however, to assert that no elephants' tusks come from Asia, for occasionally there will be small lots from Ceylon and Sumatra.—There is also a large ivory trade between Zanzibar and China *via* Bombay. A great deal of ivory we may state, by the way, now reaches the United States directly from Africa.

The immense demand for elephants' teeth has of late years increased the supply from all parts of Africa. At the end of the last century the annual average importation into England was only 192,500 lbs.; in 1827 it reached 364,784 lbs., or 6,080 tusks, which would require the death of at least 3,040 male elephants. It is probable that the slaughter is much greater, for the teeth of the female elephant are very small, and Burchell tells us, in his African travels, that he met with some elephant hunters who had shot twelve huge fellows, which, however, altogether produced no more than two hundred pounds of ivory. To produce one thousand pounds of ivory, the present annual English import, we should require (estimating each tusk at 60 lbs.) the life of 8,333 male elephants. It is said that 4,000 tuskers suffer death every year to supply the United States with combs, knife-handles, billiard balls, &c.

A tusk weighing 70 lbs. and upwards is considered by dealers as first class. Cuvier formed a table of the most remarkable tusks of which any account has been given. The largest on record was one which was sold at Amsterdam, which weighed three hundred and fifty pounds. In the late sales at London the largest of the "Bombay and Zanibar" was 122 lbs.; of "Angola and Lisbon" 60 lbs.; of "Cape of Good Hope and Natal" 106 lbs.; of "Cape Coast Castle, Lagos," &c., 114 lbs.; of "Gabcon" 91 lbs.; "Egyptian" 114 lbs. But it must not be inferred from this that large tusks are now rare. On the contrary, it is probable that more long and heavy teeth are now brought to market than in any previous century.

A short time ago Sulius Pratt & Co., cut up, at their establishment in Meriden, Ct., a tusk that was nine and a half feet long, 8 inches in diameter, and which weighed nearly two hundred pounds. The same firm in 1851 sent to the "World's Fair," London, the widest, finest and largest piece of ivory ever sawed out. By wonderful machinery, invented in their own factory, they sawed out (and the process of sawing did the work of polishing at the same time) a strip of ivory forty-one feet long and twelve inches wide. It took the precedence of all the specimens sent in by England, France or Germany, and received rewarding attention from the commission. It may be asked what can be done with such an immense piece of ivory? We reply that the time has come when this beautiful material can be used for purposes of veneering, and we shall soon doubtless see tables, bureaus, writing desks, and other members of the furniture family rendered as resplendent as the throne of Solomon. We believe that it is now contemplated by Steinway & Sons, to build a piano whose keys shall not be the only portion from the teeth of the African elephant, but an instrument whose whole surface shall be of burnished virgin ivory. One thing is certain, that any piano-forte manufacturer who should first attempt this will make a sensation by the novelty of the affair, and will doubtless be well rewarded for his labor.

The most costly tusks, or portions of the tusks, are those which are used for billiard balls. What are termed "cut points" of just the right size for billiard balls, from 2⅞ to 2⅝ inches in diameter, brought the highest price (£53) per cut of any ivory offered in the London market at the late sales.—Billiard ball making has of late become a very important item of manufacture in this country.

The teeth from the West coast, with the exception of "Gaboon," are less elastic and less capable of bleaching, than those that come from other portions of Africa.—The West coast tusks are much used for knife handles. Since the French have possessed Algeria, France receives a considerable portion of ivory from Central Africa by the large caravans that travel from Timbuctoo northward.

Ivory is also furnished by the Walrus or sea-horse, and commands a price equal to the best qualities of elephant ivory. It is, however, too hard and non-elastic for many purposes, and has the disadvantage of being too small to cut up profitably.

It would be interesting to trace this trade to its origin in Africa, to follow it in all its ramifications, to see how many thousands of the human race make their gain from the giant of quadrupeds; but this would require the space of a volume rather than the column of a daily journal.

☞ A Democrat of the Grand River Valley, not often seen in church, recently attended a Methodist prayer meeting. We shall call him Squiggle by way of concealment. In a short time his countenance lost its usual oily jolly look, and he became oblivious of the solemnities going on around him, and was plunged in a profound reverie over the recent defeat of his party in Maine, which he had been discussing that morning. As he reflected, his face naturally elongated, and his jaw dropped. Noticing his serious and solemn look, and not remembering ever to have seen him before, one of the brethren took him to be a stranger of a religious turn of mind, and leaned over his bench and remarked:

"Brother, these are refreshing seasons."

Squiggle gazed vacantly at the speaker and groaned inwardly. The brother paused:

"It is good to be here."

Squiggle, still absorbed in reverie, groaned again.

"Brother, do you often think of your future state?"

At the word "state" the eyes of our Democratic friend lost their dreamy look, and his jaw clashed into place like a rat trap.

"State," he exclaimed: bringing down his clenched fist on the back of his questioner's bench, with an emphasis that startled the worthy brother greatly. "H—ll! it's gone Black Republican by 15,000 majority!"

The Columbia Spy.

COLUMBIA, PA.
SATURDAY, NOV. 10, 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.*

☞ A funeral sermon, on the death of Mr. Alexander Fry, will be preached on next Sunday evening, in the German Reformed Church, in Columbia, by the Pastor.

DEDICATION.—The new Church of the United Brethern in Christ, in this place, will be dedicated on next Sabbath, the 11th inst., Providence permitting. The services will be conducted by Bishop J. J. Glossbrenner, assisted by several other preachers from a distance. The public are respectfully invited to attend.

THE "UPPER STATION."—We see by the *Mariettian* that the old host of the Railroad House, at the upper station, Marietta, Mr. Lewis Houseal, has returned to his old quarters, and has again taken charge of that popular establishment. Mr. Houseal is well known as a star landlord, and his house will doubtless continue to be *the* house of Marietta.

☞ The Wrightsville *Star* of Thursday has the following complimentary notice of our neighbor over the way. We can't gainsay a word of our cotemporary.

A GOOD DENTIST.—Some of our friends and one of our family, who had occasion recently to avail themselves of the professional services of a Dentist, speak highly of the skill of Dr. J. Z. Hoffer, of Columbia, in the practice of his profession. A lady friend now on a visit to this place from Philadelphia, gives a decided preference to our Columbia artist over those she has tried in the city.

RAFT LOOSE.—On Sunday night the river rose very rapidly from the heavy and continued rain on Saturday. Early on Wednesday morning a timber raft belonging to Mr. Musser, of Marietta, was carried away and passed this place, going over the dam and lodging on one of the islands near Washington. The timber was purchased by Messrs. Stoner & Stehman. The loss to the owner was but trifling.

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—ENGINEER AND FIREMAN KILLED.—An accident happened on the Penna. Railroad, on last Saturday, by which Alexander Fry and John Spring, both residents of this place, lost their lives. The boiler of Freight Engine No. 209, exploded as the train was about to be halted at Lemon Place Station, about half past two o'clock P. M. Mr. Fry the engineer was in the act of checking the train when the explosion took place, and was thrown into the air and fell, his head striking the rail of the adjoining track. He was blown against the tank-box in his ascent, and his brains dashed out. He breathed but a few seconds after he was reached by the horrified spectators. The fireman, Mr. Spring, was not thrown from the engine, which broke from the train and ran some distance after the explosion. He was badly scalded about the neck and body and severely injured internally. He was brought in great suffering to his home in Columbia, where he died at 2 o'clock on Saturday morning.

The conductor, Mr. Wm. Mecaskey, was on the engine, about getting off, when the boiler exploded. He was thrown back upon the tank and his overcoat and coat were blown off. He was scalded and cut about the face and wounded in the arm, besides being generally bruised. His injuries were fortunately not very serious.

There has been much speculation as to the cause of the accident, the published statements generally attributing the explosion to the water being so low in the boiler that the crown sheet became red hot. The reversing of the engine threw the water over the red hot surface causing a rapid generation of steam and the consequent explosion. The friends of Mr. Fry deny that the water was low in the boiler, and assert that the engine was defective, and well known to be so by many of the engineers on the road, who considered it dangerous. We know too little of the facts to have an opinion, it being strictly a question of veracity between those who ought to be well informed in regard to the locomotive and the causes which led to this lamentable accident. An investigation will probably make the matter clear.

Both the sufferers were men well known and esteemed in Columbia, as upright men and good citizens, and their loss is deeply felt. Both, we believe, were church members, one of the Methodist, the other German Reformed, and both leave families to lament their untimely death. The sympathies of the community have been most sincere. The remains of Mr. Fry were taken to York on Tuesday, for interment. Mr Spring's funeral took place here the same afternoon.

GAS METERS.—An exchange paper gives the following timely advice to gas consumers: "The time has arrived when a little attention paid to gas meters will save a world of trouble when cold weather attacks them. If people would pay as much attention to these indispensable articles as they ordinarily do to a bushel of potatoes or a barrel of apples, no trouble would be experienced. A box to inclose the meter, with a lining of straw, or rags, or sawdust, or even an old bed quilt, wrapped and tied around it, will keep the frost away, and save the temper of the household on many otherwise trying occasions. There is no more disagreeable adjunct to housekeeping than to go home at night and find the gas frozen up and a sickly tallow dip stuck in a tumbler lighting the supper table. If upright men may be excused for indulging in profanity on any occasion, this is the one above all others. Take warning then, and protect your meters."

The Election.

The election on Tuesday was the most orderly and quiet one we can remember.—The victory of Lincoln was conceded in Pennsylvania, and his defeat in New York scarcely expected by his opponents, so but little disappointment or enthusiasm was manifested on receipt of the news in the evening and next morning. The returns from New York which reached here by midnight virtually secured Lincoln's election, and the news of next day only confirmed the conclusions of the previous evening.—We give below the states, with their electoral votes, classing them as they are reported up to the latest moment. The only variation will be in the electoral votes cast for Breckinridge, Bell and Douglas, which may be affected by further returns. Much interest was, and is, felt in the returns from the South. Our tables of the county and State returns are incomplete, but will be given in full when the official vote is obtained. The borough vote was not out as fully as in October, falling 59 short of that cast for Governor.

In our State and in the North generally, the feeling on the part of the defeated is not bitter, and the efforts of the fire-eating South to create a sympathy with their absurd and treasonable clamor for disunion will ridiculously fail. In the border Slave States the word is moderation and common sense. South Carolina is, as usual, making a spectacle of herself, and after a brief paroxysm of chivalry will be laughed into a very humble resignation of her position.

Now that Mr. Lincoln is elected, and the *necessity* has passed for the dissolution of the Union, even his enemies can see in him the promise of a conservative, constitutional President. As both Houses of Congress are politically opposed to him, it is difficult to imagine how his administration can be sectional and disastrous, especially as his party so bitterly opposed "unwarrantable usurpations" by the Executive. We hope much from Mr. Lincoln's acknowledged integrity and his independence and firmness. We shall be disappointed if the "partizans" of the coming administration do not quarrel with the President for refusing to make the offices in his gift spoils for the victorious rabble. We hope to see Mr. Lincoln frown down public plunder and relentlessly punish the fraud and peculation now so rife and held so venial.

We give the electoral vote for the different candidates, as far as ascertained, together with the yet doubtful States.

FOR LINCOLN.

	Electoral votes.
Pennsylvania,	27
New York,	35
Illinois,	11
Connecticut.	5
Massachusetts,	13
New Hampshire,	5
Ohio,	23
Rhode Island,	4
Vermont,	5
Indiana,	13
Iowa,	4
Maine,	8
Michigan,	6
Wisconsin,	5
Minnesota,	4
Total,	169

The Electoral College consists of 303 electors, of whom 152 is a majority—the Republicans have already 17 votes more than that majority.

FOR BELL.

Kentucky,	12
Tennessee (probably),	12
New Jersey (fusion),	2
	26

FOR BRECKINRIDGE.

North Carolina,	10
South Carolina,	8
Delaware,	2
Louisiana,	6
New Jersey (fusion),	2
Georgia,	10

The following States may be added certain for Breckinridge, though returns have not been received from them:

Alabama,	9
Mississippi,	7
Florida,	3
Arkansas,	4
Texas,	3
	65

FOR DOUGLAS.

Missouri (probably),	9
New Jersey (fusion),	3
	12

DOUBTFUL.

Virginia,	15
Maryland,	8
Oregon,	3
California,	4
	30.

We give the reported majorities and general result in such states as have been reported.

MAINE.

Lincoln's majority in 55 towns is 8,345. It is thought it will reach 25,000 in the State.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Lincoln's plurality will reach 10,000.

VERMONT.

Montpelier, Vt.—Vermont has gone for Lincoln by from 25,000 to 30,000 majority.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Boston, Nov, 7.—The Presidential vote of the State, with the exception of nine towns, foot up as follows:

Lincoln,	104,467
Douglas,	34,007
Bell,	52,017
Breckinridge,	6,072

RHODE ISLAND.

Providence, R. I., November 6.—Complete returns from all except two towns give Lincoln 12,078; Douglas 7,675.

CONNECTICUT.

Hartford, Nov. 7.—The Republican majority in this State is about 10,000, and the plurality will be 25,000.

NEW YORK.

New York, Nov. 7, Noon.—As far as heard from, the Republicans have upwards of 40,000 majority in the State.

NEW JERSEY.

Camden, Nov. 7, P. M.—The Fusion ticket in this State has between three and four thousand majority, but the running of the Douglas straight ticket may elect four Republican electors. The result is yet doubtful.

DELAWARE.

Wilmington, Nov. 7.—The latest returns show that the majority for Breckinridge will be about 1700.

MARYLAND.

Baltimore, Nov. 8.—The State has apparently gone for Breckinrige by a small majority.

VIRGINIA.

Richmond, Nov. 7, P. M.—The returns from this State come in slowly. It is impossible to state the result with certainty. The friends of Bell claim the State, but leading Democrats express the utmost confidence that Breckinridge has a small majority.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 7.—The indications are that Mr. Breckinridge carries the State, as he gains as far as heard from.—New Haven county gives him 1,000 majority, a gain of nearly 300.

GEORGIA.

Augusta, Nov. 7.—Returns from only a few counties have been received, but sufficient to indicate that Breckinridge has probably carried the State.

ALABAMA.

Montgomery, Nov. 8.—The *Mail* places Breckinridge's plurality at fully 10,000.

FLORIDA.

Breckinridge's majority in Florida is claimed at 4,000.

LOUISIANA.

New Orleans, Nov. 8.—Scattering returns from Louisiana give Breckinridge a maj.

TENNESSEE.

Louisville, Nov. 6, midnight—Scattering returns from Tennessee show gains for Bell. He may probably carry the State, but the result is still doubtful.

KENTUCKY.

Louisville, Nov. 6.—The Bell and Douglas men give Kentucky to Bell by from 10,000 to 15,000 majority. The returns are too limited to form any reliable estimate.

OHIO.

Cleveland, Nov. 7, 2 o'clock A. M.—The Republican gains are general all over the State. The majority for Lincoln will probably exceed 30,000.

INDIANA.

Indianapolis, Nov. 7, 1 A. M.—The indications are that Lincoln's plurality is from 25,000 to 30,000. The Breckinridge vote is from 8,000 to 10,000.

ILLINOIS.

Lincoln has 20,000 majority in this State.

MICHIGAN.

Detroit, Nov. 6—11 o'clock P. M.—This State is claimed by the Republicans with 25,000 majority.

Every county in the lower Peninsula is believed to have given a Republican majority.

MISSOURI.

St. Louis, Nov. 8.—Very limited returns indicate that Missouri has gone for Douglas.

IOWA.

Seven counties show a Republican gain of 1300 over the vote of 1859, which indicates that the State has gone for Lincoln by from 8,000 to 10,000. Curtis and Vandever, Republicans, are elected to Congress.

WISCONSIN.

Milwaukie, Wis., Nov. 6, midnight.—Lincoln's majority in Wisconsin will reach ten to fifteen thousand.

We subjoin a summary of reported majorities in the State:

PRESIDENTIAL MAJORITIES.

Counties.	*Lincoln.*	*R. Ticket.*
Adams,		
Allegheny,	10,000	
Armstrong,		
Beaver,		
Bedford,	100	
Berks,		2,000
Blair,	1,800	
Bradford,		
Bucks,		
Butler,		
Cambria,	tie,	
Carbon,	650	
Centre,	700	
Chester,	3,000	
Clarion,		
Clearfield,		
Clinton,	200	
Columbia,		200
Crawford,		
Cumberland,	400	
Dauphin,	1,600	
Delaware,	1,660	
Elk,		
Erie,	4,000	
Fayette,		
Franklin,	1,100	
Fulton,		
Forest,		
Greene,		
Huntingdon,	1,500	
Indiana,	2,500	
Jefferson,		
Juniata,		
Lancaster,	7,500	
Lawrence,		
Lebanon,	2,110	
Lehigh,	100	
Luzerne,	1,000	
Lycoming,	600	
McKean;		
Mercer,		
Mifflin,	500	
Monroe,		1200
Montgomery,		
Montour,	50	
Northampton,		1,000
Northumberland,	50	
Perry,	500	
Philadelphia,	17,304	
Pike,		
Potter,		
Schuylkill,	2,000	
Somerset,		
Snyder,	650	
Sullivan,		
Susquehanna,	2,090	
Tioga,		
Union,	1,000	
Venango,		
Warren,		
Washington,		
Wayne,	300	
Westmoreland,	200	
Wyoming,	200	
York,	100	

Curtin's majority in October, 32,164.

In the above counties where Curtin had 17,016 majority, Lincoln has 62,950 over the Reading ticket—a gain of 45,934. Lincoln's majority over the Reading ticket will be from eighty to one hundred thousand.—He will probably have forty or fifty thousand over all.

☞ Byerly, who was convicted of forging election returns in the Fourth Ward Philadelphia, thus electing Butler, (Rep.) to Congress from the 1st District, over Lehman, (Douglas Dem.) has been sentenced to two and-a-half years imprisonment, and $300 fine

Returns from the County and Borough.

The reported majorities in the county as far as heard from are as follows, indicating a majority for Lincoln of 7,500. Curtin's majority in October was 5,859.

MAJORITIES.

Districts.	*Lincoln.*	*R. Ticket.*
Adamstown,	61	
Bart,		
Brecknock,		
Carnarvon,		
Clay	187	
Cocalico East,	77	
Cocalico West,	73	
Coleraine,		
Columbia,	181	
Conestoga,	284	
Conoy,	165	
Drumore,	81	
Donegal West,	60	
Don't E.—Maytown,		
Earl,	247	
Earl East,	200	
Earl West,	185	
Eden,		
Elizabeth,	88	
Elizabethtown,	28	
Ephrata,	209	
Fulton,		
Hempfield West,	485	
Indiantown,	182	
Lancaster city,	86	
Lampeter West,	227	
Lampeter East,	235	
Little Britain,		
Leacock,		
Leacock Upper,	152	
Lancaster twp.,	60	
Manheim twp.,	200	
Martic,	151	
Marietta,		
Millerstown,	215	
Mount Joy,	487	
Mount Joy twp.,	105	
Paradise,	112	
Penn,	120	
Pequea,	131	
Petersburg,	158	
Providence,	149	
Rapho—Manheim b.	223	
Rohrerstown,	92	
Sadsbury,		
Salisbury,	340	
Strasburg borough,	12	
Strasburg township,	244	
Warwick,	248	
Washington,		

VOTE OF BOROUGH OF COLUMBIA FOR PRESIDENT.

	N. W.	S. W.
Lincoln,	144	292
Reading Ticket,	95	160
Douglas,	14	24
Bell,	14	12
	267	488
		267
Total,		755

Lincoln over Reading, 181.
" " all, 117.
Lincoln's vote, 436.
Curtin's majority in October 60.
" vote " 437.

OFFICER OF GOOD TEMPLARS.—Hope Lodge I. O. of G. T., elected the following officers for the ensuing term, beginning Nov. 1st, 1860: W. C. T., Charles P. Shreiner; W. R. H. S., Mary M. Odell; W. L. H. S., Elizabeth Beveridge; W. V. T., Cornelia Zahm; W. S., John A. Lyle; W. A. S., Susan Lemon; W. T., S. Jane Heisely; W. F. S., D P. Erwin; W. C., Wm. H. Shelley; W. M., John K. Haines; W. D. M., Susan W. Mifflin; W. I. G., Mary E. Greene; W. O. G., R. Sylvester Dunbar; P. W. C. T., Annie E. Haldeman; Lodge Deputy, Sam'l W. Mifflin.

CANAL ITEMS.—On Monday the canal boat George Mowton in attempting to cross the river was carried down by the current, drawing a horse from the tow-path of the bridge into the water. Fortunately the accident happened near the shore and both horse and boat were saved. The horse swam to shore and got out nothing damaged by his involuntary plunge, and the boat was landed near the water house. The captain of the boat finding his horses not able to draw the load across the river against the stiff current, hired a team to assist him to cross, and a steersman—a stranger—to pilot him down the canal. After getting safely across the river his pilot ran the boat on a rock at the the mouth of Creutz Creek, where she sank, and will be a total loss. The coal with which she was loaded can be recovered.

On Wednesday night the boat William Bennett, jr., of Williamsport, was burned to the water's edge, at Marietta. The boat was returning empty from Baltimore. The crew was absent at the time, and it is not known whether the fire was the result of an accident or incendiarism.

Business on the canal is brisker this season than for several years past. No boats are idle, and good rates are obtained for freight. Freight on lumber from the West Branch for Baltimore and Philadelphia has, in the last month, advanced 75 cents per thousand. On coal the freight has advanced within the same period 50 cents per ton from Wilkesbarre to Baltimore.

In consequence of this activity of business on the canal demand for motive power is lively, and horses and mules with any number of legs above one go off at a premium. To the student of nature (human and brute) and comparative anatomy, an hour's visit to the out-let locks would prove amusing if not improving. A comparison between the brutes driving and the brutes driven might be found instructive, and not *always* to the disadvantage of the former.—The curious in ornamental profanity will find the same locality an inexhaustible mine of the richest ore.

SENDING THE ELECTION RETURNS TO CALIFORNIA.—The extension of the Pacific Telegraph to Fort Kearney shortens the distance between San Francisco and the Atlantic States about 50 hours. The St. Louis Democrat says the usefulness of the new line will be put to the test to communicate the returns of the Presidential election to California. An extra Pony Express is ordered to leave Fort Kearney the moment sufficient is known to make the result certain. The "extra" will be hurried across the plains at the rate of about fifteen miles an hour, and is expected to reach the eastern terminus of the California telegraph in five days. There the news will be taken up and telegraphed to all parts of California and Oregon immediately. By this means the result of Tuesday's election should be communicated to our Pacific neighbors in *eight days* from the time of the election.

☞ When a man overcharges his musket, he is apt to fire and fall back.

Police Items.

REPORTED BY OUR SPECIAL "MOUCHARD."

POLITICAL PERSECUTION.—On the 1st inst. complaint was made before Justice Welsh against William (Wally) Lockard and William Hautsch for the larceny of one blacksmith's screw-plate—value, five dollars.—Constable Read was empowered to arrest the culprits, and in due time produced the sweet-Williams at the Willows, in wrath and liquor. Fighting Billy was particularly indignant—he could prove an alibi. He had not been long enough out of jail in the last three years to steal a pin, much less a screw-plate. Wally was equally outraged and virtuous. He had found the screw-plate and kept it twenty-five minutes to see if it would be advertised; but the owner did not come forward, prove property, pay charges and take it way, and it was not to be expected that he should keep it forever, eating its head off; so he parted with it for 12½ cents and invested that amount in one quart of tangle-foot. He divided fairly with Hautsch, and the two had consumed it, *drink and drink alike*. He understood all about this trick. The charge of theft was an artful device of the enemy, trumped up in order to deprive two free-born American citizens of their dearest privilege. He knew Tommy Welsh was up to all kinds of Democratic dodges, but his candidate was small potatoes, of the California Mercer variety, and bound to be obliterated on Tuesday.—He (Wally) was sound for old Abe, but he regretted to state that his comrade was a Bell-Everett. Both had volunteered to join the Wide Awakes, but they would not trust them with equipments. They (the W. A's) need not have been afraid they (W. & W.) would sell them for whisky. He and Billy had got up an independent club, of their own and had been drilled by old Rope-Walk around the Sullivan and the old depot for three nights.

The evidence against Wally was too much for him and he was committed for trial.—Billy's alibi was deemed proven, but the 'Squire in mercy to his loneliness sent him down with his friend for 90 days.

The prisoners vehemently protested against this sentence, and declared they would make their case known through the papers. The world should hear of this infamous political proscription. If they had been Douglas Democrats they would not have been thus outraged. Wally considered that it was an infernal shame. He had not been out of jail on the day of election for the last ten years,

The parties went down together the same day.

A VOTE SAVED.—On Friday, 2nd inst., information was brought to Esquire Welsh of a riot then raging at the "Rat's Retreat," Upper Ward, Basin Precinct. Constable Read with ample backing was ordered to the seat of war to quell the disturbance and arrest the belligerent forces. The posse after a reasonable lapse of time produced at the Willows the following *dramatis personæ*, to wit: Mistress Mary Burke, Mistress Mary Delaney, Miss Mary Burke, Master John Delaney and "Long Bill," mine host of the "Retreat."

It appeared on hearing that the firm of Burke, Delaney, *Fille et Fils*, had been trading for the few days previous to their arrest on the Hill and about the Basin. Mrs. Burke, although the company was nomadic in its habits, deposited her luggage (a quart flask *full*, a red "umberel" and a "wail") for safe custody at the "Retreat." Calling for her little personals on Friday, with the firm, but one item of the deposit was forthcoming—the flask, *empty*. Burke demanded remuneration. The elongated offered his love which was indignantly spurned, as no equivalent for the darling whisky, to say nothing of her "foine umberel and her illegant wail." No other compromise being offered by William the company "went in" to obtain personal satisfaction. The landlord finding himself outnumbered retreated into the "Retreat," which he barricaded and bid defiance to the enemy. After a council of war it was determined by the aggrieved party to storm and raze the castle. A combined attack from all sides was prepared, when the police arrived and after a short skirmish captured the besieging army. The "Retreat" was then handsomely carried by the constabulary, and inquiry made for the proprietor. After much unavailing research William was *at length* discovered in the stove-pipe. He was drawn out badly scared, and very pale (where soot would'nt stick) and, together with the invaders of his peaceful hearth, was marching to the Willows.

William's defence was brief and conclusive. The 'Squire knew he was all right and would vote the staight Douglas ticket, and had better let him off this time. The magistrate took the prisoner's view of the case and did let him off, entreating him to keep out of the clutches of the Republican 'Squires until after election. It may be as well to add that William did keep shy and was one of the illustrious *fourteen* of the Upper Ward. Burke, sr., reached for her enemy as he was discharged, but he dodged her and made excellent time for the "Rattery." The balance of the prisoners (Lancasterians) were non-voters, and of Breckinridge principles besides, so the Court sentenced Mrs. Burke to 40 days and Mrs. Delaney to 10 days with Cadwell, and the junior members were furnished with orders for the Poor House. All went down the same day per Read's 1 o'clock line.

☞ "Cleanliness is next to Godliness," appears to be the motto in Wisconsin. A paper out "thar" records the good luck of a citizen who, while bathing in the river, discovered after an industrious scrub of five minutes, a pair of drawers which he had lost two years before.

☞ It is the opinion of the doctor that the lawyer gets his living by plunder, while the lawyer thinks the doctor gets his by "pillage."

☞ A Miss Gillmore was courted by a man by the name of Haddock, who told her that he only wanted one *gill more* to make him a perfect fish.

☞ You needn't have such a reverence for truth as always to stand at an awful distance from it.

WORTHY OF IMITATION.—Here is something worthy of imitation in this quarter.—In a western town, recently, a "spelling match" took place, in which all the children of the county were invited to participate.—The prize, an Unabridged Pictorial Dictionary, was awarded to a little girl about twelve years old, she having "stood up" the longest. This, we say, is worthy of imitation here; for what the scholars of the present day are more deficient in than almost anything else, is a correct knowledge of the othography of the native tongue. Some modern, patent teachers, even go so far as to scout the idea of teaching *spelling* at all, and have thrown the spelling-book out of school, substituting nothing equivalent in its place. The result is that when their pupils leave school, they are laughed at the rest of their days because they are unable to spell even the common words of a business correspondence. The old fashioned spelling-schools were a great institution in their day; and it would be to the advantage of the rising generation if they were an existing institution. There is no use of blinking the fact that the acquisition of the orthography of the English language requires time, labor and close attention. It is hard to make this acquisition, but it is shameful and therefore harder still to be destitute of it. School Directors could not expend a few dollars of the public funds more usefully than in providing a Webster Unabridged to be awarded annually as a prize to the *best speller* in each of the public schools; and the exhibition that would prove, by trial, who was the best speller, would be quite as interesting, and certainly as useful as the compositions, rehearsals, plays, &c., that generally make up the performance at the close of a term.

☞ An Alabama paper expresses its belief that Mr. Yancey's whole political life has been a curse to the country. We believe it too. We don't wish Yancey dead, but we are sorry his mother didn't refuse to have his father.

Mr. Yancey never stood upon a platform that we could approve. We presume he never will until he is about to be hung.—*Prentice.*

☞ Old King Lear said the lightning owed him no subscription. If it had owed him, it would have no doubt have *forked*.

☞ Be careful how you jest The richest joke of the season may be a very unseasonable one.

☞ The talk of a woman is generally about the men. Even their laugh is he! he! he!

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 2.10

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 "

POND'S EXTRACT OF HAMAMELIS, OR PAIN DESTROYER,

Is one of the few domestic remedies which have come into general use and favor, without puffing. It is the product of a simple shrub, harmless in all cases, and as a domestic remedy unequalled. For Burns, Cuts, Bruises, Soreness, Lameness, Sprains, Rheumatism, Boils, Ulcers, Old Sores and Wounds, it has not an equal. It is also used, with great success, for Toothache, Headache, Neuralgia, Sore Throat, Colic, Diarrhœa, Hoarseness, and other similar troublesome and painful affections, while it promptly arrests all Hemorrhages. Hundreds of physicians use it daily in their practice, and give it their unqualified recommendation. Sold by our agents and dealers, and by

F. HUMPHREYS & CO., 562 Broadway,
Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers.

☞ A. M. RAMBO, Odd Fellows' Hall, Agent for Columbia. [May 12, 1860

COUGHS AND COLDS!

SEASONABLE ADVICE.

Let no one neglect a cold or a slight cough. Thousands, doing so, have had one cold added to another, until the mucous membrane, lining the air passages, has become excessively irritated, and even permanently thickened; and soon chronic cough, chronic pneumonia, & consumption successively gallop along. The best time to cure all this is when it begins. If you are fortunate as to possess a case of Humphrey's Specific Homœopathic Remedies, and if you do not, you ought to, at once take a Cough Pill, and then two or three pills per day, with care as to renewed exposure, will bring you all right in a day or two

If your cough has got further along, then more care and more patience is necessary for a cure, though it lies in the same direction Our advice is, to keep the feet warm, the head cool, and take Humphrey's Homœopathic Cough Pills.

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

N. B.—A full set of Humphrey's Homœopathic 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, $3.

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.

Nov.10,'60 1m

Statement of the Columbia Bank,

ON the morning of Tuesday, the 6th of Nov., 1860, as required by the Act of Assembly, of 13th October, 1857.

ASSETS.

Loans and Discounts,			$461,538 52
Specie,	$42,186 27		
Notes of other Banks,	9,560 00		
Checks and Drafts,	3,356 77		
Bonds,	22,800 00		
Due by Banks,	179,341 38		
		$257,244 42	
Real Estate,	26,202 59		
Personal do.,	14,529 65		
		40,732 24	
Columbia Bridge,		157,300 00	
		$916,815 58	

LIABILITIES.

Notes in Circulation,	320,510 00	
Due to Banks,	15,903 29	
Deposits,	204,347 10	
		$540,760 39

LANCASTER COUNTY, SS:

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

SAMUEL SHOCH, Cashier.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 6th Nov., 1860.

THOMAS WELSH, J. P.

Columbia, Nov. 10, 1860.