The Columbia Spy.

COLUMBIA, PA.
SATURDAY, MARCH 16, 1861.

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

☞See Hendrich & Bro's advertisement in today's paper. Theirs is the largest Wholesale and Retail Tobacco, Segar and Snuff Manufactory in the State.

Exhibition of the Cadets of Temperance.—We hope the Exhibition of the Cadets of Temperance, this evening, will be remembered. The boys get up a popular entertainment when they put themselves down, and we are assured that on this occasion they have spared neither study nor pains to make their performance perfect in its way. Encourage the youths. They are banded together in a good cause, and deserve the support—moral and pecuniary—of the community. The programme of the evening's entertainment have been generally distributed, and will give a fair idea of what the boys intend doing for the amusement and edification of their audience.

[illegible]—Our readers, it will be [illegible] our usual conservative [illegible] the [illegible] Nation, every one, have been [illegible] the most fanciful could desire. They have given us most truthful, interesting and pleasing delineations of both Summer and Winter, and we trust that for these blessings our subscribers are sufficiently thankful.

The thermometer on Saturday, the 9th inst., stood at 12° on the 10th, 25°; the 11th, 25°; the 12th, 32°; the 13th, 40°; the 14th, 32°; and on the 15th, 25°. On Thursday evening we had a pleasant fall of snow about three inches deep, but at this season of the year it can be only here to day and away to-morrow.

Rope Lodge Evening.—The lecture of this week was to have been delivered by James Black, Esq., of Lancaster, on Wednesday evening. The change of evening was not generally understood, and no audience was present, excepting members of the Lodge. The meeting adjourned. We regret that the people did not turn out to hear Mr. Black, whose lectures before the Howard, of Lancaster, have been highly spoken of. The next lecture will be on Friday, 22nd inst., by Jno. F. Houston, Esq., on the "Lessons of History." We earnestly hope that the people will turn out to hear Mr. Houston. His lectures before the old Lyceum will be favorably remembered, and we look for a treat on next Friday evening. If the citizens fail to attend on this evening we fear that the Lodge will abandon the undertaking, and give no more lectures. No one can complain if this is done, for the lectures have been most miserably attended during the course.

Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company.—By advertisement in to-day's *Spy* this Company announces its annual scrip and cash dividends to policy holders, which will be paid by the agent for Columbia, Thomas Welsh, Esq. This Company is without doubt one of the very best in the country. The system as we imperfectly understand it, is most favorable to insurers. We advise those who desire information on the subject to apply to Esquire Welsh, who is prepared to explain fully the advantages of Life Insurance.

The River Business.—The river has been at first-rate rafting stage during the past week. The rafts commenced dropping in on Sunday afternoon, and have been arriving almost every day since. Some seventy or eighty lumber rafts, principally from the North Branch, are now lying at our wharves and above the bridge. About twenty timber rafts have passed down, and nearly the same number of lumber rafts. Some twenty rafts lie at Wrightsville, and we hear of a few at Marietta. The sales here have been [illegible] buyers very backward. The sit[illegible] of affairs about seeking a market [illegible] unsettled state of the [illegible] relations between the North and South. From what we can learn we imagine that the main body of lumber and timber will be held back for the later Spring freshets. We hope so, when it does come it will be all come at once, and with a rush. The [illegible] through the spring months [illegible] while a general [illegible] a few weeks [illegible] in our town that is sensibly appreciated.

The Mannerchor Concert.—The concert given by the Lancaster Mannerchor, on last Thursday evening, was one of the best and most satisfactory musical entertainments ever given in Old Fellows' Hall. It was a success in every respect, excepting a suitable attendance. The audience was fully as large as we expected under the adverse influence of a snowy evening in March, but by no means up to the deserts of the Mannerchor. The ladies' seats were unusually empty—a circumstance only to be accounted for on the plea of the weather. The audience, however, gave every evidence of appreciation of the fine music of singers and orchestra.

Too choruses of the company were very rich and well given, and the solos of Mr. Altvater, a duett and a quartette, admirably sung. The orchestral performances of Keffer's band were—Kefferesque. The violin solo of Prof. Keffer, cornet solo of Prof. Ellinger, and the piano execution of Prof. Schmitt received a due share of applause. Several encores were cheerfully responded to, and the audience retired satisfied and gratified by the evening's entertainment.

In spite of the only partial response of our people to the call of the fine music of this concert, we hope the Mannerchor will not give us up without another trial at a more propitious season. We are willing to admit that the musical element in Columbia is rather limited, but we can turn out a goodly audience, nevertheless, on occasion, and an appreciative one. Lately all manner of entertainments have suffered with the general pressure from the hard times.

Fire.—On Wednesday morning, about 11 o'clock we were startled by a cry of fire, and rather astonished, as well as alarmed, to see the crowd rushing towards the river. Could the river be on fire! Had some of the reckless "Yanks" wantonly applied the incendiary torch to their faithful servant? Our next fear was for the destruction of the lumber. This would indeed have caused a panic. A reconnoitre from our back window overlooking the river bank, showed us that the river—at least the greater body in view—was safe, though a rising smoke from near the shore, behind the board piles, kept alive our fears for the integrity of the Susquehanna and the safety of the lumber. A more extended view, from an upper window, however, showed the burning cabin of a raft, and calmed our apprehensions. The fire originated accidentally, and was fortunately discovered in time to prevent what might have proved a most destructive conflagration, had it extended to the dry lumber on shore. As it was, only the cabin was destroyed, with a portion of the clothing of some of the raftsmen. Some of the *gamins* of the borough, on the raft at the time, observed the fire some time before it was discovered by the men in charge, but considered it a shameful waste of the raw material to give the alarm before the cabin was fairly started. It was fun to them, but might have been anything else to the borough. The young rascals should have met their reward from a lath, or the heavy end of a shingle.

United States Senator.—On Thursday our Legislature met in joint convention for the purpose of electing a Senator to fill the unexpired term of Hon. Simon Cameron, resigned.

The election resulted in the choice of Hon. David Wilmot, Republican, who received 95 votes against 34 for his Democratic competitor, Hon. W. H. Welsh, and two scattering. Mr. Wilmot's term will expire in 1863.

The Election.—Today (we write on Friday) the borough election for election officers, Assessor and Assistant Assessors, Justice of the Peace for the South Ward and Constable, is being held. The most important officer to be elected is Assessor, as on the triennial assessment to be made this year, will depend our taxes for the coming three years. We hope the choice made to-day may be a wise one, as we are intimately acquainted with the peculiarities of every tax gatherer of borough and township—we know their very step on the stairs. As usual the struggle for Constable and Justice of the Peace is most obstinately contested, four candidates for the former and three for the latter office being in the field. We have printed more than enough tickets to "vote" every man, woman, child and Yankee in the borough, and hope before going to press that somebody will be elected. If we can get the returns in time we will add them.

UPPER WARD.

Judge.

Wm. McChesney,	56
John Enney,	105

Inspector.

John Finger,	86
R. Williams.	93

LOWER WARD.

Judge.

David Evans,	232
S. S. Detwiler.	134

Inspector.

John Hippy,	232
James Schroeder.	133

Justice of the Peace.

Samuel Evans,	107
Dan'l C. Wantz,	116
John M. Read.	79

	N. W.	S. W.
Assessor.		
Jos. H. Black,	98	232
Michael Clepper,	93	132
Assistant Assessors.		
M. S. Shuman,	93	133
Abraham Bruner,	88	212
Joseph M. Watts,	100	132
Peter A. Kimburg,	98	135
Constable.		
Jas. McGinnis,	99	139
Sam'l Hollingsworth,	63	167
Sam'l T. Jones,	11	6
Thos. B. Dunbar,	19	29

Yankee Riot.—A disgraceful row took place on Wednesday evening between the town boys and some of the *rivermen*. The disturbance grew out of whisky in the first place, a Columbian with a little too much of the fighting fluid aboard being led into a perfect drouth for a fight. He was accommodated by a crew of very disorderly Yanks, ripe for a disturbance, and handled very roughly by several of the party. It was reported that he had been mercilessly beaten and his eye gouged out. This of course called out the boys generally, and the offending rivermen were besieged in Black's hotel by an excited crowd, and prevented from taking the train west. Mr. Black is a very clever landlord, but he is open to the objection of not permitting a free fight on his premises; so the men were safe. They took a lvantage of the arrival of the 8 20 train to walk out undisturbed, and footed it around the Horn to Marietta. It is hard to get at the merits of the case. The sufferer went into the row voluntarily, but the Yankees took unfair advantage of his condition.—The latter were, besides, we learn, a disorderly set, and deserved a thrashing in a fair fight, but not mobbing. We don't want to see mob law established in Columbia. We would here take occasion to caution certain of the rowdy raftsmen who make it a point to insult ladies on the street, that they need expect no manner of mercy if they are caught at it; they will be treated as mad dogs. It is through the outrages perpetrated by the few comprising this class, that many decent, orderly men are often in danger of ill treatment by our own rowdies, and an ill feeling grows up between town and river that should not exist.

Godey's Lady's Book.—Godey for April is already out, keeping, as usual, a week or two in advance of all competitors. And Godey is behind his rivals in no particular. His illustrations are profuse, and his literary department well sustained.

Grand Jurors.

To serve in the Court of Quarter Sessions, commencing Monday, the 15th day of April 1861.

Isaac L. Gard, Upper Leacock.
James Beard, Elizabeth.
Calvin Copper, East Lampeter.
George Duchman, East Earl.
Henry Eberly, Clay.
Reuben Frame, City.
Charles Grove, Columbia Borough.
David Hartman, City.
John Halcomb, Colerain.
Samuel Hoover, Salisbury.
William Hensel, City.
Adam Keller, jr., Manheim.
Henry L. Landis, Manheim.
William A. Martin, Columbia.
Andrew Mumma, West Hempfield.
Joseph McClure, Bart.
William Paulin, Ephrata.
Levi Rhoads, Leacock.
David G. Swartz, City.
Edward Sturgiss, Warwick.
Jacob R. Smeltz, City.
Mitchel Weaver, City.
Noah Zook, Rapho.

Petit Jurors.

To serve in the Court of Quarter Sessions, commencing Monday, the 15th day of April 1861.

David Barnes, Rapho.
John L. Benedict, City.
Benjamin Brogan, Little Britain.
Benjamin Baughman, West Lampeter.
John W. Clark, Marietta Borough.
John Carpenter, City.
David Dutt, East Donegal.
Solomon Diller, Earl.
William Diller, City.
Christian Eby, Leacock.
John Finger, Columbia Borough.
Frederick Fricker, Rapho.
Jacob M. Grieder, West Hempfield
Solomon Gregg, Drumore.
Edwin Garrett, Bart.
Benjamin Graff, East Lampeter.
Thos Z. Harting, Brecknock.
John I. Hartman, City.
Joseph Barnes, Salisbury.
Samuel Hess, Pequea.
Samuel M. Knox, Upper Leacock.
Martin Greider, jr., West Lampeter.
Jonathan Lapp, Leacock.
John Long, Drumore.
Christian K. Long, Rapho.
Robert M. Morrow, City.
Buram K. Miller, East Hempfield.
Amos Miller, Conestoga.
John Miller, Manheim township.
Ezekiel Painter, Drumore.
Adam Reinhold, West Cocalico.
George K. Reed, City.
David Ringwalt, East Hempfield.
Frederick Sener, City.
John M. Shenk, Providence.
William Sproul, Salsbury.
Thomas Stewart, Martic.
James Simpson, Martic.
Joseph Shirk, West Hempfield.
Mathias W. Smith, Conoy.
David Souder, Salsbury.
William Shanks, Drumore.
John Whiteside, Colerain.
Brinton Wallace, Salsbury.
Joseph M. Watts, Columbia Borough.
John B. Warfel, Paradise.
George Wallace, East Earl.
David F. Young, Manor.

Congressional.

Wednesday, Mch. 6th.—An interesting and important debate occurred in the Senate. On a motion to print the usual number of copies of the President's Inaugural, Mr. Clingman attacked the Address as a proclamation of war against the seceding States. Mr. Douglas replied, dissenting from the conclusions of the North Carolina Senator. Though the Inaugural was not as explicit on some points as he desired, he (Mr. D.) had come to the conclusion that "it was a peace rather than a war message." Mr. Douglas then entered upon an analysis to maintain this view of the Inaugural.

Thursday, 7th.—The debate on the President's Inaugural Address was continued.—Senator Wigfall spoke in reply to Mr. Douglas, making a speech remarkable, even for him in its windy obstreperousness. He pronounced the Union dead, offered to give it a "decent, quiet funeral, after the Protestant form, or an Irish wake," and declared the time for "demagoguism" had passed, an assertion which the Senator still lives to confute. Mr. Douglas replied with much spirit and force, maintaining his position with great ability. Mr. Mason followed, characterizing the Inaugural as a proclamation of war. Mr. Douglas again replied, declaring his belief that the President was in favor of a pacific policy, and that the Republican party also sustained that policy as the best under the circumstances. The whole debate was exceedingly interesting.

Friday, 8th.—The debate in the Senate on the President's Inaugural was not continued, and the motion to print the usual number of copies was adopted. Mr. Foster offered a resolution to expel Senator Wigfall from the Senate on the ground that he had declared in debate that he was a foreigner and owed no allegiance to the United States. A list of the Standing Committees as re-arranged by the Republican caucus was presented and adopted. A Committee was appointed to report additional arrangements and regulations for maintaining order in the Senate galleries. After waiting some time for an executive communication and none being received the Senate adjourned.

Monday, 11th.—The senate debated throughout the day the resolution for the expulsion of Senator Wigfall. Without taking a vote on the resolution the Senate went into executive session and soon after adjourned.

Tuesday, 12th.—The Senate took up the resolution of Mr. Foster for the expulsion of Mr. Wigfall, which, on motion of Mr. Simmons, were referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Trumbull, from the Judiciary Committee, to whom was referred Mr. Mason's resolution about Carlton and Sanborn, reported back the resolution, with the recommendation that it be postponed till the third Monday in December, which was agreed to. The Committee deem it premature to order payment at this time.

Mr. Sumner called up the resolution providing for the payment of certain expenses of the Deputy U. S. Marshal appointed to arrest N. B. Sanborn.

On motion, said resolution was postponed until the first Monday in December next.

The Senate then went into Executive session.

Wednesday, 13th.—In the Senate Senator Douglas submitted a long resolution of inquiry in relation to what forts and arsenals in the seceded States are still in the possession of the Government; what reinforcements will be needed to retain possession of them; whether, with the exception of the forts on the Tortugas and at Key West, such forts are necessary to the safety of the United States; whether the reinforcement of such forts is needed except for purposes of coercion; and what naval and military force would be necessary to enable the United States to reduce the seceded States to obedience. The resolution was objected to and lies over. Senator Fessenden introduced a resolution declaring vacant the seats of the Senators from the seceding States. The Senate, in executive session, confirmed a number of nominations, a list of which is given in our Washington despatch. Colonel Sumner has been appointed Brigadier-General, vice Twiggs.

The News.

The Charleston papers make the announcement that the South Carolina forces assembled around Fort Sumter have been turned over to the Southern Confederacy, and placed by order of President Davis under command of Major General Beauregard, of Louisiana. This relieves South Carolina from all responsibility for the taking of Fort Sumter, and we think lessens the probability of an immediate attack being made.

The Arkansas State Convention met on Tuesday, 5th. The Unionists succeeded in the election of officers of the body by six majority.

Hon. John H. Reagan, late member of Congress, has been confirmed as Postmaster General of the Southern Confederacy.

Texas was formally declared out of the Union by the State Convention on the 4th instant. Governor Houston, it is said, will not resign or take the oath of allegiance.

The determination of the Administration to withdraw Major Anderson and the United States forces from Fort Sumter, leaving there only a garrison guard, is accepted at Washington as an inevitable fact, though still, it must be remembered, lacking official confirmation. The state of facts upon which this determination is based are represented to be that Major Anderson is in a condition needing immediate reinforcement and supplies, if the fort is to be longer held by the United States. That these reinforcements and supplies cannot be thrown into the fort, without assembling in the vicinity of Charleston a formidable naval and military force sufficient to overcome the opposition that would be offered by the military power of the seceded States. That civil war would thus be inaugurated, the existing difficulties greatly aggravated, and an immense loss of life incurred. The Administration have, therefore, determined to treat the question simply as a military one, and the late Administration having neglected to reinforce the fort when it was practicable, to give it up now that such reinforcement can only be accomplished at the cost of sacrifices out of proportion to the importance of the post.—This determination, if carried out, it is believed will have the happiest effect. It will remove all occasion for immediate hostilities, give time for a reaction of public sentiment in the seceded States, disarm the fears of the Border States, and perhaps open the way to a final extrication from the perils that surround the country.

Gen. Beauregard, the newly appointed commander of the Southern Confederacy, has assumed control of the military operations at Charleston. The *Mercury*, heretofore in favor of an immediate attack on Fort Sumter, now thinks there is no occasion for haste and that delay and the adoption of stricter measures toward Major Anderson, will be good policy.

The Louisiana State Convention has passed an ordinance transferring to the Government of the Confederate States the sum of five hundred and thirty six thousand dollars, the amount of customs received and moneys seized by the State.

In the Missouri Convention a number of propositions, mostly against secession, continue to be offered and referred. A resolution of thanks to Senators Crittenden and Douglas was unanimously adopted. The Committee on Federal Relations will report against secession.

The Civil Tribunal of the Seine on the 15th ult., delivered judgment in the Bonaparte Patterson case in favor of Prince Napoleon. The Court grounds judgment upon the fact that the fact was conclusively settled by the Emperor's family in 1860. It abstains from pronouncing any opinion on the merits of the case, which, it will be remembered, M. Merveilleux, the Crown Advocate, admitted to be entirely in favor of the Pattersons. The latter will no doubt appeal.

Adjutant-General Cooper and Assistant Adjutant-General Withers of the United States Army have resigned. These resignations are attributed to the prevailing political troubles.

North Carolina has pronounced finally and decisively for the Union. The State has voted against the holding of a Sovereign Convention, and has elected to that Convention, if it had been held, an overwhelming majority of the friends of the Union. Our advices from Virginia also give the confident assurance that no Secession Ordinance can pass the Convention now in session at Richmond. The Missouri Convention also manifests a steadfast opposition to disunion.

Ex-Secretary Floyd has published a defence. He asserts that there are only $600,000, instead of $6,000,000, of his acceptances out, and makes it appear that the Government owes the overland mail contractors a sum nearly equal to the amount of the abstracted bonds.

The Massachusetts Senate has passed the act modifying the Personal Liberty law of that State.

The tariff act of the Southern Confederacy has been published. Judging by the comparisons made in the brief despatch it is a long way from free trade. The Alabama Convention has ratified the permanent Constitution of the Confederacy.

The necessity for an extra session of Congress is strongly argued in the papers of the Northern States.

Gov. Houston, of Texas, refuses to acknowledge the State Convention, and opposes Texas joining the Southern Confederacy.—The Convention on the other hand claims sovereign powers and is proceeding to consummate the union of the State with the Confederacy. Gov. Houston is stated to be raising troops on his own account.

Secretary of State Seward has informed the Commissioners of the Confederated States that the Government of the United States, "from motives of high public consideration," declines to receive them.

The New Hampshire election, for State officers and Congressmen, took place on Tuesday, and resulted in the complete triumph of the Republicans. They elect their State officers and Congressmen by increased majorities. This result was fully expected.

Looking under Difficulties.—Arriving late one night, during the last summer, at Mercer, Pa., (the last place the Lord created), tired and exhausted, he hastened to his hotel, and, as a particular favor, he requested good, comfortable and convenient quarters, which he was told he should have. The polite clerk, after attending to the wants of the numerous guests, started our friend, with an attendant, in search of his room, which proved to be up many flights of stairs, through long and winding passage ways going from one wing to another, and from right to left, till our hero arrived at No. 107. He retired at once but not to sleep. Not for him was "Tired Nature's sweet restorer, balmy sleep."

The truth must be told, startling as it is—the bugs were too numerous, too strong and ravacious to permit him to rest in peace. So, resuming his garments, he made for the office, in no very amiable frame of mind, and addressing the clerk, the following conversation ensued:

Stranger—Say, have you a good strong porter about the house?

Clerk (eagerly)—Yes, we have the strongest one in the State.

Stranger—Is he intelligent?

Clerk—Oh, yes—quiet intelligent for a porter, we think.

Stranger—One point more. Do you consider him fearless—that is, bold, courageous.

Clerk—As for that matter, I know he is; he would not be afraid of the d—l himself.

Stranger—Now, Mr. Clerk, if your porter is intelligent enough to find 107, fearless enough to enter, and is strong enough to get my trunk away from the bed bugs, I would like to have him bring it down.

Jokelings.

☞For President in 1861—Raray. His election would secure what we want at present—a Stable government.

☞When a lady, with false teeth, smiles, she may be considered making a dead "set" at she.

☞The Aim of the South—To keep all the Kernels, and throw us the Shells!

☞The Song of the new State of things—Hail Columbiad!

P. B.—Q. Why is the Patterson Bonaparte case, now pending before the Paris tribunals, like a monkey poking the "What-is-It?" in the ribs with a sharp stick?

A. Because it excites a natural curiosity.

☞The Only Aid South Carolina is likely to Get—Cannonade!

☞How to treat Louisiana—A Little Cold Tariff without Sugar.

☞The Only Thing to "Sweep the Seas" with—A brush with the enemy.

☞Secession of Manhattan Island—Although New York is not lost to the Union, it cannot be said that it is yet out of the Woods.

☞A Western poetess speaks of waving a kiss to her sweetheart. These ryming girls had better waive kisses altogether.

☞Punch has made the discovery "that if a man parts his hair down the middle, we are uncharitably apt to look upon him as a fool; but if a woman parts her hair down the side, we are generally inclined, (and with equal want of charity, perhaps,) to put her down as a clever woman."

☞Where is Cobb—We perceive by a letter from Montgomery, of February 9th, that "a strong and vigorous government will go into immediate operation with full powers and ample funds." Here's another chance for Cobb. Where is Floyd! Can't he take a hand?

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 "			3.00
Plastering Lath,			2.25 a 2.50

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Eastward.

Marietta Accommodation arrives,	8.20 A. M
Lancaster Train leaves	8.20 "
Harrisburg " "	2.40 "
Mail, "	5.42 "
Emigrant, "	11.00 "

Westward.

Emigrant arrives	1.50 A. M.
Mail leaves	11.57 "
Harrisburg " leaves	6.10 "
Lancaster Train arrives	8.20 "

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.—A word to our fair readers—Health the basis of beauty—Pimples, blotches, and all skin diseases. A clear complexion is not only essential to female loveliness but it is equally an excellent evidence of health—white sallowness, pimples and all cutaneous eruptions are unfavorable of a disordered condition of the stomach and liver. Upon these organs the famous aperient and tonic known as Holloway's Pills act with a directness, precision and rapidity unparalleled in Medical Science while the Ointment purges the vesicles of the skin and imparts a brilliancy and roseate tint to that decorate envelope. All who value health and beauty should beware of tampering with cosmetics as they are not only peracious but highly dangerous to health.

Sleepless, Crying, Teething Children.—All know how unpleasant are these accompaniments of babyhood, and most intelligent persons know, also, the sad consequences to health, and often life, from the use of anodynes, cordials, and simpler baby doses used to quiet them. Humphreys' Specific Homeopathic Baby's Pill or, (to please all Sugar Pill) which you may drop into the mouth at any time, give your crying thing to be dosed from medicine. They cut no excitement allay the irritation of Teething, relieve Colic and Bowel Complaints, and procure natural and quiet rest, without the disadvantages of cordials or opiates. They have been used for years, and approved by all who use them or advise dosing.

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

N. B.—A full set of Humphreys' Homeopathic specifics, with Book of Directions, and twenty different Remedies, in large vials, morocco case, $5; do. in silver case, $6, *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.
Jan. 12, '61-1m

☞Remember, Strumous or Scrofulous affection are the curse, the blight of mankind. They are vile and filthy as well as fatal. They arise from impurity and contamination of the blood, and are to be seen all around us everywhere. Thousands daily are consigned to the grave from the direful effects of this disease. But why write any longer, when the remedy is at hand? Dr. Lindsey's Blood Searcher—the only effectual preparation now before the people, that does its work rapidly and safely. It does not close the issue superficially, while

"Foul corruption festering all within,
Infects unseen."

But Purges the Entire System of all Impure Matter, Invigorates the Body, and leaves the afflicted in the enjoyment of Good Health. To convince the skeptical of its healthy effects, try but one bottle, and be convinced. Sold by all the Druggists in this place, and dealers throughout the country. (Nov 24, '60 1m

MARRIED.

On the 14th inst., at the residence of the bride's father in Harrisburg, by the Rev. Dr. William Bishop, Jacob H. Freet, of Wright-ville, to Miss Lizzie, youngest daughter of Doc. T. J. Miles.

The *Spy* offers its sincere congratulations.

FOR RENT.

A two-story Brick Dwelling House on the North side of Walnut St., above Front. Possession on April 1st. Enquire of MARY M. ODELL.
March 16, '61-tf

FOR RENT.

THE Restaurant on Front street under D. Hunsicker's store. Possession after April 1st.
March 16, '61-3t. M. S. SHUMAN.

FOR RENT.

THE large brick house on Locust street, occupied by Detwiler & Brother, Bankers. Possession April 1st. Apply to JNO. F. HOUSTON.
March 16, '61-tf

DIVIDEND.

THE Board of Trustees of the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company have declared an Annual Scrip Dividend of 35 per cent on the premiums paid in 1860. They have also declared a Cash dividend of six per cent on the Scrip issued from 1850 to 1860 inclusive.—Policy holders entitled to Scrip and Interest will receive the same by calling at the office of

THOMAS WELSH,
Agent Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company.

☞Information on the subject of Life Insurance with descriptive pamphlets, &c., can be had at the office of Esquire Welsh, Walnut street, below Second.
Colu. March 16, '61 3t

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, trading under the firm and title of Stoney & Knotwell, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

J. W. STEACY,
JOS. KNOTWELL.

Chestnut Hill, Lanc. Co., Pa., March 9, 1861.

Continuation of Business.

HAVING purchased the interest of the senior partner of the firm of Stoney & Knotwell I beg leave to inform my friends and the public generally that I shall continue the store business at the old stand, and respectfully solicit the continuance of their patronage.
March 16 '61 3t. JOS. KNOTWELL.

Valuable Real Estate

AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE subscriber offers at private sale the following VALUABLE REAL ESTATE, situated in the Borough of Columbia:

No. 1. The well-known Columbia Mill property. On the property is erected, at the corner of Front and Laurens streets the

"COLUMBIA FLOUR MILL."

The building is of brick, in good condition, commodious, with two run of burrs. It is driven by both water and steam, a new 30 horse engine having been added to the mill within the past two years. The water power is sufficient to drive the mill during the greater part of the year. There is a new brick stable, very convenient on the premises. The property comprises the water right on Shawnee Run, with about four acres of meadow land.

No. 2. A Lot of Ground situate at the N. E. corner of Front and Laurens Streets, having a front of 80 feet, more or less, on the former street, and extending back 180 feet to the Pennsylvania Railroad, on which is erected a commodious two-story

BRICK DWELLING HOUSE,

The gas is carried through the house, and water introduced into the back buildings and bath house. A large garden and an orchard of choice fruit trees in the lot.

No. 3. A Lot of Ground situated at the N. W. corner of Second and Laurens streets, having a front of 55 feet on the latter street and extending back 132 feet to an alley, on which it has a face of 127 feet, on which is erected a two-story Stone and Brick building, divided into two Dwellings. There is water on the premises. A large garden attached.

For information apply to

CHAS J. PUSEY,
Madera, Clearfield Co'y, Pa.,
or to D. C. WANN, Columbia, Pa.

Columbia, March 16, '61 3t
Lancaster Examiner copy 3t and charge advertiser

SAVING FUND, NATIONAL SAFETY TRUST COMPANY,

Office—Walnut St., S. W. Corner Third

Arrangements for Business during the Suspension of Specie Payments by the Banks.

1. Deposits received and payments made every day.
2. Current Bank Notes and Specie will be received on deposit.
3. Deposits made in Bank Notes will be paid back in city Bank Notes.
4. Deposits made in Gold or Silver will be paid back in Gold.

INTEREST FIVE PER CENT PER ANNUM.

HON. HENRY L. BENNER, President.
ROBERT SELFRIDGE, Vice President.
W'm J. REED, Secretary.
March 16, '61.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

ON Saturday, April 6th, 1861, at 2 o'clock, P. M., by virtue of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas, Fieri Facias and Levari Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Lancaster County, and to me directed, I will expose to public sale or outcry, at the Court House, in the city of Lancaster, the following Real Estate, viz:

A Lot of Ground, in the Borough of Columbia, Lancaster County, fronting 40 feet, more or less, on Union street, and extending in depth to a fourteen feet alley, 275 feet more or less, with a two story Frame Dwelling House, a one story frame kitchen attached, a one story brick butcher shop, stable, hog pen, bake oven, hydrant, fruit trees, and other improvements thereon, adjoining property of Joseph Tyson and others.

As the property of GEORGE HEPPERLY.

ALSO, at the same time and place, a Lot of Ground, fronting 30 feet more or less, on Locust street in the Borough of Columbia, Lancaster County, extending 192 feet, more or less, depth, to a 14 feet alley, with a two story Frame Dwelling House, a two story frame kitchen attached, hydrant, fruit trees, and other improvements thereon, adjoining property of Charles Aufinger and Joseph Bentheiser.

As the property of HENRY M. WILLS.

ALSO, at the same time and place, all that certain Lot of Ground, situate on the north side of Union street, in the Borough of Columbia, Lancaster county, being part of lot numbered twenty-eight (28) in the plan of "Columbia extended," laid out by James Wright, Jr., being described and bounded as follows to wit: Beginning forty-nine feet two inches and one-half from the north west corner, formed by the inter-section of Union with Sixth street, running along the north side of said Union street, in a westwardly direction, forty-one feet nine inches and one-half inch to a lot number twenty-seven in the plan above mentioned; thence extending along said lot number twenty-seven, in northwestwardly direction, one hundred and seventy-four feet, more or less, to a four then feet wide alley; thence along the south side of said fourteen feet alley, in eastwardly direction, forty-three feet, more or less, to lot of Ann H. Rhoads; thence along the last mentioned lot which bounds on the east, one hundred and sixty-five feet, more or less, in a southward direction to the place of beginning, with a Three-Story Brick Dwelling House, with a two-story Brick Kitchen attached, cistern, fruit trees, privies to cellar, gas and paper through the entire house and other improvements.

As the property of VINCENT SMITH.

ALSO, at the same time and place, all that certain piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in East Donegal township, Lancaster county, bounded and limited as follows, viz:—Beginning in the middle of the Marietta and Columbia Turnpike Road; thence down the same south eighty-four and one half degrees, east nine perches and two tenths; thence along land of Samuel Mehaffey and others south five and a half degrees west eighteen perches and four tenths; thence by land of Israel Goodman, north five and a half degrees, east eighteen perches and four-tenths to the beginning, containing 170 AND 97-100 PERCHES, strict measure, with a one story FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, and other improvements thereon.

ALSO all that certain lot of ground, beginning at a post on the Pennsylvania Canal; thence down the same south eighty-one and a half degrees; east nine perches and two-tenths; thence along land of Samuel Mehaffey and others, south five and a half degrees, west fifteen and a half perches to the River Susquehanna; thence up the River north seventy-nine degrees, west nine perches and two-tenths; thence along land of Israel Goodman, north five and a half degrees, east fifteen perches to the beginning containing 139 AND 47-100 PERCHES, strict measure.

As the property of DAVID GASSER, Mortgagor, and RUFUS CASSEL, Terretenant.

ALSO, at the same time and place, all that certain messuage or lot of ground, situated, lying and being on the southwest corner of Cherry and Third sts., in the borough of Columbia, in the county of Lancaster, and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a post at the south-eastern corner of Third and Cherry streets; thence along Cherry street towards Second street 160 feet, to a post at the corner of a ten feet alley; thence at right angles with and parallel to Third street, along said alley 44 feet to a post on the line of property, the estate of Dr J. S. C. Clarkson, dec'd.; thence along said street 44 feet, to the place of beginning, with a two-story Brick Church or Meeting House on the property of the GERMAN REFORMED CONGREGATION of Columbia.

All of which are seized and taken in execution to be sold by

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Lancaster, March 11, 1861.
March 16 '61-td

OLD TIMES.

REAL Old Style Sugar House Molasses. The genuine article, just received and for sale at

A. M. RAMBO'S
March 16, '61. Family Grocery Store.

6,000 Yards Fip Calico.

OPENING this day 600 Calicos, at 6¼ cents—really worth 40 cents—from New York auctions, at

HALDEMAN'S
Colu, March 16, '61. Cheap Cash Store.

COURT PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, the Hon. HENRY G. LONG, President, Hon. A. L. Hayes and Fereke Brinton, Esq., Associate Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, in and for the county of Lancaster, and Assistant Justices of the Court of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, and Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in and for the county of Lancaster, have issued their Precept to me directed, requiring me, among other things, to make Public Proclamation throughout my Bailiwick, that a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Also a Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace and Jail Delivery, will commence at the Court House, in the city of Lancaster, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, on the THIRD MONDAY in APR. (15th) 1861. In pursuance of which precept, PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, to the Mayor and Aldermen of the city of Lancaster, in said county, and all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner, and Constables of the said city and county of Lancaster, that they be then and there in their own proper persons, with their rolls, records and examinations, and inquisitions, and their other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices appertain, in their behalf to be done; and also all those who will prosecute against the prisoners who are, or then shall be, in the Jail of the said county of Lancaster, are to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Dated at Lancaster, the 25th day of Dec 1861.

S. W. P. BOYD, Sheriff.

N. B.—Punctual attendance of the Jurors and Witnesses will hereafter be expected and required on the first day of the sessions. Aldermen and Justices of the Peace are required by an order of Court, dated Nov. 21, 1848, to return their recognizances to Samuel Evans, Clerk of Quarter Sessions, within one week from the day of final action in each case, and in default thereof, the Magistrates' costs will not be allowed. Mch. 16 '61 it

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 trouble-some 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

Arrow-root Biscuit.

GRAHAM Biscuit, London Biscuit, Soda and Egg Biscuit, Farina, Water and Butter Crackers, just received at A. M. RAMBO'S
Mar 9, 1861. Grocery Store.

Oranges.

LEMONS, Figs, Raisins, &c., for sale by the box, at A. M. RAMBO'S
M