The Columbia Spy.

COLUMBIA, PA.
SATURDAY, APRIL 6, 1861.

☞ 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.*

☞ We take pleasure in calling the attention of Milliners &c., to the Straw and Lace Goods House of H. Ward's, Nos. 103, 105 & 107 N. Second Street, Philadelphia; whose adv. appears in another Column.

☞ We are requested to announce that to-morrow (Sunday) Rev. J. B. Maddocks will preach in the Methodist church in the morning, and Rev. Alfred Cookman in the evening, at the regular hours for service.

☞ Fondersmith advertises a large assortment of window shades. Give him a call.

Postponed.—We are requested to say that the Cadets' of Temperance Exhibition, announced for this evening, has been postponed.

Our Locals.—Important national interests now so absorb public attention that no one appears to have time for local excitement. The market here is exceedingly dull, and we have not even a police case with which to vary the monotony. Our indoor business keeps us pretty closely confined to the *Spy* office, and we are thus forced to depend mainly for our local reports on those who feel a friendly interest in the *Spy*.—Many little incidents which might be worthy of record, doubtless escape our notice, and we shall be greatly obliged to any of our friends—of town or country—for items of local bearing and interest.

The River.—A partial freshet in the North Branch brought us some eighteen or twenty rafts during the week. They commenced dropping in on Wednesday, and have been arriving a few at a time since then. Some half dozen more have been run through. There is yet no market and no correct estimate can be made as to the prices this season. The supply thus far, although but a tithe of the spring fleet, exceeds the demand. Buyers are very wary, and the river business is likely to feel the prostration of trade as sensibly as any other branch.

Death of Hon. Joseph Konigmacher.—We regret to record the death of Hon. Joseph Koningmacher, of Ephrata. He died at Michael's Hotel in Lancaster, on Thursday after a brief illness. He arrived from Philadelphia on Monday, suffering from a severe cold from which ensued inflammation, resulting fatally. Mr. Konigmacher formerly represented this county in the State Senate, but is more generally known as the proprietor of the popular summer resort, Ephrata Springs. He was President of the Reading and Columbia Railroad at the time of his death, of which enterprise he was one of the most active projectors. His loss will be generally felt in his section, where he had much influence.

Methodist Appointments.—The following appointments for this county have been made by the Philadelphia Conference of the M. E. Church.

Lancaster—First Church—J. E. Meredith.
" St. Paul's—J. Hacock.
Safe Harbor and Manor—W. B. Gregg, G. C. Schaffer.
Columbia—J. B. Maddocks.
Marietta—J. N. Wheeler.
Mount Joy—T. Kirkpatrick.
Bainbridge—J. C. Gregg.
Fulton—W. W. McMichael.
Mt. Nebo—H. B. Mauger.
Strasburg—J. Pasterfield.
Enterprise—J. N. Magee.

Rev. Dr. Hodgson continues in the Presiding Eldership for the South Philadelphia District.

The Rip-Raps.—Our town used to be considered fast, and in one sense it is still so—it stands fast by old prejudices against modern innovations. It will scarcely be credited, but is, nevertheless, a fact, that our citizens have but now awakened to the existence of spirits—not ardent; we have been "conscious of the fluid consumed in Columby" for some time, in common with this community generally, but "sperits of jest men made parfick," and otherwise. Notwithstanding the immence racket made by the rappers over the whole country: the din has just reached the ears of our quiet community. Recently certain of our citizens disgusted with this world and its inhabitants and anxious to hear of a better one—possibly curious to know of a worse and warmer abode and their chances—knocked up a social interchange of intelligence with some of the departed spirits of our town. The ghosts and ghostesses being found communicative the borough was forthwith startled out of its propriety by rumors of the whereabouts of its dead, and the people have gone clean daft over spirit rapping and its attendant phenomena (!). "Circles" are formed throughout the town and the spirits are nightly vexed by being rapped up from their comfortable lying to answer the questions of the curious and irreverent. Each departed Columbian is quartered in a certain "sphere," and is, we believe, not stationary but progressive, being advanced according to his conduct, as a boy goes up towards "head" as he spells better than the boy above him, though we believe there is no "rapping" among the spirits, one going up without pushing another down, a decided improvement on the mundane arrangement, where one man can't rise without kicking his brother into the mud. We have not attended the "circles" ourselves, but have seen one who has been there. He describes "rapping" as a delightful social exercise. He says it is done with the toe—at least he rapped up a spirit with eminent success and to the entire satisfaction of an entranced "circle" of believers, by the play of his foot against the bottom of the room.

The First of April.—The First went off rather tamely last Monday, probably being influenced by the chill, unseasonable weather. It was most blue and disagreeable, and truly must have weighed sorely on the delinquents. Here of course little excitement was to be looked for, but in Lancaster, the headquarters of the First, the day was comparatively a failure. The *Express* says that the attendance was not nearly as large as common. Fewer grand *coups* by the light fingered gentry are recorded this season, than has been usual for the past few years, since the rogues "prospected" the great Lancaster county vein of virgin metal. We regret to learn that our neighbor of West Hempfield, Jno. Forry, Esq., was eased of two hundred dollars by one of the chevaliers. The condition of the money market we can only record from our own very limited experience;—we found (and find) it exceeding *tight*, and believe others make the same discovery daily. May honesty be given to politicians and wisdom to fools, that our senseless national muddle may be peaceably and speedily adjusted, and the country enjoy the prosperity to which the past year of plenty rightfully entitles it!

Post Master.—During the many conflicting rumors as to the appointment of Post Master for Columbia we deemed it proper to make no announcement, (except to copy a paragraph from the Lancaster *Express*,) although it was generally understood that Mr. H. H. Fry had received the appointment. We are now enabled to say that Mr. Fry has received his commission, and will take possession of his office and enter upon his duties some time during the ensuing week. The new appointee will doubtless be found an attentive officer, and in his new position will scarcely fail in the politeness and urbanity which have always marked his intercourse, during his many years acquaintance, with the public. He will certainly make a popular and efficient officer. We congratulate him upon his entering into the service of Uncle Sam.—The office will not be removed from its present location.

The retiring incumbent, Mrs. Moderwell, leaves the office which she has for some years filled to the entire satisfaction of the public, with the respectful regrets of a large portion of the community. In all our intercourse with this lady—and for four years past our business with the Post Office has not been less than that of any other citizen—we have met on her part nothing but lady-like courtesy and attention. This testimony we can bear in common with the general public.

Changes on the Pennsylvania Railroad.—It has long been known that material changes in the running of the trains on the Pennsylvania Railroad have been decided upon by the Company. The extension of the Philadelphia Division to Harrisburg will most materially affect Columbia. Heretofore the trains have been broken at this point, and running them to Harrisburg will remove a number of train hands making their homes in Columbia. It was announced that the change would be made on the first of April, and we believe that for some time a gradual alteration in the division has been progressing, but the final extension of the division has not yet taken place. The new arrangement will doubtless be completed during the present month. While we lose some of our residents by the change, newcomers have been added from the Company's shops which have been abolished at Parkesburg. The chief sufferers will be the railroad hotels and boarding houses where the custom will be sensibly lessened. Our railroad population must, however, continue to be an element. The ascending grades east from this point necessitate additional motive power, and as a shipping point our town itself is one of the important stations of the road, so we must retain a share of this busy, hard-working, rollicking, devil-may-care class of citizens.

Reading and Columbia Railroad.—The Reading Journal of Saturday says that on the 28th ult., the contractors, Messrs. Moore, Balch, Danforth & Co., broke ground on the above road, at a point where the line passes through the gap in the South Mountain, about four miles south-west of the village of Sinking Springs. The road is to be completed and ready for travel on the 4th of July, 1862. The main line will run directly to Columbia and connect with the York and Wrightsville Railroad. A branch road six miles in length will be built to the city of Lancaster. At Ephrata the line will form a junction with the Downingtown and Waynesboro' Railroad, and at Manheim with the Cornwall road.

The Reading and Columbia Railroad will thus form a very important trunk line through Berks and Lancaster counties, and will furnish coal to a population of 200,000 people. The Cornwall branch will carry the primitive ores from the mines for all the furnaces at Columbia and Marietta. The main line will pass through the Chestnut Hill ore mines, where the cold short ores lie in a basin 100 feet thick. There is probably no portion of the country where the population is denser or the local traffic will be greater than over the country traversed by this new railroad.

The Road will be built under the direction of M. E. Lyons, Esq., Engineer-in-chief, and assistants—a sufficient guaranty that it will be *well* built.

Since cutting the above from the Reading *Journal*, we learn that at a meeting of the Board of Directors held at Reading, on Wednesday evening, the contractors reported that they would be ready to commence operations on or about the fifteenth of the present month. The division engineers will immediately revise the line and permanently fix the location. Ground will be broken at three points: Columbia, the intersection with the Lancaster and Harrisburg Railroad, and a point near Reading. The work at this end of the road will probably be commenced at the Chestnut Hill summit, near the ore banks. The work will doubtless be pushed when once fairly under way. The Company has met with a loss in the death of Hon. Joseph Konigmacher, the President. His place will probably be temporarily filled by the Board with some gentleman commanding the same confidence among the residents along the line of the road.

Canal Items.—The canals are now in good condition, and but for the political troubles business might be said to be fairly opened. Owing to the distracted state of affairs much capital, which would seek an investment in traffic on the canals, and undoubtedly make the coming season one of the most prosperous ever known on these public works, is held back in distrust. The Tide Water Canal reaching tide water in a slave State, albeit a loyal one, does not decrease the feeling of uneasiness. If the navigation of the Mississippi may be obstructed by the desperados who have usurped the Government in Mississippi and Louisiana, why may not the traffic on our artificial waters be subject to like disturbance, in case the crawling, burrowing, unresting traitors who are endeavoring to carry Maryland to her destruction, succeed in their devilish plottings. Nothing is too trifling mean for a secessionist, and some of the corn-bread-and-herring gentry would gladly pounce on—say one of Esquire Welsh's first-class boats, or McConkey's propeller, with a load of grain, lumber, pig metal, or other luxury. Fancy the turmoil! We are happy that as yet navigation is safe, and Maryland still in the Union.

On Thursday, the steam propeller "John Edgar Thompson," of Wrightsville, arrived at Columbia with freight from Philadelphia. She attracted a great deal of attention, and Mr. McConkey, her enterprising owner, earned the compliments and congratulations of the community for his enterprise in inaugurating the era of steam on our inland waters. The "Thompson" has made a trip both ways since the opening of the canals, and her performance gives entire satisfaction in every particular.

We are permitted to announce that on or about the first of May, Thomas Welsh, Esq., expects to put in commission a steam propeller to navigate the Tide Water Canal, and ply between this port and Philadelphia. Success to his enterprise.

On Friday morning as the boat Rebecca Ann, of Middletown, was crossing the river, near this shore, through the awkwardness of the engineer an accident happened to an important portion of the motive power—one of the mules was drawn from the towing path into the river. The sagacious brute as it fell kicked itself clear of the harness and on "coming up" turned its nose to the shore and struck out. Two boys in a skiff were called to and entreated by the grief-stricken captain to save his most sagacious foremast hand. The boys put themselves down to their work of mercy, and cheered by the anxious multitude on shore pulled with a will. The efforts of the boys to save the mule put fresh energy into the animal and apparent determination to save itself. Using its tail judiciously it struck a bee line for the nearest land and got up such a head of steam that the small boys were completely distanced in the race. Three rousing cheers greeted the beast as it shook itself like a dog, on gaining the shore. The Rebecca Ann laid by to repair damages, erected a jury mast and proceeded on her voyage. The engineer "knows of his own knowledge" that the captain wears "number seventeen, penitentiary made."

Capt. Hambright Declines.—We recently announced the appointment of Capt. Henry A. Hambright, of Lancaster city, as second Lieut. of the Sixth Regiment of Infantry, U. S. A. Gen. Cameron, Secretary of War, in apprising Capt. Hambright of his appointment as one of his first official acts, says he knows that the appointment is not what his position and services merit, but the grade is the highest within his power to appoint under the laws and regulations of the army. The Captain declines the appointment for reasons given in the Lancaster *Express*, as follows:

Capt. Hambright, while duly appreciating the kindness of Gen. Cameron, feels constrained to decline accepting the commission. Had he received it ten years ago, when he first applied for such a post, he would have cheerfully accepted; but ten years in the life of a soldier materially effects his *status*. Then he was fresh from the active duties of the battle-field, and well acquainted with the army officers of the Division with which he served. To accept the commission now would throw him in association with officers much his juniors in years and the active experiences of a soldier's life, and his friends feel that he is entitled to a much higher rank. Besides, he now holds a responsible position on the Pennsylvania Railroad, surrounded by friends and fellow citizens who would part with him with regret, and who look to him as one of our brave leaders, should the country, unfortunately, have cause to call upon our volunteer soldiery to defend her rights and her honor. Should such an emergency arise, it is hardly necessary for us to say to those who know him, that Capt. Hambright would be the first to do and to dare in defence of his country's flag, as he was in some of the hard fought battles of the Mexican war.

The Crisis Affecting the "Corn" Market.—The Boston Post says one of the "solid men" of that city, had occasion a day or two ago for the pain-extracting service of a corn doctor, and while the operation was going on the talk turned on the state of the times. "Business with me is remarkably dull," remarked the doctor. "You don't say that the Southern troubles affect your business," said the patient. "Indeed I do," rejoined the doctor. "But really you don't say that people, to avoid paying twenty-five or fifty cents, will suffer the pain of their corns?" "No," replied the doctor, "but the the times make the people wear their old boots and shoes, and they don't have any corns."

How is this Dr. Bosley?

Evans' Rural Economist.—We have received the first number of an agricultural monthly with the above title published by Edmund C. Evans, M. D., at West Chester. The Editor proposes to give in his periodical practical hints in agriculture in its various branches, as followed in Chester county and Pennsylvania generally—in fact home farming. This ably carried out, as it doubtless will be, will certainly meet with public favor. The terms of the Economist, a neat pamphlet of 31 pages, is but one dollar a year

Death from Hydrophobia.—We learn from the Lancaster *Express* of Monday evening last, that, on Friday evening of last week, a young girl by the name of Frances Marks, a daughter of John Marks, residing in Mountville, exhibited symptoms of hydrophobia, which gradually developed themselves, insreasing in violence until death relieved her from her dreadful sufferings, on Sunday evening following. It appears that during the night about six weeks since Frances and her sister Lizzie were going to or returning from a neighbor's, when they were attacked by a dog and bitten severely. No suspicion was entertained at the time that the dog was rabid, from the fact that the attack seemed directed to a dog which was with the girls at the time.

Lizzie, the other sister, died on Tuesday morning, from the effects of the same dreadful disease.

☞ American Agriculturist.—The April number of this valuable periodical contains all seasonable information required by the workers of the soil, professional or amateur, farmers, gardeners or what not. Besides the strictly professional matter there is much that should give the Agriculturist general circulation. It always contains well-cut illustrations, the principal one in the present number being a picturesque group by Darley. We advise our readers to take the Agriculturist if they are interested in tillage only to the extent of a garden plot, or a side yard.

☞ The "Farmer and Gardener," and "American Bee Journal" for April, have been received. Every page of these handsome monthlies is filled with matter of deep importance to the men who cultivate the soil; or who are engaged in the interesting and profitable occupation of Bee Culture. The publishers, desirous of having them thoroughly introduced will send specimen copies of either or both, without charge, to all who may desire it. The price per year of these Journals, is One Dollar each. Where both are ordered at the same time, they are furnished at $1,50, with a handsome book as a Premium.

Address A. M. Spangler & Co., 25 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia.

Genesee Farmer.—The Genesee Farmer for April has been received. It has much that is valuable to farmers, and we advise our agricultural readers to send for it. It costs but 50 cents per annum, and is published at Rochester, New York.

Local Legislation.—The following act relative to Bridges in Lancaster County has passed the Senate:

Sec. 1. Be it Enacted, &c., That whenever any new bridge is now or may hereafter be authorized according to law to be erected in the said county of Lancaster, at the expense of the said county, the commissioners of said county if they shall deem it necessary or expedient so to do, before proceeding to the erection of such bridge, may notify and require within thirty days the supervisors of the township within which such bridge is or shall be authorized to be erected, or in case of the erection of a bridge over a stream which is or may become the boundary or division line between two townships, to give bond to the county of Lancaster for the payment of a sum of money not exceeding one-third of the cost of the erection of said bridge within one year from the completion and acceptance of the same, the said supervisors or any of them shall thereupon give such bond and shall have power and authority to pay the same out of any moneys raised for township road purposes, or if necessary to levy a rate or assessment and collect the same as now provided by law for the purpose aforesaid: *Provided*, That in the case of adjoining townships the portion of the cost as aforesaid shall be borne equally by said adjoining townships: *And provided, further*, That the power conferred upon the commissioners of said county by the first section of the act to which this is a supplement to require a subscription of individuals towards the erection of any bridge as therein mentioned is not hereby altered or changed, but the same may be required by the commissioners of said county whenever in their judgment it will be right and proper to do so.

The following act relative to the County Prison, having passed both branches of the Legislature, and been approved by the Governor, is now a law:

Sec. 1. Be it Enacted, &c., That the inspectors of the Lancaster County prison, or any four of them, shall have power at each of their stated monthly meetings, to remove and send such and so many of the vagrants as may at the time of such meeting be in confinement in said prison as they shall deem to be paupers, to the poor and house of employment in Lancaster county, there to be detained by the officers thereof until the expiration of the respective sentences, and to be dealt with as other inmates remaining therein.

Sec. 2. That the said inspectors, or any four of them, shall have power at each of their stated monthly meetings, to remove and send such persons as may at the time of such meetings be in confinement in said prison who shall be insane or idiotic, to the lunatic department of said poor and house of employment, there to be detained by the officers thereof until the expiration of their respective sentences, and according to the terms of the same and to be dealt with as other inmates therein confined.

The following act relative to restaurants and beer houses in the county of Lancaster, has been read in the Senate, but not yet acted upon in either house:

Sec. 1. Be it Enacted, &c., That an act entitled "An Act relating to the granting of license to hotel, inn or tavern keepers," approved the 11th day of April, 1859, be and the same is hereby extended to all restaurants and beer houses for the retailing of lager, or other beer, in the county of Lancaster, and so much of the supplements of the tenth section of an act entitled "An Act to regulate the sale of intoxicating liquors," approved the 20th of April, 1858, be and the same is hereby repealed, as far as the same relates to Lancaster county.

A New Question.—A new question has arisen, viz: whether the Seceding States can demand the enforcement of the Extradition treaty with Canada. A business man of Brownsville, Texas, is alleged to have swindled his creditors to the amount of $140,000. He took refuge in Canada, and offered to commute with his creditors for fifteen cents on the dollar. They, however, preferred to demand his arrest under the Extradition treaty, and it remains to be seen whether Canada will recognize the application.

Analysis of the Sun.—Two German Chemists, working together in their laboratory at Heidelberg, have analyzed the body of the sun. Fabulous as it may seem, this is literally true. They arrived at the result of their analysis solely by close examination of the rays of light. By this means it is ascertained, in a manner quite convincing to those who have witnessed the experiments, that the body of the sun contains large portions of iron and other metals and earths common to this globe of ours.

The News.

The Quaker City, arrived at New York from Havana, brings intelligence that San Domingo (that portion of the Island of Hayti occupied by the Dominican Republic), has been annexed to Spain. Spain, who has long been desirous of obtaining possession, it appears prepared the way by a system of emigration, and at the proper time these emigrants have raised the Spanish flag and invoked the protection of Spain. Three frigates with a force of soldiers on board, immediately left Havana for the island to consummate the annexation. It was believed that the annexation of the remainder of the island, occupied by the Republic of Hayti, would soon follow, with the consent of France. A naval and military force of ten thousand men are said to be on the way from Spain to Cuba. Among the passengers from Havana by the Quaker City are Ex-President Miramon, of Mexico, and his family.

The Paris correspondent of the New York *Times* announces that France and England are fitting out a powerful fleet of war steamers for the United States coast. The suggestion came from England. France furnishes three first class frigates, and the English contingent will perhap be larger. The fleet will sail with sealed orders. Spain is also preparing to send a formidable force to the Gulf of Mexico. The announcement may perhaps be in advance of the fact, but such a measure upon the part of France and England, in the face of the unsettled and threatening condition of affairs here, is too probable not to gain general credence. A year ago such a demonstration by any foreign power, or even the seizure of San Domingo by Spain, as announced above, would have aroused a storm of suspicion and of patriotic excitement throughout the Union. Now we will have to accept it as part of the humiliation which is to be endured as the penalty of our national disruption.

The Legislature of Missouri are not disposed to follow the recommendation of the State Convention, that they should take measures to further the assembling of a National Convention, with the object of amending the Federal Constitution, and they have accordingly passed a resolution refusing to do so, 62 to 42.—The Legislature is thoroughly secession.

A despatch from New Orleans states that the Brooklyn had left Pensacola, and, it was supposed had gone to Key West to obtain provisions. Also, that troops of the Confederate States continued to arrive at Pensacola in large force.

On the 21st instant, Governor Houston and the Hon. A. J. Hamilton delivered speeches at Austin, Texas, strongly denouncing the Texas State Convention, the Southern Confederacy, and its Constitution. On the 22nd, the Convention adopted the Confederate Constitution.

The steamship Daniel Webster, employed as a United States transport, arrived below New York on Saturday. She landed two of the companies of United States artillerists brought from Texas at Fort Jefferson, Tortugas, and two others at Fort Taylor, Key West. By way of New Orleans we learn that the steamship Coatzacoalos, also employed as a United States transport, had arrived in Matagorda Bay, where she would receive the Federal troops and convey them, it was supposed to New York.

The Texas Convention confirmed the permanent Constitution of the Confederated States, and adjourned *sine die* without referring the question in any form to the people. Gen. Houston's opposition to Secession is said to have proved entirely fruitless.

The Secessionists in the Virginia Legislature are striving to make capital of the proposed removal of guns from the Bellona Foundry, near Richmond, to Fortress Monroe.—Resolutions were passed authorizing the Governor to resist the removal of the guns by armed force if necessary. It is understood that the delivery of the guns was in pursuance of a contract made long before the commencement of our present troubles, and as the Government does not want them, the only person suffering will be the contractor, who receives no pay until the guns are delivered.

The Postmaster at Chicago has been summarily removed by the President on account of the discovery of a deficiency in his payments. The office has been placed in charge of a special agent.

By the steamship Daniel Webster we have additional particulars of the movements of the United States troops lately taken from Texas. Forts Jefferson, Tortugas, and Fort Taylor, Key West, have both been reinforced, and it is understood are now on a full war footing with provisions, stores and ammunition for a year. It is also asserted that eight hundred men on board the United States vessels off Pensacola, are detailed to reinforce Fort Pickens on a signal from Lieutenant Slemmer.—The Administration, it is asserted, is determined to hold all the forts in the Gulf now in its possession.

Mississippi and Texas through their State Conventions have ratified the permanent Constitution of the Confederate States. By its provisions the Constitution was to go into effect when five States ratified it. Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas have ratified it. South Carolina and Florida have yet to act upon it.

Steamers Borussia and New York, arrived at New York, bring foreign advices to the 20th. The general news has no points of special importance. The Czar of Russia has proclaimed the emancipation of the serfs of the Empire. The Italian Chamber of Deputies was about discussing the question of urging the Emperor Napoleon to speedily withdraw the French troops from Rome. The French Government proposes a loan of £12,000,000.—Consols closed at 92 for money and 92½a92¾ for account. The Cotton market was buoyant and active with a slight advance on all qualities. The Breadstuffs market was quiet but firm.

Mr. Wm. H. Ward, editor of the "Key of the Gulf," arrived at Montgomery, reports various items of news (some new, and others but a repetition of previous accounts), which the telegraph furnishes us. By an arrival at Key West we have a confirmation of the seizure of Dominica by Spain, with the additional feature that a French corvette had assisted the Spanish authorities in making the seizure. Ex-President Miramon is not at Havana, as the despatch states, but at New York, where he arrived some days since. A report was current at Havana that a British and French fleet was shortly to assemble at Vera Cruz.

The offerings for the United States loan of $8,000,000 were opened at Washington on Tuesday. The Secretary of the Treasury has decided to accept no bid under 94. The amount bid for at this rate was $3,099,000. It is understood that the Secretary will substitute U. S. treasury notes for the difference between that and the full amount bid for. The total amount of offerings was nearly $31,000,000.

The latest returns from the Connecticut elections indicate that the Republicans have carried their State ticket by an increased majority, both branches of the Legislature, and the First and Third Congressional Districts.

The Republicans have been defeated in Rhode Island, the Union candidates for State officers and Congress being elected.

The Pony Express brings California intelligence to the 21st ult. The United States Senatorial struggle had resulted in the success of Mr. M'Dougal, the Douglas candidate. A protest had been entered against the validity of the election, but the Governor had granted a certificate of election to Mr. M'Dougal.

From Texas, *via* New Orleans, we have a report that Gen. Ampudia, with three thousand Mexicans, was at last accounts within sixty miles of Brownsville. The Texans report that his object was to plunder Brownsville and Matamoras, and pillage generally.—It is also reported that Ampudia has aroused the Mexicans with the design of re-annexing Texas to Mexico. He announces that as the Federal Government no longer supports Texas now is the time to retake her. The Texans were preparing to repel the invaders. The news may be considered doubtful until confirmed by further advices. The United States transport steamships Star of the West, Empire City and Coatzacoalcos were off Indianola, accompanied by the gunboat Mohawk. The Coatzacoalcos had taken on board six hundred United States troops and sailed the same night The remaining troops would be embarked on the other steamers.

Minister Corwin is expected to sail from Norfolk in the sloop of war Cumberland about the 15th inst.

The Convention of South Carolina ratified the permanent Constitution of the Confederated States by a vote of 149 to 29.

Inundation in Holland.—I have just returned (says a correspondent of the Daily *News*, writing from Amsterdam on the 17th ult.) from a visit to the inundated district of Maas and Waal, and a more saddening scene of desolation it is difficult to conceive. Between those two rivers were about forty villages—most of them populous—and about fifty thousand acres of cultivated land; and the greater part of this district lies now under water. The vast ice masses which dashed through the breach of the dyke—a breach nearly a quarter of a mile in length—destroying whatever houses or barns impeded their progress, have now much diminished in extent; though for some time after the waters had begun to subside they lay about in huge accumulations—miniature icebergs. As we passed through the village of Leuwen, knee-deep in mud and slush, the evidences of this fearful desolation were everywhere visible. Here the ruins of a cottage whose walls had been beaten down by the ice or undermined by the flood; there the remains of a barn reeling over into the submerged meadow; the carcasses of drowned cattle and domestic animals lay half buried in the oozy surface of the field, while in the cottages not beaten down by the flood were many Rachels "weeping for their children, and refusing to be comforted because they were not." Several entire households were swept away by the force with which the rushing waters burst through the dyke, whilst few families have not to mourn the loss of some of their members. The dyke is now being repaired, and it is thought that in a few weeks the waters will have entirely disappeared; but it will be several months before the houseless laborers of this district can return to their toil. The national subscription on the 19th produced about a million guilders, whilst a similar amount had been previously collected for the relief of the numerous sufferers from this unexampled inundation.

Spanish Filibustering—Seizure of San Domingo.—The telegraph on Saturday announced the seizure of San Domingo by the Spaniards. The only additional particulars recived are the following:

Great excitement existed in Havana on the subject of the Spanish annexation of San Domingo. It appears that during some time past a process of colonization has been going on by the introduction of large bodies of emigrants into the island, with the view of promoting Spanish interests and consequent disaffection towards the Republican Government, and at the first sign of resistance on the part of the native population to invoke the aid of the Spanish Government.

This was accomplished on the 16th inst., *when the Spanish flag was hoisted*, much to the consternation of the black and native inhabitants. The Spanish frigate Blanca was despatched from Havana on the 23d, immediately on the receipt of the above news, fully armed and equipped, with a large number of regular troops on board to assist the Spanish protectorate, or in other words, annexation. The screw steam frigates Pretonila and Berenguela were to follow as soon as possible, with about 5,000 of the regular army. A large addition of naval and military force, including some of the largest war vessels, and about 10,000 regular army, is also reported as on their way from Spain to Cuba and the West Indies.

By an arrangement with France already consummated it is said that Hayti is to share the fate of its sister Republic.

the Government of the United States up to this time, for the questionable condition of citizenship under the despotism of Rhett, Spratt, Cobb, Toombs & Co.

Not a man of them entertained the idea so industriously sought of late to be injected into the Virginia popular mind that the policy of the present Administration is an aggressive one upon the South. The result is, that the cause of the Union is far stronger at this moment there than previous to the fourth of March, when the course of the present Government towards the South was uncertain, and was being most effectively misrepresented.—*Washington Star.*

Newspaper Suspension.—The publication of the Philadelphia "Germania," an old Democratic Journal, published at Philadelphia, has been suspended through the "exactions of a stern necessity."

☞ There is a deal of sound sense at times in the remarks of insane persons. At the South Boston asylum, a few days since, a patient was asked if he was fond of riding horseback.

"No, sir, I ride a hobby."

"There's not much difference between the two, carelessly remarked a gentleman.

"Oh! yes there is," said the patient, and it is this; if you ride a horse you can stop him and get off, but when you mount a hobby, you can't stop and you can't get off."

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 10.00
Cypress "		10.00
Plastering Lath,		2.25 a 2.50

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

PENNSYSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Eastward.

Marietta Accommodation arrives,	8.20	A. M
Lancaster Train leaves	8.20	"
Harrisburg " "	2.40	"
Mail, "	6.42	"
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.—What is life without health? Impure blood. Health is the handmaid of happiness, the one is as dependent on the other, as is the preservation of existence on sound and healthy blood.—Four-fifths of the diseases which afflict mankind spring from impurity and impoverishment of the blood. To keep the vital fluid pure and vigorous is the true secret of health, and Holloway's Pills will accomplish this most effectually no matter how tainted or vitiated. Attention to this fact will not only save trouble and annoyance as well as considerable item in annual expences in the shape of medical attendance, but will prevent all those disorders, pimples, blotches, and cutaneous eruptions which proceed from impure blood.

The Great Clothing Emporium of the Union.—Philadelphia possesses the most splendid Clothing Emporium in the country. It is splendid as regards the palatial structure in which the immense business of the establishment is conducted, and it is equally splendid in respect to its great facilities and vast resources. But its patrons its chief attractions are, first, the elegance of the garments for Gentlemen and Youths, manufactured there; secondly, the beauty and durability of the materials, and the superior excellence of the fit, and lastly, the moderate prices at which the goods are sold. We refer in this description to none other than the Brown Stone Clothing Hall of Rockhill & Wilson, Nos 603 and 605 Chestnut street, above Sixth, Philadelphia

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 similar baby doses used to quiet them. Humphreys' Specific Homeopathic Baby's Pills, (a plain and Sugar Pill) which you may drop into the mouth at any time, give you everything to be desired from medicine. They calm 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 other classes.

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; also, in fine case, $3; Case of fifteen boxes, and book, $2.

Three 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. C. 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 foul. They are 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 suffer 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 quickly and safely. It does not close the issue superficially, we use

"Foul corruption in the air within,
Infects unseen."

But Purges the Entire System of all Impure Matter, Purifies the Blood, 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. 21, '60.-1m

FOR SALE, A BARGAIN.
A Good Second-Hand Rockaway,
AND A CARRIAGE
ENTIRELY NEW.
Apply to J. H. MIFFLIN.
April 6, 1861 1t

FOR SALE OR TRADE.

THE Pennsylvania boat ELANORA, built at Middletown in 1859—carrying 55 M ft. wet lumber, now in perfect condition having been thoroughly overhauled, will be sold low or exchanged for coal or lumber. For further particulars apply to

J. V. H. STEVENSON.
April 6, '61-3t Reading, Pa

NEW & BEAUTIFUL WINDOW SHADES.

100 Pairs entirely new designs and colors magnificent Window Shades just received from New York, will be

READY FOR INSPECTION

this week. Purchasers are respectfully invited to call and examine these beautiful goods as we know our prices will induce them to buy.

H. C. FONDERSMITH,
April 6, '61. People's Cash Store.

GREAT ARRIVAL OF

Fancy Groceries, Glass and Queensware, Teas, Spices, Fruit and Confectionary, at

A. M. RAMBO'S
April 6, 1861. Family Grocery Store.

SWEET MESSINA ORANGES.

Twenty-five boxes sweet oranges, which will be sold low.

A. M. RAMBO,
Apl. 6 1861. Odd Fellows' Hall

PINE APPLE CHEESE,

Also, New English Dairy and Sap Sago Cheese, English Pickles, Ketchup, Chow Chow, Pepper Sauce, &c., &c., just received at

A M RAMBO'S
April 6, 1861. Family Grocery Store.

TURKISH FIG PASTE,

Olive Oil, Sardines, fine Turkey Prunes, in kegs and fancy boxes, Rose Pipe Italian Licorice, Jujubes, fancy Confectionary of all kinds, just received at

A. M. RAMBO'S
April 6, 1861. Grocery Store.

Statement of the Columbia Bank.

On the morning of Tuesday, the 2nd of April, 1861, as required by the Act of Assembly, of 13th October, 1857.

ASSETS.

Loans and Discounts,		$152,999 66
Specie,	$55,499 92	
Notes of other Banks,	2,810 00	
Checks and Drafts,	30,305 05	
Bonds, Mortgages and Liens in Real Est.,	21,800 00	
Due by Banks,	95,601 96	
		$206,016 93
Real Estate,	26,202 59	
Personal do.,	14,529 65	
		40,732 24
Columbia Bridge,		157,300 00
		$857,048 83

LIABILITIES.

Notes in Circulation,	289,965 00	
Due to Banks,	8,876 27	
Deposits	187,536 43	
		$186,377 70

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 2nd, April, 1861.

J. H. HUNTER, J. P.

Columbia, April 2, 1861.

SELECT SCHOOL.

Will be opened in Columbia, a school for youths of both sexes, on the second floor on Third street below Pearl, on Monday, April 8th, 1861.