COLUMBIA, PA. SATURDAY, OCT. 13, 1861.

A Card. At a meeting of the Columbia Fire Engine and Hose Company, held at the Hall, on Friday, 11th inst., the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That this Company tender a vote of thanks to Mr. Lewis Traderick; for the very handsome flag-staff presented by him to the Company; and that the resolution be pullished in the Columbia Spy.

THE NEW POSTAGE STANDS .- PORt Master Fry, gives notice in our advertising columns that he has redeived a supply of the new is-'tue of Postage Stamps, and calls for a return, within six days, of the old to the office. attend to this and save themselves annovunce in the rejection of their letters after the in the various camps: 25th, when pre-paid with the old stamps.

APPOINTED QUARTERMASTER .--- We are glad to learn that our townsman, Capt. Jno. McClure, has been appointed Regimental Quartermaster, to Col. Welsh's Forty-Fifth Regiment, Penna. Yolunteers, with the rank of First Lieutenant. We congratulate the Captain on his position, and can assure the regiment that in their new official they have made an acquisition. Mr McClure is one of our most unright and worthy citizens, and a good, active, stendy business man. He will make an excellent offi er.

A Successor to Bishop Bowwan .- A special convention of the diocese of Penn-'sylvania has been called by the Right Rev Bishop Potter, to meet at St. Andrew church, Philadelphia, on Wednesday the 23d day of October, at 10 o'clock, A. M .-The object is to elect an Assistant Rishor, in the place of the lamented Bishop Bow man.

THE FORTY-FIFTH REGIMENT .- The approaching departure of Col. Welsh's Forty-Fifth Regiment from Camp Curtin, and a rumored street parade on Tuesday last, drew 'us on that day, together with other of our 'Columbians, to Harrisburg to witness the display. We found Col. Welsh on the train just returning from Philadelphia. We had . hoped to witness the presentation of regimental colors to the Forry-Firry, but from the absence of both Governor Curtin and Col. Welsh early in the week, no arrange-'ment had been made. On arrival at Harrisburg Col. W. ordered the regiment under sarms, and on entering Camp Curtin about 3 o'clock we found the several companies about forming for parade. Of course our first errand was to look up our own boys. We found them in line, going through with drill preliminary to parade. The company, 'although necessarily filled up with a consid-'erable proportion of raw men, shows that it 'is in good hands, and the manual was gone through with with great ease and promptitude. The marching and evolution were 'excellent.

When the regiment formed we found that Capt. Rambo occupied one of the posts of honor-the left-his company being K, and as a flank company armed with Minie 'muskets; of which the boys are remarkably proud. The right, Company A, is held by Capt. Curtin, of Bellefonte, we believe. This is another fine body of men. Capt. Haines, of Maytown, has another first-rate company. We will give the organization of the regiment as soon as we can get the par- Aaron Martin, all Germans, 'ticulars. The few facts here, we picked up by inquiry on the ground.

In drawing up by company into line for promptness of our boys, and particularly by rade ground are much improved, while the the Captain's short, crisp, emphatic render-ing of the word of command. It was clearly audible, and seemed to work like the blade of a knife, with a distinct click, the march being jerked out, and the boys answering in ready concert. At risk to the Captain's modesty we must pronounce him in appearance and bearing, the most officerlike man of his rank in the regiment.

The regiment was formed by Adjutant Jennings, and on the appearance of Col. Welsh is truly worthy of the high enconi-Welsh, Lieut, Col. Beaver and Major the usual ceremonich 'preliminaries were gone through with! the regimental hand from Wyoming, supplying the music. The companies were then wheeled into column moving admirably as a body, and the regiment took up the march for the city. Col. Weish who mounted on a new horse, a strong built, showy grav, tried for the first time. The animal performed like an old stager. and looked capable of carrying the Colonel through anything-we hope he may carry military academy at West Point at an early 'him safely through every danger.

We drove past the column after it had honors. On the 1st of July, 1843, he was left the camp, and were struck by the unu- brevetted Second Lieutenant in the Fourth sual uniformity in height of the men-all, or nearly all, of good size, and with less tillery in May, 1846, and promoted to a First than the average per centage of small men Lieutenancy in March, 1847. From August found in a body of the same number. We 1846 to 1817, Lieutenant Reynolds was waited in the Capitol grounds and saw the Acting Assistant Professor of Ethics, &c., regiment march past, and could not but con- in the military academy at West Point, and | many contingencies, that I can enter into gratulate the Col. on his material, and the Acting Assistant Professor of Natural and state and county generally on the efficient | Experimental Philosophy to August, 1849, | you at all events, to do my best to keep you soldier at the head. It is rumored that this and Assistant Professor to 1853. He was fine corps will be sent to the West, possibly unterwards Professor of Natural Philesophy to Kentucky, and if so we will stake every- &c., at the Washington University, at St. thing on its attaining distinction. If there Louis, Mo., and held that position until 1856. be found work to do we will warrant Col. On the 28th of February, 1857, he resigned Welsh'to do it; especially with the body of from the army, and from that time we have men under his command. It is, we believe, no record of him until the 17th of May of conceded to be the very best regiment yet the present year, when he was created a equipped at Camp Curtin, and may safely Brigadier General, and assigued to duty in be entrusted with the honor of Tennsylvania the division of General Rosecrans, where he in any quarter of our country;

1. The regiment paraded through the streets of the city during the afternoon attracting 'general attention and commendation.'

- It was thought when we were at Harris burg that the Forty-Fifth, with probably another regiment, would move on Thursday. We learn, however, that their denarture has been postponed to some early day next week. We shall be able, probably in our at a stretch under the boiling sun of August, hext, to give the entire organization of the cannot long remain rew. regiment, with the names of the companies,

. . .

The Election-Official Returns of the

County.
We give below the official returns of the election in this county. It will be seen that the contest was a close one, 'candidates on each ticket having been elected. In spite of the abuse bandied during the campaign between the two parties, and the hard names called, there can be no doubt but that all the men elected are sound Union men, whatever else they may be, and that is the qualification, together with honesty, most needed, just now.

The election returns throughout the State come in slowly, and it is difficult to give a correct idea of the result, parties having been so thoroughly mixed up in the late campaign. The men elected on Union tickets, between the Democrats and Republicans, will, however hold the balance in the State Legislature. We will give a correct list of the members, as soon as reliable re-Every one having stamps on hand, should turns are received. The following is the falls, bowever, cur blood was pleavote of the county, with that of the soldiers CANDIDATES,

- 1	President Judge.			
	ALEXANDER II. HOOD.	7043	215	726
9	*ilenry G. Long.	7300		767
	Associate Judge.			
1	DAY WOOD,	7076	215	729
	*Ferree Brinton.	7346	321	766
3	Assembly.			
•	JOHN M. STEHMAN,	7193	234	742
9.	*HENRY C. LEHMAN,	7376	230	760
В	NATHANIEL MAYER,	7236	232	746
	Joseph Hood,	7036	231	726
8	*James Myers,	7319		
e	*Nathan Worley,	7288		
i	Samuel A. Worth,	7118		
e	*Abraham Peters.	7229	299	753
-	County Treasurer.			
	*John Denlinger,		230	
	George D. Sprecher.	6948	307	725
Ĺ				
١-			225	
٠.	*William Spencer.	7371	311	768
в	Directors of the Poor.			
	, command cant,	7363	229	759
e	1 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	7289		7518
-	George Yeisly,	7134		
	James Barnes,	7153	307	7400
	Prison Inspectors.	~~~	000	
	*Peter Jouns,	7310	230	7540
	*Francis M Rauen,	7348		7570
	George L. Eckert,	7159		7489
•	S. Redsecker. Auditor.	7162	311	7473
-	Jacob Kurtz.	22.10	000	(-
ij		7349 7283		
.				7594
1	Republicans in sunt.			n in
٠	Roman. Those marked	vith a *	t elect	ed.
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CAPT. HERR'S COMPANY OF CAVALRY-The following are the commissioned and noncommissioned officers of company I, Harlan's Regiment of Penn'a. Cavalry. We published

the list of privates some weeks ago. Captain, Daniel Herr. 1st Lieut., William Reisinger, 2nd " Charles W. Buttz. 1sr Sergeant, Sunuel Brenizer. QUARTER MASTER SJT., Sam'l B. Witmer. 1st Sergeant, Daniel H. Shriver. Henry Hemple. 2ND3ab Daniel W. Balmer. 4TH Wm. II. Appleseller. 1st Corrorat, John B. Slaymaker.

William Meekens. 2ND 3RD Stewart B. Sharmon Aron II. Hann. 5**T**II Frank Kettler. John Knox. 7rm George R. Harrison. John Deamer. 8ти 1st Bugner, Henry Young. Wm. F. Reisinger, 2ND "

FARRIER, Littleton Brown. BLACKSMITH, Henry Widner. SADDLER. Gideon C. Angle. WAGNER, Jacob B. Anderson The men with Capt. Herr from this place are Frederick Lamla, Augustus John and

CAMP CURTIN .- Under the command of Colonel Welsh, Camp Curtin has been in review we were struck by the steadiness and looks cleanly and neat. The walks and parameters of our hour and next called by the ment shows in what good time a well-educated officer can conduct affairs. The Hoshome, and although several mouths since there was great fear on the part of the soldiers of getting in it when ill, there seems now to be no more comfortable quarters.-The sanitary condition of the camp is very ums bestowed upon him by every visitor, and McCall's Division, Camp Pierpont, Va., his remova, to the field of service will be a severe loss. He has made many warm friends, and at no time since he has taken command has there been the least charge brought against him .- Harrisburg Patriot and Union, Oct. 12.

> Skerch of Gen. Reynolds .- Joseph Jones Reynolds is a native of Kentucky, but resently a citizen of Indiana. He entered the age, and graduated in 1839 with the highest Artillery, was transferred to the Third Arcommanded the Indiana troops.

n Spitting has long been regarded as as the full extent of its application to one section known that the citizens of the Southern Contederacy expect-to rate as a nation.

BFA recruit who is exercised twelve hour

Where Treason's last fight will come off.—In a roped ring.

Our Army Correspondence.

GAMP PIERPONT, VA., Qut. 10, 1861. DEAR Spy:-Your correspondent has been at of from the columns of the Spy for some time by the force of circumstances-in the shape of picket duty. I hope none of your readers have imagined ine gone under to a "secesh" bullet: I'm not quite down to that ebb yet, but don't like to speculate how near to it I was a few days since. You must know that on last Monday week, just as I was about addressing my select circle of readers of the Spy, we got orders to pack up, with seven days' rations-two in knapsacks-and next morning we got the route for Great Falls. We struck out accordingly, two companies, K and B, under Major Dare, marching most of the distance-some twenty miles-in peace and quietness, the ever tenor of our way being varied only by a few mud-holes and creeks. Within three miles santly stirred by encounter with two civilians making very good time in direction op posite to our route, highly excited and bearing in their hands a couple of very, very repulsive looking missiles thrown by the rebels across the "drink" at the Eleventh Penna. Reserve. These explosives, percussionshells, served to explain the trepidation and confusion of the cits, who could give us no satisfactory information. The shells were cariosities to us, as messengers from the

seceshers. Although our friends could give us no definite idea of what we had to expect ahead, we threw out a sergeant and three privates as pioneers and pushed on. We arrived at Great Falls without further adventure, and very much astonished the Eleventh by coming only two companies strong, to relieve a whole regiment. We still farther opened their eyes, when, on the cry being raised, "they are forming to shell us again," our two companies stood at a parade rest, just in range of the enemy's guns, awaiting the Major's orders. A ball striking our left flank would have traversed our whole line. The boys moved neither hand gor foot, though momentarily expecting one of the rebel's shells plowing through us, while the Eleventh showed us a beautiful rear. They were not drawn up in line, to be sure, but there was no occasion for such amazing time as they made. Our boys chaffed them as they left with "there go a good pair of feet for double quick!" "Eleventh, double quick march!" &c., &c.

Our two companies did duty for two days, when we were reinforced by companies I and D, which came up during the night from camp. Our duty was to lie among the rocks on the bank of the Potomac, watching the sneaking devils on the other side, who an occasional shot as opportunity offered .-A man couldn't raise his head above his shelter but a bullet would flatten itself on the rocks above him-if so be it didn't find a softer billet a little lower down. None of none of the rebels suffered. We lived along and liberally varied by fresh fish, squirrels, chestnuts, &c., supplied by the boys when off duty. Altogether our picket duty was a pleasant variation to the monotony of camp

on last Tuesday we returned to Camp Tennally, and on Wednesday were gladdened by a visit from Col. A. S. Green and J. G. Hess, who dined in camp. At noon we were warned to have two days' rations cooked and nacked in haversacks, and still later in the afternoon the order was to pack everything in readiness for a move over into Virginia to make room for green troops, who were crowding Washington rather closely. We got off about seven o'clock the same evening, and after a three hours' march, bivouacked for the night, in an open field. been informed by the papers, some five pital likewise is almost as comfortable as miles from Chain Bridge, in the neighborof Lewinsville. Our camp is a pleasant one and has been named, for the loyal Governor of Virginia, Camp Pierpont. Our address, with the substitution of this camp for Camp Tennally, will be as before; or, to give it good-but few being on the sick list. Col. plainly: Co. K, Fifth Regiment Penna. Reserve, (Col. Simmons,) Reynolds' Brigade,

Washington, D. C. We lie in the immediate neighborhood of the enemy and daily expect stirring scenes. The boys are all well and ready for what ever may come, especially if it be a fight. Whilst our company was absent at Great Falls Lieut. Evans was tondered the position of Regimental Quartermatter, which, however, he declined, preferring to remain with us. He is detailed to act in that capacity until an appointment is made. Our Drum Major, R. W. Smith has received another shove up, having been appointed Sergeaut Major. He deserves his promotion, and will make a good officer.

There is no knowing when I shall be able to send you another letter. We may be called upon at any moment to advance, and then correspondence must depend upon so no rash engagement with you. I promise posted as to our movements and welfare. FARMER.

The News.

Colonel De Villiers, who recently escaped from Richmond, has been made a Brigadier-General, and will take command under when taken prisoner by the Confederates. Despatches received at Elkwater, Western der General Reynolds have driven Lee's forces from Big Springs to Elk Mountain American weakness, but it is only lately that and Greenbrian Bridge. The Confederates of country has been discovered; it is now well and some arms which they were unable to that State, the proceeds to be applied to re-Mountain Pass strongly entrenched. He and for the use of the State. had reconnoitered the Confederate position at Big Sewell but found it too strong to be souri Convention asks for a more simple and carried. These operations are forcing the effective military law, and recommends Confederate forces together, and also bring- prompt measures to raise means for carrying the two divisions of the National army ing on the war. into closer proximity.

that the National troops are actively pre- run his own State if it be in his power. paring for a struggle with the Rebels, who are said to be advancing upon that place. The women and children were rapidly

leaving. " The reports from Missouri confirm the retreat of Gen. Price toward the Southward, passengers and ope million in treasure. - of Alexander the Indians were taught to though the opinion is expressed by some that the movement is merely a strategic one .-The correspondent of the St. Louis Democrat, writing from Lexington, states that it was Price's intention, after he captured Lexington, to remain there and operate on the north side of the Missouri river, and that he actually crossed over on the 23th ult., with 4,000 mounted men, for the purpose of destroying the railroad and committing other depredations. On the evening of that day, however, word reached him that Gen. Fremont was preparing to advance against him, with a force of at least 30,000 men, and he immediately returned with his men across the river, and the evacuation of Lexington commenced that night. The correspondent of the Democrat states that the force of Pric at Lexington was very large, but that many of the men were there only for the occasion. and have since gone to their homes. He marched Southward, with a force of only be still further decreased as he proceeded. The State Convention of Missouri met again en. Whilst there is no doubt that an en- is thrown out on either side of the cance, at St. Louis on Thursday 10th but did no gagement of some kind has taken place, the and it is propelled with the foot almost as business for want of a quorum.

The news from Kentucky is represented to be very encouraging for the Union cause, Large numbers were enlisting for the support of the Government. Colonel Hawkins has occupied Owensboro'. A skirmish at of Confederates, of whom eleven were killed. twenty-two taken prisoners, and over one hundred Enfield rifles captured. The threatened attack of the Rebels upon Paducah Kentucky, has not yet been made. The city of Louisville was much excited on Thursday 10th, by reports that an engagement was progressing, but it proved to be untrue.-They probably grew out of the fact that four National pickets, stationed some distance from Paducah, had been overpowered by a superior number of Rebels. A deserter from Johnston's Camp at Columbus reports his force at 36,000.

A despatch from Western Virginia gives some explanation of the position of the troops stuffs closed steady, corn and wheat being there. A portion of Lee's force had joined higher, Floyd, and both had fallen back a consider able distance from the positions occupied by the Federal forces. The roads were impassable for wheels.

The Inteligence from Missouri states that the Confederate army under Gen. Price were' on the 9th instant, near Papinsville, in their turn watched us, each side taking in Southwestern Missouri, and were still retreating southwerd. Price then had from eighteen to twenty thousand men. The advance of Gen. Fremonts' army, twelve thousand strong, was, on the 11th, at Sedalia and but still not prepared to move forward. A Georgetown. The main body of the army deserter from Price's army says that Price us were hart, and as far as we can know was en route between Jefferson City and Se- is a short distance south of Johnstown, Bates dalia, but brought to a stand-still by the through the week, our rations pleasantly continued rains and the impassable condition of the roads. The force under Gens. Sturgis and Lane had not joined Gen. Fre mont at that date. It was not believed that any advance beyond Sedalia would or could be made for some days. Papinsville, where miles from Sedulia, so that Fremont's chance of overtaking him was very remote.

> The Missouri Convention met on Satur day, when the Committee on Elections presented a report recommending that the State that election.

It is stated that as soon as the Government received intelligence that the steamer cahontas, while steering down the Potomac firey little fellow at the foot of the table, "we've Next morning we were moved to our position in the brigade, and pitched our tents in ton and was on her way to Europe with work at Shipping Point, on the lower side your or anywhere." was at once despatched in pursuit. The ing a rebel battery. It did not respond, but escape of the Nashville is, however, doubted, prepared its guns for the Seminole, which notwithstanding the assertions of the Rich- was but a short distance in the rear of the lagely. mond papers.

The Secretary of State has issued an im-York and other States in relation to the for- of shots between the battery and the Semitifications of the harbors and Lake shores. nole, and through his glass distinctly saw the The Secretary does not anticipate any diffi- bursting of the latter's shell. It is supposed the efforts of the emissaries of the Seceeded with stores and ammunition, have gone on States to stir up trouble, he thinks measures their way without further obstruction. of preparation good policy.

Official advices from New Mexico represent that territory as perfectly quiet. The Missouri Railroad, and captured six Union Indians were all loyal. Colonel Cauby had recruiting officers. They fortunately left about fifteen hundred regulars under his untouched the express car in the train, command, and the citizens had raised three which contained three hundred Enfield rifull regiments.

The fact, as stated, that a Confederate officer the rebels two thousand four hundred. was wounded whilst carrying a flag of truce | The steamer Arabia has arrived at Halifor the cessation of hostilities, seems to cast fax, bringing Liverpool dates to the 5th some doubt on the reported victory. The instant, The news is not important. Bread-Confederates had forty killed and a large stuffs closed firm,

umber wounded. Lieutenant Harreli, commanding United Gen. Shields has not declined the commis-States steamer Union, of the Potomac flotilla, sion of a Brigadier General, recently tender-on Friday night 11th, made a successful ed him by Bresident Lincoln; but that as General Rosecrans, with whom he served boat expedition into Occoquan creek and soon as the intelligence of his appointment destroyed a large schooner which the Con- reaches him in Mexico, where he has gone federates had concealed there. The affair Virginia, state that the National troops un- was successfully accomplished without loss seat of war, to devote himself with all his of life.

A resolution has been introduced into the Missouri Convention to confiscate the prodestroyed their camp equipage, ammunition perty of those who continue Rebels within carry off. General Rosecrans was at the imburse the loyal citizens for their losses

Governor Gamble's Message to the Mis-

Senator Breckinridge is reported to be or-

Advices from Paducah, Kentucky, state | ganizing a Rebel camp in Kentucky to over-

The overland mails bring. San Francisco dates to 5th inst. Refugees continued to flock into California from Western Texas.

The greamer Champion arrived at New York on the 15th, with the Culifornia mails, Another revolution had occurred in New draw their bows with their feet as well as Granada, and Mosquera, having been de- with their hands; and Sir J. E. Tennent tells feated, was besieged in Bogota.

The Court of Inquiry in relation to the conduct of Col. Miles during the battle of

Manassas re-assembled on Wednesday. A Richmond Ecaminer of Monday, received at Fortress Monroe by a party who came from Norfolk under a flag of truce. contains two telegraphic despatches giving an account of a naval engagement said to have occurred on the night of the 11 b inst., between the Confederate Mosquito fleet, the United States blockading vessels at the fingers. The Chinese carpenter will hold head of the passes of the Mississippi river. the bit of wood he is planing by his foot short struggle," the United States vessels with his feet. The Bangke tribe, who are Preble, sunk, and one, no name given, cap- African coast, will impel their light eanoes, tured. It is reported that the Preble was (weighing only from 81b. to 10lb.) with great sunk by a steamer armed with an iron prow velocity over the waves, and at the same time 15,000 or 18,000 men, which was likely to or peak, of the construction of which, at New Orleans, several notices have been givaccount given seems hardly credible. The Preble was an old sloop-of-war built in 1839.

From the Examiner we have also the announcement that the Confederate steamer Nashville, commanded by Lieut. Pegram, annully exhibited at the Louvre pictures formerly of the United States Navy, success-Hillsboro' resulted in the defeat of a body fully ran the blockade at Charleston on Friday last. She takes out as passengers James Bartow, whose feet were made to perform M. Mason and John Slidell, accredited respectively as Ministers to England and Francel The steamer North American passed

Farther Point on Tuesday, with Liverpool dates to the 5th inst. It is reported that the Italian Government has submitted an ultimatum on the Roman question. The negotiations between England, France and Spain in relation to intervention in Mexico are still in progress. The Paris Bourse was agitated, rents had declined, and it was believed that the Bank of France would still further advance the rate of interest. Bread-

The Confederates having recently released and sent home fifty-seven prisoners, our Government had erdered the release of an

equal number of Confederate prisoners. From Missouri we have a reported fight between General Lane's forces and the advance of Price's army, in which the latter were defeated and pursued for some distance. A body of Rebels have also been defeated by the Home Guard at Wilson's Mills. General Fremont was at last reports at Tipton, county, moving southward. He reports great dissatisfaction in his command, and says that the State Guards are in many instances ready to forsake their leader if they could be sure of being allowed to return The Nestorian Christians of Kurdistan wea home in safety.

General Polk made a proposal on Monday Price was reported to be, is seventy-five to the General in command at Cairo for an exchange of prisoners. General Grant de- ering fakirs may be known by the tall, narrow clined, with a promise to refer the matter to higher authority. A detachment of twentyfive Federal cavalry were defeated in a skirmish with 100 mounted Rebels at Beckwith. election be deferred till the first Monday of Missouri, losing five killed and five wounded. August, 1862, and that the present acting A detachment of the Twenty-ninth Illinois Governor, Lieutenaut-Governor and Secre- seized a large amount of corn and several tary of State be kept in office until after horses and mules at Thompson's Farm, Missouri, on Monday.

The steamer Yankee reports that the Po-Messrs. Slidell and Mason, a swift steamer the Quantico, which had the effect of awak-Pochahontas.

The officer of the Yankee was six or eight portant circular to the Governor of New miles distant, and witnessed the exchange culty with foreign powers, but looking to that both the vessels, which were loaded

A company of armel rebels stopped s train on Monday at Rewick, on the North fice and two tone of military clothing des-A copy of the Norfolk Day Book, contains tined for Nebraska. A skirmish occurred a telegraphic account of an attack made on near St. Joseph, Missouri, on Saturday, in the 8th instant, on Wilson's Regiment of which eight rebels were killed and five taken New York Zouaves, stationed on Santa Rosa prisoners. The reports of a battle between Island. According to the account, over a a body of Kansas troops and the advance of thousand of the Confederates lauded at Ben McCulloch's army are confirmed. The night on the island and surprised the Zou- battle took place near Shanghai, Boston aves, who, though they are represented to county, the rebels being driven back, and have fought bravely, were badly out up, afterward pursued forty miles. The Federal their camp destroyed, cannon spiked, &c .- force was about three thousand and that of

The Irish American states positively that on private business, he will hasten to the might to the duties of his new command.

107 In the march of life, don't heed the order of "right about" when you know you are about right.

What must always be calculated upon when we paint our houses ?- A brush with What throat is best for a singer to reach

The wearing of corsets by the ladies is a mere matter of form.

high notes with? -A soar throat.

EDUCATED FEET.-Who can tell to what

us that this is done up to the present time by the Rock Vedahs of the Ceylon. And nearly all sayage tribes can turn their toes not only to good but to bad account; like the aboriginies of Australia, who, while they are cunningly diverting your attention with their hands, are busily engaged committing robberies with their toes, with which they pick up articles as an elephant would with his trunk. So also the Hindoo makes his toes work at the loom, and weaves with them under command of Commodore Hollins, and with almost as much dexterity as with his According to this account, after "a very like a parrot, and will work a grindstone were driven ashore, one, the sloop-of-war the most famous cance-men on the West will use one foot to bail out the water, and when they would rest their arms, one leg fust as with the paddle. There was also Monsieur Ducornet, who died only four years ago, who, although he was born without hands, was brought up an artist, and who painted by his feet. Then there was Thomas Roberts, the armless huntsman to Sir George the duties of his hands. And there was William Kingstone, who with his toes wrote out his accounts shaved and dressed himself, saddled and bridled his horse, threw sledge hammers, and fought a stout battle,

> ORIGIN OF THE HAT .- We owe the list as we owe most of our manufactures, to Asia. It was n Asia that men first learned the art of felting wool, so as to compose the substratum of the fabric. Wool, so long as it contains the natural yolk or animal grease, refuses to felt; that is, its fibres will not mat together into a compact and close grained mass, such as constitutes felt. When the yolk has been extracted by a chemical process, the wool has a Lendency to interlace its fibers, and to adhere firmly to the union thus formed; and from a very remote period this secret was posessed by the orientals. The hats which are constantly alluded to in Scripture-those, for instance, which were bound upon the heads of Shadrach, Meshach and Abcdnego, when they were cast into the Assyrian furnace-were genuine hats, but probably adorned by turban cloths wound about them. I have seen the self-same hats- tall, narrow cylinders of grey felt, surrounded by a handkerchief or cloth-on the heads of the Jews of Asia. Nor was the use of the hat a Hebrew monoply. The Kurds, Persians, Armenians and some tribes of Turks and Tartars wear the hat. as their fathers did in Saladin's day. The high lambs-wool bonnet of the Persian is but a brimless hat, with a nap of exaggerated roughnesshats almost exactly similar to a battered frish caubeen, only of a brown or dirty white color. Throughout the East, the dervishes and wandhat of light hued felt, adorned by a greasy rag, and towering upwards like a chimney pot .-Chambers' Journal.

> in which he came off victorious .- Cuthbert

Bede's Glenereggan.

IF You can't do any thing with them Southern follows," the old gentlemen at the head of the table was saying. "If they get whipped, they'll retreat in them Southern swamps and bayous along with the fishes and crocodiles. You haven't got the fish-nets made that'll catch 'em.

"Hey! what nets?"? "Bayou-nets?" and the little fellow pointed

his joke with a fork, spearing a fish ball say The anxiety of maternals in regard

to infants with a natural tendency to fractiousness, is, that they may be got safely past the tea-things.

Two ways of getting the cotton out. Either by letting it out on bale, or by bagging it.

Pronanty.-The land warrents of the rebel soldiers at the expiration of the term of service, will probably be issued by the Sheriff.

Columbia Lumber Market.								
Panel Boards and	Plank, W	. Pine.	\$33.00					
1st Comm. 44	"	"	28.00					
2nd " "	46	64	17.00					
Culling "	44		11.00					
Inferior "	66	**	8.00					
Bill Scantling,		46	12.00					
Joists and Scantlin	g, Hemlo	ck	8.50					
Boards,			8.50					
Bill Scantling,	"		10.00					
Ash Plank,		20.00	a 25.00					
iding,			a 15.00					
Long Shingles,			9 a 16.00					
Cypress "			10.00					
Plastering Lath.		2.5	25 a 2.40					

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

	FERNS	DAFAVUIN	L KAILKUAD,	
1		Eastwar	rd.	
	Marietta Accom	modation	arrives, 7.50	A. M
	Lancaster Train	leaves	7.50	64
	Harrisburg "	44	2.30	P. M.
t	Mail, "	65	6.35	
-	Emigrant,	**	11.00	
_	• •	Westwa	rd.	
7	Emigrant arriver	8	1.50	A. M
3	Mail leaves		11.22	
į	Harrisburg " le	aves	6.45	P. M.
•	Lancaster Train	8.20	"	

Military Universe.—There is, perhaps, no department of military business in which there has been more mergled improvement than in the clothing of soliders. Not many years since officers and privates were clodd in graments which were almost skin tight. They wore leather stocks, which were worthy of the name, for they kept the wearer in tribulation; while their padded breast and tight sleeves made voistion a matter of great difficulty. During the present war such of our volunteers as proours their uniforms at the Brown Stone Clothing Hall of Rockbill & Wilson, Nos 603 and 605 Chestnut street. above Sixth, Philadelphia obtain clothing that is perfectly easy, substantial and becoming. The firm named have gone largely into the business of making Billitary Clothin; and their facilities enable them to fill the largest orders in the shortest possible time.

\$25.] EMPLOYMENT. [\$75. AGENTS WANTED! We will pay from \$25 to \$75 per shouth, and all expenses, to active Agents, or gives a commission. Particulars sent froe. Address Ents Stavito Macuire Contant, R. JAMES, General Agent, Milan, Ohio.

THE CONFESSION AND EXPERIENCE OF AN

EDUCATED FETT.—Who can tell to what uses the feet and toes could be put, if the necessity arose for a full developement of their powers? There is n wey of educating the foot as well as the hand or the eye; and it is astonishing what an educated foot can be made to do. We know that in the time

Cheap Books, Cheap Books,

New Letter Stamps.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE. Will be sold at public sale at the Tan Yard of Andrew Gohn in the Borough of Columbia at 2 Pelock, P. M., on SATURDAY, THE 231 DAY OF YOVEMBER, 1861, the following valuable real ce-

No. 1, A lot of ground of 2 acres without Mo. 2, A lot of 7 acres with four frame dwelting houses, a tan-yard with currier shop, back house, and two lime kilns, brick yard, barn, carriage house, corn-crib and water power, and water to more temporements.

No. 3, A lot on Second street, near the Lu-Too. 5, A lot of second street, near the Lotheran Clurch, with a two story brick dwelling-house, stable and other improvements

Terms will be made known on the day of sale by SAMUEL TRUSCOTT,

Assigned of Andrew Gohn-Columbia, Oct. 17, 1861:ts.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

N SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1861, at 2'
o'clock, P. M.. by virtue of sundry writs of Vendition i Exponas. Freit Piecias and Levari Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Laneaster
county, and to me diffected. I will expose to public sale
cr. the following Real E-tate, vizAll that certain part of a Lot or piece of
ground, situate in Front street, in the borough of Conumbra, numbered on the plan of set. Lyow on Front
street continued, as lot number four, essuaining as
width or breadth on Front street aforesaid twenty-six
feet, and in length or depth to a fourteen feet alley,
about two hundred and fifteen feet, bounded on the
northwest by lot No. 3, on the northeast by a 14 lect
wide alley, on the scathents by the other part of lot
No. 4 and on the southwast by the other part of lot
No. 4 and on the southwast by the other part of lot
No. 4 and on the southwast by the other part of
HOUSE. Ritchen anached, Stable, hydran,
fruit trees, grape arrior and other impressements.

A the property of Amos S. Green.

ALSO, at the same time and place, a Lot of

ALSO, at the same time and place, a Lot of ALSO, at the same time and place, a Lot of Ground froming 22 feet, more or less, on Locust street in the borough of Columbia, and extending in depth 120 feet, 4 inches, to an alloy, with a three-story brick DWELLIANG HOUSE. a two-story brick buck bulkling, a brick stable, bake oven, by drain and water through the bone, gas and other improvements thereon, adjoining property of Jas. Clyde, Esq., on the southwest, and other property of defendant hereinafter described on the northeast.

Esq. on the southwest, and other property of defendant heremafter described on the northeast.

No. 2, A Lot of Ground fronting 31 feet 6 inches on Locust street, in the borough aforesaid, and extending in depth to an a'lly 120 feet 4 inches, with a three-story b liek DWFILLING HOUSE, while lower story of which is fitted up for a store room, and gas through the house, and other improvements thereon, adjoining property on the northeast of Dr. Henry John, and on the southwest by property above described of defendant.

As the property of John F. Houston.

As the property of John F. Houston.

ALSO, at the same time and place, a Lot of Ground, fronting on Cherry street, in the horough of Columbia. 60 feet, more or less, and extending in depth 196 feet, more or less to a fourteen teet wide alter, with a two-story frame DWELLING HOUSE, a large frame back-building, frame barn and stable, tobace a sked, hog pen, back oven, hydrant, fruit trees and other improvements thereon, adjoining property of Samuel Read on the notth, and Aliton Wilson on the south.

ALSO, a piece of land in Manor township, Lancaster county.

CONTAINING NINE ACRES,

more or less, with fine building-stone quarties, frame-shed and other improvements thereon, adjoining prop-erty Kauffman, Shaeffer, Ephraim Hershey, and ALSO, an Island in the Susquehanna River, Vest Hem field town-hip, Lauren-ier county, called Mud I-land," containing TEN ACRES, more or ies-, ALSO, another Island, in township and river aforesaid, containing ONE ACRE, more or less. As the property of Abraham Myers.

All of which are seized and taken in execution and o be sold by S. W. P. BOYD, Sacriff. SHERIFF's OFFICE, Lan. Oct. 12, 1861.

THE HEROES OF PEACE. The Heroes of War.

E. ANTHONY. No. 501 Broadway, New York, ja the celebrated collection known in Europe and Amer-

Brady's National Photographie Portrait Gallery in which is included Portraits of nearly all the prominent men of America not excepting Leff. Davis, Gen. Beauregard, Floyd, and a host of other confederates. Price of Portraits \$3.00 per dozen. Can be sent by

Scenes of the War for the Union, ceeks of the wat for the UNION, are published, card size, and in stereoscopic form A 1-0. Stereoscopic Views o Scenes in Paris, London, and in other paris of England and France; in Scolland, Ireland, Wales; Holland, Swatzerland, Spain, dis the Rhine, in Attense, Egynt, Turker, the Holy Land, China, India, Cuba, &c., &c.; ad infinitum. OUR INSTANTANEOUS STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS ARE THE GREATEST WONDER OF THE

These ago taken in the forieth part of a second, and the sushing of water, the moving of velucles, or the march of an army, does not in the slightest degree aftect the taking of these views. They are sold for \$3,00 per dozen.

We have also on band and manufacture the largest assortment of Stereo-copes, Photographic Albuma, and

PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS

in the United States, and perhaps in the world.

Catalogues, containing lists of all our Postraits,
Views, Stereoscopes, &c., will be sent free by mails,
on receipt of a stamp.

E. ANTHONY 501 Broadway,
News St. Nicholas Hotel, New York.

Oct. 19, '61-1y"

BANK NOTICE.

A N election for thirteen Directors for the Columbia Bank, wid be held at the Banking House, in Columbia, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th day of Novembra, umina, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th day of Nover ber, 1861, between the hours of ten and three. SAMUEL SHOCH, Cashier. October 5, 1861 td

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the fem I of I. O. & H. F. Bruner was dissolved by mutual consent on October 5th, 1861. All persons having claims against the late firm will present them for settlement and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment.

The business hereafter will be conducted by H. F. Bruner.

11. O BRUNER.

THANKFUL for the patronage heretofore extended to the old firm. I would solicit a share of public favor for the new firm.

Cols. Oct. 12, 1861-61

I O. BRUNER.

NOTICE.

Till? undersigned would give notice that he intend.
I hereafter to do u cash business, and will sell goods at reduced prices. Railroad men and others who receive their pay mouthly, will be allowed u credit of 30 days.

Cola Oct 12, 1861.

COAL OIL LAMPS.

A GRAY & CO, have received a large supply of A. Coal Oil Lamps; also, Kerosene Oil and No. 1 Coal Oil, which are warranted pure.

Cola. Oct 12, 1961. Golden Mortar Drug Store. NEW FALL GOODS.

THOS. W. EVANS & CO. INVITE attention to their large, varied and hand-NEW FALL GOODS.

embracing all the newest Styles in Silks. Dress Goods, Cloaks. Embroideries and Pancy Dry Goods. Also, a full assortment of Mourning Goods, White Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Mits. &c.

This stock is principally T. W. Evans & Co's own Importation, having been selected in the best Earopean Markets, express for their own Retail Trade, and will be Joind unsurpassed for Style, Quality and Reasonable Prices.

Acasemante Prices.

NOS. S18 and 820 CHESTNUT ST.,
Below Continental Hotel, Philadelphia.

N. B.—Wholesale buyers will find it advantageous
to examine this stock
Oct. 12, 1561-2m Notice to Gunners!

MHE subscriber, residing in West Hempfild township, A hereby cautions all gunners against trespassing on his premises, as the law will be enforced against AL-offenders without respect to person. Columbia, Oct, 5, 1861-3t