THE COLUMBIA SPY.

SAMUEL WRIGHT, Editor and Proprietor. "NO ENTERTAINMENT SO CHEAP AS READING, NOR ANY PLEASURE SO LASTING." $1,50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE; $2,00 IF NOIN ADV

ME XXXIV, NUMBER 26.] COLUMBIA, PENNSYLVANIA, SAURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 24, 1863. [WHOLE NUMBER 1,692.

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No subscription received for a less time than six months; and no paper will be discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publisher.

☞ Money may be remitted by mail at the publisher's risk.

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each subsequent insertion,	25

Larger advertisements in proportion

A liberal discount will be made to quarterly, half yearly or yearly advertisers, who are strictly confined to their business.

H. M. NORTH,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW. Columbia, Pa.

Collections promptly made, in Lancaster and York Counties.

Columbia, May 4, 1850.

DR. HOFFER,

DENTIST.—OFFICE, Front Street 4th door from Locust, over Saylor & McDonald's Book store Columbia, Pa; ☞ Entrance, same as Jolley's Photograph Gallery. [August 21, 1858.

Harrison's Coumbian Ink.

WHICH is a superior article, permanently black, and not corroding the pen, can be had in any quantity, at the Family Medicine Store, and blacker yet is that English Boot Polish.

Columbia, June 9, 1859

Housekeeper's, a Word!

JUST Received, a full stock of bleached and unbleached Muslins, Tickings, Checks, Ginghams and Prints, in a word, everything pertaining to domestic use. Call and examine for yourselves, at STEACY & BOWERS,

June 7, 1862. cor 2d and Locust Sts.

Lawns, Lawns, Lawns.

LADIES call and see our beautiful 12½ cent Lawns, fast colors, at STEACY & BOWERS.

June 28, 1862 Opposite Odd Fellows' Hall.

HOOPED SKIRTS.

A NEW and splendid style of Hooped Skirts, just received; Also, a full assortment of other styles, very cheap MALTBY & CASE,

Columbia, April 26, 1862. Locust Street.

FOR SALE,

1500 Sacks G. A. Salt, 100 Sacks Ashton Salt Apply at APPOLD'S Warehouse, Canal Basin.

Columbia, Dec. 28, 1861.

NOW FOR BARGAINS.

WE have just received another lot of all-wool Delaines and plaid Mosambiques, which we offer at reduced prices. STEACY & BOWERS.

Cola. June 28, 1862 Cor. 2d and Locust Sts.

COLD CREAM OF GLYCERINE.—For the cure and prevention fo chapped hands, &c. For sale at the GOLDEN MORTAR DRUG STORE,

Dec 3, 1859 Front street, Columbia

NOTICE.

HE undersigned would give notice that he intends *not rentfor to do a cash business, and will sell goods* reduced prices. Railroad men and others who receive their pay monthly, will be allowed a credit of days. H. F. BRUNER.

Oct 12, 1861.

SALT! SALT!

JUST received by the subscriber, at their store in Locust street below Second;

100 Bags Ground Alum Salt,

which will be sold at the lowest market prices.

July 6, 1861. J. HUMELL & SON

Tom Thumb About Again!

AT Pfahler's Tin and House-furnishing Store, Locust street, opposite the Bank. The "Tom Thumb" lamps are the very best Coal Oil Lamps in the world and examine them.

☞ Best Coal Oil at 25 cts., per gallon, at

Columbia, May 17 1862 PFAHLER'S.

PAPER YOUR HOUSE NOW!

The last chance for bargains

2500 Pieces Wall Paper,

OF our best styles and quality, yet on hand, which we are closing out at 50 per cent. lower than Philadelphia Wholesale Prices. Call soon as we are selling off rapidly. H. C. FONDERSMITH,

Adjoining the Bank.

Columbia, March 29, 1862.

A NEW more of those beautiful Prints left, which will be sold cheap, at SAYLOR & McDONALD'S

April 14. Columbia, Pa

We Have Just Received

DR. CUTTER'S Improved Chest Expanding Suspender and Shoulder Braces for Gentlemen, and Patent Skirt Supporter and Brace for Ladies, just the article that is wanted at this time. Come and see them at Family Medicine Store, Odd Fellows' Hall. [April 9, 1859

GRAHAM, or, Bond's Boston Crackers, for Dyspeptics, and Arrow Root Crackers, for invalids and children—*new articles in Columbia*, at the Family Medicine Store,

April 10. 1859.

STALDING'S PREPARED GLUE.—The want of such an article is felt in every family, and now it can be supplied; for mending furniture, chinaware, ornamental work, toys, &c., there is nothing superior. We have found it useful in repairing many articles which have been useless, for months. To

Jan 29in it at the FMILY MEDICINE STORE

POCKET BOOKS AND PURSES.

A LARGE lot of Fine and Common Pocket Books and Purses, at from 15 cents to two dollars each

Headquarters and News Depot

Columbia, April 14, 1862.

OUR FIRST ARRIVAL.

HAVING just received our first NEW SPRING STOCK, we would announce to the citizens of Columbia and vicinity, that it is

NOW READY FOR INSPECTION,

to all who may favor us with a call, feeling confident we can offer goods at such prices as will induce all to purchase.

☞ CALL AND SEE THEM. ☜

FISH! FISH!

MACKEREL by the barrel, half barrel and quarter barrel, of the best qualities.

Apply to B. F. APPOLD,

Columbia, July 12, 1862. Canal Basin.

CORN VINEGAR!

THE very best article of Vinegar in the market is *HIMES & CO'S "PURE CORN VINEGAR,"* which may be had at the Manufactory, in Second st., adjoining Odd Fellows' Hall.

'62. C. C. HIMES & CO.,

HALDEMAN'S STORE.

Army Blankets,
Gum Blankets,
Grey, Red and Blue Flannels,
Striped and Plaid Flannels,
Soldiers' Woolen Mitts,
Grey Under-shirts and Drawers,

at low prices, at HALDEMAN'S STORE.

Columbia, October 25, 1862.

LYON'S PURE OHIO CATAWBA BRANDY and PURE WINES, especially for Medicines and Sacramental purposes, at the

Jan. 28 FAMILY MEDICINE STORE.

Just Recived

AND for sale, in large or small quantities, 800 sacks G. A. Salt, 100 sacks Ashton Salt.

B. F APPOLD,

Columbia, July 5, 1862. Canal Basin.

Attention Gentlemen!

A CHOICE Lot of New Style Spring Cassimeres and Black French Cloths, will be opened this day; and will be sold cheap for cash, at the OLD STAND.

H. C. FONDERSMITH,

Cola. May 24, 1862. Adjoining the Bank.

On to Richmond.

A invoice of French and Chantilla Lace Points, and Mantillas, just received and will be sold at astonishingly low prices. A call will convince all

H. C. FONDERSMITH,

Columbia July 5, 1862. Peoples' Cash Store.

RICH Plaid and Plain Valours and Poplins, high colored Wool Delaines, neat printed all wool Merinoes, for Misses, &c; beautiful goods from the establishment of Thos. W. Evans & Co., Philadelphia, now opening at H. C. FONDERSMITH'S

Sept. 6, 1862. People's Cash Store, Cola.

FOR MAKING SOAP!

SODA ASH, one of the best articles in the market, *can be had in large or small quantities, at the Drug* Store of F. WILLIAMS, Locust Street.

LAMPS! LAMPS!!

THE subscriber will keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Coal Oil Lamps, to which he invites the inspection of the public. Coal Oil Wick, Chimneys, &c., for sale cheap, by

Sept. 27, '62. F. WILLIAMS, Locust Street.

Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, Silver and Silver-Plated Ware.

SHREINER & SPERING,

HAVING taken the old established stand of John Felix, Front street, Columbia, respectfully invite the public to call and examine their large assortment of

CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELRY,
SILVER and SILVER-PLATED WARE,
CUTLERY, COMBS, PISTOLS,
ACCORDEONS, and FANCY ARTICLES,

Such as are usually kept in a first-class Jewelry Store. We will keep constantly on hand a large stock of

American Watches,

in Gold and Silver Cases—Appleton, Tracy & Co, P. S. Bartlett and Wm. Ellery movements—which we will offer to the public at prices to suit the times.

A continuance of the former patronage is respectfully solicited.

☞ REPAIRING OF ALL KINDS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Columbia, July 19, 1862.

Feathers! Feathers! Feathers!!

WARRANTED, A No. 1, free from dust or smell put up in small white bags of from 1¼ to 30 lbs thereby avoiding the trouble of handling them.

A person wanting a bed, bolsters and pillows can purchase one of our small sacks just the weight they want each pillow, another for the bolster, and a large one for the bed and empty them into the tick without any inconvenience whatever, and they are ready for use. We make no charge for sack, and will sell them at the lowest market prices for prime Western Live Geese Feathers STEACY & BOWERS.

Opposite Odd Fellows' Hall, Columbia, Pa.

Columbia, Aug. 9, 1862.

For Sale at a Bargain.

THE choice of Two Fire and Burglar Proof Safes—"Herring" or "Allen's" Patent: Also, a Family Horse, and a first-rate Carriage and Harness. Call at the store of

H. C. FONDERSMITH,

Cola, May 17, 1862. adjoining the Bank.

PRIVATE SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER Offers at private sale, the following valuable town property, viz: A *Lot of Ground, consisting of about six acres, situated* on the north side of Mill street, in the borough of Columbia, Lancaster county Pa., adjoining property of the estate of James Collins, dec'd, on the west, and the Columbia Rolling Mill property on the east, on which is erected a good TWO STORY

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE,

containing two rooms and a kitchen on the first floor, four rooms on the second story, and two good cellars. There is a pump with well of good water in the yard, and an ORCHARD containing an excellent variety of YOUNG FRUIT TREES, attached to the premises.

The Reading and Columbia Railroad passes on the opposite side of the street from the property.

☞ For terms apply to

Cola. April 26, 1862-tf. JOSEPH ULMER.

THE COLUMBIA INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF COLUMBIA, LANCASTER COUNTY, PA.

CHARTER PERPETUAL.

THIS Company continues to insure Buildings, Merchandise, and other property, against loss and damage by fire, on the mutual plan, either for a cash premium or premium note.

The success of the Company has far exceeded the most sanguine expectations of the Directors, and it will be noticed by the following statement that its affairs are in a healthy and flourishing condition.

Whole Amount Insured $772,707 34.

Balance of Cash Premiums unexpended, Feb. 1st, 1861.	$965 19
Cash Premiums received during the the last year, less agents' commissions,	$3,245 54
Interest received on money loaned last year,	29 35
	$4,210 07
Losses and Expenses paid the last year,	$2,704 21
Balance of Cash Premiums unexpended, Feb. 1st, 1862.	1,505 86
	$4,210 07

It will be seen from the above that the money paid in advance for policies has been sufficient to pay all losses and expenses and leave a surplus fund of over *Fifteen Hundred Dollars*, and that the Directors have never levied any tax upon the members of the Company.

C. S. KAUFFMAN, President.

GEORGE YOUNG, Jr., Secretary.
MICHAEL S. SHUMAN, Treasurer.

DIRECTORS:

C. S. KAUFFMAN, EPHRAIM HERSHEY,
ABRAHAM BRUNER, MICHAEL H. MOORE,
JOHN FENDRICH, GEO YOUNG, Jr.,
H. G. MINICH, NICHOLAS McDONALD,
SAMUEL F. EBERLEIN, AMOS S. GREEN.

MICHAEL S. SHUMAN.

Columbia, June 21, 1862

COMMISSION & FORWARDING.

B. F. APPOLD,

GENERAL Forwarding & Commission Merchant. Goods and Iron forwarded to all points on the *Penna, North Branch and West Branch Canals;*

also, to all points along the Penna. Railroad.

Dealer in Flour, Grain, Salt and Plaster. Also, *dealer in Coal, consisting of:* Baltimore Co., Wilkesbarre, Pottsown, Big Mountain, Lane, Colliery, Pine Grove, Lykens Valley, Short Mountain, Treverton and Broad Top.

All consignments shall be promptly attended to.—For further particulars, address B. F. APPOLD,

Canal Basin, Columbia, Pa.

☞ *Coal carefully selected and prepared for family* use, will be delivered to any part of the town in good order—free from slate or dust. [May 31, 1862.

NEW AND VALUABLE RECIPES!

WORTHY OF A TRIAL.

TO MAKE AN OLD HOUSE LOOK NEW.

Have it papered throughoughly with the HALF PRICE paper now selling at FONDERSMITH'S,

Adjoining the Bank.

TO MAKE AN OLD MAN LOOK NEW.

Buy him a suit of those new and cheap Cloths and Cassimeres, and get them made by a good tailor.—You can get the REMEDY at

H. C. FONDERSMITH'S
People's Cash Store.

TO MAKE A YOUNG MAN LOOK OLD.

Buy his Clothes at a Clothing Store.

TO MAKE AN OLD LADY LOOK AMIABLE.

Buy her plain dress goods at FONDERSMITH'S.

TO MAKE A YOUNG LADY LOOK GAY!

By all means select her dress goods from the new and beautiful stock just received at

H C. FONDERSMITH'S.

TO SAVE MONEY THESE HARD TIMES.

Let everybody buy their goods for cash. Bargains in *Muslins, Calicoes, Cotonades and Domestic Goods* generally, can now be had at FONDERSMITH'S

Columbia, June 14, 1862. Old Stand.

WINES, GROCERIES, &c.

GEO. TILLE, Agt., most respectfully notifies the public that he has added to his stock of Groceries, &c., a fine assortment of pure

GERMAN WINES.

These Wines are pure—no adulterated trash—and are suited alike to the sick and the well, the strong and the weak. He respectfully solicits a call from those who need an article of the kind, satisfied that a trial will verify his word. His stock of

GROCERIES

having been replenished, will be found worthy the attention of everybody—and his wife—who will, of course, call upon him at their earliest convenience.

CORNER OF FIFTH AND UNION STS.

Columbia, Aug. 2 -1y.

FOR RENT OR SALE.

A Large TWO-STORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, fronting on Locust street, above Fourth, formerly occupied by WM. COWDEN with a fine Brick Stable and Carpenter Shop.

Possession given first day of April next. A[illegible]

Cola. March 8, 1862-tf WM. [illegible]

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY.

BEGINNING OF A NEW VOLUME.

THE Number for January, 1863, begins the Eleventh Volume of the Atlantic Monthly.

From the commencement, in 1857, the Atlantic has *rapidly increased in circulation, and it now has the* largest class of readers since its beginning, five years ago. Its prosperity steadily augments, and it continues, amid all the fluctuations and dangers incident to our national crisis, to gain ground in the estimation of the public. At a time so pregnant with events which touch the future destinies of America in every vital particular, the Publishers and Editors do not deem it *necessary to promise that its pages will never swerve* from the honest paths of loyal patriotism and universal freedom. Its opinions have always been on the side of Liberty, Progress, and Right, and the course it first adopted in its early career, will ever be faithfully maintained.

The Staff of Writers, regularly contributing to the Atlantic Monthly, embraces all the best known authors *in American literature* and warrants the Publishers in promising to its readers,

The Best Essays,
The Best Stories,
The Best Poems,

Which American talent can furnish.

LIST OF REGULAR CONTRIBUTORS.

In Prose and Poetry the "Atlantic" Staff of Writers is unequalled. The following authors is still among the regular contributors:

James Russell Lowell,	George S. Hillard,
Henry W Longfellow,	*Henry Giles,*
Louis Agassiz,	Rev. Walter Mitchell,
Ralph Waldo Emerson,	Henry T. Tuckerman,
Nathaniel Hawthorne,	John Weiss,
C. C. Hazewell,	Mrs. H. B. Stowe,
T. W. Higginson,	Harriet Martineau,
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E. P. Whipple,	J. T. Trowbridge,
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Charles E Norton.	Professor A. D. White.

The foregoing list of contributors includes

☞ THE LEADING WRITERS OF AMERICA. ☜

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Specimen numbers sent gratis on application to the Publishers.

☞ Inducements for Subscribers. Lists of premiums &c., furnished on application to the Publishers.

TICKNOR & FIELDS,

Publishers 135 Washington St., Boston.

FRENCH MERINOES, in all colors, at last season's prices. Call and see them at

STEACY & BOWERS.

Oct. 25. Cor. 2nd and Locust st., Columbia,

FIRST Arrival of New Fall Goods. 500 yards Shepard Plaids will be opened this day at

H. C. FONDERSMITH'S

Sept. 6, 1862. *Adjoining the Bank.*

TRAVELING Dress Goods of various fabriques and pieces, just received this day at

H. C. FONDERSMITH'S

Sept. 6, 1862. Old Stand.

BAKER'S PATENT FRUIT JARS.

THE most simple and rapid in operation and reliable in result. A turn on the clamp makes the jar air-tight.

The above invaluable Fruit Jars—the most complete patent out—can be had at PFAHLER'S.

Locust street, opposite the Bank.

N. B—*These jars have been tested, and may be examined with the fruit in them—at Pfahler's.* They are perfectly air-tight, and the trouble of *sealing* is entirely avoided. They are generally acknowledged as the very best in use.

Columbia, August 9, 1862.

Greatest Variety of Photograph Albums.

WE would call the attention of persons to our large stock of

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.

We have the largest and best stock ever brought to the city. Over 100 different styles, varying in price from 75 cents to 20 00 dollars. Call and see for yourself.

JOHN SHEAFFER'S Cheap Cash Bookstore,

Oct. 15, '62. 32 North Queen st., Lancaster.

NEW JEWELRY STORE,

Front Street, above Walnut,

COLUMBIA, LANCASTER COUNTY, PA.

THE subscriber, having returned to Columbia, after an absence of seven years, again offers his services in his line of business.

He has opened in the store formerly occupied by Mrs John Martin, in Front street above Walnut, a complete assortment of new and handsome

J. WELY,

IN VARIOUS STYLES,

CLOCKS, WATCHES, FANCY ARTICLES,

&c., &c., to which he invites the attention of the public. His prices will be as low as any, and he can warrant his stock as good in every respect. He refers with confidence to his past business career in this place, and asks a return of the liberal custom formerly extended to him.

Repairing in all its various branches promptly and carefully executed.

CHARLES ZEITLER.

Cola., July 26, 1862.

THE SECOND INVOICE OF

FALL & WINTER GOODS,

NOW OPENING AT H. F. BRUNER'S

Cheap Cash Dry Goods and Grocery Store,

Corner of Third and Union Streets.

THE undersigned having just returned from Philadelphia with his second invoice of Fall Goods, begs leave to call the attention of the citizens of Columbia and vicinity, to his extensive and varied assortment of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.; consisting in part of Delaines, Coburgs, Calicoes, Muslins, Tickings, *Checks, Flannels, Cloths, Cassimeres,* Vestings, Boots and Shoes, Coffee, Sugar Hams, &c., &c.

He hopes by close attention to business and strict integrity to continue to receive a share of public patronage. H. F. BRUNER.

Columbia, October 4, 1862

Drugs and Medicines.

THE undersigned would announce to the citizens of Columbia and vicinity that he has opened in the room recently occupied by Mr. R. Hixon

A DRUG AND CHEMICAL STORE,

where will be found a full assortment of those goods which are included in this line of business.

The Stock will be found to consist of Drugs, Chemicals, *Dye Stuffs, Perfumery and Fancy Articles,* such as Brushes, Combs, Tooth Powders, and other articles too numerous to mention; all of which will be found fresh and of the best quality.

☞ Prescriptions compounded with care and despatch.

F. WILLIAMS,

Sept. 6, '62.

$50 REWARD!

THE Columbia Insurance Company will pay Fifty Dollars reward for the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who set the fire which destroyed the Church and School-house, in Marietta, on the *morning of the 7th inst.* To be paid on conviction of such party or parties.

C. S. KAUFFMAN, *President.*

GEORGE YOUNG, Jr., *secretary.*

Columbia, August 16, 1862.

WINES, LIQUORS, SEGARS, &c.

THE subscriber would invite attention to his large and fine stock of

ALL KINDS OF LIQUORS,
SEGARS, TOBACCO, PIPES, &c.

He keeps his stock well filled up, and believes that he can offer as good an assortment of everything in his line as can be found in any store in Columbia.

He would direct special attention to his

GERMAN WINES.

These are light wines, good in quality, low in price, *and very wholesome drink either for sick or well.*

A large Assortment of

Meerschaum Pipes,

will attract general notice, and will be found to comprise some of the finest pipes ever offered in Columbia. Call and examine them. J. C. BUCHER.

Cor. Front and Locust streets, Columbia, Pa.

Columbia, August 9, 1862.

Selections.

The £1,000 Note.

Mr. Douglas was in business. Not so far from the Bank as is Snowdon's summit from its base was Mr. Douglas's establishment, which he contemplated with great satisfaction—as, indeed, he well might, for the windows displayed an amount of jewelry and costly articles "unequalled" (as *might be learned from the covers of* contemporary magazines) "by any house in the world"—"in the world, sir!" would Mr. Douglas say to his acquaintance, putting the expressive noun in large capitals.

Mr. Douglas had risen from the ranks to his present position, and it was his wont to boast he had never made a bad debt, or was "done!" I was once remarked, in his hearing, that to get the best of him one must rise very early in the morning. Whereupon Mr. Douglas said, "They mustn't go to bed at all, sir; and then they couldn't do it!"

We have shown sufficient of Mr. Douglas for the purpose of the present narrative.—He was but the type of hundreds of our shrewd tradesmen. It was noon: he was in his counting-house, and the broad thoroughfare was thronged with equipages, one of which drew up before his door, and a mild-looking gentlemen in undress naval uniform alighted from the carriage and walked into the shop. Mr. Douglas looked over the curtain of his counting-house window, and, being too late to see his customer, he fell to examining his vehicle, by which, not less than the man, he calculated the quality, and weighed in his mind the necessity of personal attendance. After a careful survey he returned from the window, laid down the pen he had been writing with, saying the while to himself, "Plain—certainly plain; but it has the air about it."—And, repeating this observation, the passed into the shop, where his customer, a good looking man, but extremely staid and delicate for a sea captain, was awaiting him; but this delicacy became quite natural as the result of recent injuries and consequent ill-health, from which he was evidently still suffering, as his right arm was in a sling.

"Good morning, sir," said the bland tradesman; "pray be seated. What can I show you sir?"

"I have injured my watch, and some gentlemen present, when it fell, recommended me to you both for promptness and efficiency," said the gentlemen in uniform, taking from the chain at his breast a gold repeater. "Indeed, sir, I am sure sir they did me great honor; but we do please, sir—*we study to do it, and we succeed.* Returned from the Crimea recently, sir?"

"Not very; but this is the first time I have been out, in consequence of my wounds," said the captain—for such he appeared to be—seating himself.

"External injuries," said the obsequious Douglas, bowing, while he examined the watch.

"Yes," said his customer.

"External and internal also."

"Why, yes," again ejaculated the captain, rather surprised at the interest taken in his wounds.

"Indeed, we might say the vital chord is *severed.*

"Not quite so bad as that, I hope!" was the response, accompanied by a feeble smile.

"Quite, sir, I assure you, quite. We can get no motion—none whatever."

And he gave the watch a twist.

"Oh, the watch—ah, to be sure," said the relieved but much mistaken captain.

"Yes, allow me to hope your injuries are not of so serious a nature. This shall be attended to during the week, sir. And now, may I make bold to inquire who of my friends were kind enough to say a good word for me? Lyons? Dundas?"

"Well, yes, certainly they were present; but it was Captain Bery more particularly."

"Ah, my friend Captain Berry. Is he still of the 'Achilles,' and has he escaped unhurt?" said the shopkeeper, whom the reader will perceive to have a becoming love for great men.

"He's true to his old boards, and had his usual luck—much glory and but little danger?" *said the captain, evidently chagrined* at Berry's superior fortune, and rising to go.

"Can I do *nothing more* for you to day?"

"Why, being about to retire, I do want a little plate; but another time——"

"No time like the present: allow me to show you some;" and the courteous Douglas led the way into the show-room, where he was more than ever convinced of his customer's genuine gentility, by the costly selections he made, and the evidently superior taste and judgement which allowed him to admire articles he was not ashamed to confess he could not afford to buy. "It is, indeed, elegant!" said he, changing his position to examine a silver ewer from all sides—"very."

"Allow me to set it down: the price is low, extremely low for the quality and workman-ship. There has been but one of the pattern sold yet, and that to Lord A——, so universally known as a patron of art."

"Thank you, no: my circumstances would not justify it. I have already purchased more than I intended. Make them into a parcel that will do for the rail."

"What name, sir? and will you call and affix the address?"

"Yes—Douglas," said the naval gentleman.

"Douglas?" repeated the silversmith.

"Yes, sir, a namesake. I remember, when Berry told me I should recollect whom I wanted by that coincidence. Dundas said I ought to support the family name."

"He might have said family without the name. There never was but one family of the Douglas, though that is scattered now through all the known world, and every county of England has its branch. May I ask to which you belong, Capt. Douglas?"

"My family are of Derby," was the reply of the naval gentleman, who was evidently pleased with the shop-keeper's civility.

"Ah! they may be found everywhere; but they are all descended from the Scotch."

"Oh, Scottish, certainly, and I am proud to bear the illustrious name."

"I do not doubt you will add glory and honor to it: the Douglases were ever brave."

"Can you give me the invoice of my purchase?" asked the captain, not liking the fulsome compliment.

"Directly, sir," said the jewelor, and, conducting his customer to a private room behind the shop, he went to give the necessary orders.

Meanwhile the naval Douglas helped himself to sherry from a decanter on the table, and taking up the newspaper lolled back on the ottoman comfortably.

"Would you like them to go to-night?" asked the silversmith, presenting the bill.

"I think not; they will be safer here till we go down to Derby, which will be very shortly, for London doesn't agree with me. In the meantime a friend, who is absent in the north, has placed his establishment at my disposal," said the captain, taking up the bill, and then continuing, "one thousand two hundred and fifty. Discount for ready cash?"

"Yes, sir," said the shopkeeper descendant of the Douglas, "certainly."

"Oblige me with materials for writing. I must send to my wife; I never care to carry notes of vlaue with me; said the naval Douglas, preparing to write with the left hand; but after several vain attempts he threw down the pen in disgust.

"Deuced awkward to lose the right hand."

"You may say that," said the silversmith.

His customer inwardly thanked him for the kind admission, then said aloud:

"Just write for me. Though my servant is as trusty as any in England, I think it a shame to throw temptation in his way."

"Just so."

"And, by the way, where do you dine today? Come, you are are a new-found relative: say you'll come with me; do now."

"Well, I thank you for your frankness; and, not to be behind-hand in courtesy, I will."

"Done like a Douglas," said the captain; and now for the note."

The silversmith took up the pen. "Will you dictate?"

Thus he dictated, while the unsuspecting "wide-awake" Douglas wrote:

"DEAR WIFE—I hage found a new relation, who will dine with us to-day. And I have made a rather large purchase of plate. You will find a roll of notes in my desk; send me one thousand pounds by bearer, who has the key. Yours,

"D. DOUGLAS."

And then taking out a bunch of keys he selected one, and dispatched the servant, bidding him to drive quickly, and lose no time in returning to him there. The two Douglases then returned, and talked and drank a bottle of wine very amicably together.

"I see Berry is promoted," said the captain, taking up the paper again.

"He deserves to be," was the reply.

"That he does. What an audacious fraud on the bank, that."

"Terrible!" I am sure nobody knows whenchey may trust a servant."

"Indeed they don't. Did you ever suffer?"

"I have been very fortunate," said the shopkeeper, with a complacent smile.

"Ah! shrewdness is the Scottish characteristic, and the English would do well to copy, rather than sneer at it."

"I have often said so, and felt grateful; for it has saved me more than once from the *Philistines.*"

"Really you cannot depend upon servants even for a trifling errand; how long Green has gone, to be sure," said the captain.

"Why, yes, he is a long time; but perhaps Mrs. Douglas herself was absent, or twenty things might detain him."

"O yes, certainly; but I think I'll walk out to meet him, while you finish business, *ready to accompany me. So au recoir.* He can't be far away now," said the naval gentleman, while the silversmith bowed him *out, and then returning, he added,* in the hearing of the shopkeeper, "You might get those goods packed; I may send for them to-night."

"They will be ready, sir," was the reply; and the feeble captain limped slowly down the street, where he was presently joined by an inferior officer of his ship, with whom he held an earnest conversation, that resulted in their calling a cab and driving rapidly to an obscure street.

Mr. Douglas had finished his business, had given the final orders for the night, and "freshened himself up," to use his own phrase, ready to dine; and, it being past his usual hour, he was impatient for the stranger's return; but another hour flew by without his re-appearance, and, thinking it possible he might have been detained by unexpected circumstances, he determined to go home, and, as he rode along, it was a comforting assurance that he had left the goods at the shop; this was a source of great satisfaction to him, but he now suddenly recollected that he had not forbidden their being taken away, and that his foreman heard the purchaser's final order, *should he return:* it would make assurance doubly sure, and yet he could not doubt the honesty of *his customer, or the correctness of his own* estimate of that gentleman's character, and while he mused on these things he was *drawing near to home, where* he determined to go, have a hearty dinner, and return to the shop. It must be all right, he said, and yet he was far *from easy about the matter.* It was not late, the city dines so early, and he might get back and find his newly-found *relative waiting* for him at the shop. This rather re-assured him, and he ascended the stairs into the dining-room and his wife's presence, tolerably good humored and well contented with the day's business. But it so happened, for particular reasons, Mrs. Douglas wanted to dine early that day, and here was an hour later than usual, and she consequently out of temper. They ate in silence; but, as the dinner drew to a close, Mrs. Douglas thawed a little.

"How came you to buy to-day?" she asked.

"To what?"

"To purchase a thousand pounds worth of plate."

"Good God, wife!" he shrieked, rather than said, and, like a madman, the 'shrewd,' 'wide-awake' Douglas raved about the room—the light had burst upon him in a moment, and had overwhelmed him. His wife sat and looked aghast; unable to guess the meaning of his strange behavior.

"You gave it to him?"

"Yes, the thousand pounds—here is your note, and here the key of your desk," said his wife, rising.

"It isn't mine," cried he, putting out a bunch to compare them. Alas! they are alike, though. I am ruined forever!"

It was a long time before he was sufficiently calm to explain; and ere he had half done so, the last words of the departing captain, spoken in the foreman's hearing, recurred to him, and he rushed frantically out of the house back to the shop; but it was to late. But few minutes elapsed between his leaving the shop and the removal of the hamper in a carriage with the one-armed sea captain, who had doubtless watched his departure. All efforts to trace the nautical Douglas proved *fruitless. Nor could any clue be at*tained to his mysterious possession of the key, or knowledge that the notes which were *only in the desk one day, and would have* been in the bank the next, were in the keeping of Mrs. Douglas. Thus in one day was the man, who vaunted his shrewdness, "done" out of one thousand pounds and an equivalent in plate. When he next hears it said that a man must rise early to get the best of him, we doubt if he will reply as before, that "he must not go to bed at all, and then it could not be done." Neither will he claim so close a relationship to a chance customer bearing the illustrious name of Douglas

About Diamonds.

The memory of man runneth not to the contrary—pearls, diamonds, ostrich feathers, and costly perfumes have been objects of admiration since their first discovery. As such, they are referred to in Holy Writ. For all this the diamond is but a bit of charcoal—the pearl the product of disease, in a shellfish—an empress will delight to adorn her head with appendages pulled from the body of an untidy bird—and chemistry establishes the fact, that the elements, from which the richest perfumes are produced, are unmentionable, for their filth and offensiveness.

In the time of Pliny, the emerald was accounted more beautiful than the diamond; but it must be remembered that the art of cutting the diamond, in brilliant, was unknown to the ancients. We lately went to see "the great American diamond," as it has been called, now exhibited at the store of Crosby and Hannewell. It is a beautiful "little" jewel, of not more than twelve carats, very skillfully cut, and of great brilliancy.

In Dodsley's Annual Register, vol. 8, page 154, we have an account of a valuable diamond, found in the stomach of a woodcock. How it came there we know not, but we known well enough how valuable diamonds find their way into the stomachs and intestines of Brazilian slaves. Mawe describes the process in his travels. Those who work at the diamond mines are sorely tempted to swallow the smaller pebbles. When they are suspected they are locked up and subjected to emetics and cathartics, like the pearl fishers of Ceylon. "When a negro," says Mr. Mawe, "is so fortunate as to find a diamond of seventeen carats and a half, he obtains his freedom. If of ten carats, he receives a new suit, a hat, and a knife." While Mr. Mawe was at the mines, a stone of sixteen carats and a half was found, and it was pleasing to see the anxiety manifested by the officers that it might prove of sufficient weight to insure the negro's freedom, and their disappointment when it proved one carat short of the weight prescribed.

The celebreted Pigot diamond weighs 45 carats, and was sold at auction in London, May 10, 1802, for nine thousand five hundred guineas. It was valued at £16,200—$81,000.

These, however, may be set down as diamonds of moderate pretentions, compared with those which we are now to describe; *and first of the Pitt, or, as it is often called,* the Regency diamond. This splendid gem was purchased in 1701, by Thomas Pitt, *then Governor of Fort St. George, in India,* of Jaurchund, a dealer in diamonds, for 37,000 pagodas or £20,400. Governor Pitt *brought it to England, rough; in which* state it weighed 410 carats, and, when cut, 135. The cost of cutting it, in brilliant, was £5,000. The diamond dust, employed in cutting it, cost £1,400. The chips yielded £8,000. Dr. Mead's model of this diamond, in its present state, give one inch and a quarter diameter, and thirteen-sixteenths of one inch in depth. Two years were employed in the operation of cutting. The weight is about one ounce and an eighth.

£80,000 pounds were offered for this pebble stone, by a private individual. It was finally sold to the crown of France, for £200,000, payable in installments, and the crown jewels, in corresponding packages, were pledged to governor Pitt as collateral security. When an installment became due, his son-in-law, Mr. Cholmondeley, met the French messenger at Dover, received the amount, and delivered a package. It obtained the name of the Regency Diamond from having been purchased when then the Duke of Orleans was regent of France. It was reported that Governor Pitt had wronged the Indian dealer and gotten possession of the jewel unfairly. The charge probably arose from the fact that he bought it for a sum so much less than that demanded, at first, by dealer; the price at which it was held by the Jaurchund was 200,000 pagodas, or more than four times the sum paid for it by Governor Pitt, whose very clear and satisfactory account of the transaction may be found in Nichols's Literary History, vol. 6, page 70, with an excellent engraving of the brilliant. On great occasions, the king wore it as a button in his hat. Governor Pitt is represented *in a portrait,* by Sir Godfrey Kneller, bediamoned in a similar manner. Napoleon placed it in the hilt of his sword of State.

There is something exceedingly fantastical in the result of calculating the value of diamonds, by carats. Let us furnish an illustration. In the *Gentleman's Magazine* for 1746, vol. 16, page 665, there is an outline of the famous diamond sent from Brazil to the King of Potugal. It is four inches long, two inches and three quarters broad, and weighs twelve ounces and a half, or 1680 carats. This pebble stone is valued at two hundred and twenty-four million of pounds sterling, or, at $5 to the pound sterling $1,120,000,000, just about the sum of our national debt, as predicted by Mr. Secretary Chase, for July 1, 1763. The process of calculation, by which the diamond fancier pursues his way to this result may interest the reader The rule of valuation, laid down by Mr. Jeffries, but with certain exceptions, is to assume a rough diamond, of one carat, to be worth two pounds sterling; then to square the weight, and multiply the square by the price per carat—thus with a diamond of ten carats—10x10=100x£200 =$1000. A diamond of the purest water, and cut *"brilliant,"* that is, both at top and bottom, is rated at eight pounds, for the purpose of this valuation, thus—carats 10x10=100x£8=£800=$4000.

Upon what principle M. Rome de L'Isle ascribed the enormous value of £224,000,000 to the uncut Portugese diamond, it is hard to conjecture. He must have valued the carat at £80, instead of £2, or adopted some novel scale of valuation. If we adopt *that of Mr. Jeffries, the value of the stone* will be £5,644,800, or, twenty eight millions, two hundred and twenty-four thousand dollars.

There is an other diamond, among the Imperial jewels of France, called the Sancy, weighing 58 carats, and valued at 25,000 guineas; supposed to be a low estimate.

There is also another, belonging to the crown of Portugal, extremely fine, weighing 215 carats, and valued at 269,800 guineas.

The Grand Duke of Tuscany possessed a diamond, weighing 139 carats, valued at 109,520 guineas. It was bought at a stall for a bit