The Columbia Spy.

A. M. RAMBO, Editor and Publisher. "NO ENTERTAINMENT SO CHEAP AS READING, NOR ANY PLEASURE SO LASTING." $2,00 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE; $2,50 IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOLUME XXXVII, NUMBER 38.] COLUMBIA, PENNSYLVANIA, SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 28, 1866. [WHOLE NUMBER 1,910.

THE COLUMBIA SPY,

A MISCELLANEOUS FAMILY JOURNAL.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING.

OFFICE, IN LOCUST ST., OPPOSITE COLUMBIA BANK.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

2,00 a year if paid in advance
2,50 " if not paid until the expiration of the year

FIVE CENTS A COPY.

No paper will be discontinued until all arearages are paid unless at the option of the editor.

Rates of Advertising in the Spy.

	1t.	2t.	3t.	1mo.	3mo.	6m.	1y.
1 sq. 8 lines	75	1,00	1,50	2,00	4,00	6,00	10,00
2 " 16 "	1,50	2,25	3,00	3,50	6,00	9,00	15,00
3 " 24 "	2,25	3,25	4,00	4,50	8,50	13,00	20,00

[Larger advertisements in proportion.]

Executors and Administrators' Notices,	3,00
Auditors' and Assignee Notices,	2,00
Professional or business cards, not exceeding 5 lines, per year,	8,00

Yearly advertisements, not exceeding four squares with occasional changes, 15,00

Special Notices, as reading matter, 10 cents a line for one insertion.

Yearly advertisers will be charged the same rates as transient advertisers for all matters *not relating strictly to their business.*

All Advertising will be considered CASH, after first insertion.

BUSINESS CARDS.

H. M. NORTH,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
Columbia, Pa.
Collections promptly made in Lancaster York counties.
Cola., July 2, 1865.

J. W. FISHER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office on Front Street, between Locust and Walnut, Columbia, Pa.
feb. 10, '66.

A. J. HAUFFMAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
COLLECTIONS Made in Lancaster and adjoining Counties.
Pensions, Bounty, back pay and all claims against the government promptly prosecuted.
Office—Locust Street, between Front and Second. Dec. 1'64.

D. J. M. LOOP,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Columbia, Pa. Office in Odd Fellows Hall.
Nov. 19 1864-tf.

J. DUNCAN COTTRELL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
375 Penn'a Avenue, nearly opposite National Hotel, Washington, D. C.
Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, Prize Money, and all claims against the Government promptly attended to
Dec. 2 1865

SAMUEL EVANS,
JUSTICE of the PEACE,
OFFICE IN ODD FELLOWS' HALL,
COLUMBIA, PA.
June 18, 1865. 1y.

J. Z. HOFFER,
DENTIST.—OFFICE, Front Street next door to R. Williams' Drug Store, between Locust and Walnut sts, Cola., Pa.

Dr. J. K. LINEAWEAVER,
OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL SERVICES to the citizens of Columbia and vicinity.
Office—Locust Street, between Second & Third Streets.
June 17 1y

FRANKLIN HOUSE.
LOCUST STREET, COLUMBIA, PA.
THIS is a first class Hotel, and is in every respect adapted to meet the wishes and desires of the traveling public.
JACOB S. MILLER,
Col., july, 15, '65 *Proprietor.*

MISHLER'S HOTEL,
EVAN MISHLER, Proprieter.
WEST MARKET SQUARE,
READING, PENN'A.
Oct. 7th. 1y.

GEORGE BOGLE,
Dealer in
LUMBER OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
Also, PLASTERER'S HAIR
Office and Warehouse—Front Street between Locust and Union.
July 8, 1865.

Confectionery
AND FRUIT OF ALL KINDS IN SEASON. Parties and families supplied with
ICE CREAM
by the freezer, or in moulds, with promptness at
GEO. J. SMITH'S
Adjoining the Franklin House, Locust St
P. S. Also a fine assortment of Toys and fancy articles constantly on hand.
July 22,

COLUMBIA FLOUR MILLS,
GEORGE BOGLE, Proprietor.
THE HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID for all kinds of Grain.
Superfine and Extra Family Flour for sale, also mill feed of all kinds. Wheat ground and packed to order
Town and country custom solicited
July 29th 1865.

SUPPLEE & BROTHER,
Manufacturers of
STEAM BOILERS.
IN addition to our Foundry and Machine work, we are now prepared to manufacture every variety of Boiler and plate iron work,
Mending and Reparing Boilers
Promptly attended to. Thankful for past favors, we would invite the attention of our friends and patrons to this new branch of our business.
SUPPLEE & BRO.,
jan. 21, '65. 2d Street, Columbia.

SUSQUEHANNA IRON CO.
Manufacturers of all sizes of
Refined & Double Refined
ROUND, SQUARE, FLATS, OVAL, AND HALF OVAL IRON.
Car Axles, Shafting and Horse Shoe Bars.
Orders promptly filled from Stock on hand or made to order.
erms, net cash, at Manufacturer's prices, delivered on Cars or Boat.
Office at their ROLLING MILL, Columbia, Pa.
Sept. 23, 65 1y

Susquehanna Planing Mill,
ON FRONT ST. AND PENN. RAILROAD
Columbia, Lancaster County, Pa.
THE subscriber would respectfully announce to the patrons of his Mill, that the advanced prices of labor and expences incident to carrying on the business of his establishment compels him to charge his customers an advance on former rates, and takes this method to inform them that the following are the prices for work done at his Mills:

For working Flooring per M		$4.50
" do Weatherboards	"	4.50
" Surfacing one side,	per M.	2.50
" do two do	do	4.50
" Re-sawing White Pine face measure,	per M.	5.00
" do Poplar face meas.	do	6.00
" do Ash, Oak & Cherry, face meas.	per M.	8.00
" Ripping 4-4 per line,	16 ft.	1½
" do 8-4 do	do	3
" do Joice do	do	4½

Lumber hauled to the Mill and returned to Yard without extra charge.
Accounts for working or dressing lumber will be considered collectable every *four months.*
The subscriber has on hand an assortment of ROUGH and DRESSED LUMBER, which is for sale at Market Prices, and solicits a continuation of public custom.
JOHN B. BACHMAN.
Columbia, March 18, 1864.

TO TOBACCO GROWERS!
I HAVE constantly on hand at my Plaining Mills, Tobacco cases, and will furnish them at reasonable prices, to those who desire to pack their Tobacco.
JOHN B. BACHMAN,
Susquehanna Plaining Mills.
May 13, '65.

COAL! COAL! COAL!
Baltimore Co. Lump for melting Iron.
" " No. 1, for Heaters, &c.
" " 2, for Cannon Stoves,
" " 3, for Parlor Stoves, &c
" " 4, for Ranges, &c.
" " 5, for Nanor Grates & Lime Burner.
Shamokin Stove & Nut, a medium burning coal
Pine Grove, " " "
Lyken Valley, a free burning coal.
Parties wishing to buy Coal by the car load, which comes via Reading & Columbia R. R., can be accommodated at mine prices, the undersigned having made arrangements so that effect. Coal cleaned before leaving the yard. Our office has been moved south 200 from the old place.
Sept 9. BRUNER & MOORE.

BRUNER HAS REMOVED!
NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS!
Front Street, 2nd door above Locust,
COLUMBIA, PENN'A.
Great inducements offered in the
DRY GOODS LINE.
We have fitted up spacious Store Rooms in
WILSON'S BUILDING,
on Front Street, where we are enabled to keep a large stock of all kinds of goods, consequently we can now offer to our customers and the public generally a greater variety and at prices which we know will give satisfaction.
We have just returned from Philadelphia with a
COMPLETE STOCK of DRY GOODS
purchased at low prices and will be sold
AT SMALL PROFITS, FOR CASH.
Good Calicoes at 20 cents.
Muslins and Sheetings at all prices.
Ginghams, Checks, Tickings,
Flannels, &c., very cheap.
Merinoes, Alpacas, Delaines, and other Dress Goods of the latest Styles, Hosiery, Gloves,
Trimmings, &c.
Hoop Skirts and Balmoral Skirts, Latest Styles.
Full assortment of
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, TWEEDS, &c.
Also a full stock of
BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS,
made of the best material and warranted to give satisfaction.
Call and see our stock before purchasing.
I. O. BRUNER.
Front street, near Locust.
Feb. 17.

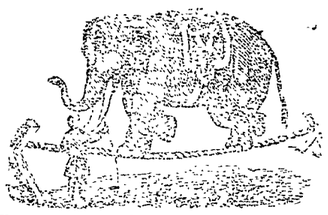
NEW STYLE OF WATERFALL Combs at
E. SPERING'S
aug. 26, Jewelry Store.

J. F. COTTRELL. W. P. COTTRELL.
J. F. COTTRELL & BROTHER,
Successors to
J. W. COTTRELL, dec'd,
Dealers in Foreign & Domestic Hardware, Bar Iron, Steel, Nails, Glass, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Turpentine Benzine &c.,
A large assortment of Parlor, Cook and and Office Stoves always on hand. Tin Ware manufactured to order at shortest notice.
WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,
in large quantities and of every variety
Plows, Corn Shellers, Feed Cutters, Shovels, Hoes, Forks, Rakes, &c.
Coarse and Fine Salt at lowest market prices.
A large assortment of Double and Single barreled Guns, Powder Flasks, Game Bags and shot pouches.
Rifle & Blasting Powder, shot and caps.
Highest market prices paid for Clover, Timothy and Flax seeds, large quantities of which we have constantly on hand and offer at the lowest rates.
Lubricating, Sperm and Fish Oils, suitable for machinery. A Fine assortment of Coal Oil Lamps, Shades. Lanterns, and Lamp trimmings.
We respectfully solicit a share of public patronage. Locust Street, Columbia.
Nov. 4, 65 tf.

JACOB S. SNYDER,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS, &C.
ALL styles and varieties of Men's, Boy's, Ladies, Misses' and Children's wear.
WE MANUFACTURE TO ORDER,
and keep constantly on hand, a stock of ready-made work, which we warrant to give satisfaction.
Hats, Caps, Straw Goods, &c.
A full assortment of the latest styles, always kept on hand.
Our whole time and attention is devoted to our business, hence we are better able to give our customers satisfaction, The public are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock.
Cor. Front and Locust Streets.
Col'a., nov. 4, '65

Barley Sheaf!
CALL AND SEE THE CELEBRATED Barley Sheaf Cooking Stove. It costs less and saves more coal than any other stove of equal size, at Pfahler's, Locust St., opposite Franklin House. oct 7,-tf

MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS.—Below the afflicted will find a condensed statement of the cures of various individuals whose names are herewith appended, whose Certificates can at any time be seen by calling at the Store of the Proprietor, Centre Square, Lancaster, Pa.
B. MISHLER, Sole Manufacturer.
John C. Walton, Lancaster, cured of Disease of Spine and Kidneys, &c., contracted in the Army.
Thomas Groom, Glen Hope, cured of Disease of the Back and Nervous system.
Henry Nagle, Lancaster, cured of a stroke of the Palsy, causing the loss of the use of the right arm.
Joseph Witmer, Philadelphia, certifies that Mishler's Bitters has restored him to health, having been much afflicted with various ailments for a long time.
James Kennedy, Lancaster, cured of Chronic Diarrhœa and Rheumatism.
Daniel Finefrock, Lancaster, cured of Chronic Rheumatism, which he was much afflicted with while in the Army—recommends the use of the Bitters to soldiers and others similarly afflicted.
Levi Hart, Sen., Lancaster, cured of Rheumatism occasioned by exposure in the Army.
Charles B. Williams, Lancaster, certifies that his daughter was cured of a lingering sickness of eight months from various diseases, by Mishler's Bitters.
Henry Maderf, Lancaster, was cured of difficulty in passing his water, by the use of the Bitters, and his wife also relieved from Rheumatic pains.
Philip Bonce, Lancaster, Cured of an affection of the Kidneys and Bladder, by the use of Mishler's Herb Bitter.
Daniel B. Herr, Rohrerstown, Lancaster Co., certifies that he was cured of severe stitches in the side which he was afflicted with for nine years.
Jas. Bicking, Litiz, Pa., was cured of a severe attack of Chronic Rheumatism.
Jos. H. Watson, Lancaster, relieved of pains in his shoulders and limbs, that he was unable to sleep
Andrew Eberly, Lancaster, Cured of Cramp Cholic—was so severe that he became apprehensive of Rupture.
Mary J. Carney, Lancaster, cured of weakenss of the breast and pain in the side by Mishler's Bitters.
Wm. H. Jordan, Lancaster, relieved of Cholera Morbus in 10 or 15 minutes, by the Herb Bitters.
Jacob Haag, Lancaster, says that his son was relieved of extraordinary pains in his arms and legs.
Samuel McDonnel, Lancaster, cured of Dispepsia of 20 years standing by Mishler's Bitters.
H G. Kendig, Farmer, near Lancaster, was cured of a severe attack of Dispepsia, by the Bitters.
Hugh Dougherty, Lancaster, says his daughter was cured of weaknes, phthisic sore throat, &c.
J. L. Baker, Lancaster, certifies that his family has been much relieved from affliction by the Bitters.
E. H. Rhoads, Reamstown, Lancaster Co., cured of Inflammatory Rheumatism of some years standing.
Jonathan Styer, of Haywood Hospital Va. was cured of Rheumatism by the Bitters—contracted in the Army.
Thomas Brophy, Lancaster, recovered from attack of Fever and Ague, by the use of Mishler's Bitters.
A. Musketnuss, Lancaster, cured of what is called a Running Leg, by application of the Bitters.
John Rote, Lancaster, cured of a Runninning Leg of 20 years' standing, by Mishler's Bitters.
Isaac McIntyre, Lancaster, relieved of a severe pain across his kidneys, by the Herb Bitters.
C. B. Mayer, Lancaster, cured of a severe cold which had settled in his teeth, by Mishler's Bitters.
J. F. Fridemaug, Lancaster, was entirely cured of a remarkable distressing Abscess by the Bitters.
Henry G. Kendig, Camp Potomac, was cured of Diarrhœa by the use of Mishler's Bitters.
A. Fairer, Lancaster Co., Poorhouse, cured of Dispepsia and disease of the Kidneys, by the Bitters.
Mary Rives, Lancaster, relieved of a terrible cold on the breast of three months standing, by the Bitters.
John Weidman, Lancaster, says that himself and wife were cured of severe Rheumatism by the Bitters.
A Lady of Lancaster, writes to Mr. Mishler, that the Bitters cured her of Piles of a year's standing.
John Gilman, Lancaster, cured of Disease of the Heart and a severe pain in his breast, by the Bitters.
G. W. Whitefield, Agent at Altoona, Blair Co. writes of the success he has met in selling the Bitters.
Amos Aument, of Strausburg, Lancaster Co., used the Bitters for a wound in the leg received at the Battle of South Mountain, and and has now no more pain.
J. C. R., a member of Co. E, 195th Regiment, P. V., writes to the Proprietor, that the Bitters cured him of a distressing cold which has unfitted him from duty.
Martha Bents, Lancaster, was cured Inflammatory Rheumatism, from cold taken by a broken arm.
John Neidich, Lancaster, was cured of Palpitation of the Heart, which he had for 25 years.
John Schock, Peques, Lancaster Co. was relieved from an attack of the Gravel by the Bitters.
Mrs. Druckenmiller, of Mount Joy, Lancaster Co., was cured of excruciating pains in her hands and feet by the use of of Mishler's Bitters.
John Lesher, of Reamstown, Lancaster co., was cured of a swell in the neck and jaw by the use of Mishler's Herb Bitters.
H. C. Ginkinger, Philadelphia, after being confined to the house for two years, was cured by the use of Mishler's Bitters.
Geo. W. Killian, Lancaster, was confined to the U. S. Hospital for 10 weeks, by prostration, is restored to health by the Herb Bitters.
Mrs. Margaret Kirk, Lancaster, was cured of a severe pain in her side and nervousness, by the use of the Herb Bitters.
Mrs. Eliza Wenditz, Lancaster. was cured of Inflammatory Rheumatism by the use of the Bitters.
Amos Groff, Lancaster, was relieved of a severe cold in the throat by the use of the Bitters.
Henry J. Etter, Lancaster, had his sight restored, (which he had been deprived of for about 5 years,) by the use of Mishler's Bitters.
Charles P. Miller, Philadelphia, writes of a lady in that city having been cured of the Dumb Ague, by the use of the Bitters.
Harriet Orr, Lancaster, was cured of inward weakness and pain in the back, by the Herb Bitters.
John Kautz, Lancaster, had a slight attack of Lockjaw, which was cured by the Bitters.
Theodore Wenditz of Pa. Reserves, was shot in the arm at the battle of Fredericksburg. By using the Bitters he was soon relieved from pain in the arm.

AT COLUMBIA,
WEDNESDAY, MAY 2nd, 1866,
On Case's Lot, near the Rolling Mill.
The Great Procession at 10 A. M.
Exhibitions every Afternoon at 2 o'clock, every Evening at 7 o'clock.
STUPENDOUS CONSOLIDATION!

Two seperate and Distinct Shows in the same Tent for One Price of Admission
DAN RICE'S
MAMMOTH MENAGERIE
And North American
CIRCUS!
Under the immediate Supervision and control of COL. DAN RICE.
SPECIAL NOTICE.—In order to accommodate those who desire to witness the Animal Exhibitions, without coming in contact with the Circus Performances, Mr. Rice has arranged the following programme, which will be strictly observed:
Immediately after the Opening of the Doors, the Exhibition of the Menagerie will commence and continue for one hour, during which time Mr. Rice will deliver an interesting and succinct Lecture upon the Animal Kingdom. After which an intermission of five minutes, giving those a chance to retire that do not wish to witness the performances in the Arena. At the close of the Animal Exhibitions the performances will take place in the Circle, by the North American Circus Company, in which DAN RICE will appear in his Great and Original Character of the American Humorist.
Admission to both shows, only 50 Cents. Children under ten years of age 25 cents. The same price will be charged to either Exhibition seperate.
18 CAGES
OF
Living Wild Animals!
LANGWORTHY'S PERFORMING
LIONS, TIGERS AND GOUGARS,
Educated Buffalo
And Dromedary,
Trick Ponies, Monkies and Mules!
Sacred Cattle of India,
FLOCK OF PALINTINE SHEEP,
The Wonderful Blind Talking Horse
EXCELSIOR, JR.
The Beautiful Arabian Trick Horse,
DOUGLASS,
The Monster
ELEPHANT, ROMEO,
The Largest Elephant ever captured.
P. S.—This Elephant was taken about sixteen year ago in his native country by his present Keeper and Trainer, STEWART CRAVEN, Esq., and is the only Asiatic Elephant ever seen on this continent.
A Grand Array of Ornithological Specimens!
Or Wanderers of the upper deep, comprising Birds of Rare and Gorgeous plumage, of every land and clime.

Equestrian and Gymnastic Department:
M'lle Ida, Miss Annetta Aymar,
Mrs. Sam. Stickney,
Sam. Stickney, Jr.,
S. D. Balwin, Moore Bros.,
Frederick Barclay,
Geo. Derious, H. King.
Young Henderson,
Mast. Dan Clark,
Lazelle Brothers, &c.
Remember DAN RICE appears at both Exhibitions:
1st as LECTURER IN THE MENAGERIE.
2nd as CLOWN AND JESTER, (for the first time in many years) IN THE CIRCUS.
Everything about this establishment is entirely new, and fitted up in style of Magnificence and Dazzling Splendor hitherto unattempted by any Manager, either in Europe or America. This being characteristic of the liberality of the
STATESMAN, PATRIOT AND HUMORIST,
Whose name stands at the head of these
CONSOLIDATED EXHIBITIONS.

Poetry.

Written for the Columbia Spy.

Working for the Lord.

[For the Sunday School Children.]

BY EVA ALICE.

Sister, did our teacher say
That little children, too, should pray,
That we were laborers in our way,
"Working for the Lord?"

Yes, dear Lillie, you and I
And every little child should try
To lay up treasures for the sky,
To seek for God's reward.

Little children should be meek,
Little hands like mine are weak,
Lisping tongues might idly speak,
And cause the Saviour pain.

But dear sister, day by day
We can walk the narrow way,
Can live and learn, watch and pray,
Then duty will be plain.

God has a part for each to do,
For every being, I and you,
The path of duty to pursue
To redeem a world from sin.

For wicked man, God's Son hath bled,
For all mankind His blood was shed,
We work with Christ our living head,
In winning souls to Him.

Though our talents may be few,
Something for Jesus, all can do,
We can help our Savior, too,
Each, some aid afford.

As little soldiers in the fight,
Let us keep our armor bright,
Ever battling for the right,
"Working for the Lord."

When our labors here, shall cease,
And at last we find release,
For old and young, there's perfect peace
Th' victory's won;

We then shall hear that blessed word,
"Ye faithful servants of your Lord,
Come up—receive thy great reward,
Well done."

Original

Letter from Oregon.

WIND MOUNTAIN, Jan. 20th, '66.

MR. EDITOR—*Dear Sir:*—I suppose you have begun to think by this time, (if you have not ceased to think of me entirely,) that the cougars or rats have run away with me, as it has been three months since I wrote. I "still live" cougars and rats notwithstanding, and as it is too cold and uncomfortable to be round much to-day, I have drawn the table close to the fire, which is roaring and crackling in the big fire place, and I have seated myself with my feet towards it, and am going to spend a portion of the day in "taking notes."—They may become "worthless" by the time they get across the "big seas," or they may "go down," and some of the mermaids may find them, and use them to roll their hair on, or, to light their fires with, &c. *But I will* take notes, and send them on their way to "America" whether they "go down" or "up" and you know "when a woman *will* she *will*, &c.

I propose now in this letter, to show up some of the features of Oregon, as far as I have observed them. The honorable party who passed thro' here last summer have given to the public an admirable and correct description of the country, but they were here in the most favorable season to examine and report favorably. Their letters now would relate to thermometers, furs, and perhaps frozen toes. I lean to the belief, that one "must summer and winter a body to find him out." I have summered and wintered Oregon, and I confess to know but little about him, yet I know enough to know, that, one can not "dress in linen the year round," as I was led to believe one could, before I came out—from the statement of some who had been here. Winter clothing, furs, &c., are worn, and *needed* as much here as they are in New England *not* "left out in the cold." For instance, I was told thermometer changed not more than ten degrees the year round. I have known it to change from 28 to 41° in one day, and it ranges from 10° or more below zero in winter to 110° in summer. "Ten degrees" indeed! Last winter the cold did not set in till 10th of January. The morning of the 10th, thermometer went 10° below zero. Up to that day everything was green and flourishing. Thermometer averaging 50°; and at once it went to 8° below zero, and only twice was it below. I kept a record of the changes each day, and it foots up as follows:—Average for Jan., 26° above zero, twice below it. Feb. 36°, March 41°, April 55°, May 65° June 70°. I could give you the rest of the year, but a Dutchman who stopped here one night, stole my diary where I happened to put the rest of the record, and it cannot be told you, but it grew warmer, of course, and 104° in shade is the highest I remember of noting down. In this place, where there are high winds, with not more than a few hours respite and only *semi* occasionally at that, the year around, we do not feel the heat of summer as much at 104° as in the east at 80°, but they make the winter ten fold colder, to the *feelings*, from the scientific reason that the body is cooled faster by the motion of or rapidity of air passing over it. At this moment the wind is raging madly and it *hails* ditto, and before this *raging fire* my fingers ache so I can hardly drive my pen. Facts, stubborn facts, guess my chirography testifies to the fact. Let's see what Mr. Mercury says, "just 13°" above zero, and the wind liked to have taken away my breath looking at him. If my letter is somewhat inflated you know the reason. I was speaking of last winter. We had so little cold weather I was delighted, and though I could not wear linen, I tho't it better than to be in New England, where they could hardly keep warm by hot air furnaces and double windows and doors, while I was comfortably sleeping and living in a room where I could study astronomy through the cracks. All houses here are "balloon houses," and I often wonder they do not go up in some high wind. I often held my breath, expecting the next minute would find me half way up the sides of Mt Hood, at whose base I'm situated. I've not gone up yet, and think now, I'm on a sure foundation for I've seen the wind twist off large trees and tear them up by the roots, three feet thro'. Well I thought I was booked for another nice winter. Not so, and this shows I know nothing of what *will be.*—here you cannot tell nor make any calculation what the weather will be 24 hours hence. When we first came here it was natural, coming from yankeedom where we are pretty good *guessers*, for us to ask our neighbors who had lived here 8 or 10 years, what do you think the weather will be to-morrow? if it happened to be raining at the time. "Don't know anything about the weather," came the reply invariably till we began to think the fellow was demented. What! ten years in Oregon, and don't know what kind of weather to expect? It looks to me as though it would be fair. We felt proud of having been born in yankeedom, where *we* could *tell.* Alas! the morrow it only rained harder and kept on raining for a week, till we began to feel *dampened some.* Well we have been here a year and more, and the longer we stay the *more we* "don't know anything about it."

December 1st, 1865, it begain to rain. In a few hours it snowed, and at night, O, how it did blow. I certainly thought our balloon would light on Mt. Hood or burst. Thermometer had stood at at 45° 60° and upwards. In two days it was freezing cold, mercury dropped to 12° above zero. River froze over in a few days and remained closed 9 days, and it is one mile wide here. It has (if I am rightly informed,) never been known to close up here, but once before, ten years ago. It opened. Mercury went up to 44°. Guess we have had the worst part of our winter first this year, and now for spring. Alas! we are no more Yankees; we are "Webfeet" and staunch ones.—That morning mercury stood 45°, the the next it dropped to 12° above zero. This was Dec. 17th, and it has stood cold and cheerless. To-day the river is one cake of ice as far as the eye can reach, and the mercury has only reached 10° above zero (8° and 10°): No boat runs, no sun shines; it has got so low it is hid by Mt. Hood I have not seen his face but twice since Nov. 1st. Neither have I seen the face of a woman, save by looking in the glass, for some length of time. My neighbor, Mrs. "Squaw" passed by once but the trail being ten rods distant, I could not distinguish her face, hardly her form as she passed through the thick brush. You see I'm not very neighborly. Its a decidedly quiet neighborhood, no gossipping, and tale bearing, and I am relieved from making or receiving calls. I have put the little girls into *pants* and at the earliest momont they will be out "sliding down hill," for the snow lies now 4 feet deep all over the country and as it hails it will be all crusted snow by the morrow. Try this once at guessing. To-morrow, I'll resume notes.

Yours, &c.

MRS. N. J. A. SIMONS.

COLDS IN THE HEAD.—As this is the season for these troublesome and annoying little maladies, a remedy pointed out by the French Hospital *Gazette*, may be of interest and use on this side of the Atlantic. It consists in inhaling the tincture of iodine by holding a vial of the tincture under the nose. The warmth of the hand volatilizes the tincture. It is to be thus breathed at intervals of three minutes, and the malady is soon conquered.

—Madame Gaisi's contract not to sing in London for five years has expired, and there are reports of her reappearance there in opera.

The Hasheesh Eater.

De Quincy has given to the world, in graphic language, the experience of an opium-eater. A correspondent of the Erie *Dispatch* gives a lengthy sketch of his experience in hasheesh eating, hasheesh being a resinous gum partaking largely of the subtle character of the drug which has been the bane of China.—From this last "confession" we quote as follows:

"The effect which hasheesh has upon the imagination must depend in a great measure upon the temperament and constitutional disposition of the subject.—Some tell us that they never rise above the earth, but have visions of beautiful women, choice and delicious viands, and if they behold a river it is a river of sparkling wine. Others experience the pleasant odor of flowers, and seem to be revelling among the gardens of roses and among bowers of woodbine and honeysuckles, or listening to the most sublime and heavenly music.

"For my own part I never had any idea of getting so high above the earth and of roving among the regions of space, either with or without the aid of hasheesh, or I might add, of any other influence; and I can only attribute such an experience to a foudness for seeing the world, which I have ever cherished, and which I am happy to say, has at least been gratified without incurring any greater expense than that of a pill of the immortal hasheesh, and at no greater sacrifice of time than will be consumed in reading this article, although I saw the sun rise and set fourteen times during my extraordinary voyage.

"While under the influence of hasheesh a man has no idea of time or distance.—As I have just said, I saw the sun rise and set fourteen times and imagined my voyage consumed fourteen days. The time consumed was actually about two hours. In bringing my hand to my head, I frequently felt as if I was lifting it up out of the depths of earth to the height of heaven, and was positive in several instances that the distance was several hundred miles.

"The sensations which a person experiences when in this state is that of a perfect freedom from all mental and bodily pain. The spirits are buoyant, and the curiosity is constantly pleased and excited by the rapid succession of thousands of pleasing colors, visions and land-scapes."

Tubular Boilers.

The last number of the *Scientific American* contains the following remarks on tubular boilers:

It is not the part of wisdom to denounce tubular boilers because some passengers leave the boats fitted with them. As well might every one stop traveling on railroads, as all locomotives are tubular boilers of a much more dangerous type than those which have exploded. Tubular boilers make steam so much cheaper and more rapidly than common return-flue or cylinder boilers that they should be used everywhere when they can be. In all places where fuel is scarce we find them in all cities, in railways, in steamers, steam fire-engines, and in factories—wherever, in short steam is used as a motive power.

It is too late in the day to decry them, and they will eventually find their way into general use on the Mississippi river, as they have in all other countries. In the steam fire-engines are tubular boilers where the tubes are only three-fourths of on inch in diameter, and the space between one-fourth of an inch and the fire is so forced by the draft and exhaust that the blaze comes out at the top.—One hundred and eighty, two hundred, and much higher working pressures, are carried, and they are in use all over the country every day, for hours at a time; they don't explode unless neglected.

A COSTLY BRIDGE.—When Pemberton's retreating forces burned down Big Blackriver bridge, two divisions of our pursuing columns, unprovided with pontoons, improvised their own crossing.—Great quantities of baled cotton were stored near the river. By means of cables extending across the river the bales were fastened to each other in the water, two in width, until a sufficient number was used to float a superstructure of spring pieces and plank, on which the troops and trains crossed the next day.—The bridge was built in one night, the the men worked by short reliefs and lighted by large fires on the shores.—The lumber used in its construction was obtained from a cotton gin which stood near by. The material used in this perishable structure was estimated at one hundred and forty thousand dollars value in New York.