\$2,00 Per Year, in Advance; \$2,50 if not Paid in Advance.

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COLUMBIA, PA., SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 25, 1867.

LWHOLE NUMBER, 1,966.

THE COLUMBIASPY,

[ESTABLISHED IN 1816.] Published Chery Saturday Morning. OFFICE--LOCUST ST., OPPOSITE COLUMBIA BANK. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

Column..... [12.00 | 18.00 | 20.00 | 30.00 | 60.00 | 100.90 The above rates will not be deviated from unless special contract is made.

Double the above rates will be charged for display or blank advertisements.

Advertisements not under contract, must be marked the length of time desired, or they will be continued and charged for until ordered out. Special Notices 25 per cent, more.

All Notices or Advertisments in reading matter, under ten lines, \$1.00; over ten lines, 10 ets. per line. Yearly advertisers will be charged the same ates as transient advertisers, for all matters of relating strictly to their business. All advertising will be considered CASII, after

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

M. CLARK, JUSTICE OF THE PEACE. OFFICE—Corner of Second and Locust Streets, Spoosite Old Fellows Hall, Office Hours—From 6 to 7 A. M., 12 to 4 P. M., and from 6 to 9 P. M. [apr.20, '67-ly. H. M. NORTH,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW, Columbia, Pa. Collections promptly made in Lancaster and cels Counties. J. W. FISHER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Office on Front Street, between Locust and Walnut, Columbia, Pa.

J. KAUFFMAN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
collections made in Languster and adjoining Countles.
Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, and all claims against the government promptly prosecuted.
Office—Locust street, between Front and Security street.

SAMUEL EVANS, JUSTICE OF THE PEACE. Office, on Second St., adjoining Odd Fellows Hall, Columbia, Pa.

Z. HOFFER,
DENTIST.
Office—Front Street, next door to R. Williams'
and Store, between Locust and Walnut Streets,
distrible, be.

C. ERMENTROUT, M. D., Late of Reading, Pa., offers his professional services to the citizens of Columbia and vicinity.
Office in Walnut Street, below Second, Columbia, Pa.

F. HINKLE, PHYSICIAN & SURGEON; 11. PHYSICIAN & SURGEON; offers his professional services to the citizens of Columbia and vicinity. He may be found at the office connected with his residence, on Second street, between Cherry and Union, every day, from 7 to 9 A. M., and from 6 to 8 P. M. Persons wishing his services in special cases, between these hours, will heave word by note at his office, or through the post office.

HOTELS.

STEVENS HOUSE,

21, 23, 25 & 27 BROADWAY, N. Y. 21, 23, 25 & 27 BROADWAY, N. 1.

Opposite Bowling Green,
ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.
The STEVENS HOUSE is well and widely known to the traveling public. The location is especially suitable to merchants, and business men; it is in close proximity to the business part of the city—is on the highway of Southern and Sweetern invest—and adjacent to all the principal Raifroad and streambout depoits.
The STEVENS HOUSE has liberal accommodations for over 300 guests—it is well farmished, and possesses every modern improvement for the comfort and entertainment of its immates. The rooms are spacious and well ventilated—provide. rooms are spacious and well ventilated—provided with gas and water—the attendance is prompt and respectful—and the table is generously provided with every delicacy of the Season—at moderate rates.

erate rates.

May 11, '67-6m] GEO. K. CHASE & CO.,

Proprietors " CONTINENTAL."

THIS HOTEL IS PLEASANTLY LOCATED, between the Stations of the Reading and Columbia, and Pennsylvania Ruffronts,
FROMT STREET, COLUMBIA, PA.
Ample accommodations for Strangers and Travelers, The Bar is stocked with
CHOCE LIQUORS. And the Tables furnished with the best fare.

URIAH FINDLEY, Columbia, April 29, 1867.] Proprietor F LOCUST ST., COLUMBIA, PA. P LOCUST ST, COLL.
Thus is a first-class hord, and is in every respect adapted to meet the wishes and desires of the traveling public.

MARTIN ERWIN.
Proprietor

TRENCH'S HOTEL,

MISHLER'S HOTEL. West Market Square, Reading Renn'a.
EVAN MISHLER,
Proprietor

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

MOUNT JOY, PENNA.

First-Class Accommodations. The Choicest
Liquois at the Bar. ALEX. D. BYESE,

Proprietor

MALTBY HOUSE,
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.
This hotel has been fately refitted with all the necessary improvements known to hotel enterprise and therefore offers first-class accommodations to strangers and others visiting Baltimore.
A. B. MILLER,
Proprietor.

FURNITURE.
Of all descriptions, and at reduced prices, at our NEW WARE ROOMS,
Locust Street, above Second, south side.
JOHN STENDERGER.
Columbia, Mar. 2, 1867-0.

1 For Pure, Unadulterated Wines and Liquors go to the store of the subscriber. He has elegan CATAWBA WINE,

Which for quality and flavor, cannot be excelled; also, the celebrated ROOS-FER WHISKEY, Yankee Rum, Jimaicas pirits, Blackberry, Brandy, Cherry and Currant Wines, We have Wines, Brandles, Gins, Cordials, Old Monorgahela of all grades, Give us a call and examine for yourself. (HARLES GROVE, Corner of Commerce and Walmutsts, Columbia, 194.)

The undersigned has taken rooms adjoining the residence of James Barber, in Walnut street, where he is at all times prepared to do all kinds of work in his line, such as Hanging Curtains, cutting, making and laying Carpets, repairing Sofas and Chairs, making Spring, Corn-husk of Hair Mattrusses, Cushions, &c., &c.
May, 10, '06.]

seed and Agricultural Impediate erally, Office—Library Street, No. 420, back of the new Post Office, Philadelphia. Post Office, Philadelphia.
Liberal DISCOUNT to Dealers,
Feb. 23, '67-3mos.

WHOSESALE DRUGGISTS, No. 41 North Third Street, PHILADELPHIA.

BUCHER'S COLUMN. C. BUCHER.

> Wholesale and Retail Dealer in FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

Wines and Liquors: Has removed his Store to his Building, adjoining Haldeman's Store, Locust St., Columbia, Pa., where he has fitted up rooms, and greatly increased his facilities for doing a more extensive business.

MISHLER'S CELEBRATED

HERB BITTERS! PURE AND UNADULTERATED. Fresh from the Manufactory of Dr. B. Mishler, Dr. Mishler offers the hundred dollars to the prorietar of any Medicine that can show a greater number of genuine certificates of cures effected by it, near the place where it is made, than MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS.

> MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS J. C. BUCHER, At his Store, Locust Street, Columbia.

WINES AND LIQUORS!

Embracing the following;

Elderberry, Currant and Muscat WINES.

COGNAC, OF DIFFERENT BRANDS Also, OLD RYE WHISKEY and

Ruin., Gin,
Superior Old Rye,
Pure Old Rye,
XXX Old Rye,
XX Old Rye,
XX Old Rye, X Old Rye,
Pure Old Rye, Monongabela
Rectified Whisky, London Brown is
Scotch Ale, &c., &c., &c.

AGENCY FOR Malt & Cider Vinegar. He is also Agent for the Celebrated MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS.

FOR SALE POCKET FLASKS, 🧽 DEMIJOHNS, TOBACCO BOXES. and FANCY ARTICLES, in great variety,

Sold at J. C. BUCHER'S.

MISHLER'S BITTERS! PURE & UNADULTERATED,

J. C. BUCHER.

Lee's London Porter. Manufactured by GEO, LEE, Who says that this Porter is better than tha manufactured in London, as we have

J. C. BUCHER Is the Agent for this Porter, in Columbia. BEST STOUT PORTER!

Locust Street, above Front.

J. C. BUCHER,

Locust Street, Columbia.

From E. & G. HIBBERT, LONDON. J. C. BUCHER,

MISHLER'S CELEBRATED HERB BITTERS! By the BARREL, QUART OF BOTTLE,

Agent for the PURE MALT VINEGAR. Cannot be purchased at any other establishment in town, and is warranted to keep iruits and vegetables perfect.

The Best Brands of Imported SCOTCH AND LONDON ALE.

J. C. BUCHER'S

TO SMOKERS AND CHEWERS. BUCHER will still keep on hand the SMOKING AND CHEWING TOBACCO, SNUFF, HAVANA, YARA, and COMMON SEGARS. Also,

SNUFF & TOBACCO BOXES, PIPES—a thousand and one varieties. Call at J. C. BUCHER'S. Locust Street, adjoining Haldeman's Store It is the greatest establishment of the kind this side of Philadelphia.

192_Only Agency for Lee's London Porter, and Mishler's Bitters.

RAILROAD LINES.

READING RAIL ROAD. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

April 8th, 1867. April 8th, 1867.

GREAT TRUNK LINE FROM THE NORTH AND North West for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Asiland, Lebamon, Allentown, Easton, Ephrata, Litiz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c., &c.

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York, as follows: At 3.00, 8.10 and 9.35 A. M., and 2.10 and 9.00 P. M., connecting with similar Trains on the Pennsylvania R. R., and arriving at New York at 5.00 and 10.10 A. M., and 1.40, 5.20 and 10.25 P. M. Sleeping Cars accompanying the 3.00 A. M., and 9.00 P. M. Trains without change.

Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Pine Grove, Allentown and Philadelphia, 8.10 A. M., and 2.10 and 1.10 P. M., stopping at Lebamon and principal Way Stations; the 1.10 P. M., making connections for Philadelphia and Columbia only. For Pottsville, Schuylkill, Haven and Anburn, via Schuylkill and Susquelauma Ratl Road, leave Harrisburg at 3.20 P. M.

Returning: Leave New York at 9.00 A. M., 200 Noon and 5.00 and 8.00 P. M.; Philadelphia at 8.15 A. M., and 2.15 P. M.; Ashland 6.00 and 13.00 P. M., stopping at all Stations; the Lawes Philadelphia at 7.30 A. M., returning from Reading at 6.30 P. M., stopping at all Stations; the Judy Stations of the Stations, was Schuylkill and Susquelauma Ratl Road. 2.15 P. M.; Ashland 6.00 and 11.30 A. M., and 2.15 P. M.; Tamaqua at 9.45 A. M., and 1.00 and 8.55 P. M.

Leave Portsville for Harrisburg, via Schuylkin and Susquelauma Ratl Road at 7.00 A. M., Reading Accomodation Train; Leaves Pottstown at 6.20 A. M., returning from Philadelphia at 5.00 P. M.

Pottstown Accomodation Train; Leaves Pottstown at 6.20 A. M., returning leaves Philadelphia at 6.10 P. M. 5.00 P. M. Putt-town Accomodation Train: Leaves Potts-town at 6.20 A. M., returning leaves Philadelphia at 6.30 P. M. Columbia Rail Road Trains leave Reading at 7.00 A. M., and 6.15 P. M., for Ephrata, Latiz, Lan-

7.99 A. M., and 6.15 P. M., for Ephrata, Latiz, Lancaster, Columbia, &cc.
On Sandays: Leave Yow York at 8.00 P. M., Philadelphia 8.90 A. M., and 3.15 P. M., the 8.90 A. M., Tadii running only to Reading: Pottsville 8.90 A. M., at Harrisburg 9.53 A. M., and Reading at 1.20 and 7.29 A. M. for Flatrisburg, and H.22 A. M. for New York and 4.25 P. M. for Philadelphia. Communication, Mileage, Scason, School and Excursion Tickets, to and from all points, at reduced Rates.

Received theorem of the points of the state of the sta tueed Kates. Baugage checked through; 80 pounds allowed ach Passenger. G. A. NICOLIS, General Superintendent, Reading, Pa., April 8th, 1867. DENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.

TRAINS LUAVE COLUMBIA GOING EAST, TRAINS LEAVE WEST.

COLUMBIA ACCOMMODÁTION. WM. F. LOCKARD, Superintendent, Phila. Div.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY. YORK AND WRIGHTSVILLE R. R. DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF THE PASSEN-GER TRAINS AT YORK.

DEPARTURES FROM YORK: DEPART RES FROM YORK:

For Baltimore, 1.5 A. M., 7.60 A. M., 10.49 A. M., 2.59 P. M. and 9.55 P. M. 7.60 A. M., 11.45 A. M., and 3.50 P. M. For Harrisburg, 12.50 A. M., 7.10 A. M., 10.40 A. M., 11.43 A. M., 2.15 P. M., and 10.30 P. M. ARRIVALS AT YORK:

From Baltimore, 12.25 A. M., 10.35 A. M., 11.28 A. M., 2.40 P. M., 6.50 P. M., and 19.25 P. M. From Wrightsville, 8.15 A. M., 2.35 P. M., and 7.30 P. M. From Harrisburg, 4.10 A. M., 19.35 A. M., and 2.45 P. M., and 6.35 P. M., and 9.32 P. M. and 6.35 P. M. and 9.32 P. M. and 6.35 P. M. and 9.32 P. M. and 9.35 In the morning, proceeding to Baltimore; and those from Baltimore at 12.25 A. M., and 10.25 P. M., proceeding to Harrisburg. burg.
No train arrives from Baltimore at 10.25 or
Saturday night: and none from Harrisburg at morning.
J. N. DU BARRY,
General Superintendent

 $m R^{
m EADING}$ and columbia R. R. On and after MONDAY, MAY 6th, 1867 Trains will run between

LANCASTER, COLUMBIA, AND READING, AS FOLLOWS: Leave Lançaster and Columbia, 8.00 a. m. 200 p. m. Arrive at Roading, 10.20 a. m., & 5.30 p. m. Returning—Leaves Reading at 7.00 a. m., and b. m. 6.15 p. m. Arrive at Lancaster 9.20, and Columbia 9.25 a. m., and 8.30 p. m.

SUNDAY TRAINS. Leave Columbia at 7.50 a.m., and 3.40 p. m² Leave Lancaster at 7.50 a.m., and 3.45 p. m. Arrive at Reading, 10.10 a.m., and 6.00 p. m. Returning—Leave Reading at 8.00 a.m.; and Arrive at Laneaster 10,25 a, in., and 6,00 p, in.

TO NEW YORK & PHILADELPHIA, via READING.

Leave Laneaster and Columbia, at 8,00 n, in., and 2,00 p, in., daily, except sundays. Arrive at New York at 5,00 a, in., and 3,15 p, in., and Philadelphia at 1,00 p, in., and 9,10 p, in.

Returning—Leave New York at 12,90, Noon, and Philadelphia at 3,30 p, in. Arrive at Laneaster and Columbia at 8,30 p, in.

The above trains also connect at Reading with Trains North, on P, and R, and West, on Lebanon Valley, Roads.

The Sunday Morning Train from Columbia and Laneaster make close connection at Reading, for New York.

EXCURSION TICKETS ISSUED TO PARTIES. 80 p. m. Arrive at Laneaster 10,25 a. m., and 6,00 p. m.

New York.
EXCURSION THUKETS ISSUED TO PARTIES,
TO ALL POINTS ON THIS ROAD,
AT REDUCED RATES.
Excursion Tickets sold from Reading to Ephrata, Littz, Lancaster and Columbia; from Lancaster and Columbia; from Lancaster and Columbia to Lancaster, and Lancaster to Columbia, and return—good for Sanday Trains only. only, FARE, \$5.40 TO NEW YORK, AND \$2.00 TO PHILADELPHIA. PHILADELPHIA.

Tickets can be obtained at the Offices of the New Jersey Central Rallonal, fool of Liberty Street, New York, and Philadelphia and Reading Raifread, 18th and Callowill Streets, Philadelphia.

Through tickets to New York and Philadelphia sold at all the Principal Stations, and Baggage Checked Through.

E. F. KLIEVER, Gen. Frt. and Ticket Agent. dect 166.

CAMBEN AND AMBOY R. R. HAIR PREPARATIONS.

 $\widetilde{H_{\rm VLLS}}$ VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER, The effects of which ARE TO RESTORE THE HAIR

TO ITS

Natural Color. AND PROMOTE ITS GROWTH. It is an entirely new scientific discovery, combining many of the most powerful and restorative agents in the VIGIZTABLE KINGDOM.

It curves all discosses of the scalp, and allays all that heat and irritation, and furnishes a nutritive principle by which the hair is nourished and supported, and by its remedial virtues, it causes the hair to grow where it has fallen out, and restores it to its matural color when gray. The old in appearance are made young again. It will keep the hair from falling out.

It is not a Dye, it strikes at the roots and fills the glands with new life and coloring matter.

IT IS THE REST HAIR DRESSING Ever used, Making it moist, soft and glossy. It removes dandruff, and all those senvy emptions. It does not contain oil and alcohol, which dry up the secretions upon which the vitality depends.

No person, old or young, should full to use it. It is recommended and used by the FIRST MEDICAL AUTHORITY. EFASK FOR HALL'S VEGETABLE SIGILIAN HAIR RUNEWER, and take no other. Our Treatise on the Hair sent free upon appli-R. P. HALL & CO, Proprietors, aggists, Nashua, N. H. Sold by all Druggists.

VEGETABLE HAIR RENEWER

HALL'S

AND RING'S AMBROSIA popular Hair Restorers and Tonics on R. WILLIAMS, Drug Store, Columbia, Pa. Poetical.

Over The Way. BY B. C. LEECH.

The san's rays gild the orient sky, And bright is the coming day; But fairer to me is a beaming eye— And that eye is over the way. Soft is the blush of a beautiful rose, And the fragrant blossoms rave; But more delicate still the thit that glows On the checks of the maiden fair.

Sweet are the notes of the free-winged bird, When warbling to its mate; But deeper within is my boson stirred By the song of my charming Kate. Warm are the clouds of a bright spring day, In the sumy month of May; But far warmer the heart for which I sigh— And that heart is over the way. In the beautiful earth, and Art's great hall, There is many a picture fair; But you window trames one latter than all, And Kate is the picture there.

Great are the treasures of India's mines And the wealth of the deep, deep sea; But a jewel in yonder cottage shines, More precious by far to me. With many a sweet and blooming belle I pass the bright hours away; But there is none, I ween, I love so well, As the lassie over the way.

Robin's Return.

There's not a green blade yet.
Whereupon a breeze could play,
The bare brown enrith is wet.
With the rain of yesterday;
But out on the apple bough.
A sound more sweet than rain!
Hark to the overflow.—
Robin's come again.

Snow on the mountain side, Never a leat on tree, Never a spray to hide A nook where a nest may be; Only a hint, 'list true, That hope is not in vain, A sky more soft and blue,— Robin's come again,

O. Robin, he can sing
Where not a flower can thrive;
Musician of the spring,
The blittlest thing alive;
The March winds solitler blow
Over the dreary plain,
A sunnier day or so.—
Robin's come again,

The while he caroleth,
Our hearts are lighter grown,
We almost feel the breath
Of violets new-blown;
He sings the sous- we knew,
The earliest gladdest strain;
Oh, old friends are the true,—
Robin's come again.
—Springfield

Miscellancons.

THE DEAD GAMBLER.

BY JAMES REYNOLDS.

Among the thousands of gold seekers who landed in Sacramento in the summer of the year 1849, on their way to the placers on the south, middle and north forks of the American river was a prepossessing-looking gentleman by the name of Hardie. His only companion was a sou, a lad of some fourteen years, but who, notwithstanding his extreme youth, was sharp, shrewd and intelligent. Mr. Harlie was what might be called as the fashionable phrase goes, a "reticent man." He had once been wealthy, but his passion of gaming had ruined him. He was not a professional; indeed, he looked with contempt upon all who kept games of chance, but his personal dislike fer such characters did not prevent him from risking his money upon the turn of a card or the east of the dies. His son,

fully aware of his father's only failing, by avary possible means to keep him from the table, in the hope, vain thought it was, that the passion would lose its hold upon him, and that eventu-ally he would be thoroughly weaned from

Hardie landed in Sacramento with about one hundred dollars in money, the last of his once ample fortune, and, without an hour's delay, pushed to the mines which had just been discovered to the eastward of Coloma (formerly Sutterville,) where it was rumored very rich veins had been discovered.

By a fortunate chance, Hardie and his son made the acquaintance on the road of two honest-hearted adventurous sailors, and they determined to "prospect" the

country together.
On the fourth day from their leaving Sacramento, the little company entered the gulch, which subsequently became famous as the "Oregon," and there succeeded in securing a claim that amply repaid the adventurers for their time and labor. At the expiration of four months the company had realized twenty thousand dollars. This was equally divided, one-half being handed to Hardie and his son, while the other moiety was retained by their co-laborers. When the division had been satisfactorily made. Hardie became suddenly restless. He intimated a desire to return to Sacramento, there to engage in some mercantile pursuit, for which his early education had fitted him; and he offered to sell his own and his son's interest to the sailors. These men were reluctant to part with him. The lad was also adverse to the proposition, but Hardie persisted in his resolution. and finally disposed of his claim for twen ty-five hundred dollars.

On returning to Sacramento, father and son, as the reader perceives, had the snug little capital of upwards of twelve thousand dollars to begin with. Had Hardie. as he honestly intended, when at Oregon canon, at once embarked trade, he could have in a few months trebled, if not quadrupled his capital. and perhaps in a couple of years returned to the Atlantic States with a fortune quite as large as he was master of before the mania of gambling came upon

Unfortunately for him, however, before he had fully arranged his mercantile projects, he renewed his acquaintance with a gentleman who, like himself, had been addicted to gambling, and was by him induced to visit the Empire Saloon, at that time the leading "hell" of town, where faro, monte, and other games of chance were openly played, a "hell" where miners, after months of exposure, perhaps sickness, and always hard labor, would lose their hundreds of thousand of dollars in a single night, and then be compelled to return to the diggings with saddened hearts, to win from the rivers and hills those smiles which fortune had denied them at the table of the gamblers.

Hardie had barely entered the saloon when his thirst returned to him; and even before he was fully conscious of his action, he found himself scated at a fare table. Unfortunately again for Hardie, he rose from it the winner of a thousand is no judge of these matters. In her old The passion for gaming once aroused in the man, and he could no more restrain

down, thirsty toper can keep his lips from tasting the fiery potation that stimulates and poisons.

The next night and the next, Hardie we fear, too often, heartlessness, must take their place.

himself from indulging in it than a broken

eyes, stood by the chair in which his father sat, and trembling saw their little capital passing into the hands of the bankers" of the game. He, poor boy, had entreated his parent not to indulge in the wild intoxication, to save his money, and, if he would not engage in legitimate business, either return to the mines or to his home in the far off east. He might as well have attempted to man arrives invited and welcomed by

panied by his son, who, with tears in his

path of rectitude—of honest dealing On the third night Hardie found himself the owner of about five hundred dollars. His thousands had already pass- you wait, you seek for something which ed out of his hands.

"I will win all back or lose the remainder before I rise," he muttered. "Poor George." he added, as he glanced at his son. "I ought not, for the boy's sake, to have given away to my besetting sin; but I could not help myself." you by its soft caresses. The next monent his mind was

absorbed in the game. Fortune seemed painful void. The chamber of the absent to be against him. In a few moments he darling offers that, only that disorder which had but one hundred dollars left. This is melancholy for a mother to contemplate; he holdly placed on the queen, and calmly awaited the result. Thus waiting, he leaved the elbow of his left arm on the chair, and while a fresh pack of cards there; girlish fancies no longer prized; was being shuffied, and hid his face in the open palm of his hand.

as Hardie, and they took their losses or their winnings with some degree of equa-

A few seconds of silence followed the placing of the "deek" in the fare box, and then amid the silence might be heard the noise of the eards as they were separate piles.
"Lost!" said the dealer, in a low,

smooth, monotonous tone, and ere the sound of his voice had died away all the banker. "The queen wins," he added, in the same indifferent tone.

But before the announcement, "the queen wins," had been made, the boy observed that his father's body slightly quivered as if with suppressed emotion. and then remained passive as before, care, of selfabnegation; and they have not he scrawled divers cabalastic characters. Yes! Hardie had won. Fortune had at only rent away her right to be the first length smiled upon him. His bet had and best beloved, but they have also debeen added to by the bankers; but he prived her of the filial caresses, the gentle girl, and, strange to say, the ague left her did not attempt to remove it. Was he attentions and the adored presence of the about to try his luck a second time? Yes! | heart's idol, whom she has herself given

He made no negative movement.

Again the cards were dealt from the box, and again Hardie's fortune was in the ascendent! But to the surprise of bankers and spectators, he permitted his winning to remain on the fortunate card. For nine successive deals the queen turned up favorable to the bettor. It was lars, would turn up in his favor. The

pay win the saloon gathered around the itself has pointed it out as a duty whose take and wondered arthe temerity of the comission is culpable; and therefore, far man who would dare so much for, as all from venturing to wish that the lost one knew, one adverse eard and the bank should restore to her all the tenderness \ At the recent session of the Troy Anwould have in its possession the enormous \ which time and habit may enable her to \ pilc of gold that now, like a huge pyra- withdraw from her husband, the mother \ ed to raise the necessary funds and erect mid, glittered over and completely ob- is bound, on the contrary, to pray that a monument to the memory of Philip Em-

winning card turned up for the eighth time, "or he wouldn't risk so much."

"Father, father," whispered the boy, as he saw with nervous excitement the wealth which was each minute increasing on his parent's side, at the same time

dreading, with those around him, its sud-Again, and for the last time, the queen turned up, and to the utter amazement of the spectators, on the side of the better. For a moment the banker and dealer consulted together, and then the latter said, in a calm, but not altogether steady

"The bank will receive no more Lets to night. It is closed?"
The announcement that the bank had been broken seemed to release the tongues of the spectators, who instantly set up a cheer at the unwonted event.

"Father! Lather!" cried the lad. "the bank is broken. All this is yours.

There was no movement. A stranger took hold of the hand Hardie had placed on the table, and with an oath declared that he believed the man was stupidly drunk, and didn't know what he was about. As he attempted to remove the hand he started suddenly back, but before he could open his lips to express his astonishment. Hardie's head fell heavily forward, and struck the table. A slight exclamation told the tale. The poor gambler was dead!

Subsequent inquiry proved that he had died of disease of the heart, brought about by undue excitement. The bankers not forgetting their inter-

ests, set up a claim for the money they had lost, but this was overruled. It was given to the boy, who, without unnecessadelay, returned with it to the States. What became of him afterwards I never learned. The body of the dead gambler lies a

little ways out of Sacramento. No tomb-stone marks the spot where the infatuated man sleeps his last sleep. Fast Young Ladies. In order to be a fast young lady, it is necessary to lay aside all reserve and refinement—everything that savors of womanly weakness; to have no troublesome scruples, but to be ready to accord an ap-

preciating smile to the broadest joke. There must be no feeling of dependence on the stronger sex; but by adopting, as far as decency permits, masculine attire, masculine habits, and masculine modes of expresssion, accompanied by a thorough knowledge of slang, and a fluency in using it. these ladies show themselves to be above all narrow-minded prejudices. There must be no thinking about other people's feelings; if people will be thin skinned, let them keep out of their way at all events. Should "mamma" raise her young lady impresses upon ber that, "she is no judge of these matters. In her old school-days, everything and every one were slow, but it is quite changed now. In short, to sum up, to be a fast young lady, modesty, delicacy, refinement, respect for superiors, consideration for the aged must all be set aside; and boldness, independence, irreverence. brusqueness and

The Departure of a Bride. You have surrounded her youth with

inspeakable tenderness—the exhaustless tenderness of your paternal and maternal heart; and she in return, has appeared to pour forth upon you both an equally inexhaustible gratitude; you loved her beyond all the world, and she seemed to cling to you with a proportionable affection. But one day, an ill-omened day, a persuade the hardened wretches who yourselves; and this man of your own were swindling his father to return to the | choice carries off to his domestic circle your gentle dove, far from the soft nest which your love had made for her. On the morrow you look around you, you listen. you cannot find. The eages is empty; the tuneful linnet has flown; silence has succeeded to its melodious warblings; it

does not come, as it did only on the

previous morning, fluttering its perfumed

wings about you pillow, and awakening

Nothing remains but a painful calm, a not the joyous and impatient disorder of chairs heaped with half-worn dresses drawers left partially open and ransacked A number of speculators were at the to their remotest corners; a bed in which table, but none had ventured so heavily no one has slept; a crowd of charming trifles, which the young girl loved, but timid bird its prey. Such is the depressing sight which wrings tears from the mother's heart. Nor is this all: from drawn therefrom and dropped on their this day she occupies only the second place in the affectious of her departed idol; and even that merely until the happiness of maternity shall have taught | the inn-keeper's daughter looked quite her for whom she weeps to assign to her unwell, and on inquiry as to what was bets on the table were either paid or one still lower. This man, this stranger the matter with her, was informed that swept around to the other side of the unknown a few months, it may be but a few weeks, previously, has assumed a self off for a medical student, and assured right over those affections which were althe girl and her parents that he possessmost entirely her own; a few hours of fleeting and it may even be of assumed He then collected a number of plants, tenderness have in a great degree sufficed to efface 20 long years of watchfulness, of

to him for life. Nothing is left to the mother but the attachement of respect. If she loves him, she leaves her home without regret, to follow his fortunes to the end of the world; if she does not love him, she will still perform the same duty with resignation. Nature and law alike impose the obligation extraordinary. Arrange the pack as the dealer might—an expert at the game— whether it will constitute her joy or her the card at each distribution, on which trial; but in either case the result to the The charm was produced and handed to Hardie had placed his last hundred dol- mother in the same. Nor can that mother the Judge, who recognized the very ball reproach her with this painful preference, hundred increased to thousands of dol-) for she has reared her in the conviction lary. At length, so exceedingly heavy of the necessity of marriage; she has had the bets become, that the entire com- herself offered to her own person; Heaven

er's last blessing .- Wide World. The Children in the Woods-A Sad Story.

The Austin (Texas) Gazette narrates the following melancholy incident of the death of two children who had become ost in the woods. They were twins, a brother and sister, four years old, named Dunbar, residing in Limestone county.

The Guzette says:

"The day was mild and pleasant, and they had been playing between the house and the spring, not far distant, where their mother was engaged in some household duty. How the little innocents were tempted into the forest's depths is not known, but darkness came on and the children were missel and did not return. "The country is sparsely settled, and no neighbors could be called on to assist in the search until morning. The alarm was given, and numbers joined in the vain effort to find some trace of the lost ones. This was continued until the evening of the third day, the searchers then numbering nearly one hundred, when they were discovered in a thicket, about two miles distant from the house, lying side by side, dead. They were the nephew and niece of Captain Cane, of Dallas, the Governor's crivate secretary, and he has read us a portion of a letter from his sister, the unfortunate mother, which has sensibly affected us, and from which we have gathered some of the additional details of

this melancholy affair, given above.

"She mentions another fact, which, simple as it is, touched our heart to the core. The shoes and stockings of the little darlings had been taken off and were found near them. The explanation of this, to our mind, is plain. When night came on there was a sudden change in the weather peculiar to this region, called wet norther. The effect of the cold on the human system is well known. The children became more drowsy as the piercing wind chilled through their tender bodies, until they could resist the influence no longer, and then, in a half unconscious state, thinking they were at home, they pulled off their shoes and stockings, and, as it seemed to them, went to bed. And so, locked in each other's arms.they fell asleep to awaken in heaven.

What a Good Newspaper May Do. Show us an intelligent family of boys and girls, and we will show you a family where newspapers and periodicals are plen-tiful. Nobody who has been without these silent private tutors can know their educating powers for good or evil. Have you ever thought of the innumerable topics of discussion which they suggest at the breakfast table; the important public measures with which, thus early, our children become familiarly acquainted; great philanthropic questions of the day, to which unconsciously their attention is awakened and the general spirit of intelligence which is evoked by these quiet visitors? Anything that makes home pleasant, cheerful, and chatty, thins the haunts of vice, and the thousand and one avenues of temptation, should certainly be regarded, when we consider its influence on the minds of the young, as a great moral and social light.

The young lady's request-make me

Poetical.

Never Say Fail. BY J. H. THOMAS. Keep pushing, 'tis wiser
Than sitting aside,
And dreaming, and sighing,
And waiting the tide.
In life's carnest battle
They only prevail,
Who daily march onward,
And never say fail!

With an eye ever open, And a tongue that's not dumb, And a hemi that will never To sorrow succimb, To sorrow succumb, You will battle, and conquer. Though thousands assail. How strong and how mighty, Who never say fall!

Ahead, then—keep pushing, And elbow your way, Unheeding the envious That would you betray, All obstacles vanish, All enemies quall, At the might of their wisdom, Who never say fall! In life's rosy morning, In manhood's firm pride, Let this be your motto Your footsteps to guide. In storm and in sanshine, Whatever as-all,

We'll onward, and conquer,
And never say fail!

-N. F. Weekly. Imagination. The influence of imagination not only cured a girl of a painful malady, but also proved the means wherewith to wipe off a tavern score which had been run up by a set of graceless and moneyless young gents. This case occurred in the early manhood of Chief Justice Holt. One the wife despises, and which are littered day, for a youthful frolic. Holt and a over the carpet-like the feathers dropped number of his young friends had put up by the linnet when the hawk made the at a country tavern. At a time for their departure they found themselves with empty pockets; not a penny could they muster with which to meet the claims of Bouiface. For a while they were at a loss what to do in such an awkward predicament. Holt, however, perceived that ed an infallible cure for her complaint mixed them up with various ceremonies, and inclosed them in parchment, on which When all was completed he suspended the amulet around the neck of the young ful for the cure which had been effected on his daughter, not only declined to reter when Holt was on the bench, a woman was brought before him charged with witchcraft: she was accused of curing the ague by charms. All that she said in dewhether it will constitute her joy or her was a sovereign remedy in the complaint. trial; but in either case the result to the The charm was produced and handed to

> or for the purpose of paying off a tavern score, he had assumed the character of lundical practitioner.

which he had himself compounded in

his boyish days, when, out of mere fun,

The Founder of Methodism. scured the queen.

'The man's either asleep, drunk, or a fool," whispered a looker on, just as the happiness.

they every day become dearer to each other, even at the expense of her own happiness.

This misfortune is the mothing a beautiful cemetery in the pleasant village of Cambridge, Washington County. A hundred years ago, in his own house in New-York, he organized the first Methodist society in America. He also erected with his own hands the first Methodist church in this country, and ministered in its pulpit until a regularly organized elergyman was sent from England. Then he moved into the section of the State which is now Washington county, and while at work in the field with a seythe injured himself so that he died of the wound. For a long time the whereabouts of his grave was uncertain, but twenty years ago it was brought to light, and the remains removed to the burial ground of Ashgrove Church, which then stood in the town of Salem, and last year, when the Conference held its session at Cambridge, the bones were exhumed and with fitting ceremony, conducted by Bishop Janes, deposited in their present resting place. Now it is proposed by the Conference to erect over them a monument worthy of

grave to the children of the Church for enerations to come.

the man, and one which will point out his

Boys Using Tobacco. A strong and sensible writer says a good sharp thing, and a true one, too, for boys who use tobacco: "It has utterly spoiled and utterly ruined thousands of boys. It tends to the softening and weakening of the bones, and it greatly injures the brain, the spinal marrow, and the whole nervous fluid. A boy who smokes early and frequently, or in any way uses large quantities of tobacco. is never known to make a man of much energy, and generally lacks muscular and physical, as well as mental power. We would particularly warn boys, who want to be anything in the world, to shun tobac-

co as a most baneful poison."

The laws of health are infallible; the elation between transgression and the penalty is invariable, and the infliction of the latter is certain to follow upon the former. There is nothing about which young persons are more beguiled and deluded, than the belief that they can transgress natural laws and jump the penalty. Punishment for a violation of natural law is just as certain as that the sun itself shines, and none can violate a law of his body, or any part of it, that there is not registered in him a penalty.

Petroleum as Fuel.

There is now an experiment in the Boson navy yard, under the auspices of the United States government, which, in the event of success, will be of the greatest mportance to the whole world. It is the use of petroleum oil as a steam generator in the place of wood or coal. The Commercial Bulletin, of Boston, one of the most reliable scientific papers of the country, gives a long account of the details in nvention and working. Colonel H. R. Foote, of Tennessee, conceived the project melted butter and lard, and a teaspoonful while in the oil regions of Pennsylvania, of saleratus dissolved in cream, and a small and it is now for the first time put on the gunboat Palos, with fair promise of suc-cess. If it can be used as a propelling power for steamers, it will save tonuage worth thousands of dollars on each transin a passage to Europe, or three days from sides the difference in expense.

Farm and Konschold.

AGRICULTURE is the most useful and most nob

COMMUNICATIONS, Selections, Recipes and articles of interest and value, are solicited for this department of the paper. We desire to supply the public with the best practical information in reference to the furn, garden, and household. Hints to Butter-Makers.

It should always be borne in mind by those who manufacture the article, that butter is ranked in domestic economy as a luxury, and only when it is such in reality can it command the highest price. In its perfect condition, it should be in color a fine golden yellow, not white streaked, or marbled. The grain should be firm, and neither spongy, "soapy," or "salvy." It must be fine flavored and not too salt. To have butter answering this description, the cows must run in sweet feed, the milk vessels be perfectly clean, and the milk and cream kept in cool, dry cellars. The butter should be entirely free from buttermilk, but not worked so much as to injure the grain. Above all, the right kind of salt should be used; for unsuitable salt is the chief source of poor butter. Walter Carr & Co., of New York, extensive dealers in butter, in their circular of May 2d, enjoin upon "all makers and packers of butter the use of Ashton's Liverpool Sack Salt. To give butter that desirable and salable flavor no other should be used. It makes a decided difference in favor of good prices and quick sales. Every merchant and butter dealer throughout the chant and butter dealer throughout the country should keep a supply of it on hand, and strongly urge its use upon the dairy community." Most kinds of salt used by butter makers contains lime, which being a powerful alkali, decomposes all greasy compounds, and therefore changes the condition of the butter to a soapy substance. The Ashton Salt amalgamates with the whole mass, and even if

down in June will be found fine flavored and high toned throughout the season.

highly seasoned with this salt, butter put

About Tomatoes. We see some queer questions propounded by correspondents in some of our exchanges. One man asks how he is to eu'tivate a particular, or rather what is put forward as a new kind, of tomato, or a pot to or strawberry, just as if there was any essential difference. Another asks the experience of growers of the Tilden tot. to, and in a week or two after he is ... swered by some one who states that he ifprocured a paper of seed at a seed state took it home, opened it, examined the seeds, sowed them in a hot bed, and set the plants out in the open ground when they had grown large enough, and the proper season had arrived. The Cook's Favorite and Feejee were treated in the same way as the Tilden, but the Tilden came two weeks earlier than the others bore all the season, and was of good quality, but the Feejees were the best. there is no information in all this except the superiority of the Feejee, which we cordially agree to. This latter tomato, in our judgment, is the only one that we have seen really distinct from the others.
It is of a different color and testes. Tree tomato is distinct in habit, and more acid than most of the others and is not likely to be cultivated except on account We have found all kinds to be nearly equally productive. A friend tells us that by selecting perfect specimens of the old red variety and selecting again the best of that product, he has ra mato not only larger than the Tilden but earlier and equally solid .- Germantown

Telegraph. Hints About Housekeeping. We will give to intellect, to religion, and to all virtues, the honor that belongs to them. And still it may be boldly affirmed that economy, taste, skill and

neatness in the kitchen have a great deal to do in making life happy and prosper Nor is i, indispensably necessary that a house should be filled with luxuries. The qualifications for all good kousekeeping can be displayed as well on a small scal

as on a large one. Skillful cooking is as readily discovered in a nicely baked potato or a respectable Johnny cake, as in a nut brown sirloin, or a brace of canvass backs. The charm of good housekeeping is the

order of economy and taste displayed in attention to little things, and these in the things have a wonderful influence. A dirty kitchen and bad cooking driven many a one from home to see comfort and happiness somewhere c Domestic economy is a scien theory of life, which all sensible w ought to study and practice. N. our excellent girls are fit to be m until they are thoroughly educated

deep and profound mysteries See to it, all ye who are motheryour daughters are all accomplish experimental knowledge of good is

keeping. DISINFECTING AGENTS .- Either following will answer the purpose. v. l.

they cost but a trifle: 1. One pint of the liquor of chloride of zinc, in one pail of water, and one pound of charcoal of lime in another pail or water. This is, perhaps, the most effective of any thing that can be used, and when thrown upon decayed vegetable matter of any description, will effectually destroy all offensive odor.

2. Three or four pounds of sulphate of iron (copperas) dissolved in a pailful of water, will, in many cases, be sufficient to remove all offensive odors. 3. Chloride of lime is better to scatter

about damp places, in yards, in damp cellars, and upon heaps of filth. RUMBLED Eggs .- This is very convenient for invalids, or a light dish for

supper. Beat up three eggs with two

ounces of fresh butter, or well-washed salt butter; add a teaspoonful of cream or new milk. Put all in a saucepan and keep stirring it over the fire for nearly five minutes, until it rises up like scraffle. when it should be immediately dished on buttered toast. LIGHT BISCUIT .- The ingredients are: Five cupsful of milk, four teaspoonsful of

portion of salt. Mix in enough flour to form a paste just stiff enough to roll out. How to Corn Shap.—The shad should

be first cleaned and then thrown into a Atlantic trip, will save the time of two days strong brine, where they should remain about three hours. They should then be St. Louis to New Orleans and back, be- taken out and packed in salt, with I ounce of saltpetre to about 10 pounds of salt.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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