THE SPY & COLUMBIAN.

SATURDAY MORNING, OCT. 9, 1847.

AGENCIES.

V. B. PALMER, North West corner of Third and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia,
Tribune Buildings, (opposite City Hall,) N. York.
South East corner of Baltimore and Calvert streets, Baltimore, and
No. 12 State street, Boston.
JACOB M. WESTHAEFFER, Lancaster city.
WILLIAM A. PIERCE, Travelling Agent.

☞The River is rising rapidly.

WHO CAN BEAT IT?—E. Haldeman Co.'s Furnace, at Chiques, is eight feet across the boshes, and is driven by a forty horse power engine. For the three weeks ending Saturday last, (Oct. 2d,) the amount of iron made was as follows: First week, 74 tons, second week, 72, and third week 72, making, 218 tons in three weeks. This, for the size of the furnace, is considered an extraordinary yield.

THE CITY ITEM is a new paper, hailing from Quakerdom, a spicy sheet, well stored with interesting readable matter—$2 per annum. We like it.

THE BERTHEN CARS, manufactured by A. M. Haines, here, in Columbia, are attracting the attention of every body interested in such matters. The opinion seems to be unanimous, that Haines's cars cannot be excelled, even by the vaunted ones of our friend W. G., away down east.

At the late meeting of the New York Historical Society, a member presented an original letter written by George Washington to a gentleman in New York of which the following is a copy:—

NEWBURGH, 5th Nov. 1782.

DEAR SIR: By Dr. Gregg I send you four joes £6. 9. 3. which appears to be the balance due you for your lands.

I pray you to get me made by the measure enclosed a pair of the nicest and best leather breeches. I know not at this time, who is estimated the most celebrated maker, or I would not trouble you with so small a matter. Formerly there was a person called, I think, the Carabous, by whom very neat breeches were made. Whether they are yet to be had, I know not, neither do I know the price of the leather breeches at this day, but if the money sent is not sufficient, the deficiency shall be paid on demand. I would beg to have them sent to me as soon as possible. I shall thank you for reiterating my request that they may be made roomy in the seat. They generally make them so tight in the thigh that it is with difficulty they can be drawn on.—The measure enclosed is the size I would have, not what they could be brought to by stretching.

Yours, &c. G. WASHINGTON.

EIGHT MORE REGIMENTS CALLED OUT.—A Washington Correspondent of one of the Baltimore democratic papers says that the eight regiments which the President has a right to call out, "adopting the construction of the act of Congress, authorising him to *employ* 50,000 volunteers, were to be called out on Tuesday, which will make the 50,000 complete. It has not yet been ascertained on what States the requisition will be made.

A special messenger, it is also said, is to be dispatched forthwith, to recall Mr. Trist, and the writer adds, that the war, now to be carried on against Mexico, will be similar to that waged by Napoleon against Austria and Italy, by Sir Henry Pottinger against China, and by Sir Harry Smith against the Sikhs, i. e. it will support its own expense and acquire teritory besides.

GEN. TAYLOR has written another letter upon the subject of the Presidency, in which he says he has never yet exercised the privilege of voting; had he done so at the last Presidential election, he would have cast a vote for Mr. Clay. He adds:

"I deem it proper, in reply to your letter, distinctly to repeat that I am not before the people of the United States as a candidate for the next Presidency. It is my great desire to return at the close of this war to the discharge of those professional duties and to the enjoyment of those domestic pursuits from which I was called at its commencement, and for which my tastes and education best fit me."

THE LEGION OF ST. PATRICK.—Here are the conditions upon which the Legion of St. Patrick entered the Mexican service. We find it in the Arco Iris, of Vera Cruz:—

Foreign Legion, Companies of St. Patrick,
MEXICO, July 7, 1847.

We, the undersigned foreigners, voluntarily agree to serve in the above named Legion for the term of six months from the date here of, legally, under the following conditions, in the Mexican service. 1st. The Mexican government shall give us lands to cultivate at the close of the war. 2d. Those who do not desire to remain in the country shall be sent to Europe at the expense of the Supreme Government, and shall receive a gratuity in money. 3d. The Mexican government agrees to give to the Legion, during the time of its engagement, quarters, clothing, &c. 4th. The 1st Sergeants shall receive five rials, the 2d four, Coporals three, and the soldiers two and a half a day. 5th. We acknowledge as commander of the Legion, Col. Don Francisco R. Moreno, in obedience to the Supreme Government, and all orders given by said chief will be obeyed by the Legion; and in case misbehavior we will be subjected to punishment according to the ordinances of the Mexican army. 6th. The Legion will be subject in every respect to the aforesaid ordinances.

THE NEW RAILROAD BRIDGE.—The Philad. and Reading Railroad Co. have just finished the erection of a massive Stone Bridge over the mouth of French Creek, at this place. It takes the place of the former wooden one, and the change was effected without the least interfering with the usual travel. This bridge, built under the direction of Mr Wm Phlean, is a beautiful specimen of the style, called rock work. The rough, unhewn appearance of the arches and piers gives it a look of great strength, as well as a peculiar fitness for the purpose for which it was designed. There are three arches, of about thirty feet span, and nearly an equal height.—*Phœnixville Pioneer.*

An "*expanding cannon ball*" has been invented by a Mr. Beals of Boston. It is so constructed that immediately on leaving the cannon, four strong and savage looking knife blades extend some six or eight inches in every direction from the ball.

POLICE AFFAIRS.

Reported for the Spy and Columbian.

Before Justice Spear.

Jacob Riley was charged with the larceny of a number of articles of boat furniture, the property of Capt. Andrew Reed. The articles were found in possession of the defendant. The Justice not being satisfied that the goods were taken with felonious intent, ordered them to be restored and defendant discharged.

John Hollinger, Emanuel Rider and Peter Holman arrested for conspiracy on complaint of John H. Albright. Defendants charged with conspiring together to influence an arbitration in a pending suit and to injure complainant in his occupation and business. Defendants bound over for their appearance at court to answer.

Rev. John Spear, obtaining goods from Jacob Stone under false pretences, with a fraudulent intention. Defendant gave bail for his appearance at court to answer.

John Miller, for assulting Samuel Bedford with intent to kill, was arrested and subsequently made his escape from the custody of the officer.

George Shoemaker and Peter Graub, malicious mischief in carrying away a wagon in the night time. Discharged on paying costs and making restitution.

David Williams, threatening to take the life of James Armstrong. Gave bail to keep the peace.

Alexander Johnson, charged by J. Gibson with the larceny of a pocket book containing $25. The evidence being altogether circumstantial, was thought to be insufficient to convict. Defendant was accordingly discharged.

Michael Dellam, for assaulting Dinah Hayden, gave bail to keep the peace.

SCIENCE IN RUSSIA.—An uncommon effort is now making in Russia, to promote a knowledge of the natural sciences. This is the more extraordinary, when it is recollected that the imperial government has exercised an unparalleled hostility towards the only two universities of distinction in poor, degraded, miserable Poland, the victim of the most disgraceful barbarities that were ever practised in a civilized age. Two professors of geology, whose high attainments would confer honor on any country, have been dismissed, and the cabinet of the former sold in Russia, in order to prevent the possibility of having the higher departments of useful knowledge taught in territorial Poland.

At Irkutsk, in Siberia, that remote section of the world, where nature scarcely tolerates the existence of animal life, there is a gymnasium, which is furnished with an excellent library, and collections of minerals, rocks and shells, of great value. Count Cancrin, a philosopher as well as minister of State, was a principal mover in the laudable efforts to enlighten his rough countrymen in the beautiful and sublime science of nature. Even Nicholas, intent as he seems to be in fettering the minds, limbs, and property of his millions of subjects, has sanctioned, since 1833, eight expeditions, of moment to the learned in all countries. Four of them were explorations of the Ural mountains, for the express purpose of obtaining a complete geological map of that singular and truly terrific region. North of these mountains, in the Trans-Caucassian district, where the auriferous sand, Glauber's salts, and volcanic soils, are predominant, the Russians have made themselves familiar with all the products which are regarded as important by chemists or geologists. The Emperor no doubt feels that want of elevation in all that relates to the appurtenances of mind are an almost infinite drawback to the worth and comfort of his dominions. And if there be any truth in the Cobbet-formed adage, "*Knowledge is power*," let Russia be once enlightened, and she becomes an empire not to be trifled with, and a powerful agent in the way of doing good.

RUM VS. WATER.—"If you are fond of spirits, Broadcloth," he continued, "I advise you to leave ghosts alone, and make acquaintance with good old Jamaica spirits. Instead of frightening you out of your wits, they will put wits into you, and that won't hurt you at no time. If you continue to drink cold water much longer, my boy, your timbers will perish of the dry rot as sure as you are born You look as yaller as a pond lilly now; and it is all owing to the living like them, on bad water.—Man was never made to drink water, or natur' would have put him on all-fours with his mouth near the running streams, like all animals intended to use it. But man was calculated to stand straight up upon his pegs with his mug as far from the cold springs and fish-spawny brooks as possible, and had apple-trees, and sugar canes, and barley, and what not given him; and sense put into his pate to distil good liquor from them, and hands to lift it up to his lips when made, and a joint in his neck to bend his neck backward, that it might slip down his throat easily and pleasantly; and by the same token here is your good health, old fellow, and wishing you might have better beverage in future than horses and asses have. Now, Jamaica spirits I would recommend to you.—*Life in a Colony, by Sam Slick.*

PERILOUS POSITION OF AERONAUTS.—On Tuesday evening, Mr. Albert Smith, and three other gentlemen ascended in a balloon from Vauxhall Gardens, London. When at the height of 6000 feet, the balloon became tense from the elevation, and a valve was opened to relieve some of the gas. A report resembling a rush of air was instantly heard, and the whole of the lower part of the balloon suddenly collapsed, surging backwards and fowards as in a high wind, whilst a voice cried, "The valve has burst—we are all lost!" Immediately it began to descend with terrific rapidity and the danger was heightened by some sparks clinging to the balloon from some fireworks recently discharged, and which threatened every moment to blow it up.—The aeronauts exhibited great presence of mind, and to this may be ascribed their preservation.—They gradually lightened the balloon so as diminish the concussion. The first shock was awful as it struck the earth, throwing the voyagers from the car with great violence, while the silk of the balloon, entirely void of its gas, covered them. Happily no one was seriously hurt. Mr. A. Coxwell, editor of the Aerostatic Magazine, who formed one of the party, ascribes the accident to the state of the atmosphere, influenced by flashes of lightning which prevailed. The balloon descended close to some unfinished houses in Bellgrave road.—*London Chronicle.*

COMICAL AFFAIR.—As the American schooner Rialto lay at anchor near Port Royan on the Canadian shore, she was boarded by a custom-house officer and seven deputies, armed to the teeth. He bound the only man on deck, and then called up the Captain and crew, and informed them that he had seized the vessel in the name of the Queen for a violation of the revenue law, the Captain having premitted two persons with guns to land upon the Canada side without reporting the fact to the Custom-House at Port Royan. On being assured that the men went on shore a gunning, the officer would not admit the excuse, but ordered the vessel into harbor as the property of the Queen. This roused the Yankee captain's dander, and he immediately slipped cable and steered for Buffalo, the officers and their arms to the contrary, notwithstanding.—A heavy gale of wind sprang up, and the Custom House officers, fearful that the vessel would not weather the storm, and expecting every moment to go to the bottom, worked as men never before worked. They were permitted to go on shore at Buffalo, and having but ten cents among them, they were compelled to go on foot to Black Rock, whence they crossed to Canada.

A PUZZLER.—A writer in the Baptist Register proposes the following inquiry;—"If a Mr. Randall is blessed with a son, whom he names Ezra and if Mr. R. upon the death of Ezra's mothar, marries the daughter of Mr. Alvord, who a few years before lost his wife, and who subsequently, by a second wife, is blessed with a daughter that is named Mary, but who lives not long to lament the early death of his daughter, Mrs. Randall, or enjoy the society of his companion and daughter Mary; and if, after his death, Mr. Randall takes for his third wife the former wife of his father-in-law, and if his son Ezra choose to marry the daughter of his father's third wife, Miss Mary Alvord, will any law, human or divine, be broken, and what relation will Ezra be to his father, or his children to his father's wife?"

TRANSCENDENTALISM.—Since the days of the dawn and death of "The Dial," (says the N. Y. Express,) we have seen nothing, in its way, superior to this. What a happy state of things it will be, when a style of expression like the following, written phonographically, and printed phonotypically, will form our vernacular! The writer is commenting on the death of Silas Wright:

"Humanity laments when such a man passes away from the state of nature to the state of essence—the state of fullness to the state of void, the state of visibility to the state of invisibility, the state of manifestation to the state without manifestation."—*Middlesex (Mass.) Freeman.*

The Boston Star thus hits off this precious bit of transcendentalism:

"And common sense lugubriates, when practical actuality disappears in the misty verbosity of gammon—when sackcloth-covered Saxon-English is sepulchred beneath the mountainous ponderosity of moonshine—when unsophisticated ideas mount up into sublimated nonsense, and lapse away into the luciferous limbo of diaphanous nowhere."

A CAT AND AN ADDER.—A shepherd in the upper part of Annandale was engaged one forenoon last spring in casting peats not very far from his own house. His cat, probably for the sake of society, had accompanied him, and his attention was drawn to her usual movements while he was busily engaged in providing a supply of warmth against the cold nights of winter. On proceeding to the spot he discovered that pussy was engaged in mortal conflict with a large adder, which she had probably attacked at first in mistake for an eel. The adder leaped at the cat with great bounds, sometimes going over it by several feet, and the other kept standing on its hind legs, striking the enemy on the head with the claws of its fore feet. After this encounter had lasted for some time, the shepherd became apprehensive of his cat receiving a mortal bite from the fangs of the serpent foe, which he disabled by a stroke from his spade. Pussy immediately rushed upon the unfortunate adder, and finished it in a most savage manner.—*Dumfries Courier.*

INTERESTING ANTIQUARIAN DISCOVERIES AT MALTA.—We understand that Mr. William Winthrop, United States Consul, and Mr. Walter Lock, of the Royal Artillery, have been engaged during the past month in excavating a temple at Citta Vecchia which, doubtless, owes its origin to the earliest inhabitants of this island, and may be considered a most remarkable relic. This curious Phœnician relic, or "Church of the Saracens, as the country people have already begun to call it, is situated in a very pretty valley, not far from the small church of Virtu, and can easily be found by those who as antiquarians, in search of tombs, have made themselves acquainted with that part of the island.—Travellers and others, who take any interest in antiquarian researches, will be amply repaid for their trouble in visiting this temple, which will carry their speculations back to the earliest ages, and be found wholly unlike any other place in Malta or Gozo now known to exist.—*Malta Gaz.*

SERVIAN CHARM TO OBTAIN RAIN.—A maiden is divested in her usual garments and so wrapped round with grass, herbs, and flowers, that hardly any part, even her face, can be seen. She is called the *Doloda*, and in this state, like a walking bundle of grass, she goes from house to house; the housewife then pours a pailful of water over her as a symbol. Her companions chat a prayer for rain, and the people feel almost certain of obtaining their object. They have a song expressly composed for the occasion; its purport is that the clouds should outrun the procession and bedew the grapes and corn as it advances.—*Ranke's History of Service.*

EXTENT ON THE UNITED STATES.—The United States have a frontier of more than 10,000 miles We have a line of sea coast of nearly 4,000 miles, and a lake of coast of 1,200 miles. One of our rivers is twice the size of the Danube, the largest river in Europe. The Ohio is 600 miles larger than the Rhine, and the Hudson has a navigation 120 miles longer than the Thames. The State of Virginia is a third larger than England. Ohio contains 5,130,000 acres more than Scotland—From Maine to Ohio is further than from London to Constantinople, and so we might go on and gll pages, enumerating distances, rivers, lakes, capes, and bays, with comparative estimates of size, power and population.—*Cincinnati paper.*

CLERICAL LIBEL.—Rev. Mr. Campbell of the United States, and Rev. Mr. Robertson of Edinburg, have recently been attempting to settle a dispute, which arose from some libellous remarks made by the former. Mr. Robertson brought an action against Mr. Campbell for a defamation of character, placing his damage at £5.000. As it was supposed that Mr. Campbell was about to leave the country for the United States, a warrant for his commitment was obtained and he was taken off and lodged in Glasgow jail. The case came on before Lord Murry, and that magistrate decided that the warrant was not of a sufficiently definite character to justify Mr. Campbell's imprisonment, and he expressed strong doubts whether the case warranted the incarceration of a foreigner meditating flight. Mr. Campbell was liberated, and the libel case will come on shortly. This quarrel between these Clergymen has caused much excitement in Scotland.

ATTEMPT ON THE LIFE OF CAPT. BRAGG.—The New Orleans National contains a letter, in which the following story appears. It seems improbable.

Some fiend in human shape last night made a terrible illustration of "a little more grape Captain Bragg," for he placed under the head of the gallant soldier an 8-inch bombshell, with a train leading off by which it was ignited. The explosion was terrific, but fortunately the Captain received no injury. Two of the missiles went through his bed without touching him. His escape is looked upon as miraculous, the contents of the shell having been scattered around for a hundred yards. No cause is assigned for this attempt upon the life of Capt. Bragg, except that some of his men thinks he is too severe in his discipline. This is the second attempt on his life.

REMARKABLE ANTIQUARIAN DISCOVERIES.—Mr. W. H. Rolfe, of Sandwich, assisted by Mr. T. Wright and C. Smith, has been pursuing with considerable success the researches commenced last year among the early Anglo-Saxon graves then discovered on Osengaldown in the isle of Thanet. During one week, there were eight graves opened, which furnished a number of curious articles of arms and personal ornaments. In one grave were discovered a male skeleton, with the skeletons of his wife, and apparently his daughter, evidently all three interred at the same time, and in a position which evinces the affectionate feelings of our early forefathers. They lay arm in arm, and the faces of the man and his wife were separated only by the warrior's spear. Another grave contained also skeletons of a male and female, the forehead of the former resting on his partner's cheek. On the breast of this lady was found a magnificent brooch of siver-gilt set with garnets.

THE HYDRARGOS.—The huge skeleton which was exhibited in this country two years ago and which was pronounced a great natural curiosity by one party and a great artificial humbug by the other, has lately been examined by Cainus, the great Dresden naturalist, in connection with Graither, Reichenbach, and several other scientific gentlemen, who unite in the opinion that it is genuine. They agree in pronouncing it one of the most interesting remains ever discovered. In their opinion, the animal was a transition between amphibious and land animals.

NAVAL.—The frigate Brandywine, Capt. Crabbe, bearing the broad pennant of Com. Storer, destined for Rio Janeiro, went to sea from Hampton Roads on the 11th inst. The Jamestown, the flag-ship of Com. Bolton, bound for the Coast of Africa, has by this time sailed.

PORK STAKES.—A politician in Lancaster offered to bet five dollars in property on the result of the election in our precinct, provided a stakeholder could be found who would hold the stakes in his hands. The politician found that the precinct was going against his party, and when urged to put up his stakes, said he was ready to comply literally with the terms of the bet he had offered; and turned out for his stakes a sow and five pigs. But no stake-holder could be found to "hold them in his hands," the bet fell through, and the politican "saved his bacon."—*Wisconsin Herald.*

Charles Ellerman, of Brompton, London, of "Disinfecting Fluid" notoriety, who, some years ago, held an inconsiderable appointment at Brussels, and who is not altogether unknown in the United States, has been taken into custody upon the charge of being implicated in the late extensive forgeries of Turkish piastres at Birmingham.

CURIOUS COINCIDENCE.—At the Eutaw House, on Saturday among the numerous arrivals, were three gentlemen whose names were FLINT, STEELE and SPARK—and their names are registered on the books in the way we have written them!—*Balt. Patriot.*

We know a sign in a certain city not many hundred miles away, on which is printed, in large *gilt* letters, "KNEEL, PRAY & CHEATHAM—Wholesale and Retail."—*City Item.*

DEPTH OF JACOB'S WELL.—A recent English traveller, Rev. Dr. Willson, gives the depth of "Jacob's well," obtained by lowering an Arab down by a rope, as seventy-five feet. The bottom was scarcely covered with water at the time.

Dr. Henry Onderdonk, says the New York Express, who resigned the Episcopate of Pennsylvania a few years ago, and who was suspended from the exercise of his functions on a charge of too freely indulging in the use of ardent spirits, will, we understand, be most likely restored to the Bishopric by the Convention about to sit—the evidence being that he has entirely abstained during the intervening time. We hear, farther, that a church will be erected for him by some of the Episcopalians of Philadelphia.

STRANGE FACTS.—In a Boston paper, we find an account of the doings of the meeting of Naturalists there, which says—"It has been long known that two rays of light may be so thrown on each other as to produce darkness. Professor Henry showed that two rays of heat might be so combined as to produced cold."

REFORM.—Dr. Alder, the new Chief Rabbi, in London, has caused it to be intimated that no member of the Jewish persuasion, who is the keeper of an improper house, will be permitted to attend the Synagogue, or be acknowledged as one of the people.

ORDER OF AGRICULTURE.—The King of Prussia has lately created an order designed exclusively for agriculture—that is to say, to cultivators and persons who distinguish themselves in this department of industry. The decoration bears on one side the effigy of the King of Prussia, on the other the motto "For agricultural merit," surrounded with a crown of wheat, with vine and olive leaves. The exergue bears the name of the designer. Three classes are to be established in this Order. The King reserves to himself the exclusive right to distribute the Order of the first class; the second and third will be granted to farmers, presented by the College of Economy. The distribution will take place annually, on occasion of agricultural festivals and the solemn sessions of Agricultural Societies in the Prussian Monarchy.

Nothing that is broken bears any value except the heart, which becomes the more valuable the more it is broken.

INFLAMMATION OF THE EYES, like all other inflammation, is caused by impurity of the blood. Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills will be found a certain cure for the above painful malady; because they purge from the body those corrupt and stagnant humors which are the cause not only of inflammation of the eyes, but of every description of disease. From three to six of the above named Indian Vegetable Pills, taken every night on going to bed, will in a short time completely rid the body of everything that is opposed to health; and therefore will most assuredly make a perfect cure of inflammation of the eyes, and at the same time the blood and other fluids will be of such a healthy quality, that disease of any kind will be absolutely impossible.

Beware of Counterfeits of all kinds! Some are coated with sugar; others made to resemble in outward appearance the original medicine. The safest course is, to purchase from the regular agents only, one or more of whom may be found in every village and town in the State.

☞The genuine for sale by FRY & SPANGLER, and Jos. M. Watts, who are the only authorized Agents for Columbia. Also, by agents advertised in another column.

Principal Office, 169 Race Street, Philadelphia.

The Ladies' Faith in Radway's Chinese Medicated Soap.

"I know my face is sadly spreckled
With pimples, tan, sun burn, and freckles,
Erysipelas, scurvy and salt rheum
Upon my cuticle assume
To reign with full authority.
These blemishes I soon will cure
And make my skin both fair and pure,
By a soap of superior quality.
The soap I've spoken of, as here stated,
Is Radway's Chinese Medicated,
For toilet purposes 'tis said
To be better than any other made;
So now my friends I will buy
A cake of Radway's soap and try."
The lady fair she spoke the truth
She found the soap the friend of youth,
And beauty once more took its place
And shone with faith upon her face,
She ever after held her hope
In Radway's Medicated Soap.

Its wonderful effects in speedily removing tan, sunburn, pimples, blotches, pustules, bites of musquitoes, tetter, &c., softening, purifying and cleansing the skin from all impurities, and adding beauty to the complexion of all who use it, places it beyond the reach of rivalry. It is cheaper and warranted better than any other toilet or medicated soap ever offered to the public.

Sold for 12½ small, and 25 cents for large cakes, by Zahm & Jackson, George A. Miller, and John F. Long, Lancaster; Bell & Son, Harrisburg; Morris & Co. York; R. Williams, Columbia. J. & R. G. RADWAY.

No. 2 Courtland street, N. Y.

MARRIED.

In Columbia, on the 3rd instant, by the R. Spear, Esq. Captain GEORGE WASMER of Clinton county, to Miss MARY ELIZABETH SOHRELS of Northumberland, Pa.

DIED.

On Tuesday the 21st of September, at his residence, at Union Mills, Carrol county, Maryland, Mr. ANDREW SHRIVER, at an advanced age.

BOOK AUCTION

At the the Columbia Book Store THIS (Saturday) EVENING. Look out for bargains.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY

JUST received a large and well selected assortment of

Miscellaneous Books.

ALSO—SCHOOL BOOKS & STATIONERY.

BLANK BOOKS

Of every variety for sale cheap at the Columbia Book Store, Locust Street, opposite the Post Office.

FRESH ETHEREAL OIL, at Young & Cassels', No. 50, Front Street Columbia. oct.9-tf

WANTED—2 JOURNEYMEN TAILORS. Apply to JOHN JORDAN,
Columbia, Oct. 9, 1847. *Locust Street.*

EXECUTORS' SALE

OF VALUABLE STOCKS.

THE undersigned, Executors of the last will and testament of Mary Bethel late of the borough of Columbia, dec'd., will sell at Public Sale at the house of Daniel Herr in the borough of Columbia, on *Tuesday, the 2nd day of November* next, the following Valuable Stocks: 13 Shares of Stock in the Bank of the United States, 27 Shares of Stock in the Columbia, Chiques and Marietta Road and Bridge Company, 25 Shares of Marietta, Bainbridge, Falmouth and Portsmouth Road Company, 32 Shares of Stock in the Farmers Bank of Lancaster.

Sale to commence at 7 o'clock in the evening when attendance will be given and terms made known by SAMUEL B. HEISS,
J. HOUSTON MIFFLIN,
JOHN F. HOUSTON,
ROBERT B. WRIGHT,
Oct. 9-4t. Executors of Mary Bethel.

PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber will offer at Public Sale, at the House of Daniel Herr, on *Tuesday the 2nd day of November* next, at 7 o'clock in the evening, a two story frame

DWELLING HOUSE,

and lot of ground in Walnut Street, in the borough of Columbia, a few doors above the German Reformed Church, adjoining the property of the widow Mays, and now in the occupancy of the widow O'Donnel. The said Lot is the south-western half of Lot No. 41 in the plan of the Borough, extends in front on Walnut street thirty feet, and in depth one hundred and ninety feet to a public alley.

Possession may be had immediately if desired.

Terms will be made known and attendance given at the time of sale by

JOHN F. HOUSTON, Attorney,
for the Heirs of John McKissick, dec'd.
Columbia, October 9, 1847—4t.

NOTICE.

TO all persons indebted to the estate of Doctor Hugh McCorkle, late of the Borough of Columbia, deceased, and all those having demands against the estate, will please call upon the subscriber for immediate settlement. Otherwise the accounts will be placed in the hands of Dr. George Moore, Esq. for collection. EVAN GREEN.
Oct. 9, 1847. *Administrator of the Estate.*

A vigorous prosecution of the War, the best means to secure a speedy and

HONORABLE PEACE.

No. 42. Front St. No. 42. Front St.

WALNUT COLONNADE,

CHEAP FASHIONABLE

CLOTHING EMPORIUM.

JAMES L. PRETSMAN,

NO. 42, Front street, directly opposite the Bridge, and three doors below Black's Hotel,

COLUMBIA, PENNA.,

Would respectfully call the attention of the public to his stock of *Fashionable and Cheap Clothing*, which exceeds in extent, elegance, and variety, any hitherto opened in this vicinity, and which he pledges himself to sell at prices lower than even he has before offered. Just look at the prices:

Gentlemen's Fine Cloth Dress Coats, from	$5.00	to	$10.00
Gentlemen's Fine Cloth Frock Coats, from	4.00	to	10.00
Gentlemen's Fine Cloth Sacks and Coatees, from	2.50	to	5.00
Gentlemen's Fine Cloth and Cassimere Pants, from	2.00	to	4.00
Satin and Silk Velvet Vests, Plain and Fancy, being the only kind of this quality for sale in this place, from	2.50	to	4.00
Roundabounts and Pea Jackets,	1.00	to	3.00
Shirts, plain and fancy,	37½	to	1.50
Satinet Pantaloons,	1.50	to	3.00
Gentlemen's Cotton Half-hose,	6¼	to	18¾
" Silk Handkerchiefs,	37½	to	1.00
" Cotton do	6¼	to	12½
Cravats, a new article,	37½	to	1.00
Suspenders,	6¼	to	37½
Umbrellas,	31¼	to	1.50
Leather and Hair Trunks,	50	to	1.00
Travelling Bags and Valices,	1.00	to	2.50
Ladies' Travelling Bags, a beautiful article,	2.00	to	2.50

A Large Assortment of Fine and Medium Cloaks.

ALSO—A large assortment of

BOYS' CLOTHING,

Such as Pants, Vests, Roundabouts, and Shirts, and, in short, every article of apparel required by the gentleman, the mechanic or the laborer, with a variety of fancy goods, calculated to tickle the taste and secure the patronage of all classes and conditions of men.

My thanks are due, and I hereby tender them to the world of my patrons, for former favors, and I am determined to prove the sincerity of my gratitude, by untiring efforts to furnish a Fashionable Wardrobe to every patron of the *Colonade Hall of Fashions*, as cheap as the cheapest, and as good as the best.

REMEMBER THE 3 BIG DOORS,

the place to buy cheap Clothing, No. 42, Front Street, Columbia, Pa., directly opposite the Bridge, and three doors below Black's Hotel.

For further particulars, enquire of the Captain on board. JAMES L. PRETSMAN.

Columbia, Oct. 9th, 1847.

N. B. A branch of the above establishment, where all the articles enumerated, and at the same prices, may be obtained, has been opened in No. 4, Shreiner's Walnut Front.

PUBLIC SALE

Of Three first-rate Plantations in Manor Township.

DETERMINED to move to the State of Illinois, I will sell by public vendue, to the highest bidder, on THURSDAY, the 4th day of NOVEMBER next, at my residence, one mile west of Millerstown, in Manor township, Lancaster county:

THREE PLANTATIONS,

to wit:—No. 1, consisting of a Tract of Land, containing 140 acres, strict measure, bounded on the east by little Conestoga creek, on the North by No. 2, on the west by a public road, and on the South by No. 3. The improvements on No. 1, are a two-story stone

Dwelling House,

50 by 30 feet well finished and roofed with slate; a stone Swisser Barn 110 feet long, also roofed with slate and has a large arched cellar underneath; a wagon shed and cornerib; spring house over a never-failing spring of water, with fine facilities for a distillery, in a well built still house, a smith shop, with other convenient outbuildings; a pump in a never-failing well near the house, an Orchard of every kind of choice fruit trees, a well watered meadow, and about 8 acres of fine timber land, besides different Locust groves over the tract, so far advanced as to enable the cutting of 300 posts yearly without injury to the groves. There is also a good Tenant House and stable on No. 1.

No. 2, consisting of a tract of land, containing 61 acres and 113 perches, strict measure, adjoining No. 1, on the South, the Little Conestoga on the east, land of Jacob Brenner on the north, and a public road on the West.—The improvements on this tract are a two story stone

Dwelling House,

4 rooms below and 4 above, with an arched and another cellar; a stone swisser Barn about 70 feet long, with a shingle roof: a springhouse over a never failing spring of water, with a dwelling above the spring-house. Of this tract there are about 6 acres of fine timber and a fine meadow: and has the advantage of a road through Jacob Brenner's land to the Blue Rock road, which is a very short distance from it.

And No. 3, consisting of a

TRACT OF LAND,

containing 88¼ acres, strict measure, bounded on the north by No. 1, on the east by the Little Conestoga creek, on the South by land of John Lintner, (miller,) about 35 acres are woodland of the best kind, and on it are to two never failing spring of water, and this No. 3, is a fine situation for buildings and for farming purposes.

The Land throughout is of first-rate Limestone soil, the most of it on the sun side, and the whole in the best state of cultivation.—There are two Mill near the premises, one ½ of a mile south.

Persons wishing to view the premises will please apply to the subscriber who will show the same and exhibit a draft thereof.

Possession and indisputable titles will be given on the first day of April next.

Sale to commence at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, when attendance will be given and terms make known by ABRAHAM HERR.

October 9, 1847-ts.

"WINTER'S COMING."

A REVERY.

The cold winds of autumn sigh sad o'er the lea,
And the Storm-spirit frolics in horrible glee:
O'er the breast of the flood the sere forest-leaves float,
And Nature's voice whispers "*Man, buy thee a Coat!*"

What, Snow? by my faith I seem turning to stone;
The Coat's a good thing, but is useless alone.
No longer in Summer's light livery dressed,
I must have *Winter Drawers, Pants, Shirts and a Vest!*

And now, where to buy cheapest, and where to buy best,
And where can I be most becomingly dressed:
"Ay there is the rub"—let me see: in the "Spy,"
PRETSMAN looms up the tallest, I'll go there and try!

The wind thunders "Go!" and the storm-spirit prances,
And the eddying flood with the forest-leaf dances,
And Nature applauds—while in elegant dress,
The bard blesses PRETSMAN, and PRETSMAN, *the Press.*

Columbia, Oct. 9th, 1847—tf.