THE SPY & REGISTER.

SATURDAY MORNING, Sept. 30, 1848.

AGENCIES.

V. B. PALMER is duly authorized to receive subscriptions and advertisements for this paper, in the cities of Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, and Boston, and receipt therefor.

E. W. CARR, Philadelphia.
JACOB M. WESTHAEFFER, Lancaster city.
WILLIAM A. PEIRCE, Travelling Agent.
GEORGE PRATT, No. 151, Nassau Street, New York.
WILLIAM THOMSON, S. E. Corner of Baltimore and South streets, Baltimore.

☞We are again obliged to ask our readers to excuse the *limited* amount of reading matter in our paper *this week*. We will endeavor to make arrangements to give more in future. In the meantime we would direct their attention to our new advertisements, which we hope, in the absence of something better, will interest them somewhat, and *may* give them information which will prove to be of more advantage than forty newspapers as large as the side of our office, filled with love tales, and gossipings about nothing, and political slanders, &c.

☞We have been requested to state that on the evening of Friday, the 6th of October next, Thaddeus Stevens, Esq., and other distinguished orators will address the friends of Taylor and Johnston, at the Town Hall, in Columbia.

☞We have been requested to state that Col. Wm. Bigler, Geo. W. Barton, Esq., Geo. C. Collins, Esq., John W. Forney, Esq., and other distinguished speakers will address a meeting of the friends of Cass, Butler, Longstreth, &c., at the Town Hall, this evening.

OUR BALTIMORE ADVERTISEMENTS.—Through the medium of Mr. Thompson, several of the best dealers in Baltimore have laid before the readers of the Spy, their claims to patronage.

Hamilton Easter, & Co., they of the finest and most elegant establishment in the Monumental City, have given such an outline of their business, that we shall only direct strangers to their store.—If you want to find them, "follow the crowd."

The Niagara Shower Bath.—Mr. E. Larrabee, No. 24, South Calvert St., manufactures this truly useful article, possessing advantages over any other bath we have ever seen. The streams are projected upon the neck—obviating the difficulty which has rendered shower baths so unpopular, among patients of delicate and nervous habit; and the shower is continued at the pleasure of the bather. The bath is a very respectable piece of furniture, which none who have tried it, would be without.—Those desirous of doing so, can examine a specimen at our residence. Price $20. E. F. Hunt is authorized to act as agent for this vicinity.

ACCIDENT.—A serious accident occurred on Saturday morning last, at the Railroad in Lancaster. William Everdink, a German, who resides in this place, and is now in the employ of Mr. Thomas Baumgardner, Coal Merchant of the city of Lancaster, had his arm so badly crushed as to render amputation necessary. The operation was successfully performed near the shoulder joint, by Drs. H. E. Muhlenberg and Ehler. The patient, we learn, is doing well.

Another.—Mr. Greenewalt, Despatcher on this end of the Philadelphia and Columbia Railroad, was run over by a horse the other day, at the basin and considerably injured, though not dangerously.

Another Still.—Yesterday morning a horse, attached to a butcher's wagon from Wrightsville, took fright below our office and ran up Front street at full speed, leaving the bed of the wagon on the rail road track in front of our door, and the running gears farther up on this of the street. No person injured. Several dogs got a good breakfast by the accident.

FIRE.—A new two story frame dwelling house, situate in the outskirts of the town, near the Union Pike, and belonging to Daniel Underhill, was entirely destroyed by fire on Wednesday last. We have not been able to learn the cause of the fire. The house was not quite ready to be inhabited, and is a serious loss to the owner.

YORK AND CUMBERLAND RAILROAD.—We learn that at the election held on Saturday last, the following named gentlemen were elected officers of this company by a unanimous vote:

President—Thomas C. Hambly, of York.

Directors—George M. Gill, William B. Duvall, and Adam Denmead, of Baltimore; John Hough, George Crist, and Samuel Small, of York.

The Company being thus organized, we learn that the road will now proceed to a speedy completion.

FIRE ON THE PORTAGE RAILROAD.—The Pittsburgh papers state that on Friday morning last the engine houses at the plane No. 5 were discovered to be on fire, and before any assistance could be rendered they were burned down, rendering both the stationary engines at that place useless for the present. This will of course stop operations at this point for a few days, probably six or eight at farthest. In the meantime arrangements have been made to wagon goods, passengers, baggage, &c. round the plane. The cause of the fire is not known. Five cars belonging to Bingham's Line, loaded with dry goods and groceries, were consumed, as also six bloom cars.

FROM AFRICA.—The British brig Beam arrived at New York on Saturday, from Sierra Leone, August 1. She brings information that four slave vessels had been captured, condemned and burnt at that place.—A brig, name not known, prize to H. M. Brig Alert, had 500 slaves; the Waterwitch, 472 do; the Brig Sea Lark, 561 do; all Brazilians: Spanish schr. Bonetta, none.

☞The Picayune says that a message was received in New Orleans on the 12th instant, by the Atlantic Telegragh, which came through from Washington in one hour and twenty minutes.

☞We are obliged to omit several advertisements this week. They will appear again next.

☞Two gentleman lately travelled from St. Louis to Baltimore in 73 hours—a distance of 800 miles.

The World Abroad.

SEVEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The steamer Acadia, Capt. Stone, with Liverpool dates to the 9th inst., arrived at Boston Saturday afternoon. We give the following summary of the news.

THE STEAMER UNITED STATES.—The steamer United States, Captain Hackstaff, was compelled to put back to Southampton, on account of an accident to her condenser.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN MARKET, MAY 9, The Grain Market has declined to nearly the extent of its recent advance. Corn was selling at 33s. to 34s per quarter; Flour at 32s. 6d. to 34s per barrel.

The following is from Wilmer & Smith's Times dated Liverpool, Sept. 9th:

"The fine weather and temporary settlement of the dispute between Germany and Denmark, has had a favorable effect and produce being abundant, prices of grain have receded.

The news from the Manufacturing Districts is encouraging.

ENGLAND.—The Queen opened Parliament in person on the 5th, and immediately afterwards departed for Scotland.

IRELAND.—Ireland continued tranquil, the State trials not having been resumed yet.

FRANCE.—Lamartine has published a defence against the charges made against him, in consequence of which General Cavaignac has been compelled to deny any intention of suppressing the Constitutionnel. This journal and La Presse have resumed their fierce attacks against the Government. The latter even wages war against the Republic, despite General Cavaignac's declaration not to allow the Republic to be impeached.

The Buonapartists are moving to elect Louis Napoleon to the Presidency.

The disturbances in the Provinces continue in consequence of the extraordinary tax of 45 centimes imposed by the Provisional Government.

The French Gavernment on the 7th received despatches from Arago, the Minister at Berlin, officially announcing Austria's acceptance of the meditation of France and England, in the settlement of the Italian question.

A sharp correspondence has taken place between Gen. Cavaignac and Changarier, on account of a defection of the National Guard, only a small portion of each division appearing on the Sunday parades.

Ledru Rollin is preparing to start a new paper in opposition to La Reform.

ITALY.—Accounts from Italy represent the whole country to be greatly excited. Tumults had occurred at Genoa and at Leghorn.

The difficulties that had taken place at Rome have been suppressed.

At Turin, on the 2d inst., the Austrians having enforced a contribution of 40,000 florins on the citizens, payable in four hours, and the sum not being forthcoming commenced to pillage the city. The inhabitants, encouraged by the patriotic defence of Bologna, rung the tocsin and commenced a fearful battle, assisted by women and children, who threw furniture out of the windows on their heads. The Austrians in the country hurried to their assistance and the result of the struggle was not known.

SCHLESSWIG AND HOLSTEIN.—Schlesswig and Holstein have refused to acknowledge the Armistice concluded by Prussia for the German Confederation.

The Blockade of the Elbe and Jahda have been raised since the 5th.

The Prussia and Baltic ports are also free.

AN ANCIENT PRESS.—The Leonard Town, Md., claims to have the oldest printing press in Maryland. Its statement runs thus:—But few of our readers are aware, we expect, that the press upon which our little sheet is printed, is the oldest now in use in the United States, and probably in the world. Yet such is a fact. The press now in use by us has been in almost constant service for more than *a hundred years!* Upon it was first printed "*The Maryland Gazette*," the earliest paper printed in the Province of Maryland, and one among the very first in America. Upon it, also, was printed the first volume of the laws of Maryland that ever appeared. It is constructed somewhat on the Rammage principle, and requires *three pulls*, though two were originally sufficient, to produce a good impression. It is truly a venerable object and has afforded us matter for many an hour's pleasant reflection, and we shall be sorry, very sorry, indeed, when the time arrives for it to be removed from the place it has so long occupied in our office.

It is said that in 1804, according to the best estimate that can be obtained, there were in existence only about 4,000,000 copies of the Bible. Now there are more than 30,000,000. In 1804 the Bible had been published in only 48 or 49 languages; in 1848 it existed in 136. In 1804 it was accessible in languages spoken by about 200,000,000 of men; in 1847 it existed in tongues spoken by 600,000,000. During the last year 1,419,283 copies were issued by the British and Foreign Bible Societies alone—400,000 more than any year before, except 1845.

The Chinese Repository contains a list of Protestant Missionaries to the Chinese, 67 in number, of whom 13 are stationed at Hong Kong, 13 at Canton, 9 at Amoy, 6 at Puchan, 9 at Ningpo, 15 at Shanghai, and 2 in Siam. Of the whole number, 43 are supported by American Missionary Societies, 19 by English, two by a Missionary Society in China, 2 by a Swiss and two by a German Missionary Society. In this list the families of missionaries are not included.

The new Synagogue in King street, Canterbury, England, is being erected on the site of the ancient house of the redoubted Knight-Templars, once the unrelenting foes of the persecuted Israelites, but now themselves swept from the face of the earth, together with their house, which has thus given place, in the lapse of ages, to so singular a reversion.

☞Accounts from Constantinople announce the occurrence of a dreadful fire in that capital, which destroyed property to the amount of £800,000 sterling.

Miscellneous Items.

RENTS IN PARIS.—There are at this time nearly 25,000 tenements to be let in Paris, principally at the high prices of 1500 to 2500 francs. On the boulevard Beau Marceais, there are thirty-five newly finished houses, which do not contain in all thirty-five inhabitants, that is less than one to a house. A house in the Rue de Baune, bringing 3000 francs a year, recently put up at public sale for 35,000 francs, found no purchaser.

It appears, from the Roman Catholic Directory, that the total number of Roman Catholic churches and chapels in England and Wales is 545; in Scotland, 85. Of Catholic colleges, there are, in England, 10. Of Missionary priests, in England and Wales, there are 707.

The American Baptist Board have now under appointment six additional missionaries, one of whom has gone to join the Ojibwa mission, and the remaining five expect to sail the present fall for different stations in Asia.

One of the Secretaries of the London Society for the promotion of Christian Knowledge, stated at its last meeting, that the issue of books, tracts, &c., during the past year had been, as follows:—

Bibles,	129,242
New Testaments,	90,880
Common Prayers,	287,372
Other Bound Books, Tracts, &c.,	3,646,934
	4,154,428

There is at present, says the N. E. Puritan, a considerable degree of religious interest in several churches in Boston. It has been in progress, in some, during the warm season, and under what are considered the most favorable circumstances—Its fruits are such, as well as the mode in which it has proceeded, as to leave no doubt that the Holy Spirit has visited his people.

☞A beautiful Hebrew Synagogue was consecrated in Cincinnati last week. The Jews number about 3,000 in that city, and have three Synagogues.

☞The Mormon Temple, at Nauvoo, has not actually been purchased for a Protestant Theological Seminary, as was reported, but only the *refusal* of it obtained, with a view to raise the means of purchase among "Christians residing at the East."

☞It is said, that on the suggestion of Prince Albert, the new two shilling pieces are to be called florins. These coins will shortly be issued.

☞A letter states that the wife, children mother and sisters of the patriot Mitchel, are about to come to this country.

☞The French army actually on foot amounts according to Gen. Lamoriciere, to 548,000 men. The estimated expense of the War Department for the year is 425,233,224f.

☞The New York Star predicts that the greatest free black teritory on our continent, will be found, in time, in Upper Canada.

The Baptist mission at Ningpo, China, distributed in the year 1847, 95,000 pages of Tracts and Scriptures.

In 1802, Pittsburg contained a log church and a few huts. It now has 100 churches, 125 clergymen, and 100 Sabbath schools.

The Synod of New Jersey will meet at Wilkesbarre, Pa., on the 18th of October.

Dr. Pomeroy, of Bangor, has been chosen Secretary of the American Board of Missions, in the place of the Rev. Mr. Greene, resigned,

The Annual Convention of the New York Diocese will assemble on Wednesday next, in St. John's Chapel, in the city of New York. It is expected there will be some discussion on the subject of appropriating funds for the support of the suspended Bishop; and also on the question of admitting colored churches into the convention.

CONNECTION OF IDEAS.—A facetious old lady, describing the rambling sermons of her minister, said: "If his text had the small-pox, his sermon would never catch it."

An exchange says there have been many definitions of a "gentleman," but the prettiest and most poetic is that given by a girl in New York:—"A gentleman," said she, "is a human being, combining a woman's tenderness with a man's courage."

IF your children have a cough, be sure to take them to some church on Sunday, where the coal gas will bring out the full strength of their lungs. A constant barking may keep awake some of the sleepy sinners.

"Tom," said a drunkard to his friend, "where shall I find the poor house? I should like to see it."

"My dear friend, continue in your present course a short time longer, and you will not need to ask the question," was the pointed reply.

TAKING IT EASY.—A traveller in England observing a peasant at work, and seeing that he was taking it remarkably easy, said to him—

"My friend, you don't appear to sweat any?"

"Why, no, master, six shillings a week aint sweating wages."

GOOD MANNERS.—Good manners are the blossoms of good sense, and, it may be added, of good feeling, too; for, if the law of kindness be written in the heart, it will lead to that disinterestedness in little as well as in great things—that desire to oblige, and attention to the gratification of others, which is the foundation of good manners.

GETTING OVER A DIFFICULTY.—A countryman once brought a piece of board to an artist, with the request that he would paint upon it St. Christopher as large as life. "But," returned the artist, "that board is much to small for that purpose." The countryman looked perplexed at this unexpected discovery. "That's a bad Job," said he; "but lookee sir, ye can let his legs hang down over the edge of the board."

☞According to the census of the Isthmus of Panama taken in consequence of the treaty concluded between the United States and New Granada, it contains 132,208 inhabitants and 71 villages.

☞The Liverpool Times states that with a view of putting a stop to the practice of palming copies for originals, a plan is in agitation for registering every picture that may be painted, and for affixing thereto a registration mark or stamp.

THE UPPER AND LOWER CLASSES OF SOCIETY.—Upon what does this distinction depend? Nature is said to be harmonious in all of her laws of production.—The same parent tree always produces the same kind of fruit. The same class of quadrupeds always keep their identity in their offspring, and the human family by nature seem to follow the same rule, unless a voluntary change is effected by acts of the parentage. But in countries that stand prominent in the world, and give customs, habits and social laws to civilization, we behold monstrosities developing themselves. In the same family we see the oldest made a noble, a lord, a king, while the younger drop down to an inferior grade, and are known only as the lower classes in the social scale. This, we know, depends upon human law, upon conventional agreement. Our ancestors, when they fled from oppression based upon such monstrosities, undertook to disenthral themselves, and began at once in the free woods of wild America, to talk about equality, equal rights to all men. And when our government was instituted, we see the same spirit standing out in bold relief, in the bold declaration that no rank of nobility shall be allowed in a country where all men are born free and equal. In those days, men and women claimed to be, and felt that they were brothers and sisters in the great human family, and were ready to fraternize, and live together as such under the spreading branches of the tree of liberty that they planted for their protection.

But we degenerate sons and daughters of that noble-minded ancestry, have spurned their rich legacy, and feel most proud in displaying our own choice in borrowed characters of apes. America now has no nationality of character or manners, but is aping the habits and customs and manners and sentiments of others, whom our fathers and mothers in the infancy of this Republic, despised and abhorred as despots and tyrants. We now begin to *divide* society, and upon what grounds? Upon the same as they do in the countries we are aping—upon *external* circumstances, such as *birth* and *wealth!* A young man by chance gets wealth—gets married, and commences housekeeping with a wife who *must* sustain the dignity of their station; his brother is a plain *laboring* man, and when the table is spread with the dainties and luxuries of aristocracy, the brother "*must* wait until the *second table*, as *workmen* ought not to sit at the same table with people of true refinement!"

It is a most shameful and despisable fact, that people in our country are making fools of themselves, simply because others have done so, and made the masses of society bow down and say that they are gods, and we will worship them on account of their gold! There are as many in America to bow down and worship *golden calves*, as there were among the old Israelites, in the days of their folly and degeneracy. We have no objection to gold or wealth, but have an objection to its being made the test of distinction among men, or a despotism to crush down and trample over human nature with all the tender sensibilities and refined sympathies that live and burn in the soul and heart of many a person in the ranks of the poor!

We most sincerely believe in an aristocracy of society—but we want a rational, humane, elevated one—one that is based upon good deeds, instead of money—where persons shall be exalted for their works, mental, moral, and physical! The working classes, the honest, intellectual, moral, and humane, are the true nobility in the sight of common sense of Heaven.—"Let him that would be *greatest*," said the great Regenerator of the human family, "*serve* at meat." Let him *do* something that is generous, good, great, sublime in its character, and he shall be esteemed as great?

We are totally heart sick with the follies of this nation, and in this day of revolution, we call upon the laboring classes, who are downtrodden and dispised, to arise, and with a manly spirit, take an elevated stand, cultivate the mind, that the true impulses of humanity may beam forth with all their native lustre, and maintain the rights to which nature and nature's God entitle you!—*Spirit of Freedom.*

GAMBLING.—The arduous and perilous work of opening the eyes of the community to the horrible mysteries of Gambling was commenced some years since by J. H. Green, who in boyhood and destitute orphanage had been forced by seeming necessity into association with gamblers, had been initiated into and ultimately become an adept in their nefarious arts, and had thus aided in bringing many to ruin. At length disgusted, penitent, and self abhorring, he forsook the guilty craft, made restitution of his plunder, so far as he was able, united with a Christian Church, and commenced the work of opening the eyes of the unintiated to the swindling nature of the games, ostensibly of chance, by which gamblers despoil their victims.—Having been some time engaged in the manufacture and sale of Playing Cards, he knows and can prove that they are almost or quite never honestly made—that the manufacturer is nearly always an accomplice of the gamblers, and that all his cards are privately marked so that he who has paid for the marking and procured them to be put in the market at low rates in order to force their sale and general use, can at all times distinguish, by a glance at the backs, either the whole or all those most important in the game he professes to play. Then, boxes from which cards are dealt in the game styled Fare (a very common game on which thousands after thousands are daily staked and quickly lost) are full of fraudulent devices, whereby the banker or dealer is enabled to give himself the winning cards whenever he thinks fit to do so. Add to this the immense advantages which an eye and a memory trained to incredible feats, whereby the thorough gambler knows from a glance the relative position of each card; a sense of touch so exquisite that he can soon distinguish each card by the edge alone; and a slight of hand so amazing that he can deal with apparent fairness to each player around the board precisely such a hand as he chooses. Thus, as between the practised gambler and the novice or honest player there is no fragment of chance but a simple game of plunderer and plundered. He who plays with a gambler has no more chance of winning in the long-run than in an attempt to dig gold from the drifting sand, or distil it from the waters of the ocean.

Mr. Green has steadily pursued for years the work of exposing Gambling throughout those sections, where the vice is most prevalent; and his representations have induced the Legislatures of several States to pass stringent and effective laws for its suppression. He has just planted himself on our City, for a determined campaign.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

The Catskill Mountains were whitened with Snow on Saturday morning last, which had fallen the previous night.

More Home Testimony.—MR. SETH W FOWLE, Sir: A sense of gratitude to you, and of duty to the public, prompts me to make the following statement, which, if of any service to you, is entirely at your disposal. It may have the effect to induce some other sufferers to make a trial of your invaluable medicine, which I can truly say, has literally snatched me from the grave, to which I was fast hastening. Last July I was attacked by a sudden cold, which resulted in a very severe cough, with violent pains in the side and chest. From that time I began to waste away, notwithstanding I was under the treatment of skilful physicians. They prescribed for me in vain. I became so much reduced that my friends frankly told me that I must die, and that I was liable to do so at any hour. At this crisis I heard of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, by way of a neighbor, whose life had been saved by it, and immediately sent for a bottle. The effect produced was indeed wonderful. My physician, one of the most respectable men in Boston, who had previously told me that a cure was hopeless, came in and I informed him what I had taken, and told him the good effects I had experienced. He examined the Balsam, and told me to continue the use of it; since which time I have continued to improve daily; and the same physician who had given me up entirely, told me a few days since, that I might yet live for many years. I feel that I am now recovered, and gaining strength every day.

MARY ROWE.

No. 48 Union street, Boston, April 18, 1846.

We can cheerfully testify to the truth of the above statement. Mrs. Rowe having been an inmate of our family for some months past. WILLIAM DENNET.
MARTHA DENNET.

For sale by SETH W. FOWLE, General Agent, 138, Washington Street, Boston; Aslo.
For sale by R WILLIAMS, Front Street Columbia, Pa.

☞In the Austrian meditation the sovereignty of Lombardy was insisted on; no conditional teritory was ceded to Austria. A liberal constitution is promised to Milan.

Dr. Swayne's COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY. AN IMPORTANT LETTER

Read the following letter from Wm. Shaw, a respectable Druggist in Wilmington, N. C., a gentleman of undoubted veracity, in whose word the most implicit confidence may be placed, another proof of the superiority of DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY, in curing Coughs, Colds, CONSUMPTION, Asthma, Bronchitis, Liver Complaint, Spitting Blood, and all diseases of the Lungs and Breast.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 5, 1846.

DR. SWAYNE—DEAR SIR:—You will please send me twelve dozen, or more, as you see fit, of your SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY. From sales to-day, I have but a half dozen on hand; the sales are rapidly increasing and will, I have no doubt, continue to do so. An acquaintance of mine called a few days ago to say he would give me a certificate of its good effects. He is from the country, and a minister in the Methodist Church. Shortly after obtaining the agency, I prevailed upon him to try a bottle though I doubted whether any benefit would be derived, for he, as well as myself, thought his case was confirmed Consumption; in fact every symptom was indicative.—Shortly after, he wrote to me to send him four or five bottles more. He came to town last week. I will quote his own language: "Sir," said he, "I am a new man, and I consider it a duty I owe to the public, to tell what Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry has done for me." I will publish his certificate, and as he is generally known all over our section, I expect good results from it.

With every feeling of respect, yours truly,
WM. SHAW.

Letters such as the above are daily received from all parts of the country, but we publish this as one of the many proofs of its efficacy. Avoid all preparations purporting to contain Wild Cherry, except that bearing the written signature of Dr. Swayne, as they are most likely quite destitute of the article from which they borrow a name.

The (original and only) genuine article is prepared by DR. SWAYNE, corner of Eighth and Race sts., Philadelphia, and for sale by agents in all parts of the United States, and some parts of Europe.

Sold by WM. A. LEADER, Columbia, and Dr. A. H. BARNITZ, York, Pa. Aug. 12, 1848—3t.

Most Extraordinary Work.—The Married Woman's PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION, by Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Woman, Sixth Edition. 18mo. pp. 250. Price $1. 25,000 copies sold in three months!

Years of suffering, of physical and mental anguish to many an affectionate wife, and pecuniary difficulty to the husband, might have been spared by a timely possession of this work.

It is intended especially for the married, or those contemplating marriage, as it discloses important secrets which should be known to them particularly.

Truly, knowledge is power. It is health, happiness, affluence.

The revelations contained in its pages have proved a blessing to thousands, as the innumerable letters to the author will attest.

Here, also, every female—the wife, the mother, the one either budding into womanhood or the one in the decline of years in whom nature contemplates an important change—can discover the cause, symptoms, and the most efficient remedies, and most certain mode of cure, in every complaint to which her sex is subject.

COPIES WILL BE SENT BY MAIL FREE OF POSTAGE TO THE PURCHASER.

Over ten thousand copies have been sent by mail within three months, with perfect safety and certainty.

On the receipt of one Dollar, the "Married Woman's Private Medical Companion" will be sent (mailed free) to any part of the United States. All letters must be post-paid (except those containing a remittance) and addressed to Dr. A. M. Mauricean, Box 1224, New York City. Publishing office, 129, Liberty-st., New-York.

The "Married Woman's Private Medical Companion" is sold by Booksellers throughout the United States.

For sale at the Spy Office, Columbia, Pa.
New-York, May 20, 1848—1m

Black Spots on the Skin. During the summer season, we frequently meet with persons who are sorely annoyed with black spots about the size of a pin's head, just under the lining of the surface—these spots are truly annoying, and repulsive in appearance; they are nothing more or less than dust, the skin being warm and the individual perspiring freely, the dust, clogging up the ducts of the sebaceous glands, their oily secretions is not given off, and, consequently, a cheesy deposit is the result; this becomes rancid and turns black, disfigures the complexion, and often inflames and suppurates. Let Radway's soap be freely used, absorption will take place, and the spots will speedily disappear. Also, if Radway's soap was made use of as a toilet soap through the day, these spots and other annoying excrescences would not trouble you.

Radway's Soap, aside from its medicinal properties, is a delicious Toilet Soap of very excellent and superior make. Unlike soaps of the common mode of manufacture, such as scented fancy soaps, and soaps made from common brown soap, or pale yellow soap, strongly scented with essential oils to hide the disagreeable smell of the alkalies, Radway's Soap is made of the purest materials. Instead of common grease or tallow, the purest oils from the olive and other oleaginous plants are used for its saponaceous qualities. Another great and good quality in Radway's Soap is, that it will not irritate or inflame the skin;—most soaps, on account of their impure qualities and the lack of skill in their manufacture, not only irritate the tender cuticle, but actually produce eruptions!

Ladies and gentlemen, if you wish to get Radway's Soap in all its purity, call on R. WILLIAMS, and WM. A. LEADER, Columbia, and Zahm & Jackson, in Lancaster.

Each cake, of the genuine, must be signed R. G. Radway
J. & R. G. RADWAY, 2 Courtland St., N. Y.
sep16'48-1m

Philadelphia Daguerotype Establishment—EXCHANGE, 3d story, Rooms 25-27.—Daguereotype Portraits of all sizes, either singly or in family groups, colored or without colors, are taken every day, in any weather. Copies of Daguerreotypes, Oil Paintings, Statuary, &c., may also be procured. Ladies and Gentlemen are requested to examine specimens.

ap15'48-1y W. & F. LANGENHEIM.

The Markets.

Columbia Retail Provision Market.

Flour,	$5 00	a	5 50
Wheat,	1 10	a	1 20
Rye,	66	a	69
Corn,	44	a	46
Oats,	28	a	31
Hams,	8	a	10
Dried Beef,	12½	a	14
Butter,	15	a	18¾
Eggs,	10	a	12½
Potatoes,	35	a	37
Beef,	6	a	8
Veal,	5	a	6¼

Retail Lumber Market.

COLUMBIA, Friday Sept. 30, 1848.

Inferior Cull Boards and Grub Plank,		$ 8 00
Culling "		11 00
2d Common "		16 00
1st Common "		22 00
Pannell "		30 00
Hemlock "	Scantling,	9 00
Pine Scantling,	from 14 to	18 00
Plaster Lath,	2 to	2 25
Shingles,	8 to	14 00

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 30, 1848.

Flour—$5 37 a 5 50 for good old stock Penna and Western, and $5 75 for good fresh ground; Rye flour $4 00 a 4 12; Corn meal $2 87½ a 3 00.

Grain—Wheat $1 10 a 1 20 for good Penn; Rye 68 a 70 for Penn; Corn 65 a 66 for yellow Penn.

Iron—Penna Pigs $23 a 27 per ton for Anthracite, and $25 a 30 for Forge and Foundry Metal. Bar Iron ranges from $70 to 75, and Blooms $55 to 70.

Lumber—The supplies are increasing. Cargo sales of Yellow Pine Boards at $15 a 16 per M.; Susquehanna, $11 a 15; Hemlock Joists, $7 a 7 50; Scantling $7 a 8.

Laths—Are in fair demand, with sales of 150,000 Eastern at $1 20 a 1 25 per M.

BALTIMORE Sept. 30, 1848.

The flour market at the close was firm, after an active demand at easier rates; sales at $5 25. Sales of white wheat at $1 16 a 1 20, and red wheat $1 08 a 1 11; oats 28 a 30.

$100 REWARD.

THE above reward will be paid to any person who brings the author of the report in circulation stating that I had several hundred dollars' worth of the goods in my store, which were taken from the car that was burned below Mountville on the night of the 16th of this month: or to any person who can prove that I was in any way concerned, directly or indirectly, in taking away one cents' worth of the said goods.

D. W. WITMER.

☞Men who raise such reports against their fellowmen, in order to weaken them in the estimation of the public, deserve the condemnation of every good citizen in this community. D. W. W.

Mountville, Sept. 30, 1848—1t

Opening This Day,

ANOTHER splendid lot of FALL AND WINTER STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS, to which we would respectfully invite the attention of the public generally, and the ladies in particular.

Sept. 30—tf FRY & SPANGLER.

NOTICE

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber for subscription to the Columbia Spy, advertising, and job work, are requested to make payment of the same to Geo. W. Schroyer, who is duly authorized to receipt therefor. C. WESTBROOK.

Columbia, sept 30, 1848.

SUGAR,

MOLASSES, and COFFEE. The subscriber has just received and offers for sale 25 hogsheads of N. Orleans *SUGAR*, 6 hogsheads Sugarhouse *MOLASSES*, and 30 bags Rio *COFFEE*. F. S. BLETZ.

☞Also, constantly on hand a large assortment of all kinds of well seasoned LUMBER.

Columbia, sept 30, 1848.

Blankets.

A GOOD assortment just received and for sale very low, at J. D. & J. WRIGHT'S

Alpaca Lustres.

A VERY fine assortment of Plain, Plaids, and Stripes at 12½cts. and upwards, at J. D. & J. WRIGHT'S

LIST

OF LETTERS remaining in the P. O. for the quarter ending Sept. 30, 1848.

Persons inquiring for letters will please mention it they are advertised.

Altinger John	Lindsey A M
Ammuman Jesse C	Loney Robert
Bard Phillips, Widow	Lynch Samuel
Benedich Benjamin	Lechler Henry
Butler Tobias	Landis Christian W
Bassinger Peter	Lutz Samuel
Blakey Wm	McGill James
Basfield S B	Miller Jacob B
Brubacker J C	Markly Fred
Blake Mary	McNaughtin James 2
Bartle Benjamin	Marriott James C
Bowen E	McDonald Cap
Coats Margaret 2	Mehnhardt Peter
Creswell Wm S	McCullough Sarah Miss
Coughlin Michael	Myer Gutlip
Charles Mary Miss 2	Macondal Eliza Miss
Carter James	Morses Simon
Conrad Elias	McCandless Peter
Columbia P O	Masky Henry
Davis Milton	Newell James R
Dorsey Sarah	Phillips William
Demars John	Phillips Clark B
Daly James	Ruffee John
Draper Mr	Robinson Samuel
Davis M	Reed Mary Ann
Erbe Barthel	Ramler Michael
Eisenberger Samuel	Reynolds W F Major
Evans & Mayer	Rinehard John
Eancklin Henry	Rose John
Fisher John W	Rosch George
Feiger George F	Riedhauser John
French Casslab	Reynolds John M
Fullerton Robert	Rhine David
French James M	Seichrish Adam
Fisher John	Seamer Henry
Finler Mr O	Stock Barbara Miss
Fecher Olivar	Snyder Pplilip
Grubb Aaron	Slawk Mary Mrs
Gallaher Ann Miss	Stover Frederick
Green James	Steinrack Bartron J
Gahagan William	Sweeny Susan 2
Grently Justus	Snyder Simon
Grallan William	Shoenberger & Blissing
Garber Ann Miss	Swarr Ann Miss
Hal George	Schneider Christiana
Hasler Joseph	Thomas Elizabeth 2
Hellar Abraham	Trump Sarah
Hellar Joseph	Thompson Samuel
Halpin James	Thomas Margaret
Hoppe Christian	Thompson H A
Heller John M	Weaver Samuel
Hauser Frantz	Wolf Edward
Hall Washington	Walters Mary
Hollingsworth B B	Wolfindin Thomas
Kreider Mary Ann	Weller John S
Kauffman Nancy	Weimer Christian
Koun Elizabeth Mrs	Walters Joseph
Kingsbury Almerin E	Wilson Rachael
Law James S	Weiss George
Lyle Samuel	Yardly & Son

G. G. CLAIBORNE, P. M.

Columbia, sept. 30, 1848.

GOLD PENS, Pen Holders and Pencils. G. & E. M.

Smith, (late of the firm of A. G. Bagley & Co.) manufacturers of Gold Pens, Pen holders and Pencils, No. 16 Maiden Lane, New York.

We, the subscribers offer to the trade, and the public generally, our different styles of Gold Pens, which are warranted against all imperfections by fair usage, and also to be superior in every respect to any others made. Having increased facilities for manufacturing, we are determined that no pen shall be delivered from our establishment unless it is perfect. We also keep constantly on hand our superior Gold Pencils, and Pencils with Pen, which we are enabled to offer at the lowest rates. All orders addressed to the subscribers, will be carefully and promptly attended to. G. & E. M. SMITH.

Sept. 30.—2m No 16 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

Election Notice.

Columbia Bank & Bridge Co., Sept. 27, 1848.

An Election for thirteen directors of the Columbia Bank and Bridge Company, will be held at the Banking House, in Columbia, on Wednesday, the 8th day of November next, between the hours of 10 A. M., and 4 P. M

SAMUEL SHOCH, Cashier.

☞The United States Gazette, of Philadelphia; Lancasterian and Union & Tribune, of Lancaster, will insert the above as heretofore. sept30'48-6t

WAGON MAKING.

THE subscriber takes leave to inform the citizens of Columbia and vicinity, that he has again commenced the business of Wagon Making and repairing, at his old stand, at the conjunction of Locust and Walnut streets, and the road leading to the Ore Mines.

Being well provided with timber of all sizes and quality, he is prepared to do all kinds of work—from a heavy Road Wagon to lighter ones of various kinds.

Having had a long experience in the business, he respectfully asks a liberal share of the patronage of his old customers, as well as of the community in general.

JAMES STANDLEY.

Columbia, sept. 30, 1848.—6t

NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby forewarned that I will pay no debts whatever of my wife, Jane's, contracting, she having left my bed and board without any cause.

his
Witness WILLIAM ✕ APBOLD.
R. HAMILTON. mark

Columbia Sept. 30, 1848—1t

NIGHT SCHOOL.

The subscriber intends opening a NIGHT SCHOOL, in his school room, on Monday evening next, the 25th inst., for the instruction of both sexes, in the various branches of an English education. Great facilities will be afforded to those who desire a thorough knowledge of English Grammar. Terms moderate. L. J. RHOADS.

Columbia, September 23, 1848.-tf

Cloths and Cassimeres.

THE subscribers respectfully invite the attention of their friends and the public to their FALL STOCK of of FRENCH and ENGLISH CLOTHS & CASSIMERES just received, among which are some splendid styles of Fancy Goods—French blacks, blues, &c., at reduced prices. J. D. & J. WRIGHT.

Columbia, September 16, 1848.

Don't be too late!!

FOR the very cheap Flannels now selling with a rush at 12½cts. per yard, at J. D. & J. WRIGHT'S.

Prints

OF every description of the new FALL styles, just received at J. D. & J. WRIGHT'S.

G. W. BRANDT,

MERCHANT TAILOR, Front street, Columbia, Pa., respectfully announces to the citizens of Columbia and the public generally, that he has just returned from New York, with a choice selection of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, and SILK and FANCY VESTINGS, of the very latest style of pattern, and best quality of material, which he will be happy to make up, in a manner that cannot be surpassed in any of the Atlantic cities.

His stock consists of Cloths of all the desirable shades and qualities of the market, such as, French, English, and American black, blue, blue black, brown, olive, drab, &c., &c., combined with an endless variety of Cassimeres and Vestings, together with a general assortment of Handkerchiefs, Cravats, Gloves, &c., &c.

Having secured the services of Mr. Benj. Young, who is well known to this community, as one of the most skilful "Cutters" in the country, he flatters himself that he will be enabled to give entire satisfaction to those who may be disposed to favor him with their patronage. The citizens in want of articles in his line are very respectfully invited to call and examine his stock before making their purchases, as he feels assured that a due regard to economy will justify such a course; and he would here say, that no pains will be spared in the employment of such workmen as will give entire satisfaction to even the most fastidious. G. W. B.

Columbia, Sep. 16.—3m.