THE COLUMBIA SPY.

"Here shall the Press the People's rights maintain—
Unaw'd by influence—unbrib'd by gain."

Columbia, Pa., Saturday, August 7, 1852.

AGENCIES.

V. B. PALMER, Philadelphia, New York, and Boston
E. W. CARR, C. PIERCE, J. WEBSTER, S. E. COHEN, Philadelphia.
GEORGE PRATT, No. 116 Nassau Street, New York.
WILLIAM THOMSON, S. E. Corner of Baltimore and Calvert Streets, Baltimore.

The Henry Clay Catastrophe.

We have not room to publish a detailed account of the burning of the Henry Clay. Indeed, much as we desire to furnish our readers with everything of importance or interest, so horrible are the particulars of that affair—so heart-rending is a rehearsal of the dying expressions of men, women and children—all caused too by the recklessness of those who had charge of the boat—that we have little inclination to give wider circulation to them, than they have already obtained. The burning of the boat, with the loss of nearly one hundred persons, is the most distressing accident—if the catastrophe caused by sheer recklessness, by a total disregard for human life, can be called an accident—that has occurred in this country for years.

We are glad that the press, without an exception, has spoken out plainly of the "wholesale murder" committed by the officers of the Henry Clay. There is a disposition to bring them to justice, and to set an example by their condign punishment which may hereafter be productive of good. Several of them have published a card, asking the suspension of public opinion until, as they *assert*, they prove that the Henry Clay was not racing, and that her destruction was not caused by racing. In the face of the overwhelming evidence to the contrary, this was adding insult to injury. The evidence given before the Coroner's Jury, is conclusive that the boat was racing—that the passengers knew it, and remonstrated with the officers not to endanger their lives; but with the most daring recklessness they went on until the boat took fire, and nearly one hundred lives were destroyed as the consequence.

Two of the owners, (who were on board the boat when it took fire,) and five or six of the officers have been arrested in New York on a charge of manslaughter. The arrest was made under the act of Congress, of July, 1838, which provides that if by the misconduct of the captain, pilot, or other persons employed on board, in their respective duties, the life or lives of any person or persons shall be destroyed, said captain or others shall be deemed guilty of manslaughter, the trial to be before any Circuit Court of the U. S.,) and punished by imprisonment at hard labor for a period of not more than ten years; and to this extent, it is hoped, will all be punished who were in any way connected with the burning of the Henry Clay.

Retaliation.

Most of our readers are aware that the mails between Philadelphia and Pottsville are now carried by stages, in consequence of a misunderstanding between the Reading Railroad Company and the Post Master General. The present arrangement has given considerable dissatisfaction to residents of Berks, Schuylkill, and other counties. The editor of the *Reading Gazette* suggests, as a retaliation on the P. O. Department, that all persons having letters to send should do so by "private hand," in the belief that "if nothing else will bring the Department to terms, perhaps a falling off of one-half or more in the usual receipts of the Post Offices on the route, will have the desired effect!"

☞ *The Musical World* and *The Musical Times*, New York, have been united, and will hereafter be published weekly, by Messrs. DYER & WILLIS, at $3,00 a year; two copies, $5,00; five copies, $10,00. RICHARD STORR WILLIS, Esq., will devote his entire attention to the paper, and its columns will be enriched by contributions from our best musical and literary writers.

AGRICULTURAL FAIR.—At a recent meeting of the York County Agricultural Society, held in the borough of York, it was resolved to hold a County Agricultural Fair, to commence on the 11th of October, and to continue three days, provided a sufficient number of members be obtained to the society, prior to the quarterly meeting to be held this month, to justify it.

☞ Yesterday was the day appointed for the execution of MATTHIAS SKUPINSKI, condemned in Philadelphia for the murder of the boy LEHMAN. The city papers of Wednesday last state that the report that he had confessed the murder of various persons in this country and in Europe is entirely unfounded. He confessed only the murder for which he was convicted.

☞ By a circular received from the Corresponding Secretary of the Association for the Advancement of Education, we learn that the fourth Annual Convention of the Association will be held at Newark, N. J., on Tuesday next, the 10th of August. All friends of education are invited to attend.

☞ By a letter in the *American Banner*, published at Camden, we learn that a stable belonging to Rev. L. J. RHOADS, Fislerville, N. J., formerly of this place, was struck by lightning about two weeks since, and entirely destroyed. A horse was burnt to death.

CURIOSITY.—The editors of the *York Gazette* have in their possession a cucumber, raised by GEORGE ANSTINE, Esq., in Windsor township, which has the appearance of a snake, and is nearly three feet long.

☞ The appearance of the cholera in different parts of our state has elicited the recommendation of various remedies as well as preventives. A cotemporary suggests the lining and cleansing of the streets, as in 1832.

☞ The Pittsburg *Union* says there were only four commitments to the county jail of Allegheny county—"a number remarkably small"—one day last week.

☞ A child was found in an outhouse in York a few weeks since, which the Coroner's Jury think "came to its death by strangulation"—no doubt the act of its mother.

Attempted Robbery--Death of one of the Party.

In the last number of our paper, we stated that Mr. JOHN B. EDWARDS believed that the person who two weeks ago hired a horse and buggy at his livery stable, (respecting which nothing has since been heard,) was one of a party who attempted to rob the house of Mr. ISAAC PROUTZ, near Liverpool, Perry county. We have since learned the following particulars of the attempted robbery, by which it will be seen that one of the party was shot, and that he has since died from the effects of his wound:

Sometime last January an attempt was made to rob the house of Mr. PROUTZ, which failed, however, owing to the fact that some of the family escaped and gave the alarm. Before the burglars accomplished their object, [the securing of $3,000, which it is supposed was concealed in the house,] they were frightened and made their escape. Another attempt to rob the same house was made on Friday night, the 23d ultimo, which resulted as unsuccessfully, though more disastrously to the burglars than the first. It appears that a man named CALEB SHULAR, (who resides in Liverpool, where he has a family, and who is captain of a canal boat,) a short time since entered into a plot with three men residing in Philadelphia, named —— SPITZLER, THOMAS FAGAN, and —— BUNYAN, to rob the house of Mr. P.—When they made the attempt, on the night named, a young man in the house discharged a rifle, the ball from which took effect in the breast of SPITZLER, who, aided by his comrades, managed to get away a short distance from the house, where he fainted from the loss of blood. His comrades afterwards left him, and he succeeded in making his way back to the house.—He lingered until the following Monday, when he died. A few hours before his death, he disclosed, on oath before a magistrate, the facts we have narrated.

CALEB SHULAR, who left his home in Liverpool before SPITZLER died, was arrested in Wright-ville one day last week, by Constable THOMSON of that place, whilst on his way back from Peach Bottom, whither he had gone, he said, to redeem a horse he had pledged for debt. FAGAN and BUNYAN are still at large.

A Good Thing.

POST OFFICE, WINCHESTER, July 17, 1852.

EDITOR OF NEW YORK MUSICAL WORLD:—DEAR SIR:—Your paper, with the name and address of H— S— thereon, is not taken out of this office.

Cause, elopement.

Mr. S., after getting indebted to a great many people, (myself among the rest,) for small and sometimes for large sums of money, suddenly left Winchester, a short time since, for parts unknown. Yours, respectfully,

RICHARD MILTON, *Post Master*.

We like that. It is plain and to the point. We hope Mr. Milton will long be continued in an office the duties of which he so faithfully and ably performs.—*Musical World*.

There are many Postmasters who seem to be entirely ignorant of their duty, when a subscriber refuses or fails to lift his paper. We have known at least two Postmasters in this county who have received papers at their offices for two years, (though not one of the papers was lifted during that time by the persons to whom they were addressed,) without giving the publisher notice of the fact. Such neglect on the part of a P. M. makes him responsible—as one of the persons referred to discovered—for the price of subscription, (according to the laws of Pennsylvania,) and is a sufficient cause for his removal from office. These facts, if understood, would no doubt make all as punctual as RICHARD MILTON, the P. M. spoken of above.

Accommodation Train.

A train for the accommodation of the people of Chester county, to run from Parkesburg to Philadelphia, was recently put on the road. In speaking of it, the *Jeffersonian* says:

"The accommodation passenger train between Parkesburg and Philadelphia, is, we learn, not only very popular with the citizens in the central and western townships of Chester county, but is doing an excellent business, and consequently yielding revenue to the State. We doubt whether any arrangement of the Columbia Railroad has ever met with more general approbation. It shows that the Canal Board and Superintendent are disposed to do something for the local trade and travel of the western section of the county, and that this can be done not only without prejudice to, but consistently with other arrangements. On all the great Railroads leading from large cities especial care is taken to develop and secure the local trade and travel, wherever it can be done without interfering with that which is more distant; and the present experiment shows conclusively that this may be done on our State road."

School Warrants.

Those School Districts which have made their reports to the Superintendent according to law, will receive warrants for their respective shares of the State appropriation early in August. They will be sent by mail, directed to the district Treasurers. A considerable number of districts have not yet reported, particularly in the northern and central portions of the State. It is hoped these delinquents will not delay further in complying with the requirements of the law. It is important that the reports not yet returned to the Superintendent should be made at the earliest possible period.—*Keystone*.

☞ We have received from the publishers, Messrs. LINDSAY & BLAKISTON, Philadelphia, the August number of *The Medical Examiner*, which contains, among other interesting articles, "Observations on Cholera in Military Practice." The Examiner is published at $3,00 per annum.

☞ *The Phrenological Journal* for August gives likenesses of the Hon. HENRY CLAY and RICHARD COBDEN, with sketches of their character and biography. This Journal is published by Messrs. FOWLERS & WELLS, New York, at $1,00 per annum.

We are indebted to the same publishers for the August numbers of *The Water Cure Journal* and *The Student*—both highly interesting publications.

☞ PHILLIPS, the fugitive slave who was taken away from Harrisburg, returned to that place on Saturday last, in charge of the Committee who went to Richmond to purchase his freedom.

☞ The coal house belonging to the Colebrook Iron Works, in Lebanon county, was destroyed by fire on Wednesday of last week. Loss about $8000.

Town and County Matters.

CHOLERA IN LANCASTER.—On Monday last a report was circulated in our borough that several fatal cases of cholera had occurred in Lancaster. The report was not generally believed—though we learn by the papers of that city that there were three cases. A man named McLEAN died on Saturday; another named GEMPER died on Sunday—the latter having waited on the former during his illness—and a third, whose name is not given, has died since. It was said that one physician had six cases, but we have been informed that the report is untrue—no persons were known to have had it except the three who died.

There have been several cases of severe cholera morbus in this place—generally caused, we believe, by an imprudent use of vegetables, fruit, &c.

☞ A subscriber complains of the rowdyism that prevails among some of the young men of our borough, and requests us to administer, through our columns, a reproof such as their behaviour deserves. We cannot close our eyes to the fact that there is abundant cause for complaint; but we doubt whether anything we might say, in condemnation of their course, would cause a reformation. Persons destitute of self-respect—as all rowdies are—would not be likely to profit from it. If there is anything we detest it is rowdyism; and we cannot but express our regret that there is so much of it exhibited in Columbia.

LOST CHILD.—A child of Mr. JOHN G. FOX, about five years old, disappeared from home on Saturday afternoon last, and was not discovered until Monday afternoon, when it was found at the Gen. Wayne Tavern, on the road leading from Marietta to Mount Joy. It appears that a German man, who was in Columbia on Saturday, saw the child on the street, and induced it to follow him. Nothing we believe was done with the man, though his conduct certainly merited punishment. The parent, very naturally, was much distressed during the absence of the child.

EXTENSION OF SECOND STREET.—The Jury appointed by the last Court of Quarter Sessions to view and lay out Second street, from the point where it now terminates to intersect the Columbia and Marietta Turnpike, met at the Franklin House, in this place, on Tuesday last, and after viewing the ground over which it is proposed to extend 2d street, decided unanimously that there is public necessity for the opening of the same.

WHIG DELEGATE ELECTION.—By an advertisement in another column, it will be seen that an election for Delegates to attend the Whig County Convention, to be held at Lancaster on Wednesday next, will be held at the Town Hall this evening. Voters will remember that there are now two wards in our borough—North and South Ward—and that Locust street is the dividing line.

☞ Amongst the passengers lost by the burning of the steamer Henry Clay, in the Hudson river, were the wife and two children of our esteemed fellow-citizen, JOHN L. THOMPSON, Esq., District Attorney for this County. Himself, together with another child and nurse, escaped. The bodies of the two children were obtained and recognized on Thursday morning, the day after the calamity occurred, but that of Mrs. T. was only found on Saturday, after having floated some four miles down the river. Mrs. THOMPSON was an estimable lady, and her sad fate is deeply mourned, not only by a fond and indulgent husband, but by a large circle of friends and acquaintances. Mr. THOMPSON, we understand, is in a state bordering on distraction, the awful calamity with which he has been visited having comptetely unmanned him. A Committee from the Masonic Lodge of this city, of which he is a worthy member, proceeded to New York, on Thursday, for the purpose of rendering him every assistance and consolation in their power. From Mayor Kieffer, who returned on Sunday, we learn that the bodies of Mrs. T. and her two children would be interred at Princeton, N. J., (her native place,) on yesterday.—*Intelligencer*.

☞ JOHN WISE, the aeronaut, made an ascension from Mansfield, Ohio, on the 17th ultimo. In a letter to a friend in Lancaster, dated Wooster, July 20, 1852, he says:

"I made an ascension from Mansfield, on Saturday. I was up two hours, and sailed over as great a country as God ever gave to man—wheat enough below to feed the United States for a whole year. I passed over seven towns, and landed at the city of Mt. Vernon, (25 miles from Mansfield,) where I lectured to the beauty and fashion of the town in the evening. As I passed over the villages, salutes were fired all the way along."

PIC NICS.—During the past few weeks several pic-nic parties have visited the island fitted up by Mr. HERFORD FRALEY, to which we referred a few weeks since. All who have spent a day there agree in saying it is one of the finest spots in the vicinity of Columbia for the holding of parties.

BARN BURNT.—The barn of ABM. LANDIS, in Ephrata township, was entirely consumed by fire, with the whole crop of grain, &c., on last Saturday morning. It is supposed to have been set on fire. The building was insured in the Lancaster County Mutual Insurance Company.—*Examiner*.

☞ The announcement that Gen. W. F. PACKER would deliver an oration on the occasion of the dedication of the Odd Fellows' Hall in Lancaster, was premature. The orator for the occasion has not yet been selected.

☞ The corner stone of the new Catholic church to be erected in Lancaster will be laid to-morrow afternoon.

☞ The copious rains on Tuesday night and Wednesday last have materially benefitted the corn and potatoes in this part of the country.

☞ The *People's Advocate*, published at Reading, has been discontinued. Its subscription list has been added to the *Gazette and Democrat*, published by J. LAWRENCE GETZ, Esq.

☞ A colored girl named MARIA SMITH died in Harrisburg on Monday last from the effects of a dose of corrosive sublimate, which she had taken two weeks previously.

NEW ORLEANS, August 3.—The *Picayune* has received advices by the way of Texas, which confirm the report of the massacre of Captain Marcy and the troops under his command.

For the Columbia Spy.

Sectarianism.

In all ages the world has witnessed the strife of factions and sects; and in many instances this spirit has raged with a bitterness disgraceful alike to the contentionists and the doctrines contended for. This assertion is as well applicable to the earlier ages as to our own times—ancient history being full of the records of dissensions and strife, engendered by the spirit of sectarianism. In former times the effect of this blind zeal was directed more particularly against the interests of state, as there was no gospel against which its darts could fall. After the Christian era this fiend assumed the guise of religious zeal, and the tales of blood and cruel martyrdoms of past times all owe their origin to this feeling, nurtured until it reached its acme. Its effect upon a community of professing christians of different persuasions, must be evident to every one; and its baneful influence upon the cause of Him who taught that the great commandment is to love one another, is just as apparent. Let this spirit once be stirred up, and in place of pure love for the cause of Christ, we will have rivalry bitter and malignant; and instead of each, as branches of the same tree, striving to promote the best interests of the kingdom of peace, and the spiritual welfare of mankind, we will have each blindly endeavoring to establish their own *mode of salvation*, with a spirit somewhat akin to railroad or steamboat rivalry.

When this spirit is once aroused, it seems to absorb all the feelings of the sectarian's soul. He sees nought in another of a different sect but a desire to make others understand the word of God as he does, and wonders why others do not think and judge with him. We have seen this spirit exhibited by those in whom we should least expect to find it. Clergymen sometimes descend from the high moral position they should occupy, and become brawlers and babblers—even descending to low personalities to gain an end in a scriptural controversy. Did they labor half as assiduously to spread the gospel truths as their own tenets, the day of the millenium might be hastened, and the community spared many a long, monotonous article or sermon on the supposed meaning of some scriptural passage which God never intended should be fathomed by their intellects. A great mistake is often committed by the clerical profession, in supposing that communities estimate their pastoral abilities by the industry with which they maintain the peculiar doctrines of their church: whereas the truth is, the pastor who is most zealous in promoting the spiritual welfare of his charge, and but seldom alludes to differences of opinion, will be longer loved and respected by his people than he who is eternally going off at a tangent.

There is enough plain truth in the bible, which he who runs may read and understand, to save the world; and it does seem unnecessary and savors of the ridiculous to consume valuable time and space with such controversies. More anon.

S.

For the Columbia Spy.

MR. SPY—I am a great admirer of an honorable ambition in young men to make themselves useful and learned members of society. But, really, my dear Spy, do you think that to gather in squads of evenings, at the corners of the streets, and around the doors of churches, &c., much advances the respectability of the said young men? Especially, too, when the whole tenor of the remarks made in such coteries is rough and vulgar, spiced with profanity. As I pass, with my wife and daughters, I frequently notice a profound silence for the moment—to be broken, directly after we have run the gauntlet, by a coarse laugh, and such ribaldry as "oh git," "say, Bill, them's punkins," &c. Please think of this, and if you should conclude it to be proper, and indicative of good sense, let me know.

JACK HAMMER.

August 3, 1852.

The Portage Railroad.

The following are the allotments of the work on the Portage Road, made July 29th, 1852, by the Canal Commissioners:

SECTIONS.	NAMES.
10	Charles Carson.
12	Andrews, Barr & Barr.
14	" " "
20	Burkholder & Co.
22	and Tunnel, Morehead & Patterson.
23	McQuand & Co.
24	G. W. English.
25	Bailey & Co.
26	Alexander McCammon & Co.
27	" " "
28	Barber & Laughlin.
29	D. H. & D. Daugherty.
30	Hunter, Kirkpatrick, Anderson & Co.
31	Hoover, Keach & Tamany.
32	Rockefellow & Hamilton.
33	Arnold & Barber.
34	Cummings & Painter.
35	Alexander & Hastings.
36	E. D. Gillis.
37	Beck & Dull.
38	Arnold & Rhey.
39	Leisenring & Shriner.
40	George, Scott & Co.
41	Daugherty & Murray.

TIMOTHY IVES, Sup't.

Lock at Northumberland, to Riddell, Sallada & Co.
Lock at New Hope, to James Burns.
Lock at Ehulersville, to Thomas Melun.
Aqueduct and Bridges, Newhope, to Bitting & Gregor.
Widening Canal at Newhope, to E. Picket.

Fearful Ravages of the Cholera at Rochester.

ROCHESTER, August 5, noon.—The Board of Health are very busy in having the city cleansed, and all business likely to engender and spread disease abated.

During the past 24 hours there have been twenty-four cases of cholera, and nineteen deaths.

This morning six fatal cases occurred in one house.

The disease seems to be on the increase.—Many stores are closed, and the occupants have fled to the country to escape the infection.

The utmost excitement prevails in our community.

The Election in Missouri.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Aug. 4.—A despatch was received from St. Louis, last night, which reports the probable election of Gen. Sterling Price, the Democratic candidate for Governor, by a small majority. In the First Congressional (St. Louis) District, the chances are in favor of Col. Benton. In the Third District, the contest is very close between John G. Miller, Whig, and James S. Greene, Dem. In the Fifth District, the returns are favorable to the election of John S. Phelps, Dem., over John C. Price, Whig.

☞ The wheat crop in Germany is better than it has been in twenty years.

Editorial Gleanings.

☞ A Quincy, Ill., correspondent of the Cincinnati *Price Current* says that district of country is deficient in stock hogs, for which $3,50 a $4 are paid. Beef cattle are plenty—slop-fed selling at $1,50 gross weight, 45 per cent. off.—Wheat harvest good—price 60 cts. for wheat.—Full crops corn and oats; hay thin; fruit almost an entire failure. In Madison county, Ind., the hog crop will be large, but hogs are mostly bought up at $3,20 a $3,35; stock hogs, $3 a $4. Wheat good; corn short; oats look well; grass good.

RAVAGES OF THE CHOLERA.—A letter from St. Charles, dated yesterday, says that intelligence has been received there of the occurrence of about eighty deaths at New Metta, a neighborhood some sixteen miles west of St. Charles. It had been raging there for about two weeks.—The ravages of the disease still continued, and there were from two to six cases every day. This is a terrible mortality.—*St. Louis Republican, 23d ult.*

ANN HOAG AND JONAS WILLIAMS EXECUTED.—POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., July 30.—The extreme penalty of the law was executed to-day, upon Mrs. Ann Hoag, convicted of the murder of her husband, and the colored man, Jonas Williams, for the murder of his step daughter. They were executed in the Court House Yard, at one o'clock. The female confessed her guilt, and stated that a man named Sumners was her confederate in the crime.

☞ The New York *Herald* publishes a secret circular, which it alleges Kossuth addressed to the Germans before leaving this country. It contains recommendations to them to organize associations, and to cast their votes at the coming elections so as to make them tell in favor of his intervention doctrines. Kossuth, according to the *Herald*, is to return to this country early in the fall.

☞ Dr. Isaac Parrish, one of the most eminent physicians of Philadelphia, was called to Christiana, Pa., a few days ago, to see his son, who was lying ill of dysentary, when he was seized with the same disease himself. He immediately returned home, and on Saturday night both father and son, one in Philadelphia, and the other at Christiana, died at about the same hour.

☞ The standing army of the United States numbers 10,129 men—commissioned officers, 896; non-commissioned officers and privates, 9233.—The number of buglers employed is 60, and the number of musicians, 258. The number of commissioned officers in the militia is 74,952, and of non-commissioned officers, musicians and privates, 2,105,521, making a total of 2,180,186 fighting men.

PIERCE AND WEBSTER IN THE HANDS OF THE PAINTERS.—Charles L. Elliott and William F. McMaster, artists from New York, were in Boston on Friday—the former on his way to Marshfield, to paint a full length portrait of Mr. Webster, for a private gentleman of New York, and the latter to Concord, to execute a portrait of General Pierce, for a Democratic Committee of New York.

DRYING TOMATOES.—The Ohio *Cultivator* said early last summer: "We ate some very fine tomatoes not long since, dried in the following manner: Fruit fully ripe was scalded, strained through a sieve, slowly cooked half an hour, spread on clean plates, and dried in an oven, the whole process requiring about two days before the fruit was ready to pack away."

☞ The contributions to the Washington National Monument during the month of July amounted to $3,667,88. Blocks were received from the Grand Lodge I. O. O. F., Maryland; Patmos Lodge No. 70, (Masonic,) Ellicott's Mills, Maryland; Mt. Lebanon Lodge No. 226, (Masonic,) Lebanon, Pennsylvania. The Obelisk is now 113 feet high above the surface of the ground.

RATS VS. DOGS.—The Louisville *Journal* says a terrier dog was actually killed by a number of rats, in that city last week. They attacked him with fury, and, though many were slain, others supplied their places. The dog fought his natural enemies valiantly, and died like Macbeth, "with harness on his back."

POST-OFFICE STATISTICS.—It appears, from statistics of the Post Office Department recently published, that for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1852, the net revenue derived from the State of Pennsylvania for postage, was $396,700. During the same period, the cost of mail transportation within this State, was only $172,800.

HORSE THIEVES.—During Friday night three horses were stolen from Franklin Garrett, a farmer in Chester county. Charles Evans, at Wilmington, Delaware, also had two valuable horses stolen from him during the same night.

A TOWN FINED.—The town of New London, having failed to elect assessors of tax in 1851, has been prosecuted by the State Treasurer of Connecticut, and the Supreme Court of that State has mulcted the town in a fine of $1,500.

FLIGHT OF BIRDS.—The eagle, it is said, can fly at the rate of one hundred and fifty miles an hour; wild geese can fly ninety miles; swallows, ninety-two miles, and the common crow at the rate of twenty-five miles an hour.

☞ A convention of the Tobacco Manufacturers throughout the United States is called to be held at Richmond, Va., on a day not yet named, for the purpose of regulating matters connected with the trade.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., August 2—5 o'clock P. M.—During the last 24 hours no less than 25 cases of cholera have occurred in this city, 7 of which have proved fatal. During the last 18 hours there have been 66 cases and 26 deaths.

☞ Gov. Bigler is absent from Harrisburg, having been called to Mercer county to visit his aged mother, who is dangerously sick.

☞ There are twenty British vessels engaged on the coast of Africa, in suppressing the slave trade.

☞ Bedford Springs were sold last week for $155,000, to a company—among them Ex-Governor Johnston and Chambers McKibbin.

THE PEACH CROP.—The Mount Holly *Mirror* learns that there will be a very light crop of peaches in New Jersey this year.

☞ Six deaths from cholera occurred in Cincinnati last week.

☞ The cholera is raging in Russia, at the mouth of the Vistula.

The Henry Clay Tragedy.

SCENE AT THE GRAVE ON FRIDAY EVENING, JULY 30.—The funeral procession passed through the village of Yonkers, as the twilight was yielding to the darkness of night. The impressiveness of the scene was blighted by the slow tolling of the bell, and by the fierce lightning and the rolling thunder of the heavens. The five bodies of the unrecognized were lowered into the grave, when the following brief address was made by the Rev. Mr. Seward, of the Presbyterian Church:

"Here, amid the shades of evening, and beneath a dark and frowning sky, we commit the bodies of these strangers to the ground. "Earth to earth—ashes to ashes—dust to dust."

"By strangers' hands their dying eyes were closed,
By strangers' hands their decent limbs composed,
By strangers followed to their last, long home;
By strangers honored, and by strangers mourned."

As the sun, rising ere long from yonder black horizon, shall lift the veil of night, and disperse these threatening clouds, so shall it be also with the darkness of the tomb. The night of death shall pass, and the morning of the resurrection dawn; a light sharper than that now flashing in the angry sky, shall pierce these graves; and "the voice of the archangel," louder than the muttering thunder, shall awake the dead; and they shall come forth and stand in the presence of the Judge. Oh! when to us this corruptible shall put on incorruption, and this mortal shall put on immortality, then, God in mercy bring to pass the saying that is written:—"Death is swallowed up in victory." Now the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, who hath died and risen again, who is the resurrection and the life, be with you all. Amen."

THE FUNERAL SOLEMNITIES ON THE SABBATH.

Another mournful procession passed through the village a little before the setting of the sun, on Sabbath evening, following the remains of other victims of this calamity, whose bodies had not been claimed by friends.

These were conveyed to St. John's Cemetery, and there deposited by the side of those whom the same judgment had overtaken. Hundreds were gathered around the graves, and deep stillness and solemnity prevailed.

A few appropriate remarks were offered by Rev. D. H. Miller, of the Baptist Church, in which he alluded to the greatness of the calamity, and the many households scattered here and there, into which it was carrying gloom and anguish. He drew a contrast between the vanities and disappointments of life on earth, and rest and glories of Heaven.

Destruction of the Northumberland Bridge by a Tornado.

On Thursday evening about half past 6 o'clock a violent tornado suddenly passed over this place and in its course, we regret to say, swept from its foundation that portion of the Northumberland bridge spanning the river from the island to the Sunbury shore. The bridge now lies crushed in a mass of ruins, above the piers. Mr. Krum, who resides on the Grant farm at the eastern end of the bridge, had just driven off with a four horse team, and by the time he reached his barn, about twenty yards distant, he saw the whole structure raised up and hurled into the river. Mr. James Smith who was hauling in grain, on the island, was just preparing to drive over the bridge to this place. Fortunately no person was on at the time. The Northumberland Bridge Company have been singularly unfortunate. The old bridges were erected in 1815 at a cost of $90,000. In the spring of 1839, the bridge on the Northumberland side fell, and was rebuilt about a year after, at an expense of about $20,000. Several years after the Danville bridge was swept off by the flood, and in its course, came in contact with the new Northumberland bridge, and carried off all but one span. The bridge was again rebuilt the year after.—About four years since the old bridge on the Sunbury side was destroyed by the freshet, and was rebuilt the year following, and now lies in the stream above the Piers a perfect wreck.—The bridge just destroyed was badly constructed, the arches being so much sprung the first year of its construction, that it required repairing.—The telegraph wires, passing through the bridge to this place, being severed, has of course cut off our means of communication at present, by telegraph.—*Sunbury American*.

Williamsport Saw Mills.

The capital invested in these mills, and in the pine lands from which these mills are stocked, may be safely estimated at $200,000. At the lowest calculation, and making liberal allowance for accidents and drawbacks, these mills have the capacity to manufacture over 100,000 feet of lumber every twenty-four hours, or 36,500,000 feet per annum. This may sound extravagant, both at home and abroad; but our estimates are based upon careful and reliable statements—statements which will bear the severest scrutiny. In view of the heavy supply from this and other points on the river, parties interested in a decline have endeavored and are still endeavoring to produce the impression that a great decline must take place in prices in consequence of over production. The pine lands of Pennsylvania are now reduced to a comparatively narrow strip, and, unlike coal lands, there are no second and third levels to resort to, as our noble forests disappear before the woodman's axe.—With the increase of population, more and more lumber will be required every year; and so far from the Pennsylvania supply ever exceeding the Pennsylvania demand, within the next thirty years we shall have to look to other states for a portion of our supplies. It would be folly to expect the lumber market to be always buoyant and the highest prices always maintained. A prudent business man operates not for one season but for a series of years. He anticipates fluctuations, and endeavors so to conduct his affairs that the losses of one year are more than covered by the profits of the succeeding year. The great thing needed in the lumber region is capital.—With more capital, it would be impossible for the Philadelphia or Baltimore operators ever to depress the market to a losing point. As it is now, the profits of such of our lumbermen as have means and credit are seriously curtailed by the *forced* operations of their less fortunate brethren.—*Lycoming Democrat*.

Important from the West Indies.

Movements of British War Vessels—Arrival of Coolies—New Gold Diggings, &c.

The British steamer from England, arrived at Port of Spain 16th. Mr. Harris is bearer of despatches for the Admiral commanding the British West India fleet. The British Steamer Rhadamanthus (mounting 4 guns) sailed same day for Kingston, Jamaica, with despatches to be forwarded by the steamer Merlin, for New York, for the English Minister at Washington. All the detached vessels of the squadron have united and are now cruising in our waters.

The health of the Colony has greatly improved, and the yellow fever may be considered as passed.

A ship from Calcutta arrived 18th inst., with a fresh accession of Coolies, who will be highly advantageous to the Planters, as the laboring classes have abandoned their usual avocations, and have gone to the interior gold seeking.

The discovery of gold in large quantities and of superior quality in the frontier boundary, between this country and Venezuela, has caused great excitement and some alarm, as being the means of thinning a population already scant for the requirements of cultivation. Several parcels have been sent on and purchased by jewelers; it is found in the sands of a river flowing into a tributary of the Essequibo, near the Massaroony Convict settlement. The Governor has despatched an agent to ascertain the real value of the discovery, and to determine the right of the property, so as to avoid a collision with the Spanish authorities.

☞ Marysville, California, has, by the census, a population of 4500 souls, 243 being females. It has four churches, one being Presbyterian, two Methodist, and one Catholic. Seventy children attend Sunday Schools.