The Columbia Spy.

A PENNSYLVANIA INDEPENDENT JOURNAL.

COLUMBIA, PA.

SATURDAY, JUNE 28, 1856.

NOTICE.

Persons indebted to the late firm of Greene & Bull, and to Stephen Greene, on book account, are requested to make immediate payment, as the books must be settled up at an early date.

Columbia, June 14, 1856-3t*

To Correspondents.—Carrie shall receive a hearing next week.

The lines entitled "An Ode" &c., would require careful revision by the authoress, before they could be admitted into our columns.

G. X., has rather odd ideas, but not sufficiently meritorious to be entitled to an honorable reception by the public. If she would write more cautiously, her articles would receive our approval.

Linda is entirely too sentimental. She rather runs things into the ground, particularly when "burying meteors beneath the sod." Her mind is, however, poetically built, and with proper discipline she will very soon write well. Try again and do not consider our remarks intended for any thing but your improvement. You have it in you to do much better.

Rab Pepper is too spicy for people who do not need or desire stimulants. We would say to him (in an aside) that personalities are not proper for the occasion.

Gen. Persifer Smith Ordered to Kansas.—A Washington despatch says:—General Persifer Smith arrived here on Saturday, having been sent for by the President. He had an interview with the President today. Orders have been issued, and he will proceed as early as possible to Kansas to take charge of the United States forces there. His orders are imperative; in fact, he is clothed with full power to put down all insurrection, come from what quarter it may. This policy has been deemed advisable in order to take the Kansas *imbroglio* out of the halls of Congress and give peace and quiet to the country. General Smith is a cool-headed man, and is considered one of the best officers of the army. This will do away with Crittenden's and all other propositions.

☞The rumor that General Persifer F. Smith has been appointed Governor of Kansas is contradicted. It is now said that the President has not even spoken to him on the subject.

Hon. Edward Everett.—The health of the Hon. Edward Everett is said to have become so far impaired of late as to enjoin upon him the necessity of sea bathing and a relaxation from literary studies. There are few men who occupy a more prominent place in public esteem than Mr. Everett, or whose character socially or politically stands as high. As a classical scholar he ranks among the foremost of the land, as a statesman he is honored and respected by all who know him, and as a patriot whose latest efforts have been devoted to a restoration of harmony between the North and South, his name will be endeared to posterity when those who are now "dressed in a little brief authority" have mouldered away into oblivion.

Sarcastic Wit.—The Washington correspondent of the New York *Times* says Judge Kellogg, a venerable citizen of Michigan, arrived in that city on Saturday evening. It was his first visit to the Federal Capital, and when the cars stopped he was a little uncertain where he was; but he noticed that all the passengers were leaving the cars, he followed suit. As he entered the main hall of the depot, he saw a man engaged in caning another ferociously, all over the room. "When I saw that," says the Judge, "*I knew I was in Washington*, immediately." The sarcasm of the remark is as biting as the wit is pungent.

Mr. Fillmore will not Decline.—The question was put to him by a Mr. Warner, chairman of the American committee, who told him that it had been represented by prominent politicians that he would not allow his name to be used as a candidate, but would give way to Col. Fremont. Mr. Fillmore is reported to have said in reply, that he had already written a letter accepting the nomination tendered to him, but to make assurance doubly sure, he announced his determination to stand by the party that had nominated him, and, till that party sees fit to withdraw his name, it will not be withdrawn.

Directors Elected.—At the meeting of the Stockholders of the Mount Joy Savings Institution, on Saturday last, the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:

Henry Eberle, Jacob Uhrich, Emanuel Cassel, Wm. McDannel, Jacob Reiff, Chris. K. Long, Jacob Foreman, Henry Kurtz, Jos. Bowiler, Sen., Henry Shuffner, Geo. W. Porte, David Zook and Charles Kelly.

Henry Eberle, Sen., was re-elected President, and Jacob S. Long, Treasurer.—*Mount Joy Herald.*

Harrisburg, June 25.—At a meeting of the Democratic State Central Committee, held at Cadit's Hotel, this day, Judge Ives sent in a letter of declination as a candidate for Surveyor General. The letter was accepted, and the Committee appointed the sixth day of August for the assembling of the State Convention, at Chambersburg, to nominate a candidate in his stead. After transacting other important business, the Committee adjourned, to meet at the call of the Chairman.

Shooting of the Mormon Leader, James J. Strang.—James J. Strang, the Mormon leader, was shot at Beaver Island, on the 16th inst., by two of his former followers. He received three balls in the body, and a severe blow from a pistol on the head.—Strang was alive up to noon 17th, but lay in a very critical condition. The assassins had been arrested.

Politics.

Even the present aspect of things would seem to indicate that in the United States will soon be called to express the sentiments of the people touching the question whether the country shall be governed by the dictation of the Slave Power, or go on in the old way without let or hindrance. Parties are already to their tents, and Hon. James Buchanan, Ex-President Fillmore, Hon. John C. Fremont, Hon. Robert Stockton and Hon. Gerard Smith, are before the people, representing every principle under the sun. The contest will be, however, between Fillmore, Buchanan and Fremont. We shall take a hasty glance at their positions, and allow our readers to draw inferences.

Fillmore is the nominee of the American party, and from present appearances will be endorsed by the Old Line Whigs. The South, particularly, regarding him as a sound national man, and as one who by trial has been proved competent, is summoning the man who stood with Clay to the rescue of this distinguished gentleman. He has said he will not decline the contest; that he is in the hands of his friends, and prepared to sink or swim as the candidate of the party which nominated him. He defines his position, in effect, thus:—"I am a union man—opposed to sectionalism; those that think with me may vote for me; I do not ask the suffrages of any but those who are in favor of the union." He refers to his past administration of the Government as a guide to a knowledge of his future course, should he be successful, and makes no promise, except that justice shall be rendered to every part of the country.

Buchanan, standing on the Cincinnati Platform, the candidate of the Democratic party, and supported by the whole party, is well known as one of the first Statesmen of the country. His friends are confident of his success, and unless there should be a union of the opposition, he will be successful. Should that union be effected his prospects might be materially affected. The fusion will be hard to bring about, if it can be accomplished at all. In the latter event the North will generally oppose him.

The Republican candidate, Fremont, will receive a heavy support in many parts of the North. He is a new man and one known as decided and energetic, but with little reputation as a statesman. The Old Line Whig papers of this State, have pretty generally signified *their intention to support* him in opposition to Fillmore and Buchanan, and many of them are warming up and seem determined to fight vigorously.

These three candidates may be considered in the field, and will receive the largest number of votes. Which of them will be successful will be shown in due time.

☞On Saturday last, two straggling Germans, mendicants as those strollers usually are, called at a farm house, in Hellam township, three miles from this Borough, and asked for something to eat; which was kindly given them by the inmates, consisting of two females, the wife and daughter of the owner of the premises. A table was set and after partaking of the hospitality thus afforded them, they enquired of the females whether they were alone. On being told that there was no one about the house but the old gentleman, who had laid down to rest in another part of the house, the ungrateful and lewd wretches attacked the women, who in resisting their approaches, screamed so as to arouse the old gentleman, and call to their aid a son mowing in the field, who hastened to their relief, and gave the rascals such a beating as they deserved. The country is overrun with these strolling, begging scamps, who when they come to a house and find the females and property unprotected take advantage of every favorable opportunity to steal and otherwise evince their vicious propensities.—*Wrightsville Star.*

Western Lands.—The editor of the Baltimore *Patriot*, having been on a tour through the west, says that land speculation constitutes the most prominent and profitable business there. Lands located at the Government price or bought at second hand at a considerable advance, have steadily increased in value, so that large tracts of prairie land purchased at $1,25 to $3 per acre, have been sold at $15 to $18 and $20, with no cost to owners beyond taxes, while farms bought at $5 per acre have yielded sufficient to pay not only the expenses of improvement but the original cost of the land, and in some cases $50, $60 and $70 per acre have been offered and refused for them. All this is, of course, attributable to the influence of railways, which have rendered these lands valuable by furnishing the occupants with ready access to markets. But the emigration must be very large or those tracts would not be so much in demand. Railways have directed emigrants into the proper channels, and at the same time they have opened up markets, established depots, and thus enabled the farmers to realize money for their produce as quickly and satisfactorily as in the older parts of the country.

An Undisputed Fact.—A true gentleman, who is an observing man, recently remarked, "that the prettiest and neatest sewing machine he ever saw was about seventeen years old, with short sleeves, blue eyes and gaiter boots on!" We substantiate that statement with our whole heart, as we have several thousand of them in Chester county, in comparison to which all the patent rights ever invented ain't a patching. They can out baste, out stitch, out sew any Yankee invention ever known—in a hurry can be used for making bread and pies, and on moonlight evenings are readily transformed into graceful promenaders and loving partners—and can eat more ice cream than any man alive in those parts can shake a stick at. That's the kind of sewing machines whose merry music makes the heart tremble.—*Village Record.*

Burglary.—The store of G. W. & J. Overdorff, of Wrightsville, was entered some time during the course of Thursday night, and robbed of goods to the amount of some five or six hundred dollars. No clue has as yet been obtained to the robbers.

Town and County Matters.

To German Jews and Others.—We published an advertisement in our last paper, warning all "shalom in camp" Jews, Gentile Jews and others," (signed by the inquisition in this vicinity,) that future peculiarities and speculations in the life of the advertisement, (still continued in our paper to-day,) would be commented on long as the advertisers think proper,) would be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

A few of the German Jews took it into their heads to get mad about it, and withdrew their patronage. They are at perfect liberty to exercise their own will in reference to the course they should pursue in their business, and if not aware that their advertising pays, they are in justice to themselves, bound to save the expense. The advertising columns of the *Spy* are open to business men and all others who give us the necessary remuneration, so long as the matter is not libelous or immoral. We wish this to be distinctly understood, so that, in the future, we may not be misapprehended or that those who desire to avail themselves of the opportunities presented may have fair chances.—We publish an independent paper, and as long as it remains under our control we intend to exercise our prerogatives without fear, favor or affection. Because an advertisement happens to hit anybody, is not sufficient reason for its rejection, without we have evidence of malice on the part of the one offering it: and we do not believe the iron masters of the neighborhood who signed that notice and sent it to us for publication, were actuated by any such feeling. They are responsible men—all of them—and, they assure us, are willing to stand by their card. They have all suffered from the effects of thievery and are not disposed to submit any longer, if redress can be obtained. Their notice was directed to the *guilty*, and if those who are innocent take umbrage, it must not be laid to the account of the advertisers or the Editor. The latter has sins enough of his own to answer for and we presume the former have too, although neither are much disposed to shrink from responsibility—so far as that notice is concerned. We do not know whether those who withdrew, expected to prevent the future publication of the *Spy*; when it does stop it will not be owing to their discontinuing their papers.

Disinfecting Agents.—The following which we clip from an exchange, is particularly applicable to our local columns at this season of the year, when great precaution is requisite to guard against disease:—The best and most simple disinfecting agent known is the chloride of zinc, which is made by dissolving zinc in muriatic acid, and is applied in a diluted state, to foul and offensive drains, cesspools, &c. The sulphate of zinc, however, is nearly as good, is cheaper and is more easily managed. It can be purchased at any druggists in the form of white salt. A pound of it dissolved in two pails of warm water and thrown into an offensive cesspool, will accomplish it. In this hot weather this disinfecting agent should be applied pretty freely in thousands of places in our town. Copperas (sulphate of iron) may be applied in the same manner and for the same purpose. It is not such a good disinfectant as the chloride of zinc, but is much cheaper.

☞We acknowledge the reception of a lot of cigars from the Messrs. Fendrich Brothers, Locust street, among which was a huge specimen about 14 inches long, real Havana, labelled "4th of July." We shall take a big smoke on that day, and improve this occasion by saying that at Fendrichs', every variety of cigars and tobacco can be found, suitable for all tastes and fancies.—Their house here is a branch of the famous Baltimore firm of the same name.

☞Dr. Wm. H. Bruner, formerly of Marietta, has returned, after an absence of seven years in California. We are glad to know that his "prospecting" in the land of gold proved lucrative, and that he is at home again in health and spirits. Like all Californians, however, he finds this country rather dull and monotarious, and he talks about going back to El-Dorado, after he has taken a look round.

J. S. of A.—At a meeting of the Junior Sons of America, held on the 25th, the following officers were elected for the ensuing term:—P., Wm. F. Lloyd; V. P., A. Armstrong; R. S., J. L. Suydam; A. R. S., B. F. Bruner; T., C. J. Pusey; F. S., Reuben Rees; M. of F. & C., E. M. Shreiner; C., Gideon Breneman; I. G., Cyrus Bruner; O. G., James Hunter.

Ambrotypes.—Among the fine collection of Ambrotypes to be seen at Shepard & Co's. Ambrotype Gallery, corner of Front and Locust streets, is one of Hon. James Buchanan. The admirers of that gentleman and all others will have an opportunity of examining the specimen, with all the others, at any time, and can procure their own pictures, executed in the best manner, at small cost.

New Engine.—The new and beautiful engine, "Old Dominion," manufactured at Norris' Locomotive Works, Philadelphia, was weighed on the State scales at this place on Wednesday. The weight of the engine was 72,000 lbs.—Tank 36,000. Total, 108,000. The engineer of this ponderous machine is Joseph Hasson.

Columbia Post Office.—Please Observe.—The Post Office in this borough will hereafter be open between the hours of 8 and 9 o'clock A. M., on Sundays, instead of at noon. This arrangement will doubtlessly prove satisfactory to every one, as there is no mail after 3 o'clock A. M.

☞A Fourth of July Dinner, will be given at the Columbia Hotel, formerly kept by Jeremiah Brown. All the delicacies of the season will be served up, and those desiring a glorious time will please be on hand at an early hour.

☞The Fourth of July will be celebrated with appropriate ceremonies at the Mansion House of John R. Watkins, in South Queen Street, Lancaster.

☞Call attention to the advertisement of John Gerhart & Co., Bankers, Lancaster, in our advertising columns. This house, although but lately established, is, we understand, doing a first-rate business, and the members of the firm are all worthy and deserving of success.

☞S. Greene Bull will accept our thanks for specimen of gold in its original purity, as picked up by himself, in California. He has returned home after three year's experience of a gold hunter's life and says he is strongly inclined to "try it over."

☞Gov. Bigler, of California passed through our place the other day. He looks well, and is convinced that the gold region is about the best place in creation, for getting along independently and comfortably.

Concert Postponed.—In consequence of the illness of Professor Heness, the Cecilia Society have determined to postpone their concert, the time of which was fixed for Monday evening next.

☞We are requested to announce that the Rev. Mr. Brown, of Mercersburg, will preach in the German Reformed Church on Sabbath morning at 10, and in the evening at 8 o'clock.

☞We acknowledge the reception, from Hannah Bosley, of a bottle of Spiced Liquor, for cramps, chalic, cholera morbus, &c. By those who have used it, it is said to be an excellent article.

Eating Houses.—The following licences have been granted by the Court for our borough:—Rebecca Eberlein, Ann M. Strein, Gerhard Brandt, Andrew Beiter, J. W. Shuman.

Imprisoned.—We stated a week or two ago, that Messrs. Marshall and Speakman, of Christiana, while returning from an unsuccessful pursuit of the stolen horses, in Maryland, were surrounded by a party of Marylanders, by whom Speakman was arrested and put in jail at Bel Air, and that Marshall narrowly escaped with his life.—We have since learned that eight of the men who were engaged in that proceeding have been in their turn arrested for the false imprisonment of Speakman. It also appears that as soon as Marshall had escaped from the tender mercies of the Marylanders, a reward of $20 was offered for him, and that when he returned in a day or two to release Mr. Speakman from jail, the Sheriff of the county arrested him and secured the $20, after which he was released.—*Examiner.*

Military.—The Philadelphia National Guards, Captain Lyle, will arrive in this city on Monday next. They will be received by the Fencibles, Captain Duchman, and will proceed directly to their encampment at Wabank. By the way, when will the Fencibles make their first full dress parade. All the *quid nuncs* of the city, but more especially the ladies are on the *qui vive* to see them. Talking of the Fencibles reminds us that the Captain of the old Lancaster Fencibles, Hon. J. K. Findlay, was in town the present week. He looks well and his old associates in arms were gratified to see him.—*Examiner.*

For the Columbia Spy.

Mr. Editor—I send you the following report on the subject of marble playing, drawn up by a committee from my School, [illegible] the public.

The boys, perhaps, are the best judges of the evils of their own amusements; and if the sentiments of this report are correct, it might be well for parents to know them.

It may be due to the committee to say it was written without any view to its publication, and I offer it now without their knowledge. I would remark, further, that this report, with a few slight verbal alterations and omissions, is just as received from the boys. The physiological argument, whether correct or not, is entirely original with them. The objection had not occured to my own mind. I have been pleased to notice in it, however, the application of their knowledge of a science, to which some of them had given a good deal of attention.

Yours, respectfully,
A. Armstrong.

Report on Marble playing—presented and read before Mr. A. Armstrong's English and Classical School, June 23, 1856.

We, the committee appointed to report on *playing with Marbles*, after a careful examination and consultation, have arrived at the following conclusions:

We think, from experience and from observation, that it has many bad consequences connected with it, a few of which we proceed to show:

We are of opinion, from the little knowledge we have of our own animal system, that it is injurious to health; the continued stooping to the ground, compresses the chest and the lungs have not room for free and unrestrained action. In playing Marbles, the chest is brought down close to the ground, and as there is plenty of dust rising from the feet of the players, it is inhaled into the lungs, where it cannot help producing irritation.

The body, while young, needs plenty of healthy exercise for its full development; this, Marble playing does not give, and much precious time which might be devoted to this purpose, is thus wasted.

Again—around a Marble ring is generally collected a crowd of boys of all ages and character—good and bad are mixed promiscuously—and sometimes we see the carefully brought up son playing with dirty and swearing fellows, who spend most of the day on the street, at such amusements. For the time, the players are so much excited (for there is a strange fascination in Marble playing, like all other games of skill or chance) that they forget every thing else; regardless of the conduct of their less refined companions, regardless of filth, health or anything else—their whole mind concentrated on the result of their "*shot.*"

There are many occasions of *cheating* in this game—and there are always boys willing to do any thing, however wrong it may be, to gain their ends or to win the game.

One boy takes his "*shot*," hits a Marble and sends it, as he says, over the *ring*. This assertion is denied by another who says, "it is not over;" the former affirms that it is, the latter takes offence because his word is contradicted and often commences to curse and swear. The parties become intensely excited, and the quarrel terminates, not unfrequently in a fight—a disgraceful *street fight*. Thus, the amusement being in itself unhealthy, and leading, as we believe, to cheating, lying, swearing and fighting, we have come to the conclusion that it is a dirty, mean practice and should be abandoned by all boys who have a regard for their character.

But as we don't care much about exercise in hot weather, we think the best way to spend boy's leisure time would be, to fix themselves in an erect and healthy position and read a good and instructive book.

Saml. Knipe, Duncan Cottrell,
Chas. McCullogh, Elridge Herr,
J. S. Griffith, Committee.

European News.

The *Atlantic* has arrived at New York, with dates four days later than those by the *America*—having left Liverpool on the afternoon of the 11th. Mr. Fillmore is on board, and salutes were fired in his honor.—The news is not very interesting.—Mr. Crampton's dismissal had not yet reached England: but it was regarded as certain from the advices of the *Asia*. There was but little excitement in consequence; and the belief was general that Mr. Dallas would not receive his passports, as we originally suggested in opposition to the general sentiment of the press here and to the direct assertion of the *London Times*.—The tone of the leading papers are quite dissimilar—the *Times* bellows out against the United States, with all its accumulated bitterness, but the others argue against the act more rationally and moderately.

The inundations in France caused immense damage, and the loss of many lives. It is estimated that 40,000 people have been rendered houseless, and 100,000 thrown out of employment. The Emperor had distributed aid among the sufferers by his own hands—a bag of coin was fastened to his saddle bow, and as he rode along the cases of destitution were made known to him, which he relieved by frequent divings into the aforesaid bag. The act had made his majesty immensely popular.

It is rumored that *Austria is about to* erect the Lombardo-Venitian provinces into the Kingdom of Upper Italy.

An insurrection was daily expected in Naples, and England would regard it benignantly, but France hints at intervention.

Sebastopol is to be rebuilt, and 70,000 masons are to be employed in the herculean task.

The Queen of Spain was honored in having a pistol presented to her by a young man, who was promptly disarmed, and will be honored in turn by a seat on the garote.

Breadstuffs were firm without an advance in price.

Latest.—New York, June 27.—The steamer Asia has arrived with dates to the 14th inst. Mr. Crampton arrived at Southampton the same day the Asia sailed from Liverpool. There was much excitement in regard to American affairs. The London *Times* and Morning *Post* demand the recall of Mr. Dallas by the United States Government, but it is not generally supposed that he will be dismissed.

They demand the dismissal of Mr. Dallas, and the application of force to the United States.

Lords Palmerston and Clarendon stated in Parliament on Friday that the dismissal of the American Minister had not been decided on.

California News.

Great excitement in San Francisco.

By the arrival of the steamship Grenada at New Orleans, we have intelligence from San Francisco to the 5th instant. The excitement concerning the murder of Mr. King continues unabated. Casey and Cora were on the 22d ult. Mr. King was buried the same day, and perfect decorum was observed throughout the whole proceedings. Several desperate characters have been arrested, including the notorious Yankee Sullivan. On the 18th inst., the latter committed suicide in his cell at the committee rooms, leaving a confession in regard to the election in San Francisco.

On the 2d inst., the opponents of the Vigilance Committee attempted to hold a meeting to denounce the committee, but it proved a total failure.

Several murders and accidents are recorded in the interior.

The health of San Francisco was good, and business moderately active.

Rumors were circulated that Gov. Johnson would call into requisition means to suppress the revolution, but no such steps had yet been taken. These rumors had created much excitement throughout the State, and word had come that 1,000 men were ready to march to the assistance of the Committee. Sacramento also offers to furnish 1,600 men.

Martial law has been declared in San Francisco, and the excitement is on the increase. The Committee are determined to carry out their measures, and continue making arrests.

The opposition are organizing with 700 stand of arms, and rumors prevail of an attack on the Committee rooms, which are doubly guarded, with two cannon before the door loaded with grape.

All the papers in San Francisco, except the *Herald*, side with the Committee.

American Benevolence.—Like every thing else in America, benevolence is going ahead. The receipts of nineteen of the great Christian organizations for the year ending April last were $1,849,823 48, being an increase of $207,948 87 upon those of the previous year. It is a common thing for foreigners to stigmatize us Yankees as worshippers of the almighty dollar, and they are right. We do worship the almighty dollar, for we know well its power to do good. Let pestilence or famine sweep over our own land, or devastate homes abroad, and who so ready as the American to send his hard-earned dollars to the relief of the needy? The suffering poor of Ireland have time and again attested the fact the "almighty dollar" of the American, has been for them an angel of mercy.

What is Treason?—According to the Constitution of the United States, it is "levying war against them, or adhering to their enemies." But the Border Ruffians say it is the election by the people of a territory—as has been done many times—of Delegates to a Convention, to decide upon a State Constitution, and the subsequent election of State officers under that Constitution, although the said officers disclaim all purpose to exercise their functions until the State shall be admitted into the Union. The Border Ruffian interpretation has been adopted by President Pierce, and all the leading men of the territory have either been arrested to answer this charge, or fled into free States, for that safety to their persons and property, which was denied to them there.

Editorial Gleanings.

French Process of Boring Artesian Wells.—The new process of boring artesian wells, adopted by M. Kind, consists in having a cylindrical rod of wood, made of sticks of young pines, ten metres in length, united by sockets of iron fitted with screws, the quantity of iron added to each piece is just that required to counterbalance the water, and the shaft having thus relatively almost no weight, is moved by a small force; and being made of pieces of wood put end to end, its strength is very great. The extremity of this rod carries a grapple at the bottom, which opens as it descends, and then closes when it is raised, by means of a parallel ogram, connected at its angles with two cords which reach to the orifice of the well, where they may be managed by the hand or by means of machinery. At the bottom of the well, there rests a drill, weighing 1,800 kiograms, quite similar in form to that used in pounding and drilling rocks, but armed below with seven teeth of cast-steel, twenty-five centremetres long, fitted to drive into the bed of a rock and break or abrade it. The drill has a shank above by which it may be seized and lifted.

Sorrowful Accident.—On last Sunday afternoon while three young men, sons of Andrew Criveling, of Scott township, were engaged in friendly conversation, a pistol in the hands of the younger brother William, was accidentally discharged, and the ball with which it was loaded lodged in the brain of the second brother, Archibald, entering near the eye and passing to the back part of the brain. Three physicians were immediately called, but the ball could not be extracted; and, though the young man is yet living, there are no hopes of his recovery. The brothers are estimable young men, and the one in whose hands the pistol was discharged, is, ever since the sad accident, frantic with remorse. He is about 18 years of age, and the injured brother over 21.—*Star of the North, Columbia Co.*

Nebraska.—While civil commotion has existed in Kansas for the last year, Nebraska has gone on quietly and peacefully increasing in its growth and population. Brownville, in Neinaha county, has 400 inhabitants. The town site is one of the best points on the upper Missouri for commercial purposes, having a fine stone landing. It is directly east of Fort Kearney, to which place it is connected by a territorial road, and will, ere long, be the great emigrating point for that station, and from thence to California. There is more good timber near at hand than at any other point in the vicinity. Coal and stone abound in the vicinity.

The Camels.—It has become quite a common sight to see Camels and Dromedaries marching through our streets. The camels are now employed in carrying government freight from Powder Horn to the depot. They carry the enormous weight of 1,600 pounds, and with the greatest ease. The sight of them stampedes all the horses and mules that come within sight of them. They are certainly not handsome creatures. A horse, in a brisk trot, can scarcely keep up with the camels when in a walk. They apparently go slow, with their long measured tread, but in reality they are moving rapidly.—*Texas Paper.*

Hope in the Darkest Hour.—The loveliest valley has a muddy swamp, and the noblest mountain a piercing blast. The fairest face the most subject to freckles; and the handsomest girl is apt to be proud; the most sentimental lady loves cold pork, and the gayest mother lets her children go ragged. The kindest wife will sometimes overlook an absent shirt bosom, and the husband forget to kiss his wife every time he steps outside the gate, and the best dispositioned children in the world get angry and squall; the wisest essayists write some nonsense; the stars will fall, and the moon suffer eclipse, and men won't be angels nor earth be heaven.

A Railroad Foundling.—The George Law brought home on Friday, from Aspinwall, a very extraordinary passenger, about fifteen months old, found amid the wreck and ruins created by the late railroad calamity there. *Father and mother and relatives were all killed*, and no one knows the foundling's name or nation, which, however, is supposed to be French. The innocent was picked up unhurt amid the slain and maimed, in unconscious ignorance of the awful disaster. Col. Totten sent it to New York, in care of the stewardess of the George Law, and it becomes, we suppose, an unknown object of charity here.—*N. Y. Times.*

☞The Hon. W. Cumback, of Indiana, is the youngest member of the present National Congress, being only twenty-six years of age. Being without means or influential friends, he was obliged to make his way in the world by hard work. He paid his tuition and other college expenses at the Miami University, Indiana, by ringing the college bell and acting as steward to a mess club. Subsequently while teaching school, he studied law and entered early upon a good practice in his profession.

Panama.—The American naval authorities at Panama appear to be acting with a great deal of energy and promptitude, for the protection of Americans crossing the Isthmus. Before the sailing of the last steamer from Aspinwall, there was a false alarm at Panama of another riot, and in less than ten minutes the crew of the St. Mary's was on shore, ready to protect the lives and property of American citizens from outrage or attack. The promptness and activity of Captain Bailey's action are reported to have produced a wholesome effect upon the Panamenos.

☞The aggregate wealth of England is estimated by Herapath at £4,447,000,000, of which amount £1,700,000,000, is in cultivated soil; £559,000,000, in dwellings, factories, &c.; £750,000,000 in waste lands, public buildings, churches, hospitals, prisons, naval and military establishments; £300,000,000 in railways; £245,000,000 in live stock; £200,000,000 in canals, etc.; £200,000,000, in manufatured goods; £230,000,000 in agricultural implements, and £120,000,000 in mines.

Lebanon Valley Railroad.—We learn from the report of Gen. Cameron, President of the Lebanon Valley Railroad Company, that this important work is in a state of great forwardness, and rapidly approaching completion. It will not be opened, however, for through travel before May, 1857—about three years from the date of its actual commencement—although the Directors expect to have the first division of the road—from Reading to Womelsdorf—14 miles in length, finished and in operation by the 1st of October next.

☞The Fremont and Dayton Ratification Meetings are following in the wake of those of Buchanan and Breckenridge, and according to the accounts are just as large and enthusiastic, and there are just as many pounds of gunpowder burnt in honor of the event. We cannot help saying, however, that the feeling in behalf of Fremont and Dayton is far deeper than we could have imagined.

Increase in the Whisky Business.—The Cincinnati (Ohio) *Commercial* states that the increase in the whisky business, within fifty miles of that city, during the last four months, is equal to 15,000 bushels of corn per day, or nearly 50,000 gallons of whisky. This is doubtless owing to the scarcity and dearness of brandy, which is now comparatively little drank.

Further from Kansas—Reported Indian Outrages.

St. Louis, June 26.—We have later advices from Kansas, stating William Gay, agent of the Shawnee Wyandottes, had been wounded by the Indians. It is reported that Gov. Shannon has resigned, to take effect from the first of July. It is also reported that G. W. Brown, editor of the *Herald of Freedom*, was killed. It is said that Col. Sumner has had a fight with a party of Missourians, in which he lost two men, but drove the Missourians out, killing several. Col. Sumner, it is stated, refused to allow a party of 40 southerners to proceed to Westport to settle on claims at Hickory Point.—It is also reported that a party of 80 from Chicago, had been deprived of their arms at Lexington.

A letter to the *Democrat*, dated Lawrence, the 19th, says Deputy Sheriff Layman, at the head of 30 dragoons, had arrested Major Hoyt and James Legate, and marched them to Lecompton. Layman had no papers, and on their arrival at Lecompton, Gov. Shannon refused to recognize the authority for the arrest, but Sheriff Jones seeing the dilemma, immediately prepared the papers for the legal arrest of Hoyt and Legate, and they were imprisoned.

The *Republican* intimates that Willard P. Hale, of Missouri, will be appointed to succeed Gov. Shannon, and that peace will be restored in thirty days.

Columbia Post Office.

Time of Closing and Opening Mails.

Eastern.—Mail closes at 8.00 A. M. and 7.30 P. M.; *arrives* at 11.40 A. M. and 2.45 A. M.

Southern.—Mail closes at 12 M.; arrives 12.15 P. M.

Western.—Mail closes 6.30 P. M.; arrives 3 P. M.

Safe Harbor.—Mail closes 7.30 A. M.; arrives 5 P. M.

Mountville.—Three mails a week.—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday—mail closes 7.35 P. M.; arrives 11.40 A. M.

Silver Spring.—Three mails a week.—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday—mail closes 11.30 A. M.; arrives 11.30 A. M.

☞*Holloway's Pills* may be taken with safety by both sexes, and all ages, their effect being mild yet positive; their searching properties render them invaluable for the alterative action of every disease, particularly liver and stomach complaints, bilious disorders and indigestion. As a purifier of the system, they are unequalled, and their virtues in cases of determination of blood to the head, and asthmatic complaints, cannot be too highly commented on; in short, by a perseverance with these admirable *Pills*, there are few complaints which can resist their extraordinary influence.

The Markets.

COLUMBIA LUMBER MARKET.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

Common Cull Boards & Grub Plank,		$10 00
Culling	do	13 00
2d Common	do	18 00
1st Common	do	30 00
Pannel	do	36 00
Hemlock Boards and Scantling,		11 00
Do do	do long lengths,	13 00
Pine Scantling,		15 00
Plaster Lath,		$2 00@ 3 00
Shingles,		12 00@18 00

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

Flour.—2500 bbls. have been disposed of for shipment, in lots, at $6 for standard and good straight brands, including 400 bbls. single extra at $6,25; 250 do. extra family at $7,25, and 160 do. condemned at $5 per bbl. Rye Flour is very dull, and nominally held at $3,50 per bbl. without sales. Corn Meal is quiet but firm at $2,90 for Penn'a. and $2,87½ per bbl. for Brandywine Meal.

Grain—Some 2000@3000 bushels Wheat have been disposed of, in lots, at 140@150c for fair to prime reds, and 145@160c for white, as in quality. Rye continues in demand, with further small receipts and sales, in all about 800 bus. Penn'a. at 72c in store. Corn is wanted at 52c afloat. Oats are in request at 34c for Southern.

Whisky is scarce, and firm; with small sales of bbls. at 30@31c, and hhds. at 28c.—*North Amer. 26th inst.*

BALTIMORE MARKETS.

Flour.—There were reported sales of 1,600 bbls. Howard street at $6,25. Good Flour is scarce and wanted, and a further improvement in prices is looked for. Rye Flour continues dull. We quote it however as before at $3,50 per bbl. We have no change to note in the figures for Corn Meal, and we continue to quote City at $2,75, and Country at $2@2,37½ per bbl.

Grain.—We quote red Wheat at 135@143 cts. for fair to good, and prime do. at 150 cts. White Wheats sold at 155@160 cts. for fair, 165@175 cts. for good to prime, and we quote choice family flour lots at 177@180 cts. Yellow Corn sold to-day at 50@53 cts. and white at 53@55 cts. for good to prime lots. Some inferior parcels of white and yellow Corn sold at 41@43 cts. There was no Rye offered to-day. We quote it as before at 50@60 cts. for Maryland, and Virginia, and 65@66 cts. for Pennsylvania. We quote Oats at 28@31 cts. for fair to prime.

Whisky.—We quote City at 29½@30 cts. and Ohio Whisky at 30½@31 cts.—*Balt. Amer. 26th inst.*

☞DR. ISAAC THOMPSON'S much celebrated EYE WATER. "Its merits stand unrivalled."

This old, tried and invaluable remedy for all diseases of the eyes, after having stood the test of over Fifty Years, and the demand for it still increasing, is now, and has been for the past two years, offered for sale in an entire new dress. Each bottle will have a Steel Plate Engraved Envelope, with a portrait of the inventor, Dr. Isaac Thompson, New London, Conn., and a fac simile of his signature, together with a fac simile of the signature of the present proprietor, John L. Thompson, No. 164 and 163 River street, Troy New York, and none other can be genuine.

The proprietor has been compelled to make this change in the style of the wrapper, owing to the large quantity of counterfeit which for the past few years has been palmed upon the community, and especially at the west.

Purchasers are particularly requested to buy none but the above described, and as the red label heretofore used has been called in, any found in that form the proprietor does not hesitate to pronounce counterfeit.

For sale by all the respectable druggists in the United States and Canadas. [Sep. 29, 1855.