The Columbia Spy.

PENNSYLVANIA INDEPENDENT JOURNAL.

COLUMBIA, Pa.:
SATURDAY, MAY 23, 1857.

WANTED—at this office, a boy to learn printing. Apply immediately.

☞We are indebted to Mr. Welsh, of the Senate, for public documents of interest.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—S. Grove and Nelson Sutton, assignee's notice; E. Haldeman & Co., Boats wanted; Herring's Fire Proof Safes; J. F. Heintish, Jr., Pianos, Melodeons, &c.; Boas, Spangler & Co., Ketcham's Patent Reaper and Mower; Baker Family's Concert; Haldeman's new Spring Goods; J. J. Gault, Bellevue House; B. F. Arnold & Co., Guano.

ANOTHER FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—On Friday afternoon of last week, an accident happened on the Columbia Railroad, near Parkesburg, which resulted in the death of one of our citizens, John Leaman.

He was a conductor on one of the freight trains of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and in passing over the tops of the cars was knocked off, by coming in contact with a bridge. He fell upon the platform of the car, and was found there, insensible. The train was stopped, and he was brought to Columbia in the slow line. Surgical aid was called in when, it was found that there was a compressed fracture of the frontal bone of the skull and that he was so severely injured that there was little hope of his recovery.—Dr. H. John, assisted by Dr. B. Rohrer, in the presence of several of our physicians, performed a trepanning operation, as a last resort, but he sunk rapidly under his injuries, and died next evening.

BARN BURNT.—The barn of Mr. Abraham Denlinger, near Metzger's mill, about four and a half miles from Lancaster, was burned on Saturday night last, and with it three horses, fifteen head of cattle including seven milk cows, 500 bushels of oats, 50 bushels of corn, a quantity of hay and straw and two wagons. There seems to be no doubt that it was the work of an incendiary.

The building was insured for $1800, and the stock for $[illegible] in the Lancaster County Mutual Insurance Company. The loss on the contents of the barn alone, is estimated at $1000.

☞Mr. Samuel Lodge, the Bag correspondent, has just made an improvement which calls for notice and encouragement on the part of of our citizens. He has added a large side light, twice the size of an ordinary window, to his room, N. W. corner of Front and Locust streets, which gives him facilities for his business not to be obtained in any other room in Columbia. His pictures have always given satisfaction; but with his additional supply of light, we may expect him to surpass himself. Give him a trial.

☞We desire to call the particular attention of our readers to Boas & Spangler's advertisement of *Ketcham's Patent Reaper* and Mower, which will be found in our advertising columns, today; and also to the fact that their gentlemanly *agent*, A. R. Spangler, is well known to Columbians, that commendation from us is entirely superfluous in recommending for the sale of the popular agricultural implements.

YEWDALL'S NURSERY AND GARDEN.—At this establishment in Cherry street, above Fourth, can be seen, at all times, a great variety of hardy and greenhouse plants, flowering shrubs, vegetables, plants, &c., which are sold at reasonable prices.

Visitors to the Nursery will find many of the flowers in bloom, and cannot fail to be gratified in their examination. Persons requiring the services of a practical hand, in laying out walks, yards and gardens, and beautifying them with flowers, will find it to their advantage to employ Mr. Yewdall.

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☞The Baker Family will give a concert at the Odd Fellows' Hall in this place, on Monday evening next, the 25th inst. This troupe of vocalists consists of three gentlemen and two ladies, and is the same that visited our town some eight or ten years since. They come highly recommended.

AMERICAN DELEGATES.—The Americans of Lancaster county have appointed the following named delegates to represent them in the American State Convention, to be held in Lancaster on the 31 of June:—Dr. Samuel Kennedy, J. M. Larrabee, Henry M. White, H. K. Killian, James B. Lyle, and D. H. Leche. Alternates—Levi Lefevre, Hiram Rankin, Jacob N. Metzgar, D. S. Rogers, Joshua W. Jack, and S. B. Cox.

DEATH OF MRS. VONDERSMITH.—Mrs. Vondersmith, wife of Judge Vondersmith, whose re-arrest we noticed some days ago, died yesterday afternoon after a painful and protracted illness. She had been very ill for some time previous to the arrest of her husband, and when on that occasion he bade her a final farewell, she was scarcely conscious of what was transpiring.—*Evening Express, May 18.*

☞Mr. Durbin, who we mentioned last week as being in a very critical state, has since died. It has been stated that his disease was contracted at Washington, but we have seen a positive contradiction of this, apparently upon good authority.

GODEY FOR JUNE.—Godey is again with us, bringing his usual variety of prose, verse, and illustrations. To the ladies this magazine is a treasury of fashions and fancies, and is running over with patterns, &c

☞We have received the FARM JOURNAL for April and May. Published by Samuel Kimber & Co., N. E. Corner of Seventh and Market sts., Philadelphia.

☞The report of Brigham Young's having fled from Utah is believed to be without foundation; no official intelligence to that effect having been received

MR. GOUGH'S LECTURE.—Mr John B. Gough lectured on Temperance, in the Presbyterian church in this place, on Monday evening last, to a large and attentive audience: and we only echo the popular opinion in characterizing the address as an earnest and telling plea in the cause to which the speaker devotes himself.

Although we cannot agree with many of Mr. Gough's ardent admirers, in ranking him among the foremost orators of the day, neither can we qualify our admiration of the force and clearness with which he lays before his hearers his effective arguments and illustrations, and his scientific and straight-from-the-shoulder manner of dealing his heavy blows against his antagonists.

His picturings of drunkenness were to the life, and well calculated to touch the feelings of his hearers, who were carried completely with the lecturer. For the sake of giving variety and interest, we suppose, to the address, Mr. Gough introduced several anecdotes, which he delivered in character. They were well told, with appropriate dramatic action, but we must think that the display of comedy marred the effect of the lecture, as did the furious gesticulations which accompanied many of the speaker's declamatory efforts.

☞The following "voice of one crying," was found at an early hour one morning this week, slipped under our door. The perpetrator is unknown; but is supposed to have been a distracted looking individual, seen about daylight of the same day, rushing along the shore of the river, seeking a shallow spot. As his intentions were evidently suicidal, no efforts were made to prevent the "rash act." Up to the hour of going to press, the body has not been recovered:

The Death Rattle.

To the Tune of a Third Assistant Deputy Bridge Watchman on the State Road, upon Hearing that the Governor had Signed the Bill for the Sale of the Main Line.

Hark! what is that terrible voice I hear?
It curdles my very blood with fear.
And thunders into my deadened ear,
My official friend the day draws near,
When like Adam driven from Eden,
By the sweat of your brow you shall earn your bread,
And no longer on 'pap' with a spoon be fed;
The *People* too long have patiently bled,
They now cry fiercely, 'Take up your bed,
Go dill the earth for your feedin'!"

Alas! Alas! has it come to this?
Will our foes thus brave the wrathful hiss
Of the hungry horde they so rashly dismiss?
Do they ever expect to reach realms of bliss,
Stained with fratricidal slaughter?
Oh! sadening brethren you in my wail:
Through the breadth of the land spread the portid tale.
How thieves have *stolen our oars* and sail,
And leaving us nothing wherewith to bail,
Have scuttled our bark *in deep water*

We only claim what we fairly have won,
We only pray as others have done.
In the wealthiest nation under the sun,
"To the victors belong the spoils" is one
O, our principles fundament it,
To tighten the strings of the public purse,
To wean us thus from our fostering nurse,
Is to bring on us the primeval curse
And the very thought of labor is worse
Than an operation dental

These men! these fiends too vile to name!
Had they crept in themselves, we could not blame,
But oh! this dog in the manger game,
That won't eat the "crumbs," nor leave us the same:
That rashly destroys what we cherish!
The sound of a vow their foot-steps shall haunt;
As up life's hill they wearily pant,
And on their death beds, their souls shall daunt:
Then, "Wilful waste brings woful want,"
Shall ring in their ears as they perish.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.—COUNCIL CHAMBER, COLUMBIA, May 15, 1857.—Stated Meeting—Members present, Messrs. Bletz, Murphy, Pelan, Maxton, Richards, and Hess, President.

Minutes of last meeting read and adopted.

The following bills presented, approved, and ordered to be paid:—Samuel Waits, $26.12; Peter Gardner, $3,50; Adam Stout, $2,50; John Wagner, $2,50; N. Binehour, $11,00.

The Supervisor reported that, he has attended to the repairing the Culvert at Walnut and Commerce streets. On motion of Mr. Richards, S. E. Maxton, be a special committee to settle the claim of Mr. P. Shreiner, which was agreed to.

A petition presented from the Trustees of the Columbia Fire Engine and Hose Co., asking Council to grant them permission to connect the roof of their Hall with the Town Hall. On motion of Mr. Richards, it was referred to the Rent and Repair Committee, and they to report at next meeting of Council.

On motion of Mr. Richards, the Gas Committee was instructed to ascertain the expense of lighting the Borough with Gas, and said Committee to report forthwith.

Mr. Maxton offered the following resolution which was agreed to. *Resolved*, That a committee be appointed to revise the ordinance relating to exhibitions, &c. The chair appointed Messrs. Maxton, Richards and Bletz, committee. Council adjourned.

Attest: J. S. DELETT, *Clerk.*

AN IMPORTANT MOVEMENT.—The Pittsburg and Steubenville Railroad has been leased by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for the term of twenty years. The bridges necessary to be built on this road, will be completed before fall, and Philadelphia will then have a shorter and more direct railroad route to Cincinnati and the chief points in the West than any other of the Eastern cities.

☞Three negroes, accused of the murder of the Joyce family but acquitted for want of evidence, were taken from the Jail at Louisville, Ky., by a mob, and hanged.—A fourth rather than fall into the hands of the infuriated rioters, cut his own throat with a razor, producing instant death.

HOW AMERICA WAS PEOPLED.—Rev. Dr. Hawks, a learned and eloquent scholar, has recently been delivering a series of lectures, intended to show that this country was peopled by successive migrations from the Old World, at different eras and by different races. First from the shores of the Mediterranean, which was the earliest seat of commercial enterprise, and the people from which have left their record upon the vast ruins of Yucatan; next from China and Japan to Mexico, Central and South America; and next from Northern Asia, from which the American tribes of Indians came. These theories are sustained by remarkable analogies between the languages prevailing in different parts of the Eastern continent with those to be found on this continent.

For the Columbia Spy.

A Parting Interview.

MR. EDITOR:—On last evening, at the regular Wednesday evening service, Mr. Armstrong, well known and highly esteemed in this community, as a gentleman of talent, education and refinement, being about to remove from Columbia to Hollidaysburg in this State, took leave of the Pastor, Session, and members of the Presbyterian Church and congregation in which he had been a Ruling Elder, with the following affecting remarks, which some who were not present, and had not the pleasure of hearing, will be glad of the opportunity of reading.

The Pastor at the close of the usual religious exercises, stated that Mr. Armstrong, who had been with them a number of years, and had occupied the important and responsible office of Ruling Elder in this church, was about to remove from them. Mr. Armstrong had often addressed them, and as he was now about to leave them, he would doubtless wish to say a few parting words to them, and they would be pleased to hear him. Mr. Armstrong then came forward to the desk, and remarked:—

My Dear Christian Friends—Being afraid to trust my feelings to any extempore expression of what is in my heart on this occasion, I have hastily thrown together a few thoughts upon paper, which I will ask your indulgence in hearing.

I have now been four years resident among you. You have had time to know something of me, and I have learned greatly to esteem and highly to appreciate you. To many of you I feel strongly attached; and to sever the tie that binds us, I assure you, is one of the most painful separations of my life. No where have I met with more kindness; no where have I enjoyed more pleasant and social relations; I should, therefore, have little sensibility indeed, did I not deeply feel the sadness of this, perhaps, final separation.

With you, beloved Pastor, I have enjoyed the most endeared friendship and delightful intercourse. Permit me to say of you, dear sir, that, of the eminent Pastors with whom it has been my lot to have been associated, Drs. Duffield, De Witt and Linn, none of them has been more endeared to me than yourself. My social and christian intercourse with you, has been of the most pleasing character.

On your ministry I have attended with great interest, and if not with profit, it has been my own fault. None have occupied your pulpit with more acceptance to me than yourself; and I wish to bear my testimony that you have preached the Gospel faithfully, clearly and powerfully. May God bless the good seed you have here sown.

Your intercourse too in my family, has been most courteous, kind, pleasant and profitable. I leave you, sir, with deep regret, never anticipating being more highly favored in my association with any other Pastor than with yourself. I bid you an affectionate farewell. My earnest prayer is that God may guide your steps, and make you eminently useful in His vineyard.

With the members of the Session my intercourse has been pleasant and harmonious. Called in Providence to take a more prominent part in the more public exercises of the church, I have not on that account arrogated to myself any superior merit. Your bearing towards me has been marked by the most Christian spirit. As old residents of this place, having claims to the distinction and respect of the church, from your long connection with it, your wealth and your social position, as well as from intrinsic merit, you have cheerfully and cordially acceded to a stranger far more than was justly his due. Both our official and private relations have always been friendly and pleasant; and I leave you, dear brethren, with heartfelt regret; you will be ever cherished with an affectionate remembrance. I bid you farewell. Cherish this little church over which the Lord has made you the spiritual overseers. As its members diminish from emigration, marriages and death, let your devotion to its interest be strengthened. Seek to promote by your prayers, by your counsels, and by your active efforts, its spiritual as well as its temporal prosperity, and may God crown your efforts with success.

And to you, the members of this church, brethren and sisters in the Lord, what shall I say? I have grown familiar with your faces, in the congregation, in the social meeting for prayer, and in your own homes. It is sad to think I may see these faces no more. Your extended hand, your friendly greeting, your pleasant converse, I must enjoy no more. I leave you for a strange place, strange faces, and strange scenes.—I leave you friends, to whom a four years' intercourse has warmly attached me, for acquaintances yet untried. And though, in a pecuniary way, my situation may be improved by the contemplated change, yet it is not too much to say, that I do not anticipate ever forming more pleasant social and church relations. I never expect to meet with kinder friends or more agreeable companions. My christian fellowship and social intercourse with you all has been uninterruptedly pleasant.

With those of you connected with the Sabbath School, I cannot part without calling to mind, with agreeable and thankful remembrance, your kind, courteous and respectful bearing. Associated with you in the religious instruction of the young, we have been thrown more together in christian effort. And in you, the more youthful and interesting, and in some respects, the more important part of the church, I have felt a peculiar interest. I part with you, dear fellow teachers, with unfeigned sorrow.—May God greatly bless and honor you, in making you useful in the church and in the world. Be active, be zealous, be faithful, be not discouraged by the thinning of your ranks, but rather labor more earnestly and perseveringly and patiently in your high and holy calling.

I would have greatly liked, my fellow members, had Providence permitted me to have continued with you, and had my bones laid with yours; but God has ordered it otherwise. He has been teaching me—and indeed the constant changes around us are calculated to teach us all, that here we have no continuing city, no abiding place.—Earth is not to be our home; we are pilgrims and and strangers. We are too apt, when comfortably fixed here, to forget that life is our season of discipline, and trial, and not our permanent abode. I leave you now; in a few years you will leave one another; a stranger will speak at this desk, and strangers will occupy these seats. Some of you will be far hence; in other spheres of labor, and in other and new relations. And some, it may be of the young, but certainly of the more aged, will soon be resting in their final resting places.

In view of these solemn and momentous truths, which the Bible, and God's Providence unite in teaching us, O! let us strive, through Divine grace, to be prepared for a better world, where there will be no changes, no sad partings, no temptations, no trials, no sickness, no death; but where all will be life, and peace, and love, and friendship, through all eternity. Dear friends, we part in body, but though sundered far, we may yet in spirit, for a season, meet around a blood-bought mercy seat. May God bless you all, and when we have served the purposes of His glory on earth, may He receive us to everlasting blessedness in heaven.

These expressions of esteem for the Pastor and members of the church, and regret at parting from them, were warmly and strongly reciprocated by the Rev. E. Erskine in behalf of himself and the church and congregation; and the present and continued blessing of Almighty God was invoked by him, upon Mr. Armstrong and his family.

A PRESBYTERIAN.

COLUMBIA, May 21, 1857.

Later from Europe.

ARRIVAL OF THE NIAGARA AT HALIFAX.

Halifax, May 19.—The Royal Mail Steamship Niagara, arrived here at 10 o'clock this morning, bringing dates to Saturday morning, the 9th instant. She left Liverpool at 10 o'clock, A. M., and has consequently made the trip in a little over ten days

ENGLAND.

The Queen's speech to Parliament, was read from the throne by the Lord's Commissioners on Thursday, the 7th inst. The Central American affair is alluded to as follows:

"The negotiations in which Her Majesty has been engaged with the Government of Honduras in regard to affairs in Central America, are not yet closed."

FRANCE.

The Minister of Marine has suspended preparations to despatch troops to China.

Advices from Persia state that the Russian Minister at Teheran was endeavoring to prevent the Shah's assent to the treaty of peace with England.

Advices from Paris show a very great improvement in the specie resources of the Bank of France.

The Americans at Paris tendered Senator Sumner, on his arrival in that city, a public dinner, but he declined.

SPAIN.

Certain portions of Spain are in a disturbed condition.

Malaga has been declared in a state of siege.

Seven war vessels are under orders to sail from Cadiz with troops for Havana.

ITALY.

It is reported the French Government have received advices from Sardinia, indicating an early resumption of the diplomatic relations with Austria.

PERSIA.

Further hostilities are reported.

The city of Mohammerah was captured by the British on the twenty-sixth of April. The Persians retreated in great disorder, with a loss of 300 killed and wounded, together with a vast amount of ammunition and military stores. The British loss was trifling.

The Arab tribes were disposed to be friendly to the cause of the British and were sending in their submission.

Sir James Outram had driven a large Persian army from their position before Ahiraz capturing their guns and military stores.

EXPEDITION TO THE ISTHMUS OF DARIEN.—It will be seen from the following extract from a letter to a gentleman on board the frigate Independence that Assistant Surgeon Caldwell, attached to that ship, has made an exploration across the Isthmus, along the route which Engineer Gisborne, of England, stated to be practicable for a ship canal. This is the same route, too, it will be collected, which Lieutenant Strain in a letter to the Secretary of the Navy, reported to be utterly impracticable:

UNITED STATES FRIGATE INDEPENDENCE,
Bay of Panama, May 3, 1857.

Our Assistant Surgeon Caldwell has just returned from an expedition he set out on nearly six weeks ago. He started with one man from the ship, and guides obtained from Painogana, to attempt crossing the Isthmus at the route which Gisborne, (civil engineer, England,) said was practicable. He ascended the Rio Savanne to Principe, about 30 miles, and from thence started towards Calidonia Bay, crossing and recrossing the Savanne river some four times in as many hours. The country he represents as gradually ascending for the first ten miles to, he would think less than two hundred feet elevation, and then appeared gradually descending to the Atlantic—being a level country, covered with undergrowth, and little or no timber.

The day before arriving at the position from which he saw the Atlantic his guide left him, refusing to go further. He went on without him to within about five miles of Caladonia bay, and from a tree saw the Atlantic and gorge (quebrada) which Gisborne mentions on his being turned back by the "Mindingo Indians." Here, suffering greatly for water, there being none in the vicinity, their provisions being short, and their nearest supply twenty-four hours off, he reluctantly turned back. I consider from conversations that I have had heretofore with Dr. Black on Gisborne's route, previous to the ineffectual attempt that Mr. Strain made at exploration, that Dr. Caldwell has settled the matter; and now all that is required is a regularly organized party to run on the route, take observations, &c.; and the sooner the better, as the marks that Dr. Caldwell has left of his path are now fresh, and will pissibly be obliterated by the fall or perhaps the next spring.

Washington Affairs.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—A member of the Cabinet, to-day, received a telegraphic despatch from Major McCulloch, declining the Governorship of Utah. He, however, expects to reach this city in the course of ten days.

It is not true that Judge Drummond has been offered the appointment in case of the refusal of Major McCulloch; but this afternoon a telegraphic despatch was sent to a Western man, whose name is officially concealed for the present, tendering it to him.

Recent information received in regard to the state of affairs in Utah, has caused a change in the policy hitherto contemplated by the Government. The condition of that Territory now being such as to require rigorous measures, troops in large numbers will be sent thither, probably under the command of Gen. Harney.

The administration is anxious to act at once in this important matter, especially in view of the late obstructions to the Judiciary proceedings, and the accounts so frequently received, relative to oppressions by the Mormons, of those who do not belong to their fraternity.

THE CAPTURED SONORA FILIBUSTERS.—*New Orleans, May 15.*—Advices from the city of Mexico state that all the filibusters, sixty in number, including Col. Crabb, who was captured at Lobores, were shot on the 6th, in accordance with their sentence. The country was reported quiet.

THE INDICTMENT OF GOV. ROBINSON.—*Quindaro, K. T., via Chicago, May 18.*—District Attorney Weir, of this Territory, has entered a *nolle prosequi* in the case of ex-Governor Robinson's indictment for treason.

PATRONIZING THE DRAMA.—The citizens of Montgomery, we infer, are a theatre-going people. At the close of a late engagement in that city, a benefit was given to the manager, who being called before the curtain, addressed his audience as follows:

Ladies and Gentlemen:—It affords me much pleasure to return you my thanks.—I am delighted to see you all—*what few have honored us with their presence*, since we came. Ladies and gentlemen, it would afford me pleasure to stay longer, but I *did not bring along money enough.*

Jurors,

To serve in the Court of Common Pleas, commencing on Monday 25th inst.

William F. Beates, City.
Wm. H. Black, Salisbury.
Jacob Bushong, Eden.
Andrew Caldwell, Leacock.
Michael Carpenter, City.
Jacob Dombach, West Cocalico.
Solomon Diller, Earl.
Jacob Dohner, Penn.
Christian Echternach, E. Cocalico.
Henry Eckert, Paradise.
Philip Fisher, West Donegal.
John Gardner, Conestoga.
Benjamin M. Greider, Mt, Joy bor.
Abram Greenawalt, Elizabeth't'n bor.
Joseph Hood, Bart.
Amos F. Herr, West Lampeter.
Elias Hess, Drumore.
John Kellar, Penn.
Christian Kegerise, West Cocalico.
Jacob B. Landis, Mount Joy.
Jonathan Lazalere, Marietta.
Chris. Lintner, Lancaster twp.
William Mathiot, Columbia.
Samuel Minnich, Penn.
Chas Murray, Conoy.
Isaac Ressler, Warwick.
Allen Roate, East Cocalico.
Jacob Sener, East Hempfield.
Benjamin Spangler, Marietta.
Aaron Sheaffer, East Cocalico.
James M. Steele, Drumore.
Henry S. Shirk, Adamstown bor.
Thomas Stewart, Martic.
Jacob Stehman, Manor.
Joseph Shoch, Washington bor.
Christian Widmeyer, City.

Jurors,

To serve in the Court of Common Pleas, commencing Monday, June 3d:

Jacob Buehler, City.
Samuel S. Brubaker, Rapho.
E. Burkholder, West Earl.
Henry Bear, Strasburg bor.
Lewis Cooper, Sadsbury.
Henry A. Carpenter, Paradise.
Abner Carter, Little Britain.
John Carr, City.
John Carpenter, Upper Leacock.
Benjamin Charles, Lancaster twp.
George Duchman, East Earl.
John Echternacht, Adamstown bor.
Jacob Eshleman, Martic.
Frederick Fisher, Rapho.
Jacob Groff, Paradise.
Peter Good, East Earl.
Cyrus N. Herr, West Lampeter.
Benjamin Hunsecker, Paradise.
Jacob Hostteter, East Hempfield.
William Hoar, East Lampeter,
William Ibling, City.
Horatio S, Kearns, Bart.
Joseph Konigmacher, Ephrata.
Jacob Mowrer, West Lampeter.
John T Miller, Ephrata.
George Metzgar, Paradise.
John Martin, Conestoga.
Peter Rutt, West Donegal.
Richard J. Rutter, Leacock.
George Pierce, Bart.
John M. Shenk, Providence.
Augustus Pelan, Columbia.
Christian Shenk, City.
David Steinmetz, Ephrata.
Ezra Wissler, Clay.
Isaac Worst, Sadsbury.

Sale of the Main Line.

On Saturday last the Governor signed the Bill for the Sale of the Main Line. The following is the advertisement of sale:

Notice is hereby given that by authority of an Act of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania, approved May 16, 1857, entitled "An Act for the sale of the Main Line of the Public Works," there will be exposed to Public sale, at the Merchant's Exchange, in the city of Philadelphia, *on Thursday the 25th day of June, 1857, at 7½ o'clock, P. M.*, the whole Main Line of Public Works between Philadelphia and Pittsburg, consisting of the Philadelphia and Columbia Railroad, the Alleghany Portage Railroad, including the new road to avoid the inclined planes, with the necessary and convenient width for the proper use of said Railroads, the Eastern division of the Pennsylvania Canal, from Columbia to the junction, the Juniata division of the Pennsylvania Canal, from the junction to the Eastern terminus of the Alleghany Portage Railroad, and the Western division of the Pennsylvania Canal, from the Western terminus of the Alleghany Portage Railroad to Pittsburg, and including also the right, title and interest of the Commonwealth in the Bridge over the Susquehanna at Duncan's Island, together with the same interest in the Surplus Water-power of said Canals, with the right to purchase and hold such lands as may be necessary to make the same available, and all the Reservoirs, Machinery, Locomotive Cars, Trucks, Stationary Engines, Work Shops, Tools, Water Stations, Toll Houses, Offices, Stock and Materials, whatsoever and wheresoever thereunto belonging or held for the use of the same, and together all the right, title, interest, claim and demands of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to all property, real, personal and mixed, belonging to, or used in connection with the same by the Commonwealth, on the terms and conditions prescribed by the said Act of Assembly, copies of which may be obtained on application at, or letter addressed to the Office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

JAMES POLLOCK,
Governor of Pennsylvania.

CALIFORNIA LIFE.—Under this head, the Milwaukie *News*, gets off the following good story:

A gentleman in California, now "rubbed out," as the phrase is, was known as "The Lead Carrier," from having some eight bullets in his body. Once while traveling with a small party, they found no game at all, and of course knew there were Indians around. Having fasted thirty-six hours, the Lead Carrier proposed ascending the height and looking into the next valley to see whether there might be either game or Indians there.

Arriving at the ridge, with only one companion, they saw about thirty Indian fires, and about a hundred and fifty Indians, roasting elk meat.

"Do you want some of that meat," said Lead Carrier.

"I certainly would like some," was the answer.

"Wait for me then," exclaimed the man of lead, and pushed his steed down the hill to the Indian fires. Arriving there, he neither spoke nor made sign, but looking at the meat, and finding some ribs of elk about cooked, he dismounted, and commenced eating.

"Is the Lead Carrier's scalp so fast on his head that he takes the Indian meat without asking?" demanded a chief who knew the daring man well.

The Lead Carrier, who spoke the language of the Indian, putting his hand on his scalp, replied—

"If you want this bit of fur take it; there are forty-five more of us on the hill, waiting for meat or Indian."

He finished his meal, took what meat he wanted without interruption, rode off; and the Indians hastily vamosed the ranch.

☞We extract the following from a sketch in *Porter's Spirit*, entitled "Who killed Jones' dog."

Many more witnesses were sworn, but they did not throw one ray of light on the case. At last, a rough, knotty-looking specimen of humanity was called, known as Bill Weevil. His hands were in his breeches pockets, his mouth full of tobacco, his hair in confusion, and he occasionally hitched up his pantaloons, that had worked down so far that his shirt had bulged out between them and his vest. After the reward of ten dollars had become public, Bill had managed to get his name on the subpœna as a witness; for he knew that he was the man to "carry off the succors"—to use his language—when he was first informed of the tempting bait set before him.

Bill came on with a swagger, was sworn, and took his seat, revolving his quid rapidly around his mouth.

Mike Briar wanted to know if *he* knew anything about that *dog*.

"I should—rather—think—I did," answered Weevil, slowly and deliberately, looking at the ceiling, and stretching out his feet full length.

"Out with it," continued Mike.

"He was shot," said Weevil.

"Knowed that afore," said Mike. "Who shot him?"

Bill thought a moment. "Squire," said he, at last, "that is a sorter leadin' question—don't know 'bout answerin'."

"*You're* safe!" said Bumbleton; "ten dollars reward, and a general release of all actions against *you*."

"Jest so," replied Bill. "Money on hand, Squire?"

"All on deposit, and gold at that!"

"Who—shot—the—dog?" muttered Bill slowly. "Squire, jest let me see that 'ere money, and that other what-do-ye-call-it."

Squire Bumbleton put the paper and money into the hands of the witness.

"Who shot that dog?" muttered Bill again.

"Yes" roared a dozen. "Out with it—tell, or say you can't."

"Wal," said Bill, "*I shot him!*"

And the whole court-room was in an uproar in a moment—the Hoscraft faction screaming at the top of their lungs, the Jonesses swearing, Mike Briar sitting half paralyzed, old Dot-and-go-one stamping with his wooden leg, and Squire Bumbleton grunting and scratching his head; in the midst of which Bill Weevil "shot the pit," with his ten dollars and release of all actions.

But it is a question to-day whether Bill Weevil shot Jones' dog or not.

A Lion Adventure in South Africa.

On our route homeward, we halted at the spot where a novel scene once occurred, and which was described by an individual who witnessed it when a boy. Near a very small fountain, which was shown to me, stood a camel thorn-tree. It was a stiff tree, about twelve feet high, with a flat, bushy top.—Many years ago the relator then a boy, was returning to his village, and having turned aside to the fountain for a drink, lay down on the bank and fell asleep. Being awakened by the piercing rays of the sun, he saw, through the bush behind which he lay, a giraffe browsing at ease on the tender shoots of the tree, and, to his horror, a lion creeping like a cat, only a dozen yards from him, preparing to pounce on his prey. The lion eyed the giraffe for a few moments, his body gave a shake, and he bounded into the air, to seize the head of the animal, which instantly turned his stately neck, and the lion, missing his grasp, fell on his back in the centre of the mass of thorns, like spikes, and the giraffe bounded over the plain.—The boy instantly followed his example, expecting, as a matter of course, that the enraged lion would soon find his way to the earth. Sometime afterwards, the people of the village, who seldom visit that spot, saw the eagles hovering in the air; and as it is almost always a certain sign that the lion has killed game, or some animal is lying dead, they went to the place, and sought in vain, till, coming under the lee of the tree, their olfactory nerves directed them to where the lion lay dead in his thorny bed. I still found some of his bones under the tree, and hair on its branches, to convince me of what I scarcely could have credited. The lion will sometimes manage to mount the back of a giraffe, and fixing his sharp claws into each shoulder, gnaw away till he reaches the vertebræ of the neck, when both fall; and oft-times the lion is lamed for his trouble. If the giraffe happens to be very strong, he succeeds in bringing his rider to the ground. Among those that we shot on our journey, the healed wounds of the shoulder, and marks of his teeth on the back of the neck, gave us occular demonstration that two of them had carried the monarch of the forest on their backs, and yet come off triumphant.—*Missionary Journal.*

ONE FOR DAN RICE.—Dan Rice, the well known clown, remitted in settlement of an account, to the publisher of a paper in the west, a three dollar bill, which was returned with the brief remark, "This note is counterfeit, please send another." It was two months before he heard from Dan again, when he apologised for the delay, saying he had been unable till now to find *another counterfeit three dollar bill*, but he hoped the one he now enclosed would suit, professing at the same time his inability to discover what the objection was to the other, which he thought as good a counterfeit as he ever saw. It must be admitted that Dan swept that board.

ICONOCLASTICISM.—Our literary critic has discovered that Coleridge's poem of the "Ancient Mariner" is highly illogical, and after a careful re-perusal of it, got quite out of patience with the hero. "Why the dickens didn't he row ashore when he was becalmed?" asked the critic; "he must have had the ship's boats at his service." Not knowing exactly what to say, yet still wishing to defend the poem, we mildly suggested that the mariner hadn't any oars, perhaps. "Nonsense" replied our critic, "what if he hadn't—the bones of the crew were lying about on the deck, and nothing would have been easier than for him to take a pair of *sculls*, and go ashore at any time!"

SHERIFFALTY.—We are authorized to announce MR. JAY CADWELL, of Lancaster, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Union County Convention.

May 2, 1857-tc

RECORDER.—We are authorized to announce George Leamon, of East Lampeter, as a candidate for the office of Recorder, County subject to the decision of the Union Convention.

May 16-tc

THE SHERIFFALTY.—We are authorized to announce Benjamin F. Rowe, of Providence township, as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Union County Convention.

May 16-tc

☞We are authorized to announce that CHRISTIAN SHENK, of the City of Lancaster, will be a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Union County Convention.

May 2, 1857.-tc.

PROTHONOTARY.—We are authorized to announce that PETER MARTIN, of Clay twp., will be a candidate for the office of Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Union County Convention.

April 25, 1857-tc.

CLERK OF QUARTER SESSIONS.—We are authorized to announce, that SAMUEL EVANS of Columbia, will be a candidate for the office of Clerk of Quarter Sessions, subject to the decisions of the Union County Convention.

THE GREATEST DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.—It seldom occurs, that we notice, under any circumstances, patent medicines, restoratives, or anything of the kind, for we have a prejudice against most of them. But candor compels us to invite attention to the advertisement of Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative, in the last column at the bottom of the third page of this paper. We are too juvenile to require anything of the kind, but some instances of its use have come to knowledge which almost assure us that it is a sovereign remedy against the hair becoming prematurely gray. It is not a "Hair Dye;" but upon its application as directed, the effect is produced on the skin, which brings out the original, native colored hair, without stiffness, and gives it a glossy and natural appearance. We have seen persons who have used it, and they are much pleased with it. Examine the advertisement.—[*Missouri Republican.*

COMPLETE CURE OF PILES, AND HUMOR OF THE BLOOD.
HOMER, March 27, 1855.
P. V. R Coventry & Co: Gents—I have been troubled for a long time with the Bloody Piles. Those who have been thus afflicted will know the pain and misery I have suffered. And further than this, I had always sores in my mouth, and an itching humor on my back.—A friend of mine in Auburn advised me to use "Bach's American Compound," the most successful medicine ever introduced. I tried it, two dollars worth of it (two bottles, has cured me entirely. I will, with pleasure, answer any inquiries regarding my case.
ISAAC SMITH,
Formerly an officer in the Auburn Penitentiary.
Bach's American Compound owes its success to the intrinsic curative properties of the vegetables which compose it. It contains a *Compound Fluid Extract of Beach Drop or Cancer Root," now first given to the Public*, but long known to the Indians as a never failing cure for Scrofula, Consumption, Humors of the Blood, and chronic diseases in any part of the system. This medicine can now be had of all reliable dealers in the United States and Canada. See advertisement in another column.
April 18, 1857-2m

"WOODLAND CREAM"—A pomade for beautifying the hair—highly perfumed, superior to any French article imported, and for half the price. For dressing ladies' hair it has no equal, giving it a bright glossy appearance. It causes gentlemen's hair to curl in the most natural manner. It removes dandruff, always giving the hair the appearance of being fresh shampooned. Price only fifty cents. None genuine unless signed PETRIDGE & CO., N. York.
Proprietors of the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers."
For sale by all Druggists.
Feb. 21-6mrow

The Markets.

COLUMBIA LUMBER MARKET.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

Common Call 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.—We quote Flour, at from $7,25 to $7,50 for common and good brands, and $7,62 to $8@8,25 for extra and fancy lots, as in quality. Corn Meal and Rye Flour are scarce and firmly held at $3,62 for the former and $4,62 per bbl. for the latter.

WHEAT.—About 1200 bus. prime to choice reds sold at $1,75@$1,80c., and 1500 bus. white at $1,83@$1,85c., the latter for good Pennsylvania. Rye is wanted at an advance, and 2000@3000 bus. Pennsylvania have been disposed of, part at 100c., and part at something more; exact terms not public. Corn—Sales of 5000@6000 bus. Southern and Pennsylvania yellow, are reported at 83@85c. in store, closing at the latter figure. Oats are in steady demand at 59@60c.; a sale of Pennsylvania was made, to arrive, at the latter price.

WHISKEY is in steady demand at 32@33c. for hhds., and 34@35c., for bbls., and the former very scarce.—*North American, May 21.*

BALTIMORE MARKETS.

FLOUR.—We note a sale to-day of 160 bbls. Ohio Extra Flour at $7,25 per bbl.—Extra Flour may be quoted firm at $7,25 for Western, $7,50 for Howard Street, and $7,75 per bbl. for City Mills. Rye Flour is scarce. We quote it to-day at $4,75@$5 per bbl. Corn Meal is also scarce, and we quote it very firm at $3,50 for Country and $4 per bbl. for City.

GRAIN.—We quote Wheat to-day at $1,70@$1,74 cts. for good to prime reds, $1,75@$1,85 cts. for fair to prime whites, and $1,90 cts. for choice lots of do., suitable for family Flour. A lot of 2,500 bushels choice white Wheat was sold yesterday after 'Change at $1,90 cts. There were some 3000 bushels of Corn sold to-day at 85 cents for white and 86@88 cts. for yellow. Rye has advanced materially within the last day or two. We now quote Pennsylvania at $1,05@$1,06 cts. We quote Oats at 50@55 cts. for Virginia, 56@57 cts. for Maryland, and 59@60 cts. for Pennsylvania.

WHISKEY