

The Columbia Spy.

A PENNSYLVANIA INDEPENDENT JOURNAL.

COLUMBIA, PA.
SATURDAY, JULY 25, 1857.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—M. C. Thackray & Co., *Boy's Clothing*; Miss H. Chamberlain, *Newark Female Seminary*; McCorkle & DeLett, *Fresh Drugs, Medicines, &c.*; *Court Proclamation*; Ann Lowry, *Letters of Administration*; Committee of Public Ground Co., *Teacher Wanted*; George A. Leinaw, *Guano*; *Mammoth Bandy*; \$10 Reward.

READING & COLUMBIA RAILROAD.—There has been much inquiry lately as to what had become of the above projected road. In reply we state that a letter has been received from Mr. Joseph Konigsmacher, of Ephrata, one of the commissioners, giving most encouraging accounts of the feeling on the subject among the farmers and others along the route, in his neighborhood. He states that they are ready to take an active interest in the building of this important line, as soon as the busy season of harvest is over.

Mr. Konigsmacher is a man of influence in the section of the county through which the road will be built, and he has expressed his determination to use every means in his power to secure its completion. As yet no effort has been made out of Columbia to obtain subscriptions of stock, but we have every reason to believe that a well directed movement on the part of the commissioners, to obtain the county interest will be successful, and place the construction of the road beyond a peradventure.

Although little has been done in our town for a few weeks past, we beg the friends of the road not to think that the project is abandoned, or the prospect of its success in the least diminished. We know that many active men have been working quietly, by correspondence and otherwise, and that if the enterprise fails, and we have no fear of that, it will not be for want of untiring exertion on the part of the Columbians having it in charge.

THE WASHINGTON INSTITUTE.—We would call particular attention to the advertisement in to-day's paper, by a committee appointed by the Trustees of the Public Ground Company, for a principal teacher, to take charge of the above institution of learning. The managers are determined to have none but good teachers, and we have no doubt that they will succeed in making this one of the best schools in the country. We lack time this week to speak of the institution as fully as the importance of the subject requires, but we will refer to it again.

THE MAIN LINE PURCHASE.—Up to one o'clock, yesterday afternoon, 115,321 votes had been polled by the stockholders of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, on the question of confirming the purchase of the Main Line. Since the first day there have been no votes polled against the purchase. All the votes polled on the first day against the measure were polled by three parties, to wit, Messrs. P. & T. Collins and John Smith, of Westmoreland, and Henry S. Moad, of Pike county, canal commissioner. The last named gentleman polled three votes in opposition.—*Daily News, July 23.*

The stockholders have ratified the purchase by a vote of 143,546 in favor, to 607 against.

OUR ENLARGED NEIGHBOR.—Owing to *hurry and perturbation*, we neglected last week to notice as we had intended, the improvement in our neighbor the *Star of Wrightsville*. It came to us extensively enlarged, and looking like a new exchange. It is now the largest sheet published in York county, and quite throws our 4 & 6 in the shade. The editor speaks with satisfaction of past success, and confidently of future prospects. We wish it the best of luck.

THE MAGNETIC LADY.—Our citizens have been attending psychological entertainments given by "Miss Margaret, the Magnetic Lady," since Tuesday evening, and from the manner in which they nightly fill the room, apparently relish the fun. The operator is an able one, and her subjects are completely under her influence.

BANK ELECTION.—At a meeting of the Directors of the Columbia Bank, held on Tuesday last, Dr. Barton Evans, of Wrightsville, was elected President, in place of John Cooper, Esq., resigned.

AFFAIRS IN KANSAS.—The people of Lawrence, Kansas, have organized a regular municipal government, the officers being chosen by popular election. The Free State party have held a State Convention at Topeka, at which they nominated Marcus J. Parrott as their candidate for Congress. The census just taken by the Marshals under the Topeka regime, shows Kansas to contain between twenty and thirty thousand voters. The Topeka Free State Constitution will be submitted to a popular vote all over the territory in August, and Gen. Lane has been appointed to organize the people thoroughly, and prepare them to defend the ballot boxes at the territorial election in October. Governor Walker has issued a proclamation, charging the people of Lawrence with rebellion.

Governor Walker was, at the last accounts, encamped outside of Lawrence with the troops, and awaiting to serve warrants for the arrest of all the municipal officers elected by the people of Lawrence. The latter had determined not to negotiate with him. Should Walker, or any of his force, civil or military, be fired upon or resisted in making the proposed arrests, he would proclaim civil war and direct the troops to fire upon the mass.

THE LAST OF WALKER'S ONE-HORSE NAVY.—The New Orleans *True Delta* learns that the Nicaragua war-schooner (Granada), which was delivered to the Costa Ricans by Captain Davis, after taking it from Gen. Walker, sunk in the harbor of San Juan del Sur, with all the arms and ammunition which were in her belonging to the Nicaraguans, and some additional arms which were put on her afterwards. She was in a leaky condition, and those in charge of her had barely time to escape before she went to the bottom.

Columbia Police Gazette.

BEFORE CHIEF JUSTICE EVANS.

Sissler vs. McCombs.—*Homicide.*—Saturday, July 18.—This case was one of those most foul murders so fearfully frequent of late among the pudling population of the Columbia Rolling Mill. The injured party, one Joseph Sissler, under the combined influence of down-town whiskey and up-town lager, entered into a fatal quarrel with a peaceful fellow, Wm. McCombs, slightly under a cloud himself, and was by him slain on the spot. The report of the horrid deed spread through the town, and a large proportion of our population escorted the blood stained Cain to the magistrate's office, whither he was presently followed by the unfortunate, and also blood-stained Abel, under the fraternal guidance of Chief of Police, Hollingsworth. Conflicting testimony was offered in abundance. It being very hot in the court room, and a pretty clear case that the court would have to sit all night in order to ascertain which party was most in fault, the worthy justice sentenced both murderer and victim to a fine and costs; and, with an eye to even-handed justice, looked Cain up for the night, his injuries being of a more trifling nature than those of his slaughtered brother.

On motion of Mr. Shreiner, Col. Shoeb was elected President, and J. W. Fisher, Secretary.

Mr. Truscott then stated the object of the formation of this Board, viz: to be the establishment of a Board of School Directors, to whom should be entrusted the employment of teachers, and the general supervision of the School.

Mr. North moved that a committee be appointed to advertise for a principal teacher; also, to confer with the different applicants, as to their qualifications, and to the terms on which they can be employed, which was agreed to; and the Chair appointed Messrs. North, Vaughan and Truscott, said committee.

On motion, the Secretary was instructed to procure a suitable book in which to keep the proceedings of this Board.

On motion of the Secretary a committee was appointed to prepare rules for the government of this Board, under the Chair appointed Messrs. Fisher, Shreiner and North.

On motion, it was resolved, that "when we adjourn, we do so to meet on Tuesday, 29th inst., at 7 1/2 P. M."

On motion of Mr. Vaughan the proceedings of this meeting were ordered to be prepared for publication in the *Spy*; and on motion of Mr. Truscott the Board adjourned.

Latest from Europe.

The steamship *Vanderbilt*, from Haage and Southampton on the 8th inst., and the *Atlantic* from Liverpool on the same day, arrived at New York on Sunday. The news from Europe, brought by these vessels is four days later. We have detailed accounts of the attempted insurrection in Italy. It was directed, it is said, against the King of Naples and the Pope—not with a view to the creation of a new form of government—but to get rid of the Italian Bourbons, and expel the Austrians from Italy. There had also been rumors of insurrection in various parts of Spain, but, at latest advices, the country was tranquil.

From France we learn that, in despite of all the efforts of the Government, the three Republican candidates, Cavaignac, Olivier, and Darmion, were elected in Paris on the 5th and 6th instants. The work of shipping the Atlantic telegraph cable is progressing rapidly. On the 7th inst., over 600 miles had been shipped on board the *Agamemnon*, and it was expected that the Niagara would be ready for sea by the 14th of July.

Penn'a State Teachers' Association.

The regular semi-annual meeting of the State Teachers' Association of Pennsylvania, will be held at Chambersburg, Franklin county, on Tuesday, 11th of August, 1857, at 10 o'clock A. M.

It is not deemed necessary, that a lengthy appeal should be made to the Teachers and other friends of education to attend this Association, comprising as it does, among its members, teachers from all parts of the State and of almost every grade of school from the Primary Department of the Common Schools to the Professor's chair of our most noted Colleges. Hence a formal notice of the time and place will be sufficient.

Meeting of Board of School Directors of The Washington Institute.

Pursuant to notice, the Board of School Directors of The Washington Institute met on Tuesday, July 22d, 1857; Present, Messrs. Mianich, Shreiner, Rumpel, Truscott and Vaughan, of the Trustees of Old Columbia Public Ground; and Messrs. North, Rohrer, Shoeb and Fisher, of the committee of citizens appointed by the Board of Trustees.

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English Railroad Accommodation.

Zerah Colburn, known as an exceedingly vigorous thinker and clear writer on American railroadings, has recently visited England to inspect the British railway system. He writes home to the *Railroad Advocate* that "there are no brakes on any cars of a passenger train, except on a 'luggage-van' as it is called. And the brakes, such as are used, are pushed against the wheels instead of being made to grip them, and the brake apparatus here is bulky, even clumsy, compared with ours.

"As a general thing there is no bell-cord along the train—and there is no other mode of communication between the engineer and conductor. I cannot find out there is any difficulty in using the bell-cord, except that among so many roads, all the companies will not unite in so simple a provision, and hence when their cars are mixed, many are unprovided. You will think this a paltry excuse for the want of a communication so important as that from the train to the engine. For here it is no joke to ride in small close compartments with the car doors locked (for safety) and no conductor in sight, from one end of a trip to the other. The want of some communication appears to be felt in the minds of some few inventive men, for in every odd number of any English scientific journal, you will see some wonderful scheme for supplying the means.—One which I remember was, to fix a large bell over the engineer's head, and to let the conductor shoot at his bell with an arrow, so as to attract attention on the engine—I believe I have heard an electric telegraph proposed for the same purpose. And another plan was to fix large convex mirrors in front of the engineer in which he should see if anything (?) was the matter with the train behind him. Without prejudice, you will say that such contrivances are as futile as the present absence of communications is barbarous.

"As to speed. There are instances of trains being in motion at speeds of 60 miles per hour. But for express train travel the average time, excluding stops, is 35 miles per hour—the actual running speed sometimes reaching 40 miles—but including stops it is 30 miles an hour. We do quite as well as this. You must observe, also that the express or quickest trains here, are the lightest loaded, as the price per mile to passengers is very high in these trains.—With us, every passenger will take the quickest train he can, especially as the price is all the same. The general average speed, throughout England, is probably higher than with us—yet the difference is due more to a better state of road here, than to any other cause."

A SCENE IN A SPANISH BULL RING.—There was almost a riot in the bull ring at Madrid, on account of the bad quality of the bulls, which would not come up and be killed in the spirited manner expected of them. A number of the spectators, disgusted with the cowardice and misconduct of the animals, and bad faith of the contractors, wished to leave the Plaza by the narrow passage between the ring and the audience; but this could not be allowed, as there was a bull then engaged, and the Civil Guards prevented it. This produced a certain confusion, and an alarm was spread outside the Plaza, and some persons began to run—a *corrida* or panic run—which often takes place in this capital, much vexed with revolutions, when a little disturbance, occurs. A dozen persons running with symptoms of terror, were seen thousands in motion. The alarm spread to the Prado, the hall of promenade, and was soon appeased. Meanwhile, in the Plaza de Torres a seventh bull was brought out in consideration of the execrable quality of the six others. He did not prove much better than his companions, but he jumped over the barrier and caught an Urban Guard, whom he tossed twice into the air. Another Guard was so frightened that he jumped into the plaza and ran to the middle of it.—The bull, driven out of the narrow passage above mentioned, returned into the ring, caught the terrified Guard, and tossed him also twice. Neither of the two men were seriously hurt. Bull fighting is a State affair here, and the receipts of the day were shared by the authorities, that from them might be deducted a heavy fine which is to be imposed on the managers of the sport. The Madridenos are the most disgusted at the badness of the bulls brought before them because they hear flaming accounts of the excellence of the fights in the South of Spain, in two of which seventy-one horses were killed. *Bravo, toro!*

GEN. JACKSON'S GOLD BOX.

Gen. Jackson, as every body knows, especially every body who has read the New York papers of late, received from the city of New York a gold box; generally called a snuff box, although we believe it is not properly a snuff box. This he bequeathed to the citizen of New York who should prove the bravest soldier in the next war in which his country should be engaged. The Mexican war being the first that occurred, except the Indian fights and the New York wars, which were not regarded as coming under the description in the will, the custodian of the box, Andrew Jackson, the adopted son of the General, has signified his readiness to make the transfer whenever the City Council of New York shall designate the man authorized to receive it. A committee has been appointed to take evidence and report on the subject, and the edifying spectacle is presented of men bringing forward their own claims and demanding the box on the ground of their personal bravery. The money value is said to be one thousand dollars, and should it be awarded to a man who had the impudence to claim it, by setting himself up as braver than all his fellows, we think that it would be only prudent in the committee to take a bond that he should not break it up and sell it for old gold.

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PRELIMINARY.—A city paper undertakes to tell how 'one may in the hottest weather drink as much water as one likes, without experiencing any ill effects. We know a great many people who can, without resorting to any ingenious expedient, drink quite as much water as they like, with perfect impunity.

A Crotchet Among the Quavers.

FIRST APPEARANCE OF THE ITALIAN OPERA AT A MAGISTRATE'S OFFICE.—*Perugini vs. Vestrali.*—The whimsies and periodical unavailability of Italian operatic artists have become proverbial. Some misunderstanding has for some time existed between the members of the Italian Troupe, performing in our city, and Signora Vestrali, and last Saturday suit was brought before Esquire Chidsey by Signor Perugini, the director of the orchestra, against the fair contralto for the recovery of fifty dollars claimed for services in the arrangement of music for her prima donnaship.

The magistrate's office was nearly filled with the members of the troupe, nearly all of whom, including the chorus, were summoned as witnesses, and what little space was left vacant was immediately occupied by curious observers. The opera troupe drew so well that we do not think the office has been as crowded since its opening, and certainly not by such parties as claimants at law.

There was the light-haired Leonora, who had forgotten her Manrico and his rival, the hateful Conde di Luna, in the effort to prevent suffocation in the close atmosphere of the Magistrate's Court. Here Genarro thought not of the beautiful but wicked Lucrezia, whose fate seemed so involved with his; but rather of a place where he could sit at ease. The delicate and sweet-voiced Aminta wailed no longer in her sleep, but stared wildly at the crowd, and looked as if her heart were singing "Ah non giunge" in silent earnestness. Enrique stood near the Magistrate, trying much more diligently to gain an idea of what was being said than to catch the glance of his Maria di Rohan, all oblivious likewise of the slain Ricardo. Orsini had found an antidote to the poisoned Canary, and lived again in the voluptuous person of Vestrali, who, though smiling and amiable, frowned ever and anon upon the irate-looking and moustachied Perugini.

The trial was amusing enough, with its interpreters and broken English, its pure Tuscan, its gestures and recitative mode of expression, its dark-eyed cantatrices and perplexed-looking men, its arrangement of artists in unartistic situations, and its complete, in a word, Opera-in-a-Magistrate's Office, appearance.

The trial occupied more than two hours, and appeared very interesting to the spectators, but finally terminated in favor of Vestrali, who highly delighted with the result, kissed her white-gloved hand to the Magistrate, in token of her appreciation of American justice, and murmuring, "Gloria felice, giorno felice!" swept proudly and haughtily away.

Perugini twisted his moustache, and endeavored to be resigned, though a "diavolo" hissed out at his lips. Setti looked calmly and stoically at the retiring crowd. Maccafiori, who is said to be a devotee of Vestrali's shrine, gazed after her retreating form, and clasping his hands together, uttered, "Ah, mia Giulietta," in imitation of the commanding contralto in the tomb scene of the opera. Cairoli drew a long breath and pressed her perfumed handkerchief to her moistened brow. Caranti, lost in wonderment at all that had passed before her, essayed to speak, but in her bewilderment, burst into a clear, silvery soprano, ascended to the gamut and closed with a run and roulade, before she was aware of what she had been doing.

The Magistrate and the remaining spectators clapped their hands. Caranti blushed, and with the rest of the troupe hurried from the office.

The dust and prose of the Magistrate's Court again was visible—the soft speech of the Italians was heard no more—the robes of Leonora and Aminta no longer rustle in the pauses of legal procedure—the presiding dignitary arose, and though the sweet notes of Caranti's voice still echoed in the sanctuary, the sunbeams had glided from the floor and the Opera was over.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

FLOUR.—We quote Flour at \$7@8 for common to choice retailing brands and extra, and \$8.50@9 per barrel for fancy lots, as in quality. Rye Flour is quiet at \$4.75 per bushel. Corn Meal: A sale of 350 bush. Penna. Meal is reported at \$3.90 per bushel.

THE MOTHER'S LESSON.—Daughter, Ma,

dear, what is "Capillary Attraction?" Mother. Running, my dear, after a heir of £10,000 a-year.

WIT IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.—A witty member has characterized the Divorce and Marriage Bill, as a 'New Law of Partnership, with a limited liability.'

DEPTH IN A DEEP TRAGEDY.—With what wonderful accuracy does *Toung Norval*, in the Scotch tragedy, in the account which he gives of his supposed parentage, indicate the character of the Yankee dealer! He describes his father as an individual "whose constant care was to increase his store."

NEW DEFINITION.—A LADY: A sensitive plant that thrives only in the centre of a crinoline fence. Rarely seen, excepting by the most practised eye.—*Punch.*

Pretty Good.—An Irish girl who had recently landed in New York, and had been hired in a splendid mansion of Fifth Avenue, was observed by the lady of the house to come down the staircase backwards. Upon being asked the reason of this mode of retrogression, Biddy answered, 'Lord bless you, mum, we always come down that way aboard ship.'

Notice to Property-Holders.

For the information of the owners of Real Estate in this Borough, we again publish the 2d. Section of an Act of Assembly, passed on the 29th of March, A. D. 1855, relating to the collection of Water Rents in Columbia.

"SECTION 2. That the Water Rents hereafter to be assessed, shall be a lien on the freshhold occupied by persons using the Water, to be recovered in the same manner as taxes due the Commonwealth are by law recoverable."

CLERK OF THE ORPHAN'S COURT.—We are authorized to announce S. P. LAMARCA, of Columbia, as a candidate for the office of Clerk of the Orphan's Court, subject to the decision of the Union County Convention. Columbia, July 18, 1857-1c

SENATOR.—We are authorized to announce BARTRAM A. SHAEFER, Esq., of Lancaster, as a candidate for the office of State Senator, subject to the decision of the Union County Convention. July 11, 1857-1c

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, 1857-1c

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

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, 1857-1c

RECORDER.—We are authorized to announce George Leamon, of East Lampeter, as a candidate for the office of Recorder, subject to the decision of the Union County Convention. May 16-1c

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 16-1c

RECORDER.—We are authorized to announce CHRISTIAN SHENK, of the City of Lancaster, as a candidate for the office of Recorder, subject to the decision of the Union County Convention. May 2, 1857-1c.

The Markets.

COLUMBIA LUMBER MARKET.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

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