

AGENCIES.

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

New Jail, Court House, &c.—We are pleased to learn that the County Commissioners of this county are at last taking measures towards the erection of a new County Jail.

Men—not Principles.—As conductors of a neutral press, we can not be expected to express a preference for this or that principle; but we must retain the privilege of recommending such of our friends as seem well fitted for any office, to whichever party they may belong.

Holden's Dollar Magazine.—The present number confirms the favorable opinion we have heretofore expressed, of the merits of this valuable publication. To families it is what has long been a desideratum, an attractive, useful, and entertaining miscellany; and the price is so very low as to make it the cheapest as well as the best magazine for persons of all ages and conditions, with which we are acquainted.

Ladies' Fair.—It will be seen by reference to a notice in another column of today's paper, that the Ladies of Rev. Mr. Martin's (Catholic) congregation of York, propose holding a Fair for the sale of fancy and useful articles.

Gubernatorial Nominations.—The Democratic State Convention which assembled at Harrisburg on the 30th ultimo, nominated MORRIS LEONARD, on the fifth ballot, by a vote of 83, to 23 for Col. Bigler, and 25 for Judge Back—a majority of 35 over both the others.

A Lady, in correcting some misstatements of the editor of the Cincinnati Commercial, expresses her doubts as to the possible gentility of conductors and agents on railroads.

Crime.—The Grand Jury, in their report to the last Quarter Sessions of the Peace for Lancaster county, speak very encouragingly of the diminution of crime in our county.

Plainfield Bank.—It is announced in the New York Sun that the affairs of the Plainfield Bank have at length been wound up, and there are sufficient assets to pay all the notes in full.

The Union Magazine.—The September No. of this interesting magazine is before us. The embellishments for the present month are "The Lost Children," "The Solitary," "Fashions," &c.

The Columbian Magazine for September is received. The embellishments are "Monument in Greenwood Cemetery" and "Miranda."

Season Over.—The Cape May Season is over. It has been one of unprecedented throng, pleasure and profit.

Reception of Lieut. Cochran and his Men.

We noticed in our last paper the "pop visit" which Lieut. Cochran paid us, previous to his and his men's final discharge from the service of the United States Army.

The following committee has been appointed by the general "Reception Committee" to meet our heroic friends on their arrival at Wrightville and escort them into town: J. J. Gault, J. Black, A. P. Modderwell, A. R. Spangler, J. H. Hunter, Geo. Wolf, N. Sutton, Samuel Shoch, R. Mullison, J. A. Hook, Wm. Matthiot, J. W. Cotrell, and J. W. Fisher.

PROGRAMME.

ORDER OF THE PROCESSION. Chief Marshal and Aide. Music—Mechanics' Band. Committee of Arrangements. Lieut. Theodore D. Cochran and Men. Invited Guests. Orator of the day. Chief Burgess and Town Council.

Route of Procession.—Form in Front Street, opposite the Bridge, move down Front to Union street, up Union to Second, up Second to Locust, down Locust to Front, up Front to Walnut, up Walnut to Fourth, down Fourth to Locust, down Locust to the Town Hall, where an Oration will be delivered by Col. Philip Gossler, after which Dinner will be served up at the Washington Hotel.

POMOLOGICAL CONVENTION.—A Convention of Fruit Growers is to be held at Judson's Hotel, in New York, commencing on the 10th of October.

Another Difficulty with Mexico.—The Galveston News, of the 5th, in speaking of the evacuation of Vera Cruz, has the following paragraph, which we have not seen previously noticed.

A Bit of Romance.—Among the most devoted advocates of the Ten Hour System in Allegheny city is a young and strikingly beautiful girl, who passes among her companions as the "Unknown."

Presidential Election Law.—By the act of April 11th, 1848, Assessors are required to open their books immediately after the 2d Tuesday of October, and are required to assess any white freeman making application to them at any time within ten days of the time fixed by law for the election of electors for President and Vice President.

Vessel for Liberia.—A vessel will leave New Orleans for Liberia in December next. Colored people residing in any of the States in the Valley of the Mississippi, who intend going to Liberia to settle, can be accommodated with a passage in the vessel, by applying to the Rev. William McLain, Washington city, or to Rev. A. M. Cowan, Frankfort, Ky.

An enormous fish, of the whale kind, was lately stranded at Augustville, Porto Rico, measuring fourteen yards long and being twelve yards in circumference at the thickest part.

The World Abroad.

SEVEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The Britannia arrived at Boston on Saturday, 26th ult., at 2 o'clock, having made the passage from Liverpool in fourteen days.

The only material change in the aspect of Irish affairs, is the utter prostration of the hopes of the people, in the arrest of O'Brien and the principal leaders. The fact is, the people showed themselves to be utterly unprepared for a conflict with the British Government; and, at the first overt act of rebellion, forsook their leaders.

It is intimated in the European Times that the soundness of Mr. Smith O'Brien's intellect was so much doubted, that some of his friends and relations were about to take out a commission of lunacy, in order to adjudicate on that point.

Numerous arrests continue to be made. We notice many. Mr. Cam, Mr. Berger, ship-broker, and Mr. Noland, of the United States.

The chief consideration in Paris at the present moment, is the critical state of Northern Italy.—Numerous diplomatic meetings have taken place in Paris, and Lord Palmerston, in the English Parliament, has stated that her Majesty's Government are deeply sensible of the importance of terminating the war, and expressed a strong desire on the part of the government, as well as on the part of the French government, to see its termination.

The last journals from Paris are wholly occupied with the Italian question. Funds have declined in consequence of the threatening aspect of affairs.

An unsuccessful attempt was made on the 5th inst., to assassinate M. Thiers. A shot intended for him was received by a little girl seated at the gate, opposite the dwelling of M. Thiers.

The whole breadth of Lombardy has been re-traced by the Piedmontese army. They have been defeated at every point, and the army is now either shut up in Milan, or has crossed into their own dominions.

The Prussian capital still continues to be the scene of political cal and excitement. The people are, for the moment, occupied with the renewal of the war with the Danes.

The Russians have retired to Jassy; and the affairs of Wallachia seem now to be settled by its occupation by the Turkish forces.

The whole range of Eastern Europe seems more or less afflicted by the cholera.

THE LATEST.

By the arrival of the Niagara we have the following additional summary of news of the doings in different parts of Europe:

In Ireland the accounts of the potato crops are gloomy, almost without exception or mitigation. Numerous arrests have taken place throughout the country. Among those arrested are Americans who bore a conspicuous part in the attempted rebellion.

The Roman Catholic Clergy of Tuam have got up a memorial to the Queen on behalf of the State prisoners, praying that the prerogative of mercy should be exercised in favor of the traitors who recently took up arms against the crown.

The Italian journals announce the entrance of the Austrian army, and that the Duke of Modena had returned to his States, assisted by a foreign corps.

Accounts from the Danubian provinces state that Col. Solomon and the Hospodar Odobescu, the chiefs of the reactionary party, have overthrown the Provisional Government of Wallachia and Bucharest, and the old executive ministry have resumed the reins of government.

Paris was tranquil on Thursday, but every precaution was taken against a rupture with the King of Prussia.

The King of Prussia had arrived at Cologne on the 15th. The reception was enthusiastic and his meeting with the Archduke was cordial.

The King of the Belgians had addressed a congratulatory letter to the Archduke John.

The St. Petersburg Journal has received a bulletin from the Cascaes announcing the capture of the fortress of Suschebiel.

INQUISITIVE FRANKS UPON THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.—The reports of the special agents of the Post Office Department from time to time, detail some very ingenious attempts on imposition and fraud on the part of persons pretending to remit money by mail.

When you see a young lady who likes to be continually playing with the gentlemen's hats, trying them on, &c., you may be sure she will, some day or other wear the "brecoche."

A GLANCE AT THE STATE OF EUROPE.

The peculiar characteristic of the political fermentation which at present pervades nearly the whole of civilized Europe, is the simultaneous development of a democratic and national element.

Of its five great powers, one alone is partially exempt. While Nature has drawn round Great Britain boundaries more lasting than those of the diplomats of 1815, her constitution has been prepared by recent ameliorations for further extension, and strengthened against the storm.

Without a doubt, this fermentation must result in a new distribution of territorial power as well as of political rights, and it is of the first moment that this distribution shall be such as may guarantee a permanent and natural state of European peace.

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ODE TO THE SUSQUEHANNA.

BY A SHAKER.

Snake-like, sneaking Susquehanna, Hybrid; river and savanna, Ago breeding, Bull frog feeding; Beautiful as a Sultana, Lovely, sickly Susquehanna! Never on thy wave the steamer Wakes the basking turtle—dreamer In the sun; or breaks the slumber— Unless, indeed, a raft of lumber Strike the rock With crashing shock, Of the mottled water Snake, Or Crane, or Heron "make a break" Upon the Morphean victim, tearing His Joseph garment past repairing.

CHOLERA AND MAGNETISM.—Conceiving that the following facts may be interesting at the present time, I beg to forward for insertion in the Antislavery "The Manchester Guardian," a letter from St. Petersburg, says:—"A very important discovery has recently been made here, which clearly proves that the maldy is in the air, and that, therefore, quarantines are utterly useless. The air here has had a very singular effect on the magnetic power. Whilst the cholera was at its height, the action of the magnet was nearly neutralized; which, now the disease is gradually subsiding, assumes by degrees its former power. A magnetic block which used to carry 50 lbs. would, during the worst time of the cholera, not carry above 13 lbs. Its strength has now increased again to 60 lbs. The electro-magnetic telegraph at one time would not work; it was also recently mentioned in the Lancet that, during the prevalence of Asiatic cholera in London, there was a cessation of the disease at St. Giles' after a violent thunder storm. It is worthy of notice that, in the present year, during the worst period of the cholera at St. Petersburg, the country round about, was again again attacked with disease. The following experiment tends to connect this also with the state of the atmosphere:—Dividing a piece of sound potato into two, I passed about a dozen very weak electric shocks through one of them and placed both in a plate with a little water. In twenty-four hours the piece that had received the shock was brown and rotten at the part where the fluid had entered, and in four days it had become a mass of black and brown fetid matter. The other piece was partially dissolved by the water, but not in the least discolored, and smelt perfectly fresh.—The Siberian Journal, detailing the failure of the potatoes near Taunton, says that fever is also very prevalent there, but cannot tell whether it is produced by the effluvia arising from the rotting crops, or whether the state of the atmosphere is the cause of both calamities. Leave the reader to make his own inferences as to the connexion existing between the above. I am, &c. Portsmouth, Aug. 3. JOHN J. LANE.

WRIGHT'S Indian Vegetable Pills, in addition to being one of the best and most efficacious in the world, possesses a power in removing pain which is truly astonishing. Four or five of said Indian Vegetable Pills, taken every night on going to bed, will in a short time completely rid the body of those morbid humors which, lodged in the liver, are the cause of pain in the side, some times extending through to the shoulder blade, difficulty of breathing, nausea and sickness, loss of appetite, costiveness, indigestion, flatulency, swarthy or yellow complexion, and other signs of an inflammation or torpid state of the liver.

WRIGHT'S Indian Vegetable Pills also thoroughly cleanse the stomach and bowels of all bilious humors, and other impurities; and the result are a certain cure for colic, cholera morbus, and every other disorder of the bowels. They also aid and improve digestion, and consequently give firmness and vigor to the whole frame, as well as drive disease of every name from the body.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND IMITATIONS.—Remember that the original and only genuine Indian Vegetable Pills have the written signature of WILLIAM WRIGHT on the top label of each box.

AGENTS FOR SALE BY FLETCHER & SPANGLER, who are the only authorized Agents for Columbia. Also, by agents advertised in another column. Principal Office, 169, Race Street, Philadelphia.

The Markets.

PHILADELPHIA, August 13, 1848. Flour—\$5 50 a 52 for good old stock Penna and Western, and \$5 37 1/2 for good iron ground; Rye flour \$3 81 1/2 a 3 87 1/2; Corn meal \$2 75 a 2 87 1/2. Grain—Wheat \$1 10 a 1 12 for good Penn; Rye 70 a 71 for Penn; Corn 58 a 59 for yellow Penn. Iron—Penns Fig \$23 a 27 per ton for Anthracite, and \$25 a 30 for Fine and Foundry Metal. Bar Iron ranges from \$70 to 75, and Blooms \$55 to 70. Lumber—The supplies are increasing. Cargo sales of Yellow Pine Boards at \$15 1/2 a 16; Susquehanna, \$11 a 15; Hemlock Joist, \$7 a 7 50; Scantling \$7 a 8. Laths—Are in fair demand, with sales of 150,000 Eastern at \$1 20 a 1 25 per M.

BALTIMORE August 31, 1848. The flour market at the close was firm, after an active demand at easier rates; sales at \$5 37 1/2. Sales of white wheat at \$1 08 a 1 18, and red wheat \$1 04 a 1 07; oats 23 a 35.

PITTSBURGH, August 31, 1848. The flour market is firm, with good Eastern and home demand. Sales at \$4 37 1/2 a 4 44. Wheat commands \$0 to 81 cents; yellow corn \$1; and 19c Rye is lower, and barley is heavy and inactive.