

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.

CHANGE OF HOUR.—The U. S. Mail line which heretofore started from Philadelphia at 12 o'clock, midnight, and arrived here at 5 o'clock in the morning, has changed on and after the 4th inst.

This arrangement will be a saving to the State of some thousands per annum in expense and labor at the inclined plain, and in men and horses between that and the depot in Market street.

The Whig Meeting in Lancaster, on Tuesday evening last was attended by a car load of Columbians. We accepted the kind invitation of some of our Whig friends and accompanied the delegation, which was welcomed by some excellent music from the Medicines' Brass Band of Columbia.

A large Democratic meeting was held on Saturday evening last at the market house in this place. William Atkins, President; William Brimmer, John Arms, Maj. Gilman, Dr. A. K. Rohrer, Vice Presidents; Lieut. Thomas Walsh, William Brown, Secretaries; John F. Houston, Esq., introduced a series of resolutions. The meeting was ably addressed by Col. Wm. Bigler, G. C. Collins, and Col. John W. Forney.

THE SENATE.—Our reporter failed to furnish us with the report of the proceedings of the Senate, on Thursday evening last, in time for to-day's paper. We understand that the subject for discussion on next Thursday evening, will be the merits of the respective candidates for the Presidency.

FIRE.—The York Republican says, on Sunday morning last, about 10 o'clock, the barn of Mr. Samuel Frey, in Freystown, adjoining this borough, was consumed by fire. Fortunately there was no grain in it, and we understand that the building was insured.

THANKSGIVING.—Gov. Johnston has appointed Thursday, the 23d day of November next, to be observed throughout the State, as a day of general thanksgiving, prayer, and praise to Almighty God, for His tender mercies over us as a people.

ACCIDENT.—Two trains of cars came in contact in front of our office on Saturday evening last, and caught one of Mr. David Mullen's legs between the bumpers, breaking it in two places. We understand that Mr. Mullen is doing well.

We have been requested to state that a Democratic meeting will be held this evening at the house of Jacob Sholl, in Wrightville, which will be addressed by a number of able speakers.

The late rains have caused a rise in the Susquehanna. Not enough to benefit the lumbermen, but just enough to scare up the eels, which our fishermen are catching by the thousands. We are fond of eels—we ate!

The election for Sheriff in the city of Baltimore, on the 4th inst., resulted in the election of Mr. Cloud, Democrat. Four Independent candidates—no Whig nomination.

The Columbia and Lancaster Telegraph office has been moved to the house of F. X. Zeigler, in Locust street, who has been lately appointed operator.

MUSICAL.—A new company of candidates for public favor have just arrived at New York. They consist of a band of German Melodians, twenty-seven in number, of which twenty-four are solo performers. Its organization is similar to that of the favorite Steyermarkische, and the concerts to be given will embrace classical, as well as the lighter and more sprightly music.

The Steyermarkische Company are giving concerts to crowded houses in Boston.

AN ANCIENT BIBLE.—Professor Winslow, of Baltimore, has in his possession a Latin Bible, dated Rome, March 11, 1597; consequently 251 years old, which was found by one John L. Broom, Esq., in the Convent of St. Domingo, after the city of Mexico was taken by the late American army. This relic of ancient times, though bearing the mark of old age, has still the appearance of a healthy constitution, both outwardly and inwardly. It will, doubtless, be considered a great curiosity by the literati and antiquarians of the present day.

Kit Carson.—The trips of this famous frontiersman across the prairies are not certainly over "beds of roses."

We had scarcely come in sight of the river (Los Angeles) when the yells and shouts of the Indians were heard, and looking to our left, we perceived several sandy knolls dark with Pah-Utahs or Root-Diggers. They beckoned us to come on, crying out they were friends. Their language being a dialect of the Utah, Carson understood much they said. Kit warned them off, telling them they were bad—the whites were angry with them, because they stole animals and treacherously murdered the whites.

The Diggers are bad to the whites," he continued, "they say they are friends, get into camp, and then murder," adding as de, to use a Thesopian expression, "oh, you d—n rascals! I know you; you needn't stand that a preachin' to me,—it wont do you no kind o'good."

INSTABILITY OF PROPERTY IN REVOLUTIONARY TIMES.—The Paris papers have lately contained many accounts of the frightful depreciation of property since the overturning of the Government of Louis Philippe, but the following account of a reduction from wealth to absolute poverty seems almost incredible:

A young man who, in the month of December last, received a fortune of 500,000 francs (£20,000) with his wife, disposed of it in the purchase of a magnificent house in the faubourg St. Honoré. Whilst he was waiting for the preparation of the title deeds he vested his money in treasury bonds.

AN OLD WASHINGTON MEMORIAL.—Mr. Macready, the English actor, writes to a friend in Philadelphia, an account of a recent visit to the obscure village of Gadsdon, in Wiltshire, where lived and died Sir Laurence Washington, an ancestor of the man who has made the name immortal.

THE CRESCENT FLAG IN BOSTON.—The Turkish brig Ararat, Captain Metexa, from Constantinople, arrived at Boston after a good run of eighty days. The Ararat is the first vessel of the Turkish nation that ever visited that port. She is manned altogether with Turks. Her commander, Captain Metexa, is a fine looking man, and in his dress (sweat and trousers) and general appearance, bears but little resemblance to the bearded and bigoted Turk a century since.

PENNY POSTAGE.—Since the year 1840 the letters under the penny post system have increased from two to eight millions, leaving a large surplus over and above expenses. We shall come to it shortly in this country. Cheap postage leads persons to write letters.

CAPITAL PUNISHMENT.—There is a man down-east, so tender-hearted, that he always shuts his eyes and ears, when he sees a sign with "paper hanging" on it.

DOWN AMONG THE DEAD MEN.—We see by the papers that "Old Grimes" is dead. To whom did he leave that "old gray coat?" S-a-y!

The World Abroad.

SEVEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The steamship America arrived at New York on Friday afternoon, 29th ult. She brings intelligence of fresh disturbances in Ireland. There have been several conflicts between the police and insurgents with loss of life on both sides. The accounts are not very clear; nor is the character of the outbreak fully determined.

Wilmer and Smith's European Times says that accounts received from the South of Ireland lead to the belief that the disturbances at Carrick and the whole district of the valley of the Soir are more of an agrarian than a political nature. The movement, says the Dublin Freeman, if called a rising, was a rising of poverty, and not a manifestation of political discontent.

It was a purely guerilla warfare, directed against certain landholders who have lately distressed upon the growing crops of their tenants on account of arrears in rent, and the absence of any political feeling on the part of the rioter, has been throughout remarkable. The movements of the party were irregular and without concert.

Gen. McDonald, with the 3d Buffs and a company of the 83d, left Dublin to put down the outbreak, and the next arrival will doubtless furnish us with more correct details.

The latest advices from Paris are not very satisfactory. The Socialists were mustering in their strength, having been much dissatisfied with the speech made by M. Thiers. The Government, it was supposed, would close the Clubs. It is thought that the Red Republicans have a majority at the election in Paris.

Charles Albert arrived at Turin on the 18th, and requested Ministers to return their porte feuille, in order that he might be enabled to form a new cabinet more in harmony with the wants of the country, and more in unison with his own feelings.

The Piedmontese Gazette of the 14th, publishes telegraphic despatches stating that the Vesuvius steamer had been ordered by the Sicilian government to land troops at Milazzo; that the Neapolitan troops that had advanced from Messina, had been repulsed on the 18th, and that the government had ordered the immediate formation of 7 companies.

The Cholera continued to rage at Constantinople. A fresh conflagration had occurred at Galata, by which 200 buildings were consumed.

A letter from Leipzig announces that a late insurrection had been crushed by the energetic intervention of the troops.

It is reported that the Emperor of Austria would again be forced to seek safety in flight.

Peace between Denmark and the German Confederations is rendered certain by the Frankfurt Diet having rejected an amendment for rejecting the armistice.

The Sardinian fleet has quitted Venice, and the Austrian fleet immediately sailed from Trieste, it was supposed to attack Venice. This would much complicate the meditation of France and England with Austria.

The Italian news is of considerable interest. After the city of Messina had been bombarded for five days by the Neapolitan troops, it surrendered, and the troops landed, and took possession of the town. The inhabitants retired, having previously ruined the town.

WASHINGTON'S MARRIAGE IN 1759.—The Alexandria Gazette states that Mr. J. B. Stearns, a distinguished artist of New York, and lately from Europe, has been for some days at Arlington House, in this vicinity, engaged in making very beautiful and successful copies from the original pictures of Colonel and Mrs. Washington, the one of the date of 1772, by Woolston, with a view to the painting of a large picture of Washington's Marriage, founded upon the relation of that interesting event in the Custis recollections and private memoirs of the life and Character of Washington.

The scene is laid in the ancient Parish Church of St. Peter, County of New Kent, a colony of Virginia, time 6th of January, 1759.

In the fore ground, and near the altar, appears the Rev. Dr. Masson, the officiating clergyman, in full canonicals; he is about to present the marriage ring.—The Bridegroom is in a suit of blue and silver, lined with red silk, embroidered waistcoat, small clothes, gold shoe and knee buckles, dress sword, hair in full powder. The Bride in a suit of white satin, rich point laced ruffles, pearl ornaments in her hair, pearl necklace, earrings and bracelets, white satin high heeled shoes, with diamond buckles; she is attended by a group of Ladies, in the gorgeous costume of that ancient period.

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A letter from Marseilles, dated the 7th instant, states that the Neapolitans, on landing at Messina, with 10 or 12,000 men, were driven back by the Sicilians. During the action, a shell fell accidentally on board the British steamship Gladiator, killing one of her crew. The English merchants placed their property on board the steamer for protection.

An insurrection is reported in Mecklenburg Streliz.

A Paris paper of the 11th speaks of a confederation to be concluded between the Italian powers of Sardinia, Tuscany, Rome and Naples, on condition that the Duke of Genoa should not accept the crown of Sicily, and all the powers should offer mediation between Sicily and Naples, to induce the former to accept the son of Ferdinand.

The Neapolitans have taken the town of Messina.

There has been severe fighting in Caucasus, and the Russian journals report that the Circassians have been partially defeated.

THE CHOLERA—Its Fearful and Fatal Progress. The Cholera in the North of Europe is committing fearful ravages. The cases are more and more numerous every day, and great fears are felt of its crossing the Continent very soon.

In Egypt the Cholera on the 21st was raging fearfully. Since its first appearance, the 12th of July, there had been 19,473 deaths.

Advices of the 26th of August, show that the Cholera appeared in one of the Greek Islands, a few days before. The typhus fever was at the same time prevailing to a very great extent.

About 500 new cases daily at Magdeburg, Germany—very few recoveries. It appeared in Hamburg on the 6th, and in the next three days there were 18 cases, all fatal. At Stettin and Vienna, it has also made fearful progress.

It has also broken out with some violence at Siberia, where it did not penetrate in former years.

The Cholera has appeared in the Grecian Islands, and the government is adopting measures of prevention.

LATER.

The arrival of the steamer Herman, at New York on the 4th inst brings four days later news. The Cholera was still making rapid strides towards England.

In Ireland the insurgents are moving in all quarters, though in small parties; and it is supposed that they have adopted the guerilla system of warfare.

An express from Paris, dated Tuesday the 19th states that the "Reforme" announces the return of Louis Napoleon as having been elected to the National Assembly from Moselle.

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forms a perfect study in the picture. His tall, attenuated form and soldierly bearing, as with folded arms, and cocked hat in hand, respectfully, he has approached the bridal group, gives a touching interest to the whole scene.—He is in a scarlet coat, and is booted and spurred, having just dismounted, and relinquished the favorite charger of his chief, to a groom. Through the large folding doors of the Church, is seen the old fashioned coach of the Bride, drawn by six horses; also the fine English charger, bequeathed to Washington by Braddock, after the fatal field of the Monongahela. From the account of the marriage, handed down from those who were present at its celebration, it appears that the bride and her Ladies occupied the coach, while the Provincial Colonel rode his splendid charger, attended by a brilliant cortege of the gay and gallant of the land. Such was Washington's Marriage in 1759.

MANUFACTURE OF MARBLES.—Mr. Chambers, in a recent account of a summer tour in Germany, gives a description of marble making in Salzburg, an ancient town, most romantically located in a vale of the Salza, in Germany; after speaking of the machinery for sawing marble blocks, for statues, columns, &c., carried from a stream which dashes from a very lofty alpine height, says:

At a little distance, and higher up the hill within the recess of a most picturesque ravine, we were shown a very novel and curious operation; this was the making boys' marbles, and a more simple process can hardly be conceived.

Small pieces of marble being put in a peculiar stone trough or dish, a top of the same material fitting into certain grooves, is made to whirl about by little streamlets led from the main torrent, and the marbles are soon ground into a spherical form. There were about twenty of these little spluttering mills, one above another on the stream, so that the scene was busy and amusing. At a glance we were let into the secret of cheap pebble grinding in Germany. No expense whatever had been incurred in constructing the mills; the apparatus was of the homeliest kind; the sluices on the impetuous streamlets were each nothing more than a turf; the raw material came out of the hill side; add the superintendent of the works was a female, who probably considered herself well off at the remuneration of two pence a day. And from this primitive manufactory, boys' marbles are sent in vast numbers all over the world.

MACHINERY FOR THE VIRGINIA GOLD MINE.—Messrs. Reaney, Neafie & Co., have in progress at their establishment, in Kensington, Pa., the steam engines and other machinery, required to work the gold mine in Virginia belonging to Commodore Stockton and Major Heiss. The principal portion of the machinery now preparing is for the purpose of breaking up and pulverizing the ore taken from the vein recently discovered. Two engines of about 45 horse power each, and placed on either side of a frame to work on an inclined plane, and act upon shafting supported by another frame work. This shafting puts in motion forty-eight pieces of timber, armed with heavy iron shoes at the lower end, the weight of which falling upon the ore, gradually pulverizes it. A stream of water is to flow along beneath the frame work and this carrying along the powdered ore, it will carry it to a table covered with skins, with the hairy side up, and the particles of gold being heavier than the other portions of the ore, it will settle among the hair, while the refuse is carried away by the action of the water. The gold can, of course, be easily removed from the skins by another process.

IMMENSE SWARMS OF MACKEREL.—GREAT SPORT! A mackerel mine appears to have been discovered off Cape Ann, quite as marvellous and more profitable than the gold mine recently discovered in California. The Boston Transcript says, on Tuesday within the circumference of about six miles, within a short distance of Eastern Point Light, there were over six hundred fishing vessels engaged in catching mackerel. The crews of vessels of all sizes, from five tons to 125, were busily engaged the whole day, and according to several estimates made by some of the oldest inhabitants of Gloucester, it is supposed that at least 12,000 barrels had been taken, valued at \$100,000. An excellent day's work this. The mackerel very near all No. 1's. Some vessels, from the South Shore, with crews of fourteen men and boys, caught over one hundred barrels each, and put into Gloucester on Tuesday evening to "pack out," and procure a fresh supply of salt. A friend informs us that the sport was indescribably exciting. Towards evening the mackerel struck off towards the South Shore, and were soon followed by about 300 sail of fishing vessels.

THE HARRISBURG AND LANCASTER RAILROAD COMPANY.—From the annual report of this company, its affairs are in a most prosperous condition. The whole unfunded debt, amounting to upwards of \$47,000, has been paid off out of the net surplus receipts of the road; and after paying the interest on the funded debt, and the current expenses for the year, there will be a balance in the hands of the Treasurer of \$12,413 11, which, added to the amount paid off, shows the profits derived from the business of the road are more than nine per cent. on the capital stock of the company. The Board of Directors flatter themselves that the Company is now in a condition that the net profits of the road will be amply adequate (after payment of interest on loans) to pay regular dividends to the Stockholders, besides making appropriations towards a contingent fund, to liquidate the funded debt of the Company.

PHENOMENON.—A gentleman writes to the Newark Advertiser that, while at the Ocean House, Newport, all being calm, waiting the rising moon, just as her whole disc was visible above the ocean, a ship, "far out at sea," with all sails spread, moved slowly across her face, and apparently impressed upon it the free and beautiful outline of every sail and spar. Slowly indeed it passed along, too soon disappearing, but while it lasted, it was a most beautiful phenomenon. This frequently occurs, and is a very beautiful spectacle on a calm night.

RAILROAD TO CALIFORNIA.—A public meeting has been called at Fort Smith, Arkansas, to take into consideration the utility of a road from that point to California and Oregon!

ELOPEMENT IN FASHIONABLE LIFE.—A transaction in the matter of Love and dollars of considerable importance, in certain circles, has just transpired in our city. It appears that not long since two young gentlemen, sons of Mr. G., were each courting two fashionable ladies of our city—the widow L.—and her daughter—the latter lady some fifteen, the former some forty years of age. To break up the union of the daughter with the young man, she was sent to the interior of the State to school; and her lover to Texas, where he died. The other brother continued to court the mother. At a recent date, although he was somewhat absent on duty, for he belonged to the army.

Well, during the young lady's term at school she heard of her lover's death in Texas, and for grief, determined on entering a Convent. Thus matters stood when the mother was discharged, but on the return of the elder brother, he took charge again and went on with the widow as usual. On Saturday last, the daughter returned to her mother's, from school; she having been sent for, and got home through a great deal of persuasion; her disposition having been bent toward a Convent. On her return home she saw again and conversed with the brother of her late lover; he was soon to be her father! He took her no doubt, to be a good child and forget the notion of a Convent!

Her charms, during these interesting conversations, took possession of the young man, and he regretted his pledge to the mother! It was a triumph of seventeen over forty! The young man declared his new-born passion—the young girl accepted the brother of her lover, and her father that was to be—On Tuesday last they were married. What course they took it is yet impossible to tell. The mother was last seen in her carriage in hot pursuit after the young would-be non and her recently was to be husband!—It is a mixed up affair and the "end is not yet."

It may be interesting to know that the family of widow L.—is worth some eight hundred thousand dollars and that the young son is worth some sixty thousand!—Gen. Commercial, 25d.

THE CHESTER COUNTY BANK ROBBERY.—The parties supposed to have been concerned in the robbery of Dr. Darlington, the President of the Chester County Bank, are now in custody, and the case is undergoing an investigation in the Philadelphia Criminal Court. The names of those in custody are:—Robt. or Richard H. Lackey, alias Harbert; Robert Pinkerton, alias Long Bob; John Whitehouse, alias Old Duke; George Williams, alias Slappy; Benj. Pratt, alias Old Ben Pratt or Big Ben; John Hoffman and Abraham Pence. In addition to these, charges are pending against Edward McGowan, implicating him in the transaction. Whitehouse, Williams, and Pence, are believed to have been the principals in the robbery; while the others are charged with being accessories either before or after the act. The disclosures which have been made in this case were in the first place the result of the arrest of Lackey, whose statements were subsequently confirmed by Pinkerton. George Williams, alias "Slappy" on Tuesday last, made restitution of about \$11,800 of the stolen money.—Reading Journal.

A CARD.

FOR: BOT NO ROBBERY.—I take the liberty, and the Spy as the medium, through which to state that some may think that I have used harsh language in the last Spy concerning a certain charge or report against me. If such should be the case, I beg pardon. It was written in a passion and in haste; but I repeat again that if the person who has thus tried to implicate or entangle me, knowing that such reports take locomotive speed, has done so with the intention to injure me as a citizen or as one engaged in mercantile business, he has in my opinion, and in the language of a certain writer made himself guilty of an act of lower grade than the thief and robber. If such be the case, I am robbed of part of his property, he may, by class industry, regain it again. But if such calumniations should leave a stain on one's character it must go down with him to the grave; but if it was brought up merely as a joke, as may be supposed, I wish him success and good luck at the next ear-burning. D. W. WITMER.

Mounville, Oct. 6, 1848.

DR. SWANN'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY. AN IMPROVED REMEDY. Read the following letter from Wm. Shaw, a respectable druggist in Philadelphia, N. C., a gentleman of unimpeachable veracity, in whose words we have no doubt, is placed, another proof of the superiority of Dr. Swann's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, in curing Coughs, Cold, Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Liver Complaint, Spitting Blood, and all diseases of the Lungs and Breast. WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 5, 1846.

DR. SWANN'S.—DEAR SIR.—You will please send me five dozen, or more, as you see fit, of your SWANN'S WILD CHERRY. From sales I have had, I have had a dozen on hand; the sales are rapidly increasing and will, I have no doubt, continue to do so. An acquaintance of mine called a few days ago to say he would give me a certificate of its good effects. He is from the country, and a minister in the Methodist Church. Shortly after obtaining the agency, I prepared upon his trial, for a short time, he wrote to me to send him four or five bottles more. He came to town last week. I will quote his own language:—"Six bottles of your Wild Cherry Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry has done for me. I will publish his certificate in my paper, and I know all over our section, I expect good results from it. With every feeling of respect, yours truly, W. W. SHAW."

Letters such as the above are daily received from all parts of the country, but we publish this as one of the many proofs of its efficacy. Avoid all imitations, and be sure to contain Wild Cherry, except that bearing the signature of Dr. Swann, as they are most likely guilty of detraction of the article from which they borrow a name. The original and only genuine article is prepared by DR. SWANN, No. 21, corner of Fifth and Race sts., Philadelphia, and for sale by agents in all parts of the United States, and some parts of Europe. Sold by W. M. A. LEADER, Columbia, and Dr. A. H. BARNHART, York, Pa. Aug. 12, 1848.—St.

Black Spots on the Skin. During the summer season, we frequently meet with persons who are annoyed with black spots about the size of a pin's head, just under the lining of the surface—these spots are truly annoying, and repulsive in appearance; they are more or less than dust, the skin being warm and the ducts of the sebaceous glands, their oily secretions not given off, and, consequently, a cheesy deposit is the result, and the spots will speedily disappear. Also, if Radway's soap be freely used, absorption will take place, and the spots will speedily disappear. Also, if Radway's soap be made use of as a toilet soap, these spots and other annoying excrescences would not trouble you.

Radway's Soap, aside from its medicinal properties, is a delicious Toilet Soap of very excellent and superior make. Unlike soaps of the common mode of manufacture, which are scented fancy soaps, it is made of the purest common brown soap, or pale yellow soap, strongly scented with essential oils to hide the disagreeable smell of the alkalies. Radway's soap is made of the purest materials. Instead of common grease or tallow the purest olive oil from the olive and other oleaginous plants are used for the oleaginous qualities. It is not irritating or pure qualities, and the lack of alkali in the manufacture, not only irritate the tender cuticle, but actually produce eruptions!

Ladies and gentlemen, if you wish to get Radway's Soap in all its purity, call on R. WILLIAMS and W. A. L. COLUMBIA, and Zahn & Jackson, in Lancaster. Each cake of the genuine soap is marked with the name J. & R. RADWAY, 2 Courtland St., N. Y. sept 14-48—N. Y.

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