

Expedition of the Dragons.

We have already noticed the progress made by the Dragons under the command of Col. Kearney, which left Fort Leavenworth on the 18th of May, for the Rocky Mountains. We have now received from them to the 4th of June, in camp near the forks of the Platte. They consist of five companies, amounting in the aggregate to 280 men. So far they had met with no interruptions. On the 24th of May they fell into the Oregon trail and after that passed every day some party of emigrants moving towards Oregon and California, with their families and flocks and herds, resembling the movement of the Israelites through the wilderness. The Dragons sent back from the forks of the Platte, two wagons, which had hauled provisions that far for them, and gave them directions to disinter the remains of the late Mr. James H. Marshall, of this city, and take them to Fort Leavenworth, subject to the further directions of his family. Mr. M was buried last year, near one of the branches of the Blue River, whilst on his way to the mountains for the recovery of his health.

It is understood that the Dragons are following the Oregon trail, to near the Fourth Pass in the Mountains, in order to make that road safe to emigrants. They are, of course, much relieved by their presence, as they no longer apprehend difficulties with the Indians, having such an armed party on the same road with themselves. The woman and children are particularly gratified.

It is further understood, that the Dragons, after going to the South Pass, will return to Fort Laramie, on the Platte—from that point cross to Bent's Fort, on the Arkansas, and return to Fort Leavenworth, on the Santa Fe trail, thus affording protection to the traders to that country. It is expected that the Dragons will accomplish this duty by the last of September.

We also learn, that two companies of Dragons were to march up the St. Peters, to Lake Traverse; thence to the North Red River—visiting the Sioux and their country. The Sioux have complained of the "Half Breeds" from the settlements in Canada coming into their country, quarrelling with them, and killing their buffalo. The Dragons will put a stop to such incursions.

We are glad to see the Dragons thus usefully employed. It is by such service that they will recommend themselves to the country, and answer the ends for which these regiments were raised.—St. Louis Rep., July 3.

NAUVOO.

The accounts from Nauvoo that reach us through the Warsaw Signal are neither flattering to the character of the people, nor indicative of harmony and good feeling among the Mormons themselves. The Signal contains numerous statements of violence in or about Nauvoo. Irvine Hodges was murdered there; he said his best friend killed him; yet he gave no name. The Signal thinks he gave the name, but it was suppressed. William Backenstos, late Sheriff of Hancock, has been ordered to leave the holy city. He is accused of being the correspondent of the Warsaw Signal. Patriarch Bill Smith, brother of the Prophet, whose wife recently died, again married—having been a widower about 18 days. His wife is about 16 years of age and he is 35. The split among the Nauvoo Saints is growing wider. Bill Smith heads one party, the twelve disciples the other. The division between Bill Smith and the Twelve appears to be growing wider every day. A gentleman who was in Nauvoo, at the time of the late murder, states that the Twelve charged the crime on the Smiths, and vice versa. In the last Neighbor appears a long article in relation to the power and authority of the Patriarch. It labors to prove that Smith has no more power than formerly, and is evidently intended to sap the foundation of the pretensions set up by him on account of his Patriarchal office. Bill will be a troublesome customer to the Brethren.

THE END OF THE TRAGEDY.—Miss Blanchard, whose days since, in the face of the day, and in the presence of hundreds of the citizens of New Orleans, shot the scoundrel who robbed her of her fair fame, died on the 26th ult., either from the effects of poison or the ravages of an insane mind.

A VALUABLE DISCOVERY IN AFRICA.—It is stated in a letter recently published in the columns of the National Intelligencer, that a new race of people have been discovered near the mission established by the American Board at the Sabon, who are described as being far superior to any upon the coast, and whose language is represented as one of the most perfect and harmonious in all the world; who have among them a tradition that some two centuries ago a stranger came to their country and instructed them in civilization and their duties; who are acquainted with the facts and truths of the Holy Scriptures, and who are remarkably prepared for the reception of further knowledge. They are at present removing from the interior towards the coast, and the missionaries cherish the hope that through their agency civilization and Christianity may be widely diffused.

MILK.—While your milking is going on, let your metal pans be put in a kettle of boiling water, strain your milk into one of the pans taken hot from the kettle, and cover it with another of the hot pans. By this process you will get double the quantity of good rich cream. Farmers, try this. It is cheap, and comes from good authority.

THE MOON, I could believe is inhabited, said an old lady, but what can become of the people when there is nothing left of the moon but a streak.



THE AMERICAN.

Saturday, July 19, 1845.

V. H. P. H. WEBB, Esq., at his Real Estate and Coal Office, corner of 3d and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia, is authorized to act as Agent, and receipt for all monies due this office, for subscription or advertising.

Also at his Office No. 160 Nassau Street, New York.

And E. Corner of Baltimore and Calvert sts., Baltimore.

The weather has been extremely hot for the last week. On Saturday last the thermometer stood at 91, on Sunday at 96, and Monday at 98.

DEATH TO HORSES.—The recent hot weather has been terrible to these noble animals. We understand, that a team of four horses on the line of stages between this and Pottsville, died on the Broad Mountain, on Monday last, from the effects of the extreme heat.

The last Danville Democrat corrects some few of the statements of "A Traveller," published in our last, in relation to the Iron Works at that place. The Democrat says the Montour Company will require 70,000 tons of coal the coming year, instead of 200,000 tons. That their furnaces will average about 200 tons per week, at a profit of about \$11 per ton, independent of freight, commissions, &c. We supposed that there was an error in the statement, but even according to the Democrat the profits must reach nearly \$100,000 per annum. The same paper states that the company would run more than 50,000 tons of freight on the proposed Railroad between the Susquehanna and Pottsville.

The Berlin Iron Works, in Union County, erected by Messrs. Wilson, Green & Mitchell, of Lewisburg, were recently put into operation and are making first quality of iron. At the Bloomsburg Iron Works, two Anthracite Furnaces will be put into blast in a few weeks. The products of nearly all the furnaces on the Susquehanna would seek the Philadelphia market, if the proposed Railroad from this place to Pottsville, was completed. Besides, during the close of the navigation, for many of them, this would be the only available avenue to market.

HONORABLE.—Mr. Samuel Abrand, of New Berlin, whose property was destroyed by fire a few years since, and who is now Register and Recorder of Union county, advertises that he will pay back in Recording, the amount which individuals had contributed at that time towards his losses.

The thermometer, at Philadelphia, stood at 102 at 2 o'clock on Monday afternoon last. We thought it quite hot enough there when it stood at 101, on a certain Monday in the beginning of June.

THE HEAT.—As every one feels somewhat interested in the present hot weather, we publish some extracts from the Boston Traveller, which says:—

On the 12th of July, just twenty years ago, Saturday—the thermometer at six in the morning was 82, and during the day it rose to 98. On the 15th, the mercury ranged variably at 100 to 101. On the 21st and 22d, it rose to 102. Many lost their lives in consequence of the heat through excessive fatigue, or imprudence in drinking cold water. Twenty-five or thirty fell victims in Boston alone. Two hundred deaths occurred in the first week in July, in New York—60 more than ever happened in one week. Thirty-three of these died from drinking cold water. A young lady in Salem was so powerfully affected by the sun for a short time, that derangement ensued. Another lady in New York was so overcome by the heat, that she fell in the street, and afterwards attacked with fits, which continued thro' the night. The heat was equally destructive to the brute creation. A large number of horses in various places were lost by owners of stages; and even the fish in some of the ponds were suffocated and died in large numbers, from the intense heat. At the suggestion of the Mayor, the master workmen of Boston suspended their labor from 12 to 5 o'clock, for several days.

WAR WITH MEXICO.—The impression is now general, that Mexico will be mad enough to declare war against the United States. The New Orleans Jeffersonian publishes a letter from Vera Cruz, of June 2th, which says:—

Government is marching troops into the interior, no doubt destined for Texas; and every kind of preparation is going on for war. They are actively engaged in preparing the Castle of St. Juan de Ulloa for a vigorous defense. We shall have war, and of that there is not a shadow of a doubt. Orders have been received here to remove the public archives to Jalapa, which looks rather warlike.

All is anxiety to hear the final action of the Texans on this great question, which will be the signal for these fellows to act.

The Baltimore American contains a letter of the same date, from an American gentleman at Vera Cruz, to his friend in Baltimore, which says:—

War between this country and the United States appears inevitable. My opinion is now completely changed, and from the continued and most recent news from Texas, it appears to be reduced to a certainty that that country will be united to the States, which will be considered here tantamount to a declaration of war. This is beyond a doubt. What figure this country will make in a war with their powerful neighbor, remains to be seen.

AN AMERICAN MUSICIAN.—Richard S., brother of N. P. Willis, is making some noise in Germany by his musical attainments. It is expected that he will become a bright star in the musical world.

Funeral obsequies, in honor of the memory of Gen. Jackson, were observed by the citizens of Lewisburg, on Saturday the 5th inst. The procession was formed under the direction of Gen. Abbot Green, of Lewisburg, which, after passing through the principal streets, repaired to the Presbyterian church, where a large number of ladies awaited them to witness the ceremonies. An eulogy on the occasion was pronounced by Geo. W. Graham, Esq.

ADVERTISING.—The Public Ledger says that during the six days of last week they published, in that paper, eight hundred and thirty-four new advertisements. The patrons of the Ledger understand the value of advertising. The circulation amounts to 25,000 daily, and is the greatest in the Union, except the New York Sun.

A cotton factory is about being established at Lancaster, in this state, to cost \$120,000. It is to be a joint stock concern, conducted upon the limited partnership principle. The shares are \$500 each. \$105,000 have already been subscribed.

Gov. Porter's anthracite furnace, at Harrisburg, was put in blast on the 9th inst. The engine, however, gave way in some of its parts, and one of the blowing cylinders burst out its head. The pumps to raise water for the purpose of elevating stock, proved defective. The furnace was therefore blown out, to repair these defects.

A new Railroad between Baltimore and Washington is talked of. The high fare charged by the present company will not be tolerated.

NEW COUNTERFEITS.—Countess \$5, on the Middletown Bank, Middletown, Pa., altered from some broken Bank. Letter A. Vignette, a female with a child in her arms. Paper light Signed Simon Cameron, Cashier; Mercer Brown President. A good imitation.

Also, new altered \$20 bills upon the Bank of Delaware, Vignette, Pat Lyon's forge in the center. No Twenties upon any solvent bank with that vignette are genuine.

The different departments of the General Government, previous to the late law, paid no postage. Now an account is kept and the amount charged. The amount is greater than we had supposed. From the 2d to the 9th of July, the amount, in weight, was 6,048 lbs. 13 1/2 oz., amounting to \$15,721.25, for eight days postage. It is but sheer justice that the government pays its own postage.

A correspondent of the Public Ledger, in describing Bombay, thus alludes to a hospital kept expressly for the cure of animals of all kinds. The doctrine of metempsychosis, or the transmigration of souls, is probably the cause of the care and attention bestowed on these animals.

At my visit the hospital contained oxen, sheep, goats, monkeys, poultry, pigeons, and a variety of small birds, with an aged tortoise, known to have been there seventy-five years. The most extraordinary ward is that appointed to the overseers frequently hire beggars from the streets, for a stipulated sum, to pass the night among the fleas, lice and bugs, on the express condition of suffering them to enjoy their feast without molestation.

TIDE WATER COAL TRADE.—There have been towed to and from Philadelphia, from the commencement of the season up to July 1st, four hundred and sixty four canal boats. To and from Baltimore during the same time, one thousand and fifteen boats. Of the number towed to Baltimore about one fourth were laden with anthracite coal.

BERLIN IRON WORKS.—The Lewisburg Chronicle says, "We were much gratified on Monday last, to see the first metal brought to town—made at the new works erected by Messrs. Wilson, Green and Mitchell, in Hartley township, this county. We understand Mr. Mitchell has tried the metal and finds it beyond his most sanguine expectation. This is cheering indeed. We learn they were not quite four months from the commencement until they were in operation. This we believe, is less by half, the time that a charcoal furnace has been put in operation in Pennsylvania. We have understood it is their intention to build as soon as possible, in connection with their already extensive works, a rolling mill. Our borough is already under obligation to Mr. Mitchell for the advantages it has received from his extensive iron Foundry. We wish their enterprise may be justly rewarded."

EASTERN RAILROADS.—There is some difference in the cost of building railroads down East. The rage for railroads in that section of the country, may be explained by their amount of dividend. The Lowell and Nashua road, of 14 1/2 miles, cost \$26,200 per mile, to construct it. It pays 10 per cent dividend, and is worth 121 per cent. The Concord, N. H., 35 miles, cost \$20,000 per mile, and it pays 12 per cent dividend, and sells at 119 1/2 per cent. The Fitchburg road, of 50 miles, just opened, cost \$23,000 per mile, and its stock is now worth 123 1/2 per cent. The Taunton road, of 11 miles, cost \$27,727 per mile, pays 8 per cent, and is worth 115. The Boston and Worcester double track, 14 miles, cost \$62,591 per mile, pays 7 1/2 per cent, and sells at 119 1/2. The Eastern 51 miles, cost \$15,169 per mile, pays 8 per cent, and sells at 112. The Boston and Maine, 56 miles, cost \$26,511 per mile, pays 6 1/2 per cent, and sells at 112. The Western, 156 miles, cost \$19,270 per mile, paid last dividend 3 per cent, and is worth 104.

AN AMERICAN MUSICIAN.—Richard S., brother of N. P. Willis, is making some noise in Germany by his musical attainments. It is expected that he will become a bright star in the musical world.

Further News from Texas.

Capt. Foster of the revenue cutter Woodbury, arrived at N. Orleans on the 4th inst., the bearer of despatches from Maj. Donelson, to the U. S. Government.

The Woodbury brings intelligence of the death of Col. Marshall, of Nashville, Tenn. He was the bearer of the despatches brought over by Capt. Foster of our Government. He reached Galveston from Washington, Texas, on the 26th ult. From extreme exposure on his journey, he sickened; and although he had every medical aid which could be put in requisition, he expired on the 28th ult. His disease was congestive fever.

The weather at Galveston was excessively hot and dry when the Woodbury left, and complaints were made of the exceeding drought; still the city was considered quite healthy.

Funeral solemnities were to be observed at Galveston on the 4th of July, in honor of the memory of Gen. Jackson.

In reference to the recent reports that Mexico has been concentrating troops upon her Northern frontiers, the last Houston (Texas) Telegraph says—

"It has been satisfactorily ascertained that Mexico is wholly unprepared for the emergency. The late rumors that she had concentrated seven thousand troops in the country east of the Sierra Madre, prove to be utterly erroneous, and it is now found that the forces in the eastern provinces are as weak, if not weaker, than they have been during the last five years. Even in Metamoros it is said there are now some two or three hundred troops, and the few reinforcements that have recently arrived from the interior at Saltillo, Monterey, and other large towns, are barely sufficient to supply the losses in the garrisons caused by the frequent desertions. The scarcity of military stores, clothes, and arms, indicate that the new Government is even poorer than that of Santa Ana, and its military resources are scarcely adequate to defend the frontier from the assaults of the Indians."

SHOPPING BY MAIL UNDER THE NEW LAW.—A lady, at Saratoga, says the New York Express, sent last week to a fashionable dealer in Broadway for a lace collar, directing several to be forwarded by mail, that she might select one. Half a dozen were sent, from which one was selected and the others returned by the same conveyance. The whole postage, including that on the original order and on the package returned, was 25 cts.

The increase of letters mailed, and generally prepaid at the Cincinnati post office, has been about 20 to 25 per cent. since the new law went into effect. This is highly encouraging, the Cincinnati Gazette says, as a large proportion of these are for long distances, and pay 10 cts each. It should also be recollected that there are no private mails in the West, and so great an increase cannot be expected at once, as in the Eastern cities.

REDUCTION OF FARE.—Since the reduction of fare on the Washington Railroad, the fare between Richmond and Petersburg has also been reduced.

FISK & RICE, merchants of Boston, failed about two years ago, for \$194,000, and settled with their creditors by paying 53 per cent. They have since been successful in business, and have paid the balance of their debts, principal and interest.

SAD AFFAIR.—At Oswego, on the 25th ult., a child was sent to a neighboring store for salts; by mistake saltpetre was put up. A young lady 16 years old, took the dose, and died a horrid death.

THE MORMON TEMPLE.—The last stone of the Mormon Temple at Nauvoo has been laid, but the interior is not yet completed.

THE NEW YORK SAYS THE MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH between that city and Philadelphia is to be completed by the 1st of October.

LUCKY.—The brig Cameo, from Antwerp, arrived at Philadelphia, passed, on the 11th June, in lat. 42° long. 50, more than one hundred and fifty icebergs! Three ships were among them.

CANNOT READ AND WRITE.—Virginia and Tennessee contain over fifty-eight thousand persons, over twenty-one years of age, who cannot read and write.

CHEAP REMEDY.—For removing the disagreeable smell from any putrescent matter—a little copperas dissolved in water will render it entirely inodorous in a very short time.

PAINTING AND SCULPTURE.—It is said that Louis Philippe, in filling the vast galleries of Versailles with paintings and sculptures, has expended upwards of 80,000,000—about 3,300,000 pounds sterling.

DUELING.—Duelling is denounced by the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows of Mississippi. The penalty of an infringement of this act is expulsion from the fraternity.

COMPARATIVE TEMPERATURE OF THE SUMMER MONTHS SINCE 1837, INCLUSIVE, COMPILLED FROM FOUR OBSERVATIONS EACH DAY, (EXCEPT SUNDAYS, OF WHICH TWO ARE REGISTERED.) AT NOON, AT NO. 48 CHESTNUT STREET, OUT OF DOORS AND IN DOORS, (THE OUT OF DOORS BEING FROM A THERMOMETER HANGING IN A NORTHERN EXPOSURE), THE OTHER TWO REGISTERED EVERY DAY IN THE MORNING, ABOUT 6 O'CLOCK, AND IN THE EVENING, ABOUT 10 O'CLOCK, FROM A THERMOMETER IN ANOTHER PLACE, HANGING OUT OF DOORS, WITH A NORTHERN EXPOSURE. THE SAME THERMOMETERS IN EACH SITUATION HAVING BEEN USED THROUGHOUT THE WHOLE PERIOD.

Table with 4 columns: Year, June, July, August, Average of the 3 months. Rows for years 1837 through 1845.

From the above it will be seen that the warmest summer within the period mentioned was that of 1838, each summer month in that year being warmer than either of the other years.

The thermometer hanging in front of No. 48 Chestnut street has been observed to be 100 degrees and upwards on the following dates.

Table with 2 columns: Date, Temperature. Rows for dates from 1825 to 1845.

GOVERNOR STEELE VS. THE RHODE ISLAND LEGISLATURE.—Governor Steele, of New Hampshire, in presenting to the Legislature of that State the resolutions of Rhode Island in answer to the series passed by New Hampshire, declaring the imprisonment of Governor Dorr to be unjust and tyrannical, makes use of the following language:

"It appears that those resolutions had on the Legislature of Rhode Island the usual effect of incontrovertible truth when spoken in the ears of tyrants everywhere. That body, instead of justifying their errors, if errors they contain, lost their dignity, if any they ever had, flew into a passion, and denounced that which they could not controvert. Their effusion of spleen would not have been noticed by me, were it not for the modest rebuke of his Excellency, the Governor of Connecticut. That public functionary has seen fit to censure you, and also to praise his jealous friends in Rhode Island. They, no doubt, are worthy of each other.

THE CROPS.—The Nashville Whig of the 5th inst. says, the corn crop in that region never presented so promising an aspect as it does now.

THE ALTON TELEGRAPH SAYS, that the wheat crop in Illinois will be very fair—the corn never looked better, and hay and oats are good.

THE WHEAT CROP IN WASHINGTON COUNTY (Pa.) is excellent—better than for many years—the oat crop will be good, and the corn is coming on finely.

THE WILLIAMSPORT (Md) BANNER SAYS the harvest is now entirely gathered in, and is one of the heaviest that has been cut a number of years. Many of our farmers have informed us that as to quality and quantity, it has rarely, if ever, been surpassed.

HORSE-RACING ACCIDENT.—The New York Tribune, of last week, says:—The horse named by Mr. Conover, in the Hurdle Race on Monday, belonged to Mr. John Van Sicken, of Long Island; the first rider of the horse, Mr. Mason, was thrown, and is not expected to live; the second rider of the same horse was also thrown, and badly injured! the horse lost the race, and was distanced; and Mr. Van Sicken, in going home from the race on Monday night, was thrown from his wagon in the streets of Brooklyn, the wagon wheels passed over his neck, and he died in great agony yesterday morning, about 11 o'clock. The horse was called Sucky Hissey.

WINDOWS CLEANED BY STEAM.—A very simple method of cleaning windows is now coming into general use in England. The window is first dusted with a bunch of feathers, or dusting brush, and when all the dust is thoroughly removed, place a bowl of boiling hot water at the base of the window; the steam immediately covers the glass, which is removed by a wash leather, and finished off with another, quite clean and dry. The method saves time, prevents that cloudy appearance left by whitening, and produces a more brilliant and durable polish than any other.

A CASHIER WITH A METALLIC BANK.—Lewis A Hall, the bank cashier, who was so nearly murdered by Wells in Monroe, Mich., has so far recovered as to be able to resume his place in the bank. The bullets are not extracted, but he walks a short distance with little pain.

A MORRIS TASTE.—A girl, named Ann Gray, was committed to prison in New York, on Monday for stealing three novels. She was arrested while reading them in St. Paul's Church yard.

TEMPERANCE TOAST IN YANKEELAND.—The following toast was given at a temperance dinner:—"The revolutionary army and the cold water army—the one drove the red coats from the land, the other the red noses."

FATHER MATTHEW VS. FATHER MALTRUS.—Ann Dorr, the teetotal wife of an itinerant and teetotal fiddler, was delivered in Manchester, a short time ago of her twenty second child! When the midwife handed it to poor Papa, the fiddler facetiously exclaimed, "What, the pledge again! how often must I take it!"

THE OATH HAS NOT BEEN TAKEN.—There is a misconception among some of the conductors of the press in regard to the manner of Governor Dorr's liberation, some of them being under the impression that he has taken the oath of allegiance. This is not the fact. He has taken no oath. He is unconditionally discharged, without a restoration of his civil rights. The act, by which he is discharged, also provides that he may, at any time, be restored to his rights, on taking the oath prescribed, before the Supreme Court. This he has not done, and this he never will do. His friends will have it in their power after one or more elections, to restore all his rights without petition, and without an oath.—Providence Herald.

ESCAPE OF AN ALLIGATOR.—An alligator "twelve feet long," escaped from a show box at Brooklyn, N. Y., made for the East river, and has not been heard of since. The New York Mirror intimates, that the music of the Band, playing "Home, sweet home," awoke soft remembrances of his native place on the banks of the Mississippi, and by this time he is most likely off the Capes of Florida.

NEW COTTON FACTORIES continue to go up at Lowell, and dividends of twenty per cent. per annum are certainly powerful inducements to capitalists. A large and splendid new mill is now receiving its machinery; another is going up, and workmen are digging the foundation of a third. Our New York capitalists are moving, and we understand factories are going up in our vicinity—one in Newark, one in Brooklyn, and one in Williamsburg. Half a dozen cotton factories in the vicinity of New York City would have some influence on the tariff question.—N. Y. Sun.

ELECTRO-MAGNETISM.—We learn that a gentleman of Pennsylvania has discovered a means of applying the force generated by Electro-Magnetism to the propelling of Railroad Cars and Trains, so as to reduce immensely the cost of motive power. The invention has the further effect of preventing any running off the track, and so ensuring the safety of passengers from what has hitherto been a formidable danger, especially while in rapid motion. He is now taking out patents for this country, and intends to do so for all Europe before the process is disclosed to the public. Should his sanguine anticipations be realized, there is hardly a limit to the revolution which will follow, or to the profits of the inventor.—N. Y. Tribune.

THE NEW PRESIDENT OF HAYTI, Pierrot, is said to be without education and full of the prejudice and superstition of his race. He is of pure African blood, and seventy-two years old. At his entrance into the capital, a grand feast was prepared, at which the President and suite were invited, but he utterly refused to partake of any part thereof, upon the ground of fear that they designed to poison him. He subsequently partook of some plain soup, which had been prepared under his own eye, which, when it had become sufficiently cool, he ate by dipping it out of the pot with his bare hand, and thus conveyed it to his mouth. At night, when he was introduced into his bed chamber which had been fitted up in a style of luxury and splendor befitting a chief magistrate, he refused to occupy it, or even to lay on a bed at all; preferring to sleep in a secluded and guarded apartment, upon an old cot, sans matelas, sans couverture.

BALTIMORE MARKET. Office of the Baltimore American, July 14. GRAIN.—There is a fair supply of new wheat at market to-day. The sales of good to prime Md. rebs have ranged from 88 to 91 cents, and two parcels of very superior, machined, were taken at 92 and 93 cts. Inferior lots range as low as 80 cents. The sales of white wheats, fair to prime, are from 90 to 100 cents.

The sales of good Md. white Corn were made on Saturday at 42 cents; to-day there has been but very little of this description in market, and one parcel was taken, to fill up, at 41 cents. This price, however, could not be realized later in the day, and we quote white at about 42 a 43 cents. On Saturday sales of Md. yellow were made at 42 1/2 a 43 cents; to-day it is probably a shade higher, but we know of no sales by which to make a positive quotation.

WHISKEY.—Sales of blbls are making at 20 1/2 cts., and of blbls. at 21 1/2 a 22 cts.

THOSE OF OUR CITIZENS who desire a good Medicine, will find one in the justly celebrated Pills of Doctor Brant's, which have performed cures upon thousands of helpless and hopeless persons, after the usual scientific skill of physicians had exhausted them with the assurance that they could do no more. The properties of these Pills, as anti-bilious and aperient medicine, are unrivaled; all who use them recommend them; their virtues surpass all eulogy, and must be used by all respectable. The weak and delicate will be strengthened by their use, not by bracing, but by removing the cause of the weakness, the gross and corrupt humors of the body. They require no change in the diet, or care of any kind. Plain directions accompany each box, so that every one is his own competent physician.

Purchase of H. B. Masser, Sunbury, or of the agents, published in another part of this paper.

MARRIED. On Sunday, the 13th inst., by Christian Bowler, Esq. Mr. GEORGE WILSON to Miss CATHERINE GAEL, both of Augusta township.

Martin Weaver's Estate. NOTICE is hereby given, that letters of administration have been granted to the subscriber, on the estate of Martin Weaver, late of Shamokin township, Northumberland county, dec'd. Persons indebted to said estate or having demands against the same, are requested to call on the subscriber for settlement, at the public house of Wm. Weaver, on the 20th of August next. Wm. H. MUENCH, Shamokin tshp., July 19, 1845.—61. Adm't