

Late from the Rio Grande.

The New Orleans papers furnish us with accounts from Camargo to the 29th ultimo, and from Matamoros and places lower down the river two or three days later. We make the following compilation from the Commercial Times:

Every thing is quiet at Matamoros. Since the advance up the river, the usual sluggishness in Mexican towns has resumed its sway there. The American flag says all the excitement seems to have left Matamoros and followed the troops up to Camargo. The utmost activity prevailed at Camargo. Troops were sent daily into the interior, taking the route to Monterey. The American flag of the 29th ultimo, in relation to this, has the following:

"We learn by the last steamer from Camargo that all the regulars had departed for the interior, with the exception of one regiment. Gen. Taylor was still at Camargo, but it was supposed that he would leave in a few days.

"Gen. Twiggs had reached Camargo, with about 2,600 men, from this place, and we understand he started off immediately for Monterey.

"Gen. Worth, if he continued his march must be close on to Monterey about this time. He will probably have the honor of marching the first troops, into that place, unless the 'adventurers' have got there ahead of him, which would not create much surprise in the minds of some."

MILITARY RECONNOISSANCE.—Colonel Hays with his regiment had successively visited San Fernando, population 5,000, and China, population 3,000, on the road to Monterey; he himself, with an escort of twenty-four men, returning to Camargo on the 26th ultimo with a report to the Commander-in-Chief of the state of the roads. It appears that our advancing troops, baggage, &c. will encounter some difficulties and the men experience great fatigue from the rugged nature of the ground over which the route lies. Indeed there is nothing like a military road, or one affording easy transit for armed bodies from Camargo to Monterey. From San Fernando to China, a distance of one hundred miles, Col. Hays found the road exceedingly uneven, and occasionally precipitous, ascending and descending huge hills, thickly covered with jungle and chaparral, and brushwood interlacing, so as to render the pioneer's labor indispensable. During his march he visited all the ranchos, or farms, which studded the country in profusion, but the most profound tranquility reigned throughout. Not a Mexican was found in arms, although reports were daily bruited in his ears that a hostile force was concentrating sometimes at one place, sometimes at another; but on making his appearance at the spots indicated, nothing but the everyday appearance of Mexican country life met his eyes.

with the Second dragons, and flying Artillery batteries under Ridgely and Taylor arrived at Camargo on the 21st ultimo, and were to proceed immediately to Monterey. The first and second regiments of Ohio volunteers, the Louisville legion, and the Baltimore regiment have also arrived at Camargo. In the march of the volunteers from Matamoros they only lost two men, proving their stamina in the most satisfactory way, the heat and privations to which they were exposed being duly considered. General Taylor has signified his intention to leave Camargo about the end of the first week in September. He would assume personal direction of the whole advancing force at Seralvo; thenceforward to head them until they met the enemy.

There were various reports in circulation at Camargo, at latest dates, about the position of things at Monterey: some announcing that the Mexican army had abandoned that city, others that they had strongly fortified it, and would certainly make a stand.

Gen. Worth's Brigade.—The steamer *Virginia* crossed Gen. Worth and his command, consisting of the 8th infantry and two companies of artillery, over the San Juan river, on the 19th ult. Gen. Worth received orders to march to the village of China, and remain there until further advised. On the 21st ultimo he had reached one-third of the way to Seralvo, all in perfect order. The other brigades were following him rapidly. It is stated, according to Mexican accounts, given in the streets at Camargo, that Monterey had for its garrison about 5,000 men of whom 2,000 were regular soldiers, the others recruits. A force of about 1,000 cavalry was encamped at Caidereyte, thirty or forty miles east of Monterey.

SAN ANTONIO, INDIANS, &c.—We learn that Col. Harney, at the head of about 120 United States dragoons, 500 Texan cavalry, from the Red River districts, with Capt. Beaver, who has with him a small company of Delaware Indians, was moving on Monclova, thus anticipating Gen. Wool's instructions. Col. Harney left San Antonio on the 23d July. Capt. Merrill, United States dragoons, reached Camargo from San Antonio on the 20th ultimo, having traversed the distance, three hundred miles, accompanied by four Germans, three Delawares, and one Cherokee. He passed through Laredo, a town containing 1,500 souls, meeting no obstacles on his way except the asperities of the country.

ARRIVALS AT CAMARGO.—The steamboats *Whiteville* and *Eagle* took up to head quarters the following officers: Major General Butler, Brigadier General Shields, Colonels Earle and Mitchell, Majors Coffee, Fry, and Boyd, of the volunteers; Governor Henderson, General Lamm, and Col. Cooke, of Texas; Col. Belknap, Majors, Craig, Thomas, and Hammond, Dr. Craig, Lieutenants Jay and Norval, United States army; Mr. Schatzel, U. S. Consul at Matamoros.

TERRIBLE RIOT.—A very melancholy affair, little creditable to the discipline order, and character for civilization, which in spite of all that has occurred during the present campaign, we are proud to say are the attributes of the volunteers, occurred near Burita, Rio Grande, on the 31st ultimo. On that day a steamboat took on board at Burita five companies of one of the Georgia regiments. A good deal of animosity had previously been exhibited by two of those companies, one against another; one of the rivals was an Irish company. From some circumstances or other, not explained, a row broke out in the evening between them—close proximity, we presume, producing hostile collision—and fire arms and bayonets and swords were very freely used. The Colonel of the Georgia regiment did all he could to put an end to this disgraceful affray; but so fierce was the conflict between the contending parties that all was unavailing, although it is stated he shot one man and wounded two more with his own hand. While the battle was raging between these insensate on the deck of the steamboat, Col. Baker, 4th Illinois regiment, ordered out companies A and G, commanded by Captains Roberts and Jones, to assist in putting an end to it. He then went forward, at the head of twenty men, and urged the rioters to desist; but, on his attempting to ascend the ladder of the steamboat, he was fiercely attacked by those on board, and after a desperate fight he was shot through the neck, the ball entering behind and passing through his chest, prostrating him at once. His small party was obliged to retreat, having no ammunition with them, carrying off Col. Baker senseless. Commissary Post, Sergeant Oglesby, and six men of the Illinois regiment were wounded—two mortally. Capt. Roberts, company A, then attempted to board the boat, but, after a desperate conflict, he and his men were beaten off. Capt. R. received a severe bayonet wound through the shoulder to the back, three inches in length. The affair having now assumed a very serious aspect, Major Harris brought out the whole remaining force of the 4th Illinois regiment, well provided with ball cartridge. At sight of this the rioters ceased their disturbance, when the Georgians were disarmed and put under a strong guard. Col. Baker, who received his wound while fighting hand to hand with the Captain of the Irish company of the Georgia battalion, (also severely hurt,) will recover, it is said, as will also Capt. Roberts. There were thirty lying wounded on the boat and on shore on the morning of the 1st instant. Those who were killed outright, some eight or ten, were said to have been thrown overboard. An inquiry was to have been immediately instituted to ascertain the causes of this sad affair.

FROM THE U. S. SQUADRON.
Correspondence of the Charleston Evening News
U. S. Steamer *Legare*, Balize, La. Sept. 4, 1846

We have just arrived from a cruise in the Bay of Mexico, as far down as Vera Cruz—bringing important despatches for our government from Com. Conner. I wrote you from the Brazos—we left in a few days after that with a bearer of despatches to Com. Conner, and after a short run of 64 hours, we arrived off the fleet. The tenor of the despatches we took down is surmised to be of importance, as I understood a flag of truce was sent ashore to the city the next day.

Gen. Santa Anna has arrived in Vera Cruz, and I understand he had a passport from our Government, he was saluted by the Castle, and I suppose ere this, he is at the head of affairs in that country.

I was informed that a paper was received in the fleet from the shore, stating that all the Departments of Mexico had refused to march against Gen. Taylor.

I am sorry to communicate the loss of the U. S. brig *Truxton*, Capt. Carpenter, on the bar of Tuxpan, about 100 miles to the north of Vera Cruz. Capt. Carpenter and all his officers, with the exception of two, who were in boats (carrying out kedges) and boat's crew, were captured and made prisoners, and marched off to Tampico. She dragged ashore in a gale of wind. I cannot give you the particulars of her loss.

The following is a list of vessels now off Vera Cruz:—The flag ships *Cumberland*, *Potomac*, *Princeton*, *St. Marys*, store ship *Relief*, brig *Somers*, schooners *Flirt*, *Bonito*, *Peterel*, *Reecer*, and revenue cutter *Howard*. Capt. Nones, officers, and crew generally all well. The cutter *McLane* and *Van Buren* were daily expected, also the two small steamers from New York. I will conclude my letter, as I have nothing more worth communicating. We are only five days from Vera Cruz.

Yours, &c., D.

Late and important from Mexico
U. S. BRIG OF WAR TRUXTON BURNT.

By the arrival of the U. S. Revenue steamer *Legare* at New Orleans, from Vera Cruz, we are in receipt of letters from our correspondents as late as the 29th ult. We have but time previous to the closing of the mail to publish the following letter:

U. S. SQUADRON, OFF
POINT ANTONIA DE LIZARDO }
August 29th, 1846 }
The only event of importance which has transpired of late, is the loss of the

U. S. brig *Truxton*, on the bar of the Tuxpan river, about 130 miles northward of Vera Cruz. The intelligence was brought to the Squadron on the 19th by the *St. Marys*, that ship having picked up one of the *Truxton's* boats with Lieut. Berryman on board.

It appears that Capt. Carpenter of the *Truxton*, wishing to get his vessel near shore to protect his boats while obtaining provisions, employed a Scotchman he had taken out of a Mexican prize to pilot him in, but who, whether from design or accident, ran him aground on the 15th. On the 17th with the exception of Lieut. Hunter and a boat's crew she was abandoned by the officers and men, who went ashore to the number of about 60 in all and surrendered themselves to the Mexican commandant. They were hospitably received, complimented with a ball, and left next day with a guide of four men for Tampico about 100 miles further north. Lieut. Hunter and his boat's crew put to sea, captured a small Mexican schooner, and came down to our present anchorage, making in all two officers (Lieuts. Berryman and Hunter) and about 30 men saved. As soon as the news was received, the *Princeton* immediately got under weigh, and proceeded to the scene of disaster.

The *Truxton* was found bestriding the bar, bilged and completely filled with water, having about four feet over the birth deck. The surf was so violent on the bar that it was not until the 22d, that the boats of the *Princeton* could board her, when finding it impossible to get her off or save her, she was fired and completely burned. A few of the best spars were brought off, but otherwise she is a total loss. She had been completely plundered and stripped by the Mexicans before the arrival of the *Princeton*. Her guns were found to have been thrown overboard. The *Princeton* ran into five fathoms water (she was drawn 19½ feet) and was then about 1½ miles distant, the swell was so heavy that a nearer approach in shoaler water was deemed dangerous.

After firing the brig, the *Princeton* returned immediately on the 23d to the present anchorage, about ten miles southward of Vera Cruz. At the mouth of Tuxpan River, the Mexicans have a small force tented in sheds. The town of Tuxpan is back some eighteen miles distant. Several communications passed between the *Princeton* and shore by flags of truce, and by them the fate of the captives was learned.

The cutter *Legare*, 60 hours from Brazos, arrived on the 25th with despatches for our Commodore, supposed relating to a three months armistice with the Mexicans. The distance from the Brazos to this place is 450 miles, and was performed under steam against strong head winds. The *Legare* returns to New Orleans for repairs to her boilers, which are in a bad condition, and prevents her carrying steam.

About ten days since Santa Anna left Vera Cruz for the city of Mexico, previous to which, however, he sent a polite invitation to our Commodore to meet him on board the English frigate *Endymion*; the interview did not take place. A few days back one of the English frigate's boats came down in a violent rain squall with a communication for the Commodore the next day a flag of truce was returned, but no rumor of the business has transpired. The frigate *Potomac* is nearly disabled by the sickness of her crew, the scurvy has broken out on board of her, and she has now 140 cases of the dreadful disease. On the 27th, the cutter *Forward* arrived from the Balize, but brought no intelligence of importance.

The following is a list of the officers attached to the *Truxton*, who have gone to Tampico.

Commander E. W. Carpenter; Acting Master Isaac N. Briceland; Passed Midshipmen John P. Blankhead, George B. Bissell; Purser George F. Cutter; Assistant Surgeon John S. Bassett; Captain's Clerk H. Wilkinson; together with about fifty petty officers and seamen.

Lieuts. Hunter and Berryman are on board the *St. Marys*.

WRECK, LOSS AND BURNING OF THE TRUXTON.

We are indebted to a friend for the following extract of a highly interesting letter, from an officer on board of the U. S. Squadron. She dated "Off Anton Lizardo August 28th," and gives a full and detailed account of the *Truxton* and the surrender of Captain Carpenter and a large portion of his crew, in all 60 souls:

"By the Mississippi, which sailed for Pensacola on the 14th, I gave you an account of our shameful retreat from before Alvarado, on the 8th ult. I have now to inform you of the loss by shipwreck, of the U. S. brig *Truxton*, Captain Carpenter, on the evening of the 14th instant, on Tuxpan Bar, and the surrender of himself officers and crew, excepting Lieutenants Bushrod, Hunter and O. H. Berryman, and 17 seamen, to the authorities on shore as prisoners of war. The *Truxton* sailed from this anchorage on the 14th inst., to relieve the John Adams, off Tampico, with instructions to touch along the coast, for the purpose of ascertaining where provisions could be had in the greatest quantities, and to supply herself accordingly. On the day, or the previous to which she grounded, a small Mexican schooner was taken as a prize, and her cargo thrown overboard. The master of this vessel was taken on board the *Truxton* as a pilot; and it is said, urged Captain C. not to go nearer in than four fathoms. But this advice was disregarded, so at least is the report, and shortly after, four fathoms was announced. The lead was again thrown in 3½—then immediately to 2½—when the vessel struck, and the wind from the eastward with some sea, laid her so high on the bar, that in a short

time all hope of saving her was abandoned, though every exertion was made so to do.

At 11 P. M. on that day, Lieut. Berryman, with eight seamen, in one of the cutters of the brig, started to this place for assistance. But owing to strong winds from the South and East, with a heavy head sea, did not reach here until the 19th when the steamer *Princeton* was immediately ordered to the assistance of the *Truxton*. On Saturday, August 22d, Lieut. Bushrod Hunter and nine seamen arrived here in a small schooner, which had been taken as a prize off Tuxpan on the previous Sunday. The Lieutenant reported the *Truxton* high on the bar, with only six feet water under her, when he left on that day to proceed to the offing and capture a schooner which had made her appearance. The capture was effected, the object being to provide the officers and crew with a vessel, to carry them to a port of safety, in the event of their being compelled to abandon the brig. After Lieut. H. had made a prize of the schooner, he stood in towards the bar, but found the surf so heavy, that it was impossible for him to communicate with the brig. On the following day, Aug. 17th, the surf quite heavy and the wind fresh, the following expedient was resorted to by Capt. Carpenter, to communicate his intentions to Lieut. H., at anchor outside the bar.—He prepared his small boat, in which he placed a quantity of provisions, water and a letter, then closely nailed a tarpaulin round her, placed her in the current of the river, and set her adrift. The current being strong, the boat was soon secured and in possession of Lieut. H. The letter stated that Captain C. had determined to deliver up the brig, and to surrender himself, officers and crew to the civil authorities, leaving it optional to Lieut. H. to come in when able, and to share their fate, or to make the best of his way to Vera Cruz and to rejoin the squadron.—He chose the latter.

He had nine seamen with him, making two officers and 17 seamen, who have safely reached there, leaving 61 souls as prisoners in Tuxpan, viz: Commander E. W. Carpenter, passed Assistant Surgeon, John S. Messersmith; Purser, George F. Cutter; Acting Master, Isaac N. Briceland; Passed Midshipmen, John P. Blankhead, and George B. Bissell; Midshipmen, Simon S. Bassett; Clerk, Henry Wilkinson, and 53 seamen, &c. The affair is unfortunate, and the whole matter will probably undergo an investigation. The *Princeton* returned to this anchorage on the 23d, and brought a report that on Monday, August 17th, the officers and crew were taken on shore by shore boats, were kindly treated by the inhabitants, and on Wednesday, the 19th, were marched under guard to Tampico, about fifty miles from the scene of the disaster.

The *Princeton*, on her arrival off Tuxpan, found Mexicans on board the *Truxton*, who were engaged in stripping her. They decamped on the appearance of the boats of the P.; but had previously carried every thing off except the lower and topmast and the standing rigging. There was eight feet water under her bow, six under the water and within four or five feet of her spar deck. She had burned herself five or six feet in the sand. On Saturday, August 22d, the *Princeton* fired her in three different placed three shells, two forward and one aft, which exploded about sunset, and by 8 P. M. she had burned to the water's edge.—Thus terminated the cruise and the history of the *Truxton*!

Four House Directors.

We have been requested to suggest the names of the following gentlemen for Poor House Directors.

Absalom Casebeer,
George Chorpennig, Sr.
John G. Walker
Tobias Musser
John A. Buechley
Peter Putnam

Mr. Keim declines being a candidate.

CORONER.

ISAAC FRIEDLINE, of Lavansville, is recommended as a candidate for the office of Coroner, by many voters of PAINT TOWNSHIP.

AUDITOR.

SAMUEL J. LICHTY, of Somerset township, is recommended for county Auditor by STONYCREEK.

ASSEMBLY.

GENTLE READER,

I am before you as a candidate for the ASSEMBLY, and respectfully solicit your support.

WILLIAM GRAHAM,
Somerset borough, Sept. 15, 1846.

ASSEMBLY.

IN accordance with the wish of numerous friends, I submit myself to the voters of Somerset county as a candidate for the ASSEMBLY at the ensuing election, and respectfully solicit their support.

GEO. MOWRY,
Somerset, Aug. 25.

ASSEMBLY.

THE undersigned, at the request of friends, offers himself to the citizens of Somerset county as a candidate for the LEGISLATURE, and should he be elected, will faithfully discharge his duty to the best of his ability.

HORACE LUDINGTON,
September 8, 1846.

Blank Deeds.

A LOT of Blank Deeds of a superior quality, just printed and now for sale AT THIS OFFICE.

ASSEMBLY.

I am again before my fellow citizens of Somerset county as a candidate for the ASSEMBLY. Grateful for the confidence already bestowed upon me, I will only add that if elected I will represent them faithfully.

JOHN R. EDIE,
Somerset sept. 1, 1846.

SHERIFFALTY.

To the Electors of Somerset County:

At the suggestion of numerous friends, I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for SHERIFF, at the ensuing election, and respectfully solicit your votes for the same. If elected I will perform the duties of the office with fidelity.

JACOB NEFF,
September 15, 1846.

Sheriffalty.

To the Voters of Somerset County.

FELLOW CITIZENS:—At the suggestion of numerous friends, I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for

SHERIFF.

at the ensuing general election, and respectfully solicit your votes for the same. If elected I will perform the duties of the office with fidelity.

JACOB CUSTER,
Rockingham Furnace, }
June 23, 1846. }

Sheriffalty.

To the voters of Somerset County.

FELLOW CITIZENS: I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for the office of

SHERIFF,

at the ensuing general election, and respectfully solicit your votes for the same. If elected, I will perform the duties of the office with fidelity.

SOLOMON KNEE,
may 26 1846.

SHERIFFALTY

TO THE VOTERS OF SOMERSET COUNTY.

AT the suggestion of many friends, I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for SHERIFF, at the ensuing election. Should I be elected, I pledge my utmost abilities for the faithful discharge of all the duties of the office.

JOHN O. KIMMEL,
may 19, 1846.

Sheriffalty.

TO THE FREE AND INDEPENDENT VOTERS OF SOMERSET COUNTY.

FELLOW CITIZENS:—I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for the office of

SHERIFF,

at the ensuing election, and respectfully solicit your votes for the same. If elected, I will perform the duties of the office with fidelity.

JAMES PARSON,
Somerset tp. May 19, 1846.

Sheriffalty.

To the electors of Somerset County:

FELLOW CITIZENS:—Thankful for the very liberal support received on a former election, I again offer myself as a candidate for

SHERIFF,

and respectfully solicit your votes for the same. If elected, I will perform the duties of the office correctly.

SAMUEL GRIFFITH,
Jenner tp. July 14, 1846.

COMMISSIONER.

TO THE FREE AND INDEPENDENT VOTERS OF SOMERSET COUNTY.

FELLOW CITIZENS:

AT the solicitation of numerous friends throughout the county, I offer myself to your consideration as a Candidate for

COMMISSIONER,

at the ensuing General Election, and respectfully solicit your suffrages. If elected, I will discharge the duties of the office with impartiality.

SAMUEL GAUMER,
Southampton tp. }
Aug. 25, '46 }

Commissioner.

To the Voters of Somerset County.

FELLOW CITIZENS:—At the solicitation of a number of friends, I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for

COMMISSIONER,

at the ensuing general election, and respectfully solicit your suffrages. If elected, I will discharge the duties of the office with impartiality.

WM. F. DIVELY,
Berlin, June 23, 1846.

ASSEMBLY.

I am again before my fellow citizens of Somerset county as a candidate for the ASSEMBLY. Grateful for the confidence already bestowed upon me, I will only add that if elected I will represent them faithfully.

JOHN R. EDIE,
Somerset sept. 1, 1846.

SHERIFFALTY.

To the Electors of Somerset County:

At the suggestion of numerous friends, I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for SHERIFF, at the ensuing election, and respectfully solicit your votes for the same. If elected I will perform the duties of the office with fidelity.

JACOB NEFF,
September 15, 1846.

Sheriffalty.

To the Voters of Somerset County.

FELLOW CITIZENS:—At the suggestion of numerous friends, I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for

SHERIFF.

at the ensuing general election, and respectfully solicit your votes for the same. If elected I will perform the duties of the office with fidelity.

JACOB CUSTER,
Rockingham Furnace, }
June 23, 1846. }

Sheriffalty.

To the voters of Somerset County.

FELLOW CITIZENS: I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for the office of

SHERIFF,

at the ensuing general election, and respectfully solicit your votes for the same. If elected, I will perform the duties of the office with fidelity.

SOLOMON KNEE,
may 26 1846.

SHERIFFALTY

TO THE VOTERS OF SOMERSET COUNTY.

AT the suggestion of many friends, I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for SHERIFF, at the ensuing election. Should I be elected, I pledge my utmost abilities for the faithful discharge of all the duties of the office.

JOHN O. KIMMEL,
may 19, 1846.

Sheriffalty.

TO THE FREE AND INDEPENDENT VOTERS OF SOMERSET COUNTY.

FELLOW CITIZENS:—I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for the office of

SHERIFF,

at the ensuing election, and respectfully solicit your votes for the same. If elected, I will perform the duties of the office with fidelity.

JAMES PARSON,
Somerset tp. May 19, 1846.

Sheriffalty.

To the electors of Somerset County:

FELLOW CITIZENS:—Thankful for the very liberal support received on a former election, I again offer myself as a candidate for

SHERIFF,

and respectfully solicit your votes for the same. If elected, I will perform the duties of the office correctly.

SAMUEL GRIFFITH,
Jenner tp. July 14, 1846.

COMMISSIONER.

TO THE FREE AND INDEPENDENT VOTERS OF SOMERSET COUNTY.

FELLOW CITIZENS:

AT the solicitation of numerous friends throughout the county, I offer myself to your consideration as a Candidate for

COMMISSIONER,

at the ensuing General Election, and respectfully solicit your suffrages. If elected, I will discharge the duties of the office with impartiality.

SAMUEL GAUMER,
Southampton tp. }
Aug. 25, '46 }

Commissioner.

To the Voters of Somerset County.

FELLOW CITIZENS:—At the solicitation of a number of friends, I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for

COMMISSIONER,

at the ensuing general election, and respectfully solicit your suffrages. If elected, I will discharge the duties of the office with impartiality.

WM. F. DIVELY,
Berlin, June 23, 1846.

COMMISSIONER.

To the Legist and Independent Voters of Somerset County.

FELLOW-CITIZENS:—I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for the office of

County Commissioner,

at the ensuing election in October.—Should I be elected I shall perform the duties of said office to the best of my capacity and ability.

sept 8 '46. AB'M. BEAM,

COMMISSIONER.

TO THE VOTERS OF SOMERSET COUNTY.

FELLOW CITIZENS:—At the suggestion of many friends, I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for County Commissioner, at the ensuing election, and should I receive a majority of your suffrages, I shall perform the duties of said office to the best of my judgment and ability.

JOHN P. H. WALKER,
Addison tp. July 28, 1846.

Commissioner.

FELLOW CITIZENS; Through the solicitations of numerous friends throughout the county, I offer myself to your consideration for re-election.—Should I receive a majority of your votes you may expect the duties of the office to be faithfully and efficiently performed.

FREDERICK WEINER,
Somers, May 26, 1846.

COMMISSIONER.

TO THE INDEPENDENT VOTERS OF SOMERSET COUNTY.

I OFFER myself to your consideration as a Candidate for the office of

COMMISSIONER,

Should I be so fortunate as to receive a majority of your suffrages I pledge myself to the performance of the duties of the office with impartiality and fidelity.

JACOB LAMBERT (of J.)
Stonycreek tp. May. 26, '46.

BANK NOTE LIST.

Pittsburgh, Pa.
CORRECTED WEEKLY

STANDARD—GOLD AND SILVER
Pennsylvania.

Pittsburgh Banks,	par
Philadelphia Banks,	par
Girard Bank	par
United States Bank,	25
Bank of Germantown	par
Monongahela Bank Brownsville	1
Bank of Gettysburg	1
Bank of Chester County	par
Bank of Chambersburg	1½
Bank of Delaware,	par
Bank of Susquehanna County	2½
Bank of Montgomery County	par
Bank of Northumberland	par
Bank of Lewistown	25
Bank of Middleton,	1½
Carlisle Bank	1½
Columbia Bank and Bridge Co.	par
Doylestown Bank	par
Erie Bank	1
Franklin Bank, Washington	1
Farmers' Bank Reading	par
Farmers Bank Bucks County	par
Farmers' & Drover's Bank Waynesburg	1½
Farmers' Bank Lancaster	par
Lancaster Co. Bank	"
Lancaster Bank	"
Harrisburg Bank	1½
Honesdale Bank	"
Lebanon Bank	"
Miners' Bank Pottsville	1½
Wyoming Bank	1½
Northampton bank	"
York Bank	"
State Scrip, Exchange bank Pitts.,	1
Mer. and Man's B	par
Issued by solvent Banks	2

Ohio.	
Mount Pleasant	1½
Steuenville, (F. & M.)	"
St. Clairville	"
Marietta	"
New Lisbon	"
Cincinnati banks,	"
Columbus	"
Circleville	"
Zanesville	"
Putnam	"
Wooster	"
Massillon	"
Sandusky	"
Geauga	"
Norwalk	"
Xenia	"
Cleveland Bank	"
Dayton	"
Franklin Bank of Columbus,	"
Chillicothe	"
Sciota	2
Lancaster	10
Hamilton	13
Granville	45
Commercial Bank of Lake Erie	1½
Farmers Bank Canton	50
Urbana	45

Indiana.	
State Bank and branches,	2
State Scrip, 25's	2
Illinois.	
State Bank 50 Shawnetown	2
Missouri.	
State bank	2

ennessee.	
Memphis 3 Other solvent banks	3
North Carolina.	
All solvent banks	2
South Carolina,	
All solvent banks	2
New England,	
New England	1
New York,	
New York city par Other banks	1
Maryland,	
Baltimore par — Other banks	1
Kentucky,	
A solvent Banks	1