Washington and Taylor.

The resemblance between these two personages, which has teen frequently remarked, is no fanciful thing, but a reality, which becomes more apparent in proportion as the characteristics of the two are regarded. There is a simibirity in their styles of writing and in their styles of fighting-in the open, manly simplicity and massiveness of character common to both, and in that pobler disinterestedness of nature which markes in both a patriotism as clevated as it is pare.

The use of Gen. Taylor's name in connection with the Presidency has developed a new point of analogy between him and Washington. We invite the reader's attention to a comparison of the subjoined extracts. The first is from Gen. Taylor's recent letter:

"From many sources I have been addressed on the subject of the Presidency, and I do violence neither to myself nor to my position as an officer of the army, by acknowledging to you, as I have done to all who have alluded to the use of my name in this exalted connection, that my services are ever at the will and call of my coun tr., and I am not prepared to say that I shall refuse if the country calls me to the Presidenhad office but I can and shall yield to no call and free will of the nation at large, and void of the slightest agency of my own.

For the high hodor and responsibilities of such an office, I take this occasion to sav, that I have not the slightest aspiration : a much more tranquil and satisfactory life, after the termination of my present duties, awaits me, I trust, in the occupations most cognisl to my wishes. In no case can I permit myself to be the candidate of any party, or yield myself to party schemes."

The next extract is from one of Washington's letters in answer to an application in behalf of some one for an office :

"Should it become absolutely necessary for me to occupy the station in which your letter pre supposed me, I have determined to go into it perfectly free from all engagements, of every nature whatsoever. A conduct in conformity to this resolution, would enable me, in balancing the various exetentione, which h soil reference to justice and the public good."

In the answer of the Senate to General Washington's first address to Congress, they say :

"We are sensible, a'r, that nothing but the voice of your fellow-citizens could have called you from a retreat, chosen with the fondest predilections, endeared by habit, and consecrated to the repose of declining yesrs. We rejoice and with us all America, that in obedience to the call of our common country, you have returned once more to public life. In you, all parties confide, in you, all interests unite."

The resemblance here is so striking that no one can mistake it. "What a scorching satire is it," says the Richmond Republican, in which we find these quotations, "upon the degeneracy of the times, and the decline of the primitive spirit of patriotism, that the sentiments of the late letter attributed to Gen. Taylor should strike panie to a single soul, or waken opposition to him for the Presidency, when the position taken in that letter is precisely indentical with that always taken by George Washington in reference to the chief magistracy!"

The New York Journal of Commerce Jevotes an article of some length, and full of judicious remarks, to the subject of Gen. Taylor and the Presidency. It concludes as follows:

"General Taylor comes before the people uncommitted to any party. As a military man, he has attended to his official duties, and not troubled himself with politics. To be an American is enough for him, without adding Whig or Loco, by way of adornment. No one can doubt that if called to the Prensidency, he will adminseter the government with impartiality, moderation, and wisdom-yet with firmues; qualities which have been developed at every step of his progress through Mexico. Knowing the horrors of war, he will be a man of peace. Cir. comspect in his language and deportment, he will not give needless offence to foreign powers. Greatly respected as he is, both abroad and at home, he will not have a character to gain, but only to support Free from strong party predilections, he will aim to do justice to all .--In short, he will be President of this country, and not of a section or party. Success to him." In his letter, published in the Troy Post,

The Presidential office presents no inducements to me to seek its bonors or responsibilities; the tranquility of private life, on the contrary, is the great object of my aspirations on the conclusion of the war-but I am not incenable to the persussions that my services are yet due to the country, as the country shall see it to command them; if still as a soldier, I am satisfied; if in higher and more responsible duties, I desire not to oppose the manifest wish of the people-but I will not be the candidate of any party or clique, and should the nation at large seek to place me in the clurir of chief magistracy, the good of all parties and the National good would be my great and absorbing sim.

General Taylor mys:

The position here assumed by Gen. Taylor is identical with that taken by Gen. Washingten; and needs no other exection than that of the "Father of his Country," to vindicate its propriety.

A Bonn Sukli Exploned .-- At the Whig 4th of July dinner, Jos R. Chandler, Esq., gave the tollowing toast, which must disturb the nerves of some of General Taylor's friends. It has an a wful squinting that way.

The Whig Party and Whig Principles-The man who thinks lightly of the former cannot give the country the benefit of the latter.



THE AMERICAN.

Saturday, July 17, 1817.

OF SEED BUCKWHEAT .- A small quantity of excellent Buckwheat for sale. Enquire at this

TE RAIN -We have been blessed with quite a number of refreshing showers, during the post week. The greater part of the hay crop has been cut and taken ip. The yield has been much better than could have been anticipated a few months

THE GRAIN HARVEST has now fairly commenced in this county. The wheat crop, on high and gravelly ground, yields tolerably well. On low ground it has been in many places greatly injured by the open character of the winter, as well as the fiv. The wheat in this county, we should judge, will not yield much over well everywhere. An unusual quantity of Buckwheat has been sown in the wheat districts of Union and this county. Much of it in fields where the wheat had failed. Seed Buckwheat, some few weeks since, sold as high as \$1.50 per bushel in this and the neighboring towns. In some instances \$2 per bushel was raid.

OF YORK & HARRISBURG RAIL ROAD - A large meeting was recently held in Paltimore, over which Gen. Cameron presided, to adopt measures road from York to Harrisburg.

The estimate of the Engineer is \$500,000 -One of the great arguments used by the Baltimoreans is, that it will connect with the central Rail Road opposite Harrisburg, and thus give them a communication with Pittsburg over the Pennsylvania, or central road, which will bring Baltimore 181 miles nearer to Pittsburg than Philadelphia will be Applial thoroit and britadelphia enterprise, besides the great loss which Pennsylvania must sustain in having a rail road running parallel with her line of public works. Could any people, having their own interests in view, be guilty of a greater absurdity? Why not at once adopt the really central Sunbury Erie and Pittsburg route, which will secure to Philadelphia not only the Pittsburg trade, but, what is of much greater value, the great trade of the Lakes, all of which could be accomplished at a less cost than the mis-called central road.

BREADSTUFFS IN MICHIGAN - The esti mates heretofore made of the products of this country, like all estimates of this character, are nothing but mere conjecture. Michigan was estimated to have 300,000 bushels of grain to spare. She has, however, already sent to market 555, 000 bushels, and had in store to go 383,000 bushels, and will, in all probably, send to market one million of bushels.

GEN. TAYLOR IN BERRS - At the Demo-By John Guldin, Jr. The United States, with General Taylor for her President, can feed Ireland and Scotland, and whip England at the same

DF LATER FROM SANTA FE .- Major Edmondson, with 70 men, was repulsed by 400 Mexicans and Indians. Two Americans killed and three wounded. The government train was attacked, and 150 head of cattle taken.

DF JUDGE PARSONS AND GEO. MUNDAY - The well known hatless preacher and prophet, tien. Munday, was recently brought before Judge Parsons, for a breach of the peace. Géorge became ebellious, and the Judge committed him. Then George grew indignant. 'You won't let me off?' 'No.' 'I didn't expect you would. There is too much of the usual Christian charity and spirit about your name. God made religion, but the devil made Parsons," The Court room was conrulsed with this sally of wit, which neither respect for the place nor personal regard for the Judge could suppress.

An exchange says : Next to Santa Anna's captured leg, the names of places in Mexico seem to afford the most amusement to the newspapers. For example:

Sall Title and Sarah Gordon are two of the tallest galls in Mexico .- Chambersburg Repub-

If they are the 'tailest galls in Mexico,' we think Matty Moras is the oldest 'un .- Perry

'Matty Moras' may be the oldest, if that's any recommendation. We go for Polly Alter .-- Washington Reparter.

'Polly Alter' is 'one of 'em' certain; but our hankerings are after the 'Lass Vigas.'- People's

Our contemporaries are not acquainted with Ann Tone' 'Liz Ardo' or they would never have mentioned their favorites - Dispatch.

No, nor with a whole city of "Loose Angels." And, besides, that coquette, "Al. Varado, who twice rejected the offers of Com Conner, and at last yielded to Lieut. Hunter, is a g'hal not to be speezed at .- Sunbury American.

DINNER to Cot. May .- The citizens of Wash ngton are making all necessary arrangements for a public dinner to the gallant Col. May.

THE CHEAT POSTAGE SYSTEM, notwithstanding the predictions to the contrary, is working to a charm. At Buffalo, the increase for the first likely to insure its success. quarter this year, over last year, is \$1,273.

Justice and Honesty.

We insert the following communication, signed "Justice and Honesty," though contrary to our rule of not publishing anything without the name of the author, simply because we might ourselves he suspected of a refusal to do "justice" to the writer. And inesmuch as the author complained of is not present to answer for himself. we shall be compelled to answer for him, which, as his views are in accordance with our own, we can do with great propriety.

The author of "Justice and Honesty" seems to be exceedingly thin skinned, and has evidently been sorely wounded by our correspondent, in speaking highly of the ability and integrity of Mr. Jordan, without saying that there are one or two other men in this wicked world who have pretensions to the same virtues. Now, it may be that the writer, like Aristides, has no equal for justice, or like Dingenes, reclining in his hogshead, is perfectly indifferent for his own advancement; but an "uncharitable and ignorant," if not an ungrateful public, will hardly believe We heartily concur in the sentiment of the author of "Many of Old Turbut," that "no man has claims for office," with which "Justice and Honesty" finds so much fault. And if he had claims we should certainly feel disposed to predicate them on his qualifications, rather than on his house and lot, or in other words, his residence. We do not know what opinion our correspondent may have of the decency of the auther of "Justice and Honesty," but it certainly cannot be very favorable, after witnessing his futile attempt to pervert his language so as to make him say that Mr. Jordan was the only decent man in the democratic party. Here is "Justice and Honesty," with a vengeance !! A species of honesty that even "honest lago" might covet! We shall not attempt to prove the failacy of the position, that the constitution has given for the continuance and completion of the rail politicians claims for offices, except to say, that by the same species of ratiocination, the renowned Hudibras

Undertakes, to prove by force

Of argument, a man's a horse, uply because they are both made up of blood, flesh and bones. If geographical position has such great weight with the democratic party in national nominations, "Justice and Honesty" can usabs his raider been honored with a nomination for President, while Virginia and Tennessee have

If the democrats in the Forks were generally of the opinions laid down by the author of "Justice and Honesty," there might be some grounds for the "division, opposition and disunton" threatened, unless things were arranged to suit a few interested office hunters. But we know that many of the most prominent members of the Forks concur in the views of the writer. who recommended the nomination of Mr. Jordan as the best means of bringing about the union, harmony and success of the democratic party. There are, no doubt, others who would make good members; but whether their nomination would have as good an effect in harmonizing the different comflicting interests, is a question of no slight importance.

FOR THE SUBBLEY AMERICAN MR Entron :- In your paper of the 3d of July, I observed an article headed "our next member. and signed "Many of Old Turbut," recommend ing Alexander Iordan, Esq., for our next memcratic celebration at the Mineral Spring, in Old ber. Now, with Mr Jordan's competency, fitness or ability, to fill the office with bon in the warmest kind of style. The following is himself and his constituents, should be he eleca specimen, among a number of the same kind . ted, I have nothing to do; but with the sentiments of the article-the union harmony, and success of the democratic party, I have something to do, and feel a deep interest in the latter. The author of the above quoted article, though he labors in the second and fourth seutences to show the democracy that no democrat has a claim upon his party for office, either from "local habitation, or for spending his time, his money, his talents and best energies to promote the principlesof democracy and insure the success and prosperity of the party yet in the third sentence, either inadvertently by mistake or through a slip of the pep, admits that the candidate whom he recommends has claims, not from "local habitation." but from "his ability, his honesty and integrity. Now we are not one of those who, like the uncharitable or ignorant author of "Muny of Old Turbut," doubt but there are many Democrats, either in Sunbury or the Eorks, who have equal ability, and are quite as well known for honesty and niegrity," as Mr. Jordan. It really seems to us as though the author has lately left the Whig party, but still believes and wishes to carry out some of its adious principles. viz: that the whig party contains all the "decency and talents," Yet the author has, by some book or crook, found that there is one de cent, talented and honorable man in the Democratic party. The author says : "as for claims of any one to office, we look upon it as a humbug as well as Anti Republican." Does he forget (or is it from ignorance) that the constitution makes any man "eligible to the office of Representative, after he has attained the age of twenty one years and been a citizen and inhabitant of the state three years." If, then, a man is constitutionally eligible, it follows that he has a consti tutional right arising from his eligibility; and if a right, then also a claim which he may assert at any time. All men, therefore, being constitutionally eligible, have claims; but there is still further claims arising from local babitation, from the custom of party, from ceaseless labor, devotion and interest to promulgate and advance the principles of the party, and from time and money spent to unite, harmonize and insure, as far as possible, the success of the party. It has been, and will always continue to be, the custom of the great democratic party, not only in national but in state, district and country nomin-

The Forks are entitled to the candidate, as &

ations, to pay great regard to "local babitation."

It may be asked why. The answer is, to satis

fy and render justice to the parties entitled, and

thus unite and harmonize the party, and the more

matter of right. They not having had but two years in twenty, justice and honesty demands that it be conceded to them. The "interest and success" of the party earnestly require that the candidate should be elected from the Forks. Common honesty requires it, If the Forks do not receive the candidate, division, opposition and disunion will be the consequence. When justice and common honesty fail, and are so often outraged, then the magic word, "stick to the ticket," ceases to be a virtue, and will no longer be regarded, but treated with scorn and contempt. Let the Democracy of the lower end do justice to the Forks-even though it be at this late day-it will ensure the success of the nomince : otherwise defeat is certain.

JUSTICE AND HONESTY.

CF GEN TAYLOR'S DESPATORES -It has always been supposed that Major Bliss was the writer of Gen. Taylor's despatches. The "Hagerstown

Torch Light" says : "In conversation with Gen, Gibson, of the U. S. Army, now stationed at Washington, cur friend usked the question if Major B is did not write the despatches. The old General's eye sparkled with indignation, and he replied that had served with Gen. Taylor upon thirteen Court Martials, and that he (Gen. T.) had been selected by each Court to draw up its Report. because of his superior ability in composition that all were willing to accede to him the facuity of expressin ing the clearest, strongest, and most forcible manner, the views of the Court, and hence he was uniformly relected for this

In speaking of one of his communications on over, and guard them with a jenlous eye. military matters, General Gibson says it was regarded in the army as one of the most powerful military productions they had ever seen. One of Gen. Taylor's peculiarities is, that he commences at the top of his sheet, and never leaves the slightest portion of a margin.

The New Orleans Daily National says that it learns on good authority that Gen. Taylor's private affairs will demand his presence in the United States in November-at which time he will apply for leave of absence.

Man Poon. - The Gettysburg Star, says that an unusual number of mad dogs have made their appearance in that neighborhood during the past are known to have been bitten, and also several children.

LATER FROM MEXICO. - La Patria, published at New Orleans, has dates from Mexico to the 22 h ult, three days later than those published by us on Saturday :

"The most notable fact derived from them is that Santa Anna has not been made Dictator. as a letter received in town by the Quartermas ter's Department had it. There had been a report in the city of Mexico that he arrived at a Dictatorship, but the Maniter Republicano regards it as an invention of Santa Anna's enemies. He appears to have attained such an ascendancy in the present Congress as to exercise almost dictatorial power."

The Mobile Heraid and Tribune, has recei ved a file of the Diario, a paper published in the city of Mexico, from the 9th to 15th inclusive. Also a number of the San Luis Potosi "Independent" of the 4th inst. Those papers are three days later than the advices published in New lor to the humblest soluier, not one shall be for-Orleans. They contain nothing of note, and make no allusion to the movements of the go-

Latest from the City of Mexico.

Forced Loan of a Million of Dollars-Fortifying the Ciy-Scott advancing-Com. Perry's Expedition to Tobasco-Engage. ment with the Enemy-Lieut, May Lost

An extra of the New Orleans Times, July 7th, announces the arrival of the steamship Alabama from Vera Cruz, with dates to the 2d inst. The latest dates from the city of Mexico by this arrival, are to the 19th ult.

Santa Anna, it is said, has demanded a forced loan of one million of dollars, and is raising the money at the point of the bayonet.

A letter further states that the work of fortifying the approaches to the Capital is progres- "aid and comfort to the enemy." 6 cheers, sing with great energy, but with very little judgment.

that he has abandoned Jalapa, and it was in posession of the guerrilas

Com. Perry has returned from his expedition to Tobasco. He found the month of the river up his forces they fired a volley, which was returned by the Commodore, when the enemy scattered. Four of our men were wounded .-Leent, May was among the number, having lost night to control the affairs of State with modera-

GEN TAYLOR'S FORCE .- The troops at present with Gen. Wool at Saltillo, are the 2d Mississippi regiment; Rucker's squadron of Dragoons; Washington and Sherman's batteries; Webster, with his two guns; Prentice, with his two guns, and a company of Texas Rangers. The troops at Monterey, with Gen. Taylor, are May's squadron of Dragoons; Bragg's battery; five compa nies of the Virginia Volunteers; four companies of the Massachusetts Volunteers. The whole force assigned to him by the late orders, including of course Gen. Wool's command, are the Mississippi Volunteers ; the 10th, 12th and 16th affairs. regiments of Infantry; a squadron of the lat and another of the 2d Dragoons ; five companies of the 3d Dragoons; Washington's, Bragg's and Sherman's batteries ; Prentice and Webster, two guns each, and 4000 of the volunteers now in course of enlistment and organization.

Cot. TAYLOR, U. S. A., a brother old Zack's arrived in Cincinnati on Sunday He is a sonin law of Judge McLean

Fourth of July Celebration.

At a celebration of the Volunteers and Citizens of Ruh and Shamakin townships, held at the house of Christian Bauschlog, in Petersburg, on the 3d of July, inst, the tollowing persons were chosen officers of the day :

Dr. J. C. ROBINS, President: Mai W H. KASE and CHRISTIAN BAUSCHLAG, Vice Presidents; J E Muench and O. P. Patton, Sec retaries.

Whereupon the following Regular Toasts were given :

1st. The day we celebrate-Sacred to the memory of every Freeman.

2d. The Signers of the Declaration of Inde names will live foreyer.

their devotion to the cause of Liberty ever stimulate Americans to like deeds.

4th. George Wa-hington-The Hero! the Statesman! and the Christian. The world has not produced his equal.

5th. The Hero of New Orleans and the -This name ranks next to Washington's.

6th. The Presidency of the United States, the most exalted station on Earth-May it conof the Country.

7th. The United States of America! Free

8th. The Volunteers of the Union-Cheir service in Mexico has proved more than the triends of the system ever expected.

9th, Thomas Jefferson, the framer of the Declaration of Independence-May his memory live

10th, Our Host and Hostese-Our thanks are due them, for their sumptuous entertainment of this day.

VOLUNUSTEER TOASTS.

By Dr. J. C. Robins, -- Gen. Taylor the Na ve American candidate for the Presidency-May be survive the war in which he is now enog o, and become President of these United 3 cheers.

By Maj. W. H. Kase .- Gen. Irwin, the candidate for the monied monopoly of Pennsylvanin-While Francis R. Shunk, the Peoples' candidate, is straight forward in the administration of the interests of the State. 3 cheers.

By Christian Bauschlag -The day we celebrate-May it never be forgotten by a free and independent people-equal rights and liberty. 3 cheers.

By J. E Muench .- Generals Scott and Tay. or! Giorious names to adorn the pages of his tory-May their fame still increase; may the God of battles still protect them; and may we as a nation appreciate their true and real worth

By O. P. Patton - The Glorious Union of these United States - May it never be weakened by monied monopolies nor discontented fac-

By Capt. W. G. Kase .- Our army! Rank and file ; ever victorious-From Scott and Tay gotten.

By Maj. W. G. Scott .- Gen. Taylor, the second Washington of America-Ilis bravery and meritorious conduct in the Mex can war, and his well known Jeffersonian democratic principles will carry him triumphantly into the Presidential chair, by the united voice of all true and old fashioned democrats. We half the day with pleasure when the sovereign people will attend to their own business, unguided and unawed by a few unprincipled bawling demagogues.

By John Huff Esq -May the spirit of 76 predominate in the hearts of the members of the Shamokin and Rush Battalion, 6 cheers

By Silas S. Farrow. - May all the blockades and "passes" be hereafter strictly guarded, that no more Santa Annas can enter Mexico, to give

By S. A. Bergstresser, -- May Capt Miller and his comrades, who refused to bow to the No further tidings from Gen. Scott, except priestly procession in the city of Jalapa, ever be remembered by a Protestant people.

4 cheere R. Shunk for his fair and economical adminisimpassible, and consequently landed his troops tration of the office of Governor! and he shall and marched them to the town. He found the and will be honored by the People of Pennsylvaenemy ready to receive them, and having drawn nia, who will continue in spite of Irwin and all other opposition.

By William Hass -- May the Rulers of this great nation be blessed with sufficient fore tion and Justice.

By C. E. Alexander -- May the Volunteers of the Union never cease to push on, till the stars and stripes be planted on every post and port throughout the whole Republic of Mexico.

10 cheers. By Jos. Faux .- Francis R. Shunk-May he be re-elected to the office of Governor, by an chants are busily engaged in collecting all the overwhelming majority, on October next.

3 cheers. By Alvin Alexander. - May the enthusiasm of the young men in this section of country be tine ured with some of the glorious spirit of '76. Massachusetts, North Carolina, Virginia and 2d which would speedily urge them into military 3 cheers.

By a Guest. - The brave Army in Mexico-May those who wish them ill die the death -3 cheers.

By a Guest .- Gen. Irvin, the People's candidate and advocate of the Tariff of '42-May he be elected Governor of Pennsylvania, by an plained. They have sent round to the city ba overwhelming majority. 3 cheers.

table persons to rule this nation. 3 cheers. I mysterious coin.

Taylor's Body Guard,

A letter from a gentlemen in Columbus, Ga, dated June 16th, 1817. thus describes the return home of Gen. Taylor's "body guard," of the first Mississippi regiment, the "Tombigbee Volunteers."

"I am now and have been enjoying excellent health and have been lately full of excitement,-The company called the 'Tombigee Volunteers,' who left our town 12 months ago for Mexico and have covered themselves and their country with glory have just returned. All turned out 'en masse' to meet them and escort them home. I rode on horseback, with many others, 10 miles to meet them; never was a company welcomed with more enthusiasm. Who could help feeling pendence-They have passed away, but their excited ? even the ladies not content with waying their handkerchiefs, loudly cheered them as 3d. The Herors of the Revolution-May they passed. They could not help it, for there were their mothers, sisters, and sweethearts --You must excuse me if I become tedious on this subject, but my heart was full when I shook the hands of these boys I knew so well, to whom but year I had bid farewell full of glee, as if going on some pleasure frolic, now returned, some sick Statesman of the Hermitage, Andrew Jackson ed, and two had given their lives to their counone with a leg off, another an arm, some woundtry Most all looked well, with their brown skin and fierce moustache. To think that these were the same who were first in scaling the walltinue to be filled with men true to the interests of Monterey amid showers of bullets, and who en tered almost to the heart of that city where every house was a fortified castle, driving all before and Independent-May the God of battles watch them with their rifles, and that these were the same that on the bloody field of Buena Vista re pulsed ten times their number and did such good service where the battle raged the hottest, and when they bid their good old General farewel he wept like a child, for he loved those boys anthey loved him in return. After the battle h made them his body guard and called them hi own. No higher honor could be paid them an through the whole campa gn none have won suc a proud name as the Finst Mississieri Reco MENT "

> Mas. Farmont .- This lady, it appears, wh eft Washington with the famous Kit Carson, de signs travelling, under his protection, for eigteen hundred miles, to a point where she has greed to meet her husband. Here is a wife wo thy of the young here explorer of the Rock Mountains.

GEN. TAYLOR -Colonel Taylor, brother the General, informs the editor of the Mempl Enquirer that the General intends to return his home in November next.

The Collector of Tampico says that he has cected, since the 7th of May last, on imports a tonnage, the sum of \$46,565.

A letter from Harrisburg says, the accounti officers of the State are very positive that t Treasury will contain sufficient cash before t ist of August to pay the semi-annual interest the State debt and leaves balance of one hundr thousand dollars, to be applied to other purpos This is very gratifying.

The profits on the canals and railroads of t Commonwealth are estimated at full one milli of dollars for the present fiscal year.

The Greenwich Savings Pank, New York. declared the usual dividend, payable on the 15 inst., interest at the rate of five per cent. sums less than \$500, and four per cent. on lar sums. The American Insurance Co., of Bosthave declared a semi-annual dividend of three; cent. County Bank, New Haven, four per cer Exchange Bank, Hartford; Middlesex Coun Middletown and Bridgeport Banks, each 31 1

Three new banks have recently been orga zed in Chautauque Co., N. Y., viz :- Farme Bank, at Mina; Atlas Bank of New York, Clymer; and the American Bank, at Mayvill making four since 1st January last.

The receipts of the Morris Canal Compa from tolls, from the opening of navigation to t close of the third week in June, this year, excethose for the corresponding period in 1846 : wards of ten thousand dollars, being at the reof \$1500; per week .- Philu. Ledger.

FLUCTUATIONS IN BREADSTUFFS.-The fall the prices of Breadstoffs within a few weeks p has been rapid and extreme, and exhibits a gree of sudden fluctuation in value which is po bably without precedent. Much money will course be lost on speculations based on the co tinuance of high prices. The following comp By Thomas Woodsides,-Honor to Francis rative statement of the current rates in the B. timore market yesterday, and four weeks before will show the extent of these fluctuations :

		July 9		June	12.
Flour, Howard st. \$5,25				88,25	18,374
- 44	City Mills,	5,37a5	,50	0,00	
- 66	Susquehanna,	5,25		8.50	
- 0.	Rye,	4.50	2.	7.00	
Corn Meal,		3.00		5.37	
Wheat, Pa. red,		1,00		1.95	
Md, white Corn,		64a65		1.10	
" yellow do,		64a65		1,08a1,10	
" Oats,		40a4	5	58	41,70
		B	ttimore		

Mysterious Boxiss up of Gold -A la London paper states that the East India me George the Third sovereigns (the once muc despised dragon ones, when light sovereign were at such a discount) they can lay hands pon, to remit to the East Indies, where the sell at the rate of 25s, each; and, after dedu ting freight, insurance, &c., the profit will ! from 2s 2d 2s 4d each. What is most extrac dinary is, that light ones, no matter how mus so, are eagerly bought up at the original valu 2e, all being the reign of George the Third. The reason for this extraordinary conduct of the merchants, says the Chronicle, is not easily c kers to obtain them, and collecting clerks By a Guest .- Generals Scott and Taylor, sui- rounds are pounced upon by the buyers of th