

FROM MEXICO.

Gen. Scott at Ayotla, twenty miles from the Capital—Major Lally's Train Safe—Desperate Engagement with the Guerrillas—Scott Believed to be in Possession of the Capital.

An extra Picayune, published on the 20th ult., has reached here this morning by the Southern mail.

By the arrival of the schooner Mississippi, Vera Cruz dates to the 21st had been received.

The Picayune's correspondent writes that news had been received at Vera Cruz by a gentleman from Ayotla, who came by way of Orizaba, that the vanguard of Gen. Scott's army had reached Ayotla, (which is but twenty miles from the Capital,) on the 13th, to which date not a gun had been fired.

The reinforcements for Major Lally, that left Vera Cruz under the command of Capt. Welles, consisting of Wells and Hall's infantry, and Major Childs' lanceurs, returned on the 17th, after having proceeded as far as the National Bridge, where they were overtaken by an express from Vera Cruz, informing them that information had been received that Major Lally had gone on safely beyond Jalapa.

The command of Capt. Welles was compelled to fight its way to the National Bridge, and made an attempt to pass it, but the heights around it were all occupied by the guerrillas, who opened a heavy fire upon them, causing severe loss and killing nearly all the mules and horses, and forcing the whole party to retire. All their wagons, except one containing the officers' baggage and knapsacks, were left in the possession of the enemy.

Capt. Welles had five successive engagements with the enemy before the final affair at the Bridge. In this the Mexicans had one piece of artillery engaged, from which they fired grape, and were thus able to make good their stand against the command of Capt. Welles.

Loss of the Americans five or six killed and two or three wounded, and several others subsequently died of fatigue. A detachment of twelve dragoons, accompanied by Surgeon Cooper, previously dispatched by Wells for the bridge, and to report to Lally, has not since been heard from, and it is supposed the whole party have fallen into the hands of the enemy.

Major Lally is reported to have had a severe skirmish with the guerrillas at Cerro Gordo, and expected another at Laperia heights. The letters say that there is no doubt of the safety of the train.

No news had reached Vera Cruz in relation to Captain Beeson's company, which had left on a scout at the time that the news of Major Lally's dangerous position had reached Vera Cruz. It is supposed by some that this company fell in with the train at the National Bridge, and had gone on with it; but it is feared by others that the company has been cut off by the Mexicans.

It was rumored at Vera Cruz that Gen. Scott had met the enemy and repulsed them, after a sharp engagement, with a loss on our side of 800, the Mexicans less important. This the Mexicans regarded as a victory on their part, as their loss was insignificant. Notwithstanding these details, our correspondent writes that there is no truth in them whatever. He also considers the announcement of the Sun of Anahuac that Gen. Scott arrived at Ayotla on the 11th as a statement hazarded upon mere rumor. He has confidence in the veracity of the man who arrived on the 21st, and declares the vanguard of Scott's army to have been in Ayotla on the 13th, having met no resistance so far.

The letter writers, as well as the Vera Cruz papers, concur in the belief that the city of Mexico was in our possession on the 20th, but there is no positive information to that effect.

The Jalapa Bolotin has advices from Puebla to the 10th, stating that the last division of the army, four thousand strong, had left on that day.

Additional Accounts of the Attack on Major Lally's Train.

The Sun of Anahuac, of the 10th ult., gives additional particulars of the attack on the train that went to Major Lally's relief.

This train, from its smallness and apparent embarrassments, has been open to more annoyance than any other train that ever started for the interior. The train was merely started as a reinforcement to Major Lally who in his communication to Col. Wilson, stated that he would await its arrival this side, or at the National Bridge. Major Lally was supported with artillery, yet he was obliged to call for aid. From some cause he did not await its arrival, but passed the Bridge, leaving the enemy again to fall in his rear and intercept the reinforcement.

The reinforcement commenced its fighting two miles beyond Santa Fe, and it continued on with more or less skirmishing every day. At a bridge four miles this side of the National Bridge, in a deep gorge, flanked by almost impassable heights, thickly studded with chapparal, the guerrillas evidently intended to take the train and the command. A complete ambushade was formed, and after allowing the train to advance upon the bridge, a heavy fire was opened upon the train, left, front and rear. The cavalry, under Capt. Fairchild, received the first fire, returning with spirit, and he was followed by the infantry, all standing in position for several rounds, when the enemy was discovered in retreat, and were pursued home with loud and hearty cheers.

The night was too dark for continuing pursuit, and the command, cavalry and infantry, remained entrenched near the bridge, and awaited the turn of day. At three o'clock in the morning, the surrounding heights were taken possession of by our men, on the right, left, front and rear. At four the fighting commenced. Capt. Childs' Company fired upon and charged the enemy on the left advance, and completely routed the attacking party, and a division of Capt. Fair-

child's company charged in the rear, routing the enemy with some loss. Capt. Well's company guarding the open passes and occasionally firing on the retreating enemy.

The train was soon after put in motion, and moved on to the National Bridge, where they confidently expected to meet Major Lally; but who, unfortunately for this gallant little band, had passed, leaving this strong hold to be re-occupied by the infamous predatory bands of guerrillas; thus completely cutting off his reinforcement.

Considering the great exposure of our men to fire from ambushades and strong forts, it is almost a miracle they were not destroyed. The loss is, however, small—five killed and wounded. Several of Capt. Fairchild's horses were shot—He did not lose a single man. The ambulance containing the mail was saved by John Tober, formerly of Capt. Burk's company, 3d Artillery. He did so without any directions from the wagonmaster, as we are informed, and to him alone credit is due.

AMERICAN COURIER CAPTURED.—E. Bolotin of Jalapa, of the 12th inst., speaks of the capture of a courier, carrying despatches and letters for the Americans. The private letters, the editor says, contain remarks extremely offensive and irritating against the Mexicans. The Bolotin says, in a paragraph under the heading, "Aspect of Negotiations," that an American division of 3,000 men left Puebla on the 7th, an equal number on the 8th, and on the 10th the remainder (4,000) were to start. This statement is evidently incorrect, materially reducing the real figure to which the American force reaches. That paper speculates on the issue of the battle then imminent between the two hostile armies, prognosticating that it would bring the Mexicans to an advantageous situation to listen to propositions of peace.

The more we think of this event, the more unfortunate do we regard it for the cause of peace, not over sanguine as our hopes were before of the speedy termination of the war. The New Orleans Picayune of the 24th ult., says: Grave censure will fall on official heads for the failure to arrest Paredes, and yet we do not permit ourselves to doubt that the Secretary of War and the diplomatic agents of the Government of Europe will be found to have discharged their duty in the premises in good time. It is not necessary to prejudge the case and designate more particularly those on whom the weight of responsibility rests: public opinion has already declared itself with fatal distinctness.

From Vera Cruz we learn that S. nor Atocha met Gen. Paredes as the latter landed and recognized him. Paredes is understood to have signified to him by a sign to "keep dark," and the handsome Senor did so for the space of an hour or more—at all events until the distinguished Mexican had passed out of the city's gates. We have seen these facts written from Vera Cruz by a gentleman of sense and discretion.—From him we learn, too, that Senor Atocha held a situation in the customs at Vera Cruz, from which he has been promptly dismissed for conniving at the escape of Paredes. Every day is further developing the fitness of Senor Atocha to act as emissary of our Government!

We learn, too, that Capt. Clark, the port captain at Vera Cruz, has been dismissed from his post for remissness in this affair of Paredes.—We mention this and what we have said above of Atocha in the authority of a private letter from Vera Cruz from a gentleman who would not mislead us and who should be very well informed. It is his opinion that the English have had a more direct agency in the business than the facts yet developed show.

The correspondent of the La Patria gives quite a dramatic scene between Gen. Paredes and the Mexican who furnished him with the necessary supplies for his expedition into the interior. According to this, the merchant had been the political opponent of Gen. Paredes in days gone by, but was touched by the appeal of the latter to his patriotism, the general avowing his purpose to be to throw himself into the arms of his countrymen and procure a position in the army to assist in the salvation of his country. Whether the sketch be fanciful or not, we deem it the true key to the part which Paredes will enact. The same writer says that among the Mexicans of all parties the arrival of Paredes has excited general enthusiasm.

They argue that Paredes will be able to derive from the clergy the resources necessary to prolong the war for many years. It is conjectured, too, that the six States which have formed the Coalition and declared themselves opposed to any peace, may call upon Paredes to assume the leadership. Viewed in whatever light you choose, the return of Paredes is regarded as injurious to the designs of the United States, and very possibly to those of Santa Anna. There can, we think, be no doubt of this.

SOAP FOR WASHING WHITE CLOTHES.—Dissolve One gallon good soft soap, 1 gallon water, 1 lb sal soda, 1 gill spirits turpentine. Mix cold; let it heat gently to a boil, then take it off to cool, stirring frequently until it becomes hard.

Directions for use.—To a four or five pail boiler, add a tea cup full of the soap. The clothes want to be soaked over night or slightly washed in the morning before boiling. Must not be boiled over twenty or twenty-five minutes, suds and rinse in hot soft water, with a little bluing, fig blue is preferable.

The suds, after boiling is preferable to hard soap for washing calico. If these directions are strictly adhered to, it will be found that the washing is done with less labor and fuel, the linen and cotton is of a purer white and the damage by pounding and tubbing is avoided, and rendering the garments more durable.



THE AMERICAN. Saturday, September 11, 1847.

V. B. PALMER, Esq., at his Real Estate and Coal Office, corner of 3d and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia, at his Office, No. 180 Nassau Street, New York, E. E. Corcoran, Baltimore and Calvert sts., Baltimore, and No. 16 State Street, New York, is authorized to act as Agent, and receipt for all monies due this office, for subscription or advertising.

FOR PRESIDENT, Gen. ZACHARY TAYLOR. Democratic Nominations. FOR GOVERNOR, FRANCIS R. SHUNK, FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER, MORRIS LONGSTRETH, Of Montgomery County.

Dem. Nominations for Northumberland County. For Assembly, GEORGE A. FRICK For Commissioner, JACOB HOFFA For Treasurer, JESSE M. SIMPSON For Auditor, WILLIAM JOHNSON

HOVER'S ICE.—A fresh supply of Hover's celebrated ice in bottles of all sizes, has been received and can be had at H. Masser's store.

THE WEATHER has been remarkably sultry and dry, for some time past. Vegetation is completely parched. Buckwheat has suffered, and late corn will not be well filled as was expected. On Wednesday night, however, and all day on Thursday, we were visited with copious showers, which cannot fail to have a good effect.

THE TICKET.—The Democratic county convention of delegates met at the court house in this place, on Monday last, and put in nomination George A. Frick, Esq., of Northumberland, for Assembly, Jacob Hoffa, of Upper Mahanoy, for Commissioner, Jesse M. Simpson, of Sunbury, for Treasurer, and William Johnson, of Rush, for Auditor. There were a number of candidates for the legislature, and it was difficult to say, before the convention met, who was likely to succeed. Mr. Frick, however, on the last ballot received a large vote, and will, no doubt, if elected, make an active and industrious member. Mr. Hoffa, the candidate for commissioner, is a young man of good character and standing, and will, we are confident, endeavor to discharge the duties of the office in a faithful manner. His competitors, Mr. Raker and Mr. Albert, are both democrats of good standing in the party, and their friends may properly say, if they did not meet with success they at least deserved it. But as all could not succeed, they will, of course, like good democrats, submit until a more favorable opportunity. Mr. Simpson, the candidate for Treasurer, is again before the people. His friends think his previous defeat, by a combination of circumstances, gives him additional claims on the party, and that, if elected, he will faithfully perform his duties. Mr. Johnson, the candidate for auditor, is said to be a good man, and will, no doubt, make a good officer.

The campaign has now fairly commenced in this county, and if the democrats act in concert and union, as of old, the whole ticket will be elected by a large majority. COLUMBIA COUNTY.—The democrats of Columbia county have nominated Col. V. Best, of the Intelligencer, for Senator, in the district composed of Columbia and Luzerne. Col. Best has long served the party with zeal and fidelity, and will, no doubt, faithfully and effectually discharge the duties of the office. Of his election there is, of course, no doubt. LYCOMING COUNTY.—The Democracy of this county have nominated Wm. F. Packer for Assembly, by a unanimous vote. This was justly due to Mr. Packer, who, though elected last year by a majority of eight votes, was deprived of his seat by a false return. John Bennett has been nominated for sheriff. Col. Bennett held that office six years ago, and acquitted himself so well, that he will be reinstated.

Philadelphia has made the following Whig nominations: For the Senate—Benjamin Matthias. For Assembly—Thomas C. Steel, George H. Hart, Solomon W. Roberts, John H. Diehl, R. Rundle Smith.

SEAL BOOK OF PENNSYLVANIA.—We had left with us a copy of this book, designed for the use of schools, by Thos. H. Burrows. It is a useful work, and well adapted for school purposes.

THE ELECTIONS are now close at hand. Our Elections take place on Tuesday the 12th of October. In Maryland, on the 6th of October. In Louisiana, on the 1st of November; and in Mississippi, on the 1st and 2d of November.

EX ASSESSED IN TIME.—The law requires that every voter shall be assessed ten days before the election, which takes place on the 12th of next October. The assessment may be made any time before the second of next month, and had better be done early.

GEN. TAYLOR AND THE WHIGS.—A meeting was held at New York last week, by the Democratic Whig Young Men's General Committee, who nominated Henry Clay for the Presidency. They re-nominated General Taylor, and say their candidate must be sound in the old and well settled principles of the Whig party, and declare himself a Whig and "doth'n' else," all of which, everybody knows, General Taylor will never subscribe to. The following are among the resolutions passed: Resolved, That the Whig party was organized upon, and has always professed to be governed by fixed and distinctive principles, as constituting, in the judgment of its members, the main pillars on which the prosperity and welfare of the country rest; and it is their bounden duty to maintain and defend them to the last, by a direct and straight forward march, without being swayed from their course by any surreptions or incidental influence, and should present a man for the Presidential chair, in the coming contest, whose opinions are not only thoroughly known, but shall be sound and orthodox to the old and well-settled principles of the Whig party, and who avows himself a Whig, and nothing else.

Resolved, That in the designation of the person for the Whig candidate for the approaching canvass we have encountered no embarrassments, have met with no discordant opinions, and for that high and solemn trust we do not hesitate again to describe and blazon on our shields the much-loved and long honored name of HENRY CLAY. Mexico.—Gen. Scott, by the last accounts, was within 20 miles of the city of Mexico, and we presume by this time he is in possession of the capital. We do not think that the Mexicans will risk any more pitched battles. The guerrilla warfare is best adapted to their habits and character, in which they can lay in wait, assassinate, plunder, and then run. When Mexico is once in our possession, there may be some prospect of a treaty of peace, but not before.

THE IMPORTS FROM ENGLAND are very large. The British are pouring in their manufactures at every arrival. In 1846 the importation of plain and printed calicos from Great Britain was, in round numbers, thirteen millions seven hundred thousand yards. In 1847, under the new tariff, the imports of the same kinds of calicoes have run up to forty-six millions four hundred thousand yards. Now, so long as we could send grain to England at good prices, we could stand these importations well enough; but the great fall in the price of our produce in the British markets, shows too plainly that we have no right to expect high prices there unless the potato rot should again make its appearance. The tariff of 1846 will only now begin to be fairly tested.

THE OFFICERS OF THE SECOND MISSISSIPPI Regiment, now with Gen. Taylor, have unanimously tendered to Gen. Jefferson Davis, the Colony thereof. It is known that the state of his wound, and other circumstances, will cause him to decline it.

THE TELEGRAPH from Wheeling to Cincinnati, 226 miles, was put up in working order, under the management of H. O'Reilly, in thirty working days.

POTATO ROT.—A Nova Scotia paper says:—We regret to state that the potato disease has again made its appearance in this country. Two days ago we saw a field perfectly blackened with it.

IT IS SAID that the town of Williamsburg, N. Y., will derive \$5,000 from the sale of licenses for the present year.

The Philadelphia Ledger, of the 7th inst., says, Herr Ryniger yesterday afternoon repeated his feat of walking a wire across the Schuylkil, in the presence of thousands of spectators. The hazardous act was performed this time just above the bridge at Gray's ferry, where a wire had been swung across the river, resting upon four braces set upon floats, by which it was rendered capable of bearing the weight required of it.

SEA BATHING ON AN EXTENSIVE SCALE.—The citizens of New York are fortunately situated. For the trifling sum of 125 cents a piece, they are conveyed in elegant steamboats to Coney Island, where sea bathing can be enjoyed in perfection. At least two thousand persons daily leave New York for the island, to take a "dip."

BARON ROTHSCHILD has been elected to the English Parliament, and being a Jew, the question will arise whether he can take the required oath on entering, which he has to subscribe to on the "faith of a Christian." The dilemma is one which shows the absurdity of connecting religious exclusiveness with State exigencies.

GEN. KEARNEY AND COL. FREMONT.—Both these officers have reached St. Louis. They had no intercourse whatever, it is said, during their long over land travel, in fact, each had his distinct retinue, and though the parties travelled in something like proximity, they never encamped together. On the arrival of the two parties at Fort Leavenworth, the Colonel was formally arrested, and ordered to Washington for trial, though the same thing had been done before leaving California.

It has not yet transpired, what the specifications against Col. Fremont are to be, but I learn from a gentleman familiar with the history of the difficulties, that cowardice, as well as disobedience of orders, is among the general charges. It is exceedingly doubtful, however, whether the first could be sustained, though as I learn, Capt. Fallon, one of the subordinates of the Colonel, openly charged him with it in California. The Colonel is certainly impetuous and overbearing in his deportment, but there is enough in his brief history to shield him from the charge of cowardice.

Democratic County Convention. At a meeting of the Delegates of the several townships and boroughs of Northumberland co., in pursuance of a call of the standing committee, in the Court House at Sunbury, on Monday the 6th inst., JOHN MCKINNEY was chosen President, JOHN C. MORGAN and J. B. MCGEE Vice Presidents, and Edward Oyster and Isaac D. Raker Secretaries.

The following persons appeared, and produced their certificates of election as delegates: Lewis—Hon John Montgomery, William Reynolds Delaware—Joseph Nicely, John McKinney, Jacob Stitzel Turbut—Philip Billmyer, Thomas Ritter, Milton—James Bony, Samuel Blair, Chilisquaque—John B. McGee, Geo Frederick Point—Isaac Beidelspech, Samuel Thatcher, Northumberland—Wm Wilson Geo Everett, Sunbury—Silas H. Engel, Edward Oyster, U. Augusta—John Haughwout, J C Morgan, L. Augusta—Geo Savidge, Wm Bloom, Rush—Wm B Kipp, John W Hoffman, Coal—Franklin A Clark, Jonas Gilger, Shamokin—David Martz, Valentine Klase, Samuel Hales, Upper Mahanoy—Daniel Heim, Peter Geist, Little Mahanoy—Isaac D Raker, R M Beachel, Lower Mahanoy—Dr George B Weiser, Jacob Bingham, Jackson—Martin Drumbheller, Michael Treon.

The convention then proceeded to ballot for candidates for the different offices, which resulted as follows: Assembly—G. A. Frick, 13 10 14 18 29 D Montgomery, 7 7 8 6 6 J Gearhart, 10 6 9 9 1 A. Jordan, 5 2 1 W. L. Dewart, 1 3 3 2 S. T. Brown, 0 2 Commis'r—Jacob Hoffa, 12 17 20 Jacob Raker, 12 11 9 C. Albert, 9 6 7 John S. Haas, 2 Treasurer—J. M. Simpson, 23 Jacob Young, 13 Auditor—Wm. Johnson, 16 17 Samuel Blair, 11 16 J. McKinney, 4 John Colsher, 1

Whereupon, George A. Frick having received a majority for Assembly, Jacob Hoffa for Commissioner, Jesse M. Simpson for Treasurer, and William Johnson for Auditor, they were declared the duly nominated candidates.

On motion of Mr. Wilson, Resolved, That the members of this convention pledge themselves to use all fair and honorable means to ensure the election of the candidates just nominated.

S. H. Engel offered the following resolution: Resolved, That we have undiminished confidence in the ability and patriotism of the Hon Simon Cameron. His course in the United States Senate has met the approbation of every true Pennsylvanian; and while it has assured the volunteer soldier, who has perilled his life in defence of his country's honor, that he shall not be forgotten, it convinces that soldier's friends that there is at least one man at the head of government who cares for his interests and is anxious to reward his patriotism.

On motion of Mr. Montgomery, the resolution was amended by adding the name of Daniel Sturgeon, and adopted. On motion, Edward Oyster was appointed Representative Delegate to the 4th of March convention, and the appointment of the Dauphin county Senatorial Delegate concurred in.

The following is the Standing Committee for the ensuing year: Edward Oyster, Isaac D. Raker, Emanuel Zimmerman, Hon. John Montgomery, William Wilson, E. B. Masser and Joseph Nicely.

STOCKINGS AND SO ON.—Scarcely a day but we have to record some wonderful invention. The following will be read with interest. It is copied from the "Journal," a very valuable newspaper, published at Portsmouth, New Hampshire. The grand desideratum of applying steam and water power to propel common stocking looms, on which vast sums of money and much time have been unsuccessfully spent in England, has at length been discovered, and three common looms are now in successful operation in this town.

On Wednesday last one girl attended the three looms, and spending much of her time in sitting to watch the operation, she presented 23 pairs of stockings and 23 pairs of drawers, as the result of her day's work. Twelve pairs of stockings is a girl's day's work on the common hand loom. The expense of the knitting by this machine on Wednesday was less than a dollar, while the same work performed on hand looms would cost over five dollars.

We learn that any hand loom may be fitted for operation by this power at an expense of \$30 or \$40. The inventor is Mr. John Pepper, a young man of about 23 years of age, son of Mr. Daniel Pepper, of this town, a stocking weaver.

THE NOTORIOUS MARIA MONK, it is said is now an inmate of the State prison, at Sing Sing, N. Y., having been sent thither on a conviction for grand larceny. WHAT EXTRAVAGANCE!—The New York correspondent of the Boston Chronotype, speaking of Stewart's great store, says—"A single lady from Tennessee has during this week spent thirteen thousand dollars at his counter by the way of commencing house-keeping." The "single lady from Tennessee" ought to prove a "treasure" to her future husband—as he will evidently want one.

PHILADELPHIA MARKET. TUESDAY, Sept. 7. GRAIN.—The stock of grain continues light.—Wheat, Southern and Western red is worth \$1 1/4 a \$1 1/5; white \$1 19 a \$1 25. Corn, Penna. yellow is worth 78 c. Rye is firmer, and is selling at 75 a 78c. Oats 40 a 45c. WHEATRY is dull at 27 1/2c in hds, and 29c in bbls.

BALTIMORE MARKET. Office of the BALTIMORE AMERICAN, Sept 6. GRAIN.—There was a very good supply of Wheat at market to-day, and the sales were at 100a105 cts. for good to prime reds; 110a115 cts. for white; and 115a125 cts. for family flour white. The demand for Corn is very limited. We quote white and yellow at 65a68 cts. The last sales of Rye were at 70a72 cts. Oats are worth 35a40 cts as in quantity-sales. WHISKEY.—The demand is very limited.—We quote hds. at 97 cts and bbls. at 97 1/2 cts.—No sales of moment.

HON. ALBERT GALLATIN, of New York, and Hon. SIMON BALDWIN, of Connecticut, are the oldest living ex-members of Congress—both between 80 and 90 years of age.

Brigadier General. Mr. ENYON.—As there will be an election here on the 11th day of September, to elect a Brigadier General, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Gen. Robert H. Hammond, permit me to recommend Maj. WILLIAM L. DEWART, of Sunbury, for that office. Major Dewart has had considerable experience in military matters, and if elected, would make an excellent officer. SHAMOKIN.

Brigadier General. Mr. ENYON.—Permit us, through your paper to say something in reference to the military election to be held in September. It is important that the vacant Brigadier Generalship should be filled by a man of energy and military spirit. It is evident, that the lack of discipline, and the inferiority manifested by the militia of our Brigade, (or at least of our Battalion), require a determined mind to improve and quell. Therefore, we feel pleasure in recommending Col. AMOS E. KAP as a man in every respect qualified for the responsible station to which his claims and merit unquestionably entitle him. If elected, there is one would be more active or would take a deep interest in improving the discipline of the Brigade under his supervision, the militia system of our section of country would soon rise again the dignity that belongs to the name. A GOODLY PORTION OF THE IND. BATTLE.

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS, in addition to being one of the best anti-bilious medicines in the world, possess a power in removing pains which is truly astonishing. Four or five of said Indian Vegetable Pills, taken every day on going to bed, will in a short time completely rid the body of those morbid humors which, lodged in the liver, are the cause of pain in the side, sometimes extending through to the shoulder blade, difficulty of breathing, nausea, sickness, loss of appetite, costiveness, indigestion, flatulency, swarthy or yellow complexion, and other symptoms of an inflammation or tor state of the liver.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills also thoroughly cleanse the stomach and bowels of all bilious humors, and other impurities, and therefore afford certain care for colic, dysentery, cholera, and every other disorder of the intestines. They also aid and improve digestion, and consequently give health and vigor to the whole frame, as well as drive disease of every name from the body.

Beware of counterfeits of all kinds! Some coated with sugar; others are made to resemble outward appearance the original medicine. The safest course is, to purchase from the regular agent only, one or more of whom may be found in every village and town in the State.

Agent for the sale of Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills in Sunbury, HENRY MASSER. For agencies see advertisement in another column.

SECRET TO THE PATRONS OF BRANDT'S PILLS.—In consequence of the great variety counterfeit labels of pretended Brandt's Pills, Dr. Brandt, acting under a sense of duty to the public, has employed those celebrated artists, Messrs. Perkins and Durand, who have succeeded in producing three new labels, of so complicated nature, as to amount to an impossibility of imitation. The border of the top and side of the label, is composed of the most elaborate and elegant patterns of lace-work. To crown the climax these beautiful labels, the paper upon which they are printed is previously printed with red ink, a design so exquisite and minute as to defy the eye; the top and the under label each contain the words, "BRANDT'S BRANDT'S PILLS" written in red ink nearly two hundred times; top and under label containing, therefore, upwards of five thousand letters. There is also upon top, the under, and the side label, two portraits of Dr. Brandt; one being his regular signature—B. Brandt; and the other, his full name, thus—Benjamin Brandt; both being smiles of the writing of Dr. Brandt, to im which is forged! The Brandt's Pills have these labels upon them, can be relied upon as genuine. Purchase of H. Masser, Sunbury, or agents published in another part of this paper.

DIED. In Union county, on the 26th ult., Mrs. J. ZABETH QUINN, wife of Mr. Michael Quinn, formerly of this place, aged about 55 years. In Upper Augusta township, on the 21st, Mr. MICHAEL EVERT, aged about 65 years.