DAILY NATIONAL WHIG.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 18, 1847.

For President,

ZACHARY TAYLOR,

OF LOUISIANA,

Subject to the decision of the Whig National Convention.

☞ We invite the attention of our readers to the advertisement of W. B. Lewis, in another part of our paper. Mr. Lewis has greatly improved his place of business, and is prepared to answer the calls of the public in his line in the most satisfactory manner.

TENNESSEE.—In 60 counties heard from, Neil S. Brown's *w.* gain is 2372 over Mr. Vicarious Brown.

Polk, Polk is a used up man!

TO REPORTERS.—We wish to engage an active, industrious Reporter, to report the *City News* for the Daily National Whig. Apply to the Proprietor, either in person or by letter post-paid.

"10. *Resolved*, That we will vote for no candidate, in 1848, for President, that runs under the shade of military glory *without principles*."

Platte county (Mo.) Dem. meeting.

That is—who will not agree, before hand, to divide the offices and contracts of the Government between us Democrats!

"*When* Mr. Polk determined to send the army into Texas, he *wrote to Gen. Jackson to get his opinion* of the proper man to command it. General Jackson *recommended an old planter in the bottoms of Louisiana, by the name of Taylor, and he was forthwith appointed by Mr. Polk.*"

Speech of Mr. Inge, Dem. member elect from Alab.

We put this on the record, that you may not hereafter come out and swear that Gen. Jackson never had any opinion of Gen. Taylor—which we look for you and your party to do.

DECIDEDLY RICH.—"The Doctor," the Herald's eulogistic letter-writer, speaking of Mr. Polk, has the following:

"It may be, that from the force of a habit imposed upon him, he will answer your appeal for an office (if an utter stranger) entirely to your satisfaction; but call the next day, and you may perhaps discover that he has utterly forgotten the previous interview, and remembers not a word of the conversation at that time."

This probably explains his conduct to Colonel Thorn and General Jones. To these gentlemen the President made promises, and forgot them as soon as it was convenient.—*N. O. National.*

NON-COMMITTALISM.—One of our exchanges gives the following illustration of the characteristic non-committalism of Mr. Van Buren. It is too good to be lost, for there was truth as well as dexterity in the reply:

"Four gentlemen were one day disputing, on Pennsylvania Avenue, (Washington,) as to the proper pronunciation of the word *gold*; two pronounced it one way and two another. While arguing the point they espied Mr. Van Buren, then President of the United States, approaching, and they resolved to leave the question to him. Mr. Van Buren, on being applied to, inquired how they stood. He was told they were equally divided. Without a moment's hesitation, and putting on a peculiar smile, the President replied, 'No matter, gentlemen, *how* you pronounce the *word*, so you have *plenty* of the material!' and bowing most courteously, passed on his way."

SPOTS ON THE SUN.—There are now 28 large spots on the Sun, says the Philadelphia Inquirer of yesterday, each with a penumbra or shadow, while the smaller ones are almost too numerous to count. These spots appear through the glass as black as ink—the black being the more intense from its contrast to the dazzling glory around. The smallest spots average 600 miles in diameter, and the largest are from 12,000 to 16,000 miles across—that is, twice the diameter of our earth. On one day of last week, the sun exhibited a very peculiar appearance, being of a pale yellow color; and several of the spots appeared immediately afterwards. The largest spot, however, has now been on the sun for 71 days, during which period it has changed its form several times.

FLAX AND FLAXSEED.—The Eaton (O.) Register says, that Preble county is the greatest flax-growing county in this State or the Union. This year the crop exceeds any previous one, in the quantity sown; and the yield of seed will be about an average. It is computed that 100,000 bushels of seed will be raised this year; of this quantity one-tenth will be required for home consumption, leaving 90,000 bushels for market. This, at the price at which seed now rates, 55 cents, will bring into the county the neat sum of $47,500. The flax crop, if some means of preparing the lint could be devised, would be very profitable. Lint, just as it comes from the brake, is worth $25 per ton.

"My dear," said Mrs. Bell to her companion, Mrs. Popplesome, as they passed the excavation for the water-works in Washington street, yesterday morning, "can you tell me what them holes are for?"

"Certain," replied Mrs. P. "They are for the anecdote to bring water from Lake Cochineal. The limping aliment will Leander through the iron tubes, and irritate all the circumjacent benefices. They'll have hydras at the corners of all the streets, and probably a *jelly dough* upon the Common, for it is a law of hyeroglyphics that water always descends up to the level of its source, this here fountain must rise as high as that 'ere lake. I shall be very glad when the water gets here, for I am as fond of absolutions as a mussulman, as I darn't wash my feet in Jamaiky water on account of the dirt of the *heels*."

VAGABONDISM.—Two vagrants, *Jim Todd* and *Bill Red*, (white men,) were sold yesterday, to the highest bidder, for the term of two months. The highest bid given was about $11. This sum was paid, and the vagrant suffered to go to the next drinking-house, to wet his whistle. He is again at large; and as he does nothing, he ought to be made to go through a similar ordeal again.—*St. Louis Republican, Aug. 13.*

SIMILES.—"Modesty, to the female character, is like saltpetre to beef, imparting a blush while it preserves its purity."

The above is only equalled by Ollapod, who says:

"Female lips are but the glowing gateways of so much beef and cabbage."

In good sooth, our writers are getting *tasty*.

ORIGIN OF THE UPAS TREE STORY.—A real valley of death exists in Java: it is termed the Valley of Poison, and is filled to a considerable height with carbonic acid gas, which is exhaled from crevices in the ground. If a man or any other animal enters it, he cannot return; and he is not sensible of his danger until he feels himself sinking under the influence of the atmosphere which surrounds him; the carbonic acid, of which it chiefly consists, rising to the height of eighteen feet from the bottom of the valley. Birds which fly into this atmosphere drop down dead; and a fowl thrown into it dies before reaching the bottom, which is strewed with carcasses of various animals that have perished in the disastrous gas.

THE TERRITORIAL ISSUE AGAIN.

We said yesterday, that there are minds of the opposition at work, in the country, devising a policy, by which this interesting question shall be settled upon a basis, entirely different from that of the Wilmot Proviso. That policy is—not to acquire new territory, under any circumstances, as United States territory, but if it be acquired at all, to acquire it in the form of Sovereign and Independent States.

So far as we are apprised, it is the intention of the opposition majority in the next House of Representatives to vote all the men and means to bring the Mexican war to a close, and leave the responsibility of speedily closing it with the Executive, by whose act it was begun. If he should deign to ask advice of the Senate in the matter, the opposition will be ready to give, but we are informed that the advice which will be given, in such an event, will be such as the circumstances of the case, and the best interests of the country, shall at the time suggest.

As it is now regarded by all right-thinking minds that a peace with Mexico without the acquisition of territory is an impossibility, the opposition will set their face against the acquirement of any part of Mexico, as United States territory. If territory is to be acquired, the general opposition sentiment according to our information, is in favor of its acquisition in the State form.

All the States of Mexico, even the most thinly populated, are in a condition to become States of our Union. They all have sufficient population, and it only remains for any one of them, if it desires to apply for admission into the American Union, to erect a republican form of Government and to knock at the doors of Congress, and its application will be heard.—Our Congress, in such an event, would have no right, if it entertained the application, to dictate what institutions or what laws such applying State should have. All that Congress could do, if it resolved to admit the applicant, would be to guarantee the State a republican form of Government. Suppose that the State of New Leon should come to Congress and ask to be admitted on the footing of our original States into our Union. She would come as an independent sovereignty with all her laws and institutions. Among these institutions is the Peonic institution—*quasi* system of slavery, but voluntary in its inception. Congress could not say to New Leon, you must first abolish this system. Negro slavery, as it prevails in Louisiana, does not exist in New Leon. Congress could not say, you must admit this institution. And thus, in the debate upon the admission of New Leon, the Wilmot Proviso would have no application. She is already a free State, so far as negro slavery is concerned. Southern statesmen, being Southern states-right men, could not ask her to alter or modify her institutions to suit their views. Northern statesmen, who are negro-slave mad, would find themselves disarmed by the fact that New Leon does not tolerate negro-slavery.

The next question is, how shall the Mexican States by brought to apply for admission into our Union? That there is no difficulty upon this point, we shall endeavor to show to morrow.

COL. CHARLES A. MAY.—Passing by the store of *Messrs. Brooke, Shillington & Co.*, a few days since, we noticed a striking likeness of our gallant townsman, Col. May, who has won for himself imperishable renown on the battle-fields of Mexico. This picture is published by Mr. H. R. Robinson, an eminent lithographer of New York, whose prolific genius has heretofore given to the public many pictures of rare merit. In Washington where the gallant subject of this brief notice is so well known and associated, a likeness so true and striking must find a large and ready sale.

MR. CRUTCHETT'S LANTERN. We learn that Mr. Crutchett purposes to send up the pole and lantern to morrow. The occasion will be a deeply interesting one. We sincerely trust he will realize all his expectations.

A NEW PAPER.—We learn that Gen. Duff Green is about to start a new paper in this city to reflect the sentiments of the South upon the institution of slavery. We welcome the return of the Ajax of the American Press to his old vocation.

☞ A lady residing in Second street, says the Philadelphia North American of yesterday, made her way through the crowd, not without difficulty, exclaiming that she was determined to shake hands with Mr. CLAY, and would do so, if she died immediately after. The good natured throng made room for the old lady as well as they could, and she was soon at the side of the carriage, and grasping the hand of Mr. CLAY, while the tears started in many an eye, and he himself in great emotion said "God bless you, dear lady!" A shout of delight rose on every side, and the good woman retired perfectly happy.

☞ The Salem (N. J.) Standard, alluding to Mr. N. Sargent as a candidate for Clerk of the House, says: "Mr. S. is every way worthy the station, not merely on account of his uncompromising Whig principles, but for his ability and integrity. From a personal acquaintance of several years' standing, we risk nothing in saying, that his urbanity and industry would render him one of the most popular officers ever employed in the House."

The New York Sun is out for Gen. Worth for President.

A man by the name of Myers killed a Mr. Garret on Saturday near Rockville, Md., in an affray arising out of an attempt to arrest Garrett on civil process.

ADMITTED.—The Union's Tennessee correspondent admits that the recent Whig victory in that State was owing to the fact of their determination to make Gen. Taylor President. It was the Taylor issue that did the business for Mr. Vicarious Brown and the President.

Mexican Whigs are amazingly on the increase in Tennessee.

☞ Gov. Reynolds, of Illinois, is out for Old Zack for President.

Tennessee is Whig [*Cinc Gaz.*]
Yes—out and out Taylor Whig.

☞ The British have been encroaching upon our territory on the Red River of the North and doing what they ought not to do. The British are given to these things!

NATIONAL WHIG BULLETIN,
HALF PAST TWO O'CLOCK,
18th August, 1847.

A telegraphic dispatch from Richmond this morning announces that Gen. Wool had been ordered by Gen. Taylor to advance upon San Luis de Potosi on the 20th instant. Now that Gen. Taylor's column is about to resume active hostilities, we may look for interesting news from his quarter.

This movement does not look peacelike. It only goes to confirm the opinion of Col. Benton expressed a day or two ago,—that it is easier to get into a war with a weak power than to get out of it; that we are only acting over what France has been doing in her Algerine war, and Russia in her Caucassian war.

The opinion of the Executive, we understand, is more boldly expressed than usual, in favor of our subjugation of the whole of Mexico as the only means of putting an end to the war. In this opinion, it is stated, the whole Cabinet now fully concurs.

The condition of the Treasury is the most alarming subject of consideration with the Executive. It is stated, on the best authority—Treasury authority—that there is not now a single dollar in hand—that the estimated receipts from the present time to the 1st of December, are more than three times absorbed.

It is ascertained that the Mexican war tariff had netted up to the 1st instant, a little over $600,000.

The losses which we have experienced in the course of the war so far, are tremendous. They do not get out. A gentleman recently from the seat of war informs us that five millions of dollars will not cover the losses of our trains alone by capture.

The Executive is cogitating a scheme to levy an export duty of 15 per cent. upon specie going out of Mexico. The orders will probably appear in a few days.

The greatest activity prevails just now in the War Department,—it having been determined to prosecute the war with a view to the occupation of Mexico. The more speedily this is done, if it is to be done, the better.

The loss of Tennessee has been a heavy blow to Mr. Polk's pride, but it advances his prospects for a renomination by his party. It forces them to concentrate upon him as a *pis aller*.

A PLEA FOR THE CONQUEST OF CIVILIZATION.—The following extract from an oration delivered at Plymouth December 22d, 1802, on the Anniversary of the Landing of the Pilgrims, by John Quincy Adams, is an eloquent plea for the conquest of civilization. Mr. Adams has always stood far in advance of Massachusetts upon this question:

"The Indian right of possession itself, stands, with regard to the greatest part of the country, upon a questionable foundation. Their cultivated fields; their constructed habitations; a space of ample sufficiency for their subsistence; and whatever they had annexed to themselves, by personal labor, was undoubtedly by the laws of nature theirs. But what is the right of a huntsman to the forest of a thousand miles, over which he has accidentally ranged in quest of prey? Shall the liberal bounties of Providence to man be monopolized by one of ten thousand for whom they were created? Shall the exuberant bosom of the common mother, amply adequate to the nourishment of millions, be claimed exclusively by a few hundreds of her offspring? Shall the lordly savage not only disdain the virtues and enjoyments of civilization himself, but shall he control the civilization of the world? Shall he forbid the wilderness to blossom like the rose? Shall he forbid the oak to fall before the axe of industry, and to rise again transformed into the habitations of ease and elegance? Shall he doom an immense region of the globe to perpetual desolation, and to hear the howlings of the tiger and the wolf silence forever the voice of human gladness? Shall the hills and the valleys, which a beneficent God has formed to teem with the life of innumerable multitudes, be condemned to everlasting barrenness? Shall the mighty rivers, poured out by the hand of nature, as channels of communication between numerous nations, roll their waters in sullen silence and eternal solitude, to the deep? Have hundreds of commodious harbors, a thousand leagues of coast, and a boundless ocean, been spread in front of this land, and shall every purpose of utility to which they could apply, be prohibited by the tenant of the woods? No, generous philanthropists. Heaven has not been thus inconsistent in the work of its hands! Heaven has not thus placed at irreconcilable strife, its moral laws with its physical creation."

OLD BERKS IN MOTION.—We have the resolutions passed at the great Whig meeting in old Berks. With one prolonged, heaven-seeking shout, they nominated the Old Thunderer of Buena Vista for the next Presidency, as the man of their choice. Fear not, Berks-men—Pennsylvania's broad domain will re-echo that shout, in 1848, and send it ringing through the Union, with President Taylor's name upon it.

☞ The train of cars which left Chambersburg on Saturday for Harrisburg, were thrown off the track by a massive piece of iron, which had been placed across the track by some miscreant. The locomotive was dashed against a stone embankment and shattered into small fragments. The fireman and a young man named Alfred Sponsler, of Carlise, Pa., who was on the locomotive with him, were hurt—the latter so seriously that his life was despaired of.

DEATH FROM LAUDANUM—A lady residing near Cherry and Seventh street, died on Sunday night from the effect of laudanum taken on Friday night. The usual restoratives had been applied and she partially recovered, but subsequently died from the severe physical debility the poisonous drug had produced.

[*Philadelphia North American yesterday.*

The following lines were sent by a young lady to her lover, whose name was NOTT, a few weeks before their marriage. The nuptial knot was tied immediately upon the discerning lover's deciphering their import:

Why urge, dear Sir, a bashful maid,
To change her single lot,
When well you know, I've often said
In truth, I love you NOTT!

For all your pains I do, Nott, care,
And trust me on my life,
Though you had millions, I declare,
I would Nott, be your wife!

"Sam, why is de dandies in Broadway like Mexican soldiers!"

"Oh, I gims dat up, Joe, without winkin."

"Well, den, its bekase dey run from de sight ob a tailor."

"*Taylor*—Ha, ha, Joe, dat mortalize you!"

CHARACTER OF THE MEXICANS.

Lt. Whipple's Letter.

—In my case all that has been said of Mexican cruelty has been wholly falsified. I was placed in the house of the Signora Augustina Fernando, She has treated me with more than hospitality. I have received of her hands the kindness and tenderness of a mother. To night I cannot devote time to particulars, but I earnestly desire all may know her kindness to an American prisoner. But this is only a beginning. You will be astonished to hear that all the inhabitants of this village have extended to more than the elegant civilities of refined life—they have received me with cordially at their houses—they have given me assistance with a delicacy and propriety which no American community can excel; for instance the Signora caused me to be furnished with a clean linen shirt, and had all my dirty clothes (thanks to life in camp) washed.

The Catholic Padre, Manuel de Silva, furnished me every comfort, and crowned all his attention to me by communicating in Latin that my friend Barnes had been heard from and was alive. He walked with me arm in arm about the village, visiting the alcade, a most benevolent and kind hearted man, and the principal places in the place, and his church among others, and gave me money and clothes to dress as a citizen, and save me the mortification of going to Cordova in American uniform, all at his suggestion. He has done me the kindness to propose to carry or cause this letter to be sent to Vera Cruz, and in everything been truly to me a friend and a Christian—God grant his example may be imitated by all clergymen. By means of the Latin I could learn and communicate most that I could be made to understand, for no one understood English.

Casto Fernando, a citizen here, bestowed on me every attention, and gave me money with a delicacy so exquisite as to make it impossible to decline with grace, though of course I did so. Others made me similar presents, and one young gentleman, Jose Maria Villegas, of talent and excellent heart, seemed to exhaust his ingenuity in making me happy. As to comfort, I assure you, it never in my life was more consulted by my most intimate friends. From some reason, all who approach me, particularly of the white or Spanish blood, bestow on me more favors than I can name, and in a manner which I cannot refuse. For instance, the young man above named, since I commenced writing this, came as I sat at the table and handed me a dollar. Of course, I declined.—He gently put his arm around my head, and clasped it to his bosom in a manner so tender and a countenance so full of entreaty, that to say a word more would have been sheer brutality. Another young man very cooly came in since I commenced writing and laid three dollars down on the table, with sort of business air, and when I began to decline, seemed so inclined to be offended that I said no more.—This gentleman is called Estevo Pously Camp. There are two beautiful and interesting young ladies who have honored me with every attention that my situation required.

In short I cannot describe to you the generous treatment that I have received at the hands of this people—never shall I forget them—I would go from Vera Cruz to visit the Signora Fernando for her kindness to me—God bless her and her household is my fervent ejaculation—but it is late and I must close. Let this account of the kindness I have received, be published in justice to the Mexicans themselves and that if our arms are ever turned upon this place, those I have named, and all the inhabitants may be remembered in mercy. My health is first rate; tomorrow evening at four o'clock I start for Cordova. The Senora sends one of her servants to see me well there, and Marianna Fuster, a fine young Castilian, has kindly volunteered to accompany me—so you see I am kindly treated in more ways than I can describe.

I am informed I shall be kindly treated at Cordova as prisoner of war, and be exchanged in due time.

The New Orleans Delta, speaking of Lieut. W.'s letter, very justly remarks—

His statement adds one other testimony to the irrefragable evidence already furnished, of the womanly tenderness, the Christian kindness, which the women of Mexico, in every instance, evince towards Americans.

A man took off his coat to show a terrible wound he had received, some years past. "Oh! said he on not being able to find it, "I remember now, 'twas my brother Bill's arm.

We should like to know, says the Louisville Journal, how many wooden nutmegs a Yankee pedlar would be able to make out of Mr. Polk's head, and Santa Anna's leg.

FRENCH ROLLS, OR TWIST.—One quart of lukewarm milk, one tea-spoon full of salt, a large teacup full of home-brewed yeast, (or half as much distillery yeast,) flour enough to make a stiff batter; set it to rise, and when very light, work in one egg and two spoons full of butter, and knead in flour till stiff enough to roll.

AN EXCELLENT AND CHEAP PUDDING.—One pint of rice; twelve apples of good size, and sour-pare, core, and slice them; mix the rice and sliced apples, and put all into a bag, and boil them for half an hour. The bag must be large enough to allow the rice to swim, and yet no larger than the rice, when swelled, will fill. Eat with any sauce that suits the taste; butter and sugar are excellent.

Steeprock, the Indian runner, ran a race of five miles the other day, against thirty minutes. He performed the distance in 27 minutes and 30 seconds.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17, 6 p. m.—The flour market dull. The sales to-day, 3,000 barrels, at $5 75 for Michigan and Ohio, and $6 for Genesee.

Good demand for southern new Wheat, which brings 120a130.

Corn in good demand and buoyant. The sales to day, 20,000 bushels, at 74a76 for mixed; 77a78 for flat yellow; and 78a80 for round yellow.

But little doing in Cotton. Sales to day 300 bales.

The steamer Cambria has been out 13 days, and will bring Liverpool dates to the 4th inst. The French steamer Missouri has been out 17 days.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 17, p. m.—But few sales of flour; the market firm at $6 for best brands. Corn Meal, $3 25. Southern red Wheat, 125a127 cents; white, 135a140 cents Sales of Whiskey at 28 cents. Stocks are declining.

PETER POOLE'S RETURN TO SLAVERY.

Last week, says the Columbia, S. C., Carolinian, we had the pleasure of seeing Dr. W. C. Bennett, of Spartanburg, S. C., who was returning from the North, and had under his protection, Peter Poole a negro man who voluntarily returned to slavery rather than enjoy freedom in New York.—Peter Poole was a blacksmith, who was owned by our friend, the Hon. H. H. Thompson, Senator from Spartanburg; and having been faithful and earned for his master a large sum of money, he was by his liberality, only nominally a slave, and Col. Thompson paid him large wages. Under the laws of South Carolina, he could not manumit him, and as he might have fallen into the hands of a less liberal master in the event of Col. Thompson's death; he gave Peter permission to depart for a "Free State," and furnished him with proper papers to go wherever he chose. Some time last year he proceeded to Charlestown, but could not get a passage in any ship to New York, although he was vouched for by Mr. Bomar, who resides in that city and who knew all the circumstances connected with his leaving. Mr. Bomar wrote to Col. Thompson, who promptly forwarded to him a proper power of Attorney, by which he cleared him at the Custom House, and he found easy transit to New York. Peter had several hundred dollars, the fruits of his industry here, which, after his arrival in New York, he deposited with Mr. Kelsey, a broker in Wall street. He set about procuring work at his trade, which he found difficulty in getting. He was immediately taken by the hand by the Abolitionists, who promised him to buy his wife and child, who remained here. They frequently urged him to proceed to Canada, stating they would send his wife on after him. He waited patiently, listening to their promises, and losing daily by lack of work, low wages, and high board, until patience itself was exhausted. In his own words "They were the best hands at talking I ever heard."—Mr. Kelsey was his good friend, and at last gaining confidence in Peter, proposed to give $200 towards the purchase of his wife, provided the Abolitionists who had volunteered to do so, would make up the balance required; and in order to test their sincerity, went round with him to see what they intended to do. They, however, declined, and gave as an excuse "*that it was against their creed to purchase human flesh.*" Even charity and their boasted principles of humanity could not induce them to depart from their principles, although they had promised this honest negro to redeem his wife from slavery!!!

Peter then decided to return home, and risk the inevitable consequence of being made a slave again. The Abolitionists endeavored to dissuade him from this, as they said "*it would be against their cause*," and he believes they would not have allowed him to depart, if he had not kept his further intentions secret. This he did, and meeting with Dr. Bennett, desired to return home under his protection. Dr. Bennett informed him of all the consequences, and put him in possession of all the information in his power, at the same time warning him that he would become a slave the moment he reached South Carolina. With this knowledge he determined to return, and reached here last week on his way to his master.—He says "he was a slave thirty-four years, and a freeman one, and decides in favor of slavery in South Carolina." He also says, "he could not make a support for himself and wife in New York, and could not enjoy life as well there a freeman, as here a slave." "That he was in a hurry to get off home, for fear he would become as degraded as the free negroes of the North;" who, he says, "resort to roguery and drinking when they are out of employment." It is his opinion "that a slave in any situation here, is better off and has cause to be happier, than a free negro in a free State; and says "that not only the free negroes in the vicinity of New York, but thousands of whites are worse off than the slaves of South Carolina. He worked in the village of Islis, in which he said, "there lived about two hundred free negroes. Out of this number, there are few who are able to gain a decent support, but a poverty-stricken and roguish set." Such is the character of most of the free negroes of the North. We have no comments to make. These statements are taken down from the lips of an honest and unsophisticated man, whose testimony we give for the benefit of our slaves at home and the fanatics abroad.

Agency for the National Whig, in Georgetown.

The citizens of Georgetown are respectfully informed that

JOHN W. BRONAUGH, Esq., Broker, &c., on Bridge street, a few doors west of the Union tavern, is agent for the National Whig. Persons desirous of being served with the National Whig, in Georgetown, will please leave their names and residences with Mr. Bronaugh.

TELEGRAPHIG.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18, 9 o'clock, A. M.

Gen. Wool Marches

UPON SAN LUIS POTOSI ON 20th August.

RICHMOND, Aug. 18, 9 a. m.

The New Orleans mail of the 11th instant is in. The steamer Telegraph arrived at that city on that day from Vera Cruz via Brassos.

Despatches from Washington for Gen. Scott had reached Vera Cruz.

No intelligence from Scott, at Vera Cruz, since 30th July.

Gen. Wool had received orders at Buena Vista from Gen. Taylor to move upon San Luis de Potosi on the 20th inst.

Nothing further of interest.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARRIAGES, and all kinds of merchandise bought and sold on commission by W. B. LEWIS.

Having enlarged my store in order to accommodate the above branch of business, I would inform the public that I am now ready to receive consignments for public or private sales.

N. B. Persons having any amount of furniture to dispose of would do well to give me a call, at the clothing and furniture store, Pennsylvania avenue, near 11th street. W. B. LEWIS.

AT PRIVATE SALE.

10 dozen superior Wines, old Sociat, Madeira, and Blackburn brands
Also, an invoice of Looking Glasses, Clocks, and Trunks
1 extra large mahogany Centre Table
1 Refrigerator, in good order
1 splendid new pair Candelabras, five lights each
With a variety of other articles for sale low.
aug 18 tf W. B. LEWIS.

JULY REPORT.—The Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company (office No. 11, Wall street, New York) issued during the month of July, 1847, 149 new Policies, viz:

To Merch's & Traders	60	Ladies	11
Clerks	18	Agents	5
Manufacturers	9	Farmers	4
Mechanics	16	Sea captains	3
Physicians	3	Engineer	1
Clergymen	2	Students	5
Lawyers	8	Other occupations	6
	122		27
			122
New policies issued in July,			149

Surplus, July 31, over $350,000.

ROB. L. PATTERSON, Pres't.
BENJ. C. MILLER, Sec'ry.

Washington Agency.

J. C. LEWIS, Agent, 7th st., Washington
HARVY LINDSLY, Physician, corner of C and 4½ streets.

N. B.—A new Prospectus just received, showing the superior advantages and great success of the Company. aug 18—6t

BOARDING.

MRS. TILLEY, on Missouri Avenue, between 4½ and 6th streets, has several pleasant rooms for the accomodation of permanent or transient Boarders. aug 16 tf

MISS F. SMITH,
DRESS MAKER, 10th street, three doors from C. aug 14 tf

ROTHER'S UNRIVALLED
MINERAL WATER,
CORNER OF GREEN AND OLIVE STS,
GEORGETOWN, D. C.

I TAKE this occasion thus publicly to return my thanks to the citizens of Georgetown, Washington and Alexandria, for their kind appreciation of the MINERAL WATER, manufactured by me, which proves that the recommendations of the Medical Faculty to the public in relation to its purity, excellence, and unsurpassable superiority, are universally approved of; which general acknowledgement of my fellow-citizens, puts me in such an elevated position, that the calumnious and jealous exertions of a certain man, need no reply on my part.

My Establishment is open for every scientific gentleman, who takes an interest in the matter.

I take great pleasure in laying before the public again the Certificate of some of the most eminent Physicians of the District.

GEORGETOWN, June 16, 1847.

We, the undersigned, physicians, have, at the invitation of Mr. J. Rother, carefully examined his Mineral Water Establishment, and take pleasure in pronouncing our entire satisfaction with his superior and neat arrangements.

The apparatus and bottling machine annexed, is a production of the latest *American* invention, so constructed as to ensure a full and perfect saturation of gas to a degree heretofore unknown to us.

The water used for its manufacture is pure and wholesome, and the care taken in the process, as well as the cleanliness pervading the whole establishment, meets with our entire approbation, and induces us to recommend it to the public, as a very superior and healthy article.

J. A. RITCHIE, M. D.
GRAFTON TYLER, M. D.
H. MAGRUDER, M. D.
J. RILEY, M. D.
CHAS. H. CRAGIN, M. D.
BENJ. S. BOHRER, M. D.
J. M. THOMAS, M. D.
THOS. MILLER, M. D.
T. B. J. FRYE, M. D.

☞ N. B. Take notice that BOTTLES containing the Mineral Water manufactured by me have the name of J. Rother impressed in the glass.

aug 13 tf J. ROTHER.
(Georgetown Advocate, 3 times.)

W. P. ELLIOT,
ARCHITECT
AND
PATENT AGENT.
Office opposite the Patent Office,
CORNER OF 8TH AND F ST. CITY OF WASHINGTON.

WILL attend to preparing SPECIFICATIONS, DRAWINGS, &c., and all business intrusted to him connected with the Patent Office, or his profession, with promptness and despatch.

PATENT OFFICE, Feb. 15th, 1842.

Mr. WM. P. ELLIOT, who has been formerly employed in the Patent Office, as a Draughtsman, &c., having established a Patent Agency in the city of Washington, I take great pleasure in recommending him as a gentleman worthy of confidence, and as being particularly qualified to take charge of any business requiring a knowledge of mechanical science, the progress of the arts, and patent improvements. Mr. Elliot is also well acquainted with the practice of this office.

HENRY L. ELLSWORTH,
aug 13 tf Commissioner of Patents.

TO HOUSE BUILDERS AND CARPENTERS.

I AM now and shall at all times be prepared to cover Roofs of Houses at reduced prices, with Leaded Tin, French Zinc, or Galvanized Iron. Samples of which may be seen at my store.

I have also, constantly on hand, a good assortment of building materials, cheap for cash.

C. WOODWARD,
Penn. Avenue, between 10th and 11th streets.
aug 11—3t

WAVERLY HOUSE.

THE Subscriber would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a *RESTAURANT and HOTEL*, of the above name, on Sixth street, a few doors south of Penn. Avenue, where he will be happy to entertain them in a manner that he hopes will be satisfactory. His BAR will be furnished with liquors of the best and most approved brands, and the Eating Department will always contain every delicacy in season. He hopes to receive a portion of the patronage of his friends, while he endeavors to cater for the public taste.

aug 4—tf L. H BEVANS.

A. M. HOFFAR,
SURGEON DENTIST,

FOUR-AND-A-HALF street, five doors above Penn. Avenue, east side. A. M. H. performs all operations in the line of his profession, such as plugging, cleaning and inserting artificial teeth, from one to a full set—also full sets made with artificial gums. Having had great experience in his line of business for many years in the city of Philadelphia, he pledges himself that he shall not be surpassed for beauty or durability, and having very great facilities for such work, it will be done much lower than ever done in this city.

From four to five o'clock each day devoted to the attention of children's teeth, to regulate their proper positions, for which there will be no charge for advice, but only for actual operation.

aug 2—tf

E. McCUBBIN, Barber, Temple of Fashion, No. 1, aided by that superior workman, Felix Dean, 8th st., between Pennsylvania avenue and D street. june 25—

WILLIAM WASHINGTON, Fashionable Barber, Hair Dresser, and Shampooner; Gadsby's Hotel, corner Pennsylvania avenue and 3d street jy 31—tf

SEASONABLE MEDICINES.

Bull's extract of Sarsaparilla
Sand's do do
Leidy's do do
Townsend's do do
Schwartze's do do
Houck's Panacea
Swaim's do do
Syrup Sarsaparilla Compound

These medicines are all of Standard Merit, and are warranted pure and genuine. At this season of the year they will be found highly beneficial for purifying the blood and invigorating the system.

For sale by CHAS. STOTT.
Drug & Apoth corner of 7th & Pa av.
may 21 tf

Paints, Oils, and Paint Brushes, &c.

The subscriber has just received a large and fresh supply of PAINTS, OILS, &c., part of which are named below. They are guaranteed to be pure and good, and from the best manufactories. All persons wanting such articles would find it to their advantage to call, as I am determined to sell lower than similar articles can be got at any other place in this city.

350 kegs White Lead
120 lbs. Chrome Green
120 lbs. Chrome Yellow
20 lbs. Chrome Red
100 lbs. Pure Verdegris
300 lbs. Red Lead and Litharge
100 lbs. Imperial Green
500 lbs. Venetian Red and Sp. Brown in oil
300 lbs. Yellow Ochre in oil
100 lbs. Paris Green, dry
50 lbs. do. do. in oil

A large assortment of Paint and White Wash Brushes.

400 lbs. Lamp Black, dry and in oil
10 lbs. Sp. Whiting
1000 lbs. Putty
200 Boxes of Window Glass, all sizes
5 bbls. Linseed Oil
5 bbls. Copal and Japan Varnish
3 bbls. Sp. Turpentine
1 cask bleached Lamp Oil, at 75 cts pr. gall.

Also, PURE PINE OIL, received fresh from the manufactory every week.

CHARLES STOTT, corner 7th street
april 27—6mo and Penn. Av.

LLOYD'S
ROUGH AND READY
SAND SOAP,
AND
TABLETS.
FOR CLEANSING, WHITENING, AND BEAUTIFYING THE HANDS.

H. LLOYD has ingeniously succeeded in inventing a Compound of such a delightful nature as to render the hardest and roughest skin soft, fair, and delicately white.

Ladies Riding, Gardening, or Painting, and Gentlemen Shooting, Hunting, Fishing, Cricketing, Rowing, &c., or any amusement or exertion prejudicial to the hands, will find the improved ROUGH AND READY WASH BALLS and TABLETS pleasingly efficacious in removing all hardness, stain, redness, and all other cutaneous disfigurement; preventing and rendering the skin soft, fair, and pliable.

From the nice combination of Balsamic ingredients introduced into the composition, they form a fine Creamy Lather, with the hardest or Sea Water, which renders them very desirable for Salt Water Baths. They produce the most softening and refreshing sensation, and will be found an excellent substitute for the Flesh Brush.

They are highly recommended to Captains of Ships, Merchants, and all who trade with foreign countries, as they will retain their virtue in any climate. For sale by CHAS. STOTT.
Drug. & Apoth., corner of 7th & Pa. av.
may 12—tf

ALUM.
1,500 pounds of Alum,
For sale by CHAS. STOTT,
Drug & Apoth corner 7th & Pa. av.
may 12tf

VARNISH.
Coach Varnish
No. 1 Furniture do
" 2 do do
Scraping do
Japan do
Leather do
For sale in five gallon tins by
CHAS. STOTT,
Drug and Apoth corner of 7th & Pa av.
may 21 tf

NEW MILITARY WORK.

D. APPLETON & Co., 200 Broadway, New York, have lately published in a fine style—Elements of Military Art and Science; or course of Instruction in Strategy, Fortifications, Tactics of Battles, &c., embracing the duties of Staff, Infantry, Cavalry, Artillery, and Engineers. Adapted to the use of Volunteers and Militia. By H. Wager Halleck, A. M., Lieut. of Engineers, U. S. Army. 1 vol. 12mo. illustrated. Price $1 50.

"For those who take pleasure in studying the art of war, and especially for those whose profession is that of arms, this must prove a valuable work.—The author appears to be perfectly well informed in military tactics, and has illustrated his instructions by various drawings and plans, which make themselves understood. The various means of national defence are minutely set forth—the position and character of the fortifications, on our Northern frontier especially, are accurately described, and the duties and organization of each arm of the national defence—infantry, cavalry, artillery, and engineers—described with much precision. Indeed, no pains seem to have been spared to make an authentic and instructive book."—Commercial Advertiser.

august 2—tf

EARTHENWARE, CHINA, AND GLASS. T. PURSELL, importer and dealer in E. Ware, China and Glass, wholesale and retail, at his store, opposite Brown's Hotel, Pennsylvania Avenue Washington city. D. C.

CARD.

T. BARNARD, Letter Press Printer, corner 11th street and Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington. Terms cash—Prices lower than ordinary

POTASH.

550 lbs. Potash for sale. Just received by
CHARLES STOTT,
may 29 7th street and Penn. avenue.

DENTAL SURGERY.

L. PARMELE, firm of Dodge and Parmele, Surgical, Operative, and Mechanical DENTIST, may be seen professionally from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m., at his office, where he has been located for the last three years. OFFICE and RESIDENCE Penn venue, between 9th and 10th sts.
april 14—4m

MRS. E. REEDER, *Milliner, Dress and Corset Maker*, Penn. avenue, between 1st and 2d streets. june12

R. FINLEY HUNT, DENTIST, Washington City, Penn. av. between 9th and 10th st. june 11

COTTAGE FOR RENT.—A neat Cottage containing two large rooms, three small chambers and kitchen; there is also a stable or woodhouse on the premises. Situated in a healthy location near Mr. Machen on Maryland avenue. Inquire of DR VAUGHAN, Cupper and Leecher, Ninth street.
june 23tf

NEW CARVING
AND
GILDING ESTABLISHMENT.

WILLIAM SPEARING, having commenced business in the above line, immediately in front of Coleman's Hotel, respectfully informs the citizens of Washington and its vicinity, that he manufactures Looking Glass and Picture Frames, Plain and Ornamental Cornices, as well as every other kind of work in his line of business. William Spearing's charges for all work done at his establishment will be quite reasonable: he respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage.

N. B. Old Frames regilt. may 14 tf

PATENT MEDICATED
INDIA RUBBER POROUS
Strengthening Plaster.

IN all cases where it is thought advisable to keep up permanent stimulant impression on or near the organ diseased, these plasters will be found highly valuable. In fact, all the benefit that can accrue from a continuous counter-irritant will be produced in the most efficient manner by them. As