HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. FEATHERSTON moved that the bill to establish certain post routes, now laying on the Speaker's table, be taken up and read the third time.

The SPEAKER said if no objection were made he would lay the bill before the House.

Objection being made, Mr. FEATHERSTON moved a suspension of the rules for the purpose of taking up the bill.

The question being taken there appeared, yeas 87 nays 63. Two-thirds not voting in the affirmative, the rules were not suspended.

Mr. EMBREE moved a suspension of the rules to enable him to introduce a bill to establish certain post routes.

[This bill is similar to the post route bill now lying on the Speaker's table, except that it contains a proviso declaring that no opinion is expressed as to the boundary of any State or Territory.]

The motion to suspend the rules was decided as follows: Yeas 81, nays 77. Two-thirds not voting in the affirmative, the rules were not suspended.

Mr. THOMPSON, of Miss'ppi, rose to a privileged question, and moved to take up the motion made by him some days since to reconsider the vote which was passed the bill concerning the administration of official oaths in the District of Columbia.

Mr. T. desired to offer an amendment to the bill, which he read and explained.

Mr. J. R. INGERSOLL opposed the amendment proposed to be offered by Mr. THOMPSON to the bill as not congruous, and, after urging the immediate passage of the bill in a few brief explanatory remarks, moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table; which was agreed to.

CIVIL AND DIPLOMATIC APPROPRIATION BILL.

The House then, on motion of Mr. VINTON, resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, (Mr. ROOT in the chair,) and proceeded to the consideration of the bill making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of Government for the year ending June 30, 1849.

Mr FEATHERSTON discussed the powers of the General and territorial Government over the subject of slavery in the Territories through the hour allotted to him, with some brief remarks interspersed respecting the Presidential candidates.

National Intelligencer,

——oooooooo——

The full proceedings of the Whig Convention have come to hand and in vain do we search for any declaration of principles made by that body. So far as the action of the members of that body in its organized capacity is concerned, they did not dare avow a single political sentiment except hostility to democracy and the desire to obtain the first two offices in the gift of the people. But there is a declaration made by the Louisiana delegation with regard to Gen. Taylor's action in case he should be elected which is a little ominous of what we are to expect from this no-party candidate. Here it is from the Courrier of Friday:

"The written statement of the Louisiana delegation went on to say, that Gen. Taylor was impressed with the necessity of changing the policy which had been pursued by the Government, and of stopping the country in its downward career."

The whole action of the government is to be changed if Gen. Taylor is elected. We are to have a revival of all the issues so long and often fought over, and settled it was hoped forever; and the country is to be arrested in what Gen. Taylor is pleased to call its downward tendency—a sentiment which if it had been uttered by the London times or any other foreign journal would have excited the indignation of the whole American press from Maine to Texas. Yet it is incorporated into the proceeding of the Whig National Convention as the opinion of one who has been fighting the battles of this decaying republic and helping her in this downward tendency. Those who are in favor of keeping up a party warfare and harrassing the country for years to come with disputes about the propriety, expediency, justice, or constitutionality of the various measures in issue between the two parties will of course vote for Taylor, who is determined if elected "to change the policy which has been pursued by the Government." On the other hand; those who wish the ship of State to continue on in the good old democratic track, with a low tariff, separation of the treasury from the banks, no United States Bank, the rights of the States preserved inviolate from federal usurpation, and our glorious Union respected throughout it would, will of course vote for those great and glorious men, Cass and Butler.

Free Trader.

——o——

OUR ACADEMIES.—Two of the schools in this place commenced this week, and other will commence next Monday.

MORE OF MILLARD FILMORE.

In 1837 when the abolition excitement was at its height in Congress, and the question of the reception of abolition petitions was shaking the bonds of our Union, Mr. Patton, of Virginia, introduced the following resolution in the House as a compromise between the ultra abolitionists and those who consistently insisted on the full recognition of the right of petition, on the one hand, and the South, on the other:

RESOLVED, That all memorials, petitions and papers, touching the abolition of slavery, or the buying, selling or transfer of slaves in any State, territory or district of the United States, shall be laid on the table, without reading or reference, and that no further action shall be had thereon.

This resolution, it will be seen, fully recognized the right of petition, and so could not be objected to by those whose only object was to mind our own right. Its object was to kill off the abolition agitation alone; and those only could vote against it who wanted this agitation for his own sake—The resolution passed by 122 ayes, 72 nays. Among the nays, voting with the abolitionists, for their fanatical agitation of this subject in Congress, is the name of Millard Fillmore, then a member, now the Whig candidate for Vice President, proposed for Southern votes! for an office which he will give casting votes in the Senate, and from which in a certain by no means impossible contingency, he will become President of the U. States!

A few days afterward an attempt was made to rescind the above resolution, when in favor of rescinding there were 75, against it 83—Mr. Filmore again voting for the abolition agitation, and declaring by this vote that abolition petitions were asking what was proper for Congress to consider!

And the South is asked to put such a man as this into the office of Vice President—a man who recognises the right of Congress to legislate for the abolition of Slavery and who has uniformly voted against her in every abolition question in Congress while he was a member.

Southern Journal.

A certain delegate in the Whig National Convention said on his party could elect either Gen. Taylor or his horse Old Whitey to the Presidency, and he didn't seem to care a d—n which was elected. Hurra for Old Rough and Ready, his horse Whitey and the Ohio delegate.

Messrs. Yancy & Co., the State Gazette says, are about starting a new political paper to be called the "Hair Splitter," for the purpose of enlightening the benighted inhabitants of North Alabama in regard to what

"difference there may be
'Twixt tweedledum and tweedledee

Florida Democrat.

Dr J. P. Montgomery

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Chickasaw County that he has returned to Houston and resumed the practice of Medicine.—And will be happy to wait on any who may favor him with their patronage.

Houston July 19, 1848. 7—tf

UNION Female Academy.

THE second session of this institution will commence on Monday the 17th inst, under the care of the former Principal assisted by Mrs O'BRIAN, a lady of [illegible] experience, and high qualifications in the solid branches; and by an excellent performer on the Piano in this department. The location is pleasant and healthy, ten or twelve miles East of Houston, in the midst of good society, free from the objections of extravagance, and fashionable pomp &c.

RATES OF TUITION ADAPTED TO THE TIMES.

For Orthography, Reading, Writing and Arithmetic, per Session, $8,00
The above with English Grammar and Geography, " 10,00,
The above with the higher branches of Science " " 15,00
American Languages " 16,00

Music, the charge must be regulated by circumstances, but we pledge ourselves to make such contracts with those interested in that department as will be satisfactory.

Boys of tender years old and younger will be received and ample provision made for them.

Our pupils will be instructed and governed as intelligent and moral beings with a constant eye to their happiness and usefulness.

The Principal will take a few boarders, and boarding can be had in the best of families around the Academy at very low rates, not exceeding five to seven dollars per month. We hope the institution will merit and receive a liberal patronage.

JAMES S CAROTHERS Trustee of
July 13th 1848. 7—4

Cheap Land for Sale.

THE undersigned offers for sale on good terms, to suit purchasers, his valuable plantation whereon he now resides, 15 miles due South of Houston, Chickasaw county Ms., containing 160 acres on which is situated a tolerably good dwelling house, Gin house, and Press and other necessary outbuildings, and about 50 acres of cleared land, in a good state of cultivation. Other lands adjoining and adjacent to this tract can be purchased on good terms, and to any quantity.

Further information in reference to the above described land can be had at the Patriot Office.

H. G. LEONARD

Houston, July 12, 1848. 6-tf.

A list of Letters,

REMAINING in the Post office at Houston Mississippi on the 1st day of July, 1848, which if not taken out by the first day of October next, will be sent on to the Post Office Department as Dead Letters.

Anderson C	Jones A. J
Alderson Sam R.	Kerr Wm 3
Adams John	Lanny J. L. C
Brewer B. D. S.	Lowe David
Bean A 2.	Lodge Hampton
Brooks Mrs. E.	No. 24
Byars S J	Latham S J
Boling H	Lawler——
Brown Robt	Meeks Elizabeth
Barker Pollard	Murray John T
Baugh J P	Mefline S W
Baxley Jackson	Mercy R H
Bishop Miss Sarah	Miner G J
Cains Joe	McDow W
Cannon Elisha	Middlebrooks S S
Campbell John	Middlebrooks C B
Coker Mrs S 2	Morgan Wm
Clinton N	McComick John
Carothers J C	McDonald J
Carthers John M	martin
Coats Mrs P	mellinson Daniel
Cooper Mrs Ann	mcGinky Joseph
Conner R B	mcDow Wm
Cochran Jas A	Neel Wm
Carthers Thos L	Owins thomas
Cooper Mrs Lucy	Perry J B
Calhoun W W	Parker H C
Cunningham T.	Pulliam & Robertson
Cooper Sarah	Pearsall T C
Cromwell Lewis	Polley George
Cannon David	Price Abraham
Cox Wm	Reed John
Coleman E or H	Russell W H 2
Dunn M	Russell Wm
Delashmett M	Rutledge W A
Dennon Mrs E	Rodgers Alex.
Dixon Mrs Mary	Rilinsch S
Dixon H	Sanders W T
Edson John	Smedley Dr 2
Elliage A W	Smith Miss N
Ford Dr A J	Stevenson Jas
Pendley John	Stone John A
Pollard Martin	Stringfellow R
Freeman R D	Sanders Dr W T
Fullmore John J	Sanders Peter
Fisher T.	Sullivan Rev C J
Faulkner Allen	Thompson Miss
Grace M	Smith L
Gormley Wm	Tankersley R S
Gotter E M	Thompson Miss B
Gattage John	Thorell John
Goodwin D A	Tolbert Andrew
Hollie John W	Voss Denil
Holcom David B	Veal William
Hinds J C	Willingham S.
Henderson W B	Williams Thos H
Hill Mrs M A E	Wood Mrs M A
Hussy W	Watson Jas
Hamilton W	Wright J N
Holie Thos	Wood Mrs A P
Hornby Edmund	
Hearing E	

W. A SCOTT, P. M.

Houston, Ms., July 12, 1848

Tailoring:

E. E. SMITH, financial for past favors would respectfully inform the citizens of Chickasaw county that he has permanently located in the town of Houston, one door east of Col. Faulkner's Law office, he is prepared to execute his work in all of its branches, in the neatest and most fashionable style. The cutting department will be attended to by himself, and from his experience in his profession, he is able to insure the most fashionable fits. Good cloth, trimmings, &c. garments can be made to order.—He respectfully solicits a portion of patronage of the public. ☞ The latest fashions are regularly received.

July 5th, 1848. 5—48w.

The Taylor House!

Kosciusko, Mississippi

THE undersigned, having purchased the Taylor House, formerly occupied by Richard Ross, in the town of Kosciusko, would respectfully invite the community—particularly the travelling part—to favor him with a call. His table will at all times be supplied with the best the market or the country can supply, and his stables with plenty of provender. Having had some experience in the matter, he flatters himself that he can render all guests comfortable. He has several rooms now, and will soon have several others, for the reception of families.

Drovers can at all times be accommodated. Call once and if you are dissatisfied you are not compelled to return. ☞ Charges—moderate.

LEWIS PRESLEY

June 23, 1848. 5—tf.

CHOICE Farm for sale!

A CHOICE FARM, containing about 775 acres, the larger portion of which is of the best quality of Bigo land, lying on the celebrated "Pontotoc Ridge," is offered for sale at a very reduced price. This Plantation is about ten miles north of Houston, on which is situated good comfortable dwelling houses, Gin house and press, and all necessary out buildings. 200 acres of cleared land, in a good state of cultivation—the whole abundantly supplied with water—the best of springs, one of which is convenient to the dwelling house. Terms $1000—one third cash in hand and the balance in one and two years time.

For further information purchasers are referred to S. G. IVY the present occupant, MATTHEW KNOX, Houston, T. N. MARTIN, Houston and myself, near Pontotoc.

HENRY M. IVY

Houston, Ms. June 28, 1848. 5—3m

HOUSTON Female Academy.

MRS. F. C. CURTIS, having been unanimously re-elected principal of the Houston Female Academy, proposes to commence the 4th Session, since the same has been under her care, on Monday the 24th day of July next. Mrs. C. trusts that the faithful and vigilent manner in which she has managed this Academy, for near three years in succession, together with the present prosperous and flourishing condition of the Institution will be sufficient inducements to ensure her a good school for the next six months.

Terms per session of five months.

First Class—Orthography, Reading & Writing, $8 00
2nd Class:—Arithmetic, Geography & Grammar, $10 00
3rd Class:—Rhetoric, History, Natural and Moral Philosophy, Chemistry, Botany, Composition, &c. $12 00

June 27th 1848. 4—tf.

HOUSTON Male Academy.

THOMAS L. CARTHERS, A graduate of the College of New Jersey at Princeton, having resigned a professorship in Washington College East Tenn. and having recently been unanimously elected principal in the Houston Male Academy, proposes on Monday the 17th of July to open said Academy, for the instruction of boys, and young men preparatory to entering any College in the United States.

Rates of tuition as follows, per session of five months:

For the first grade embracing Orthography, Reading, Writing and Arithmetic $8. 00 per scholar—second grade embracing the above together with English Grammar and Geography $12 00.

Third grade including the above with History (ancient and modern) Natural and Moral Philosophy, Chemistry, Rhetoric, Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry &c. $17,00.

Fourth grade embracing the foregoing together with the ancient languages, Greek and Latin $20,00.

The above rates are mentioned to be in accordance with the times, and the patronage of the surrounding country is respectfully solicited.

June 27th, 1848. 4—3m.

PAGETTO

JOB OFFICE.

THE Proprietor has recently made very extensive additions to his new and beautiful type, to their Printing Office, which enables them to execute, equal to any office in the South, every description of Plain and Fancy Printing.

We have received a splendid assortment of blank cards, for the benefit of professional and business men.

The following is a part of the various description of Printing which we are prepared to execute at this office

Show Bills	*Bill Headings,*
Head Bills,	*Checks,*
Horse Bills,	*Notes,*
Steamboat Bills	*Ball Tickets,*
Business Cards,	*Pamphlets,*
Visiting Cards,	*Catalogues,*
Circulars,	*Funeral Notices,*

BLANKS OF ALL KINDS.

The following blanks are always kept on hand: Magistrate's Summons, Attachments, Executions, Stay Bonds, Appeal Bonds, Delivery Bonds, Guardian's Bonds, Letters of Guardianship, Jury Tickets, Witness Tickets Commis Treasury Warrants, Marriage Licenses and Bonds, Sheriff's Conveyance, Notices of sale of property, Sheriffs Forthcoming Bonds Executions on Forfeited Forthcoming Bonds, Executions in Assumpsit, Circuit Clerks Subpoenas, Capias Ad respondendum, &c.

T. N. MARTIN.

Houston, June 28, 1848.

THE GRAEFENBERG PILLS

20,000 Boxes sold each and every month. THE Graefenberg Company desire to call the attention of everyone interested in the health of the great and beautiful west, to their vegetable purgative.

BILIOUS DISORDERS.

The close of diseases in the Great Scourge of the western hemisphere—Go where we may, town and country are every and all. The brave and the daring settler who pressed his way to the west, to make the "wilderness bud and blossom as the rose," meets this dreadful and He is willing to endure hard and endure every privation, to gain his [illegible] But in a little while he is seized with some form of bilious disease. His strength now is weakness. A short time elapses, he perspires, and he exclaims, "would that there were some medicine to prevent this dreadful ordeal, and to cure it when it does come upon us unbidden!" From the moment of the landing of the Pilgrims of Plymouth to the present hour, bilious diseases have sent sorrow and desolation throughout the land. Let the graves of the loved and the lost tell the story!

A momentous question here comes up. Does the Supreme Ruler intend that the toiling

SONS OF THE WEST,

men so willing to bear the heat and burthen of the day, should of all others be subject to so sad calamity? It is not irreverent to say

NO—NO—NO!!

And why do we say No! Because there is no class of diseases that can be successfully prevented and cured as those now spoken of.

This is the great fact to which the Graefenberg Company would call the attention of Governors, Clergymen, Jurists, Lawyers, Medical men, Philanthropists, Farmers, young and old, Husbands, Wives and Mothers in the Western World. There is no reason why Bilious disorders should not be

FOREVER BANISHED

from the west. The middle way not relieve them for many years of the sick. But in these days in Green Dispensaries who should not advertising to cause which will control and cure diseases which are in their nature controllable and curable?

It is a well known fact that the true nature of bilious disorders has been too partially understood. Here has been the great secret of the over failure of nearly all the medical men and medicine vendors of the day. To

BREAK THE CHAIN

seems to have been and to be their great aim in fevers, and agues, and to purge through blood and mortmance in all the other forms of bilious fever. Which have been the consequence?—They are too well known to need enumerating. Tens of thousands have died, and hundreds have had their blood poisoned by mercury, seriously and have been permanently ruined.

The true theory is

PREVENTION

and in cases where it is in the system, to eradicate it thoroughly.

All these ends are surely attained by the celebrated

Genuine Graefenberg Pills.

Let them be daily administered the great work, and the Bowels Tone which belongs to the system almost lost, will be speedily restored, the sallow complexion will be made fresh and fair, strength and elasticity assume their wonted, and the dark system will not find the

GRAVE YAWNING

for the continued the disease referred to. We venture to say that if these Pills were furnished to every family in the United States at the expense of the General Government, it would be the most economical and beneficial expenditure ever made. Why? Because from every family all Bilious tendencies would be banished. The west would no longer be dreaded. Times would be

No More Sickly Seasons!

The inhabitants there would be as free from such complaints as those of the northern portions of N. England.

☞ Unlike all other anti-bilious medicines the Graefenberg Pills entirely prevent the formation of the disease within the system. Those who use them according to directions

Cannot become Bilious!

With these remarks the Graefenberg Company invite a still more extended trial of their Pills.

1st. Let neighborhoods club together and get a supply, and distribute to every family.

2d. Let Clergymen recommend the use of them.

3d. Let Landlords furnish them to the settlers on their lands.

4th. Let Congress, Societies and other philanthropic bodies furnish them to the needy.

In short there is no earthly reason why the west should not be perfectly healthy; that on its beautiful prairies and besides its noble streams, strong and vigorous health should be enjoyed.

In the following diseases these pills achieve equally wonderful results.

[illegible]

The Pill of the New World

These wonderful effects in the complete cures from their power upon the Pulse, cleanse and regulate the Stomach and Bowels, [illegible] Chills and fevers and other, and give tone and strength to the system.

WHOLESALE WAREHOUSE:

[illegible] Broadway, New York.

In towns where there is no agent the Company will appoint one on application by letter post paid or otherwise.

Persons wishing the Pills for [illegible] can order them.

Price 25 cents a box.

D. Hansborough & Co., Verdiger General Agents for the State of Miss. G. W. Tucker Agent for Houston Miss.

June 16, 1847. 4—1y

Citation Notice.

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI CHICKASAW COUNTY

TO all persons interested in lands, tenements, and hereditaments of ALLEN PITTS deceased.

You are hereby cited to be and appear before the Probate Court Chickasaw County, at the Court House thereof, on the first Monday in October next, then and there to answer petition of HARMON WALDRON administrator of the estate of the deceased, for sale of certain lands belonging to the estate of the said deceased, viz: the South East quarter of section twenty five, Township Twelve, Range four east, and West half of section 30, in Township 12 in Range 5 east, of the Indian Meridian, lying and being in Chickasaw County, containing one hundred acres more or less for the payment of the debts of said estate—personal estate—which this has been represented insufficient, and show cause, if any you can, why said lands, tenements and hereditaments should not be sold, agreeable to prayer of the said petitioner; and further to do and suffer such things shall be considered and executed by the court aforesaid.

Witness the Honorable GEORGE W. THORNTON Judge of Probate of said county with the seal thereof affixed, the 1st Monday in June A. D. 1848 being the 12th day of June 1848.

(L. S.)

Jason Alex. Clerk

June 21st 1848. No 26-3t

Masonic Notice.

At a regular meeting of the Hiram Lodge, No. 67, held at the Masonic Hall on the evening of the 6th of June, Washington P. Ivy, a Master Mason, was unanimously expelled from the privileges of this order, [illegible]

☞ Editors, brother in the ancient Masonry, will, please give the above a few insertions. By order and on behalf of the Lodge.

A. H. FOSTER Secretary

Female Seminary.

MRS. D. E. TURMAN, thanks for the liberal patronage she has received, announces to her friends and the public, that she will resume the exercises of her school on the Monday, 17th day of July. Mr. T's school house is a commodious and eligible building, immediately North East of her residence.

Instruction in the higher branches of an English education will be given, together with Drawing, Painting & Embroidery of Mages. Particular attention will be paid to the Elements of principles, and reading, writing and spelling with a daily exercise in composition. Mrs. Turman has been successful in Academies and Misses, as a finished and elegant Teacher, and it is her object to make this a [illegible] and permanent. A young ladies who wish to take lessons on the Piano can be accommodated with horses on the terms of the school.

Terms of Tuition per Session

Primary Department	$7
Orthography, Grammar and Arithmetic	10
Ancient and Modern History, National Philosophy, Chemistry, Rhetoric, Logic, Astronomy, Botany, Moral and Intellectual Philosophy	12
Drawing and Paint	[illegible]
Music	[illegible]