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and retain the ammonia, and for nearly if not all crops it is best to sow it broad-cast and plough in immediately.

KENT NEWS.

CHESTER TOWN, MD.

Saturday, August 11, 1849.

CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.

THE WHIGS of Kent county are requested to assemble at the Court-house, in Chestertown, on TUESDAY, 14th August, 1849, at 11 o'clock, A. M. to appoint FOUR Delegates to meet in Convention, on the 22d August to select a candidate for Congress from the 5th Congressional District. The place of meeting of the Congressional Convention will be Elkton, on WEDNESDAY, the 22d instant.

MANY VOTERS.

August 11, 1849.

Sons of Temperance.

The Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance, with a considerable number of persons, from Baltimore city, arrived in our Town, on Wednesday last. They were met at the wharf by Chester and Still Pond Divisions of the Sons and escorted through the main street of the Town, accompanied by Volandt's Band, and then to the public square, where seats, shade and a stand had been provided by Chester Division.

The meeting was opened with singing and prayer by M, W. Chaplain Poole.—Dr. Murphey, Grand W. P. of the G. D. of Md. opened the meeting by an eloquent address—he was succeeded by Messrs. Poole and Pollard, in eloquent and humorous addersses, when four o'clock, the hour for leaving having arrived, the G. D. was escorted to the steamboat by Chester and Still Pond Divisions. The audience was very large—a great number of Ladies were in attendance—the speaking was very interesting—the accommodations good—the water cooled with a profusion of ice, was abundant—every one seemed pleased and delighted and regretted only that the friends from Baltimore, had so soon to leave.

Commencement.

The annual commencement of Washington College, will take place at the Court House in Chester Town, on Saturday next, the 18th inst. at ten o'clock, A. M. We understand that music will be provided and appropriate airs played at the conclusion of the speeches, of which there will be a considerable number, and eight or nine original ones.

Elections.

NORTH CAROLINA.—The election took place in this State on the 2nd inst., for members of Congress and county officers. The returns received show that the delegation will stand as in the last Congress—6 Whigs and 3 Locofocos.

The following are the names of the members of Congress elected—those marked * were members of the last Congress:

Districts—Whigs	Districts—Locos
1 *T. L. Clingman,	5 *A K, Venable
2 Jos. P. Caldwell,	6 *J. R. J. Daniel
3 Edmund Deberry,	7 Wm. S. Ashe
4 *A. H. Shepperd,	
8 Edward Stanly,	
9 *David Outlaw,	

INDIANA.—The election in this State took place on Monday last for Governor, members of Congress and Legislature.—J. A. Wright was the Locofoco candidate, J. A. Matson, the Whig, and J. H. Cravens the free soil candidate for Governor. The returns show large gains on Taylor's vote, but it is yet doubtless which has carried the State.

TENNESSEE.—Trousdale, the Locofoco candidate, has been elected Governor of this State by a majority of about three thousand.

The Locos, it seems, have gained three members of Congress.

THE WHIG CONVENTION of Prince George's county, at Marlboro', on the 1st inst, nominated the following named gentlemen for the house of Delegates: Messrs. Thomas I. Marshall, Dyonisius Sheriff, Dr. Joseph I. Duvall, and Daniel C. Digges.

FOR CONGRESS.—John Bozman Kerr, Esq. of Talbot county, has been nominated as the Whig candidate for Congress in the sixth district, composed of Talbot, Dorchester, Somerset and Worcester counties.

☞The Whigs of Harford county have nominated the following gentlemen as candidate for the Legislature: Henry D. Fernandis, Hugh C. Whiteford, Abram Cole, and John Hawkins.

ST. LOUIS.

Notwithstanding the great drawback which this city has suffered by fire and pestilence—"having lost, in a single night, houses and goods enough to constitue a town of very considerable size and commerce, and in two months buried five or six thousand beings"—her citizens (what are left of them) will "never say die," but are determined to go ahead. Speaking of the contemplated rebuilding of the burnt district, the republican says:

"Hundreds of men are busily employed and there is more of real encouragement to those who look forward for the restoration of this part of the town, than has before been witnessed. We have taken some pains to assure ourselves as to the number of buildings already commenced, or contracted for, and we are gratified to find that they reach one hundred. The greater proportion of them will be structures which will really do credit to our city, and, with widened streets and alleys, they will be most desirable places of business. A great many conveniences and comforts will be introduced, while the style of architecture will give eclat to this part of the town. Commercial street, from Locust to Market, is to be opened and widened, and will give much greater facilities for the transaction of business."

LATEST FROM SANTA FE.—We have a dispatch, by telegraph, dated Santa Fe, July 9th. The following is the substance of it:

"A large number of emigrants have left Santa Fe for California. Joseph King, of Missouri, was murdered at San Miguel, by Robert Stanfield.

"Seven out of nine men belonging to parties destined for California, under Green Marshall, were killed. They were attacked on the 20th of March by 200 Apacha Indians, on the Rio Gila. They succeeded in killing 25 or 30 Indians, when the remainder fled. Mr. Marshall and Robert Ward were dreadfully cut and wounded, but they managed to save their lives, and to reach Guyamas, on the Gulf of California. They subsisted for fourteen days on what they could pick up along the road."

This is probably the same affair of which we have had accounts by way of Texas, the particulars of ths escape of the last two gentlemen being the only part that is new.

GEN. SMITH IN CALIFORNIA.

It was reported recently, by letters and passengers from California, by way of Mexico, that Gen. Smith had been compelled to take refuge on board a U. S. vessel, from the indignation of the people of Caltfornia. Mr. Jarvis, a gentleman direct from that country, informs the Boston Traveller as follows:

"Gen. Smith was in California when he left, in the full and quiet possession of his authority as military commander of the whole Pacific division, which embraces both Oregon and California. Gen. Smith resided in San Francisco, where his authority has always been duly respected, and where he was personally held in high esteem, and in every respect was popular. The rumor which has reached us, of his having been treated with disrespect, either personally or officially, would seem to have been wholly groundless. He was about to make a journey to the mines, when Mr. Javis left San Francisco, with a view probably to the reconnoisance of the gold localities, preparatory to a more accurate survey. Gen'l Riley's proclamation was issued in his capacity of *civil* Governor of California. Gen. Lane holds the same office, in relation to Oregon.—The probability, in regard to the government of California, is, that the *de facto* government will not oppose the attempt of the people to introduce themselves into the union of the States as soon as possible."

COL. WELLER AND THE BOUNDARY SURVEY.

The Republic has a letter from San Francisco, dated June 20th, from which we extract the following paragraph, relating to our late boundary commissioner and his party:

"We reached San Diego on the 1st, and landed Weller, Emory, and their party.—Being themselves behind the date fixed in the treaty for the meeting at San Diego, they were greatly relieved to learn, on their arrival, that the Mexican commissioner had been equally as tardy in his movements, and that no tidings of him were to be gleaned any where. Since our arrival here, we have learned by the Oregon, that the commissioner had sailed from Mazatlan, and it is probable that by this time he is in San Diego. He is Gen. Garcia Conde, of Monterey memory. About fifty dragoons, under Crutz, were waiting at San Diego for the commissioners, as their escort. Emory is in favor of commencing operations on the other side of the continent, and considers it, I believe, almost impracticable to do any thing on this side."

INDIAN OUTRAGES IN FLORIDA.

Further intormation was received in Savannah, of Indian outrages in Florida.—They attacked some settlements lying between Tampa Bay and Charlotte harbor, murdering six or seven negroes. Troops from Tampa Bay immediately started on the Indian trail. They pursued them to a stream, on the opposite banks of which one hundred warriers appeared, shouting the war hoop and daring the troops to cross. The number of the latter being small, they retreated. The plantations are all deserted. The frontier towns along the St. John's and Lake Monroe, have been placed under military discipline. It is rumored that other Indians have arrived from Alabama. The Governor of Florida has made a requisition for a large number of troops. The war will be prosecuted vigorously.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Arrival of the Steamer America.

7 DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The steamer America, Capt. Harrison, arrived at Halifax on Tuesday, at 2 o'clock P. M., with one weeks later intelligence from Europe, bringing 53 through passengers, Paris dates to the 26th and London to the 27th ult.

THE HUNGARIAN WAR.

We have accounts from Vienna to the 21st of June, which are confessed and contradictory. It is admitted, however, that Gellachich, the treacherous Ban of Croatia, has been completely defeated by the Magyars, under Bem, who it appears, crossed the Trouce canal at the head of 50,000 men, and took the encampment of the Croats by storm. After a series of conflicts which lasted four days, they compelled the Imperialists to raise the siege of Peterwardein, and evacuate the Brasks.—The Ban, dispirited by defeat, and disminished by sickness, could make no headway against those who were marching from the South. The Imperialists fear that Bem will succeed in entering Servia and Vonia. The Ban has been driven over the Shamble into Servia. The Chief, Knickatlim, has been forced to abandon his position at Titil. Gen Baykau has gone with the third division, to the support of the Ban Gen. Bem entered Zomba amidst the acclamations of the people, at the head of 100,000 men.

The Insurrection in the South of Hungary is complete, being announced in a bulletin published by Rinie Paskewich at Zeiting on the Weiner. We have his version of a sharp action that took place near Waitsen, between Georgey and the Austrian Generals Sass and Ramberg. The Bulletin says that on the 15th the Hungarian army marched upon Waitsen, then occupied by the Russians, who, according to orders, fell back as the enemy advanced. At night Georgey occupied a strong position before Waitsen. His army estimated at 44,000 men, with 120 pieces of artillery, was attacked the next morning by the advance guards, under Sass, but the artillery of the Hungarians forbid every attempt to dislodge them. The cannonading on both sides was severe. The Hungary cavalry executed a number of violent charges on the Rusians.

On the 16th, the main body of the Russian army was brought up, and on the 17th they attacked Waitzen, and notwithstanding a desperate resistance, the Hungarians were compelled to evacuate the town, with the loss of two standards, two cannon and 500 prisoners. In the course of the pursuit it was found that only the rear guard of the Hungarians had been engaged, their main army having marched to the north. General Ramberg, with cavalry, was despatched in pursuit.

Private accounts say that Sass had abandoned Wartsen on the 15th, and that Georgey marched along the left bank of the river and took up a strong position near Wartsen.

At this juncture, Dembinski's army of 40,000 men, slowly edging away from the mining distsict, came down upon Sass, who was compelled to retreat to Dunna-Keph, midway between Waitsen and Pesth.

Gen. Ramburg, learning at Pesth of the defeat of the Russians, hastened to their and succeeded in stopping the progress of Dembinki's army which eventually fell back upon Waitsen.

The main body of the Russians, in the meanwhile came from Rontres, and its whole strength was brought to bear upon the Hungarian flank, which led to a great battle, ending in the defeat of Dembinski's army.

Georgey led his troops to the North and not to Comorn, as was generally believed. It is said that Georgey will turn off to the left and march to Kias.

The Austrian commander in chief had advanced with the main army to Pesth, leaving one division in the Island of Hulh. The divisions under Gabbe and Schlick are one eithrr band of the Danube, for, the purpose of laying seige to the fortress of Comorn.

A large and enthusiatic meeting has been held at London tavern to express public oyinion in regaad to the efforts being made by the Hungarians for the achievement of her independence and to urge upon the English Ministry a recognition of the facto government of Hungary. It is mentioned as a significant fact that a Quaker moved the first resolution, which proves that the efforts of Hungary are fully appreciated and understood, when they thus overcome the scruple of members of the Peace Society, who in their speeches, instead of using expressions of sympathy, boldly propose to aid Hungary by taking up arms against Austria. The meeting become higly excited and rose as one man shouting the pell of war. The petition adopted by the meeting was laid before Parliament, and elicited an interesting debate upon Hungarian affairs.

AUSTRIA AND SARDINIA.

The Sardinians with the view, probably of aiding the Hungarians, have delayed the execution of the treaty of peace with Austria, thereby keeping the Austrian troops in Lombardy. Schwartzenburg, suspecting this, demanded a prematory treaty of peace from Sardinia, giving four days time. The Sardinian King has appealed to the French President to settle the difficulties. The telegraphic dispatch received in Paris stating that Sardinia had accepted the terms of Austria, is not credited.

VENICE.

The prolonged resistance of Venice, says the Times, whose glorious defence against overwhelming numbers, has added another page of splendor to her history, has shown the world that the glory of this ancient city of Italy, has not departed forever.

FRANCE.

Serious divisions exist among the majority of the legislative assembly, and the legitimists have determined to recede from the ranks of the Bonapartists and Orlanists and form a separate party for themselves. The articles which of late have appeared in the legitmists organ show it. The tendency of this movement is to unite the factions on the part of the Duc de Bordeaux, and would seem to betoken the existence of an extensively organized legitimists conspiracy.

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

The steamer Falcon arrived at New Orleans on last Friday night from Chagres, making the passage in six days and 11 hours. She brings 45 passengers.

The Falcon has on board one hundred and seventy thousand dollars worth of gold dust, all of which is consigned to New York.

The rainy season has set in at chagres, and much sickness prevails there.

The steamer Panama was to leave for San Francisco on the 28th of August.

The steamer Oregon was to leave on the 1st of September.

Those on board the steamer Falcon discovered a wreck on shore on Providence Island, which they supposed to be that of the propeller Colonel Stanton, of New Orleans, bound for Chagres. Of this fact, however, they were not able fully to determine.

Mr. H. D, Cook, bearer of despatches from Peru to our Government, came passenger on board the Falcon. When he left Chagres the British steamer Dee and the Empire City had just arrived, but brought nothing later from San Francisco than the intelligence by the Cresent City, at New York.

Fuller accounts have been received here from California by letters and papers.—They state that the story of General Smith being obliged to take refuge on board of a ship for Mobile is entirely false.

Real estate at San Francisco is now commanding enormously high prices.—The hotel called the Baker House, rents for ninety-five thousand dollars per annum; and single rooms rent for eighteen thousand dollars.

The unfavourable accounts which have reached us from the gold regions through Mexican sources, are proved to be wholly unfounded, and are believed to have been gotten up for sinister motives.

The intelligence from the mining region is of the most favourable character.

On the 26th of June the ship Philadelphia belonging to New York, lying at San Francisco, was burnt to the water's edge.

General Riley has summoned a Convention to meet at Monterey on the 1st of September to devise the basis of a plan for the formation of a Territorial Government.

PRINCE GEORGE'S WHIG COUNTY CONVENTION.

The members composing the Convention of Prince George's county met at upper Marleboro' on motion of Dr. James Harper, Osborn Sprigg, Esq., was called to the chair, and Messrs. Robert Bowie and Joseph B. Eldelen were appointed Secretaries.

On motion of Robert Chiselin the following gentlemen were selected to represent this county in the Whig Congressional Convention to be held at Bladensburg, on Wednesday, the 22d inst., to nominate a candidate to represent the First Congressional District of the State of Maryland: James Harper, Osborn Sprigg, Cephas Simmons, Robert Wright and John M. S. McCubbin.

On motion of Robert Chiselin.

RESOLVED, That the delegates selected by this Convention to represent this county in the Congressional Convention for this district be instructed to cast the vote of this county in favor of Thomas F. Bowie, Esq.

RESOLVED, That the delegates be empowered to fill any vacancy or vacancies that may occur in the delegation.

On motion of Richard W. W. Bowie.

RESOLVED, That the chair appoint one member from each election district of the county to recommend four suitable gentlemen to represent this county in the next General Assembly of Maryland.

Whereupon the chair appointed the following.—Messrs. Wm. M. Maddux, Dr. J. H. T. Marshal, Samuel Peach, Robert Chiselin and Dr. James Harper.

After retiring a few moments, the Committee reported to the Convention, for their confirmation, the names of the following gentlemen: Messrs. Thomas I. Marshall, Dyonisius Sheriff, Dr. Joseph I. Duvall, and Daniel C. Digges.

On motion of Truman Taylor, Esq.,

The report of the committee was unanimously adopted.

On motion of Dr. James Harper,

RESOLVED, That these proceedings be signed by the chairman and secretaries and published in the Marlboro' Gazette, National Intelligencer, and the Whig papers of the State.

OSBORN SPRIGG, Chairman.

ROBERT BOWIE, JOSEPH B. EDELEN, } Secretaries.

CHOLERA IN MARYLAND.—The Elkton Democrat of Saturday last says:

"Two fatal cases of cholera have occurred in this county, near the brick meeting house. Mr. Allen Brown took it on Tuesday night, about 10 o'clock, and died before ten o'clock next morning. His wife, who was attraced about the same time, died at three o'clock, P. M. on Thursday. One of his daughters now lies dangerously ill with it, and is not expected to recover. Drs. Stubbs and Hutchinson have pronounced cholera of the most malignant type, and much alarm is felt in the neighborhood.

"The wife of Mr. John Kinkeard, near this town, also died of it on Saturday last. She took the disease while nursing her brother, J. Ash, Esq., of Delaware city, who also died of it a few days previous."

THE EXILED IRISH PATRIOTS.

Some cork friends of the political convicts, on learning that one of the State prisoners, on board the Swift, had left Ireland without a shilling, got on board a fast steamer, and proceeded to sea, intending to speak the Swift and give money to the convict. The Cork Report gives a narrative of what followed:—"Having reached about ten miles east of the Lighthouse, we could discern, at the extreme horison, the smoke of the steamer and two small spars quite near it, just appearing above the ocean. We steered towards them, and as they were going SS. W. we followed a southerly course, in order to meet them in the track which they then pursued. When the people in the war steamer perceived our intention, they deviated from the course which they had been previously pursuing, and steered right ahead of us, turning our design of crossing their path into a "stern chase."—We followed for about twenty or twenty-five miles, but never could get nearer to them than about three miles. This distance brought our time up to seven, P. M. and seeing the hopelessness of persevering we resolved on turning back, after considerable hesitating and very sincere regret. We were in sight of the two vessels until nearly nine, when the Trident dropped the brig forty miles south of the land,—We learned afterward from unquestionable authority that the trident, from the time we were perceived, towed the brig through the water at the rate of seven knots per hour; that the course was designedly changed, in consequeuce of our intention being apparently to speak to them, and that our movements were watched with intense anxiety by our distinguished friends, who were stationed on the quarter deck of the brig with telescopes, feeling assured, as our informant stated, that business with them of considerable importance to themselves caused the effort which they perceived we were making to reach them.

THE PRESIDENT'S TOUR.—Gen. Tay-Taylor, as we learn, will leave Washington on Thursday, the 9th inst., and proceed by way of Baltimore to York, in this State. Thence he will go to Lancaster, and afterwards to Harrisburg, where he is expected to arrive on the 11th. From Harrisburg, in company with Gov. Johnston, he will pass over the midland and western counties, pausing at various places of interest, and especially Redford Springs, and reach Pittsburgh on the 18th. After spending a day or two in our great Western emporium, he will visit some of the Northern counties of Pennsylvania, and thence cross into New York, and advance for the East. On his return he will stop in Philadelphia long enough to enable our citizens to gratify the universal desire of seeing and conversing with the hero of Buena Vista.—*U. S. Gazette.*

THE MARYLAND CORN CROP.—The Cambridge Democrat of Wednesday, says:

The corn crop looks very prosperous in this county, since the late rains. We learn from different sections of the county, that the farmers generally, expect an average crop,

The Centreville Sentinel of Tuesday, says:

We learn that there is a poor prospect for a fair harvest of corn in Piney Neck, there not having been sufficient rain in that neighborhood for two months or more, to lay the dust. Rain is also much needed in the vicinity of Centreville.

On Sunday afternoon quite a heavy rain fell a mile or two South East of Centreville, and on yesterday we had in this vicinity several very fine showers. We sincerely hope the Piney-Neckers were the recipients of similar Heavenly favors.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—A young lad named Lavislao Fernandez, a student of St. Mary's College, who is spending the vacation at the Manor of Col. Charles Carroll about five miles above Ellicotts Mills, on the Frederick turnpike, whilst gunning on Friday met with a severe and serious accident. A gun loaded with shot, in the hands of a companion, fell to the ground, the concussion causing the gun to go off, and unfortunately the whole load entered the leg of young Fernandez. The best medical aid was immediately sent for, including the professional skill of Drs. Smith and Dunbar, and it was hoped that amputation would not be necessary.—*Baltimore Clipper.*

DISGRACEFUL RIOT.

A riot occurred at Jersey City, on Monday last, originating in a fight between two boys. A party known as the Kelly Guards interfered, which so offended the glass house men, that they took up the matter. After the boat started, it was discovered that seven soldiers had been left behind. This so enraged those who were on board, that they demanded the Pilot and Engineer to return. This being refused, one of the soldiers thrust a sword at the Engineer, without effect, however, while another fired a pistol at the Pilot, without effect also, the ball passing over his head through the wheel-house.

BALTIMORE COUNTY NOMINATION.—The Democrats of Baltimore county, in convention at Towsontown, on Saturday, nominated the following ticket: For the House of Delegates—Capt. Joseph Walker, Joshua Hutchins, Oliver P. Magill, Samuel Worthington, Thomas I. Welsh. For Treasurer—John L. Stansbury. For commissioner—David Jean.

DEATH OF A BALTIMORE DEFENDER.—Col. Wm. Pechine, of Baltimore, who participated in the battle of North Point, died a few days since near Philadelphia. He had reached the 76 yaar of his age. The deceased was formerly and for many years the editor of the Baltimore American.

JEALOUSY AND MURDER.—The Dayt Journal states that a most revolting mu der was committed at Waynesville, Warren county, Ohio, on Monday wee by a woman named Mrs. Gordon. S cut the throat of her own infant, abo eight months old, with a razor, after ha ing attempted to murder her husba whilst asleep, and then sought to destr the life of another child; failing in whi she endeavored to take her own life b succeeded only in inflicting a severe wound from which it is supposed she will reco er. She said that jealousy of her husban had induced her to perpetrate these terr ble acts.

EX-PRESIDENT TYLER.—The Journ of Commerce publishes a letter from Ex President Tyler, on Hungarian affairs, an European Republicanism in general. Fo the gallant Magyars, Mr. Tyler expresse the warmest sympathy—and he thinks moreover, that if the United States canno send them assistance, they can at leas manifest their displeasure towards Aus tria and Russia, by suspending all diplo matic intercourse with them.

MORALITY IN PHIDADELPHIA.—The whole number of deaths in Philadelphi last week according to the report of inter ments, was 360, of which 95 were by cholera—a falling of 55 in the former and 41 in the latter from the week previous.—There were besides last week, 54 deaths bholera infantum, 40 by dysentery, 12 by diarrhea, and 9 by cholera morbus. The board of health make the whole number of cholera cases from may 21st to the present time 1,937, with 698 deaths.

DREADFUL ACCIDENT.—On the 28th July, in one of the granite quarries of Mr. E. D. McClenahan, at Port Deposite, Mr. Samuel Walker, one of the workmen, was instantly killed by a stone of a ton weight falling upon him and crushing him from the head to the knees.

NEW POSTMASTER.—George C. Graham, senior editor of the Easton Gazette, has been appointed postmaster at Easton, Md., in place of H. Thomas, Esq. He entered upon the duties of his office on Monday.

FATHER MATHEW had administered at Boston, up to thursday evening, upwards of 12,000 pledges, and was still going on with the good work.

SURRENDERED.—E. Z. C. Judson, alias Ned Buntlin, who stands indicted for inciting a riot at the Astor place Opera House, on the night of the 10th of May last, who was bailed by James G. Bennet, has been surrendered by his bail and committed.

REFUSAL.—The Governor of Canada has refused permission to vessels from the American lakes through the St. Laurence to the ocean and California.

MR. VAN BUREN.—Ex-President Van Buren is about visiting the water-cure establishment at Bratleboro', to attend his son Martin, who visits it in quest of health.

MORTALITY.—The whole number of deaths in Philadelphia last week was 360—in Baltimore 145.

☞Gen. Taylor passed through Baltimore on Thursday last on his way North.

☞Sylvester challenged Johnson to match a couplet of his rhymes that ran somewhat thus—

"I, John Sylvester
Hugged your sister."

To which Johnson immediately replied,

"I Ben Johnson,
Hugged your wife."

But, said Sylvester, rather chagrined at the turn, that's no rhyme.

No, retorted Johnson, but it is true.

An Irishman, on arriving in this country took a fancy to the Yankee girls, and wrote to his wife as follows:—Dear Norah—These melancholly lines are to inform you that I died yesterday, and hope you are enjoying the same blessing. I recommend you to marry Jemmy O'Rourke, and take good care of the children. From your loving affectionate husband till death.

MARKETS.

Baltimore, August 10, '49.

White Wheat—10 5 to 1 10.
Red do—95 to 10 5.
Yellow Corn—61a62.
White do—58 to 59.
Oats—28 to 30.

☞DR. OSGOOD'S INDIA CHOLAGOGUE, which has gained such notority in the cure of Fever and Ague, and other bilious affections, may be found at the Store of Wiley & Perkins.

This medicine was prepared by a regular physician, and is the result of an extensive practice of several years in a bilious climate. Those who have used it themselves, or seen its salutary effects upon others, need no farther evidence of its great value. A small *Treatise* on the "causes, treatment and cure of fever and ague and other diseases of bilious climates," may be had *gratis* of the above agent.

DIED.

On Tuesday the 27th July George W. Thomas, only son of Mr. Edward and Ann Rebecca Thomas, aged 8 months and 3 weeks.

On Friday, the 3d instant, after a severe illness, Virginia aged 2 years, 1 month and 10 days, only and beloved daughter of Richard H. and Elizabeth Diggs.