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THE JOURNAL.

By John, jr. & George R. Braddock.

TERMS.—Two dollars per annum, if paid in advance, or two dollars and fifty cents at the end of the year. No paper will be discontinued until all arrearages are paid off—unless at the option of the editor.

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Letters addressed to the editor must be post paid, otherwise they will not receive attention.

No communication will be published unless entrusted with the author's name.

LATE FROM THE ARMY.

Office of the N. O. Picayune,
Monday, July 6, 11 a. m.

The steamship Alabama, Capt. Windle, arrived this morning from Brazos Santiago, having sailed thence on the 3d instant. We may say at once that she brings no news of interest from the Army. The Mexican forces are supposed to be concentrated in the vicinity of Monterey under the immediate command of Paredes. The American army appear to be on the point of taking up their march to penetrate as far as Monterey.

Correspondence of the N. O. Picayune.
POINT ISABEL, July 3d, 1846.

EDITORS PICAYUNE:—*Gentlemen*—I left Matamoras last evening, and started from Gen. Smith's camp, on this side of the Rio Grande, at 9 o'clock, with a volunteer officer, to ride across the prairie. I saw "Old Rough and Ready" just before leaving. He was riding out hunting for newspapers. The old gentleman hardly ever is seen attended by any of his officers or men in his rides, but goes "poking about," as I heard a volunteer remark the other day, "just like other folks." Gen. Smith was to begin to remove his camp to-day some 12 or 15 miles up the river on the Mexican side. The General looks remarkably well and is in fine spirits. The musquitoes showed themselves in numbers for the first time at head-quarters last evening. The volunteer camp was perfectly shrouded by smoke raised by the men to keep off the intruders. A rumor obtains in camp that a portion of the Louisiana volunteers are soon to be disbanded; and though they have been assured that such will not probably be the case, they are quite uneasy about it—*a few* because they want to go home and fear that the rumor is not well founded, but most of them because they desire to stay, and "see the thing out." When can we move? Can we ever get a fight out of them? are the questions constantly put to persons coming from Gen. Taylor's camp.

That a large portion of the army will soon move towards Monterey, can no longer be doubted, as boats enough of light draught have arrived to warrant Gen. Taylor in taking possession of the country between the mouth of the river and that place.

A Mexican prisoner of war, Lt. Ruix, whose arrest I mentioned sometime ago, will go out to New Orleans in the Alabama. You will recollect that he was caught in Matamoras in the act of trying to gather recruits from among the citizens and the convalescent of the wounded soldiery. A Mexican also goes out in chains, accused of being one of the murderers of the Rogers family. I am not lawyer enough to know exactly how he will be tried, or before what tribunal, but he has an ugly phiz to bring before a jury. Mrs. Page, wife of the Capt. Page who behaved so gallantly in the recent battles, and was so dreadfully wounded, will go out in the Alabama. She came to this place to meet her husband, but found, on her arrival, that the captain had already sailed for New Orleans, expecting to meet her there.

From the "Republic of Rio Grande."

CONDITION OF THE ARMY OF OCCUPATION.—The regulars and volunteers composing the Army of Occupation are enjoying luxuries which the unfortunate citizens who are left behind would assuredly envy them for, were they in a situation to *appreciate* them. During the last ten days the windows of heaven have been opened wide upon this section of country, both upon the "just and the unjust," upon the American and Mexican sides of the Rio Grande. The tents of the volunteers are made of cotton stuffs, rather too fine to sift hominy through, but peculiarly fitted for shower-bath purposes. The tents of the regulars are, nine-tenths of them, rotten and ragged. The stuff of which they are made was originally better suited for pantaloon use, such as negro clothing, &c. than for a campaign. Many a poor fellow, however, cannot boast of a dilapidated tent of the decayed material named, but is living under a shelter made of his own blankets, under which he can with difficulty sit upright. The clothing and bedding of both regulars and volunteers have been half ruined during the short period of the rainy season which has already passed. Very little complaint has been heard among the men. They came here with the hope of being *actively* employed. They have made sacrifices enough (the volunteers) to have paid thrice-fold the expenses that could have been incurred by the Government, had the most *liberal* provisions been *promptly made and executed* for the health and efficiency of the army. The uniforms and effects of the regulars have been destroyed, and it will not, we think, be an exaggeration to say army supplies enough have been ruined, for want of proper shelter, to have paid five times the cost of all the *necessaries* withheld from our troops. The requisition for tents, &c. was made by General Taylor long ago. There is no excuse for its having been negelected. Again: there are no means at hand for the transportation of supplies. Wagons cannot well pass between Matamoras and Point Isabel, and there is not, at this moment, a single boat in the Government service now running on the Rio Grande.

From the Baltimore Patriot.

CONGRESS AND THE CABINET MINISTERS.—There was a very extraordinary scene enacted in the House on Saturday, whilst the bill for graduating the price of public lands was under consideration. There was marching and countermarching, considering and reconsidering, doing and undoing, and the upshot of the matter was, that the bill was finally placed in the same position as it was before a vote had been taken on it, and was then postponed till to-day, when it may be taken up as the first bill in order.

Of the merits of the bill we may here say nothing, but we desire to call public attention to the fact stated in the letter of our Washington correspondent, that, pending the consideration of the bill, nearly every member of the Cabinet and several under Executive officers were in the House of Representatives, electioneering, it is charged, with the members of the House to induce them to pass the bill! This is the second offence of the kind during this session of Congress.—The first was on the occasion when the tariff bill was on its passage. The presence of members of the Cabinet had the effect of deciding, it is believed, the votes of several members, and secured the passage of the bill.

This is a great country for precedents, especially of those of evil example. It is held by the party in power to be a sufficient excuse for any violation of law or any proceeding against rule, that such a thing has been done before: and the examples thus multiplied grow to be precedents of justification, and at length of obligation.

The interference of members of the Cabinet with the independent action of the People's Representatives in Congress is yet so new that we may hope, by calling attention to it, and invoking a general voice of censure against it, to prevent its repetition.

From the Philadelphia (L. F.) Sentinel.

THE PEOPLE RISING.—*The Tariff.*—Meetings of the people in Berks and Schuylkill counties were held last week to adopt measures to prevent the passage by the Senate of Mr. McKay's new tariff bill, which, if it becomes a law, will have a ruinous effect upon the canal and iron interests of Pennsylvania. We hope the people of the Commonwealth will assemble forthwith in public meetings, and express their voice in thunder tones against this injurious measure. Let not our coal, iron, cotton, and other interests be sacrificed without a struggle, and our workmen turned out of employ. We believe there is no question on which the people of this State are so *unanimous* as the *tariff*, and we are therefore surprised that attempts have been made to show that the *tariff* was not a question in the presidential election in 1844 in Pennsylvania.

Gen. Urrea, who is advancing with a force of from three to five thousand men upon Santa Fe, with a view of defending that section of the Republic of Mexico from invasion, is said to be a man of approved courage and military capacity. Should he make his appearance there in time to avail himself of the best point to repel invasion, as he doubtless has done, he may give the force under the command of Col. Kearney something to do before possession of New Mexico is obtained. In his absence, however, and with the acknowledged disposition of Gov. Armijo to show the Americans all possible favor, very little, if any, opposition will be made to the entrance of Col. Kearney into that department of the Republic. It will be, we suppose, the middle or latter end of August before Col. Kearney can cross the Rio del Norte, and General Urrea has, unquestionably, full time to prepare for his reception. The prospect of resistance only gives to the expedition a little more interest, and all eyes will be henceforth on the watch for the news from that quarter.—*St. Louis Republican.*

A London correspondent of the Washington Union, speaking of the results of the American victories abroad, says: "*The President has gained caste: the administration have gained caste;* Congress have gained caste; in a word the whole nation have gained caste from the triumph of our arms, and the "*antecedent measures.*" We have not yet seen any thing but brief extracts from the foreign journals, commenting on the war, but, certainly those we have seen contain no proofs of the parts we have italicised in the above sentence.

REMEDY.—A mustard plaster over the whole abdomen, and warm brandy administered internally, is found an efficacious remedy in cases of congestio[n] the brain from the extreme heat.

THE JOURNAL.

ROCKVILLE, MD.

SATURDAY, ::::::::: JULY 18, 1846.

TO OUR PATRONS.—We feel deeply grateful to our friends for the names they have already added to our subscription list. From present indications we anticipate as respectable a circulation for the Journal as any country paper in the State can boast. We have been unceasing in our efforts to publish a paper that would give satisfaction to the people of Montgomery, and it is a source of no ordinary pleasure to find, from our rapidly increasing patronage, that we have, at least in some degree, succeeded.

Some of our friends have suggested that the Journal's size is entirely too small, with the present advertising business. We therefore assure them that we will endeavor, as soon as possible, to enlarge. We expect to have it in our power to announce before long, some arrangements that will meet with the hearty approval of every friend of the Journal. We feel satisfied that the expense we have already been at, with what we expect very shortly to incur, to improve our paper, will be met with corresponding liberality on the part of our friends.—We close this article, by renewing our grateful acknowledgments to our old patrons, and soliciting the aid of those who have not as yet handed us their names.

"Several Democratic papers flatly contradi[ct] the assertion of the Whig prints, that Maj[or] Ringgold was a Whig in politics. We ve[n]ture, when the truth comes to be known, [it] will be found that Gen. Taylor and Capt. W[ash]er, have also been misrepresented. They [are] democrats, certain!"

We take the above from the Indiana D[emo]crat, a leading Democratic paper, publish[ed] the seat of government. It is another evi[dence] of the reckless course to be pursued by t[he] cofoco party in the Mexican war. They [are] determined to make capital out of the affair[s] downright lying. They have asserted that Ma[j.] Ringgold, was a locofoco. Will our friends of the Rockville (Maryland) Journal, or Hagerstown Torch Light give us some light upon the subject? If Maj. R. was a locofoco, we are perfectly willing for the party to have the honor, but if he was not, we protest against its slandering the brave dead.—*Salem (Ind.) News.*

We have been informed by several gentlemen who knew the late Maj. RINGGOLD intimately, that no man was more ardently attached to Whig principles, than that brave and distinguished man. If any other proof were necessary to establish the truth of this fact, we would summon the Locofoco editors of his native county, who have tacitly acknowledged it.

As to "Old Rough and Ready," he is not only acknowledged to be a Whig by the Locofoco leaders, but evident symptoms of uneasiness have already been manifested in a certain prominet quarter, lest this Mexican invasion may place the Hero of Palo Alto, where they would by no means like to see him. "Rough and Ready" airs have become exceedingly popular of late—the Whig boys and girls are every where regaling themselves with them, but, strange to say, the Locos will not even join in the chorus. We understand that the gallant WALKER is passionately fond of music, sings charmingly, and goes it with a perfect rush, on his favorite "Old Rosin the Bow." We know nothing of his politics; the Whigs of his native place say he is a Whig—the Locos say nothing.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER MASSACHUSETTS AT POINT ISABEL.—We learn from good authority, says the Baltimore Sun, that a letter was received in the city of Washington from one of Capt. Stewart's company of volunteers, dated July 1st, announcing the arrival of the steamer Massachusetts, with the command of Lieut. Col. Watson, at that place. The volunteers were all in good health, having suffered with nothing but sea sickness during the voyage, and are represented to have been in excellent spirits.

A GLEAM OF HOPE.—A Washington correspondent of the Pennsylvanian says: "The new Tariff bill has been most unexpectedly exposed in the Senate by Mr. Niles, and it is currently reported that Mr. Benton will give it a *quietus.*

BEARER OF DESPATCHES.—Samuel Parks, Esq. of Lancaster, Pa. has been appointed by the President bearer of despatches to the American Minister to England. He left for Boston on the 10th instant, whence he will sail in the first steamship.

DEAD LETTERS.—The Postmaster General is contemplating a change in the dead letter department, so as to imitate the English system of returning to the writers all letters of business, whether they contain money or not.

IRON TRADE SUSPENDED.—The passage of the Tariff bill in the House of Representatives is said to have caused the abandonment of many contracts for the manufacture of iron. If this be so, the Senate had better look before it leaps.

RUMOR.—There is a rumor in some of the New York papers that the Department of State has been offered to Mr. McLane, and that his answer is expected by the next steamer from England.

We are glad to learn from the Williamsport, Md. Times, that the repairs to the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal will not cost any thing near $10,000.

EMIGRATION.—Up to the 27th of June, 21,303 emigrants had reached Quebec from Europe, chiefly from the United Kingdom. The immigration into British America, this year, from Europe, at all the ports, is over 26,000, but of these a large number are settlers on their way to the United States.

[illegible]ort
[illegible]ply the d[emand]
[illegible]passed through [the Senate]
[illegible]e other day for authorizing
[illegible]y by the issue of Treasury Not[es]
It is now before the Senate.

The celebration of the 4th of July at Georgetown College was a brilliant affair. Mr. Ritchie, editor of the Union, was present. Successive toasts brought out Mr. Custis and other gentlemen. The memory of Major Ringgold was drunk standing; "the heroes of the Rio Grande, generally," was hailed with loud applause, and "Corporal Farrell and Sergeant Mahoney," elicited a burst of applause that would have made the poor fellows dance with pride to hear.

"The widows and orphans of Palo Alto and Resaca de la Palma," was drank with deep feeling. But the crowning toast of the day was the single expression, "HENRY CLAY." At the mention of the name an irrepressible burst of enthusiasm went through the whole audience which was again and again, and yet again, echoed through the room, in which Mr. Ritchie joined with all his might.

THE TARIFF DEBATE.—The debate was continued in the Senate yesterday on the Tariff Bill and was worthy of the great importance of the subject. Never were facts and figures and argument brought to bear more triumphantly upon any question than they were by Mr. Evans, in his masterly and unanswerable defence of the Tariff Act of 1842. He addressed the Senate nearly three hours in a speech of great power—indeed with a force of reasoning and eloquence seldom equalled, even in the Senate, and such as to add to his high reputation for ability. He was listened to throughout with profound attention Amongst the most attentive auditors on the floor of the Senate, we were glad to see the Hon. Secretary of the Treasury, who must have been not a little edified by Mr. Evans's searching examination and dissection of his various reports, estimates, calculations, and anticipations in regard to the finances, revenues, imports, &c.—*Nat. Int.* [*July* 15.

If any thing is to be done to avert the danger now threatening the protective system, it must be done by those conservative Senators who, in more instances than one during the present session, have repelled party dictation, vindicated their own independence and patriotism, and saved the country from much calamity. By a union among these intelligent and highminded statesmen, the hurtful features of the new bill may be removed, or a new one substituted in its place, based on the principle of a safe and judicious compromise, by which the great interests of domestic labor may be saved from destruction, a sufficiency of revenue secured, and all moderate and reasonable men satisfied. [*Baltimore American.*

DANGEROUS SPORT.—On the 4th a couple of John Bulls, from Canada, paid a visit to Ogdensburg, dressed in an ordinary sailor's garb, and after loitering about for a time, ascended to the top of the liberty pole, and lowered the "star-spangled banner." No sooner was the outrage discovered than the crowd made a rush for them, and were only prevented from executing summary justice by their arrest. After being carried before a magistrate, they were allowed to depart on conditions that the flag be immediately replaced. By the assistance of others, this was done without delay, and they made good their escape from the excited crowd.

The Green Bay Republican, received last night, has the following warlike rumor, which we give as we find it:

A gentleman has arrived here direct from the head quarters of the Missouri, bringing intelligence that the Sioux, Black Feet, Sauks and Foxes, and the Winnebagoes, are assembling in large numbers, and making every preparation for a war upon the white settlements on the borders of Iowa and Wisconsin. The whites are arming themselves, are making all the preparations they can to defend their homes and firesides.—*Milwaukie Sentinel,* [*July* 2.

Mr. MCDUFFIE.—The Washington correspondent of the Boston Atlas writes: "Mr. McDuffie told me, with his own lips, that it had become the duty of every conservative statesman to take ground against the recklessness of the Administration, and he meant to do it on the first occasion that offered"

FLOUR TRADE OF GEORGETOWN.—The amount of Flour inspected in Georgetown during the second quarter of the present year, ending the 30th of June, was—

86,459 barrels.
Parallel quarter 1845, 33,698 "

Showing an increase of 52,761!

The inspections in Alexandria last quarter, amounted to about 40,000 bbls.—*Advocate.*

FROM MR. CRITTENDEN.

[illegible]g noble letter from Mr. Crittenden to the Whig Festival in Philadel[phia] [illegible]t the Whig Festival in Philadelphia on the 4th of July:

WASHINGTON, July 2, 1846.

[illegible]t that circumstances oblige me to decline the flattering invitation I have received from you, as a committee from Philadelphia, to be present at your celebration of the [illegible]ry of American Independence.

[illegible]ade the 4th of July, [illegible]ave been the source[s] [illegible]s to the American people, with the exception [illegible] suffering and war, [illegible]ion of independence, [illegible] advances to power [illegible]njoyed a higher degree [illegible]and happiness than [illegible]f any other people. [illegible]at has not displayed mighty progress, [illegible]se of rejoicing. [illegible]r letter of invi[tation] [illegible]uncture which [illegible] to rejoice over [illegible]ius and patri[otism] [illegible]ting an unnecessary war, [illegible] and appreci[ation of] [illegible]probation of [illegible] recompense [illegible]at were de[nied] [illegible] more doubtful [illegible]ner in which [illegible]ited, and act[ing] [illegible]ifficulties and [illegible]dly tending to [illegible]e their country these perils, [illegible] of the whigs, [illegible]l by its happy [illegible]s, you know; [illegible]utable to them, their motives I [illegible]d can say with [illegible]ed with a single [illegible] without *stooping* [illegible] consider ignobly [illegible]s that might be [illegible]ts. They desired [illegible]nnecessary war, [illegible]s noble triumph.—[illegible]r great prosperity [illegible] destructive chance[s] [illegible]o keep her free and [illegible]e glorious conquests [illegible] make her the great[est] [illegible]e nations of the earth. [illegible]uch to say, that they [illegible] occasion by the same patriotic spirit [illegible] rendered so memorable and dear to us the great anniversary you are about to celebrate, and which has descended from our noble whig progenitors of the Revolution.

Be pleased, gentlemen, to accept my acknowledgments for the honor done me by your invitation. Very respectfully, yours, &c.

J. J. CRITTENDEN.

THE MEXICAN WAR, AGAIN.

The Washington correspondent of the *Journal of Commerce*, in his letter written on Saturday last, (from which an extract is subjoined,) throws an entirely new light upon the designs of the Administration which it has made, and is making, avowedly for the purpose of overrunning Mexico. According to this writer, whom we believe to be familiar with the counsels of the Administration, and neither politically nor personally unfriendly to those who compose it, but rather in the confidence of its members, the dismemberment of the Mexican empire is *not* the object, or at least the *sole* object, of the projected invasion. The free citizens of the United States, who have volunteered to perform military service, as they have been led to suppose, in defence of the rights of the United States, are to be marched into Mexico, with our small Regular Army, amounting in aggregate number to some thirty or forty thousand men, not to defend rights or avenge injuries of their own country, but to compel the Mexicans *to change their government*, and to force them TO ESTABLISH FREE TRADE! *These* are the objects for which fathers are called upon to abandon their families, children their parents, farmers their fields, and mechanics their tools and workshops, to be marched off by companies, battalions, regiments, and brigades, to campaign it among the sands, the precipices, the ravines, and the defiles of Mexico!

Will not that portion of the people of the United States who remain at home—(those who have volunteered having for the time divested themselves of their political rights)—demand of Congress to interpose, before its adjournment, and place some limit to the unbounded discretion which, in a moment of excited patriotic feeling, they have given to the President of the United States to call out all the power and resources of the country to carry on this war with Mexico?—*Nat. Int.*

☞ V. B. PALMER is authorized to procure and forward advertisements intended for insertion in this paper; and also for the collection of subscriptions. He has offices in the cities of Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore.

☞ MESSRS. EDITORS: If CHAS. BUNTING, Esq., will consent to become a candidate for COUNTY COMMISSIONER, he will receive a liberal support from BERRY'S.
july 18

To the Whig Voters of Montgomery county.

YOU are hereby requested to meet at your several places of holding elections, in each Election District, on SATURDAY, the 1st day of August next, for the purpose of appointing twenty-four Delegates to a County Convention, to be held at Rockville, on SATURDAY, the 15th of August next, to nominate four suitable persons to represent Montgomery county in the next House of Delegates. jy 11

FARMS & MILL, FOR SALE.

THE undersigned wishes, at private sale, to dispose of the *FARM* on which he resides, containing about 500 Acres, with a productive low ground Meadow, and upland considerably improved.



Also, another FARM, adjoining the above, and near to Rockville, containing between 150 and 200 Acres, with a commodious *BRICK DWELLING*, necessary outbuilding, and a thriving young Orchard.

Also, a good *GRIST AND SAW MILL*, recently erected, on a good stream, either with or without 40 Acres of Land.

Those inclined to purchase all, or either part, will please call on the undersigned.

The Terms are—One-fifth of the purchase money to be paid in hand; a credit of five years will be given on the deferred payments.

july 18—6t TURNER WOOTTON.

HANCE'S SARSAPARILLA OR BLOOD PILLS.—*Fifty Pills in a Box.*—The cheapest and best Medicine in existence! Every person who is subject to bilious fever, should purify their blood and system by using a box of the

SARSAPARILLA, OR BLOOD PILLS.

Persons afflicted with Costiveness, should try the *HANCE'S SARSAPARILLA or BLOOD PILLS.* Young ladies and gentlemen troubled with Pimples on the face, should try the *SARSAPARILLA OR BLOOD PILLS.* Singing in the Ears relieved by the

Hance's Sarsaparilla or Blood Pills!

Headache and Giddiness cured by using

Sarsaparilla, or Blood Pills!

Drowsiness and general Debility, cured by the

Hance's Sarsaparilla, or Blood Pills!

Dyspepsia can be cured by using the SARSAPARILLA, OR BLOOD PILLS.

☞ Persons who have taken considerable portions of mercury, and in consequence have pains in the bones, should use freely the

Hance's Sarsaparilla, or Blood Pills!

☞ Persons in want of a Pill that is *Purely Vegetable*, and is warranted not to cont[ain a] particle of mercury, should use the

SARSAPARILLA OR BLOOD PILLS!

Price 25 cents per Box.

The genuine for sale by SETH S. HANCE, 108 Baltimore st. and corner of Charles and Pratt sts., Baltimore.

☞ AGENTS.—VEIRS & HIGGINS, Rockville; WM. MCGOWEN, Unity; MONTGOMERY CO. STORE, Triadelphia; RATCLIFF & DARRAR, Colesville; J. D. Barnesley, Mechanicsville; HALL & GILPIN, Brookville; F. S. POOLE & BROTHERS, Poolesville; P. N. PLUMMER, Barnesville; L. W. CANDLER, Darnestown; ISAIAH WOLF, Hyattstown. july 18

HANCE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF HOREHOUND—*FOR THE CURE OF*

Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Spitting of Blood, Pain in the Side & Breast, Bronchitis, Croup, Asthma, and all diseases arising from a disordered condition of the lungs or neglected cold.

TAKE TIME BY THE FORELOCK,

Is a piece of advice which is suitable to all seasons, and applicable to all purposes; though there is no instance in which this piece of advice is more valuable than to persons who have a cough or cold, for if they neglect what may appear to them very trifling in the beginning, it may lead to Inflammation of Lungs, and finally Consumption! To all who have a cough, we would say, procure a bottle of HANCE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF HOREHOUND. The medicine is pleasant to take, and it may save you years of suffering.

Price 50 cts. per bottle, or six bottles for $2.50.

Prepared and sold by S. S. HANCE, 108 Baltimore street, and corner of Charles & Pratt sts., Baltimore.

☞ AGENTS.—VEIRS & HIGGINS, Rockville; RADCLIFF & DARRAR, Colesville; J. D. BARNESLEY, Mechanicsville; HALL & GILPIN, Brookville; F. S. POOLE & BROTHERS, Poolesville; P. N. PLUMMER, Barnesville; L. W. CANDLER, Darnestown; ISAIAH WOLF, Hyattstown; WM. MCGOWEN, Unity; MONTGOMERY COUNTY STORE, Triadelphia. july 18

Contagious and Epidemic Diseases.

WATER must be adapted to the nature of the fish, or there will be no propagation of the species. The soil must be adapted to the seed, or there will be no increase. The climate must have those matters in it which will unite and keep alive epidemical or contagious poisons, or they will become extinct, as a lamp that is unsupplied with oil. So it is likewise with the Human Frame; it cannot be materially affected by epidemical or contagious maladies, unless there be those matters floating in the circulation which offer the appropriate soil. By purifying our bodies with the *BRANDRETH'S PILLS*, which have affinity with those impurities upon which contagion feeds, we may always feel secure, whatever disease may rage around us. True, we may have it, but it will soon be over, our sickness will be the affair of a day or two, while those who have been too wise to use this simple and excellent remedy, either die, or have weeks, perhaps months of sickness.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.—Be very careful and go to the Agent when you want Brandreth's Pills; then you are sure of the genuine article. When you purchase otherwise, inquire whether the person selling them knows the Pills he offers you are genuine Brandreth's Pills. Every man knows whether the article he offers you is true or false. Beware of cheats! For sale by

VEIRS & HIGGINS, Rockville;
jy 18 SAM'L S. HAYS, Barnesville.

State of Maryland, Montgomery Co., Sct.



I do hereby certify that John Bogely, of said county, brought before me, as a stray trespassing on his enclosures, a BAY MARE, four or five years old, and appears not to have been worked much; trots and gallops; no shoes on; long tail. Given under my hand, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for said county, this 10th of July, 1846.

GEO. P. ATWOOD.

The owner of the above described property is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take it away.

july 18 JOHN BOGELY.

State of Maryland, Montgomery Co., Sct.



I hereby certify that John T. Bevans, of said county, brot before me, as a stray trespassing on his enclosures, a *SORREL HORSE*, about sixteen hands high, four or five years old, and has been worked; short tail, and no shoes on; trots and gallops. Given under my hand, one of the Justices of the Peace for said county, this 10th of July, 1846.

GEO. P. ATWOOD.

The owner of the above described Horse is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

JOHN T. BEVANS.
july 18 Near Rockville, Md.

State of Maryland, Montgomery Co., Sct.



I hereby certify that George W. Spates, of said county, brot before me, the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for said county, this 14th of July, 1846, as estrays, trespassing on his enclosures, a *GRAY MULE*, about 12 years old; has been worked; shod all round; and, also, a mouse colored *MULE*, about 6 years old; has been worked, and has shoes on. Given under my hand.

ELIAS SPALDING.

The owner of the above described Mules is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

july 18 GEO. W. SPATES.

PRINTING, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, neatly and expeditiously executed at this office.