

FREE PRESS. CHARLESTOWN: THURSDAY MORNING, October 2, 1866.

A DECEPTIVE GAME—ANOTHER FRAUD.

The election for Members of the Legislature and Congress on Tuesday next, and the deceptive game that is now being played in that State are like a billiard on honesty and candor. The argument now made use of to induce the Tariff Democrats to stick to the Party, that by doing they will induce the South to unite with them, and so on, is a mere deception. Who but the Southern Free Traders that formed and passed that bill? Walker, McKay and Polk, are all Southern men, and yet the deluded Pennsylvanians are told the South will unite with them, and the coal and iron interests of Pennsylvania, will be attended to at the next session!

Even Senator Cameron has simplicity enough in a late letter to take this view of the matter, which neither the facts in the case, nor common sense, will admit of. In reply to an invitation to dinner, Gen. Cameron gives his views freely, from which we make the following extract:—

"We have only to be true to ourselves, and we cannot fail to succeed in procuring the repeal of this law. A few months will show the want of wisdom in its principle, and prove its failure as a revenue measure. The very men who have forced it upon us, all of whom deny its paternity, will probably seek an excuse for its change. All thoughtful persons are discontented with their own situation, and anxious of the prospect, and our Southern fellow citizens will find that the reduction of the Tariff will make them richer, not bring us down to their condition. They may retard our progress for a time, but no system of laws which they can force upon us, will destroy the ultimate prosperity of Pennsylvania. Until we can accomplish its repeal in a constitutional way, we must make the best of this law—and by greater economy, and more intense labor, make up in some degree for the advantages which it takes from us and gives to the workmen of foreign countries. The farmers of the West will soon see that they have been deceived by the promised British market for their agricultural products; and that instead of higher prices, they will find them reduced with the protection of the home market hitherto furnished them by the manufacturers of the north. However they learned the truth of the old-fashioned Democratic doctrine, that agriculture, manufactures, commerce and the mechanic arts, are mutually dependent on each other, we may expect to see them again acting with their natural allies of the north for the common good."

The operations of the Sub Treasury are so difficult to be completed with by the officers in charge, that Robert J. Walker, Secretary of the Treasury, has to pay a visit to New York, and endeavor to put things on a better footing. Col. Benton has arrived at the acme of his desires, in the Sub-Treasury line, there not being, in his own language, "a loop-hole to escape," or by which to avoid carrying out the provisions of the measure.

CAPE RYNDERS. This individual, notorious for his connection with the New York Empire Club, has been ejected from his office of President, and resolutions have been passed against him of a strong character. Capt. Rynders now holds an office in the Custom House worth \$1500. Query—will the Captain, now be worth this much to the party?

THE DIFFERENCE.—Last year, Flour was selling as high as \$6.25. It is now \$5.35, and yet the Loccos are praising "Free Trade" principles for such a glorious advance! The Potato Rot comes very opportunely for them.

THANKFUL FOR HELP. In the hour of need. The Loccos editors are rejoicing, with more than their usual degree of exultation, over the glorious news of a little rise in Flour and Grain. The Potato Rot has come most opportunely to their aid, and they swear roundly that their new Tariff, to go into operation on the 1st of December next, has already raised a barrel higher than it now is;—the Potato Rot was not half as bad as it is at present;—and yet the cry against the "odious Black Tariff" of the Whigs was kept up with the usual variety of intonation, and with an eternal, never-varying round of obijuration.

Wander if they think that the Farmers, whom they are now attempting to gull, have not sense enough to understand all this stuff about the advantages of the English market? Manufacturing alone takes more Flour from the agricultural States than does the whole of Europe, and yet these wissars are continually ridiculing the "Home Market." They have a new-born love for every thing Foreign, and Mr. Walker himself in his Report upon the operation of the Tariff, exhibited great concern for the working classes abroad, whilst we have not a word of sympathy for those at home. Hear him. In his report, he says:—

"At present prices, our cotton crop will yield a annual product of \$2,000,000,000, and the manufactured fabrics of \$4,000,000,000, furnishing profits abroad to capitalists, and wages to hundreds of thousands of the working classes; all of whom would be deeply injured by any disturbance, growing out of a state of war, in the direct and adequate supply of the raw materials."

So he is anxious that the "working classes abroad" should be cared for in our arrangement of duties! No wonder the British Parliament ordered the printing of his Report. It was a British production, cut and cut.

The Loccos should especially say of Thanks give, for the timely appearance of the Potato Rot, and add in an illustration of the beauties of their Tariff system.—H. Rep.

The Electro Telegraph is a bad invention for rogues. We observe that two thieves were arrested in Baltimore, a few days ago, on the arrival of the Philadelphia cars; a "magnetic dispatch" having been sent on to Baltimore, after their departure from Philadelphia.

The Rev. Mr. Backus of Baltimore, arrived safely in New York, on the 30th ult., from his recent visit to Europe.

Mr. Harpless of Culpeper has recently been appointed Steward at the University of Virginia. This appointment is an important acquisition to the Institution.

A MOST LAMENTABLE ACCIDENT!

We are pained to record the death of Miss MARY LEWIS, daughter of the late Dr. John M. Lewis, of this county, who received her injuries last week while engaged in her usual avocations. It appears that Miss L. was riding in the seat of a carriage, attached to a horse, and received a compound fracture of one ankle, the bone protruding through the skin, and running several inches into the ground. Miss L. was otherwise much injured, and suffered great pain for several days before her death. The accident occurred on the 25th inst., and a proof of it is given in the following notice. What an instance of the fragility of human life! What an instance of the power of death to be ever ready, for death is ready when least expected!

Miss L. was the only daughter of a family, and was popularly known to a large circle of friends, in whose midst a child has been created, and such as to excite the hearts of the mourners. A sad consolation may be thus derived, and with confidence may it be said, she is now where the "weary are at rest," reaping in full fruition the harvest of a well-spent life.

Widow of the late Professor Devv. Among the names of passengers who arrived in the Great Western, at New York, a few days since, we notice that of Mrs. Maria Devv, widow of the late Prof. Thos. R. Devv, late of William and Mary College. After a long absence from this country, and under the most melancholy circumstances, this estimable lady returns to the bosom of her parents, in the Valley of Virginia. Her father, Dr. Jas. Hay, of Clarke county, was pleased to notice, arrived in New York a day or two before the arrival of Mrs. D. in this country.—Richmond Repub.

The Rail Road. We have made some inquiries on the subject, and find that the Mail train is bound to be delayed at 3 o'clock, else the subject to a heavy fine—so that 2 o'clock is the latest hour, can safely remain at Harper's Ferry. The Stanton stage leaves Winchester invariably at 5 o'clock, under the same penalty, so that if passengers are not there at that hour, they lose day.

As to the barren train stopping for them this is sometimes the case, when it can be done without deranging the general business of transportation on the Winchester Road. They have but one set of hands, who, if compelled to wait five days out of seven, as would have been the case last week, would be thrown into the street with their families, and in case of accident, no daylight would be allowed them to repair damages in time for the morning down train. The hands on the Road, or the Company, can hardly be expected to make up such frequent delinquencies on the Baltimore Road, and passengers for the Valley Route, when delayed, would have only the choice of remaining at Winchester, instead of Harper's Ferry, even if the barren train waited for them—as the connection is broken in either case, by the Stage being compelled, under its contract, to leave Winchester at 5 o'clock.

It is true, passengers coming to this town and neighborhood would be benefited by keeping up the connection; but, as before stated, it is out of the power of the Winchester Company to make good all the deficiencies of the Baltimore line—especially at this season when merchandise is going in upon them so heavily.

David S. DANNER, of Winchester, the highly popular landlord of Taylor's Hotel, takes possession of the principal Hotel in Knoxville, Tennessee, on the 12th inst. His gentlemanly deportment and uniform urbanity of character will soon gain Mr. D. warm and constant friends.

Among the cases recently tried in the Baltimore City Court, was a negro for stealing a hammer, who was sentenced to the penitentiary until 1852. A black fellow for stealing one "living tame hog," was sentenced to be sold out of the State for three years; and another black fellow for stealing ten "living tame ducks," was sentenced to be sold out of the State for five years. All free blacks!

The Rev. Drs. Kurtz, Morris and Schumcker of the Lutheran persuasion, have arrived safely from their recent visit to Europe. It will be recalled that they were delegates to the Religious Alliance that was held in London by delegates from nearly all the religious persuasions in the land.

EVANGELICAL ALLIANCE. A great meeting of Evangelical Clergymen was held in London about and during the middle of the month of August. From one thousand to eleven hundred different ministers were present, comprising delegates from the Free Church of Scotland, the Wesleyan Methodist connection, Presbyterians of all descriptions, some from the Established Church of England, from France, Italy, Germany, Russia, and sixty from America. The Wesleyan Methodists and the Scottish Free Church ministers were the most numerous. The occasion appears to have been one of great interest to all present. A general statement of the points on which the members of the alliance could agree, was drawn up under nine distinct heads and passed upon. The Statesque question was a source of some trouble in the Convention, as in similar gatherings of representatives from the different nations of the world.

THE RICHMOND TRAGEDY. From the Richmond Whig, Oct. 1. The case of the Common Council against Messrs. Wm. R. Myers, Samuel S. Myers and William S. Burr, the first named charged with shooting Mr. D. M. Hoyt, and the others as accessories, which had been deferred until yesterday, has been further postponed until Monday next—we presume for the purpose of ascertaining the result of the wounds, which were at first supposed to be mortal, but from which there is now, we understand, a prospect of Mr. H.'s recovery. We learned yesterday that there had been a decided improvement in his condition.

A correspondent of the Baltimore Patriot says:—"A Lococo Judge of the U. S. District Court in one of the Southern States informs me that Santa Anna has fooled Mr. Polk, and says that he would have fooled him for the fangs of a couple of millions more, if Congress had granted the money Mr. Polk asked for."

SPARK ARRESTER.

We have just examined an elegant constructed model of a Lococo, with an attachment to arrest sparks and turn them down, so as to render them entirely harmless. It consists of two cylindrical chambers, somewhat similar to the steam chamber, with valves to render sparks and drive them out. It is a very ingenious contrivance, which we are not capable of describing, invented by Mr. Robert M. Wade, of Wadsworthville County, a most excellent mechanic, whose Mill Boiler is generally appreciated and becoming much used.

If Mr. Wade's Spark Arrester should prove in practice what it seems to be from the model, it will be one of the most useful inventions of the day—and we trust will be productive of profit to him. It must be brought into general use, as it is likely to secure precisely the desideratum long sought for by Rail Road Companies.

Gen. Worth having advanced with his brigade toward Monterey, some fears have been entertained that this force is scarcely sufficient to meet the reported strength of the Mexican Gen. Taylor, at last accounts, was hastening by forced marches to take on men enough to ensure victory.

Maj. Gen. Thomas S. Jesse, Quartermaster General, has left Washington for the Rio Grande, to give personal direction and efficiency to the supplying department. This is a measure much needed, as, from all previous accounts, there had been gross mismanagement and extravagance.

PROSECUTION OF THE WAR.—General GAINES, it is said, has received orders from Washington for the immediate transportation of all the troops now stationed on the Eastern Division to the seat of war on the Rio Grande. Letters from Washington also state that orders are to be transmitted to the Gulf for the taking of Tampico.

CAPTURE OF SANTA FE. The St. Louis papers of 25th September contain authentic intelligence of the capture of Santa Fe, without opposition, by the forces under General KEARNEY.—The news was brought by the steamer Little Missouri, from Fort Leavenworth. The mail from Santa Fe reached the Port in 23 days. The capture took place on the 18th August.

A remarkable fact connected with this capture is, that Gen. KEARNEY declares his purpose to annex all New Mexico to the United States, on both sides of the Rio Grande.

In a speech to the Mexicans at Santa Fe, Gen. K. said that in taking possession of New Mexico, he claimed the whole of the United States, without reference to the Rio Grande. He absolved them from their allegiance to Mexico and Gov. Armiijo, and proclaimed himself Governor of New Mexico, and claimed them as citizens of the United States.

The acting Governor and Alcades took the oath of allegiance to the United States, and the people, with a simultaneous shout, exclaimed, "Viva General!" Thus, in the short space of fifty days, has an army marched nearly 900 miles over a desert country, and conquered a province of 80,000 souls, without firing a gun.

It was supposed that Gen. KEARNEY would nominate a Mexican for the office of Governor of the department, and appoint an American Secretary. All those in office, who were thought to be trustworthy, would, in all probability, be continued in their places.

Gen. KEARNEY, it was supposed, would leave a force of 2,000 men at Santa Fe, and march, in a short time, to California, with a like number.

ANNEXATION OF NEW MEXICO. The Lexington (N. Y.) Express contains the Proclamation issued by Gen. Kearney, immediately after taking possession of Santa Fe, which he annexes the Department of New Mexico to the United States. We make the following extract from the proclamation:—"It is the wish and intention of the United States to provide for New Mexico a free government with the least possible delay, similar to those in the United States, and the people of New Mexico will be called on to exercise the rights of free men in electing their own Representatives to the Territorial Legislature, but until this can be done the law hitherto in existence shall be continued until changed or modified by competent authority, and those persons holding office will continue in the same for the present, provided they will consider themselves good citizens and willing to take the oath of allegiance to the United States."

Quantity of Rain. The Winchester Republican learns from Dr. Baker's weather table, that there were 49 inches of water from the 1st of November until the 1st of the wet season—being 12 inches more than the annual average.

A SWORD FOR GEN. TAYLOR.—Messrs. Ames, of Cabotville, Mass., are making a splendid sword, by order of the State of Louisiana, designed as a present to Gen. Taylor. The blade will bear on one side an engraved representation of the battles of May 8th and 9th.

DEAD.—Mr. Samuel Burche, for many years principal assisat to the Clerk of the House of Representatives in Washington, died at Saturday last, after a lingering attack of fever, terminating in consumption. Mr. B. leaves property behind him to the amount of \$150,000. He was about 50 years of age.

Eight or nine, of the fifteen runaway slaves from Hagerstown, were arrested at Chambersburg Pa., and returned to their owners. A negro named Dutton, who is charged with having been the "Stool Pigeon" for the purchase of these slaves, was taken from Hagerstown, on Saturday night week, and severely drubbed by his increased brethren.

Dr. Stanton, Assistant Clerk to the House of Representatives, committed suicide at his residence, Brown County, Va., on Wednesday night last, by temporary insanity, induced by sickness.

The Hon. THOMAS SERJEANT, one of the Associate Judges of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, has resigned that office.

OPERATIONS AGAINST MEXICO.

The Cabinet were engaged in the early part of the week considering the propriety of prosecuting the War in Mexico, and as to when the next blow should be struck. It is understood that they have decided to take possession of Tampico, leaving St. Juan d'Ulloa with her strong fortress, and by this means facilitate the operations of the army. Drafts have been signed at the Treasury for nearly a million of dollars on the New York Banks, in order to place funds in New Orleans preparatory to carrying on any of the schemes fixed upon.

NEWS OF A BATTLE Daily Expected.

Gen. Worth having advanced with his brigade toward Monterey, some fears have been entertained that this force is scarcely sufficient to meet the reported strength of the Mexican Gen. Taylor, at last accounts, was hastening by forced marches to take on men enough to ensure victory.

Maj. Gen. Thomas S. Jesse, Quartermaster General, has left Washington for the Rio Grande, to give personal direction and efficiency to the supplying department. This is a measure much needed, as, from all previous accounts, there had been gross mismanagement and extravagance.

PROSECUTION OF THE WAR.—General GAINES, it is said, has received orders from Washington for the immediate transportation of all the troops now stationed on the Eastern Division to the seat of war on the Rio Grande. Letters from Washington also state that orders are to be transmitted to the Gulf for the taking of Tampico.

CAPTURE OF SANTA FE. The St. Louis papers of 25th September contain authentic intelligence of the capture of Santa Fe, without opposition, by the forces under General KEARNEY.—The news was brought by the steamer Little Missouri, from Fort Leavenworth. The mail from Santa Fe reached the Port in 23 days. The capture took place on the 18th August.

A remarkable fact connected with this capture is, that Gen. KEARNEY declares his purpose to annex all New Mexico to the United States, on both sides of the Rio Grande.

In a speech to the Mexicans at Santa Fe, Gen. K. said that in taking possession of New Mexico, he claimed the whole of the United States, without reference to the Rio Grande. He absolved them from their allegiance to Mexico and Gov. Armiijo, and proclaimed himself Governor of New Mexico, and claimed them as citizens of the United States.

The acting Governor and Alcades took the oath of allegiance to the United States, and the people, with a simultaneous shout, exclaimed, "Viva General!" Thus, in the short space of fifty days, has an army marched nearly 900 miles over a desert country, and conquered a province of 80,000 souls, without firing a gun.

It was supposed that Gen. KEARNEY would nominate a Mexican for the office of Governor of the department, and appoint an American Secretary. All those in office, who were thought to be trustworthy, would, in all probability, be continued in their places.

Gen. KEARNEY, it was supposed, would leave a force of 2,000 men at Santa Fe, and march, in a short time, to California, with a like number.

ANNEXATION OF NEW MEXICO. The Lexington (N. Y.) Express contains the Proclamation issued by Gen. Kearney, immediately after taking possession of Santa Fe, which he annexes the Department of New Mexico to the United States. We make the following extract from the proclamation:—"It is the wish and intention of the United States to provide for New Mexico a free government with the least possible delay, similar to those in the United States, and the people of New Mexico will be called on to exercise the rights of free men in electing their own Representatives to the Territorial Legislature, but until this can be done the law hitherto in existence shall be continued until changed or modified by competent authority, and those persons holding office will continue in the same for the present, provided they will consider themselves good citizens and willing to take the oath of allegiance to the United States."

Quantity of Rain. The Winchester Republican learns from Dr. Baker's weather table, that there were 49 inches of water from the 1st of November until the 1st of the wet season—being 12 inches more than the annual average.

A SWORD FOR GEN. TAYLOR.—Messrs. Ames, of Cabotville, Mass., are making a splendid sword, by order of the State of Louisiana, designed as a present to Gen. Taylor. The blade will bear on one side an engraved representation of the battles of May 8th and 9th.

DEAD.—Mr. Samuel Burche, for many years principal assisat to the Clerk of the House of Representatives in Washington, died at Saturday last, after a lingering attack of fever, terminating in consumption. Mr. B. leaves property behind him to the amount of \$150,000. He was about 50 years of age.

Eight or nine, of the fifteen runaway slaves from Hagerstown, were arrested at Chambersburg Pa., and returned to their owners. A negro named Dutton, who is charged with having been the "Stool Pigeon" for the purchase of these slaves, was taken from Hagerstown, on Saturday night week, and severely drubbed by his increased brethren.

Dr. Stanton, Assistant Clerk to the House of Representatives, committed suicide at his residence, Brown County, Va., on Wednesday night last, by temporary insanity, induced by sickness.

The Hon. THOMAS SERJEANT, one of the Associate Judges of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, has resigned that office.

LATE FOREIGN NEWS.

The Great Western arrived at New York on the 29th ult., with eight days later intelligence. The markets for all descriptions of American produce were advancing in England. The failure of the potato crop is universal.—The reports from every part of the United Kingdom are appalling, whilst letters from the continent of Europe detail the ravages that this strange and unaccountable disease has made in France, Belgium, Holland, and Prussia.

The crops in the United Kingdom are not more than an average, either in quantity or quality. Other countries must therefore be relied upon for a supply sufficient to meet the large and increasing consumption.

Again, the accounts from France as to the harvest in that country are most distressing, and a large quantity of what will be required to supply immediate wants all over the north of Europe.

The Cotton Market continues steady, and although we cannot fix a higher quotation, yet on some descriptions there has been an upward inclination. Considerable anxiety prevails respecting the new crop.

The grain market with us, as with our continental neighbors, are on the rise. The failure of the potato crop induces the price of provisions of every kind. Bacon and Hams are rising rapidly. Indian Corn is also increasing in value, as in fact is almost every kind of grain.

In consequence of the war in Kaffirland, large quantities of oats are being shipped from the Ordnance stores, within the tower of London, to the Cape of Good Hope, for the use of the English troops. Lord Metcalfe has paid the debt of nature. The decease of this eminent man, long expected, has excited less surprise than regret.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 10.—At about a quarter to seven, flames were observed to issue from the premises occupied by Messrs. McFie and Sons, of Bachelor street, as a sugar-refining establishment. It will require £100,000 to cover the entire loss, to say nothing of the destruction to the furniture of the poor people and the loss to the workmen (£100 in number).

IRELAND.—O'Connell has gone to Derry, and there will be a lull at Conciliation Hall. He dilates on the failure of the potato crop, and promises the people plenty of food and work, if they keep quiet—will they do, or violate the law?—He estimates the expense of feeding the people until the next harvest, at fifty millions of dollars, which sum, he intimates, the Government is ready to advance, if the necessity arises.

The liberal way in which the Government is acting in Ireland disarms all fear of national starvation.

STORM AT SEA.—The Great Western. The gale which the steamer Great Western encountered on the 19th and 20th ult., while on her recent passage to New York, was both violent and fearful in its character. The New York Courier has received a long statement, of its effects on the steamer, the following abstract of which will convey to the reader the prominent facts:—

The Great Western sailed from Liverpool on the 12th of September, at 4 o'clock, P. M., with 126 passengers, and including hands, 211 in all on board. The weather was pleasant for the season, and her progress good.

On Saturday, the 19th, the wind began to freshen, and in the evening had increased to a gale. On Sunday the fore stay was split, and the vessel lay too long at the bar poles. At 4 P. M. the wind had increased to a heavy storm, and a great quantity of water got into the engine room. The passengers in the morning assembled in the cabin, seriously alarmed at the dangers that encompassed them.—At 11 a heavy sea broke over the fore and mainmast, and started the ice house and iron life boat from their fastenings.

The wind was veering northward, and they attempted to wear ship, but were obliged to desist; meantime the square sail blew away. The lee quarter boats were torn away from the davits by a heavy lee lurch, and the others seemed likely to follow. At noon the storm still raged in all its fury, and a heavy sea striking the larboard paddle box, smashed it to atoms, spring the spring beam, and shattered the parts of the ship attached thereto. A splinter struck the Captain on the head, and would have knocked him overboard, but he was caught in the nettings.

The water was gaining on the pumps; the hatchets were batted down except those used in pumping in the engine room, and the water continued to run until midnight, when there was a lull of half an hour.

The sails were blown from their furls and streamed out to leeward in ribbons. But about 1 o'clock a sea struck the vessel, and a tremendous crash followed—torrents of water deluged the cabin through the skylight. The passengers, in total darkness, sprang to their feet, and a scream of agony told the terrible apprehensions that prevailed. The crash was caused by the wave which swept the quarter deck of all the wood work upon it.

Night closed in—the wind increasing in fury. The whole ocean was covered with foam. In the evening Rev. Mr. Balch administered the sacrament to about 60 persons. The scene was most solemn and impressive.

On Monday the storm still raged with terrific fury till 8 in the morning, when the clouds began to break and the squall was less severe. The ship's head was round to the N. W. and the yards hauled a-gout. At noon the storm ceased, and at 3 P. M. the sea abated—the stern having lasted 36 hours.

At 5 1/2 on Monday morning the vessel was in the greatest danger, from a tornado which buried the gunwales of the ship in the sea; at this critical moment the engine was torn to its duty and brought the ship up to her course. The wind had veered 20 points in 36 hours.

On Tuesday morning all assembled in the cabin, when religious services were performed by Rev. Drs. Smucker, Beech, Balch, and other clergymen on board. A meeting of the passengers was also held. Archibald Gracie, Esq. being called to the chair, and resolutions were adopted suited to the circumstances of the case.

A letter of thanks to the Captain and other officers of the ship was also drawn up, and the sum of £200 was raised to present to the officers and crew. The captain was asked to accept £50. A fund was also started for the support of the widows and children of those who perished at sea, to be called the Great Western Fund.

Arrival of the Hibernia.

SEVEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE. France and Spain at a War of Words.—Cotton up a Farthing.—Cyn Advancing.—Potato Crop nearly a Total Failure.

By the mail steamer Hibernia, Capt. Byrie, which arrived at Boston on Saturday last, from Liverpool, making the passage in thirteen days and eighteen hours, advices have been received from Liverpool to the 19th September, London 18th, Paris 16th, Dublin 17th, and Havre 17th, a condensed summary of which was forwarded to the Balt. Sun by telegraph, which we copy.

Well-founded apprehensions of a failure in the American cotton crop have caused an increased demand for the staple in Liverpool, and prices have accordingly advanced a farthing.

Her Britannic Majesty's Government and the people of Spain have manifested so much hostility to the marriage of the Queen of Spain's sister to Louis Philippe's youngest son, that the celebration of the nuptials has been postponed for the present, if not forever.

The immediate consequence is a tremendous war of words between England, France and Spain. The remote consequence will probably be the destruction of the entente cordiale, which has so long existed between the courts of St. James and St. Cloud. It is hoped that the sudden extinguishment of the fires on the altar of two young hearts, will not prove the means of exciting a general conflagration among the crowned heads and kingdoms of Europe.

No sooner had the contents become known than the cotton market underwent a great change. Speculators agreed to operate to an unusual degree.

The trade, deeming the realization of the unfavorable conjectures respecting the forthcoming crop, which the letters and newspaper accounts from the United States had ventured to send forth, were induced to add to their stocks.

In England the proverbial fickleness of the climate has sustained its old character, in its baffling speculation. The yield of wheat is better this year in the Southern, and worse in the Northern parts of the Kingdom. Upon the whole, the yield is hardly better in 1846 than in the previous year.

Commercial Affairs.—The address per the Caledonia arrived at Liverpool on the evening of the 13th Sept., and were delivered early on the following morning.

No sooner had the contents become known than the cotton market underwent a great change. Speculators agreed to operate to an unusual degree.

The trade, deeming the realization of the unfavorable conjectures respecting the forthcoming crop, which the letters and newspaper accounts from the United States had ventured to send forth, were induced to add to their stocks.

In England the proverbial fickleness of the climate has sustained its old character, in its baffling speculation. The yield of wheat is better this year in the Southern, and worse in the Northern parts of the Kingdom. Upon the whole, the yield is hardly better in 1846 than in the previous year.

RICH CORRESPONDENCE.

From the New Orleans Delta. We publish the following as an illustration of the philosophy of letter writing. Maj. McCalla, it will be seen, is polite, pointed and sententious. Capt. Tobin is candid, descriptive and didactic. The whole, if not interesting on the sublime, belongs at least to the "beautiful."

TREASURY DEPARTMENT. 21 Auditor's Office, July 31, 1846. Sir:—You are charged on the books of this office with \$1523, the value of the clothing and blankets furnished for the use of your Company, and for which you will be held accountable. In order to relieve yourself from this accountability, you will enter on your first muster roll all articles of clothing and blankets issued to the men under your command, and request the Paymaster to deduct the several amounts from their first payment.

You are also held responsible for the camp and garrison equipage received for your Company, until turned over to a U. S. Quartermaster. I am, sir, your obedient servant. JNO. M. McCALLA, Second Auditor. Capt. G. H. Toms, Washington Regt. Ia. Volunteers.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT. 21 Auditor's Office, August 8, 1846. Sir:—By a decision of the House of Representatives, each soldier under your command is entitled to six months' clothing, to the amount of \$21; all other clothing that he is to be charged with. There will be other charges, of which you will be informed by the office. You will please consider this letter your guide in addition to the one you received from me of the 31st ult. Very respectfully, JNO. M. McCALLA, Second Auditor. Capt. G. H. Toms, Louisiana Volunteers.

New Orleans, Sept. 17, 1846. Sir:—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of two favors from you, one dated 31st July, the other 8th August—I can only answer by a yarn. A countryman of mine was once in doling in the very intellectual occupation of sucking fresh eggs raw, and reading a newspaper. By some mischance he contrived to bolt a live chicken. The poor bird chirruped, it went down his throat, and he very politely observed:—"Be the powers, my friend, you spoke too late!"

I can only say, sir, that your favors have reached me too late. They have been chasing me through the Mexican Post-Office; that is, to express myself more clearly, when I received them, they (the letters) were down in Mexico, and I was up here, and when I did receive them they were up here and I was there. The fact is that most of my time has been paid off, and are now scattered to the four quarters of the globe. They were mostly sailors, and I was myself. From them (if there be charged) nothing can be expected. The camp and garrison equipage has been turned over to the proper officers, with the exception of sundry

axes smashed and placed hors du combat in chopping down those miserable choppers on the Banks of the Rio Grande. I except, also, the camp-kettles and pans—many of which were used in roasting, boiling, stewing and frying our pork and beans, bacon and fresh beef, were not ill-natured enough to call Mexican beef, (may the Lord forgive them!)

For my own responsibility in the matter, I regret, more on Uncle Sam's account than on my own, that I am not worth a continental dime. I have been not only paid, but believe over paid by about \$40. My conscience compelled me to remonstrate with the Paymasters, but they assured me they made no mistake. (Bank Tellers sometimes say the same.) I considered their feelings and indulged them. However, I made good use of the money. I gave it to the sick and unpaid soldiers.

Most of the other Captains are in the same fix with myself, (barring the exception) about responsibility, and refer to my epistle as an answer.

If you have any farther communication for me, please direct to the care of Maj. Gen. John L. Lewis, N. O. I seldom go to the Post Office, because I have nobody to correspond with, and yet I am not the man who never had father nor mother, but was "born in a raffle."

Very respectfully, G. H. TOBIN, Capt. Com. D. Washington Regiment, Ia. Volunteers. JNO. M. McCALLA, Second Auditor. P. S.—I don't know whether to sign myself Captain, ex-Captain, or Lieut. Captain. I was a Captain.

FIRE IN PHILADELPHIA.

There were twenty-four houses burned down in Philadelphia, on the 29th ult., occupied as dwellings. The Sun describing the fire states the different scenes on the lots surrounding the place of conflagration, was affecting in the extreme.—Upwards of thirty families were unroofed. The children were running around for their parents, and parents were searching, in vain it would appear, for their children. Here might be seen a pained-stricken mother, nestling her infant in calm untroubled sleep, thus forming a deep contrast with the noisy din of the fire engines, and the roaring of the flames.

The value of the property destroyed is estimated at about \$15,000.

An English pound pear tree in New Haven, 200 years old, is now in full bloom.

A man named RICHARD HORN lately lost his life, from the damp, in descending a well in Rockingham County. He was warned of the danger, but disregarded the warning.

The Alexandria Canal is now in navigable order, the water having been let in on Saturday last.

The Superior Court for Jefferson County will commence on Monday the 19th instant—the same day of the County Court.

Mr. TAPPAN TOWNSEND, of Albany, N. Y., recently patented an invention for warming trains of railroad cars. Mr. T. has contrived, by a very simple process, to bring cold air in contact with the furnace of the locomotive, and, when hot, to conduct

Richmond, Va., Sept. 1846.

THE FREE PRESS IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY, AT TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS PER ANNUM, in advance. Single Copies for sale at the office.

Subscription notices: If a subscriber dies, the paper shall be continued for one month for the benefit of his family, unless otherwise directed.

Advertisements: For a square of the paper, one dollar; for a square of the paper, one dollar; for a square of the paper, one dollar.

Office: No. 59, Pine Street, Richmond, Va.

W. B. PALMER, American Newspaper and Printing Office, No. 59, Pine Street, Richmond, Va.

Advertisements: For a square of the paper, one dollar; for a square of the paper, one dollar; for a square of the paper, one dollar.

VARIETY.

A Wise Father.—One of our exchange tells a story of an editor who, when he wished to marry a blue-eyed damsel in his neighborhood, and like an honest man, asked the consent of her father. Of course the old man, as every prudent papa should, inquired how much money he could bring the bride to, and he would give her a puff in his paper. The father was satisfied.

Unheard-of Stage Effect.—The Wheeling Times says a theatrical corps in that city were playing "Perfection," and when the lady playing Susan said "I'll marry the first likely fellow that offers," a sister factor from Monroe Co., O., walked up to the stage and said, "here's the boy for you, and there's the license," laying down a bona fide marriage license on the table of the orchestra.

A young French swindler who was arrested in Paris, about the middle of August, represented himself to his various victims, as the son of Lord Mowbray, an American Senator, and very earnest inquiries were made by the shopkeepers and officers of justice, who if his assertion was true!—Paris Correspondent of the Nat. Int.

Another Editor Rewarded.—The Arkansas Journal says, "we ran for Allerman of the flourishing town of Helena, on Saturday last, and—got beat!"

A Plea for Nothing.—A certain old lady of the Baptist faith, (so runs the tale) called on her minister, one Sunday, as he was about to immerse some of his flock, and requested him to perform the ceremony for her. "You have been baptized once, my good woman," replied the parson; "why do you wish to go thro' the ceremony again?" "Cause," returned the sensible old lady, taking an enormous pinch of snuff, "cause, I think it's good for the rheumatism!"

Who threat that Pie?—At a fight a few days since, at Johnson's Creek, New York, between Sand's Circus Company and the citizens, one of the billerasters was picked up for dead, covered with blood. On washing the dead man it was found that he was knocked over by a cherry pie, and the juice was the blood. It is supposed he will recover.

A story is told of a soldier in the army who only fault was that of drunkenness. His colonel remonstrated with him.—"You are a bold fellow and a good soldier, but you get drunk," Colonel, replied Tom, "how can you expect all the virtues of the human character combined, for seven dollars a month?"

New Attachment.—Poor Coleman had no sooner realized a handsome fortune by his piano attachment, than Walker invented another, which is much praiseworthy. A Boston gentleman has discovered a new attachment to his piano. It was put on by the Sheriff. A. J. fa. not a sola.

Strict Justice.—The ex-Mayor of Mansfield, Ohio, was fined five dollars and imprisoned twelve hours, for being engaged in a street fight.

A Good Spokesman.—It is stated, in Hood's Magazine, that, at a recent debating society, a journeyman wheelwright was by far the best spokesman.

The last Miller Story.—The following anecdote from the Knickerbocker will do immediately after dinner.

A matter of fact old gentleman in New England, whose wife was a thorough "Destructionist," was awakened out of his sleep by his possessed bird, one stormy March night, with—

"Hasn't he done you hear that noise!" "It's Gabriel's horn!" It's the sound of his chariot wheels!"

"Oh, pshaw, you old fool!" replied the good man, "do you suppose Gabriel is such an ass as to come on wheels in such good sleighing as this? I tell you it's the wind—turn over and go to sleep!"

The latest Case.—A very modest lady, who was a passenger on board of a packet ship, it is said sprang out of her berth and jumped overboard, on hearing the captain during the storm, order the crew to haul down the sheets.

Coleridge, who was a very awkward rider was accosted by a wag, who remarked on this peculiarity: "I say, young man, did you meet a fairer on the road?" "Yes," replied Mr. C. (who never met a loss for a rejoinder) "I did, and he told me if I went on a little further I should meet a goose!" The assailed was struck dumb—while the traveller jogged on.

Some city poet has worked out the following elegant specimen of literature and rhyme:

My Sally, my Sally, my Sally,
I'll give you your eyes back,
My Sally, my Sally, my Sally,
I'll give you your eyes back,
My Sally, my Sally, my Sally,
I'll give you your eyes back.

FASHIONABLE TAILORING.

Richardson, M. D., Prof. of Surgery, and J. W. FUSSELL, Jr., Prof. of Anatomy.

Richardson, M. D., Prof. of Surgery.

THE Medical and Surgical Department of the University of Virginia, in the City of Charlottesville, is now open for the reception of students.

Huzza for Taylor!

Not General TAYLOR, but B. F. SULLIVAN, Tailor in general of Shepherdstown, Md.

ONE MORE WONDER!

T. J. W. Sullivan, Tailor in general of Shepherdstown, Md.

WINTER WEAR.

Consisting in part of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Shirts, Collars, Ties, Cravats, Pocket Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Socks, Supporters, and Caps—such stock he feels altogether safe in saying, will, at least compete to quality, appearance and price, with any that may be brought to market. While he feels grateful to a liberal community for past patronage, he would most respectfully solicit attention during the present and coming season, to favor him with his patronage, and while he feels it much to his advantage, as he has entire confidence in his ability to please in all branches of the

Merchant Tailoring BUSINESS.

The subscriber would invite special attention to the READY MADE CLOTHING DEPARTMENT, as his present assortment is far superior to any that he has formerly had.

STEPHENS & WELLS.

MERCHANT TAILOR & READY-MADE CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT

White Marble Tomb Stones.

Preserved in Bottles.

White Marble Tomb Stones.

Preserved in Bottles.

White Marble Tomb Stones.

Preserved in Bottles.

White Marble Tomb Stones.

Preserved in Bottles.

White Marble Tomb Stones.

Preserved in Bottles.

White Marble Tomb Stones.

Preserved in Bottles.

White Marble Tomb Stones.

Preserved in Bottles.

White Marble Tomb Stones.

Preserved in Bottles.

White Marble Tomb Stones.

Preserved in Bottles.

Large Stock of Merchandise.

Richardson, M. D., Prof. of Surgery, and J. W. FUSSELL, Jr., Prof. of Anatomy.

Large Stock of Merchandise.

Richardson, M. D., Prof. of Surgery, and J. W. FUSSELL, Jr., Prof. of Anatomy.

Large Stock of Merchandise.

Richardson, M. D., Prof. of Surgery, and J. W. FUSSELL, Jr., Prof. of Anatomy.

Large Stock of Merchandise.

Richardson, M. D., Prof. of Surgery, and J. W. FUSSELL, Jr., Prof. of Anatomy.

Large Stock of Merchandise.

Richardson, M. D., Prof. of Surgery, and J. W. FUSSELL, Jr., Prof. of Anatomy.

Large Stock of Merchandise.

Richardson, M. D., Prof. of Surgery, and J. W. FUSSELL, Jr., Prof. of Anatomy.

Large Stock of Merchandise.

Richardson, M. D., Prof. of Surgery, and J. W. FUSSELL, Jr., Prof. of Anatomy.

Large Stock of Merchandise.

Richardson, M. D., Prof. of Surgery, and J. W. FUSSELL, Jr., Prof. of Anatomy.

Large Stock of Merchandise.

Richardson, M. D., Prof. of Surgery, and J. W. FUSSELL, Jr., Prof. of Anatomy.

Large Stock of Merchandise.

Richardson, M. D., Prof. of Surgery, and J. W. FUSSELL, Jr., Prof. of Anatomy.

Large Stock of Merchandise.

Richardson, M. D., Prof. of Surgery, and J. W. FUSSELL, Jr., Prof. of Anatomy.

Large Stock of Merchandise.

Richardson, M. D., Prof. of Surgery, and J. W. FUSSELL, Jr., Prof. of Anatomy.

Large Stock of Merchandise.

Richardson, M. D., Prof. of Surgery, and J. W. FUSSELL, Jr., Prof. of Anatomy.

Large Stock of Merchandise.

Richardson, M. D., Prof. of Surgery, and J. W. FUSSELL, Jr., Prof. of Anatomy.

Large Stock of Merchandise.

Richardson, M. D., Prof. of Surgery, and J. W. FUSSELL, Jr., Prof. of Anatomy.

INSENSIBLE PERSPIRATION.

THE preceding figure is given to represent the great EVACUATION of the impurities of the body. It will be noticed that thick clouds issue from all points of the surface, which indicates that the perspiration flows unintercepted by any barrier, but as we are sick, Life cannot be sustained unless it is thrown off from the blood and other parts of the body, and disposed by this means, of nearly all the impurities within us. The blood by this means only works itself pure. The language of Scripture in the BLOOD is the Life. If it ever becomes impure it may be traced directly to the stoppage of the EVACUATION of the body. Let me never require any medicinal medicine to cleanse it, as it always purifies itself by its own heat and action, and throws off all the offending humors, through the insensible perspiration. Thus we see, that it is necessary when the blood is impure or infected, is to open the pores and it releases itself from all impurity instantly. It is now heat and vitality are sufficient, without one particle of medicine, except on the pores upon the surface. Thus we see the folly of taking so much internal medicine. The Therapeutic Institute, No. 10, Broadway, New York, has a full and complete course of the Hydropathic system in wet blankets, the Hydropathic system in wet blankets, the Hydropathic system in wet blankets.

INSENSIBLE PERSPIRATION.

THE preceding figure is given to represent the great EVACUATION of the impurities of the body. It will be noticed that thick clouds issue from all points of the surface, which indicates that the perspiration flows unintercepted by any barrier, but as we are sick, Life cannot be sustained unless it is thrown off from the blood and other parts of the body, and disposed by this means, of nearly all the impurities within us. The blood by this means only works itself pure. The language of Scripture in the BLOOD is the Life. If it ever becomes impure it may be traced directly to the stoppage of the EVACUATION of the body. Let me never require any medicinal medicine to cleanse it, as it always purifies itself by its own heat and action, and throws off all the offending humors, through the insensible perspiration. Thus we see, that it is necessary when the blood is impure or infected, is to open the pores and it releases itself from all impurity instantly. It is now heat and vitality are sufficient, without one particle of medicine, except on the pores upon the surface. Thus we see the folly of taking so much internal medicine. The Therapeutic Institute, No. 10, Broadway, New York, has a full and complete course of the Hydropathic system in wet blankets, the Hydropathic system in wet blankets, the Hydropathic system in wet blankets.

INSENSIBLE PERSPIRATION.

THE preceding figure is given to represent the great EVACUATION of the impurities of the body. It will be noticed that thick clouds issue from all points of the surface, which indicates that the perspiration flows unintercepted by any barrier, but as we are sick, Life cannot be sustained unless it is thrown off from the blood and other parts of the body, and disposed by this means, of nearly all the impurities within us. The blood by this means only works itself pure. The language of Scripture in the BLOOD is the Life. If it ever becomes impure it may be traced directly to the stoppage of the EVACUATION of the body. Let me never require any medicinal medicine to cleanse it, as it always purifies itself by its own heat and action, and throws off all the offending humors, through the insensible perspiration. Thus we see, that it is necessary when the blood is impure or infected, is to open the pores and it releases itself from all impurity instantly. It is now heat and vitality are sufficient, without one particle of medicine, except on the pores upon the surface. Thus we see the folly of taking so much internal medicine. The Therapeutic Institute, No. 10, Broadway, New York, has a full and complete course of the Hydropathic system in wet blankets, the Hydropathic system in wet blankets, the Hydropathic system in wet blankets.

INSENSIBLE PERSPIRATION.

THE preceding figure is given to represent the great EVACUATION of the impurities of the body. It will be noticed that thick clouds issue from all points of the surface, which indicates that the perspiration flows unintercepted by any barrier, but as we are sick, Life cannot be sustained unless it is thrown off from the blood and other parts of the body, and disposed by this means, of nearly all the impurities within us. The blood by this means only works itself pure. The language of Scripture in the BLOOD is the Life. If it ever becomes impure it may be traced directly to the stoppage of the EVACUATION of the body. Let me never require any medicinal medicine to cleanse it, as it always purifies itself by its own heat and action, and throws off all the offending humors, through the insensible perspiration. Thus we see, that it is necessary when the blood is impure or infected, is to open the pores and it releases itself from all impurity instantly. It is now heat and vitality are sufficient, without one particle of medicine, except on the pores upon the surface. Thus we see the folly of taking so much internal medicine. The Therapeutic Institute, No. 10, Broadway, New York, has a full and complete course of the Hydropathic system in wet blankets, the Hydropathic system in wet blankets, the Hydropathic system in wet blankets.

INSENSIBLE PERSPIRATION.

THE preceding figure is given to represent the great EVACUATION of the impurities of the body. It will be noticed that thick clouds issue from all points of the surface, which indicates that the perspiration flows unintercepted by any barrier, but as we are sick, Life cannot be sustained unless it is thrown off from the blood and other parts of the body, and disposed by this means, of nearly all the impurities within us. The blood by this means only works itself pure. The language of Scripture in the BLOOD is the Life. If it ever becomes impure it may be traced directly to the stoppage of the EVACUATION of the body. Let me never require any medicinal medicine to cleanse it, as it always purifies itself by its own heat and action, and throws off all the offending humors, through the insensible perspiration. Thus we see, that it is necessary when the blood is impure or infected, is to open the pores and it releases itself from all impurity instantly. It is now heat and vitality are sufficient, without one particle of medicine, except on the pores upon the surface. Thus we see the folly of taking so much internal medicine. The Therapeutic Institute, No. 10, Broadway, New York, has a full and complete course of the Hydropathic system in wet blankets, the Hydropathic system in wet blankets, the Hydropathic system in wet blankets.

INSENSIBLE PERSPIRATION.

THE preceding figure is given to represent the great EVACUATION of the impurities of the body. It will be noticed that thick clouds issue from all points of the surface, which indicates that the perspiration flows unintercepted by any barrier, but as we are sick, Life cannot be sustained unless it is thrown off from the blood and other parts of the body, and disposed by this means, of nearly all the impurities within us. The blood by this means only works itself pure. The language of Scripture in the BLOOD is the Life. If it ever becomes impure it may be traced directly to the stoppage of the EVACUATION of the body. Let me never require any medicinal medicine to cleanse it, as it always purifies itself by its own heat and action, and throws off all the offending humors, through the insensible perspiration. Thus we see, that it is necessary when the blood is impure or infected, is to open the pores and it releases itself from all impurity instantly. It is now heat and vitality are sufficient, without one particle of medicine, except on the pores upon the surface. Thus we see the folly of taking so much internal medicine. The Therapeutic Institute, No. 10, Broadway, New York, has a full and complete course of the Hydropathic system in wet blankets, the Hydropathic system in wet blankets, the Hydropathic system in wet blankets.

INSENSIBLE PERSPIRATION.

THE preceding figure is given to represent the great EVACUATION of the impurities of the body. It will be noticed that thick clouds issue from all points of the surface, which indicates that the perspiration flows unintercepted by any barrier, but as we are sick, Life cannot be sustained unless it is thrown off from the blood and other parts of the body, and disposed by this means, of nearly all the impurities within us. The blood by this means only works itself pure. The language of Scripture in the BLOOD is the Life. If it ever becomes impure it may be traced directly to the stoppage of the EVACUATION of the body. Let me never require any medicinal medicine to cleanse it, as it always purifies itself by its own heat and action, and throws off all the offending humors, through the insensible perspiration. Thus we see, that it is necessary when the blood is impure or infected, is to open the pores and it releases itself from all impurity instantly. It is now heat and vitality are sufficient, without one particle of medicine, except on the pores upon the surface. Thus we see the folly of taking so much internal medicine. The Therapeutic Institute, No. 10, Broadway, New York, has a full and complete course of the Hydropathic system in wet blankets, the Hydropathic system in wet blankets, the Hydropathic system in wet blankets.

INSENSIBLE PERSPIRATION.

THE preceding figure is given to represent the great EVACUATION of the impurities of the body. It will be noticed that thick clouds issue from all points of the surface, which indicates that the perspiration flows unintercepted by any barrier, but as we are sick, Life cannot be sustained unless it is thrown off from the blood and other parts of the body, and disposed by this means, of nearly all the impurities within us. The blood by this means only works itself pure. The language of Scripture in the BLOOD is the Life. If it ever becomes impure it may be traced directly to the stoppage of the EVACUATION of the body. Let me never require any medicinal medicine to cleanse it, as it always purifies itself by its own heat and action, and throws off all the offending humors, through the insensible perspiration. Thus we see, that it is necessary when the blood is impure or infected, is to open the pores and it releases itself from all impurity instantly. It is now heat and vitality are sufficient, without one particle of medicine, except on the pores upon the surface. Thus we see the folly of taking so much internal medicine. The Therapeutic Institute, No. 10, Broadway, New York, has a full and complete course of the Hydropathic system in wet blankets, the Hydropathic system in wet blankets, the Hydropathic system in wet blankets.

INSENSIBLE PERSPIRATION.

THE preceding figure is given to represent the great EVACUATION of the impurities of the body. It will be noticed that thick clouds issue from all points of the surface, which indicates that the perspiration flows unintercepted by any barrier, but as we are sick, Life cannot be sustained unless it is thrown off from the blood and other parts of the body, and disposed by this means, of nearly all the impurities within us. The blood by this means only works itself pure. The language of Scripture in the BLOOD is the Life. If it ever becomes impure it may be traced directly to the stoppage of the EVACUATION of the body. Let me never require any medicinal medicine to cleanse it, as it always purifies itself by its own heat and action, and throws off all the offending humors, through the insensible perspiration. Thus we see, that it is necessary when the blood is impure or infected, is to open the pores and it releases itself from all impurity instantly. It is now heat and vitality are sufficient, without one particle of medicine, except on the pores upon the surface. Thus we see the folly of taking so much internal medicine. The Therapeutic Institute, No. 10, Broadway, New York, has a full and complete course of the Hydropathic system in wet blankets, the Hydropathic system in wet blankets, the Hydropathic system in wet blankets.

INSENSIBLE PERSPIRATION.

THE preceding figure is given to represent the great EVACUATION of the impurities of the body. It will be noticed that thick clouds issue from all points of the surface, which indicates that the perspiration flows unintercepted by any barrier, but as we are sick, Life cannot be sustained unless it is thrown off from the blood and other parts of the body, and disposed by this means, of nearly all the impurities within us. The blood by this means only works itself pure. The language of Scripture in the BLOOD is the Life. If it ever becomes impure it may be traced directly to the stoppage of the EVACUATION of the body. Let me never require any medicinal medicine to cleanse it, as it always purifies itself by its own heat and action, and throws off all the offending humors, through the insensible perspiration. Thus we see, that it is necessary when the blood is impure or infected, is to open the pores and it releases itself from all impurity instantly. It is now heat and vitality are sufficient, without one particle of medicine, except on the pores upon the surface. Thus we see the folly of taking so much internal medicine. The Therapeutic Institute, No. 10, Broadway, New York, has a full and complete course of the Hydropathic system in wet blankets, the Hydropathic system in wet blankets, the Hydropathic system in wet blankets.

INSENSIBLE PERSPIRATION.

THE preceding figure is given to represent the great EVACUATION of the impurities of the body. It will be noticed that thick clouds issue from all points of the surface, which indicates that the perspiration flows unintercepted by any barrier, but as we are sick, Life cannot be sustained unless it is thrown off from the blood and other parts of the body, and disposed by this means, of nearly all the impurities within us. The blood by this means only works itself pure. The language of Scripture in the BLOOD is the Life. If it ever becomes impure it may be traced directly to the stoppage of the EVACUATION of the body. Let me never require any medicinal medicine to cleanse it, as it always purifies itself by its own heat and action, and throws off all the offending humors, through the insensible perspiration. Thus we see, that it is necessary when the blood is impure or infected, is to open the pores and it releases itself from all impurity instantly. It is now heat and vitality are sufficient, without one particle of medicine, except on the pores upon the surface. Thus we see the folly of taking so much internal medicine. The Therapeutic Institute, No. 10, Broadway, New York, has a full and complete course of the Hydropathic system in wet blankets, the Hydropathic system in wet blankets, the Hydropathic system in wet blankets.

INSENSIBLE PERSPIRATION.

THE preceding figure is given to represent the great EVACUATION of the impurities of the body. It will be noticed that thick clouds issue from all points of the surface, which indicates that the perspiration flows unintercepted by any barrier, but as we are sick, Life cannot be sustained unless it is thrown off from the blood and other parts of the body, and disposed by this means, of nearly all the impurities within us. The blood by this means only works itself pure. The language of Scripture in the BLOOD is the Life. If it ever becomes impure it may be traced directly to the stoppage of the EVACUATION of the body. Let me never require any medicinal medicine to cleanse it, as it always purifies itself by its own heat and action, and throws off all the offending humors, through the insensible perspiration. Thus we see, that it is necessary when the blood is impure or infected, is to open the pores and it releases itself from all impurity instantly. It is now heat and vitality are sufficient, without one particle of medicine, except on the pores upon the surface. Thus we see the folly of taking so much internal medicine. The Therapeutic Institute, No. 10, Broadway, New York, has a full and complete course of the Hydropathic system in wet blankets, the Hydropathic system in wet blankets, the Hydropathic system in wet blankets.

INSENSIBLE PERSPIRATION.

THE preceding figure is given to represent the great EVACUATION of the impurities of the body. It will be noticed that thick clouds issue from all points of the surface, which indicates that the perspiration flows unintercepted by any barrier, but as we are sick, Life cannot be sustained unless it is thrown off from the blood and other parts of the body, and disposed by this means, of nearly all the impurities within us. The blood by this means only works itself pure. The language of Scripture in the BLOOD is the Life. If it ever becomes impure it may be traced directly to the stoppage of the EVACUATION of the body. Let me never require any medicinal medicine to cleanse it, as it always purifies itself by its own heat and action, and throws off all the offending humors, through the insensible perspiration. Thus we see, that it is necessary when the blood is impure or infected, is to open the pores and it releases itself from all impurity instantly. It is now heat and vitality are sufficient, without one particle of medicine, except on the pores upon the surface. Thus we see the folly of taking so much internal medicine. The Therapeutic Institute, No. 10, Broadway, New York, has a full and complete course of the Hydropathic system in wet blankets, the Hydropathic system in wet blankets, the Hydropathic system in wet blankets.

INSENSIBLE PERSPIRATION.

THE preceding figure is given to represent the great EVACUATION of the impurities of the body. It will be noticed that thick clouds issue from all points of the surface, which indicates that the perspiration flows unintercepted by any barrier, but as we are sick, Life cannot be sustained unless it is thrown off from the blood and other parts of the body, and disposed by this means, of nearly all the impurities within us. The blood by this means only works itself pure. The language of Scripture in the BLOOD is the Life. If it ever becomes impure it may be traced directly to the stoppage of the EVACUATION of the body. Let me never require any medicinal medicine to cleanse it, as it always purifies itself by its own heat and action, and throws off all the offending humors, through the insensible perspiration. Thus we see, that it is necessary when the blood is impure or infected, is to open the pores and it releases itself from all impurity instantly. It is now heat and vitality are sufficient, without one particle of medicine, except on the pores upon the surface. Thus we see the folly of taking so much internal medicine. The Therapeutic Institute, No. 10, Broadway, New York, has a full and complete course of the Hydropathic system in wet blankets, the Hydropathic system in wet blankets, the Hydropathic system in wet blankets.

INSENSIBLE PERSPIRATION.

THE preceding figure is given to represent the great EVACUATION of the impurities of the body. It will be noticed that thick clouds issue from all points of the surface, which indicates that the perspiration flows unintercepted by any barrier, but as we are sick, Life cannot be sustained unless it is thrown off from the blood and other parts of the body, and disposed by this means, of nearly all the impurities within us. The blood by this means only works itself pure. The language of Scripture in the BLOOD is the Life. If it ever becomes impure it may be traced directly to the stoppage of the EVACUATION of the body. Let me never require any medicinal medicine to cleanse it, as it always purifies itself by its own heat and action, and throws off all the offending humors, through the insensible perspiration. Thus we see, that it is necessary when the blood is impure or infected, is to open the pores and it releases itself from all impurity instantly. It is now heat and vitality are sufficient, without one particle of medicine, except on the pores upon the surface. Thus we see the folly of taking so much internal medicine. The Therapeutic Institute, No. 10, Broadway, New York, has a full and complete course of the Hydropathic system in wet blankets, the Hydropathic system in wet blankets, the Hydropathic system in wet blankets.