J. Lineback, " " L. Taylor, Ogle Co. A& H. Ferguson, Wm. Garwood Macon, Co. Mo. Matthew Kelly, Harling Butner, " Doct. Stephenson, " " Jacob Rambe, " " L. B. Churchill, Ogle Co. Ill. A. Sheeter, " " " Jon. Coverdale, Lapeer Co. Mich. L. M. Curtis, " " " I. P. Bruce, Geo. Replogle, South Bend, Ind.

(COMMUNICATED.)

all the arguments which might be such pernicious customs. drawn from the character of our climate, and the amount of exposure to which they subject their delicate frames. Many of the diseases, to which the delicate and youthful of the female sex are peculiarly liable, and by which so many of them have been hurried into the grave, in the spring-time of their existence, may be traced to improper dress; either in preventing, by its undue tightness and its inconvenient form, the proper growth of the body, and natural and free expansion, and motion of its various parts and organs, or to a want of caution in accommodating it to the temperature of the season, and to the various and rapid vicissitudes of the weather.

One cause of the alarming prevalence of so much weakness, emaciation, nervous irritability, shortness of breath, headache, and faintings, may be traced to a general adoption of a style of dress which is entirely unadapted to the youthful developments of the hu-

The most baneful item is the corset: the injury done by it, travelled, the travellers inform us, witness an exhibition of this gas "though slow, is sure;" years may tis a pretty good road.

pass before you perceive much of

man frame.

its ruinous effects, to which the muscles and the important organs of the chest are subjected, which gives rise to serious diseases and

deformity.

The motions of the body, as well as beautiful, erect position, depend upon the action of numerous masses of flesh, endowed with strong active muscle, which should always be free from any artificial restraint; tight lacing, and corsets, and every form of dress, which compresses in the least degree any part of the trunk or limbs, and cramps the motions of the muscles, In the arrangement of dress, too in the same proportion reduces much is often sacrificed to fash- their size and fullness, and destroys ionable appearance. The whims, their tone, and the result is a shrivor depraved taste of some reign- elled, bony, emaciated appearance; ing Beauty, have often given laws I hope that mothers in Israel will to the world, and are often of more remember the responsibility that weight, in determining the nature rests on them, to instruct the riof clothing worn by females, than sing generation to refrain from

P. MEEKS.

GEN. CHURCHILL.—Ashland, the Washington correspondent of the Louisville Courier, writes on the 9th-

There are serious apprehensions entertained at the War Department of a general war breaking out among the Indians against the whites, both in California and New Mexico. Gen. Churchill, I understand, is under orders to repair to New Mexico, and will probably have a command to move against the Apache tribe of Indians. He was in the city a day or two since, and expressed the same opinion as to the probabilities of a general war among the Indians: our frontier is not sufficiently protected by garrisons with sufficient force, and for this reason, the service in that region must be materially augmented. I will in a few days communicate some important facts to you in connection with this subject.

The Gold Pass" has been

New Potatoes, measuring 6 1-2 inches, were dug for 4th of July dinner.

The EMIGRANTS' BLACKSMITH Shop, advertised on our first page, is worthy the attention of such as want to partake of the advantages referred to.

Messrs. Holladay & Warner's goods, by the mule train, arrived early this week, all safe. A great share are sold, the remainder for sale. (See advertisement and handbills.)

Mr. Strong, in his speech in the House of Congress upon the Naval Appropriation Bill, says the sum the Government has already contracted to be paid for the ocean mail steam-packet service, is one million three hundred and twentynine thousand six hundred dollars for a single year; more than half as much as is paid for the transportation of the mails over all the post roads of the country.

The number of letters forwarded in the foreign mails last year was 850,980; or, proportioned to the domestic letters, about one to sixty. The Government pays more than one dollar for the transportation of every letter which comes to our shores from foreign lands. The amount for the next ten years would build thirty war steamers, of which the Government would be the absolute owner, and which would be the better suited to its wants.

GAS .- A gas apparatus was received by the last steamer from Liverpool, by which gas can be manufactured of rosin and water, at a cost of about one dollar per thousand feet. The process is very simple, and the gas when made. much purer than that of the gas companies of this city. We shall in a few days, which will throw some light on this gas question.