Dublished Weekln BY SWAIM & SHERWOOD

GREENSBOROUGH,

EATURDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1815.

Der You need not look inside of the paper for not worth the trouble of explanation. The inside form is occupied with details from the Army in Mexico of a highly interesting character.

THE BATTLE OF MONTEREY.

The National Intelligencer, referring to the letters from the army, copied into this paper, says-" The stendy and persevering bravery displayed by the American troops in storming the various batteries and entrenched positions of the enemy, during three successive days, would, we may affirm with confidence, have done honor to the best veterans of France or England; and the capture of the city of Monterey, strong as it was, capture of the city of Monterey, strong as it was, the question whether California shall be acquired both by nature and art, and courageously defendas slave or free territory, is postponed for the preed, may vie with the most during and brilliant achievements of the Peninsular war. And what renders this victory the more honorable to the native bravery of our troops (their "inherent herojsm," as a London paper has justly styled it) is, that a great portion of them (the volunteers) were what might be termed raw troops-never before having been under an enemy's fire-and the remander, the regulars, had only a short time before been, for the first time, in open field of action. Yet these men, led it is true by officers worthy them and of their own lineage, but all unused to the dread artillery and carnage of battle, intrepidly stormed battery after battery, in the face of the most raking and destructive fire, until victory crowned their heroic bravery.

"We contemn gasconade and all extravagant glorification; but, without vaunting or vain-glory, the whole nation may be proud, indeed, of achievements which do such honor to the American name, and which would have shed lustre on the brightest epoch of the Republic."

A few weeks ago the Raleigh Standard gave out that it had on hand some matter of horrible import to the Whigs, which would play the very wild among them when it should suit the good pleasure of the Ednor to let it off. Well, do you think they would in their hearts set upon after due time of anxious expectation and suspense in the public mind, he this week touched and Abolitionists ? fire and produced his promised explosion.

Now all this fuss is about that same old story of a union of "the federalists and abolitionists." The Standard of old always cave sure sign of being out of soop by its belaborments of this subject. What was true of the Standard of old, holds good of the Standard of modern days.

The Standard does know-and the public ought to know-that the Abolition sentiment exists among the people of the North and Northwest without any reference to political party. Its brother in name and faith, the " Standard" of Richmond, Va., has the candor to tell its readers that cither party at the North does not scruple that brought on the war? to use the Abolitionists whenever they can wheedle them into the harness. Such is the fact. which might be deduced alone by the common perception of any intellig

The Standard makes it a matter of very patriotic horror, that the Whigs of the South should rejoice over the election of Bebb as Governor of Ohio-a Whig who advocated the abrogation of the laws of his State which make distinctions of color. But the Standard makes at a subject of special rejoicing at the re-election of Walmot, of Pennsylvania, the man who introduced the amendment to the two mil'jon bill, prohibting the annexation of any more slave territo-ity! Oh, yes! that was all mighty patrious and democratically southern! And be it repeated, this very set of Wilmot was all that saved him

among the Democracy of his discrict.

Very sincere is the Standard in his show of

Southern patriotism!! By way of parenthesis, we would here remark that so far as the "black law" question was con-,cerned in the Ohio election, Bebb's success there in may be attributed to his superior sagnery in discovering the mind of the people. He came out boldly and at once for the repeal of these laws Tod, his Locofoco opponent, could n't find out what the people thought, and consequently didn't know what to think himself. His own thoughts and the people's thoughts being in such a sad jumble and invistification, he refused to say any thing-would not take either horn of the dilemma, and we suppose neither his friends, nor his enemies nor himself know to this day what were ed on the 2d instant.

We can give the Standard "n Rowland for his

his sentiments on this subjects !

The Northern wing of the "unterrified" have they are mad about it! That exemplary Dem. slope, when travelling westward on this route, and beautiful character. ocrat of Ohio, Mr. Brinkerhoff, came out in a let- here first ascends to "upper air," and enjoys the We shall not attempt a description of the works papers, on the Wilmot amendment. So hot is

" Directly after the vote upon the amendment, Mr. W., of S. C., came to Mr. G., of N. Y., and by the South, has long ceased to be even a respectable bugbear. In reply, Mr. G. said-"I am now discharging the duties of the first office I ever held; and I shall endeavor to discharge them rents of the hells have combined their surges and The salt was selling at about 12 cents a bushel! conscientiously—at least to be as honest as the times will admit—whatever may be the consequences. Now, I do not profess to be a very sharp-sighted man; but I can see some things; and from what I have seen here and elsewhere, I have come to the conclusion, that the Union is of a d——if sight more importance to you, than you are to the Union." Mr. W. left."

the movements of the "harmonious Democracy." we anote another extract from this honorable member of his party. Addressing his constitu-

of an indignant world light upon the head of the regreant! I am happy to perceive that the quesmost cheering character. The late Democratic most theoring character. The late Democratic Convention of Hamilton County a resolved, that we will seal an amnesty on account of the sacri-fice of American rights in Oregon, only on the condition, that the provisions of the ordinance of North-west, be extended to our whole Pacific empire, present and future." The Democratic Convention of Trumbull county, of Lorain county, and of the North-western Congressional District have passed resolutions of similar import; and I hail them with delight, as affording unmistakable indications that the day is past when subserviency to Southern dictation is made the standard of pe litical orthodoxy, and when a Northern representauve is required to be more solicitous for South-ern interests than he is for those of his own sec-or Old Dominion. Society may not be secondly

Now, friend Standard, were your honest readers aware of all these facts-facts bearing equally upon the Whigs and Democrats-what value your newspaper wrath about a union of Whigs has no other abiding place, she finds a refuge in

There is a great deal said in the accounts from the Mexican War about "imperishable renown," "immortal glory," "unfading laurels," &c. All the sanguine splendors of battle rise up before the imagination in these descriptions.

But we cannot avoid the questions, What's the use!—What is it all for!—Where is the end to be! Where and what is the glorious object for which thousands of human lives are sacrificed, and millions upon millions of treasure are expended ! Where is the "speedy and honorable

There has been most disgraceful bungling and batchwork in this whole business, from the mauspicious beginning to the more inauspicious presept the valiant hands to whom the actual fighting has been confided.

With the most ardent desire for the honor of our American arms, wherever raised under the flag of our country; and an equal desire for that promised "speedy and honorable peace," -what reflecting citizen can refrain from pondering these look down over the verge. We confess that we pregnant questions?

of Henderson county, Tennessee, was held at and the fearfully sublime ;—the soul shrinks back Lexington on the 5th instant, at which resolutions were adopted, expressing the preference of the meeting for John McLean, as President of the United States, and Willie P. Mangum, for Vice

AMPUDIA SCIERCEDED. - An officer of the army arrived here on the Galveston, and who left Monterey on the 6th inst., states that he heard just previously to his departure from the latter city, that Ampudia had been relieved of his command of the Arthy of the North, and Mejia appointed m his stead .- N. O. Com. Times.

RETURN OF Mr. KING .- Among the passengers in the Great Britain, when she went ashore, was Mr. King, the United States Minister to Pars. The Union says be has applied for, and obmined permission to return home. He re-embarked in the packet Ship New York, which sail-

REOPE ISLAND SENATOR.—The Legislature of Oliver" in every case he can ente of northern Rhode Island has elected John H. Clarke a Son-Whogs siding with Abstation sentiment. There after in Congress for six years, from the 4th of has, in fact, been a special increase of Abeliana Marck must, when Mr. Simmens's term will ex-

found that they managed the twin project of at the Good Spur Gap, where thou mightest en- ley, affording a narrow strip of bottom, the moun-Texas and Oregon" budly for their share of the joy a view of mountain and plain such as few tain ridges rising on either hand in high conical bantlings: they have been out-generalled, and other spots afford. The dweller on the Atlantic summits-affording scenery of the most novel deep sinuous gorges where the accumulating tor- ces we should conjecture is from forty to sixty .ploughed themselves a river-bed.

three times, through the counties of Carroll, Wythe, Pulaski, Giles, &c., to the Red Sulphur Springs-a country of most egregious hills and hollows, and for the most part dry and dreary .-To afford the Standard some farther insight into The "Shades of Death," in Carroll county-a deep and rugged glen, overshadowed with somkeep and ragged gean the high precipitous the "next tavern," we find a landlord not so sides of the hills, and a stream gurgling along its premising, but a great deal bigger. He weighs dark bottom-we reckon is about as correct a tangible figure as can be found of the "valley of the ahndow" which good old Christian passed through in Bunyan's celebrated vision. Nevertheless, behold. His nese is not a nose, but a most trethere are some levely spots along the route we mentioned, such as are found only among the mountains. The village of Newbern, in Pulaski county, is one of the grandest situations which landscape. It stands on a plain of great elevation, overlooking a wide expanse of fine cultivating coal will permit. tion is attracting the attention of the democracy of the State, and that their action upon it is of the blue mountain ridges. Pulaski has much fertile land, producing luxuriant crops of grain and grass :- but we esteem it a misfortune in the constitution of society there, that the "lords of the soil" are few, while the many who labor and consume are personally dependant, and consequently not upon that elevated social level which delights the heart of the true republican. Though we must say of Western Virginia generally, after observations made on two routes through the hear; of the territory, that there is much more of social equality and individual independence, and consequent case and enjoyment among the mass or Old Dominion. Society may not be socourtly as where large patrimonial estates and family honors are the peculiar care of those who rule but their manners are hearty and free; and you may well conceive that here, as well as every where else in the world's history, when Liberty

> From the Red Sulphur Springs there is xcellent turnpike to the Blue, and theace on through the Kenawhandley. In fact, all the great watering places are connected by good roads. Fashion and Affliction have every facility for rolling their votaries and victims from one to deserted, the " season" being over, and their guests returned to waste again in business or improvements at these Springs are fine-the Blue particularly is quite a paradise-that is, if you have money to buy its comforts, as well as eyes to gaze upon its beauties.

We by no means omitted a visit to the "Hawk's Nest," a celebrated cliff on the right bank of New River, a few miles above the mouth of Gauley. It is some lifty yards from the road, and a path is worn to it by the feet of the frequent travellers. The cliff rises perpendicularly something over five hundred feet from the surface of the river, ('not, we were assured, 1100 or 1100, as some say.) Few have the nerve to approach and had not. The abyss is too profound to create THE PRESIDENCY .- A meeting of the Whigs pleasurable emotion. There is too much of terror and desires the gentle slope, the shady dell and marmuring rill. The scenery through all this region is wild enough to satisfy the fancy of a Salvator Resa: Rocks piled on rocks, up from scattered growth of cedar and mountain laurel in

The "Falls" are a little over a mile below the mouth of Gauley, where the river assumes the name of Kenawha. This place seems formed by nature convenient for driving machinery to any required extent. Nature has built a dam across the river, formed a race along one bank, and provided a stream below which is navigable a good portion of the year, affording facilities for carrying off manufactured articles, and perhaps for bringing up the raw material, in short, nature has done every thing desirable except building the mills. There are some shabby-looking ne means commensurate with the wenderful " privilege" of the location.

Some half day's journey below you approach the colcurated Kenawka Salmes, and are made read, east not less than one hundred and tw war of their vicinity for some make before you millions of follows - Carolles in

EXCURSION WESTWARD.-No. II. Freach them by the scent of the burning mineral We left thee, patient reader, on the Blue Ridge, ccal. The river here flows through a deep val-

er, extracts from which we see in the Western first fresh emotions aroused by a sight of nature at the Salines; but they are wonderful for their in its grand attitude of mountains. It is a pecu- extent, the depth and number of the wells of salt the Democratic Mr. Erinkerhoff on the scent that diarray of the Ridge, that it suddenly rises from the water, for their gas wells and the application of he even claims the paternity of Wilmot's proviso. sloping plain, vast and high-interminably long, the gas to heating the furnaces, the convenience We begithe Standard to read an incident which until its wavy line of rounded summits is lost in of coal in the adjacent hills, the general enterthe far horizon to the right and left. Beyond, it prize of the place, and the amount and cheapness maintains its elevation without descending-a ta- of the salt. The works extend for some six or ble land of mountain and vale the entire width of eight miles along the river, principally on the by the bye, this cry of a dissolution of the Union. to the level of the eastern base until you strike manufactures from four to six hundred bushels the great valley of the West,-except in some (of 50 lbs, each) daily ; and the number of furna-Our way lay northward along the general the year, and receive their freight of salt at the course of New River, crossing the river two or spot where it is manufactured, and carry it every where over the Great Valley.

Mine hostess at the toll-gate, about midway o the saline works, manifests great anxiety for the wayfarer to stop at her " public;" but she makes too many fine promises, considering the shabby 460 when at his best-decidedly the greatest man we saw in Western Virginia. His longitude and latitude and general amplitude are awful to mendous proboscis; and his voice is like the voice of a trumpet. And to make up a character of general consistency, his bills are in proportion to his other features. We leave you with him unmeets the view in this country of ever-varying til next Saturday, and wish you as refreshing slumbers as the musquitoes and smell of the burn-

The war with Mexico is in full progress. Our neighbors appear to be mad. They are evidently inviting open destruction. Notwithstanding that a large portion of their territory has already been wrested from them they still talk as pompously as ever of driving back the invaders. It is amusing to look over their journals, and read the grandilequent paragraphs and preclamations .-Their obstimacy may give us much trouble-may cause the shedding of much blood, and the ex penditure of millions of treasure, but ultimately they will be subdued-overwhelmed, if necessa It should be recollected that we have little more than twenty thousand troops in the field-a mere handful, comparatively speaking-and yet, how much has been accomplished! If necessary, an army of one hundred thousand could be obtained, and with half this number it would be an should our opponents hold out much longer, the people of this country will become excited and impatient, and will insist upon a much larger force being called into active service. Already we hear murmurs on this head, and urgent ap-

At our last accounts Santa Anna was marching another of these healing fountains. The Red men, and the general impression is, that a great and the Blue, which we passed, were nearly and perhaps a decisive battle will be fought at San Louis Potosi. Santa Anna, whatever his a sign of a present or approaching pain; quiet sleep pleasure the vigor they had here renewed. The demonstration, and as he is the ablest of the Mex-

PARROES IN EXER.—The New Orleans Pica-yune says:—The United States revenue cutter Ewing, Lieut, com's Gay Moore, from Vera Cruz.

Where the state of the system does not harmonize Ewing, Lieut. com'g Clay Moore, from Vera Cruz, came to anchor off the Brazos and reported that importance that no time be lost in send Santa Anna had exiled Gen. Paredes to Cuba, | ter! or and had made a forced foan of two millions from cose of Brandreth's Pills be taken, which will not de

and had made a forced loan of two millions from the churches, and started to join the army with three or four thousand troops. She sailed from Vera Cruz on the 11th inst."

The trial of Ellington, charged with participation in the murder of Victor N. Lewis, of Leaksville, was fixed for Thursday last at Rockingham Superior Court. We have not learned the result; but expect next week to be able to furnish a synopsis of the testimony in the case.

The public everywhere are in a state of analysis of the analysis of the started of the state of the universe of the state of the state of the started discusses and observe themselves with participations of the testimony in the case.

The public everywhere are in a state of analysis of the started of the state of the started of the started will follow this advice—the universe of the started of the started will follow this state at 25 cents per box; and by the following persons in

xious suspense for further news from the War. the river's margin, and cliffs rising hundreds of The campaign has assumed an attitude of interest, feet-their dreary appearance only broken by a and importance more absorbing than at any period since its commencement.

> The papers announce that the Bank of Cape Fear has established a Branch at Salem, N. C. n place of the Agency heretofore existing there, and appointed F. H. Shuman Cashier.

THE EXPENSES OF THE WAR .- Entering into war is as uncertain a matter, in the way of expense, to a nation, as building a housers to an inlividual. Nobody can guess at the cost before the foundation is laid. The Treasury Department has made an officicial estimate that the expenses of the army movements for the next eight weeks will be ten millions; eight millions of which will saw and grain mills on each side of the river, by have to be borrowed, as there are not more than two millions left in the Treasury. At this rate, should the war last twelve months, there can it no doubt that it will, at the termination of that pe-

From the New Orleans Picsyune, 23d ult. TERRIFIC GALE IN THE GULF.

Wreek of the U. S. brig Perry—Loss of the Re-venue Cutter Morris—Total Destruction of Key West—Fifty Lives Lost—Immense Destruction of Property.

The gale commenced blowing from N. E. the morning of the 11th ult. By I o'clock it blew a perfect hurricane. The tide rose rapidly and the storm raged with incredible victorice buttl pear midnight, when it abated. On the 12th it blew a moderate gaie and gradually subsided. Every dwelling house, save five or six, at Key West, was destroyed or unroofed.

The Custom House was blown down, the Marine Hospital unroofed, and it is supposed government property destroyed to the amount of \$300,000. Fifty wharves disappeared, and the Salt Works are destroyed. The U. S. barracks were mijured, but suffered less than any other buildings. Many families were turned out houseless, but the U. S. Quartermaster came promptly to their assistance.

The loss of life is great. Many were drowned and many killed by falling buildings. Key West light house and dwelling attached are entirely one. The spot where they stood is covered by a white sand-beach. Fourteen souls perished in the same attack.

The loss of life is great. Many were drowned and many killed by falling buildings. Key West light house and dwelling attached are entirely a white sand-beach. Fourteen souls perished in the College on the 16th December, at 9 colocit, A. M. GEO. C. MENDENHALL, Prest Board of Trustees.

B. T. Blake, See'y. rine Hospital unroofed, and it is supposed gov-

Sand Key light house is gone—totally disap-peared, with the buildings connected with it.— The occupants too have perished.

The government will lose by the loss of the

brig Perry, revenue cutter Morris, two light houses, fortifications. Custom flouse, and Hospital, not

far from \$200,000.

Many vessels, doubtless, will get ashore from the fact of Sand Key light house being gone.— Dead bodies are occasionally dug out from under the ruins, and no one can tell how many there are remaining. As far as ascertained, fifty persons have lost their lives, and it is singular that so few are dead and injured, when we remember that the air was full of boards, timber, slate, &c., and buildings falling in every direction. Stone could not withstand the gale, and all seemed to be going to destruction. Many persons escaped in boats, and held on to trees, expecting every moment to be washed away. The scene was awful STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, GUILFORD County. Order—October Term, 1846. D. F.

in the extreme.
[We are compelled to omit the particulars of the gale. A long list of vessels wrecked and in-jured, is given in the Picayune, among them the U.S. cutters, Perry and Morris, to which a few

Com. Sloat says, that "he has followed the sea now for nearly 47 years, and he thought he knew what a storm was, but that he never before had seen it blow!" days later accounts, we fear, will greatly add.] Com. Sloat says, that "he has followed the sea

We wish that the Editor of the Washington Union, the official expounder of matters and things in high quarters, would take upon himself the trouble to answer one question which has been put to him frequently, but thus far in vain. By whose nuthority was it that Santa Anon, and twenty other Spanish officers of distinguished abilities and experience, passed the blockade of Vera easy task to march even to the Capital. Indeed, Cruz to take command of the Mexican armies against the United States !- Louisville Journal.

02 HEALTH IS CHARACTERIZED IN AN individual by the absence of all pain, suffering, or af-tection in any part of his body; by the free and regu-lar exercise of its functions without any exception.— They consist in having a good appetite at meal times, San Louis Potosi. Santa Anna, whatever his real views, will be compelled to make a vigorous demonstration, and as he is the ablest of the Mexican Linerals, we may expect something like stomach; a clean tongue; sweet breath; no iteling, implex, or spotson the skin; no piles, no burning heat upon any part of the body; no excessive thirst when unexposed to labor or other known cause; no interruption to any natural evacuation, nor pain at

Instead of this course, let a & W. Smith, Alamance.

at 25 cents per box; and by the following persons in this county: J. R. & J. Stoan, Greensborough, Col. Win, B. Britain, Bruce's > Roads, E. & W. Smith, Alamance, Shelly & Field, Jamestown J. & R. Gil-mer, Gilmer's Store.

VALUABLE SLAVES FOR SALE.

DURSUANT to a decree of Guilford Court of E-DURSUANT to a decree of Guillott Again of regardy, I shall on Tuesday the 21th day of November, at the fate residence of lease Clapp, deceased, [near Cola. Daniel and Abram Clapp's.) self on a credit of nine months, the following slaves, belonging to the heirs at law of the said Isaac Clapp, to wit: a fikely negro woman aged 31 years, a boy aged 16 likely negro woman aged 31 years, a boy aged 16 years, a girl aged 8 years, a boy aged 7 years, and a girl child aged 2 years. The land, which is very valuable, will be sold at some fature day.

J A MEBANE, C. M. E.

Oct. 26, 1816.-32 ta

CARPETINGS.

OUR Carpet Warersons are now open, with a full assortment of Common, Superfine, Threeply

EDGEWORTH.

THE WINTER TERM of 5 months will open on the 14th of December: classes in chemistry, ex-perimental philosophy, and other branches are then formed: Students not present at the opening sustain

serious loss, Greensborough, N. C., Nov. 6th, 1846.

GREENSHOROUGH FEMALE COLLEGE.

THE present assion of the Greensborough Female College will close on the 46th December.

The next session will commence on the 4th of January, 1847.

There will be an examination of the pupils of this institution on the 16th December, before the Trusters.

Parents and guardians of pupils are invited to

FRESH MEDICINES.

FRESH MEDICINES.

We have pearon in returning our thanks to such as have patronized us, and while we solicit a continuance of their encouragement, we respectfully invite the attention of the public to our shock of DRUGS, to which we have just received an additional supply direct from the northern cities, all of which we offer unusually low, either by rotail or wholesale. Persons wishing to purchase by the quantity we particularly invite to give us a call, as we are determined to sell at each terms as will make it their interest to purchase of us. We will warrant every interest to purchase of us. We will warrant every interest to purchase of us. We will warrant every interest to purchase of us. We will warrant every interest to purchase of us. Gentlemen living at a distance can have our prices current sent to them.

DARE & CALDWELL.

County. Order-October Term, 1846. D. P. Weir & wife & others, vs. Thomas R. Tate, Ex. & others.

In pursuance of an order made in the about October Term, 1846, I shall expose to

PUBLIC SALE,

on a credit of six months, at the court-house door is Greensborough, on Monday of November Count Court, to wit, the 16th of the month,

SIX LIKELY SLAVES

DR. SPENCE VEGETABLE PILLS

And Vegetable Tonic and Resto-

THE thousands among us who use Sponcer's Vegetable Pills and Bitters, need not be told how
high is the position which these invaluable preparations seatain with the public; nor of their great superiority over every other preparation in use as a
family medicine; but for the benefit of those who have

hamis medicine: but for the benefit of those who have not used them, or who may be sceptical of their vir-tues, the proprietor will insert one of the many certifi-cates which have been presented by those who have used them, and witnessed their salutary and beneficial effects upon others.

Price 25 cents for the Pills, \$1.06 for the Bittera.

The following Certificate is from the Rev. John Harrison, Sumpter District, 8, C.

Harrison, Sumpter District, S. C.

June 6th, 1846.

I herewith certify, that I have used Spencer's Vegetable Pills during the last and present years, and find them to answer the purposes as stated by the Proprietor, viz: to act (in small dosea) as mill and ready aperient to the System—to remove or prevent costiveness—as may be required without pain or sigkness.—Of the many remedies I have made use of during a period of thirty years affliction, I believe them the mildest and most effectual. JOHN HARRISON.

Sumpter Dist. So. Ca.

AGENTS .- J. R. & J. Sloan, Gr

DR. HULL'S Vegetable Fever and Ague and ANTI FEFER PILLS.

NONE need suffer with that distressing complaint.

Chais and Fever, or Fever and Ague, for it is speedily and permanently cured by Dr. Hull's Celebrated Anti Fever Pills. They are what the public have long wanted—a remedy certain and immediate in its effects, and a remedy which never fails curing, even in cases of 6, 9, or 12 months standing, a remedy which possesses all the beneficial, and more of the dy which possesses all the beneficial, and none of the injurious effects of the Quinine in the system. Price 75 ets. for a box containing 20 doses of Pills

Kanaraw Dist. S. C., May 20, 1846. Having used Dr. Hud's Fever and Ague Pills for thaving used 10. This a rever and agree Pals for two years past I can most cheerfully certify to the certainty and safety or their effect.—Out of at loast one dezen boxes, which I have used, note have ever failed to effect a cure. Often two; and in one in-stance three cases were cured by one box; I believe stance three cases were correctly on them to be a speedy and permanent remedy, in all them to be a speedy and Ferers, when taken strictly accessed the street of the stree

has, within my knowledge—no Superior.

JOHN H. INGRAM.

AGENTS.—J. R. & J. Shan, Greensborough, E.

W. Smith, Alanance.

322:12

MT. AIRY HOTEL.

SURRY COUNTY, N. C.

THIS establishment is now open for the accommodation of travellers and locarders. Every thing is being fitted up anew, and will soon be in a condition to give entire satisfaction to all who may favor

clean ary sames and good lots 24h, water for stock. Provender and grain of all descriptions in a lainthance. Grain for Drovers at market prices. Every attention that can reasonably be expected, will at all times be seen ALLEN DENNY. Otherwise greater

LETTERS FROM THE ARMY.

The last arrival from the Rie Grande supplies detricery in the previous accounts of the battle (Monterry, by furnishing a number of letters epsilon the eperations of that division of the arur, which was engaged on the east side of the Taylor. In the absence of the official despatches we copy below a portion of these letters, prefac-ng these with a more brief and general statement water was furnished the New Orleans Tropic by of the officers who took part in the acti

From the New Orleans Tropic of October 21.

We are greatly indebted to Licut, Sacket, of the dragoons, and Licut, Curd, of the artillery, for the following facts. They left Monterey on the th, and reached Matamores on the 8th. Licut, Curd is a bearer of despatches from the army to Washington.

On the morning of the 10th Gen. Taylor, with On the morning is the Torn Ciel. Taylor, was McCullough's company of the Texas Rangers, had advanced very near the town, when several twelve pounders were opened upon them from the Mexican citadel, which caused General Taylor to return as far as the Walnut Springs, the American camp, about two and a half miles from rest of the day and the next were occupied with reconnoitring by the engineers, in ascertaining the nature of the fortifications of the ty preparatory to the siege. About noon on the Gen. Worth was ordered with his division of about two thousand men to take the city in the

rear, and to storm the heights commanding a, the particulars of which have been published.

On the morning of the 21st, about the time On the morning of the 21st, about the time tion. Worth was gallantly carrying all before him on the other side of the town, Gen. Taylor ad-vanced with his forces on the opposite side, to di-vert the attention of the enemy from Worth's opvert me attention of the enemy from worth's op-erations in the rear. His engineers were all ac-tively employed in making the reconnoissance, with orders, if an opening offered, to call for troops to make the entrance. He called upon the brig-ale commended by Colonel Garland, composed of the their and fourth regiments. United States of the third and fourth regiments United States meantry, to lead the attack. Attached to the tourth regiment was the company of volunteers tournanded by Captain Cheevers, who behaved bravely. They passed through a cross fire of terey a destructive and galling fire from barri-cades in front. Immediately the first infantry cades in front. Immediately the first infantry and the Baltimore battalion were ordered into the caty to support the third and fourth regiments, when the whole of the command were ordered to move to the left to avoid the fire of the enemy.—

They found themselves exposed to a fire equally severe from another barricade. At the same time the Mexicans were firing from every house-top, pouring down upon the assailants a most destructive fire of escopetics and musketry. And this is the point where so many of the American officers were killed. From this point the command moved to where they could fire into the gorge of one of the forts they had passed. At that moment the fort was attacked in front by the Mississippi and Tennessee volunteers. And here it may be mentioned that a company of regulars scaled the walls of a house near the gorge of the fort, and walls of a house near the gorge of the fort, and poured a galling fire of musketry upon the Mexicans within, causing them to evacuate the place speedily. This attack of the volunteers and the ire of the regulars caused the evacuation alluded to. While on the approach to the attack of the fort the Tennessee regiment were taken in flank fort the Tennessee regiment were taken in flank by a shot, by which many of them were killed and wounded. The Ohio regiment also took an active part in the operations of the day. Too much praise cannot be awarded, both to volunteers and regulars, for their gallantry on this day.— The batteries of Captains Bragg and Ridgely were incessantly engaged at this point, as the ter-rible destruction of horses amply testify; and General Taylor was in the thickest of the firedu-ting the whole time. Where the tables fell fact

ceding night the fort taken possession of was suc-ceding night the fort taken possession of was suc-cessfully maintained by Colonel Garland's com-mand and Captain Ridgely's battery.

On the 22d there was little fighting on the east side of the town, that being confined to General Worth's movements on the west, but during the day Colonel Garland's command was relieved by Gen. Quitman's brigade, consisting of the Missis on the morning of the 23d, Gen. Quitman, see

l Palo Alto and Resaca de la Palama. So much

for the first day, during which time and the pre-

when the enemy opened their fires upon him.—
He immediately repelled the assault, and renewed the attack upon the city. Gen. Taylor at once
reinforced General Quitman with his whole command, the foremost of which was the eastern regment of mounted Texans, under the command of the unterrified Col. Wood, who, from a Mexican bouse-top, in the midst of a terrible fire from the enemy, addressed his undaunted troops, calling on them to remember Mier, Goliad, and the murder of Fannin and other patriotic Texans. The Texans then sent up their war cry and rushed to may here remark that all the troops under Gene-ral Taylor worked with the energies and herceness of men determined to conquer or die, and that the result was bloody in the extreme, so far as the Mexicans were concerned. The reader may appreciate the terrible fierceness of the battle when he is informed that from the in the morning until dark, the music of the battle field was nothing but a continued roaring of ar-tillery, escopettes, musketry, and the unearthly

hombs that added to the terrible dispason of the clock, Gen. Worth, from his position, commenced throwing shells into that portion of the town occupied by the enemy. The second shell fell cupied by the enemy. The second shell fell within twenty feet of the Cathedral, which concopied by the enemy. The second shell fell within twenty feet of the Cathedral, which contained an annense quantity of ammunition, killing a great many of the Mexican cavalry, and which, if it had fallen into the Cathedral, would have destroyed all that portion of the city. At 9 b'clock, probably in consequence of the shells radius all around his residence, which was in the content of the town. Gen. Amunda would be the town, Gen. Amunda would be the fineral calling shut un the class, and returned to his expected to see him trembled to soldier turned to deded to the din, whist the roar of the guns was absolutely deafening. We had advanced up the street under this awful and fatal fire nearly two hundred yards, when his residence, which was in the fineral calling shut un the class, and returned all who had succeeded in section that for the class are the sound. talling all around his residence, which was in that quarter of the town. Gen. Ampudia sent in the General calmly shut up the glass, and returned that quarter of the town. Gen. Ampudia sent in the General calmly shut up the glass, and returned that quarter of the town. Gen. Ampudia sent in it to the officer, and then riding still nearer the foe, halted, as if by mutual consent. I was shaking to the officer, and then riding still nearer the foe, halted, as if by mutual consent. I was shaking until he was up even with the Tennesseans, gave until he was up have parted a very uncomfortable night, as the

The number of Americans killed and wounded Monterey was 560, about 200 of them killed. The Mexicans are known to have lost certainly 500, and probably 1200 in killed

Correspondence of the Daltimore Sun.
Correspondence of the Daltimore Sun.
Correspondence Worthard, the round 6, 1846.
I proceed to give you such the items of news
as I contained, other hunting for a giver since

the battle. Before I begin, however, I wish to ask you one or two questions; and first; Is our ask you one or two questions; and first; it our covernment askeep, or have they determined to let old Rough and Ready alone, to fight on his few hours hook? It really does seem to me that there we have no coffee; when we have bread, we have no coffee; when we have bread, we are out of meat; when we have meat, we have how no beans; and a more completely famished and no beans; and a more completely famished and started set of men you never saw. The transstarted set of men you never saw. The transstarted set of men you never saw, the stransstarted set of men you never saw. The transstarted set of men you never saw, the stransstarted set of men you never saw, the stransstation set of the stransstarted set of men you never saw, the stransstarted set of men you out between the saw out color saw, the saw out color saw, the saw out color saw, the saw out carred set of men you never saw. The trans-portation for this army is miserably deficient, and had the Government evinced half the desire

mously adopted a resolution that they would form a guard of honor to escort the Old Hero to the Rio Grande in the event of his being superse-

ded.
The gallant Tennesseans (the heroes of Monerey) now caught the excitement, then the Misseries in the execution, then the dis-sissippians, and I firmly believe that the moment the Government attempts this proceeding the army of occupation will be broken up.

This army has no confidence whatever in Gen. Butler. His charge (the seconed one) was ill timed, injudicious, and ineffectual; and it was during this charge that the immense slaughter during this tharge that the immense staughter of our force, especially on the part of the Tennesseans, took place. It was made by the orders of Gen. Butler without orders from Gen. Taylor; and I firmly believe that we all would have shared the fate of our lamented Colonel, (Watson,) and been cut to pieces, had not Gen. Taylor rode up under a most tremendous fire and ordered us to retire. It was here that our beloved General had his horse shot. However, he escaped, and his escape was and is yet a miracle, for I think I may safely say that I saw the dust of fifty bullets fly round the hoofs of his horse. Gen. Butler had been wounded, and a soldier was tying a hand-kerchief round his leg when Gen. Taylor rede up. They had hard and high words, when Gen. Taylor exclaimed, "Sir, I order you to retire." Gen. T. now turned full towards us, and in a Gen. T. now turned full towards us, and in a firm clear voice, which was heard by every man, ordered us to retreat to a corn-field near by. In one word, Butler has the unanimous consent of the volunteers to return to private life; and, for the volunteers to return to private life; and, for one, I solemnly declare that, although I came here to serve during the war, I will apply for my discharge before I will ever consent to accompany a charge of bayonets which shall be made under the orders of Major Gen. Butler I admit him to be a brave man; he led the division in person, and was wounded while at its head; but he lacks problems, foresight and other analysis. prudence, foresight, and other qualities necessary in a commander-in-chief. I again repeat that if our Gevernment should attempt to supersede Gen. Taylor, and to appoint Gen. Butler in his stead, the army of occupation, at least the volunteer portion of it, will be broken up. They (the solunteers) will never account to the stead of the stea volunteers) will never consent to serve under any other General. No, not even under Twiggs or Worth, both of whom have at Monterey gained immortal honors. Taylor, or, as we familiarly call him, "Old Zack," is the b'hoy for us. I ting the whole time. Where the "shots fell fastask you to be good enough, gentlemen, to let the Government know the real sentiments of the vol-

unteers in this matter. You may, probably, wish to know how a young soldier feels when he smell powder for the first time—I will tell you. At first I felt as though I should like to have been out of the party, and looked from one end of the battalion to the other to see if I could see any one run. Yes, I felt like running, I must acknowledge, but they all stood like men, and I could not bear the idea to be the first to run, and therefore kept on with the ong that the Mexicans had evacuated a second rest. The Tennesseans were obout ten yards fort in his rear, promptly took possession of it, in our advance, the Mississippians about the when the enemy opened their fires upon him.—

At this moment an await live was opened on the Tennesseans. They fell by scores, but the balance stood like veterans. We were fired upon by a cross fire from nine and twelve pounders, and a murderous discharge of small arms from corners of streets, doors,

By this time Col. Watson was trying to get us ahead of the Tennesseans, (having applied for the the onstaught, against prom house to house with advance and received from Gen. Taylor the protection the battless of their country, doing fearful and bloody execution throughout the day. And we may be received from Gen. Taylor the protection of it.) and, while in the act of giving three cheers, was shot down. He was on our right, some twenty paces ahead of us. I saw him the country that all the treatment of the country paces ahead of us. some twenty paces and of us. I saw him fail, and all apprehension now left me. I made an involuntary effort to get to him to afford him help, but was borne on by the pressure of the mass behind, and willingly yielded to it, impelled by a thirst for revenge that would have carried me through a storm of bullets, or laid me out in Monthe morning until dark, the music of the battle id was nothing but a continued roaring of arlery, escopettes, muskerry, and the unearthly noutings of the assailants, with the howitzers and or the terrible dispason of the only.

On the same night, (that of the 23d.) at 7 o'- Old Zack!" Three tremeadous cheers were now lying as storm of bullets, or laid me out in Montercy. We were now within fifty yards of the wall, behind which the enemy were now lying in perfect security, and at this moment General Taylor rode up in gallant style, accompanied by a young officer. Now came the thrilling scene of all. A huge Tennessean sung out, "Silence, men—here comes Old Zack—three cheers for Old Zack!" Three tremeadous cheers were now until now given, until

> "Heaven's broad arch rang back the sound " There laid at least four hundred men shot down; we reached a cross street, at the corner of which the General calmly shut up the glass, and returned all who had succeeded in getting thus far alive to the officer, and then riding still nearer the foe, halted, as if by mutual consent. I was shaking the order to "retire." I followed him with my menting me, when a shower of grape, round, and eyes till I saw him beyond the danger of the small canister shotpcame from the corner above, and five arms, and then almost involuntarily uttered an officers fell, and I do not know how many privates, ejaculation of thanksgiving to the Almighty that | Each man sought some place of apparent shelter. his invaluable life was still preserved to his coun-

if he wants to kill us all off, for I pledge you my to our battation.

h it created an escitement I shall only partially attempt to describe. It stated, in so many words, that Gen. Taylor—mind, you, the hero of the 5th and 9th of May—was to be superseded, and Maj. Gen. Butler was to receive the appointment to the chief command of this army. I never saw so much excitement in my life.

Our company (Capt. Stewart's) met in public meeting, and called on our officers to know it it was true, and every man of us threatened to leave the army instanter if Old Rough was superseded. They seemed as angry as the men, and, after pledging themselves to us to throw up their commissions if the statement proved true, the whole battalion met in public assembly and unanimously adopted a resolution that they would form a grantly adopted a resolution that they would form a grantly adopted a resolution that they would give up the command whole he could the command to make the first ordered us to make the first ordered us to retire, adding this time, in good order. I became separated from Col. Watson, and never saw him again. He took the left hund side of the street, and I the right hand, and when I had reached to make the provided at night by an officer assuring them that "Old Zack never would give up the command whole he could the contact of the whole and the provided as a ground of the statement proved true, the whole battalion met in public assembly and unanimously adopted a resolution that they would give up the command whole he could the contact of the statement proved true, the whole battalion met in public assembly and unanimously adopted a resolution that they would give up the command whole he could the charge up the street, a slight hesitation was manifested by both regulars and volunteers, have demanded.

I gave you an idea in my last of the excite-in the was long in the whole day clubs of fifteer excite-in the command of the previous allowed the times force yesters.

We advanced, I suppose, about fifty yards, the derective tentimes force yesters.

We advanced to therage up the front in doubl pose himself against the enemy's fire, my mind on the fort, having main seasy about the matter; but I must confess I or die in the attempt.

was "pretty considerably" sharmed and excit-

There is also a report here that General But-

It was my intention in this letter to have given vou a full account of the storming of this place, but Capt. Owens (who in consequence of Col. Watson's death succeeded Stewart in command of Company A) will leave here in a few days for Baltimore, and he will furnish you with items. Our loss was immense, at least 900 men killed, wounded, and missing. The Mexican loss is not much greater. It is now pretty well ascertained that Gen. Taylor was himself opposed to the ar-mistice which he granted, and only yielded from the fact that nine out of the thirteen officers whom the fact that nine out of the thirteen officers whom he consulted strennously advised it. I believe, if "Old Rough" (God bless him!) had his own way, we could have taken the citadel in one hour's time, and with a small loss. There is a report here to day from Camargo that Canales is playing the devil with us between here and that But one hears so many reports that you annot tell which is true or false.

> Correspondence of the Bultimore American MONTEREY, September 27, 1816.

I should like to give you a full account of the perations of our army from the time we reached his town until it was forced to capitulate, but have either the time nor the space to devote to a. 4 hall therefore only speak of the part that our battalion played, including the actions, thoughts, and reflections of one of its members, your old friend nd humble servant.

On Monday last, the 21st, (after having been under arms a portion of the previous night, exposed to a heavy rain.) at 7 o'clock A. M. we marched from camp with four companies of the 1st infantry, and, after an hour's hard marching, we issued from a comfield directly in front of a battery, or rather fort, of some six or seven peices of artillery, and crowded with infantry, which opened on us the moment the head of our column made of on us the moment the head of our column made its appearance. We were within point blank for another attack on the city. Again the castic range, and I, for the first time, heard the whistling opened on us, and every shot told, and I never was so glad in my life as when I got into the old in line of battle under this fire, and we were or dath. But it was a short-lived gratification, for in line of battle under this fire, and we were or dered to charge. Forward I went, cheering and waving my sword, and the men came after me gallantry. When within a hundred yards of the trenches I looked back to see who was following, dered to join the Ohio, Kentucky, and Tenaessee astonianment was not made, although I was burn-saw Colonel Watson shouting, but as to hearing a command, that was an impossibility, owing to the command, that was an impossionly, owing to the disch until we were ordered back to the camp deafening roar of the cannon and musicery. I by General Twiggs, we were constantly under saw the head of our line changing its direction, and I knew at once that the point of attack was changed, and fan at the head of my company to General and then another until I became comintercept the head of the column. I reached just as Col. Watson was dismounting from his horse, which the next moment fell from a shot. The to camp as night approached, wearied in body Colonel cried out to the men, "Shelter yourselves, mind, but thankful to God for preserving my through the perils of the day.

of a hedge, when he jumped up and cried out, "Now's the time, boys; follow me!" I was up and after him in a second, my men following me. We were now in a street or lane, with a few houses on either side, and within a hundred yards of three batteries which completely raked it, in addition to which two twelve-pound guns were planted in the castle on the right, and completely enfiladed the whole distance we had to make.— Add to this the thousand musketers on the housetops and in the barricades at the head of the street up which we advanced, and at every cross street, and you may form some idea of the deluge of balls poured upon us. (Bear in mind that the four companies of regulars were now with us, the one intermingled with the other. Onward we

MONTEREY, (Mexico.) Oct. 7, 1846.

For four or five days past, as I have dready informed you, we have been on short allowance. Bowie, also of my company; and close to me sat Anapsith; on the right hand corner was Lieut. Bowie, also of my company; and close to me sat Colonel Watson and Adjutant Schaeffer. In a

and had the Government evinced half the desire to sustain this army has shown itself anxions to win laurels, there would not have been one half the number of discharges and deaths there have been. Will you, therefore, be good cough to give the "powers that be" a gentle hit on this score!

Secondly: A copy of the New Orleans Tropic found its way to the encampment yesterday, and it created an excitement I shall only partially attentions to win a content of the content

an officer assuring them that "Old Zack never to my inquiry, answered that he had just left the would give up the commend while he could Colonel, and supposed that he would soon be with draw his sword, or until he was ordered to do so us. Seeing no other officer around me, I rallied by the Government." As I feel pretty confident the battalion (remember that the firing was just as that the Government dare not recall him, and as that the Government dare not recall him, and as hot and as incessant now as it had been at the I know that the volunteers will never let him exon the fort, having made up my mind to take it

or me in the attempt.

Imagine my supprise—a most agreeable one, I confess—to find the fortin our possession, it having been captured by the Mississippi and Tenler is to be sent to take Gen. Patterson's place in command of the Rio Grande posts, and that Gen. P. is to be ordered to some active command. But notes vertens, as the patriarch of types would listinfantry and our battallion into the city which Ist infantry and our battallion into the city which made the Mexicans retreat from the fort.

I was ordered to shelter my men from the fire, and await further orders. I took them in the ditch and clambered over the ramparts to take a leek at what was going on. My appearance was greeted with a dozen or so of musket-balls, which accelerated greatly a retrograde movement, and I sat down quietly with ten feet of dirt between me and the 'enemy's shot. This was the first spot I had been in, in which I was out of fire for more than two hours, and I was nearly exhausted. One of my men now came up and reported to me the death of poor Col. Watson, whom he had seen all from a musket-shot through the neck.

As well as I can learn, the Colonel, in retiring

from the city, inclined a good deal to the left, and became separated from the main body of the battalion; and, in company with Licutenant Bowie, who remained with him, he met another column advancing to the attack, joined them with the few men he had with him, and fell a few moments afterwards. He met with a gallant soldier's death, his face to the foe. His loss is deplored by all who knew his generosity of heart and chival-ry of character. His loss to me, individually, is great, but to the battalion it is irreparable, know not how we will get along without him We have much, very much to contend against, and have had ever since we left home. But of

all this more anon.

We had been in the ditch for about a quarter of an hour when Capt. Ridgely's battery came up also for shelter; but his appearance was the sig-nal for the castle to open upon us, which killed one of his horses, the very first shot, and wounded one of my men. We were now ordered to sup-port Captain Bragg's battery, which had taken a position to cut off the Lancers who had sailed out to intercept what they thought was our retreat.—
We killed five or six of them, and the rest fled back to the city.

We were again ordered to the fort, to be ready being anxious to know the men. Judge of my troops, which were forming on the plain for anoth-astonishment when I beheld the four companies or attack on the city. er attack on the city.

The attack was not made, although I was burn-

pletely worn out, as well as my command, which had remained so faithfully with me. I returned

I cannot realize that my loss is so small, so completely were my ranks raked by the shot. Above, below, alongside, between legs and arms, every where the balls whistled and howled. The air seemed cut to pieces by the quantity that the ar-tillery hurled at us, and it would be childish to tell you how close they came to me, and what and how many escapes I had. Others will hereafter tell you of the first day's fight at Monterey, and I now tell you that I was in that fight and exposed to shot for nine hours.

I have thus given you a hasty and ill-digested

account of my doings on the 21st. I could fill fifty pages if I were to give you a detail of the week's work which resulted in the capture of this important town; but I will stop short, for my back aches now from writing this on my knees. f my own company I cannot say enough. I re them. They stuck to me through every love them. phase of fortune, and one of them, as he was dying, told me to write to his father and tell him "he died like a true patriot."

PARAGRAPHS DETAILING INCIDENTS IN THE MEXICAN WAR

The Evacuation of Monterey.—Mr. Haile, the special correspondent of the Picayune, writing from Monterey, says that the Mexicans marched out of the city in three divisions, of 2,500 each, on the 26th, 27th, and 28th ult. To this number, he says may be added 2,000 horse-men, who left the city in small parties, and 5,000 cauzens, all of whom took up arms, making the total force engaged in the defence of the place, about 14,500 men. The Mexicans as they defiled through the streets, made "any kind of a noise." with their horns, trumpets, kettle drums and fifes. The army was accompanied by a vast crowd of women of every shade of complexion, and every degree of beauty and ugliness. Officers' wives, with faces multiled and hats on, rode on horseback enormous burthens. He noticed one pretty little creature about nine years old, with a peterioteken upon one arm, and a parrot perched upon her hand. The Mexican soldiers looked sullen, and their eyes gleamed with hatred and a sullen, and revenge. Ampudia had to pass through the Tex-an camp, and it is said that he manifested the utmost trepidation on this occasion.

General Taylor's Orders .- Gen. Taylor issud the tollowing brief order after the victories at Monterey:

HEAD-QUARTERS, ARMY OF OCCUPATION.)

Camp near Monterey, Sept. 27, 1846. Spriers No. 123.—The Commanding General has the satisfaction to congratulate the army un- dated der his command upon another signal triumph o-ver'the Mexican forces. Superior to us in number, strongly fortified and with an immense pre-ponderante of artiflery, they have yet been driven from point to point until forced to sue for terms of capitulation. Such terms have been granted as were considered due to the gallant defence of the town and to the liberal policy of our own Govern-

The General begs to return his thanks to The General begs to return his thanks to his commanders, and to all his officers and men, both this month and sent the notification of the block of the regular and volunteer forces, for the skill, ade to the authorities. She is cruising off the the courage and the perseverance with which they have overcome manifold difficulties, and finally achieved a victory shedding lustre upon the Amcrican arms.

A great result has been obtained, but not withou the loss of many gallant and accomplished of-ficers, and brave men. The army and the coun-try will deeply sympathise with the families and friends of those who have thus sealed their devo-tion with their lives. By order of Major General

lor. (Signed) W. W. S. BLISS, As't. Adj't. Gen. Official, Geo. A. M'Call, Act'g Adj't. Gen.

Gen. Worth's Mode of Attack .- An officer the army, who was present at the storming of

Montercy, says:
"Gen. Worrn has just completed a series of the most brilliant operations in modern warfare, nations, and with little loss. He carried four works, and All me then came into the town where every house was a fortification. He acted thus: Divided his columns, moving parallel, and opening their way with pickaxes through the houses and walls.— Thus when they knocked a hole in the house they of course had possession, and in this way avoided the streets and the enemy's fire from roofs of houses and barricades thrown up in every di-

I have been reading various accounts of the dreadful mortainty of our troops on the Rio Grande. It is shocking to think of. I find in the Alabama Journal of the 21st instant a letter from one of the volunteers of that State, dated "Camargo Sepactual calculation, more than one thousand men have died upon the banks of the Rio del Norte, to say nothing of the immense numbers that have been discharged and sent home in a lingering condition, many of whom will undoubtedly never recover. The Alabama regiment alone has lost one hundred men, which is one in ten, and all this, too, in about three weeks. I think these un-fortunate men should be held in as patriotic and kind remembrance by their countrymen at home as if they had fallen in battle, which would on ma-

as if they had fallen in battle, which would on many accounts have been far preferable."

"A Most of our regiments are cut down now from three to five hundred." Speaking of the battle of Monterey, the writer of the letter says:

"Tennessee and Mississippi are covered with wounds and covered with glory. The Tennessee regiment is literally cut up, having lost over one hundred and thirty men in the charge, and having hundred and thirty men in the charge, and having only about three or four hundred at the commence-

guns were soon depressed, and the shot began to our battalion only lost six killed and twenty wountake effect.

I was lying close to Colonel Watson, along ade of a hedge, when he jumped up and cried out, wounded; yet every one of those that escaped has teld me he did not expect to live through the so that our whole available force is fourteen though the day, and mest of them had their clothes struck by the balls. sides the assistance we may reasonably expect note, at from the inhabitants. Immediately on the arri-fused. val of General Ampudia the city was declared under martial law, but although we are thus deprived of perfect liberty temporarily, we are thankful that we shall soon be recompensed for the priva-tion by a great triumph over the enemy. Gen-eral Taylor is at Ceralvo, detained by a scanty supply of mules, but determined to march upon us with his present force of about three thousand men, thinkin g the city is not guarded. give him a glorious reception indeed, and when the news of his fool hardiness returns to his coun-trymen, they will know that the glory of the Mexican flag is not to be sullied with ut a struggle. Our troops are at work day and night, barricading the houses, mounting cannon, and doing every thing to render the cay impregnable. A soldier was shot by order General Ampudia charged with treason, and a proclamation of death to any engaged in traffic with the Americans has been issued by our brave General Ampudia."

we come to "retire." I followed him with my yes till I saw him beyond the danger of the small consister shot came from the corner above, and five paculation of thanks giving to the Almighty that is invaluable life was still preserved to his country.

Oh! gentlemen, the sight was fearful. The word may be missoldierlike—I cannot help it, it was horribly fearful. The man who can contembase horribly fearful. The horrible fearful morecau iron day, with a majority of his army. Ampudia left on the morning of the second day, with a majority of his army. Ampudia left on the morning of the second day, with a majority of his army. Ampudia left on the morning of the second day, with a majority of his army. Ampudia left on the morning of the second day, with a majority of his army. Ampudi Although, by the capitulation, the Mexican was horribly fearful. The man who can contemplate such a scene as four hundred men dead and dying, and not feel deeply, keenly feel, he is made of attract staff than the materials of which I am composed.

With an sege extending in its support, was horribly fearful. The man who can contempared him a street than mine. Crash carrie another shower regardless of principle, insensible to the laws of mile or so out of the town. But the close of the mile or so out of the town. But the close of the duty calls him to the field, against the "per community; they have no national attachments of atract staff than the materials of which I am a corpse. I never moved, for I was satisfied that one place was as safe as another. Directly optomic common or parting. The man who can contemplate in the regardless of principle, insensible to the laws of mile or so out of the town. But the close of the duty calls him to the field, against the "per community; they have no national attachments of attract staff than the materials of which I am a corpse. I never moved, for I was satisfied that one place was as safe as another. Directly optomic common or parting. The man who can contemplate the miles of principle, insensible to the laws of miles or so out of the town. But the close of the duty calls him to the field, against the "per duty calls him to the field, against the "per duty calls him to the field, against the "per duty calls him to the field, against the "per duty calls him to the field, against the "per duty calls him to the field, against the "per duty calls him to the field, against the "per duty calls him to the field, against the "per duty calls him to the field, against the "per duty calls him to the field, against the "per duty calls him to the field, against the "per duty calls him to the field, against the "per duty calls him to the field, against the "per duty calls him to the field, against the "per duty calls him to the field, against the "per duty calls him to the field, against the "per duty calls him to the field, ag

ing Gen. Taylor and his gallant troops in unduputed possession. Gen. Taylor afterwards re-ceived a letter from Gen. Ampudia, advising him of his safe arrival at Saltillo. A rumor soon after reached Monterey, that Gen. Ampudia had left Saltillo on his way to Mexico.

Generals Taylor and . Impudia .- At the consultation between these Generals, after the three days seige of Monterey, the speech of the Mexican Chief opened thus:

" As I understand that the Mexican Gover ment has consented to receive a commissioner to settle all matters of difference with the United States—as I was authorized to retree from the city without ellering any resistance, and as the glory of the Mexican nation and gross have been retrieved. I am willing there shall be no more

that the road over which he had travelled was 10 intolerably bad, that for several miles his horn sunk up to his shoulders, and that he could some pare it to nothing but a lake of soil soon. The friends in replying to the letter, said where there is so much soap, there must be some lie, (ley).

Blockade in the Pacific.—The following late and interesting intelligence has been received by the New York Journal of Commerce, in a letter

Commodore Stockton has declared the whole of the Coast of Mexico in the Pacific in a state of blockade. Commodore Stockton has established himself Governor in the Capital of Upper California. It is reported that the ports of Lower Cali-fornia are to be taken possession of, and San Blas made a rendezvous for the squadron and their prizes.

The Cyane arrived off-San Blus on the 2d of const. occasionally anchors in the bay, and has seized a couple of coasting vessels. Another vessel has also arrived off Mazatlan, and has cut out of that harbor a coasting vessel.

PLOCKADE OF THE MEXICAN PORTS ON THE PA-CIFIC.—COM. STORTON'S PROCLAMATION.

To all whom it may Concern .- I, 5. R. Stock ton, Commodore and Commander-in-Chief of the United States Naval forces in the Pacific Ocean. and Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Territory of California, do, by the authority of the President and Congress of the United States of North America, hereby declare all the ports, harbors, bays, outlets and inlets on the West Coast of Mexico, South of San Diego, to be in a state of vigorous blockade, which will be made absolute except against armed vessels of neutral

All neutral merchant vessels found in any of the bays and harbors on said coast on arrive the blockading force, will be allowed twenty days to leave.

Given under my hand and seal, this nineteenth day of August, A. D., one thousand eight bun dred and forty-six, at the Government House in the "Cuidad de los Angeles," the Capitol of Cal

[Signed.] dore and Commander-in-Chief of the Na val Forces of the United States in the Pacific Ocean, and Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Territory of Californi

Col. Fremont .- A Lytter from Monterey on the Pacific to the editor of the Alexandria Gazette contains the annexed notice of our interesting young countryman, Lieut. Col. Fremont. The etter is dated July 20:

"Col. Fremont's party arrived here yesterday. having had some pretty hard fighting with the Mexicans and Indians. They number about two hundred, and are the most during and hardy set of fellows I ever looked upon. They are splen-did marksmen, and can plant a bullet in an enemy's head with their horses in a full gallop. They never think of eating bread, but live upon meat all

Mexicans evidently thought that Gen. Taylor with the main body of the army was, where Gen. Worth really was. Everything on that side of the city was managed with such skill, prudence and generalship,—leaving no opening for them as Col. Watson was distributed by the men, was desirable to camp as night approached, wearied in body and content fell from a shot. The content fell from Monterey, written just before that they thought of course that Gen Monterey, written just before that they thought of course that Gen Monterey, written just before that they thought of course that Gen Monterey, written just before that they thought of course that Gen Monterey, written just before that they thought of course that Gen Monterey, written just before that they thought of course that Gen Monterey, written just before that they thought of course that Gen Monterey, written just before that they thought of course that Gen Monterey, written just before that they thought of course that Gen Monterey, written just before that they thought of course that Gen Monterey, written just before that they thought of course that Gen Monterey, written just before that they thoug

> Gen. Worth and the Texans.—At the close of the seige and the capitulation of the city, a Texan officer proposed that the Texans give General Worth three cheers, and that they wait on hurrin person and give him a soldier's shake of the hand. The proposition was received with enthusiasm, and the cheers were given in a way that made the welkin ring. After which they waited upon the laureled General, and congratulated him upon the success which had crowned here. Gen. Worth and the Texans-At the close of him upon the success which had crowned his va

Ampudia .- The Matamoras Flug states that at Mexican officer, who was in the battle of Monte-rey, says that "Ampudia was in favor of capito lating upon the terms first offered by General Taylor ('to leave the city with their lives,') but was withheld, and made to demand a more hon-orable exit for his troops, by the entreaties of his officers, who besought him not to dishonor them by yielding to such terms." This is more than

half of the prosecution, Mr. Lyons opened in behalf of the defence. His speech received the profound attention of a large audience, and its conclusion was marked by an outburst of applause. Mr. Gustavus A. Myers followed on the same

side in an ingenious argument.

Mr. R. G. Scott concluded the argument for the defence. Its ability was universally recognized, and there were occasional interruptions by plaudits, although it was in the Court of Justice. Mr: Mayo wound up the whole case in behalf of the prosecution, in an elaborate and candid argu-

vote of five to two, discharged the parties from all further prosecution. The announcement of this result was received with enthusiastic shouts of appliause from a crowded Court room, which we cannot trust ourselves to describe.

Richmond Enquirer.

REV. E. WADSWORTH.
This able and zealous minister, whose pulpit and pastoral labors for two years past had so won upon the popular mind and feelings as to make him a general favorite in our community, and whose extended usefulness and multiplied labora had so greatly endeared him to the very large congregation, in whose midst he had preached with so much pathos and power, and in whose be-half he had labored with such signal brilliancy and success, gave his valedictory on Sunday evening last to the largest audienc that we have ever seen convened together on any similar ocsigns his pastoral charge, to enter on the new College, Alabama, to which he was elected by ard of Trustees, on the 14th of this month. Whilst in common with our citizens generally, we regret to lose from our very midst the services of so able a divine and so ripe a scholar, we nevertheless feel assured, that the institution, over whose destinies he has been called to preside, and whose interests are so linked with the success of Methodism in the extreme South, has made a 'most judicious election, and one that must and will tell favorable by its future increased success and patronage.—Norfolk Beacon.

The Judge no Lawyer .- An attorney in the west of Scotland, brought an action against a far-mer for having called him a rascally lawyer. An old husbandman being a witness, was asked if he heard the man call the plaintiff a lawyer?

I did," was the reply. "Pray," says the judge, "What is your opin ion of that word?"

There canna be muckle doubt o' that," re phed the man.
"Why, good man," said the judge, "there is

no dishonor in the name, is there !"
"I ken naething about that," answered he: but this I ken, if any man ca'd me a lawyer, I'd knock him down."

"Why, sir," said the judge, pointing to one the counsel, "that gentleman is a lawyer, and that, and that, and I too am a lawyer."

"Na, na," replied the fellow, "I know, my Lord, you are a judge, but I'm sure you are no

Fashionable Worship .- In our description of "the Lions of New York," some time ago, we endeavored to impart an idea of the richness, splendor and beauty of the new religious temple, called Grace Church, owned and occupied by the most fashionable congregation in the city. From the following documents, which we find in the second number of that new " Punchy " journal, the Yankee Doodle," it would seem that a special and peculiar toilette is required for that meridi-

- presents her respects to Miss -Miss nd would be glad of her company to Grace Church this afternoon. New York,-16.

Miss — 's compliments to Miss — , and regrets that she is unable to accompany her to Grace Church, as she is unfortunately only dressed for St. John's.

NEW YORK,- 16. Sunday Afternoon.

Ambiguous Preaching.—On coming out of church, I asked Mr. P., a distinguished lawyer, how he liked the sermon of Dr. B.——. "I think," said he, " that it comes under the

third head. 16 Wow so ?" says I. preacher " he replied. " after a long and pompous introduction, said, · I shall now proceed, my hearers, to divide my subject into three parts. First, I shall tell you that which I know, and you do not know. Secondly, I shall tell you all about that which you know, and I do not know.—And thirdly; and lastly, I shall tell you about that which neither you nor I know."

Temporary Humility .- Says the Albany Knickerbocker, "there is nothing takes the starch out of an aristocrat so soon as to nominate him to some office that comes before the people. He's as fawning as a dog, and as polite and neighborly as a French dancing master." Yes, but let him come get a permanent office,—that of a Judge, or Postmaster, for instance,—and how quickly they will affect hateur and independence of justice and howeasity. and humanity, if not of common sense,

A Problem .- If a lady were fame in the arm and in the left leg, if she were blind in one eye and couldn't see with the other; if she had no teeth, and her gums were worn off; if she were vlub footed and had a cancer on her nose, and if the had a spit-fire temper and forty-nine negroes, with seventy-five thousand dollars, how many suitors would she have?

What an Excuse !- A soldier on trial for habitual drunkenness, was addressed by the President: "Prisoner you have been prosecuted for habitual drunkennese; what have you to plead in your defence?" "Nothing, please your honor, but an habitual thirst!"

A Question well Answered .- Alexander the Great seeing Diogenes looking attentively at a parcel of human bones, asked the philosopher

hat he was looking for.
"That which I cannot find," was the reply, boo the difference between your father's bones and those of his claves."

mgs Court on yesterday. The Court (who have all along manifested a praiseworthy patience.) upwards of lifty of the horse kind, I know or no was engaged during the whole day from half past ten A. M., until a quarter past eleven P. M., in listening to the arguments of the counsel.

After Mr. Mayo had concluded the case on behalf of the presecution, Mr. Lyons opened in behalf of the presecution, Mr. Lyons opened in behalf of the presecution.

The St. Louis New Era remarked that "ten times as much property has already been destroyed by snags as would put the Western rivers in fine order," and gives a list of forty-one steamboats snagged and sunk in the Missouri river alone, as evidence of the truth of the statement. Many of these boats were new and valuable, and when sunk many of them were filled with rich and costsunk many of them were filled with rich and costnow recollected by the St. Louis editor: and a The vote was then taken, and the Court, by a large number have been sunk and subsequently raised in a damaged condition, with the loss of

> The New Pope .- An English letter writer The New Pope.—An English letter Whiersays that the new Pope is continuing to work his wonders in Italy. He may be set down as the first since the days of the Apostles, who has wrought a maracle, for it certainly is one, to see every body so pleased with Rome. Several of his less liberal cardinals and friends, have remonstrated to the season of the season would be and strated with him, saying the people would by and by ask for for a new constitution if he continued his indulgence—his reply was, "and if they should—ought 4 not to give it them if it would make them happier!"

A Hit .- The Richmond Standard has the fol lowing, which next to Gov. Jones' celebrated hit at Mr. Polk, on the stump, is the best we have

Slang of the Day .- Question. Is Mr. Polk, as Mr. Rachie says, the "great father of the red Answer. He aint the father of nothing else.

The Sunday Mercury tells of an acqua who asked another how old he thought Miss R. was. "I don't know her age exactly." he replied, she varies from seventeen to twenty-five.

man remarkable for heroic bravery whose very aspect was not lighted up by gentleness and hu-

THE INQUIRY.

Tell me, ye winged winds, That round my pathway roor, Do you not know some spot Where mortals weep no more? Some lone and pleasant dell, Some valley in the west, Where, free from toil and pain, The weary soul may rest? The loud wind dwindled to a whisper low, And sighed for pity as it answered " No."

Tell me, thou mighty deep. Whose billows round me play, Know'st thou some fayored spot, Some Island far away. Where weary man may find The bliss for which he sighs, Where sorrow never lives And friendship never dies?

The loud waves rolling in perpetual flow

Stopped for a while, and sighed, to answer 'No And thou, serenest moon, That with such lovely face Dost look upon the earth, Asleep in night's embrace, Tell me, in all thy round Hast thou not seen some spot Where miserable man Might find a happier lot?

Behind a cloud the moon withdrew in wo. And a voice sweet, but sad responded "No."

Tell me, my secret soul, O! tell me, hope and faith, Is there no reating place From sorrow, sin, and death ! Is there no happy spot Where mortals may be blessed. Where grief may find a balm,

And wenriness a rest? Faith, hope, and love, best feens to mortal

Waved their bright wings, and whispered, " yes, in Heaven."

HAVE I PAID THE PRINTER? When the cold storm howls round the door, And you, by the light of taper, Sit closely by the evening fire,

Enjoying the last paper-Just think of him whose work thus helps To wear away the winter,

And put this question to yourself-Have I paid the Printer? From east and west-from north and couth, From lands beyond the water,

He weekly brings you "lots of news," From every mook and quarter; No slave on earth toils more than he, Through summer's heat and winter ; How can you, for a moment, then, Neglect to pay the Printer?

Your other bills you promptly pay, Wherever you do go, sir--The butcher for his meat is paid, For "sundries" is the grocer,

The tailor and the shoemaker. The hatter and the vintrer-All get their pay-then why neglect To settle with the Printer?

Sacred Music.

R ECENTLY published by Hogan & Thompson, Philadelphia, the Southern Church Melodist, which we think will be found worthy the patronage of the triends of pure and rightly conducted congre-

ALSO, Gaston's Scripture Collections, a valuable for ministers and students of the scriptures gen-

J. R. & J. SLOAN

W. R. MYERS, S. S. MYERS AND W. S. BLER of the following extract from Barrly, which goes, I have deed to the Commonwealth cs. Messes. Myers and Burr, was resumed before the Hustings Court on yesterday. The Court (who have manifested a praiseworthy patience.)

It shour manifested a praiseworthy patience.)

It shour manifested a praiseworthy patience of their having had botts. And near the following extract from Barrly, which goes, I hink, to the root of the evil. He says:

"In twenty years' residence on my farm at Wye, a sait water river, and always having had upwards of lifty of the horse kind, I know of no instance of their having had botts. And near the following extract from Barrly, which goes, I have deed and Reedy fork. They come together in the plantation. There is rich bottom ground on each side upwards of lifty of the horse kind, I know of no instance of their having had botts. And near the following extract from Barrly, which goes, I have leved and Reedy fork. They come together in the plantation. There is rich bottom ground on each side upwards of lifty of the horse kind, I know of no instance of their having had botts. And near the following extract from Barrly, which goes, I have deed and Reedy fork. They come together in the plantation. There is rich bottom ground on each side of these water courses through the plantation. There is rich bottom ground on each side of these water courses through the plantation. There is rich bottom ground on each side of these water courses through the plantation. There is rich bottom ground on each side of these water courses through the plantation. There is rich bottom ground on each side of these water courses through the plantation. There is rich bottom ground on each side of these water courses through the plantation. There is rich bottom ground on each side of these water courses through the plantation. There is rich bottom ground on each side of these water courses and leaves of the plantation and the plantation and the plantation are plantation and the planta

TO THE SICK.

COUGHS AND COLDS. E have received the Agency for WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY; a valuable

remedy for afflictions of the chest, and have on hand several dozen Boutes, was quantity or single bottle.

DARE & CALDWELL. several dozen Bottles, which we will dispose of by the

IRON MASTERS LOOK AT THIS.

band 30 FORGE HAMMERS, for sale at J Olive Mount Furnace, on Tom's creek, Surry ounty, N. C., low for cash—warranted. Highest prices given for HANDS by the day—

nonth, or year.

MACHINERY of all kinds done at the shortest ordice,

WILLIAM HILL.

Olive Mount, Oct. 22, 1846.

32-3w. AM now receiving direct from the Northern Cities

AM now receiving direct from the Northern Cities one of the largest stocks of goods ever brought to this market, and selected with great care; consisting of every article usually kept in retail stores in this country. Many of our goods are fifty per cent, cheaper than ever offered for sale heretofore. Persons wishing to purchase goods would do well to see us before purchasing claewhere, as we are determined to sell goods at such prices as will give entire satisfaction to every person that will give us a call, both in prices and quality. Those who wish to recruit their stocks and do not wish to go north for a small stock would do well to call upon us, as a large portion of our sales are made to men to sell sgain.

of our sales are made to men to sell again.

We take the present opportunity of returning our thanks to our triends and customers who have patronized us heretofore and hope to merit a continuance of Call and see us and you shall not be dis-W J McCONNEL.

HETET H. HUBBARD,

Afterney at Law, DANDRIDGE, TENNESSEE,

W.H.I. practice in the Circuit Courts of Jefferson, Gramger, Cocke, Sevier and Claiborne; also in the Chancery Courts at Dandridge, Tazewell and Sevierville. Any business entrusted to him will be promptly attended to.

SADDLES AND HARNESS.

VIIE undersigned takes this method of informing the public and his friends at large that he is still sufacturing at his old stand, a

Neat and elegant assortment of all the articles usually kept in such establishment which will be sold at prices that cannot full to please Those who wish to purchase are respectfully invit to give him a call. F.-M. WALKER. Greensboro', Sept. 1846. 24:tf.

A CARD.

HAVING sold my entire interest in the Greensborough Drug Store to Drs. Caldwell & Dare, I would respectfully request all who are indebted to me by book account to make a convenient to call as early as possible and close them by note or cash, the latter would be desirable. To the citizens of Greensborough and County of Guillord, I would return my sincere thanks for the patryinge I have received in the Practice of Medicine for the past cent vears, and would respectfully the past eight years, and would respectfully a continuance of the same, as my undivided request a continuance of the same, as my undivided attention will now be given to the duties of my profession in all its branches. I may be found during the day at my office adjoining the Patriot office and at night, at my residence on West street.

April 5, 1846.

D. P. WEIR.

Piano Fortes. You sell a great many Piano Fortes!"

AllSexpression often falls from the lips of persons
when looking over our list of Piano's sold; and

the fact may be readily accounted for by considering the superiority of our instruments, and the unusually low prices asked for them.

In the short time we have been selling them, nearly fifty have been sent to the different sections of Virginia and North Carolina; and we have never sold a

bad one. We will guarantee to turnish the best Pl-ANO FORTES in this country, at prices greatly below the rates recently charged for similar instruments in Petersharg—being determined to rell them as low as they can be bought in the northern markets; and we beg these in Want of them to give us a fair trial. we beg those in want of them to give us a fair trian.
Or Pinno Fortes we can speak practically, as our experience (fitteen years) in making, funing, &c., is well known, and we belourselves competent to judge

We have many letters from persons to whom we have sold Pianos, assuring us of their superiority.—
We do not, and we will not keep any but the beat.
GAINES, RICHES & CO.
Book, Piano Forte, Music, and Fancy store.
Petersburg, Va., Sept. 17, 1846. 25-tf

DOCTORS J. S. DARE & A. C. CALDWELL,

AVING associated in the practice of Medicine respectfully offer their professional services to the public, from whom they wish to merit a liberal support. As heretofore they hold themselves ready, at all times, to attend to the calls of such as may need them. Their entrance upon the drug business is not intended to interfere with their practice, but, they concieve, will give them increased facilities, for prosecuting the duties of their profession, by placing a greater variety of remedies in their hands. ties, for prosecuting the duties of their profession, by placing a greater variety of remedies in their hands. They take great pleasure in expressing their thanks for the liberal support already received, and solicit a continuance of the same.

They have ordered and shall shortly receive a sup-

ply of medicines, paints, oils, dye stuffs, and fancy articles which they intend selling cheap for eash or to punctual dealers.

3.41

SAMUEL G. THOMAS, SADDLER AND HARNESS MAKER. GREENSHOROUGH, N. C.



I HAVE the agency for the sale of MANUFAC-TURED tobacco from one of the best establish-ments in Virginia, put up in different size boxes to suit purchasers; some as small as 10 lb boxes. Pri-ces varying from 6 ets to 37 1-2 ets per lb. Call and look at the article. If you want good tobacco. W. J. McCONNEL.

HOTCHKISS'S VERTICAL WATER WHEEL.

N consequence of the very great popularity which these Wheels have attained by the use of nearly 4000 of them in different parts of the country, the Subscribers have sold about 100 Rights in North Carolina, 20 of which are in full and successful operation in Cumberland county. When properly introduced, they nearly double the value of the Mill, and in quantity of work groups like for exceed the most duced, they nearly double the value of the Mill, and in quantity of work generally far exceed the most sanguine expectations of the owners, miny of whom are gentlemen distinguished for their science and practical skill, who have attested to the value of this improvement. The Wheels are more durable, and more easily kept in order, when properly put together, than the common Flutter Wheel. They will save one-third of the water, and run well in back water when there is a head above. The speed of the Saw is increased to more than double the strokes per minute. minute.

The price of an individual right for one pair of

The price of an individual right to the wheels, is \$50.

We refer, among others, to the following gentlemen, some of whom have bad the Wheels in operation 21 months or more, and from many of whom we have received certificates highly approxing of these Wheels, and stating that their Saws, with this improvement, cut 2500, 3000, 3500, and even as high as 5000 feet a cut 2500, 3000, 3500, and even as high as 5000 feet a lay, and save one-third of the water.

A. Gramm. Cumberland. Guilford. Dr Foulkes Lenoir. Thomas Rouse Mr Lassiter Col Alex Murchison Christopher Munroe CAx Williams Jones. James McDaniel Fol A S McNeill Jarquhard Smith Craven.
John Bryant
'Columbus
Lot Williamson John Evans J W Howell W C McNeill Bladen Gen James McKay Robert Melvin 8 N Richardson Richmond. John C McLaurin Thomas C Smith Isaac Wright John Smith Sampson. G T Barkedale Patrick Murphy John L. Fairley
Anson.
A. Bauchum
J. R. Reid, Millwrigh J T Dodson, Millwrigh John II Spearman Hardy Royal New Hanover, James Murphy Charles Henry Onslow, Robert Aman Cole & Brantly Smith & Pullen N Clegg Wake.

Thomas Hooker
Besides many others in different parts of the State.
With such a deservedly high character, the Subscribers feel justified in offering these Wheels to the Fubic. They will sell individual or county rights on reasonable terms. They also keep constantly no hand for sale, Pairs of Wheels, (varying in size to suit different heads of water, in this place, Wilmington, Washington, and Newbern,—and also for sale by John T Dodson, Caswell county.

They caution all persons throughout the State from paying any persons but ourselves or our authorized Agents for the right of using these Wheels.

NOTICE TO MILLWRIGHTS.—It you wish employment, acquaint yourselves with putting in these Thomas Hooker

Robert Aman

employment, acquaint yourselves with putting in these Wheels, as we now wish to employ at least 100 in this business in different parts of the State.

DUNCAN MCNEILL.

ARCH'D McLAUGHLIN,

S Beasly

Johnston.

J T Leach

A. A. McKETIIAN,
A. A. McKETIIAN
Fayetteville, Jan'y, 1846,
TO EDITORS.—Any Editor of a newspaper in
North Carolina who will publish the above for one
year, and send the paper, shall be entitled to one individual right, to dispose of as he may please.

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES

HENRY T. WILBAR BEGS leave to call the attention of the public to his stock of Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, which will be found to be the largest and best selected as-

sortment ever offered in this borough.

His stock has been selected with care and attention and purchasers will find them inferior to none in the market, and at such prices as cannot fail to please Merchants from the country can be supplied with

aurenants from the country can be supplied with Hats and Caps at perthern prices, and Boots & Shoes at a very small advance.

He is now making up a very desirable Russia and Furlist expecially for the Farmers, which cannot fail to please and give entire satisfaction.

HATS

Beaver, Nutria, Mole-skin, Brush, Russia, Smooth Fur, Silk, and Wool Hats-White and Black, and of every shape, to suit the fancy of all.

CAPS.

Fur Caps of Otter, Seal, and Muskrat. Cloth and leivet, of all styles now worn. Hare, Seal, and Glazed Caps.

Boots and Shoes.

The assertment of LADIES' SHOES will be very extensive and of superior qualities, CIHL-DREN'S and MISSES' Shoes and Boots of every style, this for uset needber. Thick Brogans, Kip and Wax Boots, of several kinds, with every variety of Men's and Boy's which can be called for. His whole stock will be sold as low for cash or

punctual customers as can be purhased in the village, CASH Paid for Furs, such as Otter, Mink, Coon and Muskrat. All kinds of PRODUCE taken in ex-change at market prices. Oct. 1845.



IMPROVED THRASHING MACHINE.

THE SUBSCRIBER, Agent for the sale of Kirkpatrick's Portable Horse power and Thrashing
Mahines, respectfully notifies the public that he coatinues to dispose of this valuable labor saving mechinery on the same terms as herotoore. The character and success of these Machines are now too well
established to require any claborate description or reestablished to require any claborate description commendation. WILLIAM J. McELROY commendation. WILLIAM J. McELROY.
Oakea' Ferry, Davie County, N. C.
(Cy-A supply of these Mackines to be had at Pay-

etteville. April 25th, 1845.

3,000 Pairs of Shore and Boots for sale. Bro game from 75 cents to \$1.50. Boot from \$1.50 to \$6,000. W. J. McCONNEL

FOREIGN PERIODICALS.

REPUBLICATION OF The London Quarterly Review The Edinburgh Review, The Foreign Quarterly Review,

The Westminster Review, Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine.

The above Periodicals are reprinted in New-York immediately on their arrival by the British steamers, in a beautiful clear type, on fine white paper, and are taithful copies of the originals—BLACKWOON'S MAUNZINE being an exact fix simile of the Edinburgh edition.

The wide-spread fame of these splendid Periodical

renders it needless to say much in their praise. A literary organs, they stand far in advance of any works of a similar stamp now published, while the political complexion of each is marked by a dignity, candor and

in England—Whig, Tory, and Radical.—"Black wood" and the "London Quarterly" are Tory; the "Edinburgh Review," Whig; and the "Westmiaster," Radical. The "Foreign Quarterly" is purely literary, being devoted principally to criticisms on foreign Continental Works.

cign Continental Works.

The prices of the RE raises are less than one-third of those of the foreign copies, and while they are to qually well got up, they alford all that advantage of the American over the English reader.



of this preparation are almost daily received.

The above preparation for sale at the New Drug
Store by
Only agent for this place.

To the sail of Gailford county, on the 6th day of 3cty 1846, a negro boy taken up as a runaway, who states that his name is William or Bill; that he belongs to Mr. William Starr, of Orangeburg district S. C. Said boy is about 21 years of age, 5 feet binches high, a sear on his left arm near the elbow and many on his back. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take finnaway, or he will be dealt with according to law.

JAMES W. DOAK, Sheriff.

Greensboro', Aug. 13, 1846. 20-41.

BULLIONS' GREEK READER-JUST PUBLISHED, by Pratt, Woodford & Co., 159 Pearl street, New York, a New "Greek Reader, selected chiefly from Jacobs Greek Reader, additional Relians Greek Granger, with an Introduced to Relians of the Relians of

NEW DRUG STORF.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Guilford and the adjoining counties that he has just opened a

NEW DRUG STORE IN GREENSBOROUGH, N. C. 4 doors north of the courthouse. where he keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of pure and fresh

&c. Country Physicians and Merchants will do wels to call and examine his stock before sending north, a he is confident he can make it to their interest to pur-N. B. Physician's prescriptions compounded with the greatest care and most perfect accuracy at all times, day or night. He would say to the citizens of Greensborough and

vicinity that he may always be found in the Store day A. S. PORTER. July, 1846, 15:tf

Almanacs For 1847.

The Farmer's and Planter's Almanac published at Salem, N. C. by Blum & Son, for sale by the subscribers, at the publishers prices.
Oct 1846 J. R.&. J. SLOAN.

BIBLES.

The Guilford County Bible Sectivy Repository we be found at the Store of the subscribers, where Bible and Testaments can be purchased at New York price October 1846.

J. R. & J. SLOAN.

FOR sale by August 1846 FRA 1 SLOAN.

GREENSBOROUGH HIGH SCHOOL.

THE exercises of this Institution will be recumed on the lat day of July. The members of the Facul-

Rev. E. W. CARUTHERS, A. M. President and Professor of Greek Language, SILAS C. LINDSLEY, A. M. Professor of the Latin Language. Dr. JOSEPH A. McLEAN, Trofessor of Mathe

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By order of the Board of Trinsfees,

JED. H. LINDSAY, Sec'y.

June 20, 1846.

TO THE PEOPLE.

TO THE PEOPLE.

THE session of Congress, which has just forminated, will be long and gratefully renicinhered by all true republicans for the triumplant sidess of many of their cherished principles and measures. While we heartily rejoice at the triumplant sidess of many of their cherished principles and measures. While which it has been our constant effort to advocate and defend, and from which no prosperity, no advertise, can swerve us; we cannot be unmindful of the aftitude in which we are placed by a recent vote of both houses of Congress:—we arithed to the contemplated withdrawal of their patronage from the newspaper press. To this decision we cheerfully how, sensible as we are of the patriotic motives which have led to it. But we trust that this decision of Congress increases rather than diminishes our claim to the support of a higher pawer—that of the people; and to them we confidently appeal to aid us, by their patronage, in sustaining at the seat of government a journal that is inflexibly devoted to their interests and the true interests of the country.

of the continual Wale.

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Congressional Register.

In addition to the foregoing, we have resolved to publish, during the sessions of the national legislature. a "Congressional Register," to be issued weekly, and to contain a vell arroar of the daily preceedings and debates of both houses. Indeed, the arrangements which we have made with the very best corps of reporters will enable us to give aron more full and extended reports than we have preduced during this session, superior as we claim them to be to any preceding ones. The Register will be made up from the daily reports in the "Uuion," carefully revised by an experienced editor, and will constitute a complete send-authentic record of the session. An appendix will be added, uniform with the Register, and to be sent gratuiously to subscribers, comprising a list of the acts passed during the session, with a synopsis wither contents, and a reference, when necessary, to previous legislation. This will form the most complete history of the sessions of Congress, and will be furnished at the low price of seventy-rive carra for the next session.

(C) Pos masters are authorized to act as ear and the contents are supported to act as ear and a reference.

mapted to Bullions' Greek Grammar, with an Introduction on the Idioms of the Greek Language—Notes, critical and explanatory, and an improved Lexicon."

By the Rev. Peter Bullions, Author of the Greek, Latin, and English Grammars, &c. &c. Fersale by J. R. & J. SLOAN.

August 21, 1846.

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