ATTI TATABAR AND ASHEVILLE, N. C., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1846.

VOL. VI---- NO. 27.

THOS. W. ATHIN. EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

ERMS OF THE MESSENGER :-Two Dollags and Firry Casts per sonom in

trance, or Tunne Dorrans within the year. maper will be discontinued, except at the ona of the Editor, until all arrearinges are mid. Advertisements will be inserted at One Dottan mart of ten lines or less, for the first inaction, Led Twenty-rive Can's for each continuan The number of meetions desired must be marked in the margin, or the advertisement will be co d till forbid, and charged accordingly. Court Or. ders will be charged six dollars, invariably. The charge for announcing the name of a candi-

cut he delayed. Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

Asheville Female Seminary.

Rev. E. Rowler, A. M., Principal,

nnier acasion of this Institution will com The summer accalon of this Institution will com-munds on the 20th of Marsh next, under the direc. The of Rev. E. RowLey, in whose ability and suc-cers the Trust es have the atmost confidence. Measures have already hern taken by the Princi-pal to secure, at an early period in the session, the services of competent and experienced Teachers in Music, Drawing, &c. The toarding House will be under the direction

the Principal, and will be open for the reception of populat the commincement of the session, at the reduced price of \$5 per month, exclusive of

Terms of Tuition for Session of Five Months: In Preparatory Department. Including Sp. lling, R. ading, Oral Arith. Inclic, G. ography and Wiffing, 8 In Sustor Division.

Including the above, with written Arithmetic, English Gram nar, History, Ancient Geography, First Lessons in Astronomy, & Composition

In Sentor Division.

Including the above, with Rhetorie, Nat-ural, Intellectual and Moral. Philosophy, Coemistry and . ogic, Extra.

For Music on Piano, (

Use of Instrument, Lessons in Drawing and Embroidery, Mathematics, French and Latin, No deduction after admission, for absence, except

for sickness. Especial facilities afforded those wishing to prepare for 'leac. It is desired that ming to attend during the

Sossian, commence al J. F. L. HARDY,

Pres. of the Trustees of the A-heville, Feb. 2), 1846.-31.

BANK AGENCK. JAMES P. HABBY, Asheville, N C.

Will attend to the offering of Nates either for dis-count or renewal, at the Branch of the Bank of Cape Feer at this place, and will make the settle-ments and payments up in Notes cach renewal day. The until facilities from this place to every part of the country are such that notes may be sent and the money received by mail with but httle of say

HISPETLANEOUS From the North Catolina Farmer. Jadina Corn Crap.

The "sharmess" of this crops over the greater portion of North Carolina the last mison, will stimulate every fagmer to "spread himself" for a large one the present year. re example of Mr. Purter, of the "State of tombe," which was laid before our read-tast month, all important instruction and a round meterscat to all in the prosecu et, and should not be last gut of and are shall be mireful to furnish the for office is \$2 50 in advance, or \$3 00 if puy. an se son, bly its priotizable, as many addis tional Lints and news on the subject, as we may be able basiggest, with the view of cr.

couraging and guiding their efforts. The Jammery autober of the Albeny Culti vator, gives us an instance of what may b effected on pour, rolling land, by theral manuring and deep ploughing. It is stated, and appears to be well authenticated, that Mr. Charles Blandy, of Ohio, last year, made on 3 acres a little over 100 bushels of corn-133 bushels to the acro. This beats Buncombe about 4 barrels-Mr. Porter will have to try again. Eight years ago, when he first com menced inproving the ground, it produced with a light coat of manure, only 8 bushels of when to the acre. From then until the fall of 1844, it was o copied as a posture lot for cattle, and hogs. The s r ce soil was only 3 or 4 inches deep, of a sandy loam, and fragments of sand stone in considerable quantity-the subsoil of yellow clay and samilistions-the whole place rather wet and sporty. He ploughed it in October, 1844,3cn inches deep, and list spring spread on 100 two horse waggin loads of compost manure from the yard where he had kent his cattle. This manure was made up from the stable, intermixed with cohlashes, waste folder, and several courses of saw-dust put on to make it clean and dry for the cattle. This had been accumulating for three years. After sprending this manure, he cross ploughed 12 to 15 inches deep, and harrowed thorough. ly so that the surface soil and manure were well intermixed with a partion of the subsoil and completely pulverized.

He planted the corn in rows three ft. a part and two feet in the row, three corns in a hill The manure being old and rotten, there were no weeds. This chim while young was harrowed once and ploughed twice. The corn'is a light mixed f sh color, commonle ag in say, there must be great caution and known there as the Pennsylvania corn-long

Would at not be better to have the hals equi-

the soil, and prevent their interfering with was completely cowed. each other? Is the oly ction to this, that the plants must be wide one way, to receive air, nir out way as the other I and is not light, in fact. I much greater importance than air? stalks all round than on two sides only? We know the want of light caus a corn to grow up pale, soft, and sickly, in couse quence of a deficiency of carbon; for light not only increases the absorption by the roots, but the power of evoporation in a still greatcreeche, and thereby carbon is deposited which causes the green color of plants, the combination of the black or dark blue of the carbon, wich the yellow of the collular tissue. of the plant, producing green: the color, of course, will vary according to the quantity

must necessarily, therefore, be more or less soft, paleant sickly. If the land be deemed sufficiently rich to warrant planting it 5 ft. by 4, two stalks to of Joseph Swimer, who was killed some time

the check, which would make 4410 on an ar; why not, then have the same number of stalks, but arrange them equi-distant ey. ery way, so that we would have to plant it 3 ft. 2 inches by 3 ft. 2 ins. which wou'd give 4337 13 19 stalks, on'y 12 6.19 1 ss than the acre planted 5 heet by 4? Or, if the soil were considered rich enough to hear thicker planting, say 5 it. by 2, two stalks to the check, a distance suited for land in our climate naturally very rich, or garden spots; the acre would have 8820 stalks. And we 2 1 4 n. by 2 1.4, there would then be 8711 stalks. And by planting a quarter of an inch closer we would have \$3\$1 29 52, which would be nearer the same number, being only 61 29 52 too mony. The calculation of distance for the checks, could of course be made for any desired number of stalks.

The B mombe cora stood 4 by 3, 3 in hill-product 22 barrels and 4 bushels to the The Ohio crop 8 by 2, 3 in a hill-0.710 product 26 burnels and 3 bushels! But we skill in management in close planting.

The man eyed the speaker for a distant such any than as they usually are, without speaking, and then let fall his weap wide one way and crowded the other? Would one with the words-"There Judge, its no is rot afford the roots a better opportunity are, I give its" and suffered himself to be of extracting nontrishment from every part of fed off by the Sheriff without opposition. He

A lew days after the occurrence, the man valid oue? Will they not receive as much knocked under to one man, when he had be fore refused to allow himself to be taken by a whole company; and his reply showed the Is not tight the more beneficial agent? and estimation in which the during and determin would it not be better to give light to the ed spirit of Jackson was held throughout the country.

"Why," said he, "when he come up, looked in his eye, and by _____ I saw shoot and there wasn't shoot in any other eye in the crowd, and so I says to myself, says I, hoss its about time to sing small-and so I did!!" -Spirit of the Times. passed a bill which provides that \$50,000

THE CHEGOKEE COUNTRY. A letter from a citizen in the Cherokee Nation to a gentleman ht Little Rock, Ar. of the Treasury .- Charleston Patriot. kansas, gives a melancholy account of al

fairs there. The nation is in the worst state of calbon. Where the light imperfectly of anarchy. Law and humanity seem to reaches two sides of the statks, those sides have left that ill faired hand. We size the have left that ill fated dand. We give the following extract from the letter : sion into the Union. The bill pro-"Two more marders have been committee by Liwless lavails on the 26,b ult. A nophew

> back, was also killed for complaining tou a State Government. If a majority loud about the death of his uncle, Joseph Swimer. And on last Sunday, Charles Smith, a is to be taken, and members to a The Sunta Anna Porty is growing atronger son of the late Archilles Smith, was brutally murdered. The circumstances are as fol- are to be apportioned by the Govluws: "On S durday night last there was a small party on Cainey. Smith was there, and also is to meet on the 9th of November fore, venture to weak

John Brown, a grandson of G.w. Lowrey, next, Brown endeavored to raise a quarrel with Smith for some time. Brown tantalized him on the account of his father bring hungcould have nearly as many by checking it bussted of killing Bean Star; at length Smith 482, making in the last five years, a viz:-Sin Luis Potosi, Mexico, Vera Cruz, got angry and talked stucy. Brown took gain of 200,000, or nearly 50 per Guancio ti, Oaxaca, Queretara, Michoacan a table leg and commenced beating him, while cent. others held him. Smith then drew his knife

and cut Brewn in several places, though not thought to be at all dangerous. The figh ended and Sarith went home to his mother's John Brown, the licutenant of the light hors company, raised a company of 15 or twent men, and went to Mrs. Smith's on Sanday evening. Charles Smith was asleep whe they came; Brown went to him while h was sleeping, not hold of him by the arm and drew him up he told Brown to wait

WHOLE NO. 288

ture of a focuign minister, the question eception Lad been the nee was willed on fer the evolution, and thus delay in the capital a avne at of a hill of 75 cents. Upon prefunction my "whose very presence," senting the bill, the squire asked him if he would swear to the account. The man re-plied "yes." The squire swore him, and handed him fifty cents.

lowed the Minister to leave. The Message was conveyed to Mexico by Mr. White about the 12th of January, and was immediately translated into the principal journals with an comment of any kind. The Message appears to have given great satisfaction to all the American risi-

function was received by private advices from Mexico, the day after Mr. White left, that Gen. Arista had arrived at San Louis Potosi, and declared in favor of the former order of things, and invited all to j in him in petting down the revolutionists, and those who would destroy the peace of the country. It was added that A rista had taken Tampi and levie d an additional duty of 62 cruta to support his troops. This intelligence is without doubt authen is. General Atiset's disaffection towards E. redes, was very clearly indicated in his official letters of the 24 h of December, which you have without doubt Legislature of Wisconsin Territory seen, as they were published on the Sih Jan. providing for the formation of the wary to Mexico. Since then, various off ist Territory into a State, and its admis-sion into the Union. The hill proopposition to the revolutionary movements of vides that a vote shall be taken on Pacedes.

the 1st of April next for and against You have probably heard that Yu aton has declared its independence, and adopted a flig, with a central bide stripe, containing five should decide in its favor, the census stars.

The Sinit Aona Party is growing and the Convention to form a constitution are to be apportioned by the Governa at any time, the would be supported by an immediate pronunciam are 1 is through the to be held, and the Convention furce on the sea board by sending any military or neval detachment against the rebellious Yucatanes. Information has been roceived from nine

The population of Illinois, by the Departments, whose garrisons and milliory census of 1845, is upwards of 643, press have declared in favor of Gen. Paredes, gain of 200,000, or nearly 50 per cent. What is man without the hope of future life? How feble! how discon-solate! how unsatisfied! Earth, it is true, has a thousand allurements, resistance, and the bast of Paredes, in his and opens to our taste unnumbered sources of joy; but in the midst of the nation a drop of blood nor a single sigh." them there is a certain something No sure augury of the stability of the present wanting to gratify the soul's desires, Government can be drawn from these circumif the hope of immortality be absent. stances. The revolution appears to have taken the nation by surprise. Herrera's Government collapsed without a struggle and The Mormons .- It appears, by almost without a groun. No heading military and order could raily --- the only course left was remains to be seen what will be the result of Departments and a large arm d force. The DEFALCATION .- In the U. S. Cir- unanimity with which the plan of Paredes cuit Court of Louisiana a suit has has apparently been received in the D part. ments which have pronounced in his favor will probably prove detusive. The popular authorities will have time to rally and org n'ztatorship. If Arista cannot arrest the rourse of the revolution, and establish the Constitutional Government, he can at least maintain the independence of the Northern Providers, With Ari ta on the North, and Yucaton on the Satis, in armed opposition-with California disaffected, and Vera Cazonsta. ble in its adherence to the plan of San Luis Potosi-it does not see in possible that the revolutionary power should be permanent. I have heard an oping a il.r.wn cut, that Paredes would remain in power about four months. I know not why this express term should be s. t, unless it be the shortest time in which the Mexicans can accomplish any thing. Four months ago, Horrera was elect-ed by 110 of 130 votes; he was burely installed before a revolution was predicted ; it has been at length accomplished, and the military dictator, who has come into power by accumation, will probably last no longer

at introduces will be all such business confiled to my care, and an accu rate account condered in every instance, while my Feb. 23, 1845.-tf.

Great Bargains! CAN'T BE BEAT IN ALL CREATION !! CALL AND SEE US. A. B. & J. S. CHUNN

Are just receiving and opening a splendid STOCK OF GOODS:

fresh from the eastern eities, which they pro and positively declare shall be sold as low, if not lower, than any other Goods, let them come from

what quarter they may. It is usual to boast through the medium of an ad-vertisement, and promise a great many things, not expected to be performed, but we only ask a call, that we mix prove how for our assertions may be believed. If you want a big load of Goods for ht. the money, come and ree us, and you, shall not be

d sappointed. It will be sufficiently satisfactory, we hope, to say that our stock is general and complete, compris-ing almost every article usually in demand in this country. The stock has been selected with care and judgment, and from our knowledge in matters appertaining to this buliness, cannot be beaten for beauly, quality and cheapness any where in the back

With due defere ee to our competitors, we wil say we intend to beat them, if we can by fair and honorable means, and if we find we can't, why then

we can't. We intend to do as much as possible a prompt out sincse, as we intend our profils to be so low that indulgence cannot, nor ought not, to be expected. We kindly admonish our old customers not to de

sert us, and we pledge ourselves they shall not b sore you that no good reason for complaint shall be given, either for want of uccommodation or good bargains." A. B. & J. S. CHUNN.

N. B. All kinds of country produce will be taken in exchange for Goods, on the most accommodating terms, such as Beeswax, Feathers, Wool, Tallow, and Fur Skins in proper season. Asheville, Feb. 20-11 287

PUNCTUALITY.

We would remind those of our customers who have open accounts with us, of the fact of their having been made with the express understanding that they were to be settled by the first of January, 1846, which time has already passed. We are un-der the necessity of making collections, and hope that these indebted to us, either by note, judgment, or bonk account, will make payment between this and our April Court, for by so doing they will save us trouble and themselves cost-for necessity com-pells us to cullect. We would remind those of our custom ells us to collect. PATTON & OSBORN.

Asheville, Feb. 20, 1846.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, BURKE COUNTY.

Superior Court of Law--Fall Term, 1845. nmey & Forney to the use of J. J. Summey,

James Upton, Thomas Upton, James Goodrum and wife Elizabeth, Lemuel Weaver and wife Jane, heirs at law of Jab Upton, dec'd.

SCIERI PACIAS.

Whereas, it appears to the Court that Lemn. Weaver and wife Jane, defendants in this case, their this of Job Upton, deceased, are non-residents his State, and legal process cannot be served of the referidants, decensed, are many fore ordered and adjudged to refer and and adjudged to refer and the Highland Messenger for works notifying the said non-residents a the next Superior Court of Law to and hold for the county of Burke, s is house in Morganing, on the sith Mense Monday in March next, then a mid Scient Fagua, of judgenn dujied against them. Fig. PEA

Brainet them. S. Prasmot, Elerk of said Court, aday in September, A. D., 1845. R. PEARSON, C. S. C. L. (Bra fee 86) 6w 279 Dec. 19. 1

grain and thickly set in straight rows-cob small, of reddish appearance, and the grain very heavy.

Where the ground was not turned over in of the subsoil in the spring, as it will not it necessary. I was on the Mississippi last have time to become friable, so as to be finely pulverized and mixed thoroughly with the efficial results. But the ground should be plonghed deep, and the subsed broken at the first ploughing, by running a coulter imme, holding Court-long time ngo-in a sharice diately after in the forrow of the plough, as at a little village in Tenn-ssee; and was disdeep as a strong two horse team can draw pensing justice in large, and small doses ; and het every farmer who intends to make ay a templet improvement, prepare to turn brought before him. One day during Cour no his subsoil next fall, that it may take the time, a great builving fellow, (charged with winter's froms. What a fine winter this has cutting off the cars of his own child!) armed been for mellowing the well broken subsoil! with pistol and bowie knife, took it upon him-La him be careful, too, to add something to self to parade before the open door of the his manure heap every day, the year round. shanten court house, and d-n the Judge, Ju-In planting corp a safe and proper distance so as to avoid risk of firing, and at the same set terms.

time secure the greatest number of stalks the ground is capable of producing, is a matter of great impostance and some difficulty, and confine him." Land of a thirsty nature will not bear as close planting as that which is not. This must be borne in mind in determining the it impossible to take offender. relative position; which the stalks in a field should beer to each other. And the distance must be varied likewise greatly, according to qualty of the land and the quantity and was too difficult; he could not, nor dare not my of manure; and allowance must be lay hands on the man, nor did any one of

ty of climate. The safest plan, in our cli. as the fellow threatened to shoot the first nate, is not to plant too close. Yet if the ground is sufficiently prepared and strong, At this the Judge waxed wrathy, to have

and broke deep and light especially, the stalks might be advantageously placed closer than our farmers generally are in the habit of planting. Of a very dry season, however, ground heavily manured, and very thickly set, ders, summon me, sir, yra, summon me!"after all must fail. But should the senson be favorable, the crop would be abundant. But 'venures make merchants,' and farmars who would advance, must risk something. Last it not be understood, however, that we advocate the imprudent plan of risking too much. We only recommend that a few acres be thed cach year with closer planting than usual; and lot them be put in order and col-tivated-like a garden spot; while the balance

of the year's crup is so far improved, in manuring and cultivation, as to bring at least two stulks to the hill at the old distance of 4 by 5 fts, instead of one. In all cases, if plactible, the land ought to be thoroughly pulver. ized, and prepared before planning, so that a great part of the cultivation will have been dune previously, instead of all afterwards, as the centre of the group, with a pistol in his is often the case. In all clay and stiff soils hand and confronted himthis is very important.

planting, and we shall conclude this article. nal, I'll blow you through!

Apecdate of General Jackson. until he put on his clothing and he would ...go

"Summons a posse, then," said the Judge;

The Sheriff put out again, but the task

"skunk" that came within ten feet of him.

his authority thus put at defiance before all

out from the Bench, (it was therally the bench)

"Summon you, June machined the

"Yes, me, summon me! By the Eternal!

"Well, Judge, if you say so, though

Sheriff, amazed.

I'll see what I can do,"

suppose I must sugan

"Very well,"

The roffian was

tempt to mulest him.

flourishing his weapone,

walking to the do

fot ten minutes."

"Mr. Sheriff, since you can't obey my or.

"and bring him before me!"

spin varue of Gun. Jackson; of his during love forced him out of the house and shot him of Justice, and the prompt way he had of ad- five times. Smith is here now a corpse, and he fall, we would not addise the turning up ministering "that acticle," when he found will be buried to morrow-morning."

The Turpentine Region .- This part simmer, when I heard the followed story our State has never, to our knowledge, been who haver having seen in print, I send you soil, as it must, before it can produce any bea. for the benefit of the readers of the "Spirit in so prosperous a condition as at present. Lands have risen one, two or three hundred of the Times.".

The General, then Judge Jackson, was percent., argues have tisen probably fifty holding Court-long time ago-in a sharice per cent.; and labor is so profitable that the country is full of money to make investments. At a late public sale in Wilmington of fifty negroes; the average price paid for men, as seemed to him to be required in the cases women and children, is stated to have been \$550 In the lower part of Bladen, hands hired for from \$120, to \$160. A gentleman the United States for \$33,128. who had gone to Wilmington to sell his turpentine, on pocketing \$1900, remarked that sum was the produce of the labor of four hands. ry, and all the world there assumbled, in good

As a consequence of this state of things and for the first time; probably, many per-"Sheriff," sung out the Judge in an awfu sons from the upper country are moving tone. Parrest that man for contempt of Court down. The tide of western emigration may be said to have ceased entirely .- Fayette. ville Observer, 27th ult. Out goes the Sheriff, but soon returned with word to the Judge, that he had found

An Extraordinary Feat .- The New Haven uary 18th a young woman walked from of the coldest of the season, and she made made for variations of seasons and peculiari the posse like the job any better than he did, her way the whole distance over an anbroken proposed to her (in joke) to walk that distance, and offered to give her \$500 if she amount, and then won it. the good people of the vicinity, so he cried

> of the cabbage, put the parts in a keg, sprin- movement which does not at all surprise us kle on them good quantity of salt, and let as the news from that State long since inkle on them good quantity of sall, and let as the dear from that black long since in them remain five or six days. To a gallon of vinegar put an ounce of mace, and one of vinegar put an ounce of mace, and one of pepper-corns and cinbamon. Clurce and She brings dates from Vera Car of the 20t don't like to do it, but if you willing, why I color of the calibage. Heat the vinegar scaldtile hot. This makes them tender .----

The American Agricultural So-ciety of New York have determined to import from Peru three hundred Alpaca sheep. It is said, they are great part of vision of all afterwards, as done previously, instead of all afterwards, as is often the case. In all clay and stiff soils this is very important. One more suggestion as to the mode of planting, and we shall conclude this article. New, " said the Judge, looking him straight in the eye, "surrender, or by the eter-nal, fill blow you through!" Alpaca sheep. It is said, they are extremely hardy—their wool finer much the South American Lama in outward appearance.

the Cincinnatti papers, that the chiel appeared in opposition to Paredon and At the Southwest, the people delight to with him. They disregarded what he said, "Twelve" and their government are occupying the field alone, he proceed getting unpopular with the believers, organize the revolutionary Government with. and that the brother of the dead out any sort of resistance to his dictation.-prophet, William Smith, is regaining to exist-and the dictatorship of Paredes was thier confidence. He advocates the the only declared authority-as there was policy of living in the United States no opponent around whom the friends of law and spreading over the land-living in a Christian, honest, and respectable manner like other good citizens. Aristies opposition, supported by the Northern

Close Shaving.

"Stoff squire," said the map, "you are

"Iknow," returned the squire, "but I can't

"What will the poor Indians do when th

Virginia -The House of Delegates in-

stead of giving \$100,000 from the Treasury

annually to the purposes of education, has

annually be transferred to the Literary Fund

Wisconsin .- A bill is before the

Boston Mail.

nistaken in the amount; 'lis 75 cents."

Buffalo disappear?"-Arkansas paper.

"We suppose they will to bear it."

wear you for nothing."

entsa

been brought aganst B. Laurent, Receiver of Public Moneys, and his securities, and a verdict rendered for something like decided resistance to the die-

A Washington letter says that Gideon Wells, of Hartford, Conn, has been appointed to the Bureau of Provisions, &c., vice Com. Shubrick, removed.

[From the New Orleans Picayone, February 3.] LATER FROM MEXICO. Another Revolution Reported - Revolt of Yucatan.

Important advices from Mexico, by way of Pensacola, brought there by the U.S. brig Courier states that on Sabbath evening, Jan- Somers, reached us yesterday morming. Th nows is up to the 18th ult. from the city of Meriden to North Haven, a distance of 12 Mexico. The interesting letter of our corresmiles, after 9 o'clock! The night was one pondent, which we append, will give our renders a connected and satisfactory account of the nature, extent and objects of the new revolution, headed by Arista, in so far as path of snow. A gentleman present had they were known at the copital and at Vera Cruz, up to the last dates. More authentic intelligence of Mr. Slidell's position, both ia regard to his personal whereabouts and would do it. She secured his note for the his ministerial attitude to the Pared & Government, will also be found in the annexed letter

-and also a brief notice of the secession of Picking Cabbages .- Quarter the firm head Yucatan from the Mexican Confederacy-a

of pepper-corns and commun. Cloves and allspice may be added, but they darken the color of the cabbage. Heat the vinegar scald-ing hot, add a linte alues, and turn it hot on the cabbage, the solt remaining. It is neces-it sory to turn the vinegar from the cabbage several times, and scalding it, return it again while hot. This makes them tender. ishing our Minister with an escort, which was demanded at least a fortnight before it was finally granted, and the lone pretences under which it was delayed or refused from

than his predecessor. The patriotic professions of Parades are only bounded by the copiousness of the Span. ish language. The declares receiving the salary of President gd ial, and only draws his pay as General of D visdon of the army. He has also allowed Herrers \$1000, on te. count of what was doe him-os he is known to be very much excharrassed-a proof of har esty somewhat unusual on heaving office in Mexico. -

Ef Monitor Constitucional of the this says : "We have been to'd that Gin. Santa Anna has written to his agent in the capital. to represent to the Government that his pecuniary enburra sincuts are such that he has not wherewith to cover his necessary expen-ees, and to ask there to pay loin any amount on necessary of what is due him." The official correspondence between the

Preach Legition and the Minister of Foreign affairs, on the subject of the occurrences at the hano de Caballos, is published in the last Mexican papers. Information had been received in Mexico, that the French Government had discovered the course pursued by Baron Alleye de Cyprey, in regard to these etente

The Monitor communerd, on the 8th, a translation of Mr. Kendall's Narrative of the Expedition to Santa Fe, and continues its extracts up to the last dates. Yours, &c.

> man to stick to or wever unpromising, for ntier, and not prosper?

and 1 adjourn short distance from the Shantee, in the centre of a crowd and firm, are best for pickling .- [Alb. Colt. of people, blaspheming at a terrible rate, and

ath and destruction to all and singular who should at-Judge Jackson walked very calmly into