The North Carolinian.

"CHARACTER IS AS IMPORTANT TO STATES AS IT IS TO INDIVIDUALS; AND THE GLORY OF THE STATE IS THE COMMON PROPERTY OF ITS CITIZENS."

BY WM H BAYNE — FAYETTEVILLE, SATURDAY, MAY 22. 1847. — [Volume 8—Number 431

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COMSTOCK'S SARSAPARILLA.

Of superior quality, and half the price of any other.

For the cure of scrofula, general debility, scaly eruptions of the skin, pimples or pustules on the face, bres from an impure habit of the body, pain and swellings of the body, and all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, chronic rheumatism, cutaneous diseases, tetter, mercurial or syphilitic disease, ulcerations of the throat and lg, liver affections, exposures and imprudence in life, excesses in the use of mercury, &c.

Sold only by S J Hinsdale in Fayetteville.

DEAFNESS—DR McNAIR'S ACOUSTIC OIL

The deaf from infancy, often receive in a most miraculous manner their hearing when they least expect it, by the use of this Oil, which shows them how easily they might much sooner have had their hearing and saved themselves and their friends the pain of conversing in a loud tone, without pleasure, or of being neglected and shunned, to avoid that distress which is felt mutually by the deaf person and his hearers. How sacred a duty therefore it is, that we use all necessary means to remove such an affliction, and enjoy the social qualities implanted in our natures! This Ear Oil has the effect so to relieve the tension, and bring into use the natural action of the parts, as to restore the hearing when lost or impaired. This is proved by so many well known cases, that where known, it needs no praise. The gr at wish of the proprietors is, that each may speak to oth rs of its uncommon virtues, th suff rers may know and be relieved and restored by its use!

Known by my signature on the flask. Price, $1 per flask. DONALD McNAIR, M. D.

Comstock & Co, New York, are the wholesalers of this Oil.

Sold in Fayetteville by S J Hinsdale.

A Boon to all Families and Sufferers.

Proof too plain to be doubted and too strong to be denied is obtained that all the following are cured by LIN'S BALM OF CHINA, namely:

Burns, chilblains, tetter, ulcer, cuts, sore throat, barber's itch, sore eyes and lids, tic doloureux, old scars, sore nipples, white swelling, scalds, chafe, pimple, fistula bruises, whitlows, carbuncle, sore lip, ague in face and breast, prickly heat, rough hands, general sores, frosted parts, chaps felon, erysipelas, strain, piles, eruption, rheumatism, fever sores, broken breast, blistered surfaces.

For Burns it is a specific.—Question—Will any humane man risk the lives of his children by neglect to keep this balm always at hand? It is good for so many things that no house should be without it. Let all heed this warning. Price 50 cts, or 6 bottles for $2 50. Sold in Fayetteville by S. J. Hinsdale.

Hay's Liniment for the Piles.

Piles effectually cured by this certain remedy. The sale of this article is steadily increasing, notwithstanding the many counterfeits got up in imitation of it. Persons troubled with this distressing complaint, declare that they would not be without this preparation in their houses for the price of ten boxes. The public will recollect that this is only remedy offered them that is in reality of any value whatever. In places where it is known, every family has it in their house. Its price is not considered at all. It is above all price. Comstock & Co., 23 Courtlandt street, New York, sole proprietors.

Sold only by S J Hinsdale in Fayetteville.

Oldridge's Balm of Columbia for the Hair.

Its positive qualities are as follows:—

1st—For infants, keeping them free from scurf, and causing a luxuriant growth of the hair.

2d—For ladies after child-birth, restoring the skin to its usual strength and firmness and preventing the falling out of the hair.

3d—For any person recovering from any debility, the same effect is produced.

4th—If used in infancy till a good growth is started, it may be preserved by attention to the latest period of life

5th—It frees the head from dandruff, strengthens the roots, imparts health and vigor to the circulation, and prevents the hair from changing color or getting gray.

6th—It causes the hair to curl beautifully when done up the over night.

☞ No ladies' toilet should ever be made without it.

7th—Children who have by any means contracted vermin in the head, are immediately and perfectly cured of them by its use. It is infallible.

Sold only by S. J. Hinsdale in Fayetteville.

Mother's Relief—Indian Discovery.

All expecting to become mothers, and anxious to avoid th pains, distress, and dangers childbearing, are earnestly entreated to calm their fears, allay their nervousness, and soothe their way by the use of this most extraordinary vegetable production. Those who will candidly observe its virtues, must approve of it in their hearts; every kind and affectionate husband will feel it his most solemn duty to alleviate the distress his wife is exposed to, by a safe and certain method, which is the use of Mother's Relief.

Further particulars in Pamphlets intended for the Female Eye, to be had gratis where this humane Cordial is to be found.

The Mother's Relief is prepared, and sold, by the now sole proprietors, Comstock & Co,

ISAAC S. SMITH M D.

Graduate of the New York State Medical College, and Public Lecturer on the Theory and Practice of Medicine.

Orders may be addressed to them, 21 Courtlandt street, New York.

Certificates, and further particulars, can be seen where the Relief is sold.

Sold only by S. J. Hinsdale in Fayetteville.

A Certain and Permanent Cure for Salt Rheum, &c.

DrCHURCHILL'S ITALIAN WHITE WASH

Will Cure Salt Rheum, Tetters, Ring Worms, and all Diseases of the Skin.

It excels all other medicines, producing a constitutional and lasting cure by acting on the bowels by absorption through the pores of the skin, and happily combining a local and general effect. Directions with each bottle, sold at 50 cents, by the Druggists generally—Comstock & Co, New York. Sold only by S. J. Hinsdale.

February 6, 1847.

BLACKSMITH SHOP,

At the junction of Bridge and Person Streets.

THE undersigned would beg leave to return his thanks to his friends and the public generally, for their patronage heretofore, and would now inform them that he has engaged the services of Mr Amos Williamson, under whose superintendance the work will be conducted, and in whom the public will find a competent workman, always ready to serve them with good substantial work, at prices to suit the times.

The horse-shoeing department will have particular attention, and will be executed by that renowned colored son of Vulcan, David Pookam, who as a horse shoer, is not surpassed by any workman in the place. He solicits from his old customers a continuance of their patronage; to all others he desires only an opportunity to secure their custom. Boat work particular y attended to, as well as all kinds of job work. E. C. HALL.

Fayetteville, March 27. 1847. 423-tf.

DAGUERREOTYPE MINIATURES.

MR BRYAN having been professionally engaged in the country, has returned again to this place, and will be happy to wait on all who may favor him with a call. He deems it unnecessary to enter into a long detail of his approved plan of operating, confidently relying on his specimens as the best criterion of his ability.

Mr B. returns to the public his sincere thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore received.

Particular attention will be given to all those who may wish to engage in this beautiful art. Instructions, with all the latest improvements, apparatus and stock furnished on reasonable terms.

For further information inquire at his Room, 4 doors west of Briggs' Hotel.

The most approved Daguerreotype Apparatus, improved German cameras, French and American Instruments of the best quality, with plates, cases, chemicals, polishing materials, &c, kept constantly on hand and for sale at the lowest prices for cash at the Daguerreotype rooms of J. L. BRYAN.

April 17, 1847. 426-tf.

NEW AND CHEAP

GOODS.

JOHN C. DYE

Is now receiving his stock of spring and summer GOODS, among which are Balzorines and printed Lawns; Calicoes well assorted; Irish Linens and Diapers; French Ginghams; book, Swiss and Jackonet Muslins; linen and muslin Handkerchiefs; ladies and misses Slippers; gloves and mitts; white lace Bonnets, lace and gimp do., Florence do.; fine French cloths and cassimeres; white linen drilling; Marseilles and satin Vestings; fine brown and bleached shirting and sheeting; cotton drilling, bed ticking; fur, Panama, leghorn, and palm leaf Hats; Boots and Shoes, &c. &c.; all of which will be sold very low for cash, or on time to punctual customers. Please call and examine for yourselves.

South side of Hay street, McArn's buildings.

April 17, 1847 426-8w.

TO MILLERS!

One pair first quality Burr Stones, and the irons and gearing of a flouring mill, complete, for sale by GEO. McNEILL.

April 17, 1847.

FISH.

23 Barrels Halifax Herring, No. 1, superior,
26 do Yarmouth do No. 1, do

For sale by GEO. McNEILL.

April 17, 1841.

REMOVAL.

HENRY BRANSON

Has removed into the new brick fire-proof building, just opposite his old stand, where he has opened a

NEW STOCK OF GOODS,

Hardware, Dry Goods, and GROCERIES,

With a large assortment of well selected fine and common CROCKERY,

Which he will sell as low as any house in the place

April 21, 1847. 427-4t.

Worms are Swept away from the stomach and Bowels by Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge, as by the besom of destruction. They perish under its searching influence instantly, and are expelled with the mucus in which they are imbedded. The cure is in almost all cases permanent, and if a recurrence of the disorder should take place, a few doses of the preparation will never fail to produce the desired object.

STILL MORE PROOF.

Darlington, Beaver Co., Pa., Feb. 18, 1839.

Dr D. Jayne.—Dear Sir,—My little son, when about two months old, was seized with a bowel complaint. It continued for two weeks without intermission, and notwithstanding the remedies prescribed by a respectable Physican, we gave up the child a victim, as we supposed, to a fatal disease. But I providentially heard of "Jayne's carminative," as an efficacious cure for bowel complaint, and immediately despatched a messenger to a town seven miles off for a bottle. By the use of this medicine, in less than thirty-six hours the disease was checked, and by its constant use for a few days the child was restored to perfect health.

The same child, owing to exposure, when recently coming up the Ohio, was attacked by that horrible malady the Croup. We landed in the night at Beaver Point, and when our fears were alarmed lest the hoarse sepulchral cough was the forerunner of death, we gave him a teaspoonful of your Expectorant, and applied some liniment to the throat and breast; and before many minutes the hoarseness was gone, the child breathed freely and slept sweetly. Respectfully yours,

ARTHUR B. BRADFORD,

Pastor of the Presbyterian Church, Darlinton Pa.

Prepared only by Dr D. Jayne, Philadelphia, and sold on agency by S. J. HINSDALE

J. N. BAIRD,

Graduate of the Baltimore College of DENTAL SURGERY,

Respectfully informs the public that he has returned from the North, and will now be happy to wait on all who may require his services.

He deems it unnecessary to enter into a long detail of what he can perform, confidently relying upon his operations, they being the best test of his capability.

Dr. B. returns his sincere thanks for the liberal patronage he has heretofore received.

He may at all times be found in Fayetteville, when not professionally engaged out.

March 6, 1847.

JOSEPH S. DUNN offers his services as undertaker and builder, to the citizens or others, disposed to contract for building or jobbing Terms liberal.

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY.

Nearly Opposite Liberty Point.

The subscriber having taken the stand lately occupied by Simpson & McLaughlin, respectfully returns his thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to him, and hopes by unremitted attention to business, to merit a continuance of the same.

I have on hand several vehicles: Carriages, Barouches, Buggies, Rockaways, Waggons, &c., of the most approved style, which, for lightness and durability, will compare with any made here or elsewhere.

Persons wishing to purchase will do well to call and examine them, as I am determined to sell very low for cash, or approved notes.

Having had several years experience in one of the largest establishments north, I am prepared to manufacture Carriages of any description, at the shortest notice. All work warranted for twelve months; and repaired, free of charge, should it fail in point of workmanship or material.

REPAIRING neatly executed at the shortest notice and most reasonable charge. Orders thankfully received. A. C. SIMPSON.

Fayetteville, April 3, 1847. 424-tf.

NEW SPRING & SUMMER

GOODS.

G. & H. McMILLAN,

ARE now receiving from New York and Philadelphia, a large and splendid stock of

Staple & Fancy Dry Goods.

Consisting of a great variety of French, English, and American prints, muslins, balzorines, and bareges, and other new styles of plaid goods; superfine cloths and cassimeres; French, English, and American drap-de-tetes; merino cashmere; and cashmere alpacas and bombazines; Oregon and Monterey casimeres; silk and satin vestings, Marseilles and cashmere ditto; brown and bleached shirting; linen and cotton 10-4 and 12-4 sheeting: silk and kid gloves, corded and grass skirts, and other new styles; brown linen and linen drills; white and fancy mitts; nankeen and Kentucky jeans; camlets and coatings of all kinds; black and white muslins ginghams; Florence and straw bonnets: fur, Panama, and leghorn hats; infants' and pedal ditto; boots and shoes. And a great many other articles in the Dry Goods line too tedious to mention. All those wishing to purchase at wholesale or retail, will please call before purchasing elsewhere As the above Goods were purchased low, they will be sold uncommonly cheap for cash, or to those who pay their bills when presented.

March 27, 1847. 423-2m

Johnson's Military Walnut Oil

Shaving Soap, the best article in use for Shaving—a new supply just received and for sale by S. J. HINSDALE.

February 13, 1847.

From Boston Direct.

1 Drum Codfish, 2 bbls Salmon,
5 bbls each No 1 & 2 Mackerel
27 bbls No 3 Mackeral
60 bbls Massachusellts, Large No 3 Mackerel.
5 cases palm leaf hats
2 cases bonnets
29 cases SHOES,

Comprising a general assortment, and will be offered cheap by the case.

Also a large and general assortment of

DRY GOODS, &C.,

For sale this day.

WM. McINTYRE.

Liberty Point, Fayetteville,
April 21, 1847. 427-3m.

A CARD.

DR. WM. P. MALLETT, may be found, when not professionally engaged, at his office near Eccles's Bridge, adjoining the office at present occupied by the Hon. James C. Dobbin.

August 22, 1846.—392. 1y.

MARBLE FACTORY.

By George Lauder,

Nearly opposite the Post Office,

Jan 30, 1847-1y Fayetteville, N. C.

D. & W. McLAURIN

Have just received their

Spring and Summer GOODS.

Embracing a great variety of Staple and Fancy Goods, which they will sell at low prices.

May 8th, 1847. 529-

ICE CREAM

Can now be had daily at PRIOR'S.

May 8th, 1847. 429-3t.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted by note or account, to the estate of Daniel Melvin, dec'd, will make immediate payment, or their business will be put into an officer's hands. All persons having claims against the said estate will present them for payment.

ARTHUR MELVIN,
DANIEL MELVIN,
Executors of Danl. Melvin.

May 8, 1847. 429-3t.

☞ A Public Examination of the Students connected with the Carthage Male and Female Institute, will take place on the last Thursday and Friday in May. The Trustees and patrons of the Institute will be gratified to see the friends of learning present on that occasion.

May 8, 1847. 429-3w

ICE CREAM SALOON.

H. Erambert's Ice Cream Saloon is now opened, where ladies and gentlemen can be accommodated with Ice Cream and Lemonade.

May 15, 1847.

ICE! ICE! ICE!

FOR SALE.

Just received 100 tons Boston Ice. The public can be supplied at the Ice House every morning from sun rise until bell ring. Terms, cash.

H. ERAMBERT.

April 24, 1847. 427-tf.

N. B. Families can be supplied with small quantities at the store at any hour in the day, for cash.

DR. GILCHRIST expects to return to Fayetteville about the 25th inst.

May 15, 1847. 430-2t.

ONE FOUR-HORSE WAGON

For sale by JAS. G. COOK.

May 15, 1847. 430-tf

FOR RENT

THE OREGON HOTEL, at Liberty Point. Possession given on the first day of June. Apply immediately to WILL. S. MULLINS.

May 15, 1847. 430-tf

For Sale low for Cash,

TEN LIKELY NEGROES, viz: A man 45 and a woman 35, with their six children, from 1½ to 12 years old; one woman 18 years old, with her child 9 months old. Apply at this Office.

May 15, 1847. 430-3t

TRUST SALE

Of Valuable Real Estate.

In pursuance of the terms of a Deed of Trust, executed by William R Carman, I shall proceed to sell a tract of LAND, supposed to contain 184 acres, situate about 2 miles southeast of Fayetteville. There is a valuable Saw Mill on said tract. Persons desirous of making a good investment, would do well to examine said property. The sale will take place at the Market House in Fayetteville, on Monday the 7th day of June next.

Terms of sale, CASH.

THOMAS S. LUTTERLOH,

May 15, 1847.—430-3t. Trustee.

JUST RECEIVED

FROM NEW YORK THIS DAY,

LADIES Fashionable black and col'd Bareges, for dresses; also, superior Pearl and Straw **BONNETS**, the newest style.

Also, Gentlemen's **PANAMA HATS**, of the best quality and newest style.

G. & H. McMILLAN.

May 15, 1847. 430-3t.

THE WAR.

INTERESTING CORRESPONDENCE

of the New Orleans Picayune—Extracts:

JALAPA, MEXICO, April 25, 1847.

The Mexicans here, one and all, denounce Santa Anna for a coward, a traitor, and every thing else that is bad; and I verily believe that a majority of them would rejoice exceedingly had Gen. Scott captured him the other day and hung him upon the first limb strong enough to bear his weight.

I informed you the other day that I had a story to tell of Santa Anna and his travelling carriage. In his great haste to leave it he went off without taking any of his effects—a small writing case only was found broken open, for he had no time to unlock it, from which he had evidently taken a few papers of great importance; but the majority of his effects—his silver plate, his papers, his money—all were there in good condition. Two of our officers entered the coach, and what did they find, after rummaging about, but a most excellent dinner, together with delicious wine and some highly flavored cigars. To say that they did not sit themselves comfortably down on his richly cushioned seats, partake of his delicious wine and finished it off with his highly flavored cigars, would be departing farther from the truth than I care about doing just now. The names of the officers were Capts. Williams and McKinstry, and the dinner was a perfect wind-fall after a hard morning's work without eating, and with slim prospect ahead for food.

The first number of the American Star is out to-day, and is completely running over with news and information. The proprietors deserve all success for their public spirit, and I am glad to see that their edition of this morning is going off rapidly.

It is still uncertain when a main movement of the army is to be made. The want of transportation is severely felt, for with his present means Gen. Scott finds the greatest difficulty in extending his line of operations. In the mean time, small parties of ladrones and rancheros are committing depredations in the rear, and such is the nature of the country that they can only be punished with the greatest difficulty.

Yours, etc. G. W. K.

P. S.—*Important!* 10 *o'clock, A. M.*—The diligencia or stage-coach is just from the city of Mexico, from whence they have received papers up to the 22d inst. The news of the terrible defeat at Cerro Gordo had reached the capital, and while it astonished and overwhelmed all classes, the tone of the papers, of the public men, and of the Congress itself, would also show that it had served to inflame the people still more against the United States.

From a passenger, a Spaniard, who arrived in the diligencia, we learn that as yet they have done little or nothing towards fortifying Mexico. He also says that there is a strong party in favor of peace although the members hardly dare avow themselves. There are no regular troops of consequence on the route, and all those who escaped at Cerro Gordo, with the exception of a portion of the cavalry, have dispersed in every direction. On the 20th April, immediately after the reciept of the news of Santa Anna's defeat, Gen. Mariano Salas called a meeting of officers to devise some measures by which to preserve the nation from utter obliteration. No one here thinks that the Mexicans can ever make another stand and give another grand battle, but the impression is prevalent that small parties will be organized to annoy the roads, cut off supplies, and kill stragglers. G. W. K.

JALAPA, Mexico, April 25, 1847.

I have borrowed the copies of El Republicano for an hour. They are dated at the city of Mexico, April 21 and 22d, and the latter gives a full account of the battle of Cerro Gordo.

The Mexican particulars of the combat, as usual, are peculiarly rich. They say that Santa Anna sustained the combat with 6000 men against 14,000, and fought valiantly to the last. When, finally, he found himself entirely surrounded by enemies, he forced a passage through "los Yankees" with a column of the 4th Regiment of Infantry of the line! The fact, as every one knows, is that Santa Anna left early—all the cutting he did was to cut the saddle mule from his coach, and then cut and run.

The Mexicans admit that they had two generals killed, but give no name save that of Vasquez. Cols. Cosio and Calatayud are also named as among the killed. Gen. Scott's loss, on the 17th and 18th, is put down at over 4000, while the loss of the Mexicans is admitted to be 2000 men in killed and wounded. They say that the Americans fought like hordes of savages, killed all that presented themselves, whether wagoners, old men or women.

Gen. Salas who was President *ad interim* before the arrival of Santa Anna from exile, has issued a proclamation announcing that he is empowered to raise a guerilla corps, and calls upon all good Mexicans to join his standard. In his concluding sentence he says that "war to death, without pity, shall be the device of the guerilla warfare of vengeance!"

El Republicano of the 22d inst. contains a long list of those persons who have contributed voluntarily towards establishing a foundry for the casting of cannon. The same paper mentions the arrival at Orizaba of Santa Anna, but says nothing of the number of troops he had with him.

Yours, &c. G. W. K.

JALAPA, Mexico, April 26, 1847.

If possible, I intend obtaining a full list of all the officers under Gen. Harney who took part in the noted and successful storming of Cerro Gordo. The name of the hill should also be placed on the colors of each regiment engaged. Words cannot describe the strength of the place, nor the immense difficulty, to say nothing of the danger, attendant upon storming it. It is said that Santa Anna remarked, the evening before it was captured. "*If the Yankees can storm this place they can storm hell itself!*" G. W. K.

Jalapa, Mexico, April 28, 1847.

The diligencia came in this morning from Perote, but from no point on the other side, as the Governor of Puebla has ordered it to cease running this way. Passengers came through, however, bringing papers and verbal news, and in as concise a form as possible, I will give you the amount of the intelligence.

Among other rumors brought by passengers, is one to the effect that Mr Bankhead, the British Minister, has renewed his offers of mediation between Mexico and the United States, and that when the last deligencia left the city of Meixco the Congress was acting upon his propositions, whatever they may have been. Notwithstanding the fixed and denunciatory tones of the public press, there is certainly a peace party in Mexico, and there may be something in this report of English intervention in the distracted affairs of Mexico.

An intelligent man with whom I have conversed, says that the Mexicans neither will nor can make any opposition at Puebla.

A paper pulished at Puebla on the 24th inst., *La Verdad Demonstrada*, came to hand to-day. I could only obtain the paper for a short time, but long enough to see that the fierce wrath of the editor was fairly boiling over. He denounces the Yankees, he denounces every body that will not turn to and help him to denounce them.

Major Borland and Gains, Capt. Clay, with the other prisoners taken at Incarnacion some months since, are said to be at liberty in the city of Mexico. No less than six of the party, as it is reported have already been assassinated by the Mexicans.

Yours &c, G. W. K.

India Rubber Car Wheel—In London India Rubber has lately been applied in a very curious manner to the wheels of cabs. A hollow tube of about 14 inches in diameter, composed of India Rubber, and inflated with air, is made to encircle each wheel, similar to a tyre, and all springs to the cab are dispensed with. Thus provided, the vehicle rolls along without making the slightest noise, with a motion, it is said, far more agreeable than if provided with the ordinary springs, being totally free from the rattling and jolting by which they are accompanied, and with this additional advantage, as any one may be satisfied who will submit to the experiment, that if knocked down, and the wheels run over you, you will sustain, comparatively, but a trifling injury.

EXTRACT from a letter of Lieut. Theodore Talbot, dated

"City of the Angels, California,
"January 15, 1847.

"Since last I wrote you I have had an active life. Col. Fremont left the city of the Angels in September, under command of Capt A. H. Gillespie with thirty odd riflemen, the commodore having entirely withdrawn his forces and proceeded with his squadron to San Francisco. We moved to the north, the colonel having with him only 40 men, (his old party,) the rest of the force having in part preceded us, and part been disbanded, with the exception of two small parties stationed south of the City of the Angels. I was left as military commandant of the town and jurisdiction of Santa Barbara, a pretty place lying on the ocean one hundred miles north of the City of the Angels, and the principal town between that place and Monterey. There were only nine men left with me, it being the colonel's intention to recruit at the north, and return immediately. The Prefect, the principal civil authority of the southern department, resided there, and I was left for the purpose of supporting him. My position was a very pleasant one; Santa Barbara being the residence of some of the stateliest Dons and prettiest Senoras in all California. I had been here, however, but a few days when I received a Correo, post haste from Capt. Gillespie, bringing news of a rebellion in the South—the City of the Angels being surrounded by 500 of of the Californians under arms. The courier had barely escaped with his life, and brought me Gillespie's motto seal, concealed in a cigarita, to voutch for the truth of what he told. Having warned me he hurried on to the north to give this news to the colonel and commodore. I spent several anxious days—every moment expecting to be attacked in my barracks; hearing only through the women, who, noble and disinterested always in the hour of need, would give me such little information as they could obtain with regard to the motions of the insurgents.

"Here let me remark, that nothing has surprised me so much, in my little intercourse with the Mexicans, as the humanity and charity of the women, as compared with the almost brutal ferocity of the men. You will recollect that Kendall sustains the same opinion with reference to the Santa Fe expedition.

"Although my position was very precarious, I kept a firm upper lip, in order to keep down the people of Santa Barbara, with some 70 fighting men, and several resident Mexican officers, until aid could be received from the north. I succeeded in this until the City of the Angels was taken, and Gillespie forced to capitulate. Manuel Garpis, the commander, then marched with two hundred men on Santa Barbara. They surrounded the town, and sent in a letter demanding my surrender, and guaranteeing our lives, &c., &c. They gave us two hours to deliberate. We had all determined not to surrender our arms; and, finding the place we then occupied untenable, with so small a force, we determined to push for the hills, (our best ground for fighting,) or die in the attempt. I accordingly marshalled my little force, and marched out of the town without opposition—those who lay on the road retreating to the main force which was on the lower side of the town. The few foreigners living in the town dared not assist me; and the Californians, all of course, took arms against us. Having so unexpectedly been allowed to pass their force, I camped in the hills overlooking the town, and determined to remain there a few days, and co-operate with any force that might be landed at Santa Barbara. I remained here eight days, when the Californians having discovered my whereabouts, finally determined to route me out. Not knowing my exact position, they had divided into two or three parties; and one of them, consisting of some forty men, happened to strike upon the very spot where I was. I was aware of their coming, and had given my men orders not to fire until they were in among us. But my men were so eager to get a shot, that two of them who were posted in the array, or ravine, nearest the enemy, forgetting my instructions, fired just as they came marching in on us. They had fired too far for their own shots even to be effective, killing only the horse of one, and wounding the horse and grazing the hip of another of the enemy. But the Californians fled, nor would they again come within reach of our rifles, pouring a fire from their long carbines from the neighboring hills. They sent a foreigner to me, offering to allow me to retain my arms and freedom, giving my parole of honor not to intefere farther in the war about to be waged.

"I sent the man back with word that I preferred to fight. Finding I would not give up, they put fire in all round me, and succeeded in burning me out. I eluded, them, however; and after lingering another day, in hopes that a force would arrive, I determined to push for Monterey. I came down on a rancho, called San Marco, where we got something to eat, for we had been starving for several days. We were also fortunate as to find an old soldier of General Micheltorena, who was naturally inimical to the Californians. He piloted us across the coast mountain, which is here ninety miles wide, and very rugged, into the head of the Tulare valley to the Lake of Buena Vista. Here I was familiar with the country, and after a month's travel, coming some 500 miles, mostly afoot, enduring much hardship and suffering, we at length effected a junction with Colonel Fremont at Monterey.