## BATTLE AT MONTEREY OFFICIAL DESPATCHES.

The official paper at Washington contains the following despatches from Gencral Taylor, respecting the capture of Monterey. The editor precedes them with the following remarks, from which it will be seen that our Government has decided to terminate the armistice as soon as the orders to that effect can reach General Taylor. Captain Eaton, who was the hearer of General Taylor's despatches to Washington, estimates that the Mexicans, covored as they were by their entrenchments, lost more men, in the three days' fighting, than our troops did. The population of Monterey is said to be about 10.000.

### The "Union" says-

"The terms of the capituation of Monterey-all important as the possession of that post is to be the further successful prosecution of the war-will arrest the attention of the public mind. The surrender by the Mexican army of the military stores, provisions, and cannon collected in the city, will add very considerably to the resources of our troops, and weaken, inta greater proportion, the means of the enemy. The despatches of General Taylor do not inform us fully of the representations and views upon which he acted, in granting to the enemy-subject, however, to the instructions and orders of both governments-an armistice of eight weeks, during which time, in the absence of such orders, neither army is to advance beyond a specified line about thirty miles in advance of Monterey. It must be borne in mind, however, that, in demanding such a suspension of hostilities in one of our kins. lines of operation, the Mexican general may be very probably have held out to Gen. Taylor prospects of a pacification between the two countries, which, in fact, do not exist. "Be this as it may, however, we understand that Lieut. Armistead, the bearer of despatches from our government to Gen. Taylor, communicating the failure of our offer of negotiation, and enjoining renewed vigor in the prosecution of the war, had arrived in New Orleans on the first instant, and is said at once to have chartered the steamboat Galveston to convey him to Brazos St. Jago. He will probably reach General Taylor's camp to day or to-morrow, if he be not already there. These despatches will doubtless induce General Taylor to concentrate his troops, and collect his resources as rapidly as possible, with the view of resuming his operations vigorously as soon as he shall receive orders to terminate the armistice. These orders, we have no doubt, will promptly be issued from Washington.-We trust they may reach General Taylor and Adjutant A. W. Armstrong, very severely; in sixteen days, the time in which Capt. 1st Lieut. N. Niles, severely; 1st Lieut. L. Eaton performed the route to Washing-In such an event, little delay (at the ton. worst) can be occasioned; and even that little time can be usefully spent in securing more complete and effective preparation. At all events, there can, as we conceive, be no doubt whatever that an armistice which was thus agreed to by General Taylor, subject to the orders of the two governments, should be at once terminated. "While upon this subject, we may take occasion to state that the recent rumors Generals Twiggs and Worth, commanding diwhich have appeared in some of the journals of the actual or intended departure of Mr. Slidell and Mr. Parrott to General Taylor's camp, to avail themselves of any opportunity of negotiation as commissioners to the Mexican Government, are withont any shadow of foundation. The reception of our last overture to negotiate by the Mexican Rulers has determined our government to pursue its military operations without cessation, and with the utmost energy, till the sole object of our war-a just and honorable peace, with proper security against a repetition of Mexican outrage-shall be obtained. In terday by the troops of the 2d division. In the fact, this would only be carrying out the course of the night the batteries below the town principle which the administration has were, with one exception, abandoned by the uniformly avowed, and which they announced in letter to Com. Conner, accompanying their late overtures of negotia-

movement, the remainder of the force, except a camp guard, was displayed around the centre and left of the town. The infantry and one battery of the 1st division made a strong demonstration on the left, and soon became so closely engaged that I moved forward the volunteer division under Major General Butler to its support, leaving one battalion (1st Kentucky) to cover the mortar battery. A close contest then ensued, which resulted in the capture of one strong battery of four guns, which with some adjacent defences our troops now occupy. A garrison was left to hold this position, and the remainder of the force returned to camp. In the meantime General Worth had engag. ed the enemy early in the morning, and de-

feated him with considerable loss. In the course of the day two of the batteries in rear of the town was carried by storming parties of the 2d division, and a third was carried this morning, at dawn of day. The Bishop's Palace occupied the only remaining height in rear of the town, and is completely commanded by the works already carried. Gen. Worth's di-

vision occupies the Saltillo road, and cuts off all succor or support from the interior. I must reserve a more minute report of the important operations of yesterday, until those of the different commanders are rendered, and also until a topographical sketch of the country can be prepared.

I regret to report that our successes have not been obtained without severe loss, to be attributed in a great measure to the ardor of the troops in pressing forward, No returns of killed and wounded have yet been received, nor is it known what corps of General Worth's division have suffered most. In the other portion py, (No. 4 ) the duplicates of which (in Span- purposes. of the army the 1st, 3d, and 4th regiments of ish and English) have been duly signed. A. infantry and regiment of Tennessee volunteers greeably to the provisions of the 4th article, have sustained the greatest loss. The follow- our troops have this morning occupied the citing is believed to be an accurate list of the of. fiers killed and wounded :

#### Killed.

2d infantry-Brevet 1st Lieutenant J. S. Woods, (serving with 1st infantry.)

3d Infantry-Captain L. N. Morris; Capt. G. P. Field; Brevet Major P. N. Barbour; 1st Lieut. and Adit. D. S. Irwin ; 2d Lieut. R. Hazlitt.

4th Infantry-1st Lieut. and Adjt. C. Hos-

8th Infantry-Capt. H. McKavett.

Maryland and Waskington Battalion Volunteers-Lieut. Col. W. H. Watson. Volunteer Division.

fire, which was returned. To create a still governor of the State of New Lean, which further diversion in favor of General Worth's is herewith enclosed, (No. 1.) To this communication I deemed it my duty to return an answer declining to allow the inhabitants to leave the city. By eleven o'clock, p. m., the 2d division, which had entered the town from the direction of the Bishop's Palace, had ad. vanced within one square of the principal plaza, and occupied the city up to that point. The mortar had, in the meantime, been placed in battery in the cemetery, within good range of the heart of the town, and was served throughout the night with good effect.

Early in the morning of the 24th, I received a flag from the town, bearing a communication from Gen. Ampudia, which I enclose, (No. 2.) and to which I returned the answer, (No. 3.) I also arranged with the bearer of the flag a cessation of fire until 12 o'clock, which hour I appointed to receive the final answer of Gen. Ampudia at Gen. Worth's headquarters. Before the appointed time, however, General Ampudia had signified to General Worth his de. sire for a personal interview with me, for the purpose of making some definitive arrange. ment. An interview was accordingly appoint. ed for one o'clock, and resulted in the naming a commission to draw up articles of agreeof ment regulating, the withdrawal of the Mexi-

can forces, and a temporary cessation of hostilities.

The commissioners named by the Mexican of New Leon. Those named on the American o'clock.

side were Goneral Worth, Geheral Henderson, governor of Txas, and Colonel Davis, Mississippi volunteers. The commission finally settled upon the articles, of which I enclose a coadel.

It will be seen that the terms granted the Mexican garrison are less rigorous than those first imposed. The gallant defence of the town, and the fact of a recent change of government in Mexico, believed to be favorable to the in. terests of peace, induced me to concur with the commission in these terms, which will, I trust, receive the approval of the government. The latter consideration also prompted the convention for a temporary cessation of hostilities. Though scarcely warranted by my instructions, yet the change of affairs since these instructions were issued seemed to warrant this course. I beg to be advised, as early as prac-

is of capitulation of the city of Monterey, the capital of Nueva Leon, agreed upon by the undersigned commissioners, to wit : Gen. Henderson, of the Texan volunteers, and Col. Davis, of the Mississippi riflemen, on the part of Maj. Gen. Taylor, commanding-in-chief the United States forces, and Gen. Raquena and General Ostega, of the army of Mexico, and Senor Manuel M. Lino, governor of Nueva Leon, on the part of Senor General Don Pedro Ampudia, commanding-in-chief the army in the north of Mexico.

ART. I. As the legitimate result of the operations before this place, and the present position of the contending armies, it is agreed that the city, the fortifications, cannon, the munitions of war, and all other public property, with the undermentioned exceptions, be surrendered to the commanding general of the United States forces, now at Monterey.

ART. II. That the Mexican forces be allow. ed to retain the following arms, to wit : the commissioned officers their side arms, the infantry their arms and accoutrements, the cavalry their arms and accoutrements, the artillery one field baltery, not to exceed six pieces, with twenty, one rounds of ammunition.

ART. III. That the Mexican armed forces retire within seven days from this date beyond the line formed by the pass of the Rinconada, the city of Linares, and San Fernando de Presas. ART. IV. That the citadel of Monterey be

general-in-chief were Generals Ortega and evacuated by the Mexican, and occupied by the Requena and Don-Manuel M. Llano, governor American forces, to-morrow morning, at 10

ART. V. To avoid collisions, and for mutual convenience, the troops of the United States will not occupy the city until the Mexican forces have withdrawn, except for hospital and storage

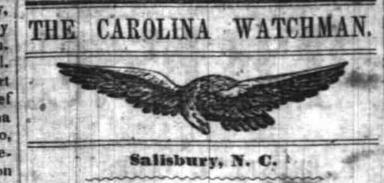
will not advance beyond the line specified in the 2d [3d] article before the expiration of eight weeks, or until the orders or instructions of the respective governments can be received.

ART. VII. That the public property to be delivered shall be turned over and received by officers appointed by the commanding generals of the two armies.

ART. VIII. That all doubts as to the mean ing of any of the preceding articles shall be solved by an equitable construction, and on principles of liberality to the retiring army.

ART. IX. That the Mexican flag, when struck at the citadel, may be saluted by its own battery.

Done at Monterey, Sept. 24, 1846. W. J. WORTH,



FRIDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 23, 1846

WHITE FROST .- Several large white frosts, within the last week, are doing a killing business, in this section. All tender plants have yielded to their blighting influence, and every thing is righteous rebuke to Mr more or less effected. The health of our peo- It ought to be a warning ple, (who have not, perhaps, been more afflicted with chills and fever, than any other portion of the country subject to the disease) is improv. ing very perceptibly. This is cause for thankfolness; and if the Physicians themselves are not rejoiced, it is certainly not because they do not need relaxation-rest from their fatiguing labors of the summer and fall. " Capt. Jack's " visits, though destructive to the vegetable kingdom, the foilage and flowers, have had the very opposite effect on the animal. It has been braced up and enlivened: The dull eye begins to sparkle ; the half-palsied tongue is loosed at both ends, so to speak, and instead of drawling. words flow and rattle like pouring peas on dry hides; and the sluggish step, has changed to the light and quick trips of the dancing master. The " Captain " was snappish enough in his ART. VI. That the forces of the U. States first and second visits to coat standing water with ice ; so take the hint, frogs and little fishes, and look out for winter quarters.

> Direct Taxes, &c .- What fine times we will have if the democrats can only get all their notions of government in operation ! When they put a stop to raising revenue by tariffs on foreign goods, and send hungry officers to thrust their honest hands into our pockets, and draw from thence our silver or gold, to pay Uncle Sam's expenses; or else put up our property to be sold to the highest bidder, for ready cash. These will be fine times : when, by their ruinous policy they crush the manufacturing interest of the Country, destroy home markets, and render us a prey for the British manufacturer and capitalist. Fine-very fine. And then leave us burthen with the expenses of Polk's war with Mexico-a burthen, the magnitude of which no human eye can foresee ; and fraught with evils, the last of which will be only know in eternity.

# GLORIOU PENNSYI

Tuesday morning elligence of a WH nembers of Cong sioner, eclipsed by that of 1840, when were hurled from p pacity would conclu the last few months, the of Locoloco misrule and the result in F cavil, that the People the leaders of the

" The Democracy of selves, and organizing skies are bright." " complaining of the T dying a natural death. Such were and have he Washington Un the Freetrade wing of dictions and barefaced a false. The election he Pennsylvania and now of the organs of British There was no "panie were " organizing structive organizat article from the Ph " THE FRAUD | RE Tuesday have come popular might. never was triump Whig friends of We have gain 5th, 6th, 15th, and State Senators in the far, at least eight dications around nal Commission sand majority. before his strengt ly a victory-it is a on of their of was ever known t The following

the next Congr WHIGH. Joseph R. Inge John Freedley, John W. Hornig Abraham R. Mc. John Strohm, James Pollock,

Ohio Regiment-1st Lieut. M. Hett. Tennessee Regiment-Captain W. B. Aln; Lieut. S. M. Putnam.

Wounded.

Corps of Engineers-Brevet Major J. K. **Г.** Mansfield, slightly. Corps of Topographical Engineers-Capt. W. G. Williams, (in hands of the enemy.) 1st Infantry-Brevet Major J. B. Abercrombie, slightly; Capt. J. H. Lamotte, severely; 1st Lieut. J. C. Terrett, in hands of the enemy; 2d Lieut. R. Dilworth, severely.

3d Infantry-Major W. W. Lear, severely; Captain H. Bainbridge, slightly. 4th Infantry-1st Lieut. R. H. Graham, se-

verely. 5th Infantry-2d Lieutenant N. B. Rossell,

slightly.

7th Infantry-2d Lieut. J. H. Potter, se-

8th Infantry-2d Lieut. Geo. Wainwright, severely.

Volunteer Division. General staff .- Maj. General W. O. Butler,

lightly. Ohio Regiment-Col. A. M. Mitchell, slight. ly; Capt. James George, slightly; 1st Lieut. Motter, slightly.

Mississippi Regiment-Lieut. Col. A. H. McClung, severely; Capt. R. N. Downing, slightly; 1st Lieut. H. F. Cook, slightly; 2d Lieut. B. K. Arthur, slightly.

Division of Texas Mounted Volunteers. 1st Regiment-Capt. R. A. Gillespie, mortally.

need hardly add, that the conduct of our troops, both regulars and volunteers, throughout the operations, has been everything that could be desired. The part which each corps contributed to the successes of the day will appear more fully in future reports. To Major Generals Butler and Henderson and Brigadier visions, I must express my obligations for the efficient support which they have renderedparticularly so to Brigadier Gen. Worth, whose services, from his detached position, have been

most conspicuous. I am, sir, very respectfully, Your obedient servant. Z. TAYLOR.

Major General, U. S. A. Com. The ADJUTANT GEN. OF THE ARMY. Washington, D. C.

> [No. 90.] HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF OCCUPATION. Camp before Monterey, Sept. 23, 1846.

SIR: I have the gratification to report that the Bishop's Palace was gallantly carried yesenemy, and this morning were occupied by our troops. To-day the 3d infantry, with the field artillery of the 1st division, the Mississippi and Tennessee regiments, and the 2d regiment of Texas riflemen, (dismounted) have been warmly engaged with the enemy in the town, and have driven him with considerable loss to the plaza and its vicinity, which is yet strongly occupied. A portion of the 2d division has also advanced into the town on the right, and holds a position there. The enemy still maintains himself in the plaza and citadel, and seems determined to make a stubborn resistance. I am particularly gratified to report that our successes of yesterday and to-day, though disastrous to the enemy, have been achieved without material loss. I cannot speak in too high terms of the gallantry and perseverance of our troops throughout the arduous operations of the last three I am, sir, very respectfully, days.

ticable, whether I have met the ws of the government in these particulars. I regret to state that Captain Williams, to.

pographical engineers, and Lieut Terrett, 1st infantry, have died of the wounds received in the engagement of the 21st. Captain Gatlin, 7th infantry, was wounded (not badly) on the 23d. I am, sir, very respectfully, Your obedient servant.

Z. TAYLOR, Major General U. S. Army Com. The Adjutant General of the Army,

Washington, D. C.

D. Franco De P. Morales, Gov. of New Leon, To Maj. Gen. Taylor.

[Translated.]

MONTEREY, Sept. 26, 8 o'clock, A. M. resolved to defend it at every cost, as his honor and duty require him to do, thousands of victims, families shall be respected, or will grant a reasonable time for them to leave the capital.

States, and to assure you of my highest consid-FRANCO DE P. MORALES. eration. General-in-chief of the Army of Occupation of

D. Pedro Ampudia, general-in-chief, to Major General Taylor.

SENOR GENERAL : Having made the defence which I believe this city susceptible, I have fulfilled my duty, and have satisfied that military honor which, in a certain manner, is common

[No. 3.] HEADQUARTERS, ARMY OF OCCUPATION, Camp before Monterey, Sept. 24, 1846. 7 o'clock, A. M.

Brigadier General U.S.A. J. PINKNEY HENDERSON, Maj. Gen. Com'dg. the Texan Volunteers. JEFFERSON DAVIS, Col. Mississippi Riflemen MANUEL M. LLANO, T. REQUENA,

ORTEGA. Approved :

PEDRO AMPUDIA. Z. TAYLOR, Maj. Gen. U. S. A. Com'dg.

The Oratorio of Elijah by Mendelssohn .--Mendelssohn will gain universal glory by this new production. It is daring in innovation and remarkable for condensation. He concentrates are his details clear and comprehensive. In As you are resolved to occupy the place by intensity of feeling, in pure, and in epigramma- If this be true as to large markets, why it is not force of arms, and the Mexican general-in-chief tic point, he is equally astonishing. His orchestration is overwhelming-it never ceases -it is perpetually describing-it is eternally who, from indigence and want of means, find exciting. Perhaps this may subject him to the ton markets ? The price of agricultural prothemselves now in the theatre of war, and who charge of a want of relief, for both the execu- ducts in these markets has gone down; in some would be uselessly sacrificed, claim the right tant and the auditor are taxed to the utmost .-which in all times and all countries humanity. He has freed us from tiresome symphonies and extends. As governor of the State, and a le. dry fugues and musty canons. This is a great gimate representative of the people, I state their merit. Dramatic power is, after all, the key to case to you, and hope from your civilization and sacred as well as to secular musical effects, and refinement, that whatever may be the event of the Mendelssohnian coloring is more striking. Was any thing ever more unjust ! And this is the present contest, you will issue orders that in the Elisophy as well as the mechanics of his the party which professes so much love for the art, and he has emancipated himself from the trainmels of conventionality and precedent. As I have the honor to salute you general in. we stated last week, from the rehearsal only, chief of the army of occupation of the United he has produced one of the finest oratories of modern times.

Within the last few weeks, property, which it is conjectured may yield little less than £100,. 000, has been bequeathed to found a university in Manchester. To this sum it is expected another £100,000 will be added by public contribution, and in a few years Manchester may to any existing establishment in its means of general education, will at once take, as regards practical science, an unrivalled position. But this institution, according to the forms of the bequest, will extend its literary and scientific advantages equally to the men of all creedsknowing nothing of religious tests.

WHERE DO THE MARTINS GO .- We have watched with no little curiosity for some years past the movements of these birds, and we can find nothing satisfactory, even with the aid of our friend Barnhart, who has been 24 years sheltering them and keeping an eye to their 'latitude and departure.' Mr. Barnhart has a box at his house for twelve pair of them, and informs us that this year they came back from the 15th to the 30th of March, and took their flight with the survivors of their younglings about the 15th of August. So they favor us with their company and cheering voices only about five months in the year. Mr. B. informs us that a large portion of the first brood were destroyed

Unjust and Black !- The new tariff of 1846, the democratic bantling, is a horrid monsterdesigned to enrich a few and impoverish many, and hence it is unjust and iniquitous.

PROOF :- We learn by democratic journals that wheat, corn, cotton, " and all other agriculin a single phrase myriads of thoughts, and yet | tural products have risen in value, and the demand for them in large markets always active." so as to small markets, such as the Salisbury, Concord, Statesville, Mocksville and Lexingarticles, at least one hundred per cent. Thus, it appears, that the democratic tariff was made to benefit a few who live near large markets, and to ruin the millions who live in the interior.

people ! Let them give us a tariff alike beneficial to small and large markets.

MR. B. G. WORTH-DAGUERREOTYPE LIKENESSES.

We inadvertently neglected to notice this gentleman in our last, and to say to those of our citizens who have not yet had their liknesses taken, now is the time to have it done in the possess a university which, while not inferior most superb style. No person has, as yet, visited us, whose likenesses has surpassed in beauty and accuacy those taken by Mr. Worth. We recommend all desiring to see a good likeness of of themselves in a frame, to call immediately on Mr. Worth, as we understand his stay in town will be short.

> Half. Bushels and Buckets .- Messrs. J. Con. RAD & Son, of Lexington, N. C., Manufacturers of half-bushel measures, buckets, &c., knock the shine off of any Yankee doings in their line, that we have yet seen in this market. They turn out a very superior article-light, tight, strong, and very neatly finished. Specimens of their work may be seen at Messis. Brown & Maxwell's Store, who have a small lot on hand for sale. The Messrs. CONRAD really deserve extensive patronage, and we hope they receive it.

Delaware .- Little Delaware has again done

Col. Childs, of this State, greatly distin-

guished himself at Monterey. Among the kill-

Jasper E. Brad John Blanchard Andrew Stewa Moses Hampte

George N. Ecker

Ves.

The House of zette) consists of 100 Whigs had 33, the Loc-As far as heard in ty-six members, g cos have elected two There were elegen whom are Locofocos an all re-elected, (if we c and in the eight Locolo ted four. This would le

one Native, and fourteen THE CANAL

is elected on the g throughout the State. turns received, it Whig candidate, in present incumbent The Pennsylvanian verses of its party and a ing a defeat so ove feat in a manner as true explains the Whig Vict ocrats have voted the

GEORGI We have full r

Election for N

did the Whigs expect to

has terminated, in ner, and adds a indications, that t where, gaining g ed one member o majority in whilst the Loco ly diminished as follows : Whigs-M and Stephens Locos-Messrs son, and Lumpkin

Baltimore A given for Ma on Wednesd given in that had 8,772, 0 scattering 5 and being tial election in have 14 member 16 Democrats ; ] had all the mem

RED The "North again to the late, savs-

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the United States. No. 2. [Translated.] HEADQUARTERS AT MONTEREY, Sept. 23, 1846, 9 o'clock, P. M.

to all armies of the civilized world.

To prosecute the defence, therefore, would only result in distress to the population who have already suffered enough from the misfortunes consequent on war; and taking it for granted that the American government has manifested a disposition to negotiate, I propose to you to evacuate the city and its fort, taking with me the personelle and materielle which have remained, and under the assurance that no harm shall ensue to the inhabitants who have taken a part in the defence.

Be pleased to accept the assurance of my PEDRO DE AMPUDIA.

most distinguished consideration.

TO SENOR DON Z. TAYLOR,

General-in-chief of the Amer. army

Despatches from Maj. Gen. Z. Taylor, received at the War Office last night. [No. 89.]

> HEADQUARTEES ARMY OF OCCUPATION, Camp before Monterey, Sept. 22, 1846.

Srn: I have the honor to report that the troops under my command, including the mounted volunteers from Texas, marched from Marin on the 18th, and encamped before Monterey on the 19th instant. It was immediately discov. ered that the enemy occupied the town in force, and had added greatly to its strength by fortifying the approaches and commanding heights. A close reconnoissance was made the same evening by the officers of engineers and topographical engineers on both flanks of the town, and it was determined, from the information procurred, to occupy the Satillo road in the rear of the town, carrying, if practicable, the several fortified eminences in that direction. The 2d division of regular troops and a portion of Col. Hay's regiment of mounted volunteers was accordingly detached under Brig. General Worth on this service, at noon on the 20th .--A ten-inch mortar and two 24 pounder howitzers were placed in battery during the night to

Your obedient servant, Z. TAYLOR.

Major General U. S. A. Com. The ADJUTANT GEN. OF THE ARMY,

Washington, D. C.

#### [No. 91.] HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF OCCUPATION,

Camp before Monterey, Sept. 25, 1846. Sir : At noon on the 23d instant, while our roops were closely engaged in the lower part play upon the city and town. At 7 o'clock of the city, as reported in my last despatch, I these guns opened and continued a deliberate received by a flag, a communication from the

SIR: Your communication, bearing date at 9 o'clock, p. m. on the 23d instant, has just been received by the hands of Col. Moreno.

In answer to your proposition to evacuate the city and fort with all the personel and materiel of war, I have to state that my duty compels publican.

me to decline acceding to it. A complete sur. = render of the town and garrison, the latter as prisoners of war, is now demanded. But such surrender will be upon terms, and the gallant defence of the place, creditable alike to the Mexican troops and nation, will prompt me to make those terms as liberal as possible. The garrison will be allowed, at your option, after aying down its arms, to retire to the interior on condition of not serving again during the war, classes. Music on the Piano or Guitar has been re or until regularly exchanged. I need hardly say that the rights of non-combatants will be Worsted Work, 84. No deduction made for absence, tho' pupils are charged from the time of entrance. respected. It is expected to engage a competent assistant.

An answer to this communication is required by 12 o'clock. If you assent to an accommodation, an officer will be despatched at once, under instructions to arrange the conditions. I am, sir, very respectfully,

Your ob't. servant, Z. TAYLOR, Maj. Gen. U. S. A., Commanding. Senor D. PEDRO DE AMPUDIA, General in Chief, Monterey.

by the wet weather, the old birds not being able her duty. The Whig flag still floats in triumph to secure the proper amount of food, but they finally took off with them something like sixty over her. young ones. They make their departure always in the night.

Inquiry has been made, of men who have travelled the world over, and yet none of them can tell where the Martins spend our fall and winter. We shall have to turn our attention to mong the wounded, Captain Lamotte, of Newornithological studies .- Winchester (Va.) Re- bern.

vantages. Terms \$6-\$8-and \$10 for the different

"A FRESH SUPPLY OF THE SAME SORT."

QUININE : QUININE

50 OUNCES of French and American Quinine just received, best article ever offered for sale in this

Lenoir, Aug. 5th, 1846-16

Salisbury, September 4, 1846-19

market.

EMMA J. BAKER

Razor strop man.

J. H. ENNISS

OF SAMUEL J. Finch respectfully announces himself to the Members of the House of Com-LENOIR FEMALE ACADEMY. mons, as a candidate for re-election as Princi-THIS Instation has concluded its first Session under pal Door-Keeper for the House of Commons. the most encouraging prospects. The second ses-Oct. 1, 1846. sion will commence on Monday, August 17th. The course of instruction will embrace all the branches usually taught in the first Female Academies, and it is believ-

The Synod of N. C., refused to reverse the ed that at this season of the year it offers peculiar ad- act of restoration of Fayetteville Presbytery, in the case of the Rev. Mr. McQueen. So, the duced to \$15. Painting and French \$5 each, Reverend gentleman is again in the exercise of his Ministerial office.

> THE RICHMOND TRAGEDY. After an examination, occupying almost a week, Mr. BURR and the Messrs. MyERS have been committed for trial, bail, which was offered to any amount, being refused. The wife of Mr. WILLIAM MY-ERS, the person implicated in this transac- progress in C tion, has become a raving maniae ! What a succession af appalling horrors ?

journ without re ed, was Lieut. Hoskens, of Edenton; and a. der, the Whig p minority forever of a repeal of this ful act can sati North Carolina. est Democrals, the majority an rule-are in fas est of all parties the law is an a as much theidu peal bad laws. All who go for country and not of the measur will, of course. every measure party as the co tion will have people of Nor 05- It is sa

by the same r

What next,