GEN. TATLOR'S PLEASURE TRIP.

MONTERRY, Mexico, July 10, 1847. I have just learned that a party is to start for below early to-morrrow morning, of which opportunity I shall seai! myself, and will endeavor to give you an account of General Laylor's trip to Mamalequi, the plantation of Geb. Arista .-I apprised you in my last that he was to make an excursion, and of my intention to make one of the party.

It was quite refreshing to see the old general mounted on his horse on Wednesday morning, the 7th inst., surrounded by the members of his staff, about to leave the monotony of his camp, to enjoy himself for a few days-a gratification he has denied himself until now. Gen. Cushing and his aid-de-can.p accompanied the expedition, escorted by a dozen dragoons. We took the road to Salinas, which lies in a direction a little north of east, about twenty miles from Monterey, and through the village of San Nicotas de las Cagas, a flourishing little place for Mexico, of some considerable extent, six miles from Monterey. At this town they raise considerable corn and vegetables for the Monterey market. We left camp at noon and arrived at Salinas about 5 o'clock in the aftergoon, where the alcalde received the general and party with every demonstration of respect, invited him into his court room, and treated him to fige and untipe watermelons. I do not mean to speak elightingly of his treat, because it was evidently "the best be had in the shop."

Arista's bacienda is situated upon or near the Rio Pecacho, and at the foot of a spur of the Sierra, in a northeasternly direction from Monterey, about twelve miles from Salinas, and from a distance has quite the appearance of a baronical estate. His plantation is a very ex tensive one, comprising fourteen square leagues; but miles of it are useless low chapa-ral, only relieved by the tall Spanish bayoust plant, which bristles up in every direction. Arista purchased the place about four years ago from a lady residing in the city of Mexico for \$35,000. and has since expended about \$40,000 in improving it. There is a very fine sugar and saw mill upon it, the motive power of which is water, of course. The dam neross the river for ming the mill pond is a very fine solid peace of mason work, and is estimated in the bill of sale at \$14,000. The estate is managed by an administrador, who has under him an overseer .-There are about 90 men and boys, peons, upon the place, and so many women and girls, all of whom are fixtures for life, as are all peons, in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred, and quite as bad off as slaves in your section of the country -worse even, as when they become past work their landlord (?) is not compelled to support them, and this duty devolving upon their relatives, serves to bind them the firmer.

I am afraid Arists does not find agriculture quite as profitable as the profession of arms, for according to the account we received from the overseer the profits of the estate are little or nothing. The nominal wages of the peous is from two to ten dollars per month, but as they are compelled to purchase every article they consome and all their clothing from the proprieto of the estate, every month finds them deeper in debt. Two crops of corn are raised and twenty-four fanegas of seed is the usual amount planted. The yield is generally one hundred told, which would make the annual crop 2400. fanegas or 2600 bushels. Of this but little is sold off the estate, as it is the principal article of food. The crop of beans, which is also one of the "stand-bys," is estimated at 800 fancgas -2200 bushels. There are about a thousand head of cattle on the estate and a lew sheep and goats, but as one beef is generally killed nearly every day the sale off the estate is very small-not more than twenty-five a year. The cane crop is as yet small, but more land is dedicated to its cultivation every year, and it must soon yield a handsome profit; at present no more than 40 arobas (1000 pounds) of sugar are made in the year, but of a good quality. A small amount of rice of a fair quality is also raised. By far the greatest source of profit is the lumber, some portions of this extensive domain being heavily timbered with pine. The growth of cotton has been attempted, but without any decided suc-

The administrador and overseer came out to meet Gen. Taylor and offer him the hospitalities in the place, and we encamped about half a mile from the main building, under the shade of some mean trees. The residence of Arista is sparanus and very strongly built with walls three teet thick, loopholed for musketry. It is constructed of the large sun-dried brick, stuccoed and white-washed, and better adapted for comfort than almost any house I have been in .-These brick, which are about a foot square and tour or five inches thick, are made by the peons tor a bit and a half (un real y media) a hundred -for those off the place for three bits a hundred.

I have said that we encomped near the main building, and under the cool shades of the pecans we remained tranquil during the rest of the day. The statistical information which I have given was imparted to Gen. Taylor-who takes the in clicat interest in everything pertaining to a griculture, and is anxious to obtain all the information relative to the produce of the country functionary, who is a young man born on the estate, invited the general and party to a fandange, and much to his satisfaction evidently it was accepted. As soon as it was quite dark Gen. Taylor and Gen. Cushing, and the rest of benches were arranged, forming three sides pine. This is unprecedented.

of a square, leaving a large space between Special Correspondence of the N O. Pleayune] and upon these were seated the male and female tenantry, the dancing ground being lighted by two torches of split pine wood,-When the affair got well under way there were bout sixty female peasants present, all of them brown as berries and very ngly, notwithstanding which they found plenty of partners. The music consisted of two violins and a couple of guitars, and the musicians played some very pretly tunes, too. After one or Iwo national dances, consisting of alternate dancing and discurdant, wild singing-the dancing resembling very much that peculiar to the negroes in the States and the singing an Indian chaunt-s waltz and quadrille were started. I can assure you the scene was not only novel, but wild and picturesque in the extreme. There stood the victorious, war worn but hearty old veteran, surrounded by his brave companions in arms who have stood the brunt of battle with him. and those who hope to share new victories under his leadership, gazing with a smiling face upon the merry making of Arista's tenantry. A little more than a year ago, while Arista was rusticating upon the same hacienda, he receired the notification of his being placed in com mand, and his very first order on assuming his authority was dated Mamalequi. During that brief period he has been vanquished, diagraced and stripped of his command—his vangaisher has penetrated to his very houshold, and is entertained as an honored guest by his dependants. What strange events come to page! Who can tell what the morrow will bring forth! Here let me remark, that a letter was received from Arista by his administrador recently dated "Mexico, June 16." He did not allude to mat ters transpiring in that quarter at all, his letter being purely a business one. I mention this circumstance merely because we had not heard of his whereabouts for some time. On the morning of the 8th we took our leave

of Arista's bacienda, and twood our borses'

heads towards Monterey, but not the same way that we had come, intending, on route, to pay a vieit to the Villa Real, which is about 12 miles from Mamsleyni, in a southerly direction. Before arriving at the villa we were met by the worthy and hospital proprietor, El Senor don Jose Maria del Villa Real, who warmly welco med the general, and expressed great pleasure at the honor of his visit. The only peculiarities I could then discover about the Senor were a redundancy of upright shirt collar and a good deal of cotton umbrella which was not opened; I afterwards discovered that gentlemanly courteous bearing and great hospitality were his distinguishing traits. His hacienda is very extensive and well ordered, as he is always on the spot himself, and a handsome fortune has re warded his exertions. No scener had all gathered under his cool roof than a cort load, literally a cart load of water and musk melons, and a large bushel basket of most delicious figs bureting open as if from impatience to have their lusciousness appreciated, were brought in. Need I assure you that they were duly honored and praised? Although quite early in the day, the Sener insisted that the party must take a little rich and glittering with the display of silver &c., all silver. The "little refreshment" connoon we bid adieu to the extremely liberal Don and started for Camp Taylor. I don't like to destroy the idea of the liberality of the Senor that I have created, but it was said that he was thrown into a great state of agitation a short time since, by a report that General Taylor was to send an expedition to search his place for goods taken from the captured wagons supposed to be concealed there, and that he imagined the general had come to confirm the report. I am not disposed to credit the on dit myself, but if true, it may more fully account "for the milk in the cocos nut." Sixteen miles from the villa the road strikes the Salinas road, and crosses the Agua Fria, which although fresh, was near ly warm enough to boil an egg. Six miles more and we were again at Camp Taylor, where the party dispersed, all apparently much gratified with the excursion.

When at Mamalequi, the alcalde of a small town near Marin arrived and applied to G. n. Taylor for a force to capture a small band of rob bers headed by Mucho Martina, a one armed robber, long known in this region, who commen ced sundry outrages on the Mexicans. For manifest reasons the General declined.

Since arriving here I have learned that a private named Carleton, of the Massachusetts regiment, who left here with Capt. Paul and Lieut. Fuller, on the 7th instant, was killed by Mexican robbers near Marin; the rest of the party escaped. A train of wagons bound up from Cerraivo and Camargo, when fifteen miles this side of the former place, was recalled by Major Abbott, stationed at Cerralvo, in consequence of a report that Urrea was in the road in force. It was a false alarm and the train is now on its way up. Lieut. Keene, of company B., Massachusetts volunteers, had his right -by the administrador. In the evening this hand shattered this afternoon, by the premature discharge of three barrels of a revolving pistol. There is no news here from Saltillo or San Lu-J. B. D.

SET 'EM UP!-A few days ago, at Cincionsti, of the suit, repaired to the fandango. In Col. G. W. Bradbury rolled fitty belle on a ten part of the yolk of the egg. Egg stelle, ovster the open air in front of the house three rows pin ally, knocking down four hundred and forty shells, chalk, or unburnt time answer a similar

LATE PROM MEXICO. PATLURE OF PRACE NEGOTIATIONS.

The March upon the Capital - Expected Battlefeat-The Town of Santa Fe Destroyed.

By the steamship Massachusette, arrived at New Orleans, Vera Cruz dates to the 23d ult. have been received there. The papers of the 22d announce that the negotiations of peace had full ed, and that Gen. Scott was to march on the Capital on the 15th July.

Santa Anna was preparing to give fight with an army twenty thousand strong.

Another skirmish had taken place between Ge Pearce and the guerillas, in which the latter were defeated.

The town of Santa Fe has been destroyed by order of Governor Wilson. This is a small town near Vera Cruz.

GLORIOUS NEWS!

Another Battle and Another Victory !- The City of Mexico Surrendered! - Mexican Loss Very Great-Three Hundred Americans Killed and Wounded.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 5, 1847. By information received at New Orleans by rrivals there from Vera Cruz, the capture of the City of Mexico is announced. Gen. Scott is now quartered in the capital. He met with no opposition until he arrived at Rio Prio. where he was attacked, and the Mexican army was put to flight with heavy loss. The American loss is reported at three hundred.

Both the back mails have arrived at Rich-

The News Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, August 9 The steam propellor Washington, arrived at New Orleans from the Brazon, with dates to the 27th alt., brings the following confirmation of the capture of the City of Mexico:

An express had been received at Matamoras from the City of Mexico, stating that General Scott had met the Mexican army at Rio Frio, and that a battle ensued, in which the enemy were routed, with the loss of three bundred men on the part of the Americans. The victorious Ameri can troops subsequently marched in and took possession of the City of Mexico. This news was publicly read to the troops at Matamoras.

> (From the Washington Union) From the Army.

The following is an extract of a letter, receied in this city, from an intelligent officer of the government at Vera Cruz:

"VERA CRUZ, July 23, 1847. "I was in hopes, by this time, there would be mething definitive, or that we had arrived nearer peace, but as yet no commissioners have been appointed, and the government have removed to a place further south. They will make a show of defence at Mexico, but Gen. Scott will march in. Our last dates from him were to the 10th inst. He was then to move on the 15th. and if he did he must now be in the city. Generale Pillow and Cadwalader, and all the train, ad reached him, and his number was 12,000. see no other way or prespect of peace than for the peace party (and it is composed of the most wealthy and better portion of the community.) to form an anti-Sana Anna and an anti-monarchical party, under the auspices and protection of the American army, and by the time this new gonished its negotiations with us, it will have gai. Dr. Waggenseller, in the Senate, by a unanimous plate; plates, dishes, spoons, torks, salt-cellars, ned such strength and popularity as will enable it to withstand the other parties combined, and sisted of seven courses of well cooked ment and then the landing of our troops on the sand hills fowl, a la Mexicano, also served up in massive of Mexico will prove (comparatively speaking) silver dishes, and continual relays of tortillas. as great a blessing to this poor, distracted nation Nearly every man had a breast work of tortillas as the landing of our forefathers did to our happy before him when the repast was concluded. At land; for, for the last ten, yea, twenty years, one revolution has followed another as quick as their thunder follows their lightning-nothing safe, and never tranquil.

"The guerrillas have augmented since you left The south and the north have combined, and they have threatened us that they would come

"Commodore Perry had some 60 or 70 sick and has gone to Tabasco, I think, to take his men from that sickly river."

Later from Gen. Paylor.

By the Mary Jane, arrived at New Orleans, l'ampico dates to the 26th ult. have been received. She brings no confirmation of the reported movement of Gen. Scott.

Gen. Taylor continued at Walnut Springs as late as the 17th ult. The force under his command is seven thousand strong; he was expected to march on San Luis as soon as his force was augmented to ten thousand.

A rumor prevailed at Monterey as early as the 13th July, that Gen Scott had defea ted a large body of Mexicans near the capital. and this is supposed to have been the origin of the account. A few days later it was reported at

The steamer fashion was hourly expected to arrive at New Orleans, when all doubts will be

STONE ROPE .- A rope, nearly three miles long low lies at Gateshead, England, which was the other day a stone in the bowels of the earth! Smelted, the stone yielded iron. The iron was converted into wire. The wire was brought to the rope-walk manufactory near Gateshead, and there twisted into a line 4.660 yards long. It is the stoutest rope of the kind ever made.

To FEED FOWLS .- Corn given to fowle should be crushed and soaked in water; this helps digestion, and hens will lay in winter that are so led, that would not otherwise.

Feed your fowls in winter with bones poun ded fine, and they will need less corn, and lay as plentifully as at any season of the year. The bones supply the carbonate of lime, which is necessary for the production of the shell, and a



THE AMERICAN.

Baturday, August 14, 1847

V. B. PALMER, Esq., at his Real Es. tate and Coal Mice, corner of 3d and Chesnut Streets, Philadelphia, at his MRc s IVs. 160 Museau Bireet, New York, S. E. Corner Baltmore and Calvert sta . Buttimore, and No 16 Mate Street, Boston, is authorized to act as Agent, and receipt for all montes due this office, for subscription or advertising.

E. W. CARR, corner of Third and Dock Streets, Sun Buildings, opposite Merchants' Exchange, Philadelphia, is also authorised to act as our Agent.

Democratic Nominations.

FOR GOVERNOR, FRANCIS R. SHUNK,

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER, MORRIS LONGSTRETH. Of Montgomery County

> WHIG NOMINATIONS. For Governor, GEN, JAMES IRVIN. For Canal Commissioner,

JOSEPH W. PATTON.

TT PRINTING INE .- A fresh supply of superior printing ink just received, and for sale at Philadelphia prices.

DF Hoven's INK .- A fresh supply of Hover's elebrated ink, in bottles of all sizes, has been received and can be had at H. Masser's store.

OF THE WEATHER .- We have had several efreshing showers the beginning of the week. The weather has again became exceedingly

The election for delegates, it will be seen by the notice of the Standing Committee, will be held on Saturday the 4th of September, at the usual places for holding township elections, to meet at this place, on the Monday following. As there are but few officers to be elected, there is much less excitement than usual. We presume, however, there will be a full attendance.

FINE PAINTINGS .- We called, a few days since to see several fine portraits, painted by Mr. Francis. One was the portrait of the Hon. Lewis Dewart, and the other of Maj. Wm. L. Dewart, of this place. They are certainly the most perfect specimens of portrait painting in this section of country. The likeness is striking, and the coloring admirable. Mr. Francis, when here about twelve years since, painted some excellent portraits, and gave promise of becoming one of the best artis s in the country. His late productions have sufficiently verified the predictions of his friends.

The Whig Convention of Union county met on Monday last at New Berlin, and nominavote. Samuel Weirick, Esq. was also unanimously nominated for Assembly; Jacob Hause, jr., on the 8th ballot, for Prothonotary; Jacob Winter, on the 2d ballot, for Commissioner; Charles Seebold for Treasurer, and George Adams for Coroner.

The semi-annual interest on the state loans was paid at the Pennsylvania Bank in Philadelphia, on the 1st inst. One-half was paid in par funds. After paying the interest, there is still a balance of \$327,000 in the State Treasury.

The Philadelphia Ledger has been printed, for some months past, on a two story, four cylender steam press. In putting up a second press of the same kind, a few days since, the machinery of the first was displaced, and the paper delayed until a late hour in the day. These presses are wonderful machines. We timed this press one evening, in June last, or rather the foreman did it for us. Each of the four cylenders threw off 32 papers per minute, making together 128 per minute, or 7,680 per hour, at an ordinary speed. It can be forced to 10,000 per hour, but the difficulty is in feeding and taking away the papers. With all this speed, the Ledger requires a second press to issue its daily edition of 31,000 copies, in time. These presses rost about \$9,000 each.

The News of Gen. Scott's entry into the City of Mexico, is generally believed to be true,

MY As General Scott has now taken the city of Mexico, we presume there will be some definite action in regard to peace. Should the Mexivans still refuse to ratify a peace, we shall be obliged to establish a government in Mexico, and collect the revenues of the country to pay the

AN OUTLAW ELECTED TO CONGRESS .- The Whigs of the 9th Congressional district, in North Caroline, have elected Col. Outlaw to congress, over Biggs, the democratic candidate. Hereafter our whig friends should be cautious in applying hard names to us democrats, after electing, not exactly a general outlaw, but what is the next thing to it, a Colonel Outlaw, all of which they say is a whig gain.

OF OREGON AND CALIFORNIA .- Two months later news has been received. Col. Freemont has been arrested for disobedience of orders, by Gen. Kearney, and ordered home to take his trial. The emigrante had suffered terribly from cold and hunger. Seventy five died, and the reand Com Stockton are on their return home.

CORN OYSTERS - We published, a few weeks since, a recipe to make mock oysters, which, spon trial, we find so much like the gennine article, except that they are somewhat better, that we have concluded to re-publish it, that those who overlooked it may have a chance to try their hand in making land oysters. They are a rare delicacy, and now is the season to make

"Take a dozen and a half cars of large young corn, and grate all the grains off the cob as fine as possible. Mix the grated corn with three large table spoons of sifted flour, the volks of six eyes well beaten Let all be well incorporated by hard beating. Have ready in a frying pan an equal proportion of lard and tresh butter. hold it over the fire till it is builing hot, and then put in portions of the mixture as nearly as possible in shape and size like fresh oysters. Fry them brown and send them to table hot-they should be near and inch thick."

THE REV. MR. McCalla baving asserted that the President stated to him, that he appointed Fathers McElroy and Rey as chaplains in order to act as spies in the army, the Washington Union, on the authority of the President, denies the charge, and says, "the President is too cantious to make a confident of a leaky and errattic clergyman like Mr. McCalla " Mr McCalla replies through the Philadelphia Sun, in a mass of verbiage entirely too long and metaphisical for perusal in this warm weather. The following is the closing paragraph of his letter to the President :

"You wittily say that I am 'as fond of battles as of books.' What has your life, or that of your Secretary of War been; what has been the life of your would be gentleman, but a life of battles? What is your administration, but an administration of battles and bloodshed? The difference between us is, that my battles have been for the | nied by torrents of rain, passed over this borough truth, and yours for profit and promotion. We have both obtained our objects. You have power with wealth. I have truth with poverty. For the sake of that precious jewel, the truth, I have risked starvation; while your trnth denying squad cannot even patch a pair of breeches without charging it to the State."

The Elections.

ALABAMA. REPORTED ELECTED. Hilliard, (Whig.) in Montgomery District. Gayle, (Whig.) in the Mobile District.

Butler county is also reported Whig. KENTUCKY. REPORTED ELECTED.

Gaines, (gain.) Morehead Thompson, Cox, Duncan, Adams, (gain,) Buckner, Todd.

INDIANA.

Whigs elected. Democrats reported elected. 2. T. J. Henly, E. Ambree, (g'n) 4. C. B. Smith, 3. J L Robinson 6. D. M. Dobson, 8. D. Clark, (gain. 8. Pettit. 9. Cathcart. Same as last year.

NORTH CAROLINA.

REPORTED ELECTED. Dem. Whig. Gen. Daniel. Outlaw, (gain,) Gen. McKay, Boyden. Venables. ILLINOIS.

The only returns are from Cork county, which the Democrats have carried as usual. Chicago city gives 300 Democratic majority.

THE CANAL AND RAILROAD TOLLS Of the present year, on the Pennsylvania Line, up to the end of July, amount to \$1,019,551, being \$307,976 more than at the same time last year. The amount received on the New York canals this year to the 31st of July for tolls, is \$1,790,530 82-being Camden, N. J. an increase over last year, in the same period, of \$561,551 98, or more than 45 per cent.

TRAVELLING TWO THOUSAND MILES PER HOUR - A Message was received in New York on Sunday, over the telegraphic wires from Montreal, delivered, answered, and the receipt of the answer acknowedged by the operator in Montreal, in the short space of thirty minutes. It came by the way of Toronto and Buffalo, and had to be re-written at the latter point.

TAKING IT COOLLY .- We perceive by the Vir ginia papers that the Secretary of State, the Postmaster General, and Mr. Walker, the President's Private Secretary, are on a visit to Old Point Comfort-lately become a favorite resort for sea bathing.

ILLINOIS .- The state convention has fixed the Governor's salary at \$1250-made a vote of three-fifths necessary to pass a bill after a veto. and gave to the governor the power of appointing the Secretary of State.

LEAD .- We see it stated that there is an amount of lead now laying on the wharves at Galena, Illinois, to the value of twelve millions of dollars.

CORN CROP IN GEORGIA -- The Charleston Mercury learns, from conversation with a gentleman recently from the interior, that the calculation is the Georgia will produce this year the largest corn crop ever grown within its limits.

JENNY LIND AND MANAGER BARRETT .- Geo. H. Barrett. the manager of the New Broadway theatre, New York, came passenger in the Hibernia. While in England, he offered Jenny Lind five hundred pounds per night for forty nights- of moderate capacity can acquire, so as to be tothat is, one hundred thousand dollars for about six weeks' performances. The "divine" was inexorable.

A New REGULATOR - Uncle Sam's post office mainder subsisted on the dead. Gen. Keerney stemps are now used as a circulating medium for small remittances by mail.

THE LETREON. The Berks and Schuylkill Journal gives the following account of the amputation performed upon the person of Mr. Henry Printz, of Reading, whose leg was dreadfully crushed and mangled on the railroad at Baumstown, on Saturday evening. The operation was performed on Sunday morning, by Drs. Hiester, and Whitman, the patient having first been put

under the influence of the Letheon. During the operation he was entirely insensible to pain, and laughed and joked while the knife and saw were separating the quivering flesh and cutting through the bones, muscles and arteries! The leg was amputated above the knee joint, and we are told that the unfortunate man never once winced under the dreadful operation or experienced the slightest pain or disagreeable sensation. We are further assured that after the limb was bound up, and the effects of the ether had passed off, the pain was by no means severe. The system of the patient was not prostrated by the o peration, and the wound is much more likely to be speedily healed, than in cases were the sufferer is doomed to feel the exquisite torture of the operation.

GERMAN PREACHERS WANTED .- The German Reformed Church in the United States has 230 ministers in connection with three Synods ; 74 officiate exclusively in the German language, 66 exclusively in the English language, and 95 in both German and English. Ministers who can officiate in both languages are greatly needed.

In addition to the demands for Missionary labor by the immigrant German population, there are 800 organized congregations, for the supply of which there are only about 200 Ministers .-There are about \$0,000 persons in communion with the Church.

The Washington, (Pa.,) paper says-A most terrific storm of thunder and lightning, accompaon the 8th July. The bail which fell at the close of the storm was as large as hen's eggs, and was very destructive to the crops. Two young men, (sons of Jesse Wilson.) from Centreville were returning home with a load of hay, and being overtaken by the storm, took shelter under a large tree, which was struck by the lightning, and instantly killed the elder brother, and rendered the other insensible for a considerable time.

On the 8th of July, a destructive hail storm did great damage to the corn and other crops in the vicinity of Wheeling, Va.

During a violent thunder storm at Fort Edwards, on Sunday the 11th July, a grocery store was struck by lightning, and five men instantly killed, and three others seriously injured. Perhaps they were not "remembering the Subbath day to keep it holy."

storm passed over Allentown, Pa, accompanied by a tremendous gale of wind, which unroofed several houses, prestrated many trees, broke 3000 panes of glass, and did great injury to the grain and fruit.

On the 6th of July a very destructive hail

On the 11th July, the rain fell in torrents at Natchez for eight hours, during which six and a half inches fell, and two splendid bridges were swept away.

St. Paul's church at Rochester, N. Y., was de stroyed by fire on the 25th July.

The spire of the Unitarian Church at Ware, Mass) was struck by lightning and much shattered on the 21st July.

The barn and mills of Mr. Crosby, below Wil mington, Del., were struck by lightning and consumed. Also, a barn filled with wheat, rve, hav. &c., together with several small houses, were burnt by lightning on the 25th of July, about 5 miles from Easton, Pa. Another barn was struck and burnt at Chester, and still another at

DISTRESSING !- The Rev. Stephen Thurston, of Dearsport, Maine, has been attacking Odd Fellowship. His principal argument appears to be that "it makes a great gulf between a man and his wife! Many a lovely and faithful wife hath pined because her husband would not disclose his

SNAKE BITE .- A man in New Orleans was dangerously bitten on Thursday of last week by a congo snake, which had coiled itself in his boot whilst the man had gone into the dock for the purpose of making some repairs to the whatf. When he went to put the bot on the ugly monster made a dart at him, and caught him by the toe. His leg commenced swelling immediately, but by a timely application the effects of the poison were removed

THE FEVER AT NEW ORLEANS .- The New Oreans Delta of the 31st ult. has the following paregraph :

Charity Hospital .- We were last evening furnished with the report of the clerk of this institution, for the preceding twenty-four hours, from which it appears that during that period there were admitted 42; discharged 24; died 18-of whom fourteen were of the yellow fever.

Type Cutters -Persons unacquainted with the whole process of type making, says the Anglo Saxon, would be surprised to hear that there are not more than three men in the United States acknowledged by type founders and printers to be good type cutters, and there are not ten men in the Union who even pretend to cut type. Type cutting is a very difficult art to require. There are many trades and professions which any one lerably useful in them. It is not so, however, with type cutting.

WHAT HAS BECOME OF THE RELIEF MONEY -1 is stated, observes the London Daily News, that in one of the counties of Connaught, £10,000 o the relief money had been unaccounted for