

GEN. TAYLOR'S PLEASURE TRIP.

Special Correspondence of the N. O. Picayune.

MONTREY, Mexico, July 10, 1847.

I have just learned that a party is to start for below early to-morrow morning, of which opportunity I shall avail myself, and will endeavor to give you an account of General Taylor's trip to Mamalequi, the plantation of Gen. Arista.

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.

Arista's hacienda is situated upon or near the Rio Pecos, and at the foot of a spur of the Sierra, in a northeastern direction from Monterey, about twelve miles from Salinas, and from a distance has quite the appearance of a baronial estate.

I am afraid Arista 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 peons is from two to ten dollars per month, but as they are compelled to purchase every article they consume and all their clothing from the proprietor of the estate, every month finds them deeper in debt.

The administrator and overseer came out to meet Gen. Taylor and offer him the hospitalities of the place, and we encamped about half a mile from the main building, under the shade of some pecan trees.

I have said that we encamped 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 liveliest interest in everything pertaining to agriculture, and is anxious to obtain all the information relative to the produce of the country—by the administrator.

of a square, leaving a large space between, 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 about sixty female peasants present, all of them brown as berries and very ugly, notwithstanding which they found plenty of partners. The music consisted of two violins and a couple of guitars, and the musicians played some very pretty tunes, too.

On the morning of the 8th we took our leave of Arista's hacienda, and turned our horses' heads towards Monterey, but not the same way that we had come, intending, en route, to pay a visit to the Villa Real, which is about 12 miles from Mamalequi, in a southerly direction.

When at Mamalequi, the alcalde of a small town near Marin arrived and applied to Gen. Taylor for a force to capture a small band of robbers headed by Mucho Martina, a one armed robber, long known in this region, who commenced sundry outrages on the Mexicans.

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 Cerralvo 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.

Set 'em Up!—A few days ago, at Cincinnati, Col. G. W. Bredbury rolled fifty balls on a ten pin ally, knocking down four hundred and forty pins. This is unprecedented.

LATE FROM MEXICO.

FAILURE OF PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

The March upon the Capital—Expected Battle—Mexicans 20,000 strong—Another Guerrilla Defeat—The Town of Santa Fe Destroyed.

By the steamship Massachusetts, 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 failed, 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 Gen. Pearce and the guerrillas, 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 arrivals 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 Frio, where he was attacked, and the Mexican army was put to flight with heavy loss.

Both the back mails have arrived at Richmond.

The News Confirmed.

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

An express had been received at Matamoros 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 hundred men on the part of the Americans.

[From the Washington Union] From the Army.

The following is an extract of a letter, received 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 something 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. Generals Pillow and Cadwalader, and all the train, had reached him, and his number was 12,000. I see no other way or prospect 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-Santa Anna and anti-monarchical party, under the auspices and protection of the American army, and by the time this new government is well and firmly established, and finished its negotiations with us, it will have gained such strength and popularity as will enable it to withstand the other parties combined, and then the landing of our troops on the sand hills of Mexico will prove (comparatively speaking) as great a blessing to this poor, distracted nation as the landing of our forefathers did to our happy land; for, for the last ten, yes, 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 in."

"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. Taylor.

By the Mary Jane, arrived at New Orleans, Tampico 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 defeated 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 Matamoros.

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

STONE ROPE.—A rope, nearly three miles long, now 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 fowls should be crushed and soaked in water; this helps digestion, and hens will lay in winter that are so fed, that would not otherwise.

Feed your fowls in winter with bones pounded 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 part of the yolk of the egg. Egg shells, oyster shells, chalk, or burnt lime answer a similar purpose.



THE AMERICAN.

Saturday, August 14, 1847.

Y. H. PALMER, Esq., at his Real Estate and Coal Office, corner of 3d and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia, at No. 160 Nassau Street, New York, S. E. Corner Baltimore and Calvert sts., Baltimore, and No. 16 State Street, Boston, is authorized to act as Agent, and receipt for all monies due this office, for subscription or advertising.

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

Democratic Nominations.

FOR GOVERNOR, FRANCIS R. SHUNK, FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER, MORRIS LONGSTRECH, Of Montgomery County.

Whig Nominations.

For Governor, GEN. JAMES IRVIN. For Canal Commissioner, JOSEPH W. PATTON.

PRINTING INK.—A fresh supply of superior printing ink just received, and for sale at Philadelphia prices.

HOVER'S INK.—A fresh supply of Hover's celebrated ink, in bottles of all sizes, has been received and can be had at H. Masser's store.

THE WEATHER.—We have had several refreshing showers the beginning of the week. The weather has again become exceedingly warm.

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.

FIRE 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.

The Whig Convention of Union county met on Monday last at New Berlin, and nominated Nor Middleworth for the unexpired term of Dr. Waggoner, in the Senate, by a unanimous vote.

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 part 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 cylinder 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.

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

As General Scott has now taken the city of Mexico, we presume there will be some definite action in regard to peace. Should the Mexicans 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 expenses.

An OUTLAW ELECTED TO CONGRESS.—The Whigs of the 9th Congressional district, in North Carolina, have elected Col. Outlaw to congress, over Biggs, the democratic candidate.

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

CORN OYSTERS.—We published, a few weeks since, a recipe to make mock oysters, which, upon trial, we find so much like the genuine 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 them.

Take a dozen and a half ears 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 yolks of six eggs well beaten. Let all be well incorporated by hard beating. Have ready in a frying pan an equal proportion of lard and fresh butter, hold it over the fire till it is boiling 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 HAVING 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 cautious to make a confidant of a leaky and erratic clergyman like Mr. McCalla."

THE REV. MR. McCALLA'S Mr. McCalla replies through the Philadelphia Sun, in a mass of verbiage entirely too long and metaphysical 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 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 truth 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. Dem. Gaines, (gain.) Sturtevant, Thompson, Cox, Duncan, Adams, (gain.) Buckner, Todd.

INDIANA. Democrats reported elected. Whigs elected. 2. T. J. Henly, 1. E. Ambler, (g'n) 3. J. L. Robinson, 4. C. B. Smith, 5. W. W. Wick, 7. Thompson, 6. D. M. Dobson, 8. D. Clark, (gain.) 8. Pettit, 9. Cathcart, Same as last year.

NORTH CAROLINA. REPORTED ELECTED. Dem. Gen. Daniel, Outlaw, (gain.) Gen. McKay, Boyden. Venables.

ILLINOIS. The only returns are from Cook 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 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 acknowledged 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 Virginia 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 Hindenburg. While in England, he offered Jenny Lind five hundred pounds per night for forty nights—that is, one hundred thousand dollars for about six weeks' performances. The "divine" was inexorable.

A NEW REGULATOR.—Uncle Sam's post office stamps are now used as a circulating medium for small remittances by mail.

THE LETHEN.—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 Beantown, 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 Lethen.

During the operation he was entirely insensible to pain, and laughed and joked while the knife 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 operation, and the wound is much more likely to be speedily healed, than in cases where 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, 56 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 80,000 persons in communion with the Church.

The Washington, (Pa.) paper says—A most terrific storm of thunder and lightning, accompanied by torrents of rain, passed over this borough on the 8th July. The hail 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 Centerville 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 Sabbath day to keep it holy."

On the 6th of July a very destructive hail storm passed over Allentown, Pa., accompanied by a tremendous gale of wind, which unroofed several houses, prostrated many trees, broke 2000 panes of glass, and did great injury to the grain and fruit.

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 destroyed by fire on the 26th 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 Wilmington, Del., were struck by lightning and consumed. Also, a barn filled with wheat, rye, hay, &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 Camden, N. J.

DISTRESSING!—The Rev. Stephen Thurston, of Deansport, Maine, has been attacking Old 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 secrets!"

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 wharf. When he went to put the boot 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 Orleans Delta of the 31st ult. has the following paragraph: 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 foundries 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 of moderate capacity can acquire, so as to be tolerably useful in them. It is not so, however, with type cutting.

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