

Later from Monterey

The schooner Heroine, Captain Shaw, arrived at New Orleans from Brazos on the 29th, bringing a few items from Monterey and the Rio Grande. The Monterey Pioneer of April 5th contains the following: Col. A. M. Mitchell, Lieut. Col. John B. Wyler, Surgeon E. K. Chamberlin, and Capt. Moore, of the 1st Ohio Regiment, arrived here in company with the command of Major Giddings. They are all apparently in good health and spirits. They brought with them a large number of letters and papers, which, though two months old, were very gladly accepted. The command of Major Giddings, consisting of detachments of the Louisville Legion, and the 1st Regiment of Ohio volunteers, arrived here on the 29th ultimo, from Camargo, bringing with it a heavy train. This is the same command that was attacked on its passage down at Cerajiro. The 1st Regiment of Indiana volunteers is encamped at the Springs, near Monterey, opposite the camp of Gen. Hamer's brigade. Several companies of the Texas Rangers have arrived here, and will, we doubt not, be of great service. They are the kind of men to deal with the train robbers. A correspondent of the N. O. Delta, writing from Monterey, under date of the 4th ult., has the following: Since the arrival of Gen. Taylor here, all has remained quiet. For four weeks prior we had at least one stampede in every twenty-four hours. All the troops and everything of value removed into the Citadel Fort, strong picket guards constantly posted, and the Fort put in a complete state of defence. There seems to be something in the presence of the old hero that inspires every one with the belief that no harm can come where he is about. With May's squad of dragoons and the 1st Mississippi Regiment, he has encamped on his old ground at Walnut Springs, apparently in as much security as when his whole army was with him. The 1st Ohio Regiment is at the Citadel Fort, and the 1st Kentucky in the town. The citizens are returning to their dwellings, and the market, which has been a long time deserted, affords quite a variety of Mexican edibles. Three days ago, the alcalde and priest of a small town some twenty miles distant, on the road to China, came in and reported to General Taylor the murder of 24 Mexicans, Gualepas, a small rancho about six miles from Ramus. The murder was committed, they say, by a party of Americans, numbering about 20, and was done in the night. The murdered men were first made prisoners, tied, and afterwards all shot through their heads. The murder is said to have been committed on the 28th ult. On that night a train of loaded wagons, escorted by 200 infantry, and about the same number of horse, under the command of Col. Mitchell, of the 1st Ohio Regiment, encamped at Marin, which is about five miles from the scene of the murder. The mounted men were composed of the United States dragoons and Texas rangers, under the command of Capt. Graham, of the 2d dragoons. Suspicion rests upon some part of this corps, though no clue has as yet been found to discover the guilty. The officers in command—gentlemen and rigid disciplinarians—are using every means in their power to investigate the matter. Gen. Taylor has got his steam up on the subject, and is determined to have hung every one who, it can be proved, has taken part in the murder. The town where these men were killed, is but a few miles from the place where the large train was captured and so many wagons massacred on the 22d of February. Some 15 or 20 of the wagons who escaped from that massacre came up in the last train, yet there is no evidence that they were engaged in the Gualepa murder. I passed over the place of the massacre of the 22d of February a few days ago, and the scene is truly the most horrid and revolting that I have ever witnessed. The remains of the murdered men, yet unburied, stripped of every particle of clothing, lay upon the plains, their flesh devoured by Mexican wolves and buzzards, and their bones bleached in the sun. The train was a very large and valuable one, and stretched out from three to four miles in length. The attack was made upon the escort, who were in the advance, by a large body of lancers. The escort, forty men, under Lieutenant Barbour, of the Kentucky Legion, were all taken prisoners, and are now in the possession of Ureca. The lancers charged down the train and lynched without mercy the wagons as they ran for their lives to the chapparal. More than three-fourths of them, it is thought, were killed—and their bodies shockingly mutilated and disfigured. Those who passed the scene a few days after, say that some had their hearts cut out and suspended upon the bushes, or thrust into their mouths. The eyes of others were dug from their sockets and inserted in the wounds made in other parts of their bodies; and other mutilations were performed that would make even a North American savage blush to look at. Yet these were committed by Gen. Ureca's troops—the regular soldiers of the Mexican army! Ureca, by last accounts, was at Linares, expecting reinforcements. It is rumored that he has four pieces of artillery with

him. I Marin, Ceralvo, Mier, and China, will all be furnished by our troops, which will render our communication with Camargo entirely safe. The troops here are in excellent health and condition. The Kentucky Legion leave on Monday for Camargo, as an escort to a train. These troops have but six weeks to serve, and it is General Taylor's intention, I hear, to discharge them at New Orleans. I presume they will not return again. The Ohio troops have about eight weeks to serve. Their turn will probably come next. The number of regiments whose year will expire in May or June, now in General Taylor's column, is thirteen. Capture of Tuspan after a Fight. THE GALLANT PARKER WOUNDED. New Orleans papers of the 3d inst., announce the arrival at that city of the United States transport schooner General Patterson, bringing advices from Vera Cruz to the 24th ult. the day of her sailing. By this arrival we have acceptable news of the capture of Tuspan, by our squadron under command of Com. Peiry. This glorious news was obtained from Com. Peiry, with whom and the fleet under his command, the Gen. Patterson fell in, about 25 miles north of Vera Cruz, as they were returning from Tuspan to that city, and was expressed for the Public Ledger in advance of the mail. The Gen. Patterson, it seems, was boarded by an officer from the United States steamer Scorpion, who placed letters on board, and gave particulars of the affair at Tuspan. The place was not given up without obstinate resistance, on the part of the Mexican troops who guarded it. The attack and capture were made on the 10th, and during the fight four of our men were killed and fourteen wounded. Among the latter were four officers as follows: Capt. Tansill slightly, Lieut. Parker severely, Lieut. Hartstein, and Passed Midshipman Lounds slightly. Lieut. Parker is the gallant Pennsylvanian who distinguished himself in the affair of the Creole. It seems he was severely, though we trust not fatally, wounded. The Mexicans, finding eventually that resistance was vain, spiked their guns, up set all their defences, and fled to the interior. The March to Mexico. General Scott must before this have entered the Halls of the Montezuma. He has doubtless garrisoned Jalapa, which is a city remarkable for its healthy location and the beautiful country which surrounds it, as he will all the other towns on the route to the capital. There is no yellow fever at Jalapa. The next post of importance is Perote, a walled city, containing one of the five chief fortresses in Mexico, where the State prisoners are confined, and where we believe midshipman Rogers has been detained. The population of Perote is over 10,000. It is distant from Jalapa about 50 miles, and is nearly mid way between the capital and Vera Cruz. There is no place of any importance, after passing Perote, until you come to Puebla, a city of 50,000 inhabitants, with a thriving population, principally engaged in manufactures of lead, cotton goods, glass, earthenware and soap—with numerous splendid churches—fine Spanish houses, with lofty ceilings and ornamented walls—broad, clean streets—and a cathedral, the interior of which is a perfect blaze of gold and precious stones. Mr. Thompson, in his work, calls Puebla 'the Lowell of Mexico.' It is a walled city, and is distant from the capital about 78 miles. The only town of any note between Puebla and the city of Mexico, is Coahuila, the ancient capital of a great independent republic, which contained during the time of Cortez, and according to his own account, 40,000 houses. It has declined into a town of six thousand inhabitants. The noted pyramid here is a work of art, which next to the pyramids of Egypt, approaches nearest to those of nature in magnitude and vastness. Its base covers upwards of forty-eight acres of ground or about 4 1/2 times more than the largest Egyptian pyramids. Coahuila is 70 miles from Mexico. THE CAPITAL is a walled city, but it is not supposed to be susceptible of a stubborn defence. It is a very wealthy city, and contains a population of 140,000—a bounding in fine buildings, costly churches, public squares, and broad and regular streets. Even if Santa Anna could collect his scattered forces, it is not to be supposed that he could interrupt the progress of our troops. With a strong force at each of the walled towns on the route from Vera Cruz to the capital, and a rapid movement on the part of General Taylor upon the part Capital, we may be said to have Mexico bound hand and foot. The only question now is, whether, in any event, there is government enough left to form a solid and lasting Peace.—Penna's, May 10. The Widow's Daughter.—One, two, three rings on your finger—four, five—yes, as true as we live, there are five gold rings on your fingers—and Monday too—the regular washing day. We'll be bound to say, you have not been to the wash tub with your mother to day. A poor girl as you are, whose mother can hardly earn enough to make both ends meet, and with gold! Shame on you! What could you do, if she should be taken away? You are not fit for a wife, and as for being a lady, it is out of the question. You have not beauty to recommend you to some wealthy top, nor industry to secure an honest mechanic. What in the world are

you proud of? Why do you dress so extravagantly? Every body knows your mother is not able to support you in this way, and your neighbors will talk so long as you behave so like a fool. Our advice is, take every ring from your fingers and commence an apprentice in the trade of housewifery. Learn to sew, to knit, to bake, to wash, to cook.—You have nothing to expect from rich relations, and the only chance before you is, that you may become the wife of some honest mechanic. This chance will slip if you are not careful, and you may be thrown for support on the town. Believe it or not, many a foolish and haughty girl like yourself, has come to such an end or a worse one. If our advice is worth anything, take heed to it, and the next time we call upon you, we shall find you more happy in spirits—cheerful and contented. IT IS WRITTEN IN THE BOOK OF NATURE AND OF COMMON SENSE, that the natural vegetable productions of every country are, if properly applied simply sufficient for the cure of every malady incident to each peculiar climate. Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, OF THE NORTH AMERICAN COLLEGE OF HEALTH. These extraordinary Pills are composed of plants which grow spontaneously on our own soil, and are, therefore better adapted to our constitutions than Medicines concocted from foreign drugs, however well they may be compounded; and as WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS are founded upon the principle that the human body is in truth SUBJECT TO BUT ONE DISEASE, namely, corrupt humors, and that and Medicine cures this disease on NATURAL PRINCIPLES, by cleansing and purifying the body, it will be manifest that, if the constitution be not entirely exhausted, a perseverance in their use, according to directions, is absolutely certain to drive disease of every name from the body. When we wish to restore a swamp or morass to fertility, we drain it of its superabundant water. In like manner, if we wish to restore the body to health, we must cleanse it of impurity. WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS will do this, and will be found one of the best, if not the very best medicine in the world for carrying out this GRAND PURIFYING PRINCIPLE, because they expel from the body all morbid and corrupt humors, the cause of the disease, in an easy and Natural Manner; and while they every day GIVE EASE AND PLEASURE, disease of every name is rapidly driven from the body. Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills Can be had genuine of the following highly respectable storekeepers in Clearfield County. Richard Shaw, Clearfield; David Barrett, Curwensville; Daniel Irwin, Luthersburg; Elk County. Cobb & Gallagher, Ridgeway; George Weis, St. Marys, Centre County. Brockerhoff & Irwin, Bellefonte; J & J Potter, Potters Mills; Adam Fisher, Centreville; O P Duncan, Jarronsburg; Samuel Lipton, Mitesburg; Henry Adams, Walkersville; Wm Murray, Pine Grove Mills; George Jack, Boalsburg; H L Musser, Manheim; Irvin & Whittaker, Coverley Hall; Duncan & Hays, Spring Mills; F Burkhardt, Rabersburg; Jacob Hagan, Centreville. BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.—The public are cautioned against the many spurious medicines which in order to deceive, are called by names similar to Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills. Offices devoted, exclusively to the sale of WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS, of the North American College of Health, No. 288 Greenwhich Street, New York No. 198 Tremont street, Boston; and PRINCIPAL OFFICE, No. 169 RACE STREET, Philadelphia. WAR! WAR!! Not with Mexico but with the old Tyrant RHEUMATISM. DR. WM. P. HILLS, feeling much sympathy for those afflicted with Rheumatism, takes this method of inviting them to call at his office and get cured.—This method is almost new, and very simple, but will positively effect a cure on the most scientific principles. Rheumatism has long been a desideratum with physicians, and it is only of late that the true principle of cure has been discovered. He would state, to all concerned, that he has already performed a number of cures, and can confidently assert that his is the only true method. TRY IT, AND SEE. Clearfield Nov. 3, 1846. NOTICE. LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the subscriber, upon the Estate of Lewis W. Smith, late of the borough of Clearfield, dec'd., all persons having claims or demands against the estate are requested to make the same known to me without delay, and all persons owing the said estate are required to come forward and make settlement in like manner. FERDINAND P. HURXTHAL, Administrator. Clearfield, 22d Feb. 1847. BRANDRETH PILLS. JUST received a fresh supply of Brandreth's justly celebrated pills with directions for use. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by E. & W. F. IRWIN, who are the only authorized agents in the borough of Clearfield. Nov. 27, 1846.

DR. OSBORN'S INDIAN VEGETABLE RESTORATIVE PILLS. Prepared by Dr. George Bennett, of New York, and for sale by the annexed list of agents in Clearfield County. THE unprecedented success that has attended the use of these pills in the practice of the proprietor for the last six or eight years, has induced him to yield to the importunities of many who have used and been benefited by them, and make arrangements to place them within the reach of the public generally. In doing so he feels called upon to say that the Indian Vegetable Restorative Pills are decidedly superior to any with which he is acquainted. They combine the properties of many of the best vegetable medicines, (used in no other pills) in such a manner as to afford not only immediate and temporary but permanent relief. The valuable tonics which enter into their composition by their action upon the secretory organs hold in check the purgative principle and induce a gentle and natural operation without inconvenience or pain, and while they restore a natural and healthy action of the stomach, liver and bowels, they increase, instead of diminish, the strength of the patient. They have been used as a family medicine for years by many of the first respectability—and although they are not recommended to "heel" the ill that flesh is heir to," yet it has been very rare that it has been found necessary for those using them to employ any other medicine, and their occasional use will almost invariably prove an efficient preventive to disease. They are exactly adapted to the use of families, travellers and seamen; they cleanse the blood, causing a free circulation—open obstructions and promote the secretion of healthy bile, and consequently are an excellent medicine for Nausea, Indigestion, Nervous Disorders, Depression, Liver Complaint, pains in the Head, Side, and Breast, Costiveness, Loss of Appetite, Urinary obstructions, Ague and Fever, Bilious and Intermittent fevers, Dysentery, Rheumatism, Scrofula, and are eminently useful in all female complaints—and in one word, all diseases arising from unhealthy secretions and impurity of the blood. Numerous testimonials of their efficacy in particular cases, might be added, but the proprietor prefers presenting a few, certificates of their general character, from persons of unquestionable candor and veracity, who would not in any degree lend their influence to promote any thing that is not of decided utility, and rely on their intrinsic merits to gain them a reputation, feeling a most perfect confidence that none will abandon their use who give them a fair trial. The following letter from the Rev. George Bowers, with other certificates in the hands of the agents, will serve to show the efficacy of these pills. Elk Horn, Walworth Co., Wisconsin, Dec. 20, 1846.—With pleasure I inform you of the great benefits which I have derived from your pills. I have been in a decline for some time, which has greatly alarmed me, more especially as my complaint was a consumptive one, and also I have been very bilious, and have labored severely with pains in my head, and my eyes have been so affected as to turn of a yellow, cloudy, and other disagreeable complexion. My wife had suffered also from great weakness and severe pains, and as your Pills have so wonderfully relieved us, we have, rounded the name of them all over our neighborhood; they will certainly be ever regarded in this place, and wherever my extraordinary cure is known, as the most valuable preparation for purifying the blood and regulating the system. I should not have known the worth of your Pills had it not been for the Rev. Wm. F. Dowd, of Caldwell, Sullivan Co., N. Y., who with great kindness sent me a box to try them, and in that box of Pills I owe my health, and as the agent here is out of your pills, I wish you would send me a package of boxes as soon as possible.—With best wishes for your prosperity, I am, dear Sir, yours respectfully, GEO. BOWERS. DR. E. W. F. IRWIN, Clearfield; JOHN IRVIN, Curwensville; JAMES McMURRAY, Burnside township; G. W. & ARNOLD, Luthersburg, and LEVI LUTZ, Frenchville, are Agents for the proprietor for the sale of the above medicine in Clearfield County. Nov. 25, '46—ly. DR. E. GREEN'S RED & BROWN PILLS. THE demand for the above medicine in the last 2 or 3 years, is deemed a sufficient apology for placing it now fully before the people; and the diseases for which it is applicable have become so prevalent in this country that a remedy entitled to confidence, is a great desideratum. The diseases I allude to are Hepatitis, (Liver affection,) Dyspepsia, and female complaints in general. The above pills will bept constantly for sale by Richard Shaw, Clearfield, Bigler & Co., Bell township, Graham & Wright, Bradford Oct. 20, 1846. TAKE NOTICE. LETTERS of Administration having been granted to us on the estate of George Shaffer, late of Brady township, Clearfield County, dec'd., all persons having claims or demands against the estate of the said deceased are requested to make known the same without delay, and all persons indebted are requested to come forward and make payment. JACOB SHAFER, GEO. SHAFER, Administrators. Brady tp., 17th Feb. 1847. Stray Bull. CAME to the premises of the subscriber in Bradford township, some time in September last, a SMALL RED BULL, supposed to be 2 years old this spring. The owner will come forward, prove his property, pay all charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be disposed of according to law. JOHN STEWART. March 20, 1847. Dissolution of Partnership. THE partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the name of "Worrell & Crans," was dissolved Feb 20th, 1847, by mutual consent. The business will be conducted as heretofore, at the old stand in Curwensville, by William J. Crans, who is the only person authorized to settle the business of the late firm. CHAS. E. WORRELL, Wm J. CRANS. March 1st, 1847. List of Letters REMAINING in the P. O. of Clearfield, Pa. April 1st, 1847. Barger, Isaac; Bosler, Melchor; Co., Comd'g; Caldwell, B. H.; Fullam, Mead; Jane; Flickinger, Jonathan; Flegel, Elizabeth; Graham, Mrs. Jane; Henry, Archibald; Hitchens, Wm.; Heister, Samuel; Holt, Miss Caroline; Heist, Joseph; Irwin, Washington; Johnson, Isaac; Johnson, John (col.); Kepp, Henry; Lutz, Ab'm; Lewis, Isaac; Logan, Joseph; Lutz, Levi; Morrison, Joseph; Martin, Warner; McGhee, Mrs. Margaret; Renner, Prudence; Thompson, John A.; Whitehill, James C.; Wait, James care of John Wallace. W. L. MOORE, P. M.

DRUGS! DRUGS!! DRUGS!!! THOMPSON & CRAWFORD, Wholesale Druggists, No. 40 Market Street, (South side below Second,) PHILADELPHIA. OFFER for sale a large stock of Fresh Drugs, Medicines and Dye-Stuffs, to which they call the attention of Country Merchants and Dealers visiting this city. Coach, Cabinet, Japan, Black, and other Varieties of a superior quality. Also, White and Red Lead, Window Glass, Putty and Oils—cheaper than ever. Dr. F. & C. are also proprietors of the Indian Vegetable Balsam, celebrated throughout their own and neighboring States, as the best preparation for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, &c. Money refunded in every instance where no benefit is received. Philadelphia, Jan. 30, 1847. TO MILL OWNERS. THE attention of mill owners and others is respectfully invited to Bryce's Patent Water-wheel, (made of cast iron,) which has been recently introduced into this county. The subscriber feels confident that they are superior to any other wheel now in use in this country, and he desires all persons interested to see them in operation and judge for themselves. He would refer to the following gentlemen who have them in their mills, viz:—James Shaffer, John Miller, Jacob Coleman, and James M'F. on the Sinnemahoning; E. & W. F. Irwin, Clearfield; Levi Lutz, Frenchville; and Wm. Irvin, Curwensville. A. COWLES. Clearfield, Jan. 16, 1847. NOTICE. THE subscriber respectfully informs all his customers that he is about closing his business in this place, and desires them to call and settle their respective accounts immediately. M. A. FRANK. Clearfield, March 11, 1847. COMPOSITION For Rendering Boots, Shoes, &c., Water-proof. The subscriber hereby makes known to the public that he has for sale a Composition, without the use of India Rubber or Gum, which will render Boots and Shoes and Leather of every description Water-Proof—permanently Water-Proof, against wet or damp, by proper application, besides softening and improving it. This composition is patented both in this country and in Europe, and is one of the great and truly brilliant discoveries of the age. Price per dozen boxes, \$2; single box 25 cents. As a guarantee of the character and genuineness of the composition the subscriber will refund the money should it not give entire satisfaction. He is also prepared to render cloths of every description, Awnings, Sailcloth and Cotton Duck completely water proof and secure against mildew and rot. Apply at the United States Water-Proofing Company, No. 11 Walnut street, Philadelphia, to STEPHEN B. RICHARDSON. Philadelphia, Feb. 17, 1847. One Agent in each of the towns in this State will be appointed to dispense of the Composition, to whom liberal terms will be made on application as above. DR. JAMES LOCKE, SURGEON DENTIST, WILL visit Clearfield and Curwensville regularly hereafter several times a year. All operations upon the TEETH warranted to answer the full expectations of the patient in every case, otherwise there will be no charge. Teeth made on trial, if desired. His next visit will be at the September court, mar. 6—6m. CRANS & BROTHER, Curwensville, Pennsylvania. HAVE, and will keep constantly on hand, a large assortment of Dry-Goods, Hardware, Queensware, Groceries, Drugs and Dye-Stuffs, Tin-wares, Books & Stationary, Hats, Caps and Bonnets, Boots and Shoes, Tobacco and Cigars, Umbrellas, Carpet and Cotton Yarn, Confectionaries, Paints, Oils, Teas, &c. &c. All of which they are prepared to sell on the most reasonable terms. CRANS & BROTHER are the Agents for the sale of Dr. Jaynes' celebrated family medicine:—(See advertisement on page 4.) Goods exchanged for Lumber, Produce and Furs, for which the highest prices will be given. March 12, 1847. BLANKS for sale at this office.