roops had taken possession of the capital of

to have carried the city at the point of the

beyonel, many the head of the column day before yesterday, when their second division left town. That scene alone would allifiest

CARIASLE" NOVEMBER 4 1946 in state at leave and leave and

VOLUME XLVII

Cards manifest of the

HENRY EDGAR REENE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW. WILL practice in the several Courts of Cum-berland and the adjoining counties, and at-tend to all professional luminess entrusted to his cent with promptness and fidelity.
Office in South Hanover street, in Graham's new billding; opposite the Post Office.
Carlisle, August 26, 1846.—1 y.

S. DUNLAP ADAIR, Attorney at Law. OFFICE in South Hanover street, a few door below J. H. Graham, Esq.

Moor Arrenagement.

OCTOR MYERS has associated his nephew, Mn.J. E. JACKSON, in his Drug and Book Business. By this arrangement, Doctor MYERS will be enabled to give his undivided attention to the duties of his Profession.

Carlisic, September 30, 1846. -3ms. A CARD.

Doctors J. & W. L. Creigh, HAVING entered into co-partnership, respectfully tender their professional services to the citizens of CARLISLE and its vicinity, with the assurance, that all those entrusted to their care

assurance, that all those entrusted to their care will receive every necessary attention. They solicit a portion of public patronage.

OFFICE, High Street, opposite Ogilhy's Store, and 2d door West of Martin's Hotel.

Carlisle, September 16, 1846. DR I. C. LOOMIS

- CENTER. WILL perform all operations upon the Teeth that are required for their preservation, suchas Scaling, Filing, Phingging, Sc., ar will restore the loss of them, by inserting Artificial Teeth, from a single Tooth, to a full sett. 170line on Pittstreet, a few doors South of the Railrond Hetel.

N. B. D. Loomis will be absent from Carlish the last tend are in seeh month. liste the last tend ays, in each month.

June 11, 1846.

DOCTOR AD. LUPPE Homeopathic Physician. OFFICE: Main street, in the house for therly occupied by Dr. Fred, Ehrman. Carlisle, April 9, 1846.

DENTISTRY, &C.

TERPECTFULLY informs the public, that I having opened an office in South Hanover street, nearly opposite the Post Office, he is prepared to practice DENTISTRY in all its branches. Good Teeth are essential to health, besides natural or artificial ones are not only useful but arnamental; and add materially to the comfort of the wearer. It need not be stated what can be done to the teeth, suffice it to say the tevery defect can be remedied, and new Teeth formished from a single done to an entire set. Having had considerable practice for a number of years, good references will be given to give the as require them, but the best proof is the operation, which will in all cases be performed in the most carcula manner and at prices to sait the necession and the fimes. Persons waited on at their residences, either in town or country, without extra charge. He may always be found at his office, as above, or at his residence in Pit street, one door north of Hendel's livery 'table. JOHN W. HENDEL,

Livery stable.

He will also promptly attend to the repairing of Watches and Jewelry, at his office in South Hanover street. Also, ENGRAVING nearly executed. By attention and skilful execution of his work, he hopes to receive and hereby solicits a share of public petronage.

Cartisle, April 5, 1846.

HARRIS, TURNER, & IRVIN WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

No. 201 Market Street, PHILADELPHIA Importers and Wholesale Dealers In Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Surgical and Obstetrical Instruments; Druggists Glassware, Window Glass, Paints, Oils Dyes, Perfumery, Sec. 80.
Druggists Country Merchants, and Physicians supplied with the above articles on the most fair vorable forms. Strict and prompt attention paid volumes Service warranted.
John Harris, M. D. James A. Turner, lately
of Virginia. William Invin. M. D.
Philadelphia, Sept. 30. 1846.—1 y.

THE MANSION HOUSE HOTEL OARLISLING PAGE

ATELY kept by Gen Willis Foulk, has jue been taken by the seubscriber: Itsia newly furnished and fine; been thoroughly popired. Passengers to the reats; strangers, travellers and visitors to Carlisle, are invited to call. Torms moderate, and corry attention paid to the comfort and convenience of those who patronize the establishment, Carlisle, April 16, 1845.

J. P. HANREMIN FFERS his services to the pullic. Hay.

FERS his services to the public, "Hay-ing had several years experience withhis Father, and having in his possession the valua-ble collection of papers made by him, he hopes

Decald & Eurosidor PUBLISHED, EVERY WEDNESDAY,

)FFICE in the South West angle of the public Square back of the Court House TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Ine Dollar and Fifty cents a year-fix Advance. Iwo Dollars, if paid within the year-ine Dollar for six months. These terms will be rigidly adheroided. WAR RATES OF ADVERTISING Advartagements, making fifteen lines or less, will be harged at the rate of Fifty cents for one the harged at the rate of Fifty cents for one three times for One. Dollar, and twenty-five, cents for very subsequent insertion. Yearly advartises will be charged at the fullowing rates:

the following rates: with the haper, for one year, Two Squares, with quarterly changes, Dusiness Cards, with the paper, JOB PRINTING, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. such us Handbills. Blanks, Circulars and every ther description of Printing, executed hansomel xpeditionsly, and at the LOWEST PRICES.

Alliscellancons.

MINE IS THINE.

We like, says the True American, the cheerful ton and healthful humanity of Goodwin Barnoy. He sings the song of a true bard. Full of hope, and fuller vet of faith, he sees, through the murky and mercent are; and he holds on to that, as the leaven by which toliness shall be made common as the air we breath on this earth of ours. He has no distrust. Doubts do not beleaguer bim. Remembering that One, not of earth, trod it once to suffer and to save, and knowing that he provised the coming of a day of light and lib-erty to all, he seizes hold of what is good in man and irses it, as the means whereby the Saviour's prom se shall be fulfilled. Listen to him us in this spirit be

Mine is thine, and thine is mine— Such is love's most holy sight; When the mother's bosom bare Giveth-milk to haly fair; When the alling infant's cries Brings tears to the mother's eyes Smile for Fuille and sigh for sight; Tear for tear and sigh for sight; Then appears the lay divine— Then appears the lay diving— Mine is thine and thine is mine

Mine is thine and thine is mine— Such is Love's most holy sign; When the lover takes his bride, Each shall share the same fireside, Each the blue asky overshand; Each the blue asky overshand; Each the blue asky overshand; Each the night and each the hed, Each the night and each the play, Each the roll and each the play. Pulse to pulse and mart for start, Beat for beat and heart for heart; Thus they show the law divine— Mine is thine, and thine is mine.

Mine is thine and thine is mine-Such is Love's most holy sign; When the members of the State Children are of Mother great; One in heart and one in head, Like two lovers ripely wed; Wilen they cach shall share as one Which they cheft shours mere as on Morning red and, evening due, Each the spade and each the jute, Each the work and each the futl, Each the common labbe spread, Each the blue sky dver head; Then shall rule the law divine—Mine is thine and thine is mine!

Carpet-Bag Traveller.

Among the most common of street sights is that of a gentleman burrying along towards the radway or river, bearing with him a little carpet-bag. So common it is, that it fails to attract the slightest attention. A little carpet-bag is no more noted than an umbrella or walking stick in a man's hand; and yet, when rightly viewed, it is, to our thinking, an object of no ordinary interest. We feel no envy for the man on whom has devolved the charge of a heap of luggage. anxiety attending such property outweighs pleasure of its possession. But a m with a little carpet-bag is one in ten thousand. He is perhaps the most perfect type of inde-pendence extant. He can enap his fingers in the face of Highland extortion. No trot-ting urchin is idle enough to solion the carry-ing of so slight a burden. While other pasing of so slight a burden. While other pas-sengers, by coach or railway, are looking after their trunks and trappings, he enters, and has the best seat. He and his "little all," never part company. On arriving at their destination, they are off with the jaunty s. ragger of unencumbered bachelorhood! In contemplating a gentleman with a carpetbag, we are struck, to a certain extent, with an idea of disproportion; but the balance is all on the easy side. There is far too little to constitute a burden, and yet there is edo constitute, a burden, and yet there is e-nough to indicate wants attended to and comforts supptied. No man, with a little carpet bag in land has his last shirt on his back. Neither is it probable that his beard can suffer from shovenly overgrowth. When he retires at night, the presumption is, that it, will be in the midst of confortable and cozy, night-gear. A little carpet-bag is almost always and icative of a short and pleasureable exquested. sureable excursion. No painful ideas of stormy seas or dreadful accidents on far-off railway lines are suggested by it. Distance rajlway lines are suggested by it. Distance is sometimes poetically measured by a "small bird's flutter," or "two smokes of, a pipe," or some such shadowy, though not allogether, indefinite phrase, Why may not time, in like manner, be measured by two shirts. A gentleman with a little carpet big may be seal to contemplate about a couple of shirts, absence from home.—Glasson Cuizen.

Promitie U. Stafes Gazette, bertlutt!

"Hints to Wives. " dans "Obedience is a very small part of conjugal duty, and, in most cases, easily, parformed. Much of the compart of married, life depends upon the lady as a great deal more, perhaps then she is aware of She searcely knows her own influence; how much she may do by persuasion—how much by sympathy—how much by unromitted kindness parny—now, much by unformmed sanguess and little altertions. To acquire, and retain such influence, she must, however, make her conjugal dates her first object. She must not think that anything will, do lot her beauty for the control of the contr has not drink that wine is good enough for her husband—that it is not worth while to be nor husuand—that it is not worth while to use agreeable when there is only her husband by that she may close her piano, or lay aside her brush, for why should she play or print merely to amuse her husband?—No—she must consider all these little arts of plea tog. chiefly valuable on his account—as means of perpetualing her attractions, and giving permanence, to his affection—she must, renember that her duty consists not so much ingreat and solitary acis—in display of the sublime virtues to which she will only be occasionally called; but in titles—in a cheer-

occasionally called; but in fifles—in a cheerinle smile, or a minute attention naturally had the form of a fish's head! Nature had rendered, and proceeding from a heart full of kindness and a temper full of armability."

In looking over a late paper, I met, with the above, valuable hints on the duties of wives to their lords, pointing out the mode in which they were to secure, in the husband, which they were to secure, in the husband, are reflected, and a nerve, by which these reflections are conveyed to the brain and ized the lover. The most infallible specific, r the most strongly insisted upon in rules of this kind, is a "smiling countenance." No matter what a wife's annoyance may have been during the day, her countenance must be always wreathed insmiles on the approach

of her husband. Being one of those fortunate individuals who have hitherto escaped the noose, I have leisure to give to these subjects that profound reflection which characterizes those situated

"For if there's anything in which I shine;
"Its is arranging all my friends' affairs.
Not having of my own demestic cares."
It has often occurred to me, therefore, that it was rather singular that all this good advice should always come from one side. How is should always come from one side. How is it that there are so few guide-posis to point the way to inflocent young gentlemen, who have recently submitted their neck to "the noose and the halter?" Why is it not offner insisted upon, that the husband should always return to his fireside with a smile, and endeavor to soothe the perturbed spirit, that has been subject to the thousand annovances! endeavor to soothe the perturbed spirit, that has been subject to the thousand annoyances

of the nursery and the kitchen? There is many an unfortunate Mrs. Roger among iny acquaintances, with "nine small children and one at the breast," who need all the soothing tenderness, erst bestowed by the lover, to enable them to forget the troubles so wearing to the nerves-by the way it has sometimes occurred to me whether it was not Mrs. Rogers who was the martyr and honest John a most fortunate individual, to get so well "out of the scrape," with be ing only obliged to make adequate provisions for the filling those small mouths, and the clothing those ten small bodies.

Compare for a moment the lot of Husband

and Wife, in what is called a "well regula-ted family." the former takes his sent at the break fast table, where his taste and comfort has been silently consulted, so far as is practicable—on his wife devolved the care of the "nine small children" to take their seats there use, and in some degree of regulating their conduct. Breakfast ended, the husband goes forth to his workshop, his counter, his ly his acquaintance by the way, and passes the day among the everyarying scenes of every day business life. The wife, meanwhile, amid incessant clamor, must renew the treadmill task of yesterday must wash the same faces, make the same beds, sweep the same rooms; must give directions for the succeeding meals and perhaps assist in preparing them; must settle disputes in the kitchen, and quarrels among the nine fallen little sons and daughters of her Adam—and amid all these occupations must find occa-sional moments to "stitch—stitch," the innumerable garments needed in a fam-

Low her look to it, according to the rapien and off reitrated advice above alluded to, that she gets through all this in time to clothe her harrassed and care-worn visage in those "wreathed smiles" so indispensable toward maintaining the good humor of her liege lord. He top has had trouble—no one is exempt—but not of that pretty harrassing kind, that is wearing away the spirits and the life of the partner he has chosen.

Night comes—the husband finds the repose

so much needed, to enable him to meet the unavoidable cares of to-morrow, and sleeps as quietly as "the babes in the wood," while the wife starts at the elightest noise, to minis the trunnel bed and the crib, all of whom ar sure to be astir at the earliest dawn, and de manding the immediate care of the mother who rises weary and unrefreshed; again to gothrough the same routine—truly she should

Facts in Natural History

the catallacay PROP, MAPES ... a ploide Amention these facts only; in the lipps, of showing that there is pleasure, in sludying the Sciences, and when we confered Natural History, we shall find the istuly of the still history, we shall find the istuly of the still worlds are well worthy of observation. Probably you all know what is meant by a cucloid. If we make a spot on the periphety of a wheel, travelling on a plane, the figure which that spot describes is a cycloid. Now there is no figure in which a body can be moved with so much velocity and such regularity of speed, not even the straight line. Manha. matrians discovered this not many types ago; but Nature's God laught it, to the engle before mathematics were invented and when the eagle poinces on his pray, he describes the figure of invented in water, or invisit so the figure of the control of the West Indies with a similar construction, except that it winds its provided one opens. The gastro-juice is worthy of remark. It is a tasteless, coloriess, individually its attasteless, coloriess, individually duid, like water, and sist adapted in different animals to different purposes. In the hyeria and other carnivorous animals, it will not dissolve live figsh, but will not dissolve live figsh.

A globe planed in water, or infair; in mo-ving meets, with resistance, and its, yeloofly, will be retaided. If you after the globe to the form of an egg, there will be less resistance: And then there is a form called the sludied feast resistance, which mathematicians studied for many years to discover; and when they had discovered it they found they had the form of a fish's head. "Nature had

reflections are conveyed to the brain and thus we are enable to take an interest in the objects which pass before the eye. Now when the eye is too convex, we disconn kind of glasses to correct the fault; and if it be not convex enough, or if we wish to look at ob-

jects at a different distance, we use glasses of entirely another description. But, as birds cannot get specialies, Providence has given them a method of supplying the defficiency. They have the power of contracting the eye, of making it more convex, so as to see the specks which float in the atmosphere, and ca'ch them for food; and also of flattening the eye to see a great distance, and observe whether any vulture or other enemy is threatening to destroy them. In addition to this they have a film of coating which can suidenly be thrown down over the eye of the horse. The horse has a large eye, very liable to take dust. This coating in the horse's eye, is called the haw, or third eyelid, and if you watch closely, you may see it descend and return with electric velocity. It clears away the dust and protects the eye from injury. If the are should catch cold, the haw hardens and projects, and ignorant persons cut it off, and thus destroy the saturned.

this ealegnard.

You all know if you lake a pound of iron and make of it a rod a fool ong, what weight it will support. But if it be a hollow rod, it will support a weight many times greater than before. Nature seems to have taken alvantage of this also long before mathematical and the support and the advantage of this also, long before mathematicians had discovered it, and all the bones of animals are hollow.' The bones of birds are large, because they must be strong to move their large wings with such velocity; but they must also be light in order to float easily on the air. Birds also illustrate another fact in the air. Birds also mustrate another fact in natural philosophy. If you take a bag, make it air tight, and put lit under water, it will support a large weight, say a hundred pointds. But twist it, or diminish the air in it, and it will support no such weight. Now a bird has such an air bag. When he wishes to descend he compresses it, and falls rapidly; when he would rise he increase it, and floats with ease. He also has the power of forcing air into the hotlow parts of the body, and thus to tissist his flight. The same thing may be observed in fishes. They also have an air bag to enble them to rise or sink in the water till they

find their proper temperature.

If they wish to rise they increase it; if they wish to sink they compress it, and down they go. Sometimes the fish in sinking makes too strong an effort to compress his air bag, and bursts it; then down he goes to the oottom, and there remains for the rest of his ite. Flounders and some other fish have no air bag, and so they are nover found swimming on the surface, but must always be

caught on the bottom.

In this way are the principles of science applied to almost everything. You wish to know how to pack the "greatest amount of bulk in the contract of th bulk in the smallest spacer. The forms of cylinders leave large spaces between them. Mathematicians labored for, a long time to ind what figure, could be used so as jo lose no space; and at last found that it was the six-sided figure, and also that three planes ending in a point formed the strongest roof or floor. The honey bee discovered the same things a good while ago. Honey-combris made up of six-sided figures, and the roof is built with three plain surfaces coming to a

points and bear lossed be emptied of air, its sides will be almost crushed together by the pressure of the surrounding almosphere.

flesh zThese ceatures then live proposition animals, and even bones are solubre in their gashe juice, while fewill not dissorte y se-tables at all? On the other handprome animals entitely on vegetables and their gastric juice will not dissolve any food.

We cannot alter the nature of an animal
by changing us food. "It will still belong to

the standiy: direthis perfoulars beer up better instructed. When they doos illent queen bee which is an entirely different milital from the working bee-il you present another to them within twenty lour. hours, they will inot accept of ther or obe her. They prefer haking an ordinary greb before it has become a flier and fleeding in in a particular way; and when it leaves the grub state it becomes a queen bee, and they always suiter themselves to be governed by

her The habits of ones are extremely, curious We all have heard of anthouses, sometimes wenty feet in diameter filled with halls and

nome of great size and strength with less and deaver dams no constructed upon strictly mechanical principles in come insect epicies the males have wings while the females have none. This is the case with the glow worm, and the fo-male has the property of emitting a phospho-rescent light, and were it not for this the gentleman glowworm would never find the way to his lady's chamber. The odich, like the cherubim, is not; provided with the means of sitting down. She cannot there fore, hatch her eggs, but, buries them in the hot sand, and leaves nature to hatch them for her. Some birds build no ness: like the cuckoo; which deposits her eggs in the nexts of other birds.—But she knows chough at ways to select the nest of birds that have, bills shaped like her own, for then she is assured her young will have the same kind of food as she herself would procure.

THE KENTUCKIAN .- " Whoop, hurral for old Kentucky?! We started from our chair as the unearthly sound broke upon our ears; and tooking round, beled, standing at our office door, a brawny looking man, about six feet, in height, and evidently a standing of the standard of the s d, and walking forward took a phair by ou

We remarked that he appeared to have come partiality for Kentucky, and inquired if he had the honor of being a native of that

tate. 'Stranger,' he replied, 'I don't like any thing else but old Kentucky—I was born than, and when I die I must be buried than. Pennsylvania is some, but she is not, a scarcumstance along side of our place. I'm from a great State, and she has great hosses, great women and mighty men. Maybe stranger, you've heard of Grey Eagle and Wagoner, ut you never seen them on the course .-They looked as pretty is a young girl, and railroad cars and magnetic telegraphs are slow when our hoses are about. And the our women, better looking and finer than any under heaven, except our hoses. They are none of your delicate creatures, with white hands, and faces that look as if the sun didn't shine at all: no, no, but they can try their hand at anything, from cooking a meal or mending trowsers, to shooting a bar or maul-

We have men that are some. None of our poor consumptive nevils, but real men with sledge-hammer arms, throats lined with brass, and eyes that mever fails to point a rifle with deadly aims. T guess you've heard of John-Orittenden and old: Clay, Tom Marshall and George Prentice, and they enough for one State. In single or double harness, they draw heavy ludes, and their match can't be found now liefe. The prince of them all is old Harry: Wald make him President yet. No other man will do, and it he don't want do run, we'l make him han, and old Kaintucky will elect him by.

Thinking, here would be no end to his conversation it we did not interrupt him, we inquired his business, with us, when he replied.

eplied stranger, I gentle hosses and domesticate Stranger, 1-genite hosses, and domesticale wild and obstinate animals. I am going to locure at the 'Sberid', in Penn', Si, and I want to put an advertisement in your paper, telling the people to come. I can gende anythoss, and make the wildes time. I want you to come any the come down to night and report my legure in your paper for the use of the public.

varing at male tradegual add - creat

ened on the ass 4 *** One of the shoes of Alexander's horse

A claw of a bug-beard One of the cars used in pulling Casar cross the Rubicon, A lock of the hair of the "Oldest Inhabi

This we consider to be a very fair begin ning in the way of antiquities. We will announce the articles as they are in future handed in to the proprietor.

From the N. Orleans Commercial Times.

an abundance of details in our own correspondence, the Matamoras Flag; and the Galveston papers, of the movements of our toops under Gen. Taylor, their condition casualtes, ect. ect. since the capitalation of Monterey, which we proceed to lay before our readers.

occupation of our troops.

The report of the death of Col. McClung of the Mississippi volunteers, is unfounded; he was improving. Lieut, Dilworth, of the first infantry, has died of his wounds. Lieut. Graham, of the 4th infantry, was still alive, and hopes were entertained that he would

from Salians, which place he left this morning. It is only a day's ride this side of Saltillo, and he states on the authority of the Mexicans, that Santa Anna arrived at that city yesterday mouning or the evening previous, and at once commenced tortifying allowed to buy where he can buy the cheanthe place with vigor. He had no less than lest we have at last some figures to present 13,000 men with him, which, added to those

THE OLD CONTROL OF THE COLD CONTROL OF THE COL

The Virgina creeper, throws out tendrils on the place of has a large primore, others, and the small openings of brick or time.

A piece of the Philosopher's Stone, as shink and the plant of the Viginia creeper, throws out tendrils collected a great many currentless, amon a large primore, others, and the small openings of brick or time.

A piece of the Philosopher's Stone, a shink and the plant of the Viginia a shink and the plant falls off. The Viginia a shink and the plant falls off. The Viginia a shink and the plant falls off. The Viginia a shink and the plant falls off. The Viginia a shink and the plant falls off. The Viginia a shink and the plant falls off. The Viginia a shink and the plant falls off. The Viginia a shink and the plant falls off. The Viginia a shink and the plant falls off. The Viginia a shink and the plant falls of the plant fall of the plant falls of the plant fall of the Some enterprising gentlemen in N. York says the Journal of Commerce, talk of estab. says the Journal of Commerce, talk of establishing a new Museum. They have already have remunerated one for the long journey to Monterey and the long journey to Monterey and the following two montes are the following.

A piece of the Philosophier's Stone The filler of North's Ark.

A corner of Othello's pocket hindskerohief.

Col. Psycon tode by the side of the chief, and the Sybil wore maintained by the side of the chief, and the color of the chief.

A cymer of Othello's pocket linkhkerchiet A cymer of Othello's pocket linkhkerchiet and blaus. Hanson, Robinson and McLayra—Col. Playing hyd kings and the flux of the man all that Lorden and the flux of the man all that Lorden and the flux of the white and the flux of the white his of the collection of the flux of the white his of the collection of the flux of the white his of the collection of the flux of the white his of the collection of

Sampson used so scientifically on the Philis-Tar scraped from the deck of the ship of The identical saddle which Balaam fast-

Bucephalus.
The basin in which Macbell washed his hands after killing Dubcan.

nt -very grey.

Our Indelligence,

High'y Important from the Army. The steamship Galveston, Captain Wright arrived here yesterday, from Brazos Santiago, the 14th instant. By her we have received

Our advices from Monterey come down to the 6th of October. The city is in the quiet

The steamer Col Harney, with government stores, was lost, with fifteen lives, on the 12th inst, at the mouth of the Rio Grande. An express had arrived at Monterey that Gen. Wool, with 3,500 men, was to leave San Antonia the 28th, September for Chihuahna.

An express rider has this moment arrived

valuable animal, which a man was leading out of the ways of the Mexican troops, was seized and led oil, the soldiers levelling their muskels at the hostler when he endeavored to recover his lorse. The animal was promptly returned; however on the circumstances being mentioned to the commandin officer.

Yesterday morning the last division, was drawn out in the plaza next to the cathedral—that is, all that the plaza could hold—and Capt. Miles, who is stationed there with his regiment (7th, Infantry drew up his command and saluted the regiments as they passed him. I never heard a "toise" until yesterday morning, Pandemonium never contained as noise a gang as these Mexicans

contained as noisy, a gang as these Mexicans, are It seemed to be the particular endeavor of every man to make all the noise in his power. There must have been fifty buglers and as many filers and drummers playing at the same time, and no three, of them, at

empling the same tune.
I saw several regiments of fine looking oldiers men of good size, young, active and

soldiers men of good size, young, active and athletic.

The lst division is encamped in the grove three miles east of the fown—one of the loveliest spots in the world, shaded by large pecan and live oak trees. This grove seems to be the only woodland in this region, and is resorted to by the crizens of Monterey as a place for holding pic-nic parties. The 3d, a volunteer division, is also encamped in the grove. Gen. Worth's division compines the grove. Gen. Worth's division occupies the lown. The citizens are beginning to return

that the Mexican army has left them.

TEXAN RANGERS.—Hays's Regiment was listinguished in the attack on the Bishop's Palace, under Gen. Worth, who speaks in the highest terms-of-the-Texans, and says they love to fight better, can stand hunger longer, and endure more latigue, than any soldiers he ever saw. The Texans are now all disbanded, and are on their way home, most of them bo land; through San Antonio. Col. Hays has anthority to taise another regiment

of 1000 men. The Capitulation, &c. It is said that it was the destructive discuss of the moriar, that first determined Ampudia to, capitulate, ... It was towards evening on the 23d, when the mortar, with much labor, had been planted in the ceinder, "Tion" the cathedral, and within reach of the Palza a The first shell, dischargreachof the Paiza. a me most sucm, ascharged, about 7, P. M. fell close to the entrance of the cathedral, where the priest was performing mass, and its explosion spread such destruction around, that Ampudia, being entranced. treated by the priest and others, immediately wrote his letter-to-General Taylor, asking termsed off to mentioned an earl's

or acred and 'make Howa Eactory hurts the Farmer. The free trade driends of the darmer are

ever telling him how much he woulds be improved were the factories stopped and he upon this subject which are of interest. They

Fishkill, in reducing the taxes of the lawn.—
The Matteawan factory on the creek, in 1840,
'employed 3000 persons; who / consumed the
produce of the datagers, and paid in daxes.—
from 1838 to 1844, (sixteen, years) \$22,02918, or an invertige of \$2,000 per year of the
amount paid by 35 farms of 100 deres, which
amount paid by 35 farms of 100 deres, which
amount paid by 35 farms of 100 deres, which
amount paid by 35 farms of 100 deres, which
amount paid by 35 farms of 100 deres, which
appropriate to the support of the
support of the town, without taking anything
from the means of the farmer. The same
according is 1843, bought of the agricultural
anyduse of the country, 874,584, 85, and of
the produce of other domestic industry out of
the country—\$120,376 or \$195,060 85 worth
of agricultural production gave support to
agriculture in other parts of the country—