Latest from the South.

Melancholy Fate of Lieutenant Price .-The last mail received from New Orleans, datod 17th instant, brings no further intelligence trom the Army. The Tropic reports the death of the W. liamette by a southern route. He or Lieut. E. R. Price, and two volunteers, who were murdered by the Mexicans on their way from Camargo to join General 'Taylor at Montelying in the grass some distance from the road wading from Camargo to Monterey, completely ruidled with bullet-holes. The builies of seven. extremity. teen Mexican soldiers were hing scattered around them. As he and his two companions were armed with revolving pistols, it is suppoeed they must have killed the seventeen Mexi-Price belonged to one of the Louisiana volunteer corps which were disbanded, but he determined to devote himself to the cause of his country. and remained, to meet, as it eventuated, with the above melancholy fate.

One hundred recruits for the 1st Regiment of the command of Col. Rearney, a relative of the emigrante. General Kearney. They are reported as a fine

Twelve thousand letters were brought in the mail from Monterey after the battle.

Calverton bring intelligence of Gen. Wool's movements. On the 29th ult. he, at the head of 3,500 men, took up his line of march from Son Antonio for Presidio, the advance guard having left on the Saturday previous. Capta. Dickey and Donne, Licuts, Reed and Kellogg, of the United States army, attached to Gen. Wool's division, and 45 sick and discharged votonteers, arrived at New Orleans on the 15th

THE CONTEMPLATED ATTACK ON TAMPICO .-There appears to be no doubt that the Government has, within a few weeks, ordered an expedition from the Rio Grande, under General Patterson, to move down the coast, and, in cooperation with a part of the naval force blocksding Vera Cruz, to take possession of the town of Tampico. This place is about two hundred and eighty miles south of Matamoras, and nearty the same distance, north, from Vera Cruz West of Tampico, about one hundred and forty miles in the interior, and near the head of the river Panuco, (at the mouth of which Tampico is situated) lies the city of San Luis Potosi, an important point on General Taylor's line of march to the city of Mexico. It is therefore highly probable that the force, or a great part of it, under General Patterson, after capturing Tampico, (where they will probably meet with no serious resistance.) will advance inland, and form a junction with Gen. Taylor at San Luis. it this be the plan of the Government, it will be . fortunate one; for now that the feuds and distractions of Mexico have been reconciled, and its whole people united, by the return of Santa Anna, whose restoration our Government unfortunately aided or connived at, General Tayfor will have need, we fear, of all the reinforce ments at the command of the Government to enable him to triumph over impediments of so long a march through a difficult and hostile country. What energy, courage, and prudence can do, we know that General Taylor, and his brave and now severely tried army, will effect; and to these we trust to carry him victoriously through the arduous and perilous task before him .- National Intelligencer.

EASY METHOD OF TAKING SAN JUAN DE ULLOA .- Wise, the Æronaut, proposes in a Lancaster paper to take the Castle of San Juan by means of a balloon, loaded with percussioned bomb shells and torpedos, and managured by a cable five feet long. The balloon to take position directly over the castle, and then to discharge its destructive contents, upon the heads of the devoted dons. With this grial war ship hanging a mile above the fort, supplied with a thousand percussioned bomb shells, the Castle of Vera Cruz could be taken, he thinks, without the loss of a single life to the army, and at an expense that would be comparatively nothing to what it will be to take it by the common mode of attack. As Mr. Wise understands the operation, he is the very man to entrust with this important undertaking. Should be take this redoubtable fortress by these novel means, he will acquire a renown that will go far to rival the claims of General Taylor to the next neighboring town last fall, to fill his cellar with Presidency .- Phil. Ledger.

Planet, so long and eagerly sought for, was discovered on the 23d of September, at Berlin, by M. Galle, It was observed in London, on Wed- taloes raised that season, and accordingly offernesday night, September 29th; and its position was, on September 30th, at Sh. 16m. 21s. Greenwich mean time; right ascension, 21h. 52m. 20s. Its appearance is that of a star of the eighth magnitude. Ite course is far beyond that of the planet Uranus; and it must be a very targe body, as its disc is two or three seconds in | cellar full of first rate potatoes, when he shut | He had no less than 13,000 men with him, which diameter. The Boston Courier says that it was probably seen on Wednesday evening at the Cambridge Observatory. It was seen at the Washington Observatory on the night of the 2:34.

KISSING. And if 't were not lawful, The lawyers would not use it; And if't were not pious, The clergy would not choose it; And if't were not a dainty thing, The ladies would not crave it; And if 't were not pleutiful,

The paer girls could not have it.

Rem Raute to Oregon.

Mr. June Applegate addresses a letter to the editors of the United States, with regard to a discovery which admits emigrants to the valley wenes tram Part Hall, September 10th :

The n w rante follows the road to California, about 320 miles from this place, and enters the rey. The informant states that the bodies of Oregon Territory by the way of the Clamet ir. Price and his two companions were found Lake, passes through the splendid valleys of the Rogne and Umpana rivers, and enters the velley of the Williamette, near its southeastern

The advantage gained to the emigrant by this route is of the greatest importance—the distance is considerably shortened, the grass and water plenty, and the sterile regions and cons in a most desperate encounter. Lieut, the dangerous crossings of the Stake and Columba rivers avoided, as well as the Cascade mountains-he may reach his place of destination with his wegon and property in time to build a cabin and sow wheat before the rainy season. This road has been explored, and will be opened at the expense of the citizens of Pragrons had arrived at New Orleans, under Oregon, and nothing whatever is demanded of

Gov. Boggs and party, with many other fumitody of men and their horses all one color, iron ; lies of respectability, have changed their destination, and are now on their way to Oregon. Some of the emigrants intend stopping in the Gen. Wool's Division .- Late accounts from quite equal to the Williamette for fertility.

> A way bill, fully describing the road, will be prepared and sent to the United States, or t Fort Hall, for the use of the emigrants of 1847. and no pilots will be required.

> The exploring party left the upper settlements of the Williamette on the 25th June Inst -crops were most promising, and the farmers in high spirits. They met a large emigration from California, consisting of the Hon, Fel x Scott, late of St. Charles county, Missouri, and many others who left the United States last year. They give a decided preference to Oregun over California.

ZINC ORE IN LEMON COUNTY - We have received from Coopersburg. Lehigh county, beautiful specimen of silica of zinc, or electric calamine, from a mine on the lands of Mr. Jecob Weberroch, Laucon Valley. The view from which this was taken, at the doors of twen ty-three feet, no doubt contains a very great quantity, as the cree come within four feet of the surface. The ve n, bed or nest seems to be embraced within a tract of twenty scree, within half a mile of the Lebigh Mountain, and running parallel thereto. It is in a limited ne district, and not far from the zine mine There are strong indications of copper, which are very apparent in the specimen sent us. This species tinent till the discovery of this vein in Lehigh | nia. county, about a year ago. No efforts had been made to accertain the extent of the vein or bed until the past month. A sheft is now being dug, and efforts will no doubt be made to d velope the full extent of the bed .- I'kil Ledger.

SNAKE IN THE STOMACH - There is a young The editor of the Bulle in his conversed with him repeatedly on the subject, but cannot reason him out of the belief. He screenally asserts, that the snake once extended its head several inches out of his mouth, but the moment he attempted to secure it, it drew back again into the stomach.

SPECIAL PRAYER .- The Landon Gezette contains an order by the Queen in Council, that special prayer should be offered up in all the Churches of the establishment, on the 11th of October, and the two following Sundays, "for relief from the dearth and scarcity now existing in parts of the United Kingdom, awing to the failure of some of the erops of the present year."

CROWDED. - The Frederick Examiner states that there is a man and his wife in that city. with a family of eight children, and occupying a house with only four rooms, who have sixteen boarders, and wish a few more!

A HEALTHY PLACE -A Yankee from the Kennebec district, Maine, describes that piace as being so healthy that the people have to move somewhere else to die.

A YANKEE TRICK .- The fintford Times reminds us of the device of a gentleman in a prayer. first rate potatoes at a very low price. It will be recollected that potators generally were not the day after the election. DISCOVERY OF A PLANET -Le Verrier's of the best quality, and the price was high. The gentleman gave notice that he had a particular lot. The gentleman soon found that he had a the best peck, according to his judgment. He had potatoes to sell in the spring.

> a published list, that the number of furnaces is 51. In Cambria county there are 11.

Coor. -At Quebre, on the 19th instant, the ing point, and the hills were covered with snow.

INSOFFEBABLE.

Love is a fire that burns and sparkles In men as netutelly as in cherecals



Saturday, October, 31, 1846.

OF We refer our readers to an excellent article from the Harrisburg Argus, in relation to

the recent elections OF CANAL COMMISSIONES .- We publish this week the complete official returns for Canal Commissioner. Power's majority over Foster, it will be seen, is 8 829, something less than our estimate, which was 10,000. This result must be gratifying to the Democracy of Pennsylvania. taken in connexion with the future prospects of the party. The democracy have shown that they are opposed to the Southern free trade policy of Mr. Walker, and that bereafter, with candidates of the right stamp, we shall come off victorious. with the old fashioned majorities. Had Pennsylvania gone for Mr. Foster and free trade, thoueands of good democrate would have left the party and joined the ranks of our opponents. The consequence would have been that the state would Umpque valley, which, though not so large, is have become whig, and the democrate would have lost their ascendency for, probably, many years to come. We are glad to see that some of the papers that were the most zealous advocates of Mr. Foster's election, now admit the error of his nomination. Even the Philadelthis Keystone, a paper warmly in favor of the general and state administrations, speaks of the importance of the one term principle, and the necessity of having "a new man next year." when, it says, "we shall carry the state by 20 . 000 majority." To all this we heartily subscribe, and are glad to see this returning sense of duty in those who contributed much to bring about the present state of affairs.

The democracy of Pennsylvania should not despond. They are far from being used up We still have all the elements-though disunited at the late election-which gives strength to the party. The whigs have succeeded it is true The late elections have gone against us by default. The causes which operated then will be removed at the next election; and with good tariff men, we will carry the state by an overwhelming majority. The democrats of Pennsylvania have never been defeated twice in succession A defeat only re-invigorates them, and acts, in some measure, as a purification, which is some times necessary in all parties. With good men for our candidates next fall, democrats will attend the election with full confidence of making a clean sweep, and again re-establish the asof zine are was unknown on the American con- cendancy of the democratic party in Pennsylva-

Our British free trade neighbor of the Sunbury Gazette, is extremely anxious to have us read out of the party, for opposing Mr. Foster. He calls us a federalist, and of vourse at! others who opposed Mr. Foster are placed in the same category, which, for instance in this place, constitute more than balf the democratic party man in Portland, who insiete that he has a snake | But as no one has any confidence in the opinions in his siomach, about seventeen yards long, of the effor or the secret hanger-on of the Ga-Gazette would like to annihilate the "American." or get it out of the way, we have no doubt. The Gazette then might attempt to assume the name of the Democratic paper, instead of the unenviable cognotien of the Pritish free trade organ. The editor of the Gazette, with but limited ideas of the principles of true democracy, effects to have a most holy horror of federalism, and therefore, magnie-like, indiscriminately burls this enithet of federalist on all who may chance to cross his path. Whether this hatred is hereditary or acquired, could only be learned by tracing the genealogy of the editor for one or two gene rations back, a task we will not attempt at present. Our democracy consists in always going in for the interests of the people, and the people have thus far always sustained us. The Gazette's democracy, on the other hand, has been to follow under the lash of interested office hunters and partisan leaders. There is certainly a wide difference between the democracy of the Gazette and ourselves, and we presume it will remain so, unless the Gazette should make another of its sudden changes.

> THANKSGIVING .- Gov. Shunk has issued his preclamation, appointing Thursday, the 26th Morten, (Native.) 15 424. Eider, (Lib.) 2,028. day of November, as a day of thanksgiving and

H. L. Webb, one of the members elect of the Legislature, from Bradford county, died

By Magnetic Trusgraph - Reported Arrival of Santa Anna at Sultillo with 13 000 Troops- The chances are in favor of Vinton. The Leg. desire to get a specimen of the best sort of po- Fartifying of Sattillo and Reconada .- Monterey, Sept. 28th, 7 o'clock, P. M .- An express rider ed three dollars for the best peck that should be arrived at Santinas, which place he left this mornemptied into his cellar-he being the judge, ing. It is only a day's ride this side of Saltillo. The potatoes came pouring in, peck after peck He states, on the authority of a Mexican, that -those farmers who had different corts bring. Santa Anna arrived at that place on yesterday ing a peck of each, and of the very best of the morning, or the evening previous, and immediately commenced fortifying the place with vigor. his doors, and paid \$3 to the farmer who led added to those that are left here under Ampudia. will swell his army to over 20,000 men. Report further has it that he is to errect works and batteries at Renconada, the limits of our line, by Funnaces .- In Alleghany county, we see by the sixty days' truce. If all this proves true. the army may have more bloody work to do than ever. One thing is certain, Santa Anna was honry expected when Gen. Taylor reached this place, and many think that Ampudia's reasons thermometer was five degrees below the freez- for wishing to return was the fact that he found himself in a degree surrounded after the success of the second division, and he was anxious to form a junction with his master on the best terms he could make. We shall knew more about the matter in a day or two.

RETRIBUTIVE JUSTICE. - In the general defest which has met the democratic candidates throughout the state, we know of to cases, where it is more deserved, and more truly re tributive justice, than in the defeat of William F. Packer, for Assembly in Lycoming, and the defeat of the Assembly cand date in Northum berland. These gentleman all forced them selves upon the ticket and asked the democrats of their Districts to support them, and then turned round and openly opposed William B. Fos-Such Democracy as this should be scarce and we again say, they have received nothing more than they deserve. It serves them right

The above is from the Easton Argus, the editor of which not unfrequently furnishes its readers with some strange bits of information. In regard to Mr. Packer, it is only necessary to say that his nomination was almost, if not entirely unanimous. In regard to Mr. Brown, the demodulate candidate for Assembly in this county, ly less complete than it now is. The dispatisthe Argus is equally unfortunate. Mr. Brown was not present at the county convention which nominated him, nor did we see any one present, ent result. particularly interested for him. We know that some of his warmest and most influential friends in this place made little or no effort to procure his nomination. This did not look like foreing a nomination. Besides, a stort time after his nomination, Mr. Brown left for Philadelphia, and did not return until late on the day of the election. The assertion that he was opposed to Mr. Foster, is equally unfounded. Mr. Foster owes his defeat to a number of causes, one of which was, that he entertained views similar to those advocated by the Argus, in favoring the British free trade policy at the expense of American in-

CF GRAIN MARKET .- We are glad to see that the farmer is getting good prices for his grain. The last news from Europe, by the Caledonia, caused a rise of 10 to 12 cents per bushel in wheat. These prices have somewhat declined since. The next arrival will be looked for with

Comparative Vote in 1845 and 1846, for Canal Commissioner. 1845.

	C		C	
	DEM.	Wura	D.M.	WHID
	Burns,	Karns,	Poster.	Power,
Adams	1490	2650	520	1573
Allegheny	3813	4412	2689	5603
Armstrong	1048	645	356	1055
Beaver	1705	1872	1424	2026
Bedford	2676	2312	1399	1245
Berks	4573	1906	5233	2495
Plair		cunty.)	689	1418
Bradford	2936	2345	2511	2324
Bucks	4123	3612	2847	34/14
Putter	1829	1569	1100	1117
Cambria	1110	675	634	793
Carbon	551	124	418	378
Chester	4309	4120	3102	3570
Centre Clarion	1890	253	792	755
Clearfield	411	115	517	321
Clinton	1755	461	533	688
Columbia	2619	1158	1509	1614
Crawford	1886	1362	1204	1132
Cumberland	2144	2038	1907	1961
Dauphin	1983	1534	1195	1691
Delaware	1099	1289	1038	1422
Erie	1103	1831	895	1501
Eik	98	28	124	91
Favette	2291	1865	1876	2136
Franklin	2183	2762	1559	2311
Greene	1376	514	2414	958
Huntingdon	2105	1851	915	1551
Indiana	1115	1501	454	1328
Jeff-cson	358	228	285	311
Juniata	650	513	524	503
Lancaster	4105	4881	2113	4613
Lehanon	1528	1816	1082	1507
Lehigh	1911	1667	1247	1150
Luzeine	5550	1119	1435	1622
Lycoming	1113	1237	917	15-4
McKean	170	111	2+8	161
Mercer	2272	2151	1357	2051
Mifflin	1544	7.52	828	928
Montoe	1138	198	570	281
Montgomery	3926	2211	3060	2761
Northampton	2728	1163	1212	1090
Northumberl's		812	755	1221
Phi a !, city	4250	6131	7593	5684
Phi ad. co.	11921	3796	256	189
Pke	408	17		642
Peny	1616	680	661	16
Potter	203	28	214	2587
Schuylkill	2314	1172	2103	
Somerset	681	1306	632	1491
Susquehanna	1743	900	1579	1126
Tings	1184	449	1435	1067
Union	1416	2015	905	1976
Venergo	712	21.9	601	627
Wash rgton	3486	:860	2899	2952
Warren	343	291	623	477
Wayne	943	516	794	650
We-tmoreland		1627	2237	1605
Wroming	828	722	669	650
York	3167	2470	2:38	2312
	110510		00004	97913
	119510	69116	89054	100000000000000000000000000000000000000
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		amarta 40	. institu	5 529
Power's Majority.				0 023

Onto Exertion .- The Columbus (Ohio) Journal, which was received last night, states that the unofficial majority of Bebb. (Whig.) for Govornor, is 2025. It has accounts of the election of 11 Whies and 9 Democrats to Congress, and the 12th District (Mr. Vinton) to hear from

islature stands :-Whig Senate. 32 House. 39

And one Independent in the House. The Liberty vote in this State will not be less than 15,000-a very large increase.

THIRTIETH CONGRESS - The elections which have recently taken place for the next Congress, which commences on the 4th of March next. have produced the following change. In 1844, these States elected 25 whigs and 50 democrats This year the account stands 35 whigh and 41 democrats, showing a whig gain of 10 members. and a democratic loss of 9. Seven of the whig gains are in Pennsylvania, and the remainder in Obio. Ninetren (probably 21) members of the present Congress who voted for the new Tariff bill are restlected, and 14 who voted against it

The Election.

The result of the election on the 13th insteat. "Star of the East." "the Star of the West," and from Mexico. "the Star of the North." Even their lustre bas been dimmed, and we are almost left without one sunny spot in this old Democratic Commonwealth to afford us grounds for congratulation.

storm which prevailed on the day of the election is only misleading the public mind at a distance. Any one who calmly surveyed the battle-field previous to the conflict, with desire to arrive at the truth, must be convinced that the result the Pacific. He was to sail next day for Charlessprung from causes over which the weather had so control, and that, if the day had been fair, the He hoisted his pennant on board the U. S. brig victory of our opponents would have been scarce. faction and apathy which prevailed in the rank and file of the party, give no hopes for a differ-

One of the main causes of our defeat may be justly ascribed to the Tariff question. The mass of the people of Pennsylvania are undoubtedly wedded to the principle of protecting our domestic industry. They had been assured during the canvass of 1914 that the election of the democratic candidate for the Presidency would not disturb the Tariff act of 1842, and that they would continue to enjoy the benefits which that measure was scattering broadcast over the state But the act of 1846 violated the assurance given in 1841. Those who appreciate the benefits of the act of 1842. thought that they perce ved in the present bill the extinguishment of their hopes for a continuance of that prosperity which was daily flowing from the development of our vast internal resources. They felt themselves not only aggrieved but deceived, and although most of the leaders of the party "jumped Jim Crow" on the question, they refused to join in the gyration. The consequence, as must have been foreseen, is a whig victory, and a diminished major ity in every democratic county.

As it regards the election of Canal Commissioner, other causes combined to produce the result. Although the democratic candidate was a gentleman of acknowledged talents, and had rendered the state some service, his selection, under the circumstances which existed, was illadvised and was generally regarded as having been made with a view to obey to dictation of a few, and not with a reference to the wishes and the opinions of the mass of the party -The law authorizing the election of Canal Commission. ers by the people was generally considered as being intended to restrict the incumbent to one term Mr Foster's term of service was about expiring, and yet, notwithstanding the repeated warning that the people would not sanction the principle of re-election, and the violation of what they believe to be the intention of the law his renomination was, in a measure, forced through by the potency of party drill, against the better judgment of even many of these who joined in the act. His defeat, under the e circumstances. cannot therefore, be a matter of surprise. We trust however that good may arise from it, and that the leaders of the democratic party will now see the necessity of adopting the one term principle in all nominations to offices of power and patronage. We have strong doubts whether we can ever succeed in any contest in which the

We have spoken plainly as to the cause of our of that place, still resides. His maternal granddefeat, because we believe the truth will have a father was John Witherspoon, one of the signers healthy and benefic at influence on the future ac. of the declaration of Independence, and president tion of the party. We have been beaten, but not discouraged. The Democratic party has still the elements of success within its grasp. If the proper use is made of these elements, we can easily retrieve the ground have lost Let the Tariff be modified so as to meet the just demands of the friends of American industry: let the spirit of intulerance and proscription which has lately prevailed with the party leaders, give place to the spirit of conciliation: let democrats be regarded by each other members of the same political family; let us Gen. Taylor's despatches as having fallen. commutate new men for offices of power and pationage; let us strictly regard the success of the party as paramount to the advancment of particular individuals; let us do these things in a proper spirit, and the democratic party of l'ennsylvania will come out of the next contest with its accustomed triumph - Harrisburg Argue

REPORTS CONTRADICTED .- The reported rail on Pennsylvania and other States for volunteers Butler requires no man to endorse his character. to reinforce the army of Gen. Taylor, is contra- He is too well known for his skill in arms, his dicted by the official paper. That paper says "Whether or when the Government will call for some volunteers, we know not, and it is possible they have not yet decided; but no such call has been made." The Union also gives a qualified contradiction to a rumor circulating in the paperson the imputed authority of Lieut Perryman of the navy, that the Government had ordered an attack on Vera Cruz.

Extensive Counterpairing - A counterfeiter was caught on the 16th, pear Franklin, Tenn. and carried to Nashville, who had between six and ten thousand dollars in fraudulent money. with other matters pertaining to the trade, in his saddle-begs-evidence so full and clear of his villany, that he concluded not to put the civil authorities to any trouble, but went to jail without dia assured Gen Taylor that Commissioners had the formality of a trial. He is an Italian, and left the City of Mexico for Washington, to prostated that he cleared eleven thousand dollars in good money, last year, as his share of the spoils.

DEATH OF TWO JUDGES - The Hon, Nathaniel White, and the Hon. Nelson Richmond, Associate Judges of McKean county, I'a., departed this life, the one on the 12h and the other on the 13th inst., thus creating two vacancies Gulf of Mexico. in one county.

INDIAN CORN .- The British Government has given orders that the mills at the victualling to the amount of three millions of dollars, bearyard, Plymouth, shall grind, night and day, In- ing an interest of 5.25 per cent. per annum, paydian corn for the supply of the suffering Irish able to the order of persons or corporations makpopulation. It is expected that these mills will ling deposits therefore in specie in some of not grind 38,463 pounds of meel per day

SIE DATE LATER PEON MEXICO -Sould Anna on his way to mert Goe. Tuylor .- The barque s most disastrous to the democretic party. We Elizabeth J. left Havans on the 10th, arrived at cannot, as in times past, refer with pride to the this port yesterday, brings six days' later news

The Mexican Government has removed all prohibitions on foreign goods, and reduced the present duties 50 per cent. It was reported that Santa Anna had actually departed from the seat To attribute this overwhelming defeat to the of Government with forty thousand men for the seat of war

Com Sloat, of the U. S. Pacific Squadron. was at Havans on the 10th inst., baving arrived with five or six other officers from Monterey, on ton. S. C., on his way to the seat of Government

INFORTANT NEWS EXPECTED FROM THE SEAT or Wan - The anxiety seems general to hear something later from the seat of war, the last arcounts having General Taylor in possession of Monterey. The actual loss of the United States force, the condition of the wounded, with the names of the dead, are all matters of interest. By the last journals from New Orleans we perceive that some further intelligence was expected hourly by Galveston.

SICKNESS AND SUFFERING IN THE ARMY -The accounts of the sickness and suffering among the volunteers of the army seem to be well authenticated. Nearly 700 are lying at Matamoras dangerously ill, the average number of deaths being five a day Major Forsyth sketches a graphic picture of the sufferings of the sick, in his correspondence with the Milledgville Times. From a late letter of his we extract the following short notice of the situation of the sick :

"It makes one's heart bleed to witness the sufferings of these poor fellows. In camp you must know, few of the conveniences considered necessary to the ill at home can be had. A man gets sick and he is carried to the hospital with his blanket and his knapsack. Bed and bedding there are none, and as the country is entirely destitute of lumber, hedsteads are not to be had. A blan ket and the ground is therefore the couch upon which the volunteer lies sick and dies, if he does not recover. If he dies the same blanket forms his winding sheet and coffin-plank is not to be had. The Quartermaster at Camargo told me, in answer to an application for a coffin that every foot of plank and every old gun box that was to be found had been worked up for the purpose, and that all the money in his department would not command a coffin.

MONTHREY -On the importance of Monterey as an argisition to us there is a great difference of opinion. That it must prove a very serious loss to the Mexicans, may be inferred from the fact that it was the place where the foundaties for the casting of copper balls-connon and musket-are erected. In its vicinity are the conner mines, which excel any other in productiveness. and from these the foundries are supplied with metal for their eastings. The city of Mexico contains the powder mills; but the loss of the manufactories of shot and ball must be severely

Liery, Won s, who fell at Monterey was a native of Lawistown Permauluania where his of Princeton College

In the battles of Pala Alto and Resacs de l Palma Lient Woods distinguished himself as one of the bravest of the brave. His callant conduct on that occasion won the acknowledge. ments of his commander, and caused him to be breveted by his country. It is but a few weeks since the "Brady Regiment" of Pennsylvania presented him a sword, as a testimonial of their high regard, and as an acknowledgment of his bravery. He is the individual first named in

Gen. Bernes -In allusion to the sland-rone insinuations thrown out by some of the newscaper scribblers, relative to the conduct of Gen. Butler and his brave associates, the Washington Union says :- 'These insinuations are, no doubt causelessly and shamefully unjust. The Kentueky soldiers are distinguished for their braverysuch is their proverbial reputation; and General undaunted chivalry, and his discharge of all the duties of a soldier."

MEXICAN GENERAL KILLED - A fetter from a surgeon in the United States army, near Monterey, published in the Journal of Commerce, dated 23 September, says that General Torreion was killed in an encounter, yesterday, with Worth's brigade. This is the second time, we believe, that Torrejen has been killed since the Mexican war has opened. He must have as many lives as a cat, and if he can stand being killed so often, he will make an invaluable officer for the Mexicans.

AMPUDIA's DECEPTION .- It is said that in discussing the armistice of Monterey, Gen. Amputiate a treaty of peace. Ampudia must have been aware of the fact that the peace proposition had been rejected by Mexico.

Con Connex, it is rumored, has asked for two ships of the line, and that the Pennsylvania and Delaware will be fitted out and sent down to the

TREASURY Notes - The Secretary of the Trea. sury announces that he will issue treasury notes loss than one thousand dellars.