

LATE FROM TAMPICO.

Safe arrival of the Louisiana Volunteers at Tampico, having eluded Gen. Cos—General Scott expected daily at Tampico—Gathering of the Rancheros—Defenders at Vera Cruz.

Washington, March 2—6 o'clock. New Orleans papers to the 23d have been received by the Southern mail of this evening. They contain a full account of the 18th, Galveston to the 18th, Brazos to the 10th, and Vera Cruz papers of the 24 ult.

The Louisiana Volunteers wrecked on board the Ondiska are all safe, with the exception of six, whom Col. De Russey was constrained to leave behind. No action had occurred between the volunteers and the Mexicans, and they reached Tampico in safety on the 9th, in general good health, but much exhausted by the forced march. Seven were abandoned a few miles from the first encampment, being unable to march, and it was found impossible to carry them through the sand on litters. One subsequently overtook the main body, and the remainder probably fell into the hands of the enemy.

The adventures of the Louisiana volunteers are particularly described in the Picayune. The day they took refuge on the beach opposite the wreck to escape a watery grave, they received visits from several Mexicans in the character of swimmers and fishermen. From their conduct and promises the volunteers were led to expect assistance on their way in transporting their stores. These follows were subsequently discovered to be spies, and on the same afternoon made their appearance with a flag of truce from Gen. Cos, and demanded an immediate and unconditional surrender. Alarming representations were made of swarms of armed Mexicans sufficient to cut off all retreat. Gen. Cos declared his force to be eighteen hundred, when in reality he had but nine hundred and eighty, all told.

Col. De Russey replied to this demand, but was not allowed admission inside of Gen. Cos' lines. He was given until nine o'clock the next morning, when the Americans were told they must surrender or fight. That night the camp fires were lighted, but the Americans marched away, leaving their knapsacks and burdensome materials, which would impede their march, except sufficient provisions to afford them sustenance.

In twenty-four hours they had marched thirty-five miles, and not an armed Mexican was seen all the way to Tampico.

General Cos thought he had stationed a sufficient force upon the road to cut off retreat, and deprive the Americans of all hope of success, but Yankee perseverance foiled him.

Gen. Patterson was making extensive preparations to rescue the volunteers when they arrived.

General Scott was hourly expected at Tampico.

The sickness among the troops at Tampico had been greatly exaggerated; the General health was excellent. There were about seven thousand men there, eager for action, but kept ignorant of their immediate destination. It was presumed that Vera Cruz would be the next point of attack, and the general opinion was that they would leave Tampico before the close of February.

The St. Catherine was still off Tampico, with a portion of the New York Regiment on board.

Many of the officers had gone ashore, but the men were not allowed to land.

Nothing had been heard from the Mississippi troops, which were still on board the ship Statesman, but at the last accounts they were suffering deplorably from sickness.

Gen. Scott probably left the Dragoons on the 15th, on board the Massachusetts, which was said to be waiting for him. Four companies of artillery, under Captains Smith and Swartwout, and Lieutenants Shackelford and Bivart, acting as his body guard.

The camp at Palo Alto had been discontinued, and Gen. Worth and his staff were at the mouth of the river waiting to embark.

All the troops were in motion, and the fourth and eighth infantry were on board, as well as the first regiment of riflemen. The second dragoons, Taylor's light artillery, Col. Duncan's battery, and some detachments of recruits were still ashore.

The rancheros were gathering in all quarters. At Matamoros they were expecting an attack. The Plaza had been fortified, and the city placed in a state of defence.

Mexican Intelligence.

The private advices received from Mexico by the New York Sun, furnish some facts which have not transpired through the papers. The church authorities are paralyzed with horror at the proposition to take the Church property for the purpose of carrying on the war. Many of the priests have publicly declared in favor of peace. One was arrested in the Plaza of the Capital for haranguing the people and enlightening them as to the condition of the Church in the United States. It appears by the account in the papers that he pronounced the Mexican government worse than that of the North American. The letter, he said, protected the Church, while the former confiscated its property. He was arrested and imprisoned, with forty of his followers. This intelligence confirms the views that the Lodge expressed some time ago, that the Church would prefer protection under our laws than plunder under military despots. The following is the distribution for the seizure of ten millions of dollars, the remaining five not having been, as yet, appropriated.

Archbishopric of Mexico.—On the church property in the federal state of Mexico, \$1,750,000. Queretaro, \$200,000; San Luis, \$10,000; Vera Cruz, \$40,000. Bishopric of Puebla—Puebla and Tlaxcala, \$1,250,000; Vera Cruz, \$750,000. Bishopric of Guadalajara—Jalisco, \$675,000; San Luis, \$500,000; Aguas Calientes, \$25,000; San Luis, \$50,000. Bishopric of Michoacan—Michoacan, \$900,000; Guanajuato, \$100,000; San Luis, \$150,000. Bishopric of Oajaca, \$200,000. Bishopric of Durango, \$400,000. Total, \$10,000,000.

The El Republicano mentions the fact of a review, by Santa Anna, of a company of American deserters, principally Irish, reviewed by His Excellency the general in chief. They are perfectly armed and equipped, and are on the point of departure for Tula. This company have made a peculiar standard for themselves, on one side of which is seen the national coat of arms, with the motto, "Long live the Republic of Mexico." On the other side is a figure of St. Patrick, their patron. We venture to predict that if any of the Sons of St. Patrick in the American Army ever come across the renegades they will give them such a drubbing as they will be likely to remember the remainder of their lives.

The Steamship Great Britain.—The latest information in relation to the Great Britain is given in a letter from Mr. James Bremmer, Civil Engineer, which is published in a Scotch journal. The ill-fated vessel still seems to be in no favorable position in Dundrum Bay, and Mr. Bremmer writes as follows:

I left the Great Britain in the charge of Capt. Clouston, the managing Director, who is stuffing her forward quarter with faggots, brushwood, sand bags, chains, bolts, &c. It is Mr. Brunel's plan, and I am not sure of its effects; but I hope there will be no danger of her until April, when I expect to commence operations to raise her. She has quarried down six feet of the solid rock, and turned up like a plow forward. There are four feet of sand above the rock—in all to ten and ten and a half feet. She must be raised thirteen feet perpendicular height, and then her bottom patched, launched, and taken probably to Liverpool; but, if possible, to Bristol, by two steamers. The sand now in her, which the water is over, will make her fully three hundred tons weight, so that you see the lift will be no joke.

Serious Accident in the Mines.—Explosion and loss of life.—On Friday morning of last week, one of the most dreadful accidents that ever occurred in our vicinity, happened at the Mines of Geo. Spencer & Co., in Minersville. It is supposed to have occurred by a spark of fire falling from a lamp carried by William Brennan, into a cask of powder, near which he was standing a short time previous to the explosion. Brennan was instantly killed—his body being horribly mangled. The couplings and props in the gang-way for a distance of about 50 yards, were thrown down, causing the fall of dirt and coal which killed Patrick Lawless, and covered Patrick Donahue, who lived for some time in that terrible situation, conscious of the efforts which were being made to save him, and conversing with those who were endeavoring to extricate him—all their efforts however, were in vain, and the rubbish settling down upon him, ultimately caused his death. Lawless was a young man and had only been married the preceding week. Donahue is spoken of by those who knew him, as being an excellent man. Four other persons were injured by the accident. Thomas McAvooy had his leg broken and the injuries of the others were comparatively trifling.—Miners' Journal.

FATAL ACCIDENT AT TAMAUCA.—We regret to learn that Mr. Henry Carter, of the firm of Carter & Heaton, who had recently leased the Little Schuylkill Company's Mines, was crushed to death by a fall of coal in the mines, on Friday of last week. Mr. Carter was alone in a breast when the fall took place, and was not discovered until the evening of the same day.—When found his head and shoulders were bare and a few bruises on his person, which leads to the belief that he could have been extricated and his life saved if any person had been present. He has left a wife and two children to mourn his loss.—Miners' Journal.

Extension of Mail Facilities.—The Government of New Grenada has contributed \$120,000 towards getting up a line of steamships from Santa Martha, Carthagena and Cuba, thence to be continued by steamships to take the mail to the United States.

Snow has been seen in Florida only twice in twenty years, so says an exchange.



The editor is absent this week, which must account for lack of editorial.

The Canals will be opened on the 10th inst., unless something unlooked for should occur. The bridge at Clark's Ferry is ready for business. A vast amount of produce is ready, waiting for the opening of the navigation.

We see it stated in the Police Gazette of New York, that the Rev. Mr. Barnes, formerly a lecturer, and publisher of a temperance paper at Milton, has deserted his post as chaplain in the army in Mexico. A reward of \$30 is offered. Mr. Barnes has figured in various doubtful characters of late years, without much credit to himself in either.

The Three Million Bill has passed both Houses of Congress. In the Senate the bill was passed by a majority of five votes, the amendment which proposed to prohibit slavery in any territory that might be acquired under the provisions of the bill having been previously rejected by a majority of ten votes.

The accounts of the famine in Ireland are of the most alarming character. There is a bill before Congress to appropriate \$500,000 for the relief of the sufferers. The President, it is said, is not satisfied of the propriety of the donation from this government, and doubts if the British government will be willing to accept it. Some writer inquires what has become of all the immense amount of "Rent" which the repealers, with O'Connell at their head, have collected, and suggests the propriety of appropriating that money for bread for the famishing poor.

Letter from the Editor.

HARRISBURG, March 2, 1847.

The Hotels in this place are crowded to their utmost extent with delegates to the Convention, and others who are interested in the nomination for Governor. It is hard to say what the result will be, although the impression is that Governor Shunk will be re-nominated if his friends persist in his nomination. That there is much excitement and feeling on the subject is every where evident. There has been some talk of the two-thirds rule being put into requisition, but its policy is questioned by many of both wings of the party, while there are others of both who are decidedly in its favor. That such a state of things should exist, is certainly to be regretted, and that such hereafter always will be the case, there can be no doubt, unless that wholesome provision, the one term principle, is adopted. The Convention will meet to-morrow. Its results will be looked for with more interest than any convention that has met for a number of years past. If the mails and the elements permit, I will probably be enabled to inform you of the nomination for Governor and Canal Commissioner. For the officer of Canal Commissioner, a number of gentlemen have been named, but it is impossible to say who will be the successful candidate, as that will depend almost wholly upon the nomination for Governor. The question allowing the people to vote upon the subject of granting license to sell liquors, was extended to Northumberland county, in the House of Representatives, which was, however, amended so as to extend only to the borough of Sunbury, Milton, and Northumberland, and Chiquitaque township.

The bill to sell the main line of the public works was warmly debated in the Senate this morning, by Mr. Bigler in opposition and Mr. Gibbons in favor of the measure. It cannot and never should become a law. In twenty years the public works will be a source of great revenue, unless greatly injured by the contemplated Pennsylvania Railroad, which runs parallel with it. The vote in the Senate confirming Judge Foster's nomination, which stood 16 to 15, was on Saturday last reconsidered, and his nomination rejected by a vote of 17 to 1, those who voted in his favor refusing to vote again, as they deny the right of the Senate to reconsider the vote which had confirmed him. The question will now have to be decided by the Supreme Court, or a quo warranto, as the Judge will hold on to his seat until the question is decided against him. The Canal Commissioners have not yet made their appointments at Williamsport. The Canal will be opened as early as the 10th inst., if possible.

March 4, 6 1/2 o'clock P. M. The Convention have just nominated Shunk by a vote of 106 to 14 for Judge Eldred.

ACCIDENTS IN THE COAL MINES.—The Miners' Journal says that no less than eight persons have been killed by accidents in the Coal Region, within the last ten days. The frequency of accidents ought to cause greater care to be taken by persons driving cars, or working in the Mines, but such casualties appear to have little effect.

Loss of Food.—Forty-one vessels, chiefly freighted with bread stuffs for Great Britain, have been lost at sea since October. The Commercial scribbles this to overloading and bad storage.

Colonel McClellan.—Recent accounts from Monterey give rise to serious apprehensions for the safety of this gallant officer. He is still suffering severely, and the attending physician was of opinion that he could not survive.

A Mexican officer applied to the British Governor of New Providence for permission to fit out privateers there, to prey on American commerce, but the Governor very promptly refused.

Correspondence of the Sunbury American.

From Philadelphia.

COLUMBIA HOUSE, Philad., Feb. 23. Fashion—I promised in my next to give your fair readers the early Spring fashions. As I hold my word sacred, I will redeem it as far as in my power—who can do more? Silks will rule, and I have seen a great many new ones with three flounces, scalloped, or bound with broad velvet to match, or trimmed with fringe. The flounces are very deep, the top one beginning about four inches from the waist. The styles are unusually gay. Hats have not yet made their appearance. I may be able to state the styles in my next. Gloves of the brightest colors are worn, green and blue predominating. Bags of corresponding colors. Gaiters, with high heels, to match the dress. Gaudy scarfs, that reach to the feet, take the place of the box on fine days. You will perceive from this hasty sketch that we are becoming a very gay people. All the colors of the rainbow are brought into requisition, and they effectually put to the blush the modest attire which whilom distinguished this sober-minded community. So much for fashion.

POLITICAL.—Active preparations are being made for the spring election. All the small fry of the three parties are industriously at work, ratcheting his best to kick up the biggest dust to fill the eyes of the electors, but often sadly deceived people. In some of the wards nominations have already been made. Assessors, Inspectors, Constables, &c., are to be chosen.

TRAVEL.—The packets between this city and Trenton have resumed their trips, and are getting on swimmingly.

CANAL.—The Delaware and Raritan canal will be open in about a week.

Speculation.—The speculators are severely down in the mouth in consequence of the decline in Flour. A few of them have made immense fortunes over the extreme left.—With quite a number "shank's mare" has taken the place of elegant establishments. They were disappointed in the news by the last steamer—that's all—and who pities them.

THE WEATHER.—Last week and three days of this week, have afforded, on the whole, a bad specimen of weather. We have had considerably more gloom than sunshine. Yesterday, (the birth day of our mutual friend, George Washington,) afforded several alarming instances of the sudden changes that sometimes come over our fickle climate. In the morning it rained, at noon it hailed, and snow fell, thick and fast during the balance of the day. A dozen or two of sorry looking soldiers were out on parade, but they did not look pretty nor sweet in the snow and sleet. I felt sorry for them; but perhaps they were patriotic, and patriotism, you know, is proof against all sorts of weather. This morning the sky was clear, and the thermometer down to twenty-five. Did you ever notice how much thermometers take after the weather? Just think of it, and while you are in the train of thought, compare the weather with life, and see if you don't find them very much alike—smiles and sunshine, tears and rain, clouds and sorrow; you may finish the picture.—I have not time.

HERALD.—Every body who can afford it, is having his coat of arms engraved. Lovett's office is crowded daily, with great and small who are anxious to perpetuate the memory of their ancestors by a renewal of their heraldic designs. Lovett (Fifth near Walnut st.) is the only person in town who engraves on stone, in fact he is the only one who thoroughly understands the subject of heraldry, and, as a matter of course, the whole business goes to him. Well, he is deserving of it, for he is a superior artist, and an accomplished gentleman. One of these days I will write you a little story under this head. It will amuse you, as it is quite funny.

Business.—Western merchants arrive daily by dozens, still, owing mainly to the unfavorable nature of the weather, trade is not as brisk as we could wish. A clear sky for a week would give us a headway that no kind of weather could permanently check. The commission men tell me that there will be a scarcity of domestics, owing to the fact that a large number of domestic men gave up manufacturing, when the new Tariff became a law. They express a fear that they will not be able to get enough goods to supply the demand.

Our retailers are doing comparatively nothing. For want of employment the pretty store girls crowd behind the counters to tell each others' fortunes. I have no doubt all the omens are favorable!

All the hotels are doing a prosperous business. An influx of strangers is capital for hotel-keepers. I know you will be glad to learn that Bagley, Mackenzie & Co. of the Columbia House, are reaping the just reward of enterprise and industry. Mr. Ferguson (the gentlemanly Peter) is sick but not dangerously so, I believe.

CHANGE.—E. A. Penniman, Esq. has sold his interest in the "Spirit of the Times," and that establishment is now in the charge of Colonel John Stephenson Du Solle, Colonel Thomas B. Florence, late of the late "Keystone," (which paper has been merged into the Times), and Professor George K. Hazewell, late of the "Ohio Statesman," an elevated and powerful writer. Under the direction of this talented trio the Times must become a brilliant sheet indeed.

DINNER.—My friend Hon. Andrew Stewart is to eat a dinner, at the expense of the young whigs of this city, in the early part of the ensuing month. When the affair comes off, I may go into particulars for the particular edification of the sensible readers of the well-conducted Sunbury American.

IMPROVEMENT.—Roussel has refitted his elegant establishment in magnificent style. It is the handsomest place of the kind in the city, perhaps in the country. Good.

St. Valentine's Day.—It is estimated that two hundred thousand Valentines passed through the different offices of this city last week. It's awful, isn't it? Two hundred thousand heart-breakers! Oh, dear—oh, dear! Save the pieces, say I.

THEATRICAL.—We have three theatres, a circus, Managerie, Mosegm, and several other affairs to make people spend money in full blast. This does not look like hard times! Next week we are to have the Opera.

IRLAND.—Our citizens are generously subscribing in aid of the famishing people of Ireland. It is a noble cause for charity.

THE CITY.—The health of the town is improving. Last week the deaths amounted to only 98 Adults 35, children 59.

PROMISE.—I will write again next week. Very truly, ELECTROTYPE

[Correspondence of the Sunbury American.] From Philadelphia.

COLUMBIA HOUSE, March 3. ACCIDENT.—I was witness to a sad accident this forenoon. A gentleman was conveying his family into the country in a close carriage, when, as they were passing along Eggh's st., the door of the vehicle flew open, and a little girl of about ten years, rolled out, falling directly between the wheels, the hind ones passing over and breaking the poor little thing's legs! It causes me to shudder as I think of it.

Congressional Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, March 1, 1847.

SENATE.—Mr. Archer presented the credentials of Mr. Hunter, elected to succeed him as Senator from the State of Virginia.

It was on motion agreed to take a recess from 4 o'clock until 6, for the remainder of the session.

The joint resolution of thanks to Geo. Taylor and the army was amended and passed.

The bill to regulate the appointment of General officers to the ten regiments was reported from the Military Committee. The House amended, most as to the Lieut. General and others was stricken out.

The Light House bill from the House, was passed without amendment.

The Army appropriation bill was taken up and passed.

The Post Route bill was also amended and passed. It includes the mail to Oregon and to send from the army.

The joint resolution to refund the advances made by the States for the subsistence and transportation of the volunteers was passed. An amendment to include townships, counties and cities was rejected.

The three million bill was then taken up. J. M. Clayton addressed the Senate and concluded that the appropriation of money without specifying the direct object was not warranted by the constitution and was so regarded by Jefferson and other distinguished Democrats.

When Mr. Clayton had concluded Mr. Pearce took the floor, and at 4 o'clock the Senate adjourned till 6 o'clock.

Evening Session.—Mr. Pearce addressed the Senate in opposition to the three million bill in any and every shape.

Mr. Dix followed, and said he should, under instructions, vote for the bill, with the proviso prohibiting slavery in new territory, which he intimated was to be offered without the proviso.

Mr. Johnson, of Louisiana, followed. Messrs. Butler and Colquit spoke warmly against any prohibition of slavery on territory to be acquired. Mr. Dayton defended the right of the General Government to prohibit. Mr. Wettscott is speaking, (10 o'clock.) The vote will probably be taken to-night, but not for an hour or two yet.

HOUSE.—The amendments made by the Senate to the bill increasing the marine corps were concurred in.

The bill from the Senate for the relief of Ireland and Scotland was read, and a motion to lay it upon the table negatived, by a vote of 75 yeas to 82 nays. Mr. Carroll moved to go into Committee of the Whole for its consideration, which was also negatived 69 to 110. It was then referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

The Post-office Appropriation Bill, with the Senate's amendments, and a further amendment by the Post-office Committee of the House, was taken up, and the amendment of the Committee concurred in; as thus amended the Senate's amendments were agreed to. On agreeing to the amendment made by the Senate, in striking out the section authorizing the Postmaster to select the newspapers in which the lists of letters shall be published, the vote stood yeas 81, nays 77.

The amendment of Senate to the House amendments to joint resolution of thanks to General Taylor, Butler, Worth, &c., presenting swords instead of medals, was agreed to.

The House, at half past 2 o'clock, took a recess until 5.

Evening Session.

The message of the President, communicating the correspondence with Gen. Taylor and the Quarter Master General, called for by a resolution, was read. The message states there is no unpublished correspondence with Generals Quitman and Harner, and to report from those officers.

A resolution was passed, authorizing the members to subscribe to the Congressional Globe. Mr. McClelland presented a resolution of the Michigan Legislature in favor of the war. A number of private and unimportant bills were passed.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole upon the State of the Union, Mr. Cobb in the Chair, and considered and agreed to certain amendments of the Senate to the army appropriation bill, and the post route bill, with further amendments by the Committee of Ways and Means. The Committee and House concurred, and at 8 o'clock the House adjourned.

BARBARY OF THE MEXICANS.—The letters of the New Orleans Picayune speak of the shocking barbarity of some of the Mexicans:

Lieut. Miller, an officer of the Ohio volunteers who was killed at Chiebron, had his heart cut out and hung upon a bush! The body of the brave but unfortunate Lieut. Ritchie was horribly mutilated after his death. His heart, too, was torn from him, and afterwards stuck upon a pole by the road side!

NAVAL.—Commander Buchanan, who has been long in charge of the Naval School at Annapolis, has received orders from the Secretary of the Navy to take command of the sloop of war Jamestown, now ready for sea at Norfolk and destined for the Gulf of Mexico.

The Cincinnati Chronicle says that on the morning of the 21st, the whole Southern horizon was covered with pigeons, which continued to move on over the face of the skies, in squadrons of various magnitude, forming an innumerable army of this prolific bird. They were moving northwardly, as the Spring approaches.

It is stated that Mr. Stevenson of London has invented a three cylinder locomotive engine, of which the power is so great that it starts off like an arrow from a bow.

The Dublin Evening Post says that it is certainly within the mark in stating that at least thirty persons perish daily from hunger in Ireland.

An American newspaper has just been started at Tampico.