

SOMERSET HERALD.

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LATER FROM THE ARMY.

(From the Commercial Journal, Extra.) WASHINGTON, March 20, 11, P. M. The New Orleans Picayune of the 13th received to-night contains some most alarming reports from Gen. Taylor's command, in a shape more definite than in any of the preceding rumors.

The schooner Cinderella arrived at N. Orleans, brings reports that Gen. Taylor, had been attacked in his position at Aqua Nueva, and driven back towards Saltillo, to the pass of Rinconardo, but no authority is given for these statements but such as are professedly founded upon contradictory and flying reports. Even these however, attest the gallantry of Gen. Taylor's resistance.

It is stated that he lost 2,000 men in the action, but that the Mexican loss was still greater amounting to four thousand. The reports go so far even as to claim the victory for the Americans.

Among the passengers by the Cinderella was an officer of the army. He confessed his inability to inform the editor of the Picayune as to what had occurred. In relation to the news from Saltillo, he did not know himself whether or not an action had taken place.

The rumors received at Matamoros were innumerable and conflicting. It was said that despatches had been received from Gen. Taylor as late as the 25th of February; but this was believed to be impossible. The communications between Monterey and Camargo are completely cut off—say all the rumors—and can only be re-opened by a considerable force. Both the Americans and Mexicans on the Rio Grande are in a state of great excitement. The alarm was increased by the interruption of communications, and consequent uncertainty in obtaining intelligence. The state of suspense which this occasioned was most painful. All hands were placed at work in Camargo and Brazos strengthening the works and throwing up new defenses.

Just as the Cinderella was leaving Brazos, the Picayune's informant learned that two Mexican spies had been taken there. He did not hear what disposition had been made of them.

The Matamoros flag of the 3d instant, says, that the reports of an action having taken place were fully credited in that city. It is said, however, that there are many army officers there who are totally incredulous in relation to them—and even the flag is at a loss how to believe some of the generally credited reports. The flag says:—"Our town has been thrown into a state of excitement, by the reports constantly arriving, relative to the perilous condition of Gen. Taylor's division of the army. The rumors are so vague and confused that we hardly know what to believe. That a battle had been fought no one can doubt but how it resulted, or what danger impends on the line of the Rio Grande, are matters involved in most perplexing uncertainty. We give what appears to be the most authentic accounts received from the seat of hostilities.—Gen. Taylor, while at Aqua Nueva with 5,000 men was attacked on the 22d ult., by a force of 14,000 men. Finding he could not maintain his position, he made his retreat to Saltillo, covering his wagon train. Here he was assaulted again, and an obstinate action took place in the streets, involving a heavy loss to the Mexicans, before the Americans again commenced their retrograde movement. Before retiring from Saltillo, Gen. T. destroyed all the public stores which he was able to take with him. He then continued his retreat to the pass of Rinconardo, when he was again attacked, and succeeded in beating off the enemy. Here all rumors and letters leave him. Once in Monterey, and he would be safe but his ability to accomplish such a movement was altogether problematical, as the Mexican troops were swarming in every direction.

The flag learns from another source that Col. Morgan has abandoned Seralvo after destroying such of the public stores as he was unable to take with him. Contrary to the reports that a force of 1500 Mexicans were between Monterey and Camargo. Eight thousand were in the neighborhood of Victoria.

Captain Lomar reports that an express had arrived at Brazos on the evening of the 4th inst., with the news that a Mexican force had passed the Rio Grande, and marched by Matamoros on the opposite side of the river. Although he conversed with the express rider he was unable to learn any thing as to the probable number of the enemy, or who commanded them.

"A merchant in Camargo, writing to a friend in this place, under date of the 25th inst., that an express had just arrived from Monterey with information that there was fighting at Saltillo. The Mexicans had taken Moran, capturing a large train of Wagon and 130 men. A large number of mules were also taken. Captain McCullough was in command of the post.

"Eight thousand Mexican cavalry were on this side of the mountains, and things in general were turned upside down.

[From the Pittsburgh American.] LATER FROM THE ARMY.

Gen. Taylor certainly surrounded by 20,000 Mexicans commanded by Santa Anna—All communications cut off—Battle reported of three days continuance—Great excitement on the Rio Grande.

By an arrival at New Orleans, late intelligence has been received from the mouth of the Rio Grande. Dr. Jarvis, of the United States Army, came passenger with despatches for our Government. He left Camargo on the 2d of March, at which time nothing later had been heard from the army for several days.

On the 23th of February, Dr. Jarvis left Camargo for Monterey, with seventy wagons, containing supplies, &c., and escorted by Col. Marshall's Kentucky volunteers, and twenty of the 2d Dragoons. They had only proceeded about five miles when they received orders recalling them and they returned.

The cause of their recall was the arrival at Camargo of an Express from Gen. Taylor ordering all the trains to be stopped as 5,000 Mexican Cavalry were known to be in and near the town of China.

The express brought intelligence that General Taylor was beyond Saltillo, surrounded by the Mexicans. Santa Anna was in command, and he had demanded Gen. Taylor to surrender. The old veteran replied "come and take me." Santa Anna rejoined by saying he had 20,000 troops with him, and if Gen. Taylor did not surrender he would cut the American army to pieces.

This was on the 22d of February, when the Express left. Since then nothing direct has been heard but reports brought by Mexicans. These reports say that Gen. Taylor had retreated from Aqua Nueva to Saltillo with the loss of six cannons.

It was feared that a detachment of the 3d regiment of Ohio Volunteers, under Colonel Morgan and Irving, had been cut off by 3000 Mexican troops.

Norgan was at Seralvo, with seven companies on the 23d of February, the Mexicans occupying Marin. On that day Irving left to join Morgan who evacuated Seralvo on the next day destroying all the stores and supplies he could not take with him, and must on the route have encountered the enemy.

It is reported also that a train of 160 wagons, which left Camargo on the 16th of February for Monterey, loaded with provisions and clothing, was captured near Rames, with its escort. This report was brought by Mexican Muleteers.

These muleteers also report that a great battle has been fought between Gen. Taylor at Santa Anna, which continued three days, with great loss on both sides.

Gen. Taylor had sent a messenger to Tampico for reinforcements. It was feared that all the American troops had sailed. If so, it was considered as very unfortunate, as it was the only point from which assistance could come for his relief.

Mexicans report that Gen. Taylor repulsed Santa Anna, and the latter lost 2000 men.

From all accounts it is pretty certain that a battle has been fought, and that thus far the contest has been favorable to the American arms.

There is not much doubt that General Taylor has an enemy both in his front and in his rear, each superior to his whole force. His situation is therefore eminently critical.

The Mexican inhabitants are abandoning the Rio Grande, fearing the approach of their own army, more than the presence of the American troops.

Camargo is strongly fortified, and was considered safe. The report of McCullough's capture has proved unfounded.

LATER FROM THE ARMY—NEWS FROM GEN. TAYLOR.

CALL FOR 53,000 TROOPS—PROCLAMATION OF THE GOV. OF LOUISIANA.

WASHINGTON, March 22—8 P. M. The Southern mail is in, and brings still later news from the army. The dates from Brazos Santiago are to the 12th inst.

The reports previously brought of Gen Taylor having retreated to Monterey, are renewed by this arrival, and also the statement that he had lost six pieces of cannon and a large number of men, but nothing certain has been ascertained. It is only a repetition of rumors.

The communication between the Brazos and General Taylor was entirely cut off.

Col. Curtis from Camargo, has sent an extraordinary and urgent Despatch to the States for reinforcements amounting to 50,000 men. He calls on Louisiana for ten regiments.

Gov. Johnson in response has issued his Proclamation for raising the 10,000 men required from that State.

It was currently reported at the Brazos that eighteen hundred Mexican troops were advancing on that place.

Down to the 4th inst, there has been no attack on Camargo.

The various reports which have arrived so liberally of late about the battle be-

tween Santa Anna and Gen. Taylor, are reiterated by his arrival. Col. Curtis says he has no communication with, or messages from Gen Taylor, since the 22d of February, the latest news brought by Dr Jarvis.

It was rumored this evening about Washington, that despatches have been received at the War department from the Army, containing an account of the battle. Rumor says that Gen Taylor was victorious. All this is very doubtful.

The New Orleans papers are full of rumors relating to the movements of the army and the Mexicans, but they are only rumors and not worth Telegraphing. We shall have something reliable very soon.

LATER FROM TAMPICO.

The brig Ann Still has arrived in the river from Tampico, having sailed on the 3d inst. To Major Burns, who came passenger in her, we are indebted for our correspondence, which we subjoin.

[Editorial Correspondence of the Picayune.] TAMPICO, February 23, 1847—8 o'clock, P. M.

This morning the U. S. steamer Edith, from Brazos Santiago, with Gen. Worth and staff and two companies of troops on board, touched off the bar at the mouth of our river, coming to anchor two miles outside, and sent despatches up to Gen. Patterson. The Edith being bound for Lobos Island, sailed on her course at half past 2 P. M.

The U. S. steamer Alabama is to sail to-morrow with Gen. Patterson, staff and troops. The steamer Virginia, with Gen. Pillow, staff and troops. It is probable that by the last of this week all the forces to leave will have sailed.

Whether or not there be a battle any where else, however, it seems to be pretty certain that we shall have one at Vera Cruz, and before we get to Vera Cruz.—It is known here that the enemy are preparing to give us a warm reception on landing. In the rear of Anton Lizardo they have built strong fortifications, too far for the guns of our squadron to bear upon them, but in reach of the point of landing.

On these fortifications very heavy guns are mounted, and other arrangements are made and being made, to make a desperate stand against the landing of our troops. It is also to be expected that the city of Vera Cruz is in a condition to make bloody resistance.

ADJOURNMENT OF THE LEGISLATURE—WHIG ECONOMY—SAVING OF \$20,000 TO THE STATE—LOCOFOCO EXTRAVAGANCE.

The session of the Legislature which is now about drawing to a close, has been a short, economical, working session.—The Whigs have nobly discharged their duty to the State and the people, and will now return to their constituents, to be greeted with the welcome plaudit of "well done good and faithful servants." But seventy-one days have elapsed since the Legislature convened, and more important business has been transacted, than would have been accomplished by a Locofoco Legislature in six months. Notwithstanding the disgraceful attempts of the minority to interrupt and impede the progress of business, the Whigs, actuated by the purest motives, and looking only to the interests of the Commonwealth, faithfully and fearlessly performed their whole duty. The present session has been most emphatically a WORKING SESSION—and the result is a saving to the State of not less than TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS! Such is Whig economy, and such the benefit resulting to the State and the people from her election of a WHIG LEGISLATURE.

The Locofocos preach economy, but the Whigs practice it. As Whigs and Pennsylvanians we feel proud of our Whig Legislature, and are confident that it will meet the hearty and cordial approbation of the tax-burthened people of the State, who have for years been suffering from the corruption, extravagance, and mal-administration of Federal Locofocoism. Our good old Commonwealth has been shaken to its very centre by the genius of this thing called Locofocoism—corruption, like a horse full of high feeding, madly hath broken loose, and bears down all before it—the State debt has been fearfully increased, and our honest, toil-worn Farmers and Mechanics oppressed with Locofoco taxation, until forbearance has almost ceased to be a virtue. Locofocoism has proved a curse to the Commonwealth—the people see it all around them, and are reminded of it in every day's experience.

But thanks, the reign of Locofocoism is near its end. We already see the dawning of a brighter day. Pennsylvania—poor tax-ridden, humbugged, disgraced Pennsylvania—is destined to be a WHIG STATE! The signs of the times unerringly indicate the election of a WHIG GOVERNOR and WHIG LEGISLATURE by a majority unprecedented in the political history of the State. Then will our ancient Commonwealth speedily be restored to the purity and prosperity which characterized her in her most palmy days. Whig principles properly carried out by a Whig administration will raise Pennsylvania from her present embarrassed and ruinous condition, and elevate her to the lofty and honorable position she was destined to occupy among the Commonwealths of the Nation.—Daily Intelligencer.

APPOINTMENTS BY CANAL COMMISSIONERS.

John Smith, Supervisor Western portion of the Western Division. George A. Kurtz, Weighmaster, Pittsburgh. Joseph L. Williams, Collector, Williamsport.

The Uniontown Democrat of the 25th inst., has the following postscript:

Gen. Butler who passed through this place yesterday morning says he has no fear for Gen. Taylor, that the Rinconada pass is some 60 miles in length and not more than half a mile wide at any place, so that it would be impossible for Santa Anna's large body to out-flank him. The presumption is that if it has come to the worst with him, he has fallen back to Monterey where his defence would be ample and his provisions sufficient to last 60 days. The murder of Gov. Bent and other American citizens at Santa Fe is fully confirmed.

It appears from the annual statement of Lowell manufactures that there are 13 manufacturing corporations in the city, embracing a capital stock of \$11,490,000, and numbering 45 mills. These mills employ 7,915 female and 3,340 male operatives. There are other manufacturing establishments in the city not incorporated, employing a capital of \$310,750, and 1000 hands. The new cotton mills are nearly ready for operation.—One built by the Merrimack Co., to contain 23,424 spindles and 610 looms; and one built by the Hamilton Co., of sufficient capacity for 20,000 spindles and 400 looms.

It is said that Lord Palmerston is about to demand the liberation of 5,000 negroes, whom he affirms are English subjects, detained in slavery in the Island of Cuba.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS testamentary on the estate of Theobald Follmer, late of Conemaugh township, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in said township, all persons indebted to said estate, are hereby requested to attend at the late residence of the deceased on Friday the 30th day of April next, prepared to settle; and those having claims to present them at the same time and place properly authenticated.

PETER LEVY, Executor.

March 23, 1837.

AT a Court of Common Pleas held at Somerset, in and for the county of Somerset on the 5th day of May 1845, before the Hon J S Black, and his associates, Judges of our said court.

The account of Joseph Cummins, assignee of Daniel Hoover, was confirmed by the court, and 15 h February 1847. On motion of F M Kimmel, Esq. Samuel Gaither, Esq., was appointed auditor, to make distribution of the fund in the assignees hands among the creditors.

Somerset County, ss.

Extract from the minutes, certified this 4th day of March, A D 1847. A. J. OGLE, Prothonotary.

NOTICE.—In pursuance of the above commission I will attend at my office in Somerset, on Friday the 5th of April next, to discharge the duties therein enjoined upon me, of which all interested persons are desired to take notice.

SAM'L GAITHER, Auditor.

MARCH 23, 1847.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

By virtue of sundry writs of Vendit Boni Exponas issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Somerset county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to sale by way of public outcry, at the public square in the borough of Somerset, on Saturday, the 1st day of May next, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following Real Estate, viz:

All the right, title, interest and claim of Thomas Rille, of, in and to a certain TRACT OF LAND.

situate in Conemaugh township, Somerset county, Pa., containing two hundred acres, more or less, about 16 acres cleared, about 4 acres in meadow, adjoining lands of Jacob Schneider's heirs, Gabriel Misher, Gabriel Gindlesperger, and other lands of defendant, on which are erected a cabin house and stable, with the appurtenances—as the property of the said Thomas Rille, at the suit of John Hochstetter, now for the use of Hiram Beam.

—ALSO—

All the right, title, interest and claim of William Armstrong, of, in and to, a CERTAIN TRACT OF LAND, situate in Addison township, Somerset county, Pa., containing 75 acres, more or less, about ten acres cleared, adjoining the Maryland line on the east, lands of John W. Robison on the north, and Mrs. Patrick on the west and south, with the appurtenances—as the property of the said William Armstrong, at the suit of William Fear.

—ALSO—

By virtue of a writ of Alias Testatum Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County.

All the right, title, interest and claim of Francis Schachleiter, Daniel Baer and Jacob Staum, late partners under the firm of Schachleiter, Baer and Staum, of, in and to, TWO LOTS OF GROUND, situate in the borough of Somerset, Somerset county, Penna., containing one half acre, more or less, bounded by lot of Daniel Baird on the West, Union street on the north, Main street on the south, and lot of Abraham Dull on the east, on which are erected a large two story log dwelling house, a smoke house, a wood shed, and stable, &c., which is now in the occupancy of Henry Jackson and John J. Benford, with the appurtenances—as the property of the said firm of Schachleiter, Baer and Staum, at the suit of John Lightner.

SAMUEL GRIFFITH, Sheriff's Office, Somerset.

March 23, 1847.

Cumberland Market.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes Flour, Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Potatoes, Apples, Peaches dried, Butter, Beef, Veal, Chickens, Eggs, Stone Coal.

Pittsburgh Market.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes Flour, Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Barley, Bacon, hams, per lb, Pork, Lard, Tallow, rendered, Cheese Western Reserve, Apples green, per barrel, Peaches, Mercer, Neshannocks, Seeds, Clover, Timothy, Flaxseed.

Bank Note List.

Table listing banks in Pennsylvania and Ohio with their respective branches and locations.

Executor's Notice.

LETTERS Testamentary on the estate of Jacob Boyer, Sr., late of Jenner township, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in said township, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby requested to attend at the late residence of the deceased, on Saturday the 24th day of April next, prepared to settle; and those having claims, to present them at the same time and place, properly authenticated.

JACOB BOYER, Exr.

Administrators' Notice.

THE subscribers, residing in Brotherville township, having obtained letters of administration on the estate of George Walker, Esq., late of said township deceased, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby requested to attend at the late residence of the deceased on Thursday the 15th day of April next, to settle; and those having claims against said estate, to present them at the same time and place, properly authenticated.

JOHN G. WALKER, JONATHAN G. WALKER, Adm'rs.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing between William Huber, John Linton, and Jacob Myers, in the Iron business, at Somerset Furnace, Somerset county, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All business relating to the above firm will be settled by William Huber and Jacob Myers.

WILLIAM HUBER, JOHN LINTON, JACOB MYERS.

NOTICE.

To the heirs and legal representatives of John D. Reese, deceased. TAKE notice that an Inquest will be held at the late dwelling house of said deceased, in the township of Shade, in the county of Somerset, on Friday the 16th day of APRIL, 1847, for the purpose of making partition of the real estate of said deceased, and among his children and legal representatives, if the same can be done without prejudice to or spoiling of the whole; otherwise, to value and appraise the same according to law; at which time and place you are required to attend if you think proper.

SAMUEL GRIFFITH, Sheriff.

February 23, 1847.

STECK & SCULL, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Somerset, Pa.

OFFICE next door to Cox & Stutzman, Snyder's Row.

NOTICE.

To the heirs and legal representatives of George Hartzell, deceased. TAKE notice that an Inquest will be held at the late dwelling house of said deceased, in the Borough of Stoytown, Somerset county, Pa., on Saturday the 17th day of APRIL 1847, for the purpose of making partition of the real estate of said deceased, to and among his children, and legal representatives, if the same can be done without prejudice to or spoiling of the whole; otherwise, to value and appraise the same according to law; at which time and place you are required to attend if you think proper.

SAMUEL GRIFFITH, Sheriff.

February 23, 1847.

Public Notice.

THE subscriber hereby gives Notice that he has disposed of his Stores at Stoytown and Buckstown, and intends to leave the State, as soon as he can collect his dues. He will leave his Books belonging to the Bucksdown Store, with Walter Chalfant until the first day of April next; and will remain in Stoytown to make settlement with those concerned with the Books at the Stoytown Store, also until the first day of April.—All who are concerned at either of the above named places can have an opportunity to save costs, as after the date above named all his Books notes and accounts will be left in the hands of an Officer for collection.

GEO. A. CLARKE.

March 9, 1847.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the honorable JEREMIAH S. BLACK, President, and G. Chorpensing and John M'Curry, Esqs., associate Judges of the court of common pleas, in and for the county of Somerset, and assistant Justices of the courts of oyer and terminer and general jail delivery and quarter sessions of the peace, in and for said county of Somerset, have issued their precept to me directed, requiring me among other things to make public proclamation throughout my bailwick, that a court of oyer and terminer and general jail delivery; also, a court of general quarter sessions of the peace and jail delivery, will commence at the borough of Somerset, in and for the county of Somerset, in the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, on the 1st Monday of MAY next, (3d day) in pursuance of which precept

Public Notice is hereby given, to the justices of the peace, the coroner, and constables of said county of Somerset, that they be then and there, in their own proper persons, with their rolls, records examinations, and inquisitions, and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices appertain in that behalf to be done and also all those who prosecute against the prisoners that are, or then shall be, in the jail of the said county of Somerset, are to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given under my hand, at Somerset, this 23d day of March, in the year of our Lord 1847.

SAMUEL GRIFFITH Sheriff.

THIS WAY.

For the Interest of the Farmers & others concerned. THE subscriber wishes to inform the public in general, that he is, and will continue in the Foundry business in the town of Mount Pleasant.

He will also continue the manufacture of all the different numbers of the "Woodcock Self-sharpening Plough," manufactured previous to last August by the firm of "Miller and Lippencott."—In addition to the five numbers of the above plough, he offers another improved number, which is styled the No. 6.—This Plough is considered by persons of much experience in ploughing to be decidedly superior to any plough in use. The reason why this plough claims the superiority over other ploughs, is because of its strength, its light draught in ploughing, and for being capable of lasting a greater length of time, the strength of the point, it being successfully secured from breaking or ever becoming loose while ploughing.

Mr. Woodcock has attended a number of Fairs with the above named plough and received the premium over all other ploughs. The subscriber will also keep on hand in connexion with the above ploughs a general supply of Plough Irons suiting all the different numbers of the plough. He will also furnish an assortment of Ploughs and Irons to all the Agents throughout the counties of Westmoreland, Fayette and Somerset, who have been doing business for the firm of Miller & Lippencott. He will also keep on hand all sizes of Stoves of fashionable style, Grates of all lengths, Hollow-Ware of all kinds, Saw Mill Castings of different sizes, Machinery Castings for Engines, for Stationary Horse Powers, for Grist Mills, for Gearing of all kinds, and for Thrashing Machines.

Persons wishing to purchase Thrashing Machines can be accommodated by the subscriber, as he has two sets of patterns of the Shallenbarger machine to order ready for immediate use. A machine is on hand at present ready for sale. All kinds of old metal (except what has been burned by a coal fire) will be taken in exchange for Castings, and country produce, such as Bacon, Flour, Wheat, Corn and Onions, will be taken exchange at market price.

SAMUEL MILLER & Co.,

March 2, 1847.