PRINTED AND PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY JONATHAN ROW, SOMERSET, SOMERSET COUNTY, PA.

New Series.]

TUESDAY, APRIL 6, 1847.

Vol. 5.-No. 21

From the Cincinnati News. SERENADE.

BY THOMAS WALLINGFORD. The stars are shining brightly love, Down from the beauteous sky, While I under thy window, love, Am singing merrily.

The moon is gently beaming, love, From her ethereal bed of blue; The gay guitar is sounding, love, And all, yes all for you!

The dogs are barking loudly, love, I wish the varmints dead, I know if you were near them, love, You'd knock 'em on the head!

The theatre is just out, love, The people come this way; But T'AINT no use to stop me, love, In this sweet rondelay!

Now open wide the shutter, love, And show thy lovely face, HALLO! BY JOE! 'TIS THE OLD BLACK COOK!

I SWEAR I'VE MISSED THE PLACE! Exit, running with the dogs after him.

CAMPAIGNING IN MEXICO.

Correspondence of the St. Louis Republican.

CAMP SAN JUAN DE BUENA VISTA,) Five miles south of Saltillo, Mexico, January 20, 1847.

so easy as might be imagined. Draw the picture of a man of common size, sitting cross-legged on a blanket spread on the ground, with his portfolio on his knee, and an old broken lantern holding a piece of candle, propped up on a well-worn leather trunk, and an earthenware inkstand on the ground close by, covered, by the by, with a small tent, in which old boots, old clothes, old guns, swords, pistols, are strewed around in the background, all striving to withdraw themselves from notice-and you will have an accurate daguerreotype of the writer and his ranch. And then there is no such thing as withdrawing from the noise of the camp, as is the wont of book-makers, whose business is to digest the thoughts of others; but all is written in the midst of perplexing interruptions. He has commenced a letter, and is endeavoring to recollect an event, or perhaps to philosophise on some new facts presented to his notice, when in walks the Quartermaster: "Colonel, one of my wagoners is sick, and I must have another man DETAILED to drive his wagon. Very sorry, sir, to have to make the request known—the Captains are all mad about taking their men for wagoners -but think, sir, the ammunition will have to be left behind, if we don't get a driver."

The Quartermaster is scarcely dispatched, when in pops the head of an Orderly Sergeant: "Colonel, the butcher has sent up to our company a quarter of beef that is so blue it looks like it was dyed with indigo, and it is stringy enough to make halters. Just come and see it." A "board of seventy" has to be summoned to condemn the mean beef of the rascally butcher, who is getting seven cents a pound for beef, when he is only giving two or three cents for it.

Five minutes more, and another sentence is half finished, when in comes the Sergeant Major to inquire whether he shall make a detail to go for wood tomorrow. "Yes," shouts the angry writhis letter."

Seventy miles from the Presidio (which means a fort, or fortified place) we crossed a range of hills. The ascent was not steep, nor would they be remarked, were a perfectly level plain, and that the formation was changed to gravel and limestone. Ascending a high hill, which lifted itself up near our road, a magnificent panorama had passed, skirted, in the far distance, lent gesticulations. by the thickets bordering the Rio Grande. crawling down the hills. Behind was zing. the immense train of wagons-two hundred and fifty in number-followed by in no more." the Arkansas regiment of cavalry-the whole making a line five miles in extent. major. Right brave and gallant looked that col-

the evening of our arrival I did not go are you doing there on the bank, you lazy tured,

city, foaming, roaring, and tearing along again, if this is war, I ain't in no more.' as though it were determined to prohibit any invasion of its light and transparent waters. Men could not wade it-their feet were swept from under them in three feet water, before they had reached the centre of the current; neither mules nor horses could pull their wagons across .-It became necessary to take the horses and mules from the wagons and attach long ropes to the wagons, which read ed across the stream, and men on the oppo-

and it suscesses then in winds how the de to

amination of it for several miles showed | weight. no decrease in its velocity. The volun-

by their good conduct during the day. This thing of writing letters for publi- the principal part of the army, with the that the cause of their frequent revulsions cation, in camp, is neither so pleasant nor baggage and ammunition wagons, march- is nothing more than a struggle between and off the wagons.

This was bad enough, but the hardships of the day were aggravated by another circumstance. It took so much time to cross over the artillery and staff wagons, (who were given a preference over the volunteers,) that more than half the company wagons of the regiment of grasp the Three Millions eagerly, and volunteers had to be left on the opposite side of the river from the troops. The consequence was that, after tugging all day at the ropes, pulling wagons over, and going without any dinner, the majority of the men had to lie down at night in traitors who have sold their country, pertheir wet clothes without tents, blankets,

Eustis, of the dragoons, learning our condition, promptly sent down in the night some provisions, which was most acceptable to the men. This was by far the carry on a harrassing guerrilla warfare on hardest day's service we had seen, and, owing to the occurrences of the morning, normous expense for the benefit of-perofficers and men amongst the volunteers haps slavery. When I commenced, I inlay down to rest in no good humor.

Many were the accidents and narrow escapes of the day. Several men were washed away from the wagons, and were only saved by extraordinary exertions .-One of the artilerists was washed off the ter, "detail half the regiment, and order gun carriage, and both wheels passed over the other half to let me alone until I finish his legs, yet they were not broken, as the swiftness of the current doubtless prevented the whole weight of the cannon from coming upon him. Several mules were drowned. A quartermaster's wagon was upset in the Sabinas, and his papers it not that we had been travelling through and stores floated down in admirable con-

like a huge variegated snake, slowly his knees, and he was deeply soliloqui-

umn of my countrymen, marching with "I was standing on the bank up there with pursuers managed to escape. He, no know that while this gentleman has reapall the MATERIES. of war through this my hands in my pockets, thinking I doubt, carried information to the enemy, ed a rich reward for his enterprise, he has placed upon 2 flat block of the same malonely Mexican wilderness.

In the MATERIES. of war through this my hands in my pockets, thinking I doubt, carried information to the enemy, ed a rich reward for his enterprise, he has placed upon 2 flat block of the same malonely Mexican wilderness.

In the MATERIES. of war through this my hands in my pockets, thinking I doubt, carried information to the enemy, ed a rich reward for his enterprise, he has placed upon 2 flat block of the same malonely Mexican wilderness. Ninety miles from the Presidio we en- own any of them wagons, when along surrounded by 1,500 troops, and every the protect and parents."

down to the stream, and was told by a fellow? Why don't you jump in and staff officer that it was about seventy feet help that wagoner?' Without taking time wide, and we would soon cross it in the to take a chew of tobacco, I pitched in morning. By the way, these staff offi- like a frog and seized hold of the wagon cers seem to consider it a part of their and worked as hard as if I had been at a duty to shorten distances and diminish ob- gander-pulling. And was still at it, a structions, whenever they are inquired of giving of orders equal to the best of them, further from the truth-at the time that on these subjects. At an early hour next when here comes a general's aidercong morning, the whole command was on the and screamed out 'What the d- l are you banks of the Almos, ready to cross .- doing there in the way?" With that I But the first view of the river dissipated leaped out of the river like a water dog. all hopes of crossing it easily. It was Now you see, stranger, I came here to seventy yards wide, and four feet deep, fight them Mexicans, and not to make a and swept downward with amazing velo- mule of myself to haul wagons, and I say Yours, ILLINOIS.

> From the New York Tribune. MEXICAN WAR-HOPE OF A PERMANENT PEACE FROM THE THREE MILLION FA-

LACIOUS. I wish to make a few remarks on the present prospect of Peace with Mexico, and I wish that your readers would mark site side pulled them across, By eleva- what I say, as I have proved myself a ting the leading wagons, as had been done prophet more than once during this strugat the Rio Grande, they were safely taken | gle. I consider the appropriation of the over with their contents. The men Three millions, together with the \$50,000 crossed on the wagons or by holding to for Diplomatic services, as calculated to prolong the war. Mr. Benton, in filling The current of the river was as rapid his pockets, may not think so, but I will as the Ohio at the Falls near Louisville, give you my reasons, and I think that or the Mississippi at the Rapids. An ex- you will find that they are not without

I have witnessed the various revoluteers took hold of the ropes with alacrity | tions in Mexico for the last ten years, and and fairly worked themselves into favor have studied their character in the towns and in the villages, and have had good op-Leaving a portion of the troops to as- portunities to observe every feature in sist the provision train across the stream, the Mexican character. It is well known ed on to cross the Sabinas, five miles dis- the Ins and Ours, as not one principle of tant, before camping. This was found | civil liberty in involved in the contest .not to be so wide, but, if possible, more The Government cannot give employrapid than the Almos, with quicksands ment to all officers who figure in epaulets on either bank. The men were fatigued in that distracted country; consequently, with the labor of the morning when they about one half are always struggling to reached it; but here was an obstacle still overthrow the present Government, no to be overcome, and with redoubled ener- matter what its character may be; and egy they set to work to master it. The ven in this foreign war, they cannot give same course had to be pursued in crossing employment to half who depend solely the wagons as at the Almos. Men and on the Government for support. Those ropes were found far more serviceable who are thrown out, generally live in idlethan horses and mules. There were not ness until the next revolution, and will wagons sufficient to cross the men on, run into debt until they get embarrassed and a bridge of empty wagons was made and overwhelmed, while the mass, the across the main part of the stream by poor Indians, are thrown into the scale as fastening the wagons together; still the leasily as one flock of sheep are driven men had to wade to their waists to get on from one pasture to another. I think that this hint will be sufficient for my purpose at this time, and now we will grant that all the rumors relative to the distress in Mexico be true-that they have no money and their councils are divided.

This you will say will induce them to conclude a treaty-granted! But where will be the opposition party? They will keep quiet until the money is paid over, and then down goes the Government and they rise on its ruins, and proclaim those haps with the secret hope that another \$3,000,000 will be awarded them. What I cannot omit to mention that Captain | pretext have they had for the last twenty years equal to this, to inflame the Mexican people? And it will take place as sure as that the above measures will our border, which we must protect at etended to dissect their policy in connection with the department of Yucatan, but I believe that you like short stories best. AN AMERICAN.

THE WAY IT WAS DONE.

A correspondent of the Union gives the following account of the manner in which Capt. HEADY's party of 17 were surrounded. It illustrates the craft of the Mexicans:-

At the time of Major Gaine's departure on the duty before alluded to, a large portion of the Kentucky cavalry lay encamp-Neither was there any want of com- ed at the Palomas pass, ten miles east of rope, has kissed more than a million and fications, who will faithfully and fairly manders; for both the generals, with all Saltillo After the time had elapsed for a half of ladies, has exhibited before 3,- attend to the interests of the Commonthe colonels, the whole staff, and all the the return of Major Gaines, and finding | 000,000 of persons, and the gross receipts | wealth, if elected, and not prostitute the was spread before us. Behind was the wagonmasters, were giving orders at the he did not come back, Lieut. Col. Fie ds of his exhibitions, including his theatrical patronage and influence of his office to wide expanse of plain over which we top of their lungs, and with the most vio- detached another command of one cap- performances and his private levees at va- the advancement of PERSONAL, PARTY, or tain, one subaltern, two sergeants, three rious places, and at the houses of the no- FACTIONAL ends, In the midst of this babel of orders and corporals, and eleven privates, to search bility of England, France, Belgium, In the southwest was a chain of moun- counter orders, mingled as it was with for him. The party took the same road Spain, &c. exceed £150,000, which, tains, which modestly raised their heads the roaring of the mountain torrent, the the major had at first marched upon. Af- reckoning 56 sovereigns to the pound avin the distance, and broke the even line shouting of officers, and the imprecations ter proceeding thirty miles, it had arrived oirdupois, would make 2.678 pounds of the horizon. The range of hills on of wagoners, Maj. Warren quietly slip- at a small hacienda called San Antonin, weight of gold; and, as the General vators on the Caledonian Railway, work- of the Whig party, which I believe to be which I stood rose smoothly from the ped off to one side amongst the bushes just at night. This it had surrounded be- weights but 15 pounds, it follows that he ing in the Avon valley, discovered, a few identical with the true interests of Fennplain, and as gently rolled into repose in to take the matter more easily. Under fore any of the inmates had escaped. has received 178 times his own weight in miles above Benttock, some highly inter-sylvania, and by which only she can arthe lap of the plain on the southwestern some brush by the side of the river, he Capt. Heady, who was in command of gold. In silver, the weight would be esting relics of antiquity. The first obside. To the north, the column of dra- discovered an Arkansas volunteer sitting the party, determined that none of the 46.875 pounds, and would make 3,125 ject which attracted attention was the re- she is dest ned; and, (in the event of my goons, artillery and infantry, marching down, from whose clothes the water was people residing at the hacienda should silver statues of the General of the same mains of what appeared to have been the election to the office of Canal Commisalong the crooked road beneath me, ooked still dripping. His head was between leave until after he should himself start weight as himself. the following morning, fearing they "The General has achieved all his tri- coins were next turned up, about the size the promotion of the best interests of the would convey intelligence to the enemy. umphs under the direction yf P. T. Bar- of our half-pennies; on one side there is Commonwe ich, I shall hope to merit the num, Esq., proprietor of the American a male head, probably of one of the em-Mexicans got up a little bull fight for the Museum, New York, who first brought "What is the matter?" inquired the amusement of the troops; and, taking ad- him before the public in America, and vantage of the time when the animal was who has personally attended him in all "Why," answered the Rackensacker, outside of the line of sentiuels, one of its his peregrinations. It is gratifying to

What was the origin and purpose of him: it! We frequently hear it spoken of as connected with slavery, and as originally

"MASON AND DIXON'S LINE."

line was established, slavery existed on both sides of it. A brief account of its origin may be of some interest just at this

As early as the year 1682 a dispute arose between William Penn and Lord Baltimore respecting the construction of their respective grants, of what now form the States of Pennsylvania, Delaware and Maryland. Lord Boltimore claimed to and including the 40th degree of north latitude; and William Penn mildly, yet firinly resisted the claim. The debatable land was one degree of 69 English miles on the south of Pennsylvania, and extended west as far as the State itself .-The matter was finally brought into the Court of Chancery in England, and, after tedious delays, on the 15th day of May 1750, Lord Chancellor Hardwicke made a decree awarding costs against Lord Baltimare, and directing that comthe boundaries between the parties. The commissioners, so appointed, met at Newcastle, on the 15th day of November, 1757, and, not being able to agree, separated. After a further litigation and delay, the whole matter was seitled by the mutual agreement between the surviving heirs of the original litigants.

In the year 1761, Mr. Charles Mason, ed, and a report of his proceedings was made to the Royal Society of London, for the year 1767.

This year Mr Mason and Jeremiah Dixon were appointed to run the line in dispute, which appears to have been done in conformity with the Lord Chancellor's decree. This is the famous "Mason and Dixon's line," and the boundary between Pennsylvania on the south and Maryland on the north. Any one desirous of more detailed information, will find it in Douglus's History of America, published in Boston in 1751; Proud's History of Pennsylvania, and 1 Vesev's Reports, 352, Peun, Lord Baltimore.

Little did the actors in this matter think that in aftertimes the line established with so much trouble and expense would ever be connected with a subject calculated to shake a great nation to its centre.

GENERAL TOM THUMB.

The wonderfully small pattern of man, who is known by the above name, returned a few weeks ago from a visit to Europe. A London paper contained the annexed notice of him just before his departure thence:

"DOPARTURE OF TEM THUMB FOR A MERICA .- This astonishing and clever little protege takes his departure for Boston in the Cambria to-day. He is accompa-

tween three and four years, and weighs undivided support, but hereby pledge our- assure them, and through them the people no more now than the day he left his na- selves as Whigs, to use all honorable of Pennsylvania, that if elected my hightive shore; and his intellectual faculties means to secure his election, and thereby est ambition will be to pursue such a have improved immensely. He speaks promote the great principles of Protection course as will contribute to sustain the French fluently; he plays the piano; is to American ladustry, for which he so a- credit and promote the best interests of learning the violin and other instruments. bly contended, and finally secured, whilst my native State. He played in a French piece in Paris and in the councils of the Nation. the principal French cities; was elected | Resolved, That we have heard with for the Convention and each of you indimember of the Dramatic Society in Par- great pleasure of the nomination of our vidually I remain your friend and fellow is; has played Hop o' my 'Thumb and late worthy fellow-citizen, Maj. JOS. W. citizen. Bombastes Furioso, with great ECLAT, in PATTON, for the office of Canal Com-London and elsewhere.

"He has received many valuable pre- honest and competent-a man of sterling sents from the principal sovereigns of Eu- integrity and unsurpassed business quali-

and a paper of that place gives us the fol-

nother Tom Thumb."

A WHALING INCIDENT.

On the 9th of January last, the barque fast alongside, when they returned to assist sealed up, have been in the meantime. the second mate, who was fast to another. carefully taken to Moffat Manse .- Dun-They came up with him about nine o'- FRIES COURIER. clock at night, and succeeded in killing the whale. They could then see the ship, but it soon began to blow, and they igain stood to the west. Early on the eleveneth day they discovered a sail, and stood for her, which proved to be the barque Hanseat, of Hamburg. They were taken on board, and treated with great kindness. They had nothing to eat during eleven days excepting the shark they had caught and one or two flying fish, and no water except what they had caught in the line tubs. Some of them had lain down to die two days before they saw the ship, and all of them were so weak that they could scarcely support their weight. Capt. Durfee, after cruising for several days in the vicinity, was making the best of his way to this port with the remnant of his crew, having given up all hopes of ever seeing any of his officers of crew again, when the barque Hanseat spoke him, January 20. He was not more surprised than delighted to find his men all safe, and receiving all attentions possible, as the third mate was a brother .- POLYNESIAN.

THE PEOPLE ALREADY MOVING.

The Whigs of Hollidaysburg held a meeting ou Saturday evening last, at which the following resolutions approving of the nomination of Irvin and Patton were passed with great enthusiasm:

Resolved, That this meeting approve

missioner-because we know him to be

INTERESTING ANTIQUARIAN

DISCOVERY. On Friday the 19th January, the excafoundations of a house. Some copper sioner,) by directing all my energies to perors, and on the observe 'Caser Romæ.' ii n. A sword was next discovered, which ap- For the present, Gandemen, permit placed upon a flat block of the same ma- ed consideration and respect. Within this case was a manuscript, or ra- J. C. Adams and R. M. Bard,

lowing further information concerning ther book, written on vellum, in rolls, as was the Roman custom, and each roll "Gen. Tem Thumb is the same great connected with the other by a slip of the character here that he has been in Eu- same material. In length it is altogether rope. The ladies all want to get some of about thirty feet, and two in breadth .relating to that subject. Nothing can be his little kisses, especially as he has kiss- The writing is beautifully executed, in ed so many Queens in Europe. But he the Latin language, and at the top the will not kiss for nothing. To gain the words "Historia Rome," in large charachigh honor of a kiss from the General, a ters, are quite distinct. A cursory examibook must be bought, and so valuable is natiod has led some to suppose that it is the kiss that many ladies think it "cheap a copy of part of Livy's celebrated hisat any price." They take a thousand tory- and as it is expected that the whole dollars a day at the American museum on of the manuscript can be deciphered, perhis account, and have a perfect monopo- chance some of the lost books of the ly of the trade, for nobody can get up a- Roman historian may be now restored to the literary world. A small manuscript was also found in the case, also written on parchment, and about a foot square in size, but the writing of this is very illegi-Harriet of Freetown, Capt. Durfee, crui- ble; on the back are the words "Ad Agrising on the line, lowered her boats for colam." These interesting relics, which sperm whales. The first and third mate probably owe their good preservation to had each secured a whale and made them the close manner in which their case was

A GOOD ANECDOTE. An Indian and a Kentuckian once made were obliged to lay by the whale all an agreement to hunt in company, and missioners should be appointed to mark night. In the morning the ship was not divide equally the game which they in sight, it still blowing a gale and raining might chance to kill. Unfortunately, a hard. They lay by the whale three days, crow and a wild turkey were all that they when they ventured to stand off to the shot. "Well," said the Kentuckian, at westward, in hopes of Illing in with the close of the day, "as we are to divide some ship. On the 7th they caught a equally, you take the crow, and I'll take shark, which they ate with a good relish. the turkey; or I'll take the turkey and They were then standing for the King's you take the crow." "How's that?" said Mill group of islands, but, a new gale the Indian. The Kentuckian in rapid coming on, they were obliged to reef down accents repeated his proposal, to which of the Royal Observatory, was sent to and stand to the eastward, and finally to the Indian, after a blank and puzzled Pennsylvania, with all the needful astro- heave to, where they lay for thirty-six look, consented, but with the remark, "It nomical instruments, to measure a de- hours, in a gale unusual for those lati- sounds all very fair, but somehow or othgree of latitude. That duty he perform- tudes. On the morning of the 10th day, er, you always get the turkey and I al-

ACCEPTANCE OF GEN. IRVIN.

We find in the Bellefonte Whig, the following correpondence between the Committee of the Whig State Convention and Gen. Irvin, on the subject of his nomination:

HARRISBURGH, March 10, 1847. Hon. James Invin,-Sir: The undersigned a Committee appointed by the Whig State Convention which met at Harrisburgh on the 9th inst. for the purpose of selecting candidates for the offices of Governor and Canal Commissioner of this Commonwealth, pursuant to our instructions, have the pleasure of announcing that you have been unanimously nominated as a candidate for the office of Governor of Pennsylvania, by said Con-

Yours, very respectfully, THOS. W. DUFFIELD, JNO. J. PEARSON, L. A. MACKEY, RICHARD IRVINE, E. C. WILSON, J. C. ADAMS, R. M. BARD.

BELLEFONTE, March 15, 1847.

Gentlemen-Your communication of of the deliberations of the Whig State the 10th inst., informing me that I have nied by his protector, Mr. Barnum, and Convention recently held; that we con- been unarimously nominated for the ofhis parents. In taking our leave of this gratulatate our fellow citizons throughout fice of Governor of Pennsylvania by the miniature hero, we would briefly glance the Commonwealth in the happy selec- Whig State Convention that met at Harat his unparalleled success since his arri- tion of a candidate for Governor; that we risburg on the 9th instant, has been preval in Europe. He has appeared before recognize in Gen. JAMES IRVIN all sented to me by Messrs. Irvine and Macmore crowned heads than any person liv- the qualifications requsite to the faithful key. I accept the nomination with feeling-that is to say, any person in the ex- performance of the duties incumbent up- ings of profound gratitude, for the high on the Executive of our great State; and and unmerited honor which has been con-"He has been absent from America be- that we not only promise to give him our ferred upon me by the convention; and

With sentiments of the highest respect

JAMES IRVIN. To Messis. Pearson, Mackey, Irvine, Duffield, Wilson, Adams and Bard.

ACCEPTANCE OF MR. PATTON. Carlisle, March 12, 1847.

Gentlemen-I this day received your letter of the 10th inst., informing me of my unanimous nomination for the office of Canal Commissioner, by the Whig Convention which met at Harrisburg on

By an entire devotion to the principles

pears to be formed of brass. By far the me, through you, to express to the Con most interesting discovery, however, win ve wion my sincere thanks, and accept for that of a small stone trough, inverted and yourselves, assurances of my distinguish-

JOS. W. PATTON. zen or bronze case, round in its form, two Messrs. J. J. Pearson, L. A. Mackey, camped on the banks of the Almos. On comes the general, and shouted out, what man of Capt. Heady's command was cap-