

FOR GOVERNOR. GEN. JAMES IRVIN, OF CENTRE COUNTY.

For Canal Commissioner. JOSEPH W. PATTON, OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

THE NEW POST OFFICE LAW. For the information of our readers we publish the directions of the Post Master General to Deputies entire in this day's paper.

Persons who have examined the law passed at the last session of Congress say they can find in it no authority for re-imposing postage on newspapers which had been exempted under the former law. But we suppose the Post Master General views the late act as superseding entirely the former one, which it probably does too; but if so, it can be intended only for the benefit of large newspaper establishments in the cities, which will thereby be enabled to crush the country presses and thus monopolize the whole business. Under the thirty miles act most of the country papers acquired an extensive circulation; but now, that the postage has been re-imposed, many of them will suffer materially by the discontinuance that will take place in consequence thereof.

For ourselves, we do not think that we shall lose in consequence of this change in the law. We have a liberal set of subscribers, who know the importance of keeping up their county paper, and will therefore not be deterred from patronizing it, even if they have to pay the same amount of postage that they would have to pay upon city papers, which, generally speaking, are, after all, of little value to them.

THE ARMY NEWS.

The reader will find in this day's paper interesting and glorious intelligence from the Army. Old "Rough and Ready" has given the Mexicans another of those drubbing.

A rumor has been current also for some days, that the City of Vera Cruz and the Castle of San Juan de Ulloa had surrendered to the Americans without the firing of a gun. This report, however, we think rather premature. Our latest reliable intelligence from that quarter is, that in pursuance of an order from Santa Anna, the troops in the city had withdrawn twenty miles from Vera Cruz, and taken a stand at Puerto Nacional, and that those in the castle were left to defend it as best they might. But we have no doubt that by a combined attack from sea and land the castle has ere this time been compelled to surrender.

LOSS BY FIRE.

About 10 o'clock on the night of the 27th ultimo, the dwelling house of Mr. Joseph Suhre, at Critchfield's mill, in this county, took fire, and in a short time was consumed, with nearly all the furniture. The fire was accidental, having been communicated to the ceiling from a stove pipe. There was at the time a large quantity of bacon on the garret, which was also consumed. Fortunately, Mr. Suhre and his family all slept on the first floor, and were aroused by the falling embers in time to save themselves. The loss to Mr. Suhre is a serious one.

The Pittsburgh Gazette has passed into the hands of Erasmus Brooks, Esq. late of the New York Express.

LATER FROM THE ARMY.

The New Orleans mail of last evening came through in regular time, bringing papers and letters from that city of the 21st instant. Accounts have just been received from Brazos Santiago (mouth of the Rio Grande) to the 10th instant. These accounts embrace various reports of Gen. TAYLOR's conflicts with the Mexicans, which tend only to increase further and more certain intelligence. The subjoined letter from our obliging New Orleans correspondent, and the extra from the BULLETIN office, which he enclosed to us, comprise all the particulars reported or asserted up to the departure of the mail:

NEW ORLEANS, March 21, 1847.

Messrs. GALES & SEATON:

We are again full of rumors, but the enclosed slip gives you all that is known. There are reports of further details as to the fight, but they are only reports. I believe that there has been a fight, and that the result has been favorable. Had it been otherwise, the Mexicans would have let us know it promptly. If Gen. Taylor has beaten Santa Anna in front, he may not have been able notwithstanding to open his communications in his rear, and must wait until it is done from Camargo. He is perfectly safe at Monterey, as it is strongly fortified, and has

abundant stores and provisions. We hourly look for news, as several vessels were to sail from Brazos.

Very truly, yours.

From the New Orleans Bulletin, Extra, March 20.

Repulse of Santa Anna—Three Days' Fighting—Mexican Loss Five Thousand Men—American Loss Eleven Hundred.

The schooner Wm. C. Preston has just arrived from the Brazos, which place she left on the 10th instant. By this arrival we learn verbally that Gen. Taylor, who had fallen back before Santa Anna, towards Monterey, and had been attacked by Santa Anna, and, after three days' hard fighting, the latter had been repulsed with the loss of 5,000 men, and that Gen. Taylor's loss was also very severe—one report says 1,100, another 1,700 men. We are indebted to Col. Hunt for the following copy of a letter, addressed to him from Capt. Ogden, of the Quartermaster's Department, and which is the only written information we have been able to obtain, as the vessel brought no mail. Though the details given above may not be exactly correct, there is, we think, every reason to believe there has been a fight, and that it has resulted gloriously for the American arms. The previous Mexican reports tend very much to confirm such a result. Several vessels are hourly expected, and it is probable that we shall have later and more authentic advices before morning.

BRASOS SANTIAGO, March 10.

Under present circumstances you will be extremely anxious, I know, to hear the news, from this quarter. I wish I could myself ascertain the truth among the thousand of lies that are circulating, which is like a grain of wheat in a bushel of chaff—our whole line of communication has been threatened by Santa Anna's overwhelming force for some time past, and columns unquestionably in motion to attack all the depots. As late as 4 o'clock this morning the accounts from Matamoros were extremely doleful, an attack expected every moment. I received, an hour since, an urgent request for reinforcements; but just now, however, a private express arrived, stating that some heavy firing was heard yesterday evening at Matamoros; was a salute over a great victory by Gen. Taylor; and I just saw a letter from a German merchant there, who says the same thing. The place where the three days' battle is said to have been fought is Buena Vista, twenty miles from Saltillo—the Mexican loss is said to be immense. I feel some confidence in this story, as it corresponds with Mexican reports for some days past. I must add, that up to our last direct dates from Camargo, there had been nothing heard from Gen. Taylor later than the 22d of February; since then all communications from him had been cut off from Camargo, as the brave old man was completely surrounded. I knew of course, he would do honor to the country, but such results as are now reported may be considered a miraculous, and whilst I believe them in part, I must await official intelligence.

LATEST FROM THE ARMY.



From the New Orleans Bulletin. GLORIOUS INTELLIGENCE!

BATTLE OF BUENA VISTA—FOUR THOUSAND MEXICANS KILLED, AND ONLY SEVEN HUNDRED AMERICANS.

The reports that have been circulating for some days of a severe battle between General Taylor and Santa Anna are at length confirmed, and the result has been another glorious triumph to the American army. The news was brought by the schooner JOHN BELL from Brazos, which vessel was left about twenty miles below the city, and was received last evening by special messengers to our neighbors of the Picayune and Mercury, both of whom issued extra sheets. We give the following from the Picayune—that of the Mercury is similar.

It appears that General Taylor had fallen back from Agua Nueva, (about six miles beyond Saltillo,) as a more advantageous position for receiving the attack from a force so vastly his superior, and that the action continued two days, and ended in Santa Anna's complete repulse, after a terrible carnage. Santa Anna's account of the battle; which also is received by a vessel below from Tampico, acknowledges that his army has been cut to pieces, though he asserts the same thing as regards Gen. Taylor. He exaggerates the force of the American army, which we know did not exceed five thousand men, and has no doubt exaggerated in other respects. As to Gen. Taylor having been driven from five of his positions, the result of the action completely disproves the assertion, and we have no doubt the American army never changed the ground on which the action commenced; for, with such an overwhelming force against them, any serious reverse during the battle could hardly have been recovered; and would have ended in their defeat.

The evolutions of our flying artillery have probably been mistaken by Santa Anna for a change of position, and we have no doubt that the enemy's ranks have suffered dreadfully from that highly efficient corps of our army. The result of this battle will shed ad-

ditional glory upon the American arms, and when it is recollected that it has been an open field-fight, by a force almost exclusively composed of raw volunteers, who have only been embodied a few months, and against an army of regular troops fourfold their own number, it has no parallel in the military annals of modern warfare.

[From the Picayune Extra of March 23. GEN. TAYLOR VICTORIOUS—THE MEXICAN ARMY LED BY SANTA ANNA DEFEATED.

We lay before our readers, in advance of our regular publication, the glorious tidings from the army brought by the schooner JOHN BELL. The following account was prepared for us by an officer of the army. It may be relied upon:

MEMORANDUM OF THE BATTLE OF BUENA VISTA, PREPARED FOR THE PICAYUNE BY LIEUT. J. J. C. BIBB, U. S. A.

Dr. Turner, U. S. Army, who arrived at Matamoros on the 9th instant, from Monterey, brought the glorious intelligence of another brilliant victory over the Mexican army. The scene of action was at Buena Vista, a hacienda about six miles west of Saltillo. The fighting commenced on the 22d of February, and ended on the 23d. Santa Anna retired to Agua Nueva, a distance of ten miles, leaving four thousand killed and wounded upon the field. Santa Anna's adjutant general and many other officers and men are prisoners. The loss on our part was seven hundred killed and wounded.

Santa Anna's force amounted to at least fifteen thousand men; that of Gen. Taylor to about five thousand, almost entirely volunteers. His army is composed of Washington's, Bragg's, and Thomas's batteries, one squadron of the 1st, and one of the 2d dragoons, the Arkansas and Kentucky cavalry, a brigade of Illinois and one of Indiana volunteers, the 1st, Mississippi and 2d Kentucky regiments; and one company of Texas volunteers.—Dr. T. brought a list of 63 officers killed and wounded.

The official despatches of Gen. Taylor have been cut off. Col. Morgan's regiment Ohio volunteers, having been re-inforced by a command from Monterey had reached that place in safety.

Col. Curtis, of Ohio, with one company (Capt. Hunter's) of the 2d United States dragoons, his own regiment, and I think some Texas rangers, in all about 2,000 men, was about to leave Camargo to attack Gen. Urrea, who is said to be about thirty miles south of that place with an army of from 4,000 to 5,000 men, principally rancheros. He is believed to have with him only 1,500 regular troops. A great many, if not all of these rancheros, as soon as they hear of the discomfiture of Santa Anna's army will disperse, and the gallant colonel will no doubt obtain the victory.

This news proves the reports which we had before received of Gen. Taylor's retreat upon Monterey, and the advance of a large force to attack our depots at Brazos and at the mouth of the Rio Grande to be untrue. Of the defenses at the mouth of the river I know nothing, but have been told that they are sufficient to make a strong resistance. The fortifications at the Brazos, with the force of artillery and persons in the quartermaster's employ, which can be raised as a garrison, is sufficient to drive back a command of at least 2,500 or 3,000 Mexicans. The work, which may be technically termed a continued line, encloses all the quartermaster's and commissary's stores in the depot. The parapet is formed of barrels of damaged commissary's stores, with sand bags for the interior slope; the sand from a ditch in front, thrown up against the barrels, forms the exterior slope.

The armament of the fort consists of four pieces of artillery—two twelve and two six-pounders, in barbette—which sweep the foot of and cross their fires upon the level plain over which the enemy would be compelled to advance, and about 300 hundred muskets to line the parapet. This was thrown up when an attack was daily expected. Nothing having reached us from Gen. Taylor for many days, we believed him surrounded, as was reported, and gave some degree of credit to the rumor of the advance of a large force upon our depots. After waiting three or four days, anxiously expecting the approach of the enemy, we received the glorious news above—understood of course, that the battle of Brazos Santiago was "no go;" and when I sailed the artillery of Fort Harney, instead of mowing down the Mexicans, was pealing forth a salute in honor of old "Rough and Ready" and his gallant little army at Buena Vista.

ADDITIONAL PARTICULARS.

[From the Delta Extra of March 23. GEN. TAYLOR MAINTAINS HIS POSITION.—SAFE ARRIVAL OF COL. MORGAN AT MONTEREY.

We have just received from our correspondent at Monterey more authentic accounts of the great victory of our arms at Buena Vista than have yet appeared, and, knowing the intense anxiety of the public respecting the particulars of this bloody fight, we hasten to lay them before our readers in an Extra.

On the 22d Santa Anna began the battle by various manoeuvres, attempting to outflank and terrify old Rough and Ready. On that day the battle was confined to skirmishing and cannonading, without much effect on either side. In the mean time Santa Anna had sent a large force to Gen. Taylor's rear, but our artillery opened upon them with great effect, and they were soon compelled to withdraw.

On the 23d the battle commenced in real earnest, and raged with great violence during the whole day. The Americans did not wait to be attacked, but with

the most daring impetuosity charged on the enemy with loud huzzas, their officers leading them so gallantly. General Taylor was every where in the thickest of the fight. He received a ball through his overcoat, but was not injured. Adjutant Bliss was slightly wounded at his side. Adjutant Lincoln, also of the General's staff, the intrepid young officer who so distinguished himself at Resaca de la Palma, was killed. The battle of the 23d lasted from early morn to about 4 o'clock P. M., when Santa Anna drew off his army and retired to Agua Nueva to await a reinforcement. It will be remembered that Santa Anna's corps DE RESERVE, commanded by Gen. Vasquez, had been delayed in its march, and has no doubt joined him a few days after the battle. But, in the mean time, his army is starving, and many of his men are deserting. Capt. Prentiss's strong artillery company was not in the action, but had left Monterey to join Gen. Taylor with six cannon, two being 18-pounders. On the 7th March one of the Ohio regiments left Monterey to join Gen. Taylor. If these and Capt. Prentiss's artillery arrive in time the General's heavy loss will be fully repaired, and he will be ready to meet Santa Anna again.

General Taylor, at the last accounts, was still maintaining his position, undisturbed by the enemy.

An exchange of prisoners had taken place, and "Old Rough and Ready's" promise to Col. Marshall to get back Cassius M. Clay and his party, by taking Mexican prisoners enough to exchange for them, has been fully redeemed.

Gen. Wool greatly distinguished himself in the action, and all the officers fought like heroes.

After the battle Gen. Taylor demanded of Santa Anna an unconditional surrender of his whole army, which the latter declined; but, in return, required Gen. Taylor to surrender immediately. Immortal be the reply of "Old Rough and Ready," as delivered by the gallant Lieut. Crittenden—"GEN. TAYLOR NEVER SURRENDERS!"

Santa Anna's adjutant general was captured by the Americans, but was afterwards exchanged.

Gen. Taylor occupied his ground on the 24th and 25th without interruption. Col. Morgan, of the Ohio volunteers, with a small force, cut his way through large bodies of armed Mexicans, and arrived at Marin. A detachment of three companies, under command of Col. Giddings, was sent to his aid, and the whole party are said to have arrived safely at Monterey.

A train of 100 loaded United States wagons, on their way to Monterey from Camargo, under an escort of thirty volunteers, was captured by a body of Mexican cavalry a few miles beyond Marin. Three of the men made good their escape, the rest were taken prisoners. A young lady, the daughter of an American citizen living in Mexico, and returning home from New Orleans, where she has been going to school, was taken with this train, her father having been killed by the Mexicans. She had escaped and arrived at Monterey in safety, where her misfortunes had excited the most lively sympathy. The letter containing her narrative of this affair will appear to-morrow.—The lady's name is Burns.

Col. Curtis, of the Ohio volunteers, had started on his expedition against Urrea, who was at Aldemas, a village on the San Juan river, about forty miles from Camargo. The colonel has a fine force of volunteers, composed of the Ohio and Indiana regiments, a battalion of Virginia volunteers, and Captain Hunter's company of U. S. dragoons.

The Mexicans have possession of Sebalvo, China, Mier, and all the towns between Camargo and Monterey.

Major Coffee, paymaster, will carry on Gen. Taylor's despatches from Monterey.

New Advertisements.

R. B. STEWART, Attorney at Law, Somerset, Pa.

OFFICE of F. M. Kimmel, Esq., on Main Cross street.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration of the estate of Elizabeth Uhl, late of Southampton township, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber residing in said township, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to attend at the house of the subscriber on Saturday the 15th of May next, prepared to settle, and those having claims, to present them at the same time and place, properly authenticated.

CHARLES UHL, Adm'r.

LIST OF CAUSES.

PUT down for trial for May Term, commencing on Monday the 3d day of May 1847.

- Landis vs Stoner
E. and F. Faber vs Husband
Fighter vs Feitz, Garnishee of Kimmel
Redfield and Co. vs Countryman et al
Pleck vs Neff and Rankin
Suder vs Bauchman
Miller and wife vs Arnold
Bowers vs McCullough
Moyers vs Beighley
Barkhart and wife vs Rischeberger's ex-ecutors
Fream vs Fream's Adm'r.
Koontz vs Koontz Adm'n'r.
Ogle's Ex'trix vs Sutzman.
A. J. OGLE, Prothonotary's office, Somerset, Pa. April 6, 1847.

FOR SALE.

A Six-acre lot, adjoining the borough of Somerset. For particulars inquire of THE PRINTER.

NOW FOR CHEAP BARGAINS. FRESH SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS!

THE subscriber has just received from the East, in addition to his former stock, a fresh supply of merchandise, suitable for the season. His stock of DRY GOODS consists in part of Cloths, Cassimeres, Sattinets, Vestings, Cravats, Drillings, Muslins, Corda, Alpaca, Mouslain de Laines, Silks, Silk and Cotton Handkerchiefs, Hose and half Hose, Lawns, Laces and Calicoes. Also; Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gloves, Boots and Shoes, Bonnets and Palm leaf Hats; together with a supply of Queensware and Hardware, Groceries, Paints and Dye-Staffs. All of which he will sell at moderate prices for cash, or exchange for approved country produce. Call and see! April 6th, 1847. DANIEL FLICK.

New and Seasonable Goods AT KIMMEL'S CHEAP CORNER!

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Somerset Borough and vicinity that he has just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore a large assortment of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, Consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, Sattinets, Tweeds, Palo Alto, Mexican and Velvet Corda, Blue Drills, Alpaca, Lawns, Gingham, Muslin de Laines, & Calicoes. Also Boots and Shoes, Palm Leaf Hats, Bonnets, and a general assortment of Hardware, Dye Staffs, such as Waddler and Indigo, of superior quality, GROCERIES, &c., &c., which he will sell cheap for cash or exchange for approved country produce. April 6, 1847. JOHN C. KIMMEL.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE! GOODS AT REDUCED PRICES!

THE subscriber, having purchased from John L. Snyder his stock of merchandise, would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has now on hand, at the old stand, north west corner of the diamond, a neat assortment of seasonable Goods, consisting in part of

Cloths, Cassimeres, Sattinets, Corda, Muslins, Calicoes, Vestings, Alpaca, Lawns, &c., &c., together with Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, and PAINTS and DYE-STUFFS,

all of which he is determined to sell at a very small profit, either for cash or approved country produce. He respectfully invites the public to call and judge for themselves. April 6th, 1847. JOHN M. HOLDERBAUM.

Six Cents Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber in Summit township, Somerset county on the 20th of March last, an indebted apprentice to the Blacksmithing business, named Philip J. Brown, he is between nineteen and twenty years of age and had on when he went away dark coat, vest and pants. The above reward will be paid for his delivery to me, but no further charges. GILLIAN C. LINT, April 6, 1847.

SUBPENA FOR DIVORCE.

Somerset County, ss. THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA,

To Emanuel Newcomer, GREETING: WHEREAS, Susan Newcomer, late of Somerset county, by her next friend John H. Hesel, did on the twenty-second day of September, eighteen hundred and forty-five, profer her petition to the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Somerset county, praying that for causes therein set forth, she might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you, the said Emanuel Newcomer, in all time to come, as if she had never been married or as if you were naturally dead. We, therefore, command you, as we have heretofore commanded you the said Emanuel Newcomer, that setting aside all excuses and other business whatever; you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Somerset, at our county court of Common Pleas, there to be held for the said county, on the first Monday in May next, to answer the petition or libel of the said Susan Newcomer, and to shew cause, if any you have, why the said Susan Newcomer, your wife, should not be divorced from your society, fellowship and company, and from the bonds of matrimony contracted with you, the said Emanuel Newcomer, as fully and effectually as if she never had been married, or as if you, the said Emanuel Newcomer, were naturally dead, agreeably to the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided. And hereof you are not to fail. Witness the Honorable Jeremiah S. Black, President of our said court at Somerset this 23d day of November, A D 1846. A. J. OGLE, Prothonotary, April 19, '47.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY virtue of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Somerset county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to sale by public outcry, at the public square in Somerset on Monday the 3d day of MAY next, at 1 o'clock P. M. the following Real Estate, viz: All the right, title, interest and claim of Jacob Menges, of, in, and to a certain TRACT OF LAND, situate in the township of Quemsahoning, Somerset county, Pa., containing twenty-five acres more or less; about ten acres clear, adjoining lands of Jacob Speicher, John Burntrager and others, on which are erected a cabin house and stable with the appurtenances—as the property of the said Jacob Menges, at the suit of Jacob Custer, for the use of Phoebe Marshall, Administratrix &c., of Rogers Marshall, dec'd.

—ALSO— All the right, title interest and claim of William Moore, of, in, and to a certain TRACT OF LAND, situate in Paint township, Somerset county, containing 200 acres more or less; about six acres clear, adjoining lands of Jacob Berkepile, Solomon Miller, Jacob Berkey and others, on which are erected a dwelling house and stable, and grist and saw mill, with the appurtenances—as the property of the said William Moore, at the suit of Samuel Kimmel.

Solomon Miller, Jacob Berkey and others, on which are erected a dwelling house and stable, and grist and saw mill, with the appurtenances—as the property of the said William Moore, at the suit of Samuel Kimmel.

—ALSO— All the right, title, interest and claim of John Bell, of, in, and to a certain PARCEL OF LAND, situate in Addison township, Somerset county, Pa., containing one hundred and fifty acres more or less; about one hundred and ten acres cleared, about twenty-two acres in meadow, with a dwelling house one and a half stories high, log barn and stable, and spring house erected, and two orchards on the premises, adjoining the National Road on the south, and lands of Andrew Mitchell, Thomas Gleason, and Richard Brooks, with the appurtenances—as the property of the said John Bell, at the suit of Christain C. Livengood, for the use of Simon Gebhart. SAMUEL GRIFFITH, Sheriff, Sheriff's Office Somerset } April 6, 1747.

Cheap Tin-Ware.

WILLIAM A. PARKER.

HAS removed his shop to the building recently occupied by Elias Benford as a saddle shop, one door east of the Herald office, Somerset, Pa., where he will constantly keep on hand a general assortment of TIN-WARE, manufactured of good material and in a neat and substantial manner. He will also make to order COPPER WARE of every description on short notice. All of which he will sell uncommonly cheap for Cash or exchange for approved country produce. Country merchants who wish to buy ware to retail, can be supplied on short notice and accommodating terms. April 6, 1847.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber on Note or Book account are requested to call and settle their accounts immediately or they will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection. JAMES H. BENFORD'S, Somerset, March 30, 1847.

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 15th 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 30th 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.