

SOMERSET HERALD.

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From the National Intelligencer.

From Mexico.

FACTS, RUMORS AND, SPECULATIONS.

The Telegraph brought to the city yesterday morning news of stirring interest, which was summed up in the following extra issued from our office:
"The Telegraph announces that Gen. Scott reached the city of Mexico on the 17th ultimo.
"There had been a quarrel between SANTA ANNA and CANALIZO.
"Gen. SCOTT met with no opposition till he was within eight miles of the city. A skirmish then took place, but the Mexicans soon gave way, after which the civil authorities met Gen. SCOTT and entered into stipulations.
"An account, sent by express to Matamoras, states that our loss was three hundred; the account by way of Vera Cruz does not, as far as we know, make any mention of the loss.
"The important item of the above news—that our army has taken the Mexican capital—we believe to be true."
So positive was the Telegraph's announcement of these particulars, that we were not a little chagrined, as well as disappointed, when the arrival of the Southern mail in the evening reduced these auspicious accounts to little more than conflicting and disputed rumors. We give them as they appear in the New Orleans papers, hazarding no opinion ourselves, but only the hope that the event reported may be found to be true, and that it may turn out that the heroic and veteran Scott is in quiet possession of the capital of Mexico.

THE NEW ORLEANS ACCOUNTS.

The New Orleans National of Saturday, the 31st ultimo, published the following in an extra:
"Here is news in the city from the city of Mexico as late as July 17th. It came through by a Mexican courier, who came by the way of Orizaba and Alvarado to Vera Cruz. Gen. Scott entered Mexico on the 17th of July. He met with no opposition on his way from Puebla until he arrived at Penon, about eight miles from the city. Here a slight skirmish ensued between his advance and the Mexicans, when the latter fell back. The civil authorities then came out to meet Gen. Scott. Stipulations were entered into by which the persons and property of the citizens of Mexico were to be respected. This accomplished, our army marched quietly into the city of the Montezumas.
"This important news reached here in the Massachusetts papers, but has been withheld for purposes that we do not understand. The authority upon which we publish it seems to us undoubted. The courier that brought this news could come from the city of Mexico via Orizaba to Vera Cruz in five days if the weather is good, seven under any circumstances. The Massachusetts left Vera Cruz on the 23d. It will be perceived that this allows seven days for the news to reach Vera Cruz by the route we have stated.

"We know, upon the highest authority, that there is a letter now in the city of the 17th July from the city of Mexico. The gentleman who gave us the information has a letter of the 15th, in which is mentioned the preparations of families about leaving on the approach of the Yankees.
"Santa Anna and Canalizo had quarrelled about the defence of the city. Canalizo did not want the city injured, as there was no hope of successful resistance. He preferred to meet our troops in the plain, and there decide the contest. Santa Anna would not agree to this, so no opposition was made.
"The entrance of Gen. Scott into Mexico is a rumor. From the letter of the 15th we know positively of the preparation of the families in the city to move on the approach of Gen. Scott, and of the quarrel between Santa Anna and Canalizo as to the defence of the city, and we know that there is a letter in the city of the 17th from Mexico.
"The courier that brought through the letter of the 17th brought news of Gen. Scott's entering the city. We have no doubt of the truth of the report."
The Picayune of the next day (Sunday) questions the accuracy of the National news, and offers the annexed comments on it:
"We have not a doubt of the perfect sincerity of the Editor of the National in his belief of the intelligence, but we are unable to arrive at the same conclusion with him. We fear the announcement is entirely premature. All the intelligence contained in the extra of the National was communicated to us on Friday evening. It did not then command our belief, and consequently was not communicated to our readers yesterday morning. We have seen no reason to change the opinion we first formed of the news.
"We did not intend to argue the question of the credibility of this intelligence at any length; there are circumstances connected with its receipt here sufficient to awaken doubt in all minds. It is not surprising that a courier should have arrived at Vera Cruz, from Mexico in the time alleged to have been occupied by this courier; but that he should have escaped all notice at Vera Cruz, where so many eyes are fixed upon every new comer from the interior; that he should have made his way to this port on a Government vessel without suspicion; and that the news should have been suppressed till certain stock-jobbing operations were complete—all this is possible, but highly improbable. But this we do believe, that if Gen. Scott had entered the city of Mexico in triumph on the 17th ultimo the news would have been known in Tampico and in Vera Cruz by innumerable voices within forty-eight hours. News is carried to Mexico with wonderful speed. The battle of Buena Vista was ended the night of the 23d of February, and the news was known by the 28th in the city of Mexico, nearly six hundred miles distant.
"But further: We learn that a Spanish gentleman is now in this city, who arrived on the Massachusetts, who saw Gen. Scott in Puebla on the 14th ultimo. If this be so, there is an end to the whole story at once.
"Have we no doubt that letters of the 15th ultimo may have been received here from the city of Mexico. There have been ample time and opportunity for such letters to reach here via Tampico, nor is it the first time that letters from Mexico have come by that route, and been attributed to the agency of a courier arrived at Vera Cruz. We repeat, therefore, that when this intelligence was first communicated to us on Friday we did not credit it, and upon reflection we can see no reason to change our opinion. But while we thus frankly express our own convictions, yet we must confess that there are very plausible reasons for giving credence to this intelligence. We can conceive no motive for an attempt to deceive the public with it. The channel through which it has transpired is very generally known, and we cannot suppose the individual alluded to should entertain the slightest desire to 'mislead' any one in the premises. And we know, moreover, that gentlemen who are extremely well informed about affairs in Mexico put faith in this news. Still we remain incredulous. It would seem to be pretty well settled that Gen. Scott was to march from Puebla about the 15th ultimo. We believe that he did so, and that he would certainly make his way to the capital, whether opposed or not; but that he arrived there on the 17th we cannot yet believe. We are very willing, however, to be undeceived in the premises, and shall rejoice as sincerely as any if he has entered the capital of Mexico with as little loss as implied by the extra of the National. The propeller Washington may very shortly be expected here, and then all doubts will be dispelled."
On the other hand the Delta of Sunday contains the following paragraph confirmatory of the National's statement:
"The National issued the following in an extra last evening. It seems strange that this news should come by the steamer Massachusetts, which arrived here on Thursday last, and that up to this time those in official correspondence with Gen. Scott should not be apprized of it. Extraordinary, however, as it may appear, we have every reason to believe, from information confidentially communicated to ourselves, that it is substantially true—that the main fact of Gen. Scott's entrance into the city of Mexico is a fixed fact."
And in still further support of the reality of the news the New Orleans papers of Monday contain further accounts, by another route, of which we give the following version of the Bee:
"We learn by passengers from Matamoros on board the propeller Washington

which arrived here last night from Brasos, which place she left on the 27th, that on the day they left Matamoros an express arrived from the city of Mexico, with letters to Mexican merchants in that place, stating that Gen. Scott met with a battle, in which the enemy were defeated and totally routed, with a loss on the part of the Americans of three hundred men; after which Gen. Scott, with his victorious troops, entered and took possession of the city of the Montezumas. The news was publicly read to the troops at Matamoros, and, although it savors somewhat of improbability, may nevertheless be wholly true, for our readers will bear in mind that, of all the battles fought and victories won on the fields of Mexico, our first news of them was received from the Mexican authority, and afterwards confirmed through American sources. We incline to the opinion (though somewhat doubtful) that our army under Scott has again been victorious and were then, as now in possession of the city of Mexico."

From the Pittsburgh Gazette. FURTHER PARTICULARS.

PHILADELPHIA, August 9—6 P. M.

The propeller Washington has arrived at New Orleans, bringing dates from Brasos to the 22d of July.
An Express had arrived at Matamoros from the city of Mexico, stating that Gen. Scott had met the Mexican army, consisting of about 20,000 men, and after a hotly contested and sanguinary battle, in which 300 Americans were killed, defeated and totally routed.
There is reported to have been 20,000 Mexicans in the field. Scott was victorious, and with his troops entered and took possession of the capital.
The news of the victory with orders from Head Quarters, were publicly read to the army on the evening of the victory.

FROM THE ARMY. Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette. PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 10, 9 P. M. Steamer arrived at New Orleans—no confirmation of Army news—Gen. Taylor still at Walnut Springs—about to advance on San Luis Potosi. By the arrival, at New Orleans, of the Steamer Mary Jane Kane, Tampico dates to the 26th have been received, but bring no confirmation of the news in reference to the movements of Gen. Scott. Gen. Taylor still continues at Walnut Springs. On the 17th, his whole force amounted to 7,000 men. As soon as recruits enough to swell it to 10,000 men should arrive, he intended to march upon San Luis Potosi. A rumor as early as the 13th of July, prevailed at Monterey, that Gen. Scott had defeated the Mexican Army in a battle near the Capitol, and was supposed to have taken the city of Mexico? A few days later accounts are looked for from Matamoros by the steamer Fashion, which is hourly expected to arrive. All doubt will then probably be solved, in reference to the Mexican news, and the movements of Gen. Scott.

MEXICAN PRIVATEERS.—The following important notice appears in the Gibraltar Chronicle of 22d of June:
We have been shown a copy of an order issued by the Emperor of Morocco to his governors and agents, authorizing the seizure and confiscation of all privateering vessels entering the ports of his empire, that are fitted out against the commerce of the United States of America.
The old Turk deserves no little credit for the friendly feeling he has manifested towards this country.
DIFFERENCES IN ORTHODOXY. In one of the districts of Alabama, given over to democratic possession, two candidates of the same party are in the field. Each claims to represent the genuine democracy and considers the other an interloper and a schismatic. Dr. Bowden looks to the Administration as the embodiment of democratic principles, and steering by the constellation of the White House, feels very sure that he cannot go wrong. If JAMES K. POLK, the chosen of the party is not a democrat—who is? That is what Mr. Bowden wants to know.
On the other hand, however, Mr. Rice openly charges the Administration with having brought "disunion and distraction" into the democratic ranks. EX CATHEDRA is to be put EX ECCLESIA—excommunicated. Here is the very head and front of rebellion. But Mr. Rice does not deal in generalities; he specifies; he makes his charges distinct and direct. His indictment includes the following counts:
1st. Getting the country into a war with Mexico, which might have been as easily avoided as was a war with England on the Oregon question.
2d. The effort to tax tea and coffee, on the pretext that it was necessary to carry on or support the war.
3d. The failure to reduce the price of the public lands by the Democratic majority in both branches of Congress.
4th. The attempt to supersede Scott and Taylor, by creating the office of Lieutenant General, and bestowing it on Thomas H. Benton, "a mere politician."
5th. The passage of the Ten Regiment Bill, and the clause giving the President the right to appoint the officers, instead of entrusting that right to the brave and devoted volunteers.
6th. The wretched attempt to hamper the resolution of thanks to General Taylor with an implied censure.
7th. The refusal of the House of Representatives to pass a resolution calling on the President for proper information concerning Santa Anna's return to Mexico. If the President, says Mr. Rice, did nothing wrong in letting Santa Anna return to Mexico without any disturbance

from our navy, why did a majority of the House refuse to call on the President to let the people know all about the matter of Santa Anna's return?
In addition to these formidable positions Mr. Rice takes another, which is likely to insure him a triumphant victory; he avows himself in favor of General Taylor for the Presidency. He does not speculate upon what may be Gen. Taylor's opinion in relation to this measure or that, but supports him because he believes that the interests of the whole country would be well cared for by that fine old gentleman and soldier.—Balt. American.

A TRIP UP SALT RIVER.

A few years ago, soon after the election of the lamented Harrison to the Presidential office, on a trip from New York to Albany we fell in company with an English gentleman recently arrived in this country, and who was making a pleasure tour through the States. He had with him a condensed map of the United States, which he occasionally examined with much apparent earnestness. After some time we entered into a conversation with him, and found him to be a gentleman of great intelligence and urbanity. In the course of conversation he remarked, that since he had been in this country, he had on a great variety of occasions, heard the terms "salt river," "strip up salt river," "rowed up salt river," "rapids of salt river" and "head waters of salt river" frequently used in conversation among others, in a way which he could not understand, and he informed us, that he was that morning examining the map for the purpose of ascertaining whereabouts it was situated, (supposing it a place of fashionable resort) but that his examination had thus far proved unsatisfactory; and he appealed to us for information. Of course we explained to him the popular use of the terms he alluded to, which drew from him a hearty exclamation, and a burst of uproarious laughter.
We have no doubt there are many gentlemen in our midst, who are now making inquiries and examinations of the same character with the English gentleman, having either forgotten, or never known, the precise locality of that charming refuge for political exiles. It is not our intention at this time to impart any particular information as to its beauties or location, but merely to exhort certain of our locofoco friends to make all the necessary arrangements for a voyage to those pleasant parts. The time of departure is rapidly drawing nigh, and it is important that the accounts should be settled up, the balance struck and receipted. The settlers there at present, require the aid of Governor Shunk to instruct them in political economy; the way the "INDIVIDUAL LIABILITY CLAUSE" operates in the case of Banking corporations, and the Lehigh County Bank in particular; the awful consequences of manufacturing incorporations, conducted upon the facilities of associated wealth; and the way they "cut the buckle" down at the Trappe.
His body guard, consisting of any quantity of Colonels and inferior officers, are needed to fortify the place against any incursion hereafter of the "Mexican Whigs," and the "rank and file" of the party to chant those beautiful stanzas:
" Oh poor Cooney Whigs,
" What makes you look so blue,
" We will have Polk and Dallas
" And the Tariff of '42;"
or else this sorrowful lamentation:
Oh poor foxy rats,
We're in a dreadful fix,
We would have Polk and Dallas
And the Tariff of '46.
No doubt when our locofoco friends arrive at their destined harbor, there will be great rejoicings, as they will find themselves surrounded by the whole family of the "UNTERRIFIED AND HARMONIOUS"; relieved from the responsibility of office, and deprived of no important privilege, except that of plunder.
We wish them a speedy voyage and pledge ourselves to lend our aid in fitting them for the journey. Again we say, PREPARE.—Pa. Tel.

A SOLDIER'S YARN.

The Louisville Democrat gives the following as related by a returned volunteer from the army:
"I know a lady in Monterey who is 150 years old; she can walk four miles per hour; she has a foot 12 1-2 inches broad; her great toe is six inches longer than the balance of her toes—her height is four feet six inches, and she is four feet six inches round the waist; she has a beard as strong as any man, and wears moustaches. She has been married seven times."
Gen. Irvin voted for the Bankrupt Bill, say Locofocos. So did ROBERT J. WALKER, Mr. POLK's Secretary of the Treasury, not only vote for the passage of the Bankrupt bill, but also against its repeal, until after he had taken the benefit of its provisions, and thus squared off with his creditors.—Pa. Int.

OLD ZACH A "FF."—"As Gen. Taylor is from Virginia, I suppose he belongs to the double f's," remarked a gentleman the other day, half sneeringly. "Yes sir-ee," replied a volunteer standing by, "he belongs to the double f's sure, for he is of a fighting family."
ACCIDENTALLY CORRECT.—The Washington Union of the 28th ult. in publishing the Southern news, by some oversight allowed the following truth to be copied into its columns:—"Gen. Taylor is still at Walnut Springs, quietly awaiting the arrival of those reinforcements so often promised and ALWAYS DELAYED."

THE PRESIDENT AND HIS REVEREND ACCUSERS.—The Rev. Mr. McCulla appears in one of the Philadelphia papers with a lengthy reply to the official announcement made by the Union of the falsity of the charge made by him against the President. He reasserts that the President did assure him repeatedly that the two Catholic chaplains, Messrs. Rey and McElroy, had been appointed as spies, and not as chaplains.

ECCLESIASTICAL LIBEL.—One of the most respectable ministers of Massachusetts, says the Boston Bee, has been prosecuted for libel, in having read from his pulpit a sentence of excommunication passed by the church. There is no allegation that the sentence was not well founded, but the allegation is that there was no good reason for reading it before the whole congregation.

THE WAR UPON CHINA.—We are sorry to see the attack on Canton avowed by the British Government. An official letter from Lord Palmerston to Sir J. Davis has been published, approving of the late operations at Canton river, "as justified by the procrastinating and evasive conduct of the Chinese, and as but calculated to prevent more serious difficulties at a future period."

THE WAY TO ADVERTISE.—We were shown a receipt for nine hundred and eighteen dollars and seventy-five cents, the amount paid in advance for one year's advertising, by Dr. Townsend, in a Philadelphia paper. The Dr. paid one of the N. York papers more than DOUBLE that amount last year and this. It is not astonishing that his medicine has gained the great popularity it has attained throughout the country, for he knows how and is not afraid to advertise.—N. Y. Express.

Cumberland Market.

Table listing market prices for various goods like Flour, Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Potatoes, Apples, Peaches, Butter.

Bank Note List.

Table listing bank notes and exchange rates for various banks and locations like Pennsylvania, Ohio, Maryland, etc.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons concerned as legatees, creditors or otherwise, that the following accounts have been filed and passed register in the Register's office, for the county of Somerset, and that the same will be presented to the Orphans' court for confirmation and allowance on Monday, the 6th day of September next, at an adjourned Orphans' Court, viz:
The account of Michael Shoaff, Administrator of Christian Shoaff dec'd.
The account of Jacob Miller, Executor of Jonathan Eash, dec'd.
The account of Daniel Adams, Administrator with the will annexed of Frederick Adams, dec'd.
The account of Thomas Hanna, Administrator with the will annexed of Jacob Miner, dec'd.
The account of John Fair, Executor of the last will and testament of Jacob Fair dec'd.
The account of Samuel Swank, Executor &c., of Catharine Swank, dec'd.
The account of Anor Yoder, Administrator of John Wigle, dec'd.
The account of Samuel Hunsecker, acting Administrator of Jacob Swank, dec'd.
The Supplemental account of Samuel Kimmel, Guardian of the minor children of John Graham, dec'd.
The account of Mary Fream, late Mary Graham, Administratrix &c., of John Graham, dec'd.
The account of Mary Fream, Executrix &c., of Smiley Fream, dec'd, as far as was associated with her in the Administration de bonis non of John Graham, dec'd.
The account of George Mess, Administrator of Killian Koontz, dec'd.
The account of Casper Loechel, Administrator of Conrad Werner, dec'd.
The account of Chauncey F. Stoner and Jacob Stoner, Executors, &c., of Isaac Stoner, dec'd.
WM. H. PICKING, Register. August 3, 1847.

Pittsburgh Market. Table listing prices for Flour, Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Barley, Bacon, hams, per lb, Pork, Lard, Tallow, rendered, Butter, in kegs, Cheese Western Reserve, Apples green, per barrel, dried per bushel.

BLANK DEEDS.

A Lot of Blank Deeds just printed, on fine white paper, and now for sale at this office.

NOTICE

IS hereby given to all persons interested that the following accounts have been filed in my office, and will be presented to the Court of Common Pleas of Somerset county for confirmation, on Monday the 30th day of August, 1847, viz:
The account of Christopher Beam, Sequester of the Somerset and Conemaugh Turnpike Road.
The account of John Schneider, Committee of Frederick Althouse a Lunatic.
The account of John Grove and Abraham Landis, Assignees of Peter Rhoads, under a voluntary assignment.
The account of John Grove and Abraham Landis, assignees of John Rhoads, under a voluntary assignment.
A. J. OGLE, Prot'y. Prot'y's office, Som., July 31, '47.

United States Newspaper Advertising and Subscription Agency.

FOR English, German and French papers. Advertisements inserted to order in the various newspapers published in the United States, at the same terms that are charged at the different offices.
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Printing Inks of every description, furnished to publishers at manufacturer's prices.
N. B.—Warranted to give satisfaction.

JURY LIST.

- For August Term, 1847. GRAND JURORS: Somerset borough, William Mong, Curtis Kooser. Somerset township, Daniel Adams, George Cough, Peter Friedline, Nicholas Flamm, Stoytown borough, Lewis Allen, Edward Bevin. Paint township, Daniel Berkeley, of P. Southampton township, Daniel Bowman. Conemaugh township, Elijah Berkeley, Samuel Custer, John Howard. Shade township, Henry Berkeypile. Summit township, John Fike, Jr. Stonycreek township, Edward Glessner, William Sivits. Brothersvalley township, Benjamin Glass. Milford township, Michael Kimmel, John Mason, Jonas Younklin. Turkeyfoot township, Peter Lanning, Jacob H. Rush. TRAVERSE JURORS: Somerset borough, Frederick Weimer, John J. Schell, John A. Snyder, Jacob Koontz. Somerset township, Alexander Landis, John Swank, Samuel Pile, of A., Michael Forney, Solomon Boucher, Jacob Good, Abraham Brugh, Michael Shaffer. Milford township, Joseph B. Critchfield, Jesse Critchfield, Michael S. Shultz. Turkeyfoot township, Conrad Lint, David Jennings, John K. McMillen, George Philipp, Israel Rhoads. Addison township, John Morrow. Greenville township, Jeremiah Glodfely. Elklick township, Josiah Dively, Daniel L. Miller, Elijah Wagoner, Jenkins Griffith. Jenner township, Henry Betz, Joseph Boyers. Berlin borough, George Hefley. Shade township, Jesse Slick, John Wagoner, David Cristey. Southampton township, George Cook, Jr. Brothersvalley township, Henry Suter, Michael Snyder, Samuel Boger. Summit township, Abraham Beachy. Allegheny township, Edward Dorsey. BLANK SUMMONS AND EXECUTIONS, For sale at this Office.