Official despatches from Maj. Gen. Taylor.

Battle between Fifteen Hundred Mexicans, under Gen. Urrea, and Two Hundred and Fifty Americans under Major Geddings:—Defeat of the Mexicans.

From the Washington Union.

We have never published a number of the Union that was fraught with more interesting papers than the present. Independently of important letter of the President, and the admirable report of the Secretary of the Treasury, in reply, upon the duties to be levied on imports into the ports of Mexico, we lay before our readers the very interesting despatches from Gen. Taylor, and a letter from Commodore Conner, containing the landing of our troops at Vera Cruz. The two sets of despatches from Gen. Taylor were brought to the Secretary of War by Mr. Crittenden, a volunteer aid of Gen. Taylor. The Commodore's letter came to the Secretary of the Navy through the mail from New Orleans.

If we turn our eyes farther to the south, bright achievements await us, to heighten the glory of our country. We lay before our readers the only despatch from Commodore Conner, which relates to the debarkation of our troops at Vera Cruz. Never was any landing made under more auspicious circumstances. Another and a later letter is received from the Commodore, but touches other topics. The Secretary has received another letter from a distinguished officer of the Navy, under date of the 13th of March; and he seems to speak of the surrender of the city and castle as certain in a few days. We shall wait for further accounts from the army and squadron of Vera Cruz with the greatest impatience; and hope that many days will not elapse before we shall have the pleasure of congratulating our country upon the *possession of one of the strongest military posts on the globe—the key of Mexico—which opens the gate of the approach to the Capitol.*

Since writing the above, we understand that Mr. Crittenden left General Taylor, with his army, at Agua Nueva on the 2d March, and brought the despatches along the usual route from Monterey to Camargo, under the escort of about 250 troops, commanded by Major Geddings, having along a train of some 130 empty wagons. As they approached Cerralvo, a small party was sent in to provide forage, &c., when the enemy, under Urrea, were discovered about 1,500 strong. Our troops were immediately placed on the defensive, *and received the assault of the superior numbers with the resolution of men determined to cut their way through. They were repulsed with a lose of about thirty men, while we lost about half the number.* A part of our baggage train was destroyed, (40 or 50 of the wagons,) when the gallant Urrea made his retreat in the direction of the Tula pass.—The teamsters were unwilling to proceed without a stronger escort, and Mr. Crittenden was detained five or six days at Cerralvo when Col. Curtis arrived from Camargo with a large body of troops. He was too late to overtake Urrea, who had probably commenced his retreat as soon as he heard of Santa Anna's discomfiture. Col. Curtis proceeded to Monterey, and the escort and train came on to Camargo, the enemy having fled as rapidly as possible, and this may be the last that we shall hear of them on this side of Tula and San Luis for some time.

We were amused with an anecdote about the ammunition wagon, which, by some accident, was *cut off with the others near Cerralvo.* It was destroyed, as most of the others were, by fire, and when the explosion unexpectedly took place, killing some, wounding others, and alarming all, it was regarded as a "Yankee trick," and some wag said our wagons might, henceforth stroll through the land unharmed, as each would be regarded as some combustible machine, designed to en- [illegible]

DESPATCHES OF GEN. TAYLOR.

Head-Quarters, Army of Occupation, Camp on the field of battle,
Buena Vista, Mexico, Feb. 24th, 1847.

Sir—I have the honor to report that, having become assured on the 20th inst., that the enemy had assembled in very heavy force at Encarnacion, thirty miles in front of Agua Nueva, with the evident design of attacking my position, I broke up my camp at the latter place on the 21st, and took a strong line in front of Buena Vista, seven miles south of Saltillo. A cavalry force left Agua Nueva for the purpose of covering the removal of supplies, was driven in, during the night, and on the morning of the 22d, the Mexican army appeared immediately in front of our position. At 11 o'clock, A. M., a flag was sent, bearing from Gen. Santa Anna, a summons of unconditional surrender. To which I immediately returned a negative reply. The summons and my reply are herewith inclosed. The action was commenced late in the afternoon between the light troops on the left flank, but was not seriously engaged until the morning of the 23d, when the enemy made an effort to force the left flank of our position. An obstinate and sanguinary conflict was maintained, with short intervals, throughout the day, the result being that the enemy was completely repulsed from our lines. An attack of cavalry upon the rancho of Buena Vista, and a demonstation upon the city of Saltillo itself, were likewise handsomely repelled. Early in the night the enemy withdrew from his camp and fell back upon Agua Nueva, a distance of twelve miles.

Our own force engaged at all points in this action fell somewhat short of 5,400 men, while that of the enemy from the statement of Gen. Santa Anna, may be estimated at 20,000. Our success against such great odds is a sufficient encomium on the conduct of our troops. In a more detailed official report, I shall have the satisfaction of bringing to the notice of the government the conspicuous gallantry of particular officers and corps. I may be permitted here, however, to acknowledge my great obligations to Brig. Gen. Wool the second in command to whom I feel particularly indebted for his valuable services on this occasion.

Our loss has been very severe, and will not probably, fall short of 700 men. The Mexican loss has been immense. I shall take the earliest opportunity of forwarding a correct list of the casualties of the day.

I am, sir, very respectfully your obedient servant,
Z. TAYLOR,
Maj. Gen. U. S. A. commanding.
The Adj. General of the army, Washington D. C.

Summons of Santa Aann to Gen. Taylor.
(Translation.)

You are surrounded by twenty thousand men, and cannot, in any human probability, avoid suffering a rout, and being cut to pieces with your troops; but as you deserve consideration and particular esteem, I wish to save you from a catastrophe, and for that purpose give you this notice, in order that you may surrender at discretion, under the assurance that you will be treated with the consideration belonging to the Mexican character, to which end you will be granted an hour's time to make up your mind, to commence from the moment when my flag of truce arrives in your camp.

With this view, I assure you of my particular consideration.
God and liberty!
Camp at Encantada, Feb. 22d, 1847.
Ant. Lopez de Santa Anna.

Headquarters, Army of Occupation, Near Buena Vista, Feb. 22, 1847.

Sir—In reply to your note of this date, summoning me to surrender my forces at discretion, I beg leave to say, that I decline acceding to your request.

With high respect, I am, sir, your obedient servant.
Z. Taylor.
Maj. Gen. U. S. A. commonding.
Senor Gen. D. Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna, Commander-in-Chief, La Encandata.

Headquarters, Army of Occupation, Saltillo, Feb. 25, 1847.

Sir—I have respectfully to report that the main Mexican force is yet at Agua Nueva. Our troops hold the positions which they have so well defended, and are prepared to receive the enemy, should he venture another attack.

An arrangement has been made with General Santa Anna for an exchange of prisoners, by which we shall receive all, or nearly all, of those captured from us besides the few taken in the action of the 23d. Our wounded as well as those of the Mexicans which have fallen into our hands, have been removed to this place and are rendered comfortable.

Our loss in the recent actions, so far as ascertained, amounts to 264 killed, 450 wounded, and 26 missing. One company of the Kentucky cavalry, is not included in this statement, its casualties not being yet reported. I respectfully enclose a list of the commissioned officers killed and wounded, embracing many names of the highest merit.

I am, sir, very respectfully your obedient servant.
Z. Taylor,
Maj. Gen. U. S. A. commanding.
The Adj. General of the army, Washington, D. C.

Headquarters, Army of Occupation, Agua Nueva, March 1, 1847.

Sir—I have the honor to report that the troops of my command occupied their original camp at this place on the 27th of February, the last of the Mexican Army leaving the morning of that day in the direction of San Luis. It is ascertained that the enemy is in full retreat in a very disorganized condition: the men deserting and dying of starvation in great numbers. I despatch a command this day as far as Encarnation to harrass his rear and secure whatever military supplies may be found there.

From the statement of Mexican officers, particularly of the medical staff left to succor the wounded, there seems no doubt that their loss in the recent action is moderately estimated at 1500, and may reach 2000 men, killed and wounded: besides 2000 or 3000 deserters. Many officers of rank were lost. I enclose a list of the names of our own killed and wounded, made as complete as practicable at this time. One regiment (Kentucky cavalry) is not included, its return not being rendered.

The enemy had fully reckoned upon our total rout, and had made arrangements to intercept our retreat, stationing for that purpose corps of cavalry not only immediately in our rear, but even below Monterey. I regret to report that they succeeded near the village of Marin in destroying a train of supplies and killing a considerable number of the escort and teamsters. Col. Morgan, 2d Ohio regiment, on his march from Cerralvo to Monterey, was infested by the Mexican cavalry, with which he had several rencontres, but finally dispersed them with small loss on his own part. Capt. Graham, A. Q. M., volunteer service, was mortally wounded in one of these affairs. I have no doubt that the defeat of the main army at Buena Vista will secure our line of communication from farther interruption, but I still propose in a few days to change my head-quarters to Monterey, with a view to make such further arrangements as may be necessary in that quarter.

The dispositions made to harrass our rear, vindicate the policy and necessity of defending a position in front of Saltillo, where a defeat has thrown the enemy far back into the interior. No result so decisive could have been obtained by holding Monterey, and our communications would have been constantly in jeopardy.

I am, sir, very respectfully your obedient servant,
Z. Taylor,
Maj. Gen. U. S. A. commanding.
The Adj General of the army, Washington, D. C.

A MEXICAN ACCOUNT OF THE BATTLE.

The N. O. *Picayune* of the 24th contains the following letter, writen to a Mexican merchant residing in Matimoros, who received it from another Mexican in Saltillo and gives the only account yet published, of the maner in which the last battle was fought.

A 3 o'clock on the 22d ult., the battle commenced at Buena Vista, five miles from Saltillo. The fight opened with artillery, and a destructive cannonade was kept open until sunset. No decided advantage was obtained by either side—the loss on both being very great.

On the 23d, at 10 o'clock, the battle was again renewed and kept up without intermission until half-past three in the afternoon. Both armies ware closely engaged during the whole time. General Wool advanced with a strong detachment against the Mexican army, but was driven back with immence loss. the Mexican cavalry charged upon him with drawn swords, and did great execution. *As Wool fell back Taylor advanced with fresh troops and repulsed the Mexicans with great slaughter!* This charge decided the battle, which was not again renewed. The number killed and wounded was very great on both sides. I can only estimate the number by the cart loads of wounded that have entered this city from both battle fields.

On the 24th both armies hung off without coming to a general engagement—each occupied in carrying of the wounded and burying their dead.

After the 24th there was no more firing—the Mexican troops famishing with hunger became convinced that they could not triumph or drive Gen. Taylor from his position, and retired.

As yet Santa Anna has only retired a short distance, but I do not entertain the belief that he will venture another engagement.

Mexico has not the means to bear the burden of the war; it is opposing poverty to abundance—weakness to strength. In my opinion it would be best for the two Governments to enter into negotiations. With the power the U.States possess, it would be as dishonorable in her to force us into treaties advantageous alone to herself, as it would be for us to make concession from necessity.

Capture of an American Lady by the Mexicans.—A train of 100 loaded wagons (U.S.) on their way to Monterey from Camargo, under an escort of 30 volunteers, was captured by a body of Mexican cavalry, a few miles beyond Marin. Three of the men made good their escape—the rest ware 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 exited the the mostlively sympathy.

A Soldier Rewarded.—Albert Hart, the Color Sergeant of the Baltimore battalion, who lost his right arm at the storming of Monterey, has received the appointment of Watchman, at the Washington Navy Yard. He has also been put upon the Pension List. This is an act highly creditable to the Government.

Good.—The Board of Public Works of the State of Ohio, determined, at their session which has just closed, to premit all bread stuffs and other provisions contributed by the citizens or purchased with money contributions, for the relief of the suffering population of Europe, to pass on our public works, *free of tolls.*

The Astor House.—Gen. Scott and suit, while at Brazos Santiago, lodged in a place called the Astor House, which consists of the wreck of a Mississippi steamer, laying half in the water and the rest imbedded in the sand. The fare was $3 per day.

A Pyramid Without a Base.—It will be recollected that the Federal papers a few months ago, paraded a splendid pyramid of Federal States, of which New Hamshire was the base, and Maine the apex. It has been some weeks since it graced the columns of any of our cotemporaries, and as many are anxious to see it, our Federal friends, in the absence of other exciting news, might re-produce it.

Late and Important from Vera Cruz!

Investment of Vera Cruz—successful landing of Gen. Scott—Warm Skirmishing—All the Redoubts Carried—Capt. Alburtis of Virginia, Killed—Midshipman Rogers Rescued—Plan of the Attack—All Supplies cut off.

By the schooner Portia, at New Orleans from Sacrificios, the 15th, we have news of interest from the land and naval forces co-operating before Vera Cruz. The Delta's account says, troops were landed by Generals Scott, Patterson, Worth, Pillow, Quitman, and Twiggs, with their Aids, and the Topographical corps, which approached near the shore, toward the direction of the Castle, the guns of San Juan d'Ulloa, opening fire upon the party, throwing shell and round shot, but without doing any damage to the reconoitering party—the round shot either passing over or falling short, and the shell, although thrown with precision, bursting at a considerable elevation, doing no harm: One shell passing over the steamer Petrita, (the vessel employed in the reconoisance) and another bursting under her bow, without doing any injury.

The reconoisance was made while the transports and convoys were lying off at Anton Lizardo; after their return and the least possible delay, transports and convoys weighed anchor and stood to the southward of Sacrificios, bearing in toward the main land, with a fair breeze and in gallant style, when they came to anchor, the convoys taking position in such a manner as to protect the disembarkation of the troops; the first 6000 being landed at 2 o'clock P. M., on the 9th, and the remainder during the next day. The landing is spoken of, by persons who were eye-witnesses, as a scene of magnificence rarely witnessed more than once in a life time. The troops landed amounted to the exact number of 12,100.

During the advance upon the rear of the city, Passed Midshipman Rogers, who had not yet been sent from Vera Cruz, was bound upon a cart, and ordered to be conveyed, under a guard, to the prison at Perote, but fortunately they were encountered by our forces, and Mr. Rogers was rescued, and is now on board his ship.

After the landing, the different columns took up their line of march for the position assigned to them in the important action and siege of Vera Cruz.

The steamers Vixen and Spitfire lay under Punta de Hornos, opened on the city across the point and in the direction of the Castle, with shell and round shot, which was returned by the castle, but without effect.

The city is now completely surrounded by our troops, each division having taken a strong and advantageous position, with entrenchments, completely cutting off all communication by sea or land, and at the same time safe from the fire of the Castle. The positions of divisions were established on the 14th, extending from Punta de Hornos, on the right, to Punta de la Catita, on the left, in one unbroken line, and active preparations were on foot for the immediate subjugation of this formidable place.

So closely is Vera Cruz now besieged, and so entirely are every means of communication cut off that in a very few days the news must reach us that both the City and Castle are occupied by our victorious troops.

The general impression seems to be that the city will surrender in the course of ten days or two weeks. No doubt is expressed of the successful termination of the enterprise.

The Portia was delayed from the 13th to the 15th by the prevalence of a norther, during which time the discharge of heavy ordinance was frequently heard, which doubtless proceeded from the Castle.

Gen. Worth's division, which has been assigned the city, from the locality of the landing on the South, and under Punta de Hornos, had necessarily to move in echelon to the rear, past the right, in order to gain his proper position—in the execution of which it became necessary to attack and take possession of two redoubts thrown up by the enemy, on one of which was a piece of artillery, and both filled with infantry.

The redoubts were attacked, charged and taken, a spirited resistance being made by the enemy, who lost several in killed, wounded and prisoners—our loss is seven killed and several wounded. Capt. Alburtis, of the 2d infantry, was killed by a round shot, supposed to be from the Castle; the same shot taking off the arm of a drummer (a boy) and wounding a private. Capt. Alburtis was a Virginian, and formerly conducted a newspaper in Fredericksburg. Col. Dixon was wounded in the breast by a musket shot.

The skirmishing was, however, no check to the advancing column, which pressed steadily forward to its position on the left and rear of the city, where it halted and commenced the work of entrenchment.

The pipes for the purpose of supplying the city with fresh water, have been discovered and broken up, completely cutting off the supply from the tanks, which are situated some distance from the city.

[Special Correspondence of the N. O. Picayune]
Camp near Vera Cruz, March 12, morning.

I wrote you a hasty letter last evening, with a short account of the movements of the day. After it was closed the Rifles under Col. Smith had a brisk action with the enemy, in which the latter, after a partial success at the outset, were finally driven back with considerable loss. This morning the line of investment—some five or six miles in extent—will probably be complete.

I do not think, from all that I can see and learn, that Gen. Scott will be able to plant his batteries for several days to come; and until he can make a good show he will not open upon the town at all. When the bombardment does commence it will be in earnest.

Capt. Vinton of the artillery has been ordered to take up a position at a lime kiln close in to the walls of the city, and this he has effected without loss. Anticipating an attack upon this point last night, Gen. Worth went out after dark, with two companies, to support Capt. V.; but nothing occurred.—there was some little skirmishing at the different pickets during the night, but otherwise all was quiet.

Col. Harney's dragoons have not, as yet, arrived, yet their services are greatly needed. It is said that a large train of pack mules, which went out the city yesterday, took a heavy amount of specie as well as valuables. All this might probably have been taken had Gen. Scott had a cavalry force. It was also reported last evening that something like 1000 Mexicans were seen coming in towards sundown, by the main road from Mexico, with a large drove of cattle for the beleagured city; but as the investment was not then complete, and as we had no cavalry, they could not be taken. I learn, however, that Gen. Twiggs, who commands on the northern side of the city, succeeded during the day in capturing quite a number of cattle. A norther is now blowing, which it is hoped will bring the 2d dragoons.

At the magazine, which was captured day before yesterday, a considerable quantity of amunition was taken. It was evidently of English or American make, as it was lallelled "short range," "long range," &c., &c., in good vernacular. The Mexicans managed to get off safely the larger portion of their ammunition, and is now carefully stowed away inside the city walls.

It would take a page of your paper to give full effect to a description of the landing of our troops on the 9th—a more stirring spectacle has probably never been witnessed in America. In the first line there was no less than seventy heavy surf boats, containing nearly 4000 regulars, and all of them expected to meet an enemy before they struck the shore. Notwithstanding this, every man was anxious to be first—they plunged into the water waist deep as they reached the shore—the "stars and stripes" were instantly floating—a rush was made for the sand hills, and amid loud shouts they pressed onward. Three long and loud cheers arose from their comrades still on board, awaiting to be embarked, and meanwhile the tops and every portion of the foreign vessels were crowded with spectators of the scene. Not one who witnessed it will ever forget the landing. Why the Mexicans did not oppose us is a greater mystery than ever, considering their great advantages at the time and that they have since opposed every step of our advance.

The troops, both regulars and volunteers, have suffered incredibly since the landing—marching over heavy sand hills, without water, under a broiling sun during the day, and sleeping out without tents or bedding during the heavy dews which have fallen at night—exposed, too, to a continual fire from the batteries of the enemy; yet not a murmur has been heard. Anything can be effected with such troops. Yours, G. W. K.

RAILROAD MEETING.

According to provious notice given, a large and respectable meeting of the citizens of Erie and vicinity convened at the Court House on Saturday evening, the 3d inst., for the purpose of appointing delegates to a Railroad Convention to be held at Westfield on the 14th inst. The meeting was organized by calling Joseph H. William, Esq., to the Chair, and appointing Capt. D. Dobbins, E. Babbitt, Esq., and Col. Irvin Camp, Vice Presidents; and *Joseph M. Sterrett,* Esq., and *B. F. Sloan,* Secretaries.

The object of the meeting having been stated,

On motion the Chair appointed Carson Graham, C. W. Kelso, Irvin Camp, M. Whallon, James Skinner, G. J. Ball and Thomas H. Sill, Esq's., a committee to draft resolutions expressive of the feelings of this meeting in regard to the proposed Railroad connection with the city of Buffalo.

The Committee reported the following:

Whereas, the citizens of Buffalo and of the several intermediate towns between the cities of Buffalo and Erie, have become simultaneously alive to the importance and advantages of of a railroad communication between these two important points, thereby connecting us *each* with the *other* and *all* with the two great commercial Atlantic ports, New York and Boston: And whereas the construction of this improvement would be the completion of a long link in that iron chain which is destined in a few years to connect the Atlantic with the great Mississippi valley, and at no distant period the Atlantic and the Pacific Oceans—whose rolling waves even now proclaim to astonished Europe the vastness of our limits, as they will soon, we trust, the grandeur of our growth and the splendor of our commercial enterprise—therefore

Resolved, That we respond most heartily to the call which has been made for a convention to be held at Westfield on the 14th inst., for the purpose of maturing measures for the early completion of the proposed railroad between this city and Buffalo.

Resolved, That the citizens of Erie, having themselves secured a charter for a railroad from Erie to the State line, are only waiting for a similar achievement on the part of the enterprising citizens of our sister State in order to show them that the people of Erie county will be as prompt in the exception of our portion of the road as they have been in securing the necessary legislation.

Resolved, That this meeting proceed to appoint a large delegation from the city and the several towns in the county immediately interested in the subject of this proposed Convention.

The following delegates were then appointed.

C. M. Reed, J. B. Vincent, C. M. Tibbals, James D, Dunlap, G. J. Ball, Wm. Truesdail, H. Cadwell, Smith Jackson, Walter Chester, Carsom Graham, H. L. Brown, E. B. Mattison, M. Whallon, Thomas Mehaffey, Benj. Grant, James C. Marshall, W. C. Kelso, M. Courtright, T. Moorhead, Jr., J. Zimmerly, Wm. M. Gallagher, John Galbraith, B. B. Vincent, R. Cochran, Wm. Beatty, Joseph M. Sterrett, Wm. Kelley, James Thompson, James Williams, Joseph Neeley, John H. Walker, C. W. Kelso, John Hughes, M. Goodwin, W. Hoskinson, John A. Tracy, Capt. W. W. Dobbins, J. Hean, M. W. Caughey, Col. W. W. Loomis, J. B. Johnson, Capt D. Dobbins, E. Babbitt, Irvin Camp, B. F. Sloan.

Millcreek—Alex. M'Clelland, A. Saltsman, Matthew R. Barr, N. W., Russell, G. Wagner, Wm. Nicholson, J. W. Ryan, E. Marvin.

Harborcreek—Dr. I. Sherwin, Joseph Y. Moorhead, Andrew Couse, Esq., Wm. A. Bessley, Col. Jas. M. Moorhead, M. Wigton, J. Chambers, Esq., Dr. Wm. F. Bradley.

North East Borough—Col. D. R. Tuttle, E. W. M. Blaine, B. Town, R. S. Brawley, D. Allison, J. H. Haynes, Wm. Griffith.

North East Township—Hon. J. Brawley, Wm. Crawford, Thos. Mellin, Thos. Silliman, J. Scouller, J. B. Milliken, Esq., R. McNeil.

Greenfield—James Wilson, W. E. Marvin, Geo. W. Addison.

Girard—Geo. H. Cutler, Esq., Hon. M. Hutchinson.

McKean—Robert T. Sterrett.

On motion of Charles W. Kelso, Esq., it was

Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting the convention proposed to be held at Chicago, Illinois, to take into consideration the subjects of Harbor and other improvements, for national purposes, is highly commendable, and worthy the attention of our whole country.

That national funds cannot be more beneficially employed than in furthering a system which included within it the making of harbors to shield, protect and encourage a commerce in which every State in the Union is directly or indirectly interested, and which, in a peculiar manner, in a country so wide-spread in its domain and so various in its productions as this is, is well calculated to bring together, through the operations of trade and exchange, *its widely separated citizens; and the* opening up of avenues of travel and intercommunication, for purposes of business or social intercourse, thus makes us more accurately acquainted with each other's true character and condition, increasing our mutual interest, and strengthening our determination and desire to perpetuate our common government.

That considering the powerful influence which a Convention—such as that proposed to be held at Chicago, composed of representatives from so large an extent of country, combining talent of the highest order, with the most ample experience in the operations of the trade and commerce of the country, as well as familiarity with the nature and principles of our government—is calculated to have upon the action and policy of a government, which like ours, ought to be but the exponent of the will of the people, it is regarded by this meeting as highly important that the region of country directly interested in the Harbor of Erie should be represented in that body. Therefore

Resolved, That a public meeting of the people interested in the preservation and completion of the Harbor of Erie, be called for Monday the 3d day of May next, at 7 o'clock P. M., at the Court House in the Borough of Erie, to select delegates to attend the Chicago Convention.

On motion

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the officers, and published in all the papers in this county.

JOS. H. WILLIAMS, Pres't.
Daniel Dobbins, E. Babbitt, Irvin Camp, Vice Pres'ts.
Joseph M. Sterrett, B. F. Sloan, Sec's.

The weather is fine—spring fever prevalent.

Another Battle in New Mexico.

BRILIANT VICTORY—OVERWHELMING DEFEAT OF 2,000 MEXICANS.

[From the Louisville Courier.]

St. Louis, Monday evening, March, 29.

Mr. W. N. Haldeman: Dear Sir—We have this moment received an express from Santa Fe. The Mexican insurrectionists, numbering 2,000 men, marched down on Santa Fe, as was intimated by our last advices. They were met by Capt. Morris's command in the valley of Moro, *and totally defeated!!* A great number of the enemy were killed and wounded, and the rest fled precipitately to the mountains. The action was a most brilliant one on the part of our men, and reflects much credit on their coolness and courage.

The news of the murder of Gov. Bent is fully confirmed. Twenty-five other Americans fell at the same time. In haste, yours.

Effects of Rocking Chairs.—A writer in the Boston Transcript in condemning the constant use of rocking chairs, by young ladies in particular, says:

"Nearly half a young lady's indoor life is spent, the body half suspended by the elbows and the muscels of the back entirely relaxed, in the rocking chair. The necessary consequences is a crooked spine, a weak back and a high pair of shoulders, and an awkward manner of carrying the head,—effects perfectly incompatible with graceful movements of any kind. The majority of laboring men carry their head and shoulders less ungraceful than the majority of ladies, merely because exercise with them strengthens the back, and the forming rocking chair has never humped their shoulders and pitched forward their heads.

The following connumdrum is from the Huntington, Pa., Globe. It is quite expressive:—

"Why will the whig party at the coming governor's election be like the tail of that 'same old coon?' Because it is bound to be *behind.*"

PETITION FOR TAVERN LICENSE.

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Erie county, May Term, 1847.

The Petition of Frederick Haas, of Millcreek township, respectfully represents that he is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of travelers and strangers at the house he now occupies in said township; he therefore prays the honorable court to grant him a license for keeping a public inn or tavern, and he as in duty bound will pray, &c.

FREDERICK HAAS.

March 30, 1847.

We, the subscribers, citizens of Millcreek township, in which the above inn or tavern prayed to be licensed is proposed to be kept, do certify that Frederick Haas, the above applicant, is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travelers, and that such an inn or tavern is necessary for the accommodation of the public and to entertain strangers and travelers.

John Mapes, John Frey,
Conrad Brown, John Justice,
Frederick Deitz, Philip Diefenbach,
John W. Ryan, John Farver,
Rudy Shank, John A. Pogson,
Daniel Butler, Peter J. Scott,
R. N. Dunn, Adam Frey,

April 3, 1847. 46

PETITION FOR TAVERN LICENSE.

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Erie co. May term, '47.

The petition of R. S. Brawley, of Nort east borough, respectfully represents that he is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of travelers and strangers at the "Central House" in said borough;—he therefore respectfully prays the court to grant him a license to keep an inn or tavern, and your petitioner will pay, &c.

R. S. BRAWLEY.

NorthEast Borough, March 27, 1847.

We, the undersigned citizens of the borough of North east aforesaid being personally acquainted with R. S. Brawley, the above petitioner, and also having a knowledge of the house for which the license is prayed, do hereby certify that such is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers or travelers—that he is a person of good repute for honesty and temperance, and that he is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travelers. We therefore beg leave to recommend him for a license agreeably to his petition.

David Allison, S. S. Hammond,
E. H. Davidson, Thomas Van Scoter,
Alex. Davidson, F. F. Chappell,
Wm. E. Ward, Jacob Knapp,
B. C. Town, Reuben Barker,
Alex. Pope, B. Town,
J. Loomis, William Griffith,
John Bond, John Greer.

PETITION FOR TAVERN LICENSE.

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Erie county, May Term, 1847.

The Petition of Lewis S. Allen, of North East borough, respectfully represents, that he is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of travelers and strangers, at the old stand of Bester Town, in said borough; he therefore respectfully prays the court to grant him a license to keep an inn or tavern, and your petitioner will pray, &c.

LEWIS S. ALLEN.

North East Borough, March 29, 1847.

We, the subscribers, citizens of North east borough, in which the above inn or tavern prayed to be licensed is proposed to be kept, do hereby certify that Lewis S. Allen, the above applicant is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room for the accommodation of strangers and travelers, and that such an inn or tavern is necessary for the accommodation of the public, and to entertain strangers and travelers.

E. H. Davidson, R. S. Brawley,
F. F. Chappell, Reuben Barker,
Alex. Pope, William Griffith,
Jacob Knapp, Wm. E. Ward,
Bester Town, Alex. Davidson,
David Allison, John Greer,
Benjamin Histed, J. Loomis,
B. C. Town, James L. Flower.

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Erie County, now holding a Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for said County.

The Petition of the subscriber humbly showeth that he is well provided with house room and all other accommodations for entertaining strangers and travelers; would therefore humbly pray your Honors to grant him a license to keep a public house at his old stand two miles west of the bor. of Northeast on the Erie and Buffalo road.

THOMAS BARNHART.

We, the undersigned, citizens of the township of North east, do certify that Thos. Barnhart, the above applicant, is a man of good reputation for honesty and temperance, that he is well provided with house room for entertaining strangers and travelers, that tavern is necessary for the public convenience.

J. C. Weaver, Thos. Mellen,
Wm H. Hall, Elisha P. Stone,
Booth Caldwell, Ebenezer F. Gifford,
Benj. Custar, Luman Clark,
Thomas Mellin Jr., W. L. Averill,
James Milliken, M. Greer,
John Baird, W. F. Baird,
William Baird, William Custard,
Al H. Lyon, Thomas Teed.

April 3, 1847. 46

To the Honorable Court of Quarter Sessions of Erie County.

THE Petition of Alexander McIntosh, of North East township, Erie county, respectfully represents that he is well provided with house room and the necessary conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travelers, at the house occupied by said Alexander McIntosh as a tavern or inn, in said township, on the Buffalo road, the house commonly called the State Line House. He therefore prays the Hon. Court to grant a him license to keep a public Inn or Tavern, and he, as in duty bound, will ever pray, &c.

ALEXANDER McINTOSH.

We, the undersigned, citizens of North East township, aforesaid, in which the above named inn or tavern is prayed to be licensed and proposed to be kept, do certify that said Alexander McIntosh, the above named applicant, is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travelers, and that such tavern is necessary for the accommodation of the public.

Jotham Godfrey, Chuncy Webster,
Daniel F Morry, W. L. Averill,
Jesse Belnap, Lewis M. Averill,
Daniel Haris, Michael B. Mills,
Mahlon Bailey, Eben. Munger,
John Sillyman, Abraham Mesher.

April 3, 1847. 46

FRESH GROCEIRES.—Coffee, Teas, Sugar, Molasses, etc. etc. just received and for sale by P. ARBUCKLE.

ANOTHER BATTLE
EXPECTED.

Notice is hereby given to all indebted to this office for more than one year's subscription that unless payment is made by the 15th of May their accounts will be left in the hands of a proper officer for collection.

Durlin & Sloan.
April 10, 1847.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

To the Court of Quarter Sessions of Erie County.

The petition of John Berrenger of the township of Le Boeuff in said county, respectfully represents that he is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travelers, at the house on the turn pike five miles south of Waterford, which he now occupies in said township; he therefore prays the honorable court to grant him a license for keeping a public inn or tavern and he as in duty bound will ever pray.

JOHN BERRENGER.

We, the subscribers, citizens of Le Boeuff township, in which the above inn or tavern prayed to be licensed, is proposed to be kept, do certify that John Berrenger, the above applicant, is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and convenience for lodging and accommodation of strangers and travelers, and that such tavern is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travelers.

George Burger, Solomon Layer,
Chandler Runnels, James Pollock,
David Boyd, Walter Walker,
Henry C. Mallory, James D. Walker,
John Waterhouse, George Weston,
George Isherwood, George W. Isherwood.

April 3, 1847. 46

To the Honorable Court of Quarter Sessions of Erie County.

THE petition of Gideon H. Wagner, of Millcreek, in said county, respectfully showeth that he is desirous of keeping a house of public entertainment, at the stand owned by A. Wagner and lately occupied by himself; and humbly prays your honors to grant him a license for the same, and he, as in duty bound, will ever pray, &c.

GIDEON H. WAGNER.

Millcreek, March 27, 1847.

We, the undersigned, citizens of the township of Millcreek, Erie county, respectfully beg leave to certify that we are well acquainted with the above petitioner, G. H. Wagner, and know him to be a man of sobriety and honesty, well calculated to keep a tavern, and that he is well prepared for keeping the same and that a tavern at that place is necessary for the accommodation of the traveling public.

John Cooper, S. Wagner,
A. S. Cooper, G. W. Brecht,
John W. Ryan, S. H. Brown,
Joseph Ebersole, Christian Ebersole,
Geo. A. Brown, Anthony Saltsman,
Marvin Warfel, John Riblet.

April 3, 1847. 46

PETITION FOR TAVERN LICENSE.

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Erie County, May Term, 1847.

The Petition of David Allison, of North east borough, respectfully represents, that he is well provided with house room and convenience for the lodging and accommodation of travelers and strangers, at the house he now occupies in said borough; he therefore prays the honorable court to grant him a license for keeping a public inn or tavern, and he as in duty bound will ever pray &c.

DAVID ALLISON.

Norte East Borough, March 27, 1847.

We, the subscribers, citizens of Northeast borough, in which the above inn or tavern prayed to be licensed is proposed to be kept, do certify that David Allison, the above applicant is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and the accommodation of travelers and strangers, and that such an inn or tavern is necessary for the accommodation of the public and to entertain strangers and travelers.

R. S. Brawley, E. H. Davidson,
John Bond, Wm. E. Ward,
Alex. Davidson, S. S. Hammond,
Franklin F. Chappell, Benjamin Histed,
S. M. Foren, William Griffith,
James L. Flower, Jacob Knapp,
J. Loomis, Reuben Barker,
J. R. Bowers, H. P. Flower.

April 3, 1847. 46

To the Honorable Gaylord Church and the Associate Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Erie county, May Term, 1847.

The Petition of John A. Pogson, of Millcreek township in said county, respectfully represents, that he is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travelers at the house he now occupies in said township; he therefore prays the honorable court to grant him a license for keeping a public inn or tavern, and he as in duty bound will pray, &c.

JOHN A. POGSON.

We, the subscribers, citizens of Millcreek township in which the above inn or tavern prayed to be lincensed is proposed to be kept, do certify that John A. Pogson, the above applicant, is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travelers, and that such an inn or tavern is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travellers.

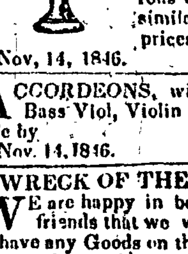
G. H. Wagner, A. Saltsman,
James Gray, John Mapes,
Conrad Brown, Jr., John Justice,
J. B Caldwell, Tobias Fickinger,
J. E. Nicholson, David Wallace,
David Seybert, Henry Gingrich,
Albert Thayer, Levi Gordon.

April 3, 1847. 46

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELRY.

PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE,
FANCY GOODS, &c. &c.



G. LOOMIS & Co. are receiving from N. York a large addition to their former stock of GOODS making an assortment not usually found in this section of country. Selected with care and at prices reasonably low, they expect to be able to accommodate their patrons with all articles found in similar establishments at fair prices.

Nov. 14, 1846. 2

ACCORDEONS, with the improved valves, Bass Viol, Violin and Guitar Strings, for sale by G. LOOMIS & Co.
Nov. 14, 1846. No. 7, Reed House.

WRECK OF THE HELEN STRONG.

WE are happy in being able to inform our friends that we were so fortunate as not to have any Goods on this vessel when wrecked Our goods are all safe on terra firma, and we have now in store a very complete stock of

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,
Glass-Ware, Perfumery, Combs, Brushes, Fancy Articles, etc. etc.,

to which we invite the attention of the sympathizing and all others, and assure them that they can be accommodated in the best and very lowest terms. Those that call on us will not be likely to purchase elsewhere.

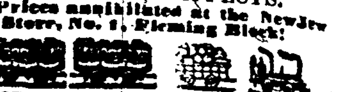
CARTER & BROTHER.
December 5. 1846. No. 5, Reed House.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

THE subscriber is just receiving his Fall and Winter supply of GOODS, which added to his former stock, making his assortment complete, comprising all the new styles, which will be sold cheap as the cheapest by P. ARBUCKLE.
Nov. 14. 1846. No. 3, Perry Block.

PAINTS, Oils and Dyestuffs, a general assortment for sale cheap by J. H. BURTON, & Co.
Sept. 12, 1846. No. 5, Reed House. 17

"MORE OF THE EFFECTS."
High Prices annihilated at the New Jew Store, No. 1, Fleming Block!



"FAIR PLAY AND NO GOUGING!"

THE Cars have just arrieved at the NEW Jew Store of I. ROSENZWEIG & Co. No. 1, Fleming Block, at the sign of the Sun, with the most fashionable, extensive and CHEAP stock of Foreign and Domestic DRY GOODS, for Fall and Winter, ever brought to this market. They goods have all been purchased since the country has been "ruined" by the tarill act of '46, consequently can be sold astonishingly cheap, if not cheaper. We do not wish to brag, yet we can confidently assert that all persons wishing to find the *Cheapest and best Bargains under the Sun,* will find it to their advantage to call and examine their stock of fancy Cashmere de Crosses, plaids and reps; fancy de Ladies, figured, embroidered and plain; all sorts of shawls and dress handkerchiefs; calicoes at all prices and qualities, together with a general assortment of Domestic goods, equally as cheap as any of the above. Also, a good assortment of white, yellow and scarlet and flannels; silk and cotton Alpacas; fancy dress silks and satins very low; Hosiery and Gloves in endless variety; Linen and cotton table diaper; together with a general assortment

OF READY MADE CLOTHING.

Such as Over coats, at all prices and all kinds; Pantaloons, Vests, Dress coats, sacks, cloaks, &c. Suspenders, Drawers, Overhawls, Under shirts, of all kinds. Don't forget the place—NEW JEW Store, No. 1, Fleming Block.
October 10, 1846. 21

SPECTACLES of Gold, Silver and German Silver Frames, an extensive assortment of concave and convex. Also, the celebrated Perifocal Spectacle, superior to any in use.
G. LOOMIS & Co.
Nov. 14, 1846. No. 7, Reed House.

NAILS and shelf Hardware, a good assortment, on hand and for sale cheap, at the cash and ready pay store, No. 3, Perry Black.
Nov. 14, 1846. 26

CLOTHS.—Blue, Brown and Black Cloths, a good assortment of qualities, and for sale by
Nov. 14, 1846. P. ARBUCKLE.

SATINETTS and Kentucky Jeans, a good assortment just received and for sale, at No. 3, Perry Block, by P. ARBUCKLE.
Nov. 11, 1846.

HARDWARE.—Shelf Hardware and House Trimmings can always be had very cheap at the cheap store of S. JACKSON & co.
November 21, 1846. 27

NO excuse for Darkness.—Camphine, Solar and Lard Lamps, warranted good. Also Shades, Chimneys and Wicks; very cheap at G. LOOMIS & Co's,
Nov. 14, 1846. No. 7, Reed House.

GUM elastic shoes, for ladies and gentlemen, black and light colored slippers, buskins, gaiters and half gaiters and childrens' shoes, at the JEW STORE.
October 10, 1846. 12

A GENERAL assortment of new and cheap Goods, can be found at LESTER, SENNETT & CHESTER'S.
Dec. 12, 1846. 30

BUFFALO ROBES.—Another lot of No. 1 Buffalo Robes, just received at WILLIAMS & WRIGHT'S
Dec. 5, 1846. 29

WANTED.

ANY quantity of Sheep Skins wanted by S. SMYTH.
Erie, Dec. 5, 1846. 29

WANTED.

CAT and Oposum Skins wanted immediately. Also, all kinds of shipping furs, by S. SMYTH.
Dec. 5, 1846.

SALT AND PLASTER.—495 bbls. new salt and plaster now on hand, opposite the Eagle Hotel, by WILLIAMS & WRIGHT.
Dec. 5, 1846.

SILVER Plated Baskets, Candlesticks, Castors, Snuffers, and Trays—also Brittania Tea and Coffee Pots, new patterns, at G. LOOMIS & Co's.
Nov. 14, 1846.

CLOCKS.

EIGHT DAY and 30 hour Gothic, O. O. G. Pillar, Alarm and common, by the single case, very cheap for ready pay.
G. LOOMIS & Co.
Nov. 14. No. 7, Reed House.

GOLD PENS.—Bagley's Extension Pens and Pencils, the latest improvement out, other kinds at reduced prices.
G. LOOMIS & Co.
Nov. 14. No. 7, Reed House.

DYE STUFFS.

Annatto, Oil Vitriol,
Alum, Indigo,
Copperas, Blue Vitriol,
Cream Tartar, Cud Bear,
Argols, Cochineal,
Spirits of Tin, Liquid Blue, or chemic (green),
Logwood, Nic Wood,
Camwood, Maddler,
Fustick, Red Saunders.

For sale very cheap at No. 6, Reed House, by CARTER & BROTHER.
December 5, 1846. 29

1846. N. B. 1846.

PRICES REDUCED.

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
At the Brick Corner, opposite the Eagle Hotel.

WILLIAMS & WRIGHT, would inform their customers and those that are buying Goods, that they are now opening, direct from the eastern cities, their FALL and WINTER stock, which in variety, extent and cheapness, will exceed any assortment in this city, comprising all the new styles of goods, purchased since the very recent decline in the eastern markets, which will enable them to offer extra inducements to purchasers.
October 10, 1846.

KEEP YOUR FEET DRY.

THE subscriber has just received from the eastern cities a large lot of Ladies and Misses SHOES of all kinds, comprising
Thick double souled Walking Shoes,
Gaiter Boots,
Kid Buskins, do Slips, Seal Slips,
India Rubber Over Shoes.
Misses Slips and Buskins,
Children's Shoes of all kinds.

Also, a large lot of Men's and Boy's CAPS of all qualities from 12 1-2 cents to $2 50. All the above articles shall be sold at extremely low prices, as we believe in small profits and quick sales. Call and see. H. CADWELL.
Nov. 28, 1846.

DYE STUFFS

Logwood, Indigo,
Fustic, Cochineal,
Camwood, Annatto,
Niewood, Cream Tartar,
Brazil Wood, Red Tartar,
Red Sanders, Blue Vitriol,
Copperas, Alum, etc.,
Madder, for sale by

J. H. BURTON & Co.
Nov. 28, 1846.—28 No. 5, Reed House.

WANTED—

5000 Bushels Corn,
5000 do Oats,
2000 do Barley,
2000 do Wheat,
1000 bbls. Flour,
100 bushels clover seed,
100 do Timothy seed, for which a liberal price will be paid, at the store of H. CADWELL.

Erie, January 30, 1846.

AXES.—Watsis & Co's Cast Steel Axes by the dozen or single. B. TOMLINSON & Co.
February 13, 1847. 33

SALT can be had at B. Tomlinson & Co's Ware House, 6th street Canal Basin, which has not been exposed to the weather, and a little cheaper than elsewhere.
February 13, 1847.

IRON nails and nail rods as cheap as the cheapest at the cheap store of
Nov. 21, 1846. S. JACKSON & co.

SPRING FASHIONS FOR 1847.

SMYTH has the Fashion of Gentlemen's Hats for the Spring of 1847. Gentlemen wishing to purchase are invited to call and examine, they are very beautiful.

P. S. Hatters can be furnished with Blocks at short notice.

TANNERS ARTICLES.

TANNER'S OIL by the bbl. and at retail. Refined Lampblack, Scrub, Scouring and Paint Brushes, for sale by CARTER & BROTHER.
Dec. 5, 1846.