ANOTHER SHOWER-BATH FOR THE MAN FICTION .--- Not a very long time age, THE WILMOT PROVISO, AND A NATIONAL "A Shower Bath "

Later from Mexico.

Advance toward the Capital-escape of Major Gaines and Midshipman Rogers.

The steamship, Galveston has arrived at New Orleans, with advices from Puebla to the 6th of August, one week, later than before received. General Scott was still at Puebla on the Cth. The army was to take up the line of march on the next day for the City of Mex-

General Twigg's Division was to leave on the 7th, General Quitman on the 5th, Gen. Worth on the 9th and General Pillow's on

the 10th. Col. Chills remains in command at Puebla. General Pierce arrived at Puebla on the Gili; lost not a single mun on the march, notwithstanding another severe battle with the Guerrillas.

The must agreeable news by this arrival is the escape of Major Gaines and Passed Midshipman Rogers from the city of Mexico, and their safe arrival at General Scott's headquarters.

The letters mention an affair between Capt Ruff of the Rifles and the cammander of a Guerrilla party, in which the latter was entirely routed. Mr. Kendall also writes of the death of

Light. Hill of the second Dragoons, and Dr. Hammer of the South Carolina Regiment. The train which left Vera Cruzon the evening of the 6th, has been attacked about 24 miles from Vera Cruz. Indeed the attacks

commenced shortly after leaving that city. The escort of the train was under comman of Major Lally, of the Ninth Infantry, Col. Wilson being down with the yellow fever.

SECOND-DESPATCH.

The steamer Galveston, from Vera Cruz, also touched at Tampico on the 14th, and at Brazos on the 15th. By her we have dates from all these points. The train, which left Vera. Cruz on the 6th

was severely handled. Capt. Fairchild, and Capt. Besancon's companies had a fight with the guerrilla paties, and a serious affair at the National Bridge.

The Sun of Anahuac, of the 12th, says the dragoons report an action 8 miles from the National Bridge, and that Cant. Baldwin and Cummings were wounded. 25 Mexicans and lightnings of Heaven! 8 American's were killed.

The Americans being rejuforced, a hard

fight was expected at the bridge. The 10th Infantry, under Maj. Lally, had a fight with the guerrillas, near Santa Fe .--They were conducting the baggage wagons, of the country, by its vote in electing Mr. or Irain, and little or no harm was dor

Geg. Scott left Puebla on the 7th of Aug., two great political parties at the last election; and expected to fight a severe battle between Puebla and the city of Mexico.

The communications being interrupted, and the special express from Puebla having been cut off, we have no advices direct from Gen. Scott's army. The statement of his advance, comes in an anthentic and reliable form.

The Sun of Anahuac of the 11th says the Secretary of the Spanish. Legation arrived at Vera Cruz and resigned. Also gives rumors that a messenger guarded by two hundred Mexican cavalry arrived at Peubla with desbest of titles. He would hold all." patches to Gen. Scott from the capital.

Gen. Pierce will remain in command at Puebla. although one statement has it that Col. Childs is assigned to that duty.

Letters in the Delta, from Vera Cruz, to Federal, who has recently returned home the 13th of August, says, letters to merchants from Mexico, delivered an eloquent and patriotic speech at Crawfordsville, a few days there positively announce that Gen. Scott would move from Puebla on the 7th. The ago, to a very large concourse of citizens .-Picayune correspondents say he was to march In the course of his remarks he alluded to the on the 8th. No particulars are given, but speech of Senator Corwin, of Ohio, upon the the statement was not believed. Mexican war, in the following language:

Midshipman Rogers an DMajor Gaines report, that Santa Annia was marching with fifteen thousand men to meet Gen. Scott.

A night attack on Tampico wassexpected The yellow fever was spreading at Tampico but at Voro Cruz it was on the degrages uver infil waterir notority and inform The able and lucid letters of "Prentice," the commercial correspondent of the Washtions of Mr. Corwin's speech in Mexico, the ington Union, published weekly in that jour-Ohio troops not only burnt the speech but al-. nal, furnish the most conclusive evidence of

MEXICAN WHIGS. one of the most eloquent divines of Great Brit. ain, occupying one of the most important put Capt. Thomas F. Marshall's, or Tom Marpits of the kingdom, became so much affected shall's, late was speech at Louisville, was a perfect damper for the Mexican Whigs of by the use of wine repeatedly, that he was summoned to give an account of himself that ilk. Prentice, the editor of the Louis- He could not bear, he said, to stand for trial ville Journal, was present at its commence-ment, but incontinently sloped, as soon as the on such a charge, before men whose only su-periority over him consisted in the possession orater began to get warmed in his subject.

of hard heads, which could endure potions A correspondent of the Cinciunati Enquirer that overthrew him. He accordingly left his says: "Tom let down upon Corwin, &c., with a high position, and, under an assumed name, took passage in the steerage of a ship bound

tremendous force. He denounced the war as to America. At one of our principal interior infamous, and truel toward their countrymen towns he took lodging at an obscuro hotel, who are contending against a dastardly foe where, for a while, he bore up under all the and destructive climate. " He would sarry the pressure upon him, and lived without exceswar to the lust point of resistance, and pro- indulgence. But at length he returned claim a peace, and he would enforce it by to his glass more recklessly that ever, got inhanging every one who rebelled against it .- to a broil with low fellows, for which he was The Mexicans, he said, were a miserable de- arrested, and with others compelled to labor graded race, down trodden by a band of ras- in prison. There, of course, he was tempercally grandees and thieving officers, who ate, but the deep'degradation of his condition were for war, because by that they only could prevented him from disclosing his real name. live. Government, he said, they never had; At length, a visitor, looking at him, thought the country was ruined by factions-military he discovered traits not common in the prison factions-who kept the people in the worst and, having produced liberty from the keeper, sort of bondage. Capt. Marshall applauded addressed the prisoner, saying, "Sir, I judge from your bearing that you have seen better the plan of the campaign, as one of the most splendid and up to the time General Scott en-tered Moxico, was being prosecuted on a scale present." "Yes, I have," replied the prisoner, of grandeur unequalled in the history of the world. Taylor advancing through the pass-visiter was able at length to obtain the real world. Taylor advancing through the pass-es of the Sigrra Madre-Wool through Chiname of the fallen man, and the story of his huahua-Kearney through Santa Fe and degradation. He repaired to a clergyman of California-and ull, converging to a common the place, with the secret. The clergyman centre-and intended to strike directly to the had a parishoner from the church of which heart of Mexico. He then spoke of. Scott's the prisoner said he had been the minister .plan, which deprived Taylor of hearly all his He was invited to the prison. It was so; forces, and left them to fight the greatest arthere was his eloquent pastor working among my that Mexico could bring into the field felons! By application to the proper authorwith only 4,500 volunteers-and the splendid ities the prisoner was released from confine result of that great battle. He said he had ment, and, under the care of kind friends, it is

heard, since his return, that it had been the hoped that his great thients may be employed policy of the Administration from motives of in high usefulness again .-. N. Y. Jour. Com. fear and jealously of Taylor's growing popu-THE THING CALLED QUEEN .--- Our Canada larity, to sucrifice him and his brave little arneighbors talk about the "things called Presmy! He seemed to understand the object of idents." A young girl by reason of an arthose who had so industriously circulated this foul slander of the opposition, and remarked, that if the government or rival chief could be angement made some two hundred years ago, is placed at the head of a great empire, when only 18 years old. She is the daughter of a suffered to act from such a motive he would "State pauper," whose lack of brain was proinvoke the wrath and power of the Almighty verbial, the grand daughter of a man who beto scatter and consume them with the red ame a hopeless idjot, and the niece of a prof-Capt. Marshall in the words of the Enquirer's igate debauchee and heartless husband, whose character it is almost indepent to mention.-

rrespondent, went farther than he that went She is possessed of rather inferior talents, farthest, in sustaining his country and the ad-ministration in the prosecution of this war. both natural and acquired, is not at all re-Is was not a war of Mr. Polk's-it was a war markable for the beauty or dignity of her persou, and her voice in an ordinary family would not be regarded safe in some discussion upon Polk-that was the main issue between the the purchase of new lace or the fit of a gown. Her temper is somewhat akin to vinegar in its and when, by the act of Mexico, hestilities nature, and her husband whom she elevated had actually commenced, the country, by a from a pauper German principality to her bed singular unanimity of the Legislature, passed and throne, is the laugh of Continental Eua vote to raise 50,000 men to prosecute it with rope. She is in fact a female puppet, whom vigor. How, then, could this be Mr. Polk's war?, Capt. Marshall was for taking the ministers' manage as suits their notions, and to whom Colonists and traveling showmen whole of Mexico, and holding/all we took .-are proud and boastful of a introduction .-Could England object to it? No! Every She is the thing called Queen .- Roch. Ere. inch of Territory held by England, beyond its own island, was held by the right of conquest Gaz.

-and that, by the laws of nations, was the MAKING A BAD BEGINNING .- The St. Louis Reville has some discouraging news from the California Emigrants, in a letter written by A PILL FOR FEDERALISM. ine of the number above the junction of the

Col. Henry S. Lane, of Indiana, a talented North and South Forks of the Platte. The company numbered seventy-eix wagons on the 18th of May, and on the 16th of June, by discention among them, the number travelling together was reduced to sixteen wagons .--They had divied off into small parties, each selecting a leader among themselves. On the 17th, Capt. Wiggins, who had started as leader of the main party, resigned his com-"It is the emanation of a master mind, but mand and left them. They were quarrelling as usual, with the prospect of this last sixthe eloquent language in which it is clothed cannot conceal its damning treason!" In teen dividing before another day had passed. speaking of the men who refused to vote sup-Phose that quit the main party have found plies to the warworn soldier, he said "disgrace some difficulty in uniting with other divisions. GEN. CASS AT DARTMOUTH COLLEGE .-Col. Lane also declared that on the recep-

The oration before the Literary Societies, by the Hon. Lewis Cass, of Michigan, was every way worthy of the distinguished orator. His theme, "The glory of our country and the best

so the author in effigy. - We can easily imagine the feelings of the the extroardinary prosperity of the United States at the present day. If we only had space so as to copy these letters into the col-, their country's poisonous blight at home. It is the provide the provided the col-. means of preserving it," was well suited to the man and the occasion. He referred to umns of the Citizen, we believe they would has ever been thus. In every war in which be productive of the most happy results. we have been engaged, the leaders of the Felthe free institutions; our educated masses; our universal diffusion of knowledge, and our improved means of rapid communication .-These, and a variety of other topics to which and those engaged in it; they have invariahe afluded while contrasting our condition with that of other countries and other ages. and our national foe in the right. Can true embraced the true elements of our national patriots support a party which support such glory. These were what had carried us formen? ward in our proud carcer, until we are slready An army correspondent writing from Buena occupying the stepping-stone that looks off Vista on this subject saysto the Celestial Empire. As long as our coun-"As you will doubtless suppose, much extrymen cherish them, so long will that glory citement prevailed among the volunteers and continue, cherish them and they will carry us especially those from Ohio, when the unpaforward and make the coming millions of this triotic and anti-American speech of Senator country happy, as we are happy; cherish them Corwin was read-and they gave atterance and the star of American liberty will never to their feelings of contempt for the man, and set. The strong current of nervous thought indignation at his Mexican sentiments, by which ran through his production, was illusgroans and hisses from every soldier present trated throughout by the choice gems of a wide while the devouring flames were consuming historical research, adorned by the most beauhis image." tiful poetical and classical allusions .-. New The same correspondent, after speaking of Hampshire Argus. the brave men who left their homes, their fa nilies and friends, and voluntarily took up-CASE OF THE CHESAPEAKE .- The Cincin on themselves the trials and hardships of a nati Enquirer says that Asbbel Barney, E.G. soldier's life to delend their country's rights, Merrick, B. Higgins, and others, who were to avenge her wrongs, thus proceeds: ' indicted as the owners of the steamboat Ches-"Such men lose their philosophy, when they apeake, for neglecting to provide the vessel read the jeers and insults of a crowardly miswith life boats, &c, as required by the act of Congress, pleaded nolle contendere, before the creant-the falsehoods and calumnies of a traitorous scoundrel, like Tom Corwin. who U.S. Court, and submitted the case to its conwould see his country disgraced before he sent, whereupon the Court fined them three would shoulder a musket in its defence. Let hundred dollars, and the costs of prosecution.

Letter from Gen. Taylor.

From the Clarksville, (Tenn.) Jeffersonian Below we publish the letter of Gen. Tay lor in reply to the letter of the committee appointed by the Democratic Convention in this lace, on the 7th of June last. It will be seen hat the committee make reference to the resolutions of the committee as embodying the principles upon which they wish to know his

opinion, and it may be important to a clear un-derstanding of the correspondence to learn FR'S. R. SHUNK. what those resolutions were we; regret that we cannot spare the space to republish them. MORRIS LONGSTRETH We will, however, in as brief a manner as

possible explain their purport. The first resolution expresses a settled hos THOS. H. ELLISON is a duly authorized igent to procure subscribers for this paper. tility to a National Bank, and expresses a be lief that such an institution is not only unconstitutional but highly inexpedient. The sec-SILAS WRIGHT, one of the brightest stars

ond refers to the same subject. The third resolution declares in favor of the ndependent Treasury and the separation of Bank and State.

The fourth declares against a tariff for proection; the fifth against the distribution of he proceeds of sales of the public lands, and the sixth against the policy of internal improvements by the General Government. The seventh expresses the belief in the right of Texas, as an independent sovereignty to his name and fame will live in the momories short time since this question was first broachannex itself to the United States and the gation imposed upon us after the act of an-

nexation to protect her territory. Then comes a preamble which alludes to -a mouldering clod-but the work of his he movement which had been made by the towering intellect-the impress of his mighty whig party in favor of Gen. Taylor, and takes mind on the policy of the country, on the desthe ground without qualification that the democratic party cannot support any man whose principles are not well defined and which are not wholly and entirely democratic. statesman, the far seeing and sound philoso-Then follows the resolution instructing the pher and scholar, and the practical farmer, he fficers of the committee to address a letter to-Gen. Taylor touching his opinions upon the several matters referred to in the resolutions. Another resolution fully endorses the

course of the present administration, and congratulates the people upon the prosperity of the country under democratic rule. shadows we pursue." This is the substance of the resolutions

ollowing is the letter:

which were forwarded by the committee to Gen. Taylor, and to which his attention was Hurrah for Rhode Island. called. He declines any expression of his views, and gives us distinctly to understand that he does not intend to make any declara-Congress. Chapman can now crow! tion of principle whatever. He says that he

must go into office "untramelled and un-(F When we ask of the Gazette advice pledged" so that he can be the President of how to conduct the Observer, it will be time enough for that paper to offer it-not before.

THE OBSERVER

"The World is Governed too Much."

ERIE, PA.

Saturday Morning, Reptember 4, 1847.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR,

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER.

SILAS WRIGHT IS DEAD!

more! He died at his residence, in Canton,

tors of the Democratic Union, died at Harrisburg on Saturday, last.

In another column will be found another letter from Gen. Taylor. These epistles have become so frequent of fate, that, unless we find in some future one some extraordinary or striking sentiment, we shall not copy any more. Many of the whig papers have pronounced the one we gave last week as "bunging," "discreditable," &co. What they will call this, remains to be seen. To our mind it position, while it does not even possess the merit of simple frankness, which in some measure characterized that production. The in relation to certain important matters and principles connected with the management of our national affairs, desiring to know my himself down, for which we are equally willviews and opinions in regard to the same, as ing to give him credit.

A Very Modest Young Man.

they might have an important bearing on their course, should my name he before the country as a candidate for the Presidency at the The junior of the Gazette is a very modest coming election; which I must beg leave to young man, there's no doubt. He reminds us decline doing, for even if disposed to do so, I c also Disconsingles whe said there were but three perfect heads in the United Statesto devote to the investigation of those subjects which their importance seem to require, Daniel Webster's, Henry Clay's, and the oth- | It is a side issue, and why should we step aside thất er, putting his hand upon his own cranium, to engraft the new shoot on the old democratwould be satisfactory to myself, much less so modesty forbade him to mention. "He very mod- | ic stock? It is an abstract proposition, havto your honorable committee. I must there-

The Fredonia Censor, after spending to CONVENTION On this subject the Boston Post contains the labor, link and brains, and occupying the ome very appropriate remarks, which coins eral columns, to prove Gen. Taylor a which cide so entirely with our own views, that we Henry Clay whig, a Corwin whig, a Gree, cannot refrain from condensing them, (they Giddings & co. whig, in short, all torts ci being, in their present form, entirely too long whig, has been completely thrown on

for our columns,) for the benefit of our readbeam's end by the old hero's letter to Dr. h loney, of Louisiana, published in our las ers. The Post assumes as a settled point that a The editor shivers and shakes worke the National Convention will be called to momi- Col. Doniphan after submitting to Tom C. nate candidates for President and Vice Près-

win's shower bath. Just hear his teeth che dent, and remarks that the only point to be ter: considered is in what manner it shall be ren-"Another letter from Gen. TAYLOR in tef. ence to his, nomination as a candidate for the dered harmonious-cmbracing the whole coun-Presidency, will be found in another column try. Shall we have a new test, which is as If genuine, it is discreditable to hun. It much whig as democratic, and defines no line written bunglingly, and exhibits, we confer between the two great parties, or shall we a want of sense, inasmuch as it indicates er in the American galaxy of statesmen, is no abide by the well defined positions and the settreme sensitiveness concerning the opinion others. He had written enough before the tled landmarks of democracy? We agree to satisfy any one disposed to question him we should suppose, and if he has fought he self into fame, he now bids fair to write him St. Lawrence county, N. Y. on the 27th ult. with the Post in repudiating this new testof apoplexy. He was born on the 24th of May, this doctrine of the Wilmot Proviso-which 1795, being at his death, fifty-two years of a few, and we rejoice to say but a few, of our self out of reputation for discretion." age. Suddenly has he been called from Democratic cotemporaries appear so anxious O, ho! how he runs. "Steplerock," or th among the great men of the nation, yet to mix up with its deliberations. It is but a man with the cork leg, cant hold a candle ;

shall be revered. His body is a heap of clay shut our eyes to the history of the past, we while his legs could'nt make better time we would be irresistably led to the conclusion that a whole tribe of Camanches close on his hee', opposition to the farther addition of slave states We'll bet our "pile" on him against the word was an old and cardinal principle of the Demofon a long race and a short turn. But serious tinies of his adopted State, will survive him cratic policy. But when we ask how and at ly. "If genuine, it is discreditable to him for ages. Uniting in one person the pure what time it became so, its advocates are dumb. Don't lay the flattering unction to your m We cannot find it in the compromises of the that its not "genuine," for you'll be disapping constitution-not in the creeds of Jefferson. exercised an influence in the political and so- Madison, or Jackson; not in the resolutions of cial circles of the country, which at times has any democratic national convention, nor in drawn the eyes of the whole nation upon him. any division between the democratic and fed-But now he is gone-"earth to earth, dust eral parties, from the days of John Adams and of democracy when Missouri was admitted. It was no test when Texas was annexed to the Union, nor has it been applied to the ad-There is a screw loose somewhere-Rhode mission of any state into full fellowship with Island has elected THURSTON, Democrat, to the old thirteen. Then it can be no settled principle of the democratic party, and ought

not to enter into the deliberations of a national convention. ' It is merely a question of expresent. pediency, or rather we should say, a sectional question, which if persisted in will produce heartburnings and jealousies between the north and south, and result in no good to the Union. The Democratic party-and when we say the democratic party, we mean not of one section, state or town, but of the Union-will be slow

to incorporate a dogma of this character in its creed. They will not become abolitionists for the purpose of securing abolition votesneither will they incorporate nativism, for the purpose of securing native support. Democracy will leave all such commingling of elements to federalism. With that party such-

a union would sacrifice no principle, but on is far behind its predecessor as a literary com- the coutrary, it would be perfectly consistent with its past history. But our party can only exist so long as its principles and measures embrace the whole Union. This has been the General fought himself up, for which we were distinguishing rule of democracy, and the French manufacture. willing to give him credit-he has now wrote grand secret of its success. The federal par-

for result but sectional division and

ty have always subsisted on sectional divisions, side issues and third parties. They are trying it again now, and especially will they labor for it if they get the control of a majority of the states in the next congress. The

-Alb. Argus. The same in Michigan. The Peninsula Wilmot proving is one of these sectional tests, and why should the democrats adopt it?

Except the Keystone-she beats you in Democrats, ifon, coal, and volunteers-four very necessary articles in "Polk's war for the fore say in this instance what I have stated to estly tells us how he conducts his paper, and ing no practical application, and leading to extension of slavery," as federalism is place

him. His coat tail floats behind like to of the people while all that is noble and good ed, yet were we to believe half we read, and streamer of a seventy-four in a gale of wind

ed. That the letter is "genuine" there and be no doubt. We have before un yet anothe even more "bungling," than the one in que tion. It is in reply to a set of resoluting adopted by a democratic meeting at Clark to dust." "What shadows we are, and what the black cockade until now. It was no test ville, Tenn., and transmitted to him throor a committee appointed for that purpose. is dated. Monterey, July 20th, and ca found in snother column. But stop, we the Censor man "going it" to the tune of " out of the way, Ol Dan Tucker," and he made such excellent time that he's entire : out of hearing. So we'll let him go tor the

The Way to Prove It.

During an electioncering canvase, the why solemnly declare they are not opposed to it. war; but when they have secured the people ballots, they hold up the box triumphanting prove that the war is unpopular.

The Gazette is in a very bad werd deed, for fear that there will be a further a dition of territory to the Union. It is not toke wondered at, however, as its party have set. cessively opposed the acquisition of Florida Louisiana, aild Texas.

What Next?

Pens made of livery are now coming int ise. They are shaved down to an almost transparent thinness, and perfectly susceptble of being nibbed, mended, &c., with all the facility of an ordinary quill. They are

GEORGIA.-We learn that the calulation that Georgia will produce this year the larg gest corn crop ever grown within its lima

State produces more wheat, more corn, more copper, more Democrate, more of everything good and valuable, than any State of her ag: in this Union _ Detroit Free Press.

the people and not of a party. What the whigs will say to this remains to be seen .----The position of the democratic party here is DFJ. M. G. Lescure, Esq., one of the edno matter of doubt. They declare without reservation in the resolution that they canno and will not support a man whose political principles they do not know. We predict And Still Another. that this letter will exercise a very important influence upon the whigs in this State, as well as in other parts of the Union, and that the honest and patriotic of that party will take the ground occupied by the democracy of

Montgomery county upon this subject. The HEADQUARTERS, ARMY OF OCCUPATION. Camp near Monterey, Mexico, July 20, 1847. DEAR SIR:-I have the honor to acknowl edge the receipt of your esteemed letter of the 16th inst., which has just reached me, accompanied by certain resolutions entered into b a Democratic meeting of my fellow-citizens

Those of our readers who are engaged in ag-ricultural pursuits would, by the perusal of and those engaged in it: they have invariathese letters, gain a clear insight into the sal-bly placed our own country in the wrong, utary effects produced by the different meas-ures of Mr. Polk's administration on the commercial intercourse between the United States and other nations, and the extent to which their interests are promoted by this increased trade.

We make the following, extract from his letter of the 5th inst., in regard to the export of agricultural products from the port of New York, for the last three months preceding the 1st of August inst .- Frederick (Md.) Citizen

"Both the import and export trade of the city have increased 50 per cent., and the internal trade in a greater ratio. As an index of which, we may compare the quantities and value of flour and wheat and corn that arrivedat tilewater on the Hudson to the 1st Aug. reducing the wheat to flour:

1846. 1847. Liuantity. Value, Elour bhl i 421,100 5,381,938 Corn blis 800,012 410,000 Quantity Value. 2,141,315 13,696,070 3,759,081 3,007,269

Total value - \$5,571,7.6 \$17,703,339 "Here is an increase of \$12,500,000 in three months on two articles of farm produce con-ing down the canal alone. Two years of business like the present will, on free-trade me say to you, sir, that, if we had him here principles, increase the actual capital of the country equal to the whole amount employed in manufactures. There can be no large exports without corresponding imports, and vice versa."

similar fate." NEW ROUTE TO THE PACIFIC .--- A writer in a late number of the "Union" states that a new The Wayne County Democrat contains the and safer and more expeditious route for the toasts drank at the public dinner in Wooster transportation of stores to the waters of the given to Col. Curtis and the volunteers of the Pacific, than any now used, can be available third Ohio regiment. Colonel Curtis's speech by way of the Rio Grande. Steamboats now oscend with ease that river to Lariado, 700 friends. He sustained the war-sustained its miles above the Gulf of Mexico, as has been prosecution-charged its commencement on proved in years past, and during the last year by a steamboat expedition sent up this river by General Patterson; and at 100 miles higher up, where General Wool crossed, near the town of Presidia de Kio Grande, the depth of water was 81 feet; and this depth continues all the way up to the city of Albuquerque, within a day or two's travel of Santa Fe; and ing our army; it must be done by teaching from this neighborhood, it has been ascertainhere, among our people, to a vigorous prose-cution of the war would only lead the Mexiel that the distance overland to the navigable waters of the Gulf of California, (the Rip cans to suppose that they could obtain peace Colorado) is but 200 miles, which would bring. on better terms, &c. us to the waters of the Pacific and to the ports of

Guayama, Monterey, San Francisco, Astoria. FROM THE PLAINS .- Several volunteers re Thus, through the medium of this route, little | turned to the city on Saturday last; they bring land travel will be necessary, not exceeding a number of letters, but nothing of interest 400 miles, (by leaving the river lower down) in addition to what we have already published. and through a well settled region, where pro-From the reports brought in by this party, visions, coal, &c., are plenty, and no danger from the attack of Indians. The writer says: "In connection with this route, a very im-all his horses and mules. Our informant met portant improvement in transmitting governhim near the Pawnee Rock, and afterwards heard from a party who said they had passed ment despatches may be introduced—vize the mugnetic telegraph-by which we could conhim the day following, that his mules and vey and receive intelligence from our Pacific | horses had all been stolen the night previous, possessions in two weeks each day! This is From Carson's well-kdown knowledge of the no visionary scheme; for before two years woods and familiarity with the Indian charclapse, the telegraph will be completed to acter, we are disposed to doubt the correct-New Orleans; from thence it would be con-nees of the report. Yet so adroit and daring veyed by steamboat down the Gulf of Mexico have been the attacks of these Indians, that old! What strange people those Yankees main gentlemen, and up the Rio Grande to a suitable point on we shall not be surprised if it turns out to be are-to be investing their substance in buildthe same, where a line of telegraph, of about true.-St. Louis Rep., 16th. 400 miles, would reach the waters of the

While the cars were passing from Buffalo Gulf of Culifornia, from whence it would be transmitted by steamboat to the different parts to Attice, on a recent trip, one of the passonon the coast." gers, an honest German emigrant, gave birth

to a bounging boy. For a wonder, we believe Considering how much this country has no extra charge was made for the additional suffered from inisrule for the last fifty years, passenger, which we record as something ex-under the various Democratic administions, traordinary. The mother took the youngster (as we are told by the Federalists) it is truly in her arms on her arrival of the cars at Buf- their stockings in the morning, instead of havwonderful how it has gone on and prosperid as falo and walked with telegraph speed to the famile is the normal for congress, in place of Gen. Thes, I. Han-it went. It went is the streambout it is the streambout it is the streambout it is the streambout it went.

THE WRONG MAN HUNG.-A young printer about this time, the Ohio Regiments would ask no better sport than to avenge the renamed Boyington, who served his time in the proach end insults aimed at them by this man, office of the New Haven Palladium, was hung than hanging him on the first tree, in lieu of his effigy! Many a better man has shared a of having murdered a companion with whom he was traveling. He protested his inno-ANOTHER SHOWER BATH TO WHIGGERY .-

cence to the last, but without avail. Recently the landlord in whose house the murder was committed confessed the crime on his death bed: Boyington was a young man of fine talents and prepossessing appearance, whose guilt was deemed conclusive only from the must have been a bitter pill to his whig fact that he was the last person seen with the murdered man.

DON'T SUSPECT TOO QUICK .- The Phila-Mexico-denied that this is a war to extend slavery, but said slavery would, from natural delphia papers give an account of a most brucauses, be circumvented by it-that the mass tal chastisement inflicted by a pious and refined lady of that city upon a little colored of the Mexicans were in little better condition than the slaves of the south, if as good. He | girl, whom she suspected of stealing money from her. After whipping the girl herself, denied that we could make peace by withdrawhaving her husband do the same, and letting a young man frighten her with a rope and the enemy to respect our rights. Opposition threats of hanging, the lady found the money all safely pinned in a dress, just where she had placed it herself, and then forgotten it.

A MEXICAN.-The Boston Times states

that during the progress of the funeral ceremonies at Worcester, on Saturday last, in. honor of the la nented Lincoln, all the stores generally were closed in the streets through which the procession passed. There was one prominent exception, however, it adds; that of a man by the name of Eaton, who exhibited a placard in front of his store as the cortoge neared his place, upon which were in-scribed the words "No homage to murderers."

WHAT RUIN!-The Boston Atlas save fifteen hundred houses will be built in the new manufacturing town of Lawrence the present season. Just think of them building ten

ing manufacturing towns, when the "wise men" of the party claiming "all the intelligence of the country" have proclaimed that the manufacturing business has been ruined by the "British locofoco Tariff."

"One reason, says a country paper which induces us to support the ten hour bill; is, that the lake-what a "waste of waters!" All for the factory girls will then have time to garter the want of e United States Bank. When, O,

others on like occasions, which is, that I are then says we "would consult good trate" and no politician, near forty years of my life have been passed in military service of the Republic, most of which in the field, the camp, on our western frontier or in the Indian territory, and I may say with great propriety, for the how!

to enable me to reply to them in a way

at Clarksville, Tenn., on the 7th of June last,

most part constantly on duty, the last two in Mexico, or on its immediate borders, during which time I have not passed one night under

the roof of a house; you may therefore very readily suppose under such circumstances, have had but little time to devote to the con sideration or investigation of important polit-ical matters, or to their discussion, nor have attempted to do so, or been mixed up with political men or matters in any way, not even having voted for one of our chief magistrates or any one else since I have been stationed or serving for the most part, beyond the limits of the States. I can sny in all sincerity I have no aspira-

tions for the Presidency, and if I am a can-didate or to be one, it must be recollected I work.

am or will be made so by others, and by no agency of mine in the matter; under this state of things should a majority of the good people of our country think proper to elevate me to the first office in their gift, or I may say the first in the world, I will feel bound to serve them, and will do so honestly, and faithfully to the best of my abilities strictly in conform ity to the provisions of the Constitution, as near as possible in the way it was acted upon and construed by our first Presidents, two of

whom at least participated in creating and putting into operation that glorious instrument. But many important changes in our affairs at home and abroad may take place be tween this and the time for holding the election for filling said office, so much so, as to

make it desirable for the general good, that some individual other than myself should be selected as a candidate for that station, and could he be elected, I will not say that I would yield my pretensions to that distinguished position, for I have not the vanity to believe have any, but I would not only acquiesce with

pleasure in such an arrangement, but would rejoice that the Republic had one citizen more worthy and better qualified than I am, and no doubt there are thousands, to discharge the arduous and important duties appertaining to that high office. Be this as it may, should I ever occupy the White House it must be by the spontaneous move of the people, and by no act of mine, so that I could enter on the duties appertaining to the Chief Magistrate of the country untrammeled and unpledged beyond what I have previously stated as regards the Constitution, so that I could and would be

the President of the nation and not of a party. For the interest you and other kind friends of the committee and those you and they represent take in my continued success against they enemy while this war continues, which I sincerely hope will soon be brought to an honorable close, as well as I fear for the too flattering manner you have been pleased tu connect my name with the distinguished office in question, and especially for the handsome and complimentary terms in which they

have been communicated, are duty appreciated, and for which I beg leave to tender to you and through you to the gentlemen of the committee, collectively and individually, my most cordial thanks for the same. With considerhouses every day in a town only one year ations of highest respect and esteem, I re-

Your ob't and devoted Serv't. Z. TAYLOR, Maj. Gen. U. S. Army. To Dr. C. L. WILCOX and others of the

Committee. THE CANAL AND THE LARS .- Oh! what a "solitude" the canal has been this season | and , her.

when, will prosperity return to our dearly be-

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gain, we don't no how many "laurels," a bask- and why should the demograts take up a half et heaping full probably, if we would take whig and whole abolition measure and waste pattern after him! Well, that's cool, anytheir strength upon it, by beating the air in metaphysical disquisitions, and the balancing

AF We have received the August number of posibilities and probabilities in future leof the "Gavel," a monthly magazine publish. gislation?

ed at Albany, devoted to Odd Fellowship.---There is also behind all this a great funda-This is the last of the volume, and with it closes the connection of the present publisher, he having disposed of it to Mr. Clark W. Brvan, of Hudson, N. Y., where it will hereafter be published. The "Gavel" has been for the past year a miserable rickety concern, a disgrace alike to the publisher and the Orcorresponding change for the better in the

(From present appearances our whig friends will have pretty warm work in their county convention, on the 10th. There are already five names announced as candidates for Assembly, all anxious, if not capable, to serve the county in the Halls of Legislation. A sixth, G. J. Ball, Esq., (we mus'nt say "our friend" any more,) it is said will be brought forward, and we think will be nominated, although there is strenuous efforts, both foul and fair, now making to lay him on the shelf. The same clique defeated him for State Treasurer last winter, and will do so now if they can. "We shall see what we shall see," and

that pretty soon too-although for our part its a fight we don't care which whips.

IF We learn that the steamers Nile and to carry bank and anti-bank, high tariffs and Wisconsan came in collision, on Lake Huron, free trade. The result has always been the 40 miles above Fort Gratiot, on Monday night discomfiture of the federal party, solely helast. Both boats sustained serious injury, cause it has been a sectional and never a naand it was with great difficulty they were tional party. The old federalists tried it in prevented from sinking. They however suc. the Hartford convention in 1814, where polit- ued at one hundred dollars, returned in a dest ceeded in reaching Palmer, on the St. Clair ical abolitionism first originated in that fa- letter. river, where they were repaired.

OF Ex-Governor Seward, of New York, won't go the "Rough and Ready" movement of his brither whigs, no how they can fix it. The whigs of Ithaca, as we learn by the Chroncile, undertook to form a 'Rough and Ready club" a few days ago, but failed to do any thing further than make a very ludicrous spectacle for the benefit of the boys of the village. Ex-Governor Seward was in town on business, and being invited to be present and deliver an address, gave an absolute refusal.

A Beautiful Pair.

A beautiful pair of worthies are the federal candidates for Governor and Canal Commisioner, Irvin and Pattov. The first voted for the passage of the Bankrupt law, then vubenefit of that law, to the tune of twenty-two thousand dollars! Par nobile fratrum.

A new steamer called to "Baltimore" has made her appearance upon the lakes..... She was built and is owned at Monroe, Mich., between which place and Buffalo she is destined to run. Capt. G. A. Strong commands

and the stand of the

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mental principal of government, which is the corner stone of democracy-the right of the people to establish, frame and alter their own ter. form of government. In each of the states this is an absolute right. How can congress interfere with it? Pennsylvania has the right against the war is widely circulated by the

der, and we trust the change will produce a people say so, and amend it accordingly. Do tinguisbed leader of the democratic partriwe want an abstract proposition that slavery These whigs have such profound respect for shall never be established in the free states? Mr. Brownson's opinions that they may now Would that limit or circumscribe a state right be requested to adopt his views in regard ? at all? Clearly not. Can the same proposi- the late difficulty in Rhode Island. M tion applied to new states be any more bind- Brownson spoke and wrote in favor of Mr. Dot. ing? If congress were to admit a state on the condition that its constitution should exwar.

> clude slavery, the next convention of the people in that state could change the constitution and introduce that element. Of what possible avail, then, could it be to agitate the Wilmot proviso in a national con-

> vention? The whigs would rejoice to see us divide on that abstract 'issue. They know that the union of the democracy is the success of democracy, in every presidential election. They are trying to carry the north one way and the south another, on this same issue of anti-slavery in the states, just as they tried

mous proposition to deprive the south of slave enumeration in national representation. All that has followed since in the like vein and all

that is now proposed are but incidents of that main proposition, which had its origin in⁹ the jealousy of the federal party of the north against the democratic party of the south. It failed then, when there were but about half the states that now compose the Union, Can the democratic party succeed now in what the ity here cannot have escaped the attention of federalists failed in then? Should we not the people, heither can they have forgotten rather take warning from this example in our the predictions in regard to it one year ago: history, and leave this vexed question where the constitution found and left it, with the

states themselves, in, their independent sovereignty? We answer, yes!

Three great inventions of the year 18for the passage of the Bankrupt law, then vo-ted against its repeal, and the other took the and amputation of limbs, and other surgical operations, without pain, under the influence of a certain gas.- Exchange paper.

To them may be added-making Mexicans of American citizens, by reading Corwin'a Has the trade been destroyed? No. It has speeches .- Detroit Free Press. We can add another-making a Wilmot proviso whig candidate out of a man that don't know whether he is for or against a national IF The Democrats of the seventh district and won't have time to examine and decide

Hes, Providence and Arab

The Gazette can't go the last letter Gen. Taylor, no how! and says it can't se "how he can receive the support of whigh, as der existing circumstances." Put that u. your pipe and smoke it, Mr. Commercial.

13 A new steamer called the Cincinnat was launched at Maumee last week. She said to be of a beautiful model, 550 tons buthen, and only draws two and a half feet wi AFMr. O. A. Brownson's testimout

to establish slavery by her constitution, if the opposition journals, as the evidence of "addrwith more ability than he writes against the

> IF lows City, capitol of Iowa, with a population of only one thousand, has seven churches, six of brick and one of stone. A church going as well as a church building place w that. er i

OF Mr. Clay must feel proud of the result of the election in his own state. Kentucky in spite of state pride, and all the mighty influence of state patronage and long established custom, has declared that the administration is making progress there. The demp crats have gained a member of congress, and the whole Green river country is now represented by democrats.

There remains at the Post Office Department at Washington, a diamond ring, The · · ·

IFA new emission of counterfeit quarter eagles is "about." Their date is 1843, and their execution so good that they have ever been received in banks. There is said to be a large quantity of them in circulation.

Is The following paragraph relative to the coal trade, we clip from the Meadville Republican. The rise in the price of that commod-

"THE COAL TRADE .-- On the eve of the adoption of the Tariff of '46, a great out cr was raised, in this State, in behalf of the Coal Trade. Long and labored articles were written, with a design of proving that this (one of Pennsylvania's main interests) particular branch of trade would suffer almost total de struction, in consequence, as twas alleged, of the protection afforded to it by the new Tarif being entirely insufficient to justify men to engage in it. How have the predictions with reference to this branch of traile been verified! been much improved throughout the whole country. Not only has the demand for Cal increased, but prices have advanced. It has increased considerably in price since last yet in this place. This time last year Coal sold \$3,00 per ton. This does not look as there is the set the set of the bas been destroyed. Does

bank; for or sgainst a high protective tariff; here at \$2,50 per ton -now it is selling at of Ohio have nominated Jonathan D. Morris the matter, until he has helped whip Mexico it? We wonder whether this increase in de