GENERALS SCOTT AND WORTH.

The followin is the correspondence be tween Generals Scott and Worth, which led to the arrest of the latter, and the suspension of the former:

Maxico, Nov. 13, 1847. Sir-I learn with much astonishment that the prevailing opinion in this army points the imputation of "scandalous" conduct in the 3d, and the invocation of "the great numbers" in the fourth paragraph of Order No. 349, printed and issued on vesterday, to myself, as one of the officers alluded to. Although I cannot suppose those opinions to be correctly formed, nevertheless, regarding the high source from which such imputations flow; so seriously affecting the qualities as a gentleman, the character and usefulness as an officer, of him, to whom they may be aimed, I feel it incumbent General-in-Chief. on me to ask, as I now do, most respectfully, of the frankness and sense of justice of the that matter, has taken a right or intended di-

I trust I shall be pardoned for pressing, with urgency, an early reply to this communication. Very respectfully, &c., the honor to be very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. J. WORTH, Bvt. Maj. Gen. Commanding 1st Division.
Capt. Scorr, A. A. Adj. Gen., Head-quar-

HEAD QUARTERS OF THE ARMY,

Mexico, Nov. 14, 1847. Sir-I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt, this morning, of your communication dated the 13th inst., relative to General Orders No. 349, and I am instructed by the General-in-Chief to reply, "That the Order Leonidas, in a New Orleans newspaper, and I am, very respectfully, your most obedient H. L. SCOTT, A. A. Adjt. Gen.

HEAD QUARTERS, 1st Division,

Mexico, Nov. 14, 1817. Sin: - I have had the honor to receive your sthe matters of the said order. letter in reply, but not in answer, to mine of yesterday's date, handed in this morning .- date first above written. The General order is too clearly "expressed on its face" to admit of any doubt of its application in regard to sersons: the object, of iny letter, as I endeavored clearly to express, was, to seek to know distinctly, and with a view to further measures to protect myself. if as I supposed, I was one of the persons re-Regretting the necessity for intrusion, I am compelled again respectfully to solicit an answer, to that question. I ask it as an act of justice, which, it is hoped will not be denied. I have the honor to be, very respectfully, Your obedient servant, W. J. WORTH, Byt. Maj. Gen.,

Commanding 1st Division. Capt. H. L. Scott, A. A. Adjt Gen., Headquarters,

HEAD-QUARTERS OF THE ARMY,

Mexico, Nov. 14, 1847. Sin .- The General-in-Chief desire sme to reply to your note of this date, by saying that he cannot be more explicit than in his reply through me, already given. That he has nothing to do with the suspicions of others, and has no positive information himself as to the authorship of the letters alluded to in General orders No. 319. If he had valid information on the subject, he would immediately prosecute the parties before a General Court Martial. I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your most obedient servant, H. L. SCOTT, A. A. Adjt Gen. Brevet Maj. Gen. W. J. Woarn, U. S. Army.

HEAD-QUARTERS, 1st DIVISION,

Mexico, Nov. 14th, 1847. is due to official courtesy and propriety that I acknowledge your letter, No. 2, question between the Pope and the emperor, in answer to mine of this date, and in doing so, ordin closing this correspondence with the Head-quarters of this Army, I beg permission to say, and with regret, that I receivmission to say, and with regret, that I received no satisfactory answer to the first and er grades. The following are at present the rightful inquiries which I have addressed to established rates; Ordinary to middling 41a rightful inquiries which I have addressed to: the General-in-Chief: but inasmuch as I know myself to be deeply agrieved and wronged. it only femains to go by appeal, as I shall do through the prescribed channels, to the Constitutional Commander-in-Chief. The Gen- ,000 bales were of New Orleans at 4a6d, eral-in-Chief is pleased to say, that the has nothing to'do with the suspicious of others, and that he has no positive information immself, as to the authorship," &c. Granted. But has not the manner in which the General-in-Chief has been pleased to treat, the case es-. tublished, whether designed or not, is to be: seen, an unequivocal public sentiment upon the subject? There are always enough of that peculiar and pestilential operies, who only exist upon the treath of authority to inducace to advance and stlien prices as catch up the whisperings of fancy and infest, a whole military community. I do not denor stricken down, in my advanced age, without an effort to convince my friends that I scorn to wear honors not earned." I remain, sir, your obedient servant, W. J. WORTH, Evt. Maj. Gen.

Cap. H. L. Scott, A. A. Adj. Gen. Head

HEAD QUARTERS, 1st DAYSON OF THE ? Army in Mexico, Nov. 16, 1847. (To the Hon. the Sec'y of War, Washington: ticed by the general officer Commanding-in-Chief this Army-Major General Winfield Scott-I appeal, as is my right and privilege, to the Constitutional Commander-in-Chief, the President of the United States.

I accuse Major General Winfield Scott of having acted in a manner unbecoming an offi cer and a gentleman. He has availed humself of his position to publish, by his authority, to the army which he commands, and ct the influence of his station, to give the highest effect to an Order, bearing date Nov. 12th, 1847, and numbered 349, (official printed copy heren ith,) calculated and designed to cost odium and disgrace on Brevet Major Gen. Worth, to bring that general officer into disrepute with the whole army, and to lessen, if Lot destroy, his just influence and proper autuority with those officers and soldiers over whom he is placed in command. That he has, without inquiry or investigation, in the said Oider, (published to the army and to the world,) with having written, or cornived at the es upon the people, to supply the deficiency writing, a certain letter, published in of aid from the society, is referred to. The writing, a certain letter, published in obligations to the society, are always grate-the United Sixtes, and to which he has been pleased to apply the epithets of "candalous, malignant," &c. That he has made the sanction of his high authority and the influence of his pisition, whilst he has acknowledged that he had no information as to the authorship of the letter in question; and when respectfully and properly addressed upon the subject by the undersigned, appellant, he has declined to reply, whether or not he intended to impute Brevet Major General Worth's conduct which he has characterized as "scundalous, malignant," &c. Be pleused to refer to correspondence herewith marked from A to E. I do not urge present action on these ac-

cusations, because of the inconvenience of the service in withdarawing many officers from their duties; but I do humbly and respecfully invoke the President's examination into the case, and such notice thereof and protection from the arbitrary conduct of the said General as he may deem suitable. I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obelient ser-

Endorsement on the preceding letter, dated THE INFAMOUS ASHMUN AMEND-Nov. 16, 1847.

"This paper was prepared on the day of its date, but transmission delayed in the hope, not realized, that mature reflection would suggest an act of justice. W. J. W. The above is a corect copy of the original

endorsement. J. C. PEMBERTON, Capt. A. D. C.

HEAD-QUARTERS OF THE ARMY IN MEXICO November 25, 1847. Sin-Your letter to me of the 24th instant, covering a communication from you to the Secretary of War, dated eight days before,

professing to be an appeal against General

been received and this morning read by the For the studied contempt and disrespect to words the General-in-Chief, expressed in that General-in-chief, whether, in any sense or de- communication to the Secretary of War, ungree, he condesended to apply, or designed to der the form of an appeal, I am instructed by have applied, the epithets contained in that the General-in-Chiof to desire that you will order to myself; and, consequently, whether immediately consider yourself in a state of

the general military opinion, or sentiment in of arrest within the limits of this city; and to add, that he shall, by the first opportunity, form a General Court Marshall for your tria on that and probably other matters. I have

H. L. SCOTT, A. A. Adjt. Gen. Brevet Maj. W. J. Wortu, U. S. A.

Charge and specification preferred against Brevet Major Gen. Worth, of the United States Army. CHARGE. - Behaving with contempt and dis-

espect towards his commanding officer. Specification:-In this, that the said Brevet Major General Worth, in a , communication dated November 16, 1847, addressed through the Acting Assistant General attach-No. 349 was, as is pretty clearly expressed ed to the General Hend-quarters of the Ameron its face, meant to apply to a letter, signed | ican forces in Mexico, to the Secretary of War, under the pretext and form of an appeal tifthe summary of two letters given in the to the President of the United States, from a Washington Union, and copied into a Tani- General Order No. 349, published Nov. 12, pico paper; to the authors, aiders and abettors, 18:7, in the name and by command of Major of those letters-be they whom they may." - General Scott, the General-in-Chief of the said forces, at the time, and still, the said Worth's commanding officer, the said Worth grossly accuses the said Scott of having been Bet. Maj. Gen. W. J. Wonth, U. S. Army. in the said order, actuated by mulice' against him, the said Worth, as well as fof having acted in a manner unbecoming an officer and a gentleman, toward him, the said Worth, in All this at the Capital of Mexico, at the

WINFIELD SCOTT, Maj. Gen. &c.

Foreign News,

ARRIVAL OF THE BRITTANIA.

New York, March 4. The Atlantic Steam Ship Brittania, arriv d at Boston to-day. She sailed from Liverool on the 12th ult., and has therefore had a ng passage, being twenty-one days out,

The commercial news is rather important. The advices of the Brittania announces an stributable to the light stocks on hand in Liverpool.

from port to port.

In money mitters the market continues to improve steadily. The failure of a large do-those who were besieved for twenty-eight ion House, Evans & Son, is announced. There has been a further decline in the market has produced this effect.

In Ireland the trouble continues to increase Party feelings are daily becoming more exasiolent partisans.

Prom Italy, the principal item of interest. is the important fact that Lord Palmerston his cabinet will consider any further interaffairs of the Papal States, as a sufficient er it would not be as well to ask for it. cause of war. The response of the Austrian ut the circumstance is certain to bring this portant question. - Pennsulvanian.

The Archbishop of Canterbury is dead. Invertoor Cotton Market Feb. 12.
The market has rallied, especially for low

11: fair to good fair 53: fine 61.
The sales for the week ending February

11, amounted to 32,000 bales, of which 8,000 bales were Upland, and taken at 4 1 451; 13,-The imports since the 1st of January have been 85,000 bales. The imports for the cor-responding period last year were 113,000 showing a decrease as, compared with the

same period last year of 45,000 bales. The total stocks in the hands of importers is at least 140,000 bales less than at this period last year. These facts have had the

GRAIN MARKET-Feb. 12 .- Since the sailing of the Hibernia the prices of breadstuffs have continued steadily declining. The present rates for Indian corn are 28a32s 6d per 400 ibs; corn, meal 12a13s 6d per bbl; white wheat per 70 lbs, 7s 6da8s 6d, red wheat per do., Gsfida7.3d.

The best Genesce Flour is selling at 20sa 23s 6J.

In provisions the following are the raling rates; prime mess 87a90 shillings per tierce; ordinary 66a75s for new cured: 68a82s for old mese 40a56s; in bbls 36a40s, for prime 30a Sir: From the arbitrary and illegal con- 32s; old Pork 48n60; mess 48a55s; prime 35a duct-the malice and gross injustice, prec- 10s; Bacon 25a30 for old per cwt; dried and smoked long middles 27a30s.

LATIR FROM AIRICA .- We are happy to be able to put at rest the fears for some time entertained for the safety of the American 'olonization Society's back Liberia Packet, Cast. Goodmanson, by announcing her safe arrival, in forty days, to the Caper, all well. Rev. J. B. Benham, Superintendent of the Sierra Leone, the 18th of the same month.

We are in possession of the inaugural address of Gov. Roberts, delivered to the Legislature January 3d. The message is a temporal to the government of Yucaten, which has perate, degnitied and modest, document. He is feets to the new and, important career upon which they have just entered by severing from the womains of Mr. Adams, in Bultimore, yesthe Colonization Society, and forming a state | terday. government, and pointing out the additional tion, the necessity of imposing additional tax-

tally confessed. The U. S. ship of war Jametown, Commodore Bolton, sailed from Momovia November

There is more sunshine than rain-more joy than pain-more love than hate-more smiles than tears, in the world. Those who say to the contrary we should not choose for our friends or companions. The good heart, the tender feelings, and the pleasant disposition, makes smiles, love, and saushine everywhere. A word spoken pleasantly is a large spot of sunshine on the sad heart-who has not seen its effects? A smile is like the bursting out of the sun behind a cloud to him, who thought he had no friend in the wide world. The tear of affection, how brilliantly it shines along the dark path of life! A thousand gens makes a milky way on earth, more glorious than the glorious cluster over our heads.

"MISTICE IS SATISFIED." Joseph Justice, W. J. WORTH, Byt. blay Gen., U. S. A. Postmaster of the city of Trenton, N. J. Esq., has been confirmed by the Senate as

It will be recollected that the Hon. JAMES Thompson, from this State, offered a few days ago, in the national House of Representatives, resolution expanging from the journals the infamous amendment of Asumun, of Massachasetts, to the resolution of thanks to Gen eral Taylor-nn amendment that declared the war in which that brave soldier had earned his laurels, to be unnecessary, unjust, &c. Strange to say, in a House which purports to regard General TAYLOR as a "Whig," and which contains many of his warm friends who are anxious to see, and who are working to make, him President, this resolution was voted Orders, No. 349, issued from this office, has down. The majority seem resolved that if TAYLOR is made President, he shall go

into the Presidency with this scandal ous falsehood, insulting to himself and to the whole country, written in letters of darkness upon his flag. But the country will not allow the matter to rest here. The verdict of a Rederal House of Representatives upon a just and glorious war, must be expunged from the records of the nation. It is a base, wicked, and desper nte calumny. Those who voted for it, and only a few months before voted, that the war was begun "by the act of Mexico," voted for what they must have known and felt was a fulsehood! It is a slander, not only upon the nation, but it is a slander upon Gen. Taylor.

and upon every other man, officer or private,

that has drawn a sword, fired a musket, or

marched a mile, under the banner of our coun-The thanks of every true American are due to Judge Thompson for his most opportune solution to obliterate it from the Journals. That he has failed once, is no reason why he should not try again, and often. We trust he will renew his motion on every occasion until it is adopted, as did the gallant Benron in the Senate, when a reckless majority slandered the hero-President, Jackson. He-persevered, until at last the foul libel was completely and utterly expanged. Benton labored to vindicate AGREAT MAN, and the feelings of the masses were with him, and applauded him in the good work. Thomeson is desirpus of vindicating our GREAT COUNTRY; and there can be no doubt that the recode, withou distinction of party, are with him, and would rejoice to see the same House which endorsed the foul calumny upon the war, promptly and completely withdrawing it.

Let'the popular voice, then, speak out!-Let every public meeting that is held take the matter into consideration, and encourage the expunging of Asimun's scan lalous amendent. Let our ward township, county, and State conventions, demand it! Let the Legislatures of the States demand it! Let the press cry aloud and spain not; until the volume of public opinions gather strength in its progress, bursts into the hall of the House of Representatives, and commands the Federal plotters in that body to regall their insulting and disgraceful accusation of their country.

If they should pause in doing this act of justice, it may be well to stimulate them to it, by invoking the army to declare its views upon the subject. The herges that fought dyance in the price of Cotton. The rise is from Palo Alto to Chapultepec-the bronzec veterans that withstood dreadful odds at Buc. na Vista-those who were saved at Monterey to be wounded and saved again at Cerro Gor long days at Puebla-those who remain of the hundreds that were cut down by the iron, rices of Breadstuffs. The large quantities hail at Molino del Rey-those who followed these brave troops declare that a vote of thanks wrated; and war at once with England is to a brave soldier is to be poisoned with the The insult to him is an insult to them: and the country feels it as deeply in his case as it has signified to the Austrian Government that | would do in theirs. We should rejoice to hear the verdict of the army upon the motion of will not be slow in making it manifest: rence, by the Government of Vienna with Judge Thompson; and we do not know wheth-

At all events, let the people and the press

LATEST NEWS!

NEW YORK, March 7-31 P. M. cational Mexican news. Nothing later from the Capital.

been informed by Gen. Twiggs, that he had of the commonweath it shall be duly "obserreceived positive information that Gen. Scorr | ved." had granted SANTA ANNA his passport, and, that he was expected in Vera Cruz the 21th

A correspondent of the Picavune, writing hales. From the United States alone 56,000 from the city of Mexico Feb. 4th, says he was bale - have been imported since January 1st, at a late meeting of the members of Congress at present at Queretaro. There were 25 in attendance.

It was ordered that the Governors of the States or local authorities that if they do not appear in their seats by the 20th Feb., they shall be adjudged as traitors to their country, guilty or high treason-arrested, treated and

published accordingly. Accounts from San Luis via Matamoras, tates that great efforts were being made to been organized, Gen. Bustamente at 'the head, who declares he will not only defend the State but will yet redeem it from the disgrace which overwhelms her, if Santa Anna is no longer intrusted with the command in the army. The Yugatan Commissioner at Washington

has received information, that in Yucatan the Indians have risen in a body and have taken the field to the number of 40,000 as it is stated. They have begun their warfare by commit-ting the most horible masacres on the whites, laying waste the whole country, devasting towns and vilages and slaughtering the inhabitants without regard to age or sex. They have procured arms and ammunition from the Balise.

Senor Sierra, has applied to our government for assistance in arms, &c., and has Methodist Missions in Africa, and Dr M. B. asked that a portion of the home squadron be beck, U.S. N., came passenger. She left despatched to put a stop to the exterminating Monrova on the 9th January, and is last from career of the savages, the application will be considered at once by the cabinet.

> been accepted. There was an immense turn out to honor

The Set ate has not yet ratified the Treaty.

suggested that will materially change its features. It proposes a different boundary of aid from the society, is referred to. The from any one-yet proposed, and may pass,

> HORRIBLE ALFAIR AT THE WEST .- A most atrocious murder was committed a few days since on Indian Creek, in Washington county near Meriman river, in this State. A Mrs. Wright had made some remarks in reference to some young men living in the neighbor-hood. Three of the men visited the house and found Mrs. W. alone-they beat her most unmercifully, and left her lying on the floor in almost a lifeless condition. They then left the house, but soon returned and found Mr. Wright at home. Mr. W. seeing them approaching the house, took his rifle and went out to meet them, when one of them named Patton, picked up a stone, threw it at Wright and knocked him down; then kicked and beat him until he killed him. They then drew the body some distance into the woods, covered it with brushes and burnt it. About a week afterwards it was found burnt so as hardly to be recognized. Mrs. Wright was found

THE OBSERVER.

"The World is Governed too Much."

ERIE, PA. Saturday Blorning, Merch 11, 1548. Trios. H. Elisson is a duly authorized

igent to procure subscribers for this paper. In another column will be found the correspondence between Gen. Scott and Gen. Worth, which led to the arrest of the latter, and suspension of the former. | We think his excellency, the Commander-in-Chief, has dished up unother "hasty plate of soup."

Erie Canal Company. We learn that the stockholders of this company have elected William Kelley, C. M. Reed, B. B. Vincent, John A. Tracy, Thos. G. Colt. of Brie: M. B. Lowrey, of Crawford; John A. Waugh, of Mercer county, directors for the ensuing year. William Kelley, Esq. was then elected President of the Board, and M. Goodwin, Secretary.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION. This Convention met at Harrisburg on Saturday last, and although nearly a week has intervened, we have not at this time, vote for President stood, Buchanan 84; Dallas 34; Cass 10; and Van Buren 5. From rium. the same source we learn that John W. Foratorial delegates to the Baltimore Conven-Westmoreland, was nominated for Canal Commissioner, on the third ballott.

The nomination of Mr. Painter we bail with pleasure the is a man eminently qualified for the station, and will command the extent, which, visible to every observer, was unanimous support of the party. It will be considered sufficiently notorious without the recollected he was a candidate three years formality of record." His chief reliance, he since, when Mr. Burns received the nomina-We were then among those who lurged his collected and reported in the Cincinnati memnomination, to preference to Mr. Burns, and we think the party has since seen the error of kind. that convention. At least his nomination now is good evidence of the fact, and that justice, although slow, is certain.

"The Infamous Asimum Amendment," We call attent on to the article in another column under this head copied from the Pennsylvanian. While it pays a just and flattering compliment to the courage of our distinguished representative in Congress, it suggests a course of action on the part of the Democracy of the Union, which we hope to see enthusiasticly responded to. The "infamous Ashmun amendment," declaring the war unconstitutionally commenced by the President, and conveying an implied censure upon the heroic conduct of our brave officers and volunteers in Mexico, should be expungof grain from the late harvests coming into the eagles of Sarrin, at Contreras, and of ed from the records of the country. No such Surres, at Churubusco-those who entered blot upon our escutcheon-the fair fame of the Capital with the triumphant Scott-will the Union-ought to be allowed to disgrace the records of the House of Representatives. poken of in some quarters among the most falsehood and calumny that this war is unjust Judge Thompson has rightly interpreted and and unnecessary? This case is their case.— promptly responded to the wish of his constitpromptly responded to the wish of his constituents, and we believe the whole country, in this matter, and we confidently expect they

The Legislature. . This body is bill draging its slow length cabinet to this intimation is not announced; speak out boldly and promptly upon this im- along, engaged almost exclusively in considering and passing bills of a local character, an superintending the affairs of the nation at large! From an occasional glance over the daily proceedings of both branches, we can to the information of our readers. When any A passenger by the Edith states he had thing occurs that at all concerns this section

The use of Ch'oroform.

We observe that a fatal accident has oc curred at Cincinnati from the use of this agent to produce insensibility to pain. We have had it administered to ourself for the same purpose as that of the Cincinnati case. and have seen it administered to others, and have neither felt or observed any bad effect result therefrom. Nevertheless great care, we think, should be taken in the preparation of the article, and it should only be administered in the presence and according to the adveie of medical men. Like all great discovraise a force to expel the expected invaders. cries, it requiries to be used with caution until Vacatecus report says a formidable force has time and observation have enabled us to judge carefully and correctly of its effects.

- Mr. G. J. Ball's Speech. We have been favored with the speech of this gentleman in the Legislature on the suppli- leans, as officially stated, to be taken as an ment to the Central Rail Road Bill, and have exhibit of the commerce of the western rivperused it with pleasure. The positions, ar- ers with that city. guments and deductions, are sound and truly | For 1842, then, this commerce can be stated Pennsylvanian, and must have produced an In 1846, a statement of the treaseffect upon all who heard them. We would give it a place in our columns, but it has already been published in the Gazette, and will Showing an increase in 4 yrs. of \$11,639,816 silent; no impropriety in his proclaiming the undoubtedly find its way into the columns of or an average unnual increase of 53 per cent. undoubtedly find its way into the columns of the other two papers in this place politically friendly to Mr. Ball,

A New State Movement. The good people of Long Island-being omewhat malcontent with her present position as a Incre appendage of New York preventing her from attaining that prominence and power in the Union to which her immanse resources, population, and prosperity manifestly entitle her -- are getting up an agitation with a view of having her crected into a seperate, independent, and sovereign duties devolving upon them. In this connect It is now said that a new project has been State. Rhode Island and Delaware have evidently turned the heads of the Long Island-

(FThe new line of Telegraph has opened an office in Predonia. The "first flash" between that place and Buffalo took place on Saturday last! It will be completed to this city to day, and an office immediately opened. The agent was here on Wednesday and rented a room adjoining this office, in Wiliams's Block.

The course of the Editor of the Fredonia Express, in putting forth a false state-Pox in this place, after a committee of rephysicians, had declared upon examination that there was not one, and still persisting in it, is perfectly characteristic of a diviling two-penny penyfogger! His attempts at wit, to cover up his falsehood, like his efforts lying upon the floor a day or two after she wit, to cover up his falsehood, like his efforts was beaten, hardly alive. One of the three at law, are perfect abortions, and bring as men had been arrested, but Patton and the few smiles to the face of his readers, as the other are still at large -St. Louis Unim. | latter does pennies in his pocket.

7 . . .

For the Erie Observer. No. 2.

REPORT of Col. J. J. Abert, Chief of the Corps of Topographical Engineers, in reference to the Commerce of the Lakes and Western Rivers, submitted to Congress Jan. 6, 1848.

In my communication of last week, in commenting upon this report, I confined my remarks and extracts to the lake commerce. shall now proceed to give some of the results in reference to Col. Aberts' investigation, in relation to the commerce of the western rivers. But before doing so, however, it may be of some interest to your, readers, to present a comparative view of the value of the exports and imports of some of ted in my last paper. The report gives this

value, as follows: **\$6,327,489 00** Whitehall, Burlington (district) 3,777,726 00 9.502.980 00 Oswego, 48,989,116 00 Buffalo. Erie. Cleveland, 12,559,110 00 Sandusky (district) 5,943,127 00 Mouroe (dist.) incl. Toledo 9.519.067 00 8,706.348 00 Detroit. Chicago, 3,927,150 00

I doubt not, this comparative view, will its organization. Telegraphic dispatches, er, some agreeable reflections and anticipaeminence of this city as a commercial empo-

In regard to the commerce of the Western ney, Esq., of Philadelphia, and Wilson M'- rivers, Col. Abort remarks, that he has found Candless, of Pittsburgh, were appointed Sen- it extremely difficult to obtain exact information on this head. "It does not appear (he tion, and that Ishank Painten, Esq., of says) to have attracted as much, and as early attention, as the trade of the lakes; or to reporting its details; (and this he thinks) may informs us, has been upon the records of the orial of 1812, and other papers of a similar

> From official returns of the Treasury Department, the steamhoat tonnage of the Western rivers, equalled, in the year 1842, 126,278 tons; and from the same authority, the same species of tornage amounted, in the people will conclude, that as they prefer the year 1846, to 249,055 tons. To this must democratic measures, they have no particube added the tonnage of bonts of other kinds (not steamboats) and this, in the Cincinnati memorial, is estimated at 300,000 tons; or, which is the same thing 4,000 boats, carrying an average of 75 tons each. This amount, added to the steamboat tonnage, will give, for the year 1842, as the total tonnage of all kinds on the western rivers, the aggregate of 426,-278 tons.

But, it is assumed, there are two series of flat boats in one year making downward trips. The amount, then, of produce of every de neighbor is even better shited. Hear him: scription, carried to market by these beats. must, according to the supposition as above stated, of the Cincinnati memorialists, be placed, for 1842, at 600,000 tons.

"The steamboat navigation is of a different character. It is repeated as often as the condition of the boat, the season of the year and the state of the waters will admit.". Taking all these circumstances into consideration, and the fact that these boats are, not always loaded to their full capacity, Col. Abert sup. poses that their tonnage is repeated ten times year; or that there are ten trips of the steam tonnage during that period. This sup-position gives for the steamboat freight of ever better satisfied, under the severest politive song, after this manner: the year 1842, 1,262,780 tons; or a total of calafflictions. The Steamer Edith, at New Orleans from Safely say their publication, if possible, in our Vera Cruz on the 19th ult., bring some indipaper would add little to the interest and less transported during that year, on the western Clay would attend St. Stephen's church yeswaters, of 1,862,780 tons.

The report then goes into the question of the moneyed value of this commerce, and the aisles and passages about the doorway Union Blue may be seen marching and Form though it is not attained by an exhibit, abso- were equally crowded with those anxious to lutely of its value, derived from the ascer- catch a glimpse, however brief, of the man, tained value of the several parcels, separately; yet the process by which it is reached, by using the value per ton of the lake commerce, as an unit of measure, must, I think, commend the results arrived at, as a nearapproximation of the truth.

By this process, the direct commerce of the amount of exports and imports of New such tom-foolery is disgusting. Orleans for the same year, we find them to amount to 50,566,903; a coincidence sufficiently near to sustain the accuracy of the calculation just given, and to justify the amount of exports and imports at New Or-

62,206,719 ury makes it

But old that has been said, refers entirely to the direct trade with New Orleans. The way included. According to the Cincinnati valley. (And) a still more' important addicult (continue the memorialists) to form any "a generous confidence." adequate idea of the trade, but we who see it going forward, and witness the gagantie means required to keep it in operation, know that it forms a large item in the estimate of our trade and industry." This trade they estimate for the year 1842, at 70 millions.

Col. Abert goes into an élaborate calculation to deduce the value of this way commerce for 1846. He makes use of three methods for the determination of the question; ment that there were over 150 cases of Small each based on a different combination of the bly enlarged. It is now published by Messrs. elements of data available. Taking the Deacon and Peterson, who manifest no little spectable citizens, including two or three mean of the results of the second and third methods, on which he is disposed to rely with the most confidence, he finds the way trade of the western rivers for the year, 1846, to

> Add, for the direct, or New Orleans trade, as already determined For the passenger trade

And well-ave a total of

as an expression of the net value of the commerce of the western rivers for 1846 .say net value, for the floating value, or that derived from aggregating the exports and imports at both termini of the trips of course would be double this amount.

What I have written in this and a prevous article, gives but a small portion of the information to be found in the report in question. A sufficiency, however, I trust has been brought forward, to show the value of the Report, and to incite those who take an interest in such matters, to read it entire. It must be a source of gratification to the reader to know that there is a department of the most important ports on the lakes, for the government, where facts of the kind althe year 1846; an item of information omit- luded to, are treasured up, and the philosophy of them, so far as they relate to the importance of this branch of the public interests discussed. \*Facts in themselves, isolated and

not seen as a whole, or in their legitimate relation, are inert to exemplify the life and character of the whole business of which they are but a part. But, when these facts are studiously collected, and are brought to gether, as they are in the present instance, to one point, where they can be studied and their mutual bearing upon each other, as well Thursday afternoon, any reliable account of suggest to the mind of the speculative read- as their united bearing upon the wealth and industry of the whole nation, determined; the by the way of New York, inform us that the tions, in relation to the future growth and elements of a correct and thorough knowledge of the subject are made available and the philosophy of them, so far as they affect the best interests and happiness of the people, evolved, X: Y. Z.

The Position of the Whigs.

One of our exchanges very pertinently re marks that the universal whig party are just now engaged in the funniest effort imaginahave had as many engaged in collecting and ble to carry the next Presidential election Hard eider and coon skins, is n't a compari have been on account of its palable and vast son. They are alming to come before the country with as much the appearance of dem ocracy, and as little of that of whigery as nos sible. They are careful to let it be understood that the old rissues are, obsolete: that tion, and was puly defeated by a few votes. daily and periodical journals, and the matter General Taylor is not an ultra whig. They, in fact, stand ready to concede every principle to the democratic party provided they can get votes enough to get hold of the offices. After cursing and damning the Mexican war, they are now ready to yield up every 'principle even about that. They are ready to take half of Mexico and a part of the other. Guess lar use for a whig President.

> (F) Our neighbor of the Commercial is the happiest mortal alive-every thing suits him -not a move upon the whig political chees board but what is just as he would have it. For instance, last week, he was in ecstocies because Kentucky was reported to have instructed her delegates to the national convention to support Gen. Taylor. This week the report proves to be unfounded, and lo! our The report from Kentucky that the Whig State Convention had glopted a resolution instructing their delegates to the National Convention to vote for General Taylor's note ination turns out to be unfounded. No such resolution was adopted, nor was there any ex-pression of preferences for any man for the Presidency, made by said Convention; that power was vested entirely in the delegates who know well the feelings of their constit

In all candor we say that this action suits us better than the first account received." We are told that Job, blessed the Lord under the severest bodily afflictions, but here is a political Job that blesses his party, and is brow," and the "boys" let themselvescoat.

terday morning, that beautiful edifice was crowded to excess at an early hour, many of the drill ground for three or four of the me the seats being filled with strangers, while the grandeur of whose intellect causes the world to hold its breath in arce, at the mer mention of his name."-Phil. News.

The whigs talk a good deal about the man worship of the Democracy, but where in the annals of Democratic newspaperdom can they signers complain of the reduced prices find a parallel to the above? The grandeur iron, speak of the new tariff as the cause, of whose intellect causes the world to hold its call a convention to be held at Harrisburg's the western rivers with New Orleans, exclu- breath in awe, at the mere mention of his on the 22d of March, "to make known the in sive of the way trade, is found, for 1842, to name." Can toJavism and fulsome sickning amount to \$59,739,354. Now, referring, as flattery, go further! Mr. Clay is a great the great staple interest of Pennsylvania."the report observes, to the Treasury returns of man, in his way-no man demes that-but

How to tell Them.

The Marion (Ohio) Eagle has favored its readers with a new sign or earmark by which the glory has departed from Israel-and a whig can be detected. He is a man who will make no public exposition of his political principles! Hear him:

"That Gen. Taylor is at heart a genuine Whig, we have the most entire confidence .-\$50,566,903 His very determination to make no public exposition of his political sentiments, is to us the evidence of this fact. For, were he a Loco-Chancery, and Notaries foco, there would be no motive for him to be the people is proposed.

We give the above for the benefit of the Taylor organ here. That sheet has been hard indirect, or way commerce, has been in no pushed for evidence of its favorite candidate's in the Washington Union. The letter at whigery, and we know its editor will thank pended, from an Erie County Mother to memorial, "The theres of the Mississippi, on us for bringing to his notice such positive ev- son in Mexico, will be read with interest both sides, from the mouth of the Ohio idence in favor of the point desired to be esdownwards, receives supplies of live stock, tablished. Gen. Taylor is undoubtedly a provisions, machinery, farming implements, whig; not, as has often been asserted, a "Hencabinet ware and a great variety of fabrics ry Clay whig," for that kind of a "whig" is from the more northern states of the great not afraid to give his opinions on all and every question of national policy-but lie is tion is the trade which passes from town to what is infinitely better, a "Harrison wing:" town, and from State to State, throughout | -he has "no opinion for the public eye!" the West, and which is independent of what and if you make him President you must have are termed exports and imports. It is diffi- a large share of that purely whig commodity, the 13th of January last. It was writed

and a majority of Alderman at the recent prop of her age, and his labor was neces charter elections in Bushlo and Detroit, country and its honor. I am proud of whereat they are filled with great joy. The old lady, and wish to show her to other democrats, on the contrary, have been equal- and other counties as one to be imita ly successful in Rochester and Cleveland, whereat they are equally rejoiced.

The "Saturday Evening Post" has recently changed hands, and been consideraenterprise and taste in conducting it. It is one of the very best Philadelphia weeklies we receive. The Publishers, however, have pair of hearing from, much less of seeing! 2116,284,737 been grossly imposed upon in the originality again. You promised, when you wrote of a tale they are now publishing, entitled me from Jalapa, that you would write can "The Talismans." The same story was pub-52,206,719 lished in the "Gavel," an Old Fellow's get my letters I can't imagine. This. monthly published at Albany, over a year will not neglect writing it you get this \$183,609,725

From Mexico.

Correspondence of the Eric Observer.

CAMP NEAR MIER, MEXICO. February 7, 1848 As the traveler approaches the town Mier, by casting his eye enstward he will discover upon a hill about two miles distant the tents of the troops stationed at thas place, or as the lamented Hopping named it "Cany Instruction." Beyond this, about one half or three-fourths of a mile, on the plainbelow, shining in the sunlight, are the carress houses composing the Quartermaster's and Commissary's depot, looking much like village in the distance. Near the depot an the graves of Gen. Hopping and Capt Bot. ler, of the 31 U. S. Dragoens, neatly paled in, and a wooden cross rising above the pile the better to define the sacredness of the spot

A hundred yards beyond this sweeps the muddy waters of the Rio Grande, the opposite shore of which is (the "magnanimour nation" to the contrary, notwithstanding, the U. S. As I am engaged in peningthis the stirring notes of the horseman's him come swelling on the breeze-it's the her of "drill," and though a loathsome discus (the small-pox) prevails in the camp, t stern rules of military usage relax not, an the squadrons come sweeping down the plain

Until within the past ten days, there he not been a rain here since Sept. 4, '47, and I have seen these dragoons charging over this ground in mimic battle, the dust rising from the cut-up field in such dense masses as to obscure all, save the flashing sabres of the leading section. But "let's see," as the blind man said, wat's in the wind. One com. pany (they're grays) are practising the "wheelings," and the cumbersome front of soul: thirty files moves upon it's pivot as mechaically as a gate upon its hinges; now ther break into sections of twos or fours, data over the field, again to fall into line and ag to wheel their heavy front. At the extrem of the drill ground sit a body men on the horses, while in front of them estelled right and left until they cover the entire front k the "main body," ride some twenty skyring ers. At a signal from the angle the who array move forward, and at different calls t scouts mave "to the right," "left," "about "retreat," "rally"-again to advance support ed by the main body, all at full saled, am the clatter of arms and military harness, the spirits of the horses rising in the headloss

Sport. There another party are leaping the "die and "bar," and we be to the awkward wa that keeps not close to his saddle. Andle squad are "running at the heads," a drill : culiar to the riding-house, which here is con posed of a brush fence enclosing, about thirdlof an acre, in parallelogram form. Posts are set on the long sides, and camp bags stuffed, representing heads, are placed up thom, at which, as the troopers gallop azon. various cuts, thrusts, points, parries, &c ::e made. And still another exercise. Unfo are a party who seem to be exceedingly asgry at their imaginary foe, if we may judge from the manner in which they make then sabers play about them-but hark, from the guard tents comes the welcome notes of therecall, and the vacant camp again swarms with men and horses.

Pass now by these lads, as divesting themseves of the "glorious panoply of the field."-"Grim visaged war smooths her wroke

"The draphen bold, he scorns the world, And walks about with his mastac record, the spends no thought on the evil star That sent him away to the Mexican war."

So much for "Camp Instruction." It will regiments, and perhaps for years to come to termarching over this very plain. I think OMEGO

Another Panic Movement An address signed by forty-two houses gaged in the iron business has been publis ed in the Philadelphia papers, in which jurious effects of the present revenue laws of This is a whig scheme for the promotical whig interests in the next Presidential ele tion. It will not have its desired effect, he ever. The tariff humbug has had its daypeople will not very soon be caught in anothsuch a scrape as the result of the electing

An amendment to the constitution Michigan, making the Judges, State Auditors Preasurer, Attorney General, Masters Chancery, and Notaries Public, clecus b

1846.

The Voice of an Erie County Mether We find the following communication, fro Gen. Cameron, our energetic U.S. Senator

all. We, in this county, can apprec ate home truths-we can sympathize with, 12 thor for we have heard and seen a'l she disc? We know not the writer, but honor heart that so boldly and indignantly uttofeelings. -

To the Editor of the Union .- SIR: you oblige me by publishing the letter to follows, and which I cut from the S American, printed in the city of Mexico a Pennsylvania mother-more than sixty! The whigs have elected their Mayors ranks of our army. That son was the to her support; and yet she thinks but of We may pardon the little fling she go the "Mexican whigs," believing as she that they have added to the peril of free She is but one of thousands of Pennsy

mothers; and I extract her letter to show one State, at least, will stan i by the commit this war. SIMON CAMEROL Grann, Erie Co., Nov. 17,/1846 My BRAE Groros: Once more I take pen with a heavy heart, being aimost in-

month: hut I have not got one line from since. I still write to you and who you have various accounts from the army.