

# THE VOLUNTEER.

John B. Bratton, Editor and Proprietor.  
CARLISLE, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1847.

**AGENCY.**  
J. V. PALMER, Esq., is our authorized Agent for procuring advertisements, receiving subscriptions, and making collections for the *Volunteer*, at his office, N. W. corner of Third and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia.

**CONTRIBUTORS.**—In our hurry to put our last paper to press, we overlooked several veracious typographical and other errors. In noticing the appointment of Mr. Worthington as Mercantile Appraiser, the compositor made it read "Mercantile Appraiser." The appointment of Mr. Lobach as Steward of the Poor House, should have been announced as the appointment of the Directors of the Poor, and not as the appointment of the County Commissioners, as we erroneously stated.

## DISTRESSING.

A young man of this borough, Mr. JOHN BLAIR, (son of Mr. Andrew Blair,) while laboring under mental derangement, escaped from his father's house on last Sunday evening, and although immediate search was made for him at the time, and every day since, nothing has been heard of him. His parents and friends, as may readily be supposed, are deeply distressed on account of his absence from home in his present state, and we make this publication in the hope that it may lead to his discovery. Mr. B. was a young man of much promise, and had just been admitted as a practicing attorney at the Carlisle bar. Should any person who may see this notice, have any knowledge of him, it is earnestly requested that the same be communicated to his family in this borough immediately. He is described thus—Between 21 and 22 years of age, about 5 feet 10 inches high, compactly built, regular features, black hair and dark eyes. Had on a very common studying dress—grayish head coat, worn black satin vest, black cloth pantaloons and glazed cap.

**LIEUT. WM. H. GRAY.**—Our young friend, Lieut. GRAY, of his borough, returned home, on a short visit to his family, on Thursday last. It will be remembered that he left this last spring as 2d Lieutenant in Capt. Carr's company. Lieut. H. is in excellent health, and will shortly return to Mexico. We are pleased to add that he has been promoted to the command of a company in the 11th Infantry.

**LIEUT. HENRY REEVE.**—We announced the decease of this young officer in our last. He remains were followed to the grave on Wednesday last. The funeral was attended by the officers and soldiers stationed at Carlisle Barracks, all in full uniform, by the members of the Bar, the Literary Societies and Faculty of the College, and a large concourse of citizens. The procession was imposing and solemn.

**MAJ. JOHN F. HUNTER.**—By reference to the army news, published in another column, it will be seen that our fellow-townman, Maj. HUNTER, was at the head of his regiment at the storming of the castle of Chapultepec, and that he had the pleasure of meeting his old commander, Maj. Sumner, just before the storming commenced. The meeting of these officers at that particular time, must have renewed many recollections of their former acquaintance, when their positions were so different in point of rank. No doubt Maj. Sumner was highly gratified to behold one of his former Sergeants at the head of a splendid regiment, leading his men on to victory, and Maj. Hunter, we doubt not, was equally rejoiced at meeting his old commander on the field of battle.

## THE PRESIDENCY.

In another column will be found a communication signed "Publicus," in regard to the Presidency. The article is in the pen of one of our oldest and most steadfast Democrats, and we publish it with pleasure. We wish it distinctly understood, however, that our candidate for the Presidency is the nominee of a regular National Convention, be whom he may. We shall cheerfully open our columns to the friends of the different candidates, and when the National Convention shall name the standard-bearer for the party, his name shall be placed at the head of our columns, and for him will we do battle.

**APPOINTMENT BY THE PRESIDENT.**—Hon. Arnold Plummer, of Yemasgo county, to be Marshal of the Western District of Pennsylvania.

**GEN. BOWMAN.**—The able editor of the Bedford Gazette, declines being considered a candidate for the office of State Treasurer. The General says he is content to fight in the ranks, and that his highest aspirations are fully satisfied when the glorious principles of Democracy triumph.

**GREAT SALE OF LAND.**—The great "Galloway Estate" in Bucks county, Pa., has been sold by auction in sections, for the aggregate sum of one hundred and eighteen thousand, four hundred and fifteen dollars and seventy cents. This is the greatest land sale ever made in Bucks co.

**SALE OF MOUNT SAVAGE VILLAGES.**—On Thursday the extensive iron works at Mount Savage, together with all the land and machinery, and the Railroad to Cumberland, were sold at public sale for \$215,000. The purchasers were Messrs. Corning & Wilson, of Albany, N. Y., and Mr. J. M. Forbes, of Boston, who will immediately commence operations. The sale was made to satisfy the claims of the creditors in England, and the price obtained is, probably not much over half the original cost.

**THE OFFICIAL DESPATCHES.**—The official despatches, from Gen. Scott, giving an account of the battles of Contreras and Chulubusco, and accompanied with reports from Gen. Pillow, Worth, and Twiggs, have at length been received, and are published in the Washington Union. These long delayed and anxiously expected despatches reached Washington on Friday evening last, and appeared in the Union of the following evening. The Union promises the publication of another letter from Gen. Scott, relating to the actions before the city of Mexico subsequent to the armistice, and the entrance into the city on the 14th. This last letter is dated on the 18th of September. As it is known that the 2d Pennsylvania Regiment, and probably a portion of the 1st, were in these last actions, this letter will be looked for with great anxiety by our citizens, and if not too long, we shall try to lay it before our readers next week.

## DEMOCRATIC JUBILEE AT HARRISBURG.

From the toast given at the Democratic jubilee at Harrisburg, we take the following:  
By John Irwin—James K. Polk, President of the United States, and his Cabinet; distinguished for their talents, integrity, and sound Democracy. In such hands, in war or peace, the country is always safe.  
By H. Church—Foster B. Shunk, the people's choice; Cumberland, the Star county; the Democratic electors of Cumberland, not to be beaten.  
By John Hill—A strict party organization and a close adherence to regular nominations, the only means of perpetuating Democratic principles.  
By Isaac G. McKinley—Democratic Convention, State and National; the best means of concentrating the strength of the party, and maintaining its principles in their purity.  
By Col. Roberts of the 2d Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, we regret to learn, died in the city of Mexico on the 3d ult.

**EXECUTION OF MRS. HUNKLE.**—Mrs. Mary Hunkle was hung at Whitesborough, Onondaga county, N. Y., on Tuesday, at 12 o'clock, for the murder of her husband. She made no confession on the scaffold, but it is said made one to Dr. Smith, and to the Under Sheriff, Emms.

## GOV. SHUNK'S OFFICIAL MAJORITY.

In the State was 17,977. And the majority he received over Irvin at the Perote box, in Mexico—the returns of which have just been received—and it will be 18,023. There is a regiment and a half to hear from yet, which will increase his majority still more. We have, on many occasions asserted that there were three Democrats in the army to one Whig. The result of the election at Perote is proof that we were correct. We hope our neighbor of the Herald will not forget to publish the returns of election held at Perote, Mexico.

**Massachusetts Election.**  
This State has, of course, gone for the Federalists "horse, foot and dragons." Briggs' majority for Governor over all others, is thus far about 700, which will probably be increased 1000. Gen. Cushing had a creditable vote, having gained about 10,000. The Legislature is, as usual, nearly all Federal. Who cares?

**Louisiana Election.**  
The returns appear to come in slowly. La Salle (Dem.) is elected to Congress in the 1st district; Harmond (Dem.) in the 3d; while in the 2d, it is supposed that Landry (Dem.) is elected over Thibodeaux (Fed.)—if so, a Democratic gain; the result is, however, doubtful. The 4th district not heard from. For members of the Legislature, the Democrats have thus far a clear gain of one.

**CHANGES OF SENTIMENT IN GREAT MEN.**—The Philadelphia Ledger, a neutral paper conducted with great ability, in speaking of the recent speech of Henry Clay, says—"Mr. Clay, in the commencement of the war, at a meeting at New Orleans, as he was reported at the time, took decided ground in favor of every citizen supporting his country, and longed for an opportunity to 'slay a Mexican.' Now, Mr. Clay denounces the war and encourages Congress for voting for 'what they know to be a lie—that the war was exacted by the act of Mexico.' What has effected so material a change in Mr. Clay's views?"

Mr. Webster, also, in 1846, in the United States Senate, said, "if any advice or mediation were offered to Mexico, he had no doubt she would be advised to peace; and if it were offered, he for one should then be for a suspension of hostilities; but if Mexico persisted in a senseless persistence in war, why then we should let her have war, and rigorous war, until she should be brought to her senses." The only mistake that our government has made in following out Mr. Webster's advice, is that it did not prosecute the war vigorously. Mr. Webster has also materially changed his views, and is even for withdrawing supplies for carrying on the war. Such changes of sentiment in great men, in a single year, are extraordinary.

**GREAT MEETING AT BEDFORD.**—One of the largest Democratic meetings ever held in Bedford county convened at the court-house in the borough of Bedford on Monday evening of last week. The Gazette, in speaking of the meeting says—"The Court House fairly rocked under the tremendous crowd that was convened within its walls, and the resolutions and speeches were cheered in a manner that left no doubt about the great satisfaction that prevails in our noble County on the subject of the recent glorious triumph in Pennsylvania. Our old grey-headed fathers from the most distant parts of the County, were with us, and cheered us on by their approving smiles. If the election for Governor were to take place next week, we could give Francis R. Shunk a majority of at least 500 in Bedford County. No man doubts this. Many have got their eyes open even since the election, and are now arrayed on the side of Democracy."

From the resolutions passed we select the following:

**Resolved,** That we look upon the conduct and actions of the Federal party relative to the war now raging between this country and Mexico, with admiration and disgust—that the speech of Corwin in the United States Senate could only emanate from a mind seared by Mexican gold, and a heart, every pulsation of which beats high for the enemies of our beloved country—that the "North American" and other kindred papers which copied his speech, and approved of the Mexicans "welcoming our soldiers with bloody hands and hospitable garbs," had better go into the ranks of the enemy at once, as a disgraceful and consistent enemies, to intriguing and corrupt foes.

**Resolved,** That the late splendid and triumphant victory achieved by the Democratic party, in the re-election of FRANCIS R. SHUNK to the Governorship of Pennsylvania, over the allies of the Mexicans, has carried terror and dismay, not only into their camp in our midst; but even their friends under the immediate command of Santa Anna and his compatriots, have sought the infection, and are fast disappearing from before the victorious Democracy, the stars and stripes of the Montezumas.

**Resolved,** That in the election of MORRIS LONGSTRETH as Canal Commissioner of Pennsylvania, the people have secured the services of one of the most able, pure, and competent men in the Commonwealth.

**Resolved,** That we consider a NATIONAL CONVENTION the only true means of selecting a candidate for the Presidency, and all true Democrats should unite in favor of such an attempt to destroy the old and time-honored usage of the party—a usage which has been characterized by honesty and fairness, and which has met the sanction of the best Democrats of every land.

**Resolved,** That Pennsylvania is entitled to the next Democratic candidate for the Presidency, and that we, the Democracy of Bedford county, in Mass Meeting assembled, urge upon our Democratic brethren in sister Counties, to stand by our own distinct, unqualified and consistent choice.

**Resolved,** That Pennsylvania has talent and ability to present to the Nation, equal, if not superior, to any other State in the Union.

**Resolved,** That GEORGE M. DALLAS, Vice President of the U. S. an original, consistent and true Democrat of the Jacksonian School—that he stood firmly by the lamented Jackson, in his war against that corrupt and demoralizing institution, the United States Bank, when recreancy and apostasy stalked unblushingly abroad, and threw the weight of his name, and his influence on the side of the people—that his indomitable firmness and uncomparable energy of character, have always been with and for the people when engaged against the usurpation and special privileges—that he possesses fixedness of purpose, decision of character, undeviating and time honored adherence to the pure, unadulterated principles of Democracy—that his "casting vote" upon the vexed question of the Tariff in obedience to the will and wishes of the whole country, has, we trust, settled it, and given to the country a fair, just and equitable Tariff. The people honor him for his devotion to their rights.

**Resolved,** That the Administration of JAMES K. POLK has been conducted upon the strictest principles of honesty and economy—and the manner in which he has prosecuted the war with Mexico, entitles him to the highest regard of every patriot in the country.

**Resolved,** That in JAMES BUCHANAN, the present Secretary of State, we recognize an able and fearless defender of the rights of the people—that the official papers connected with the discharge of his duties, prove him to be one of the greatest statesmen of his age.

## REPORTS OF THE AMERICAN VOLUNTEER.

**NOVEMBER TERM. QUARTER SESSIONS & OVER & TERMINER.**  
There was more than the usual amount of business at the present term of our criminal court, but several cases were settled, which reduced the list to much less dimensions than was at first anticipated. The cases tried were as follows:

**Commonwealth vs. Frederick Greiger.**—Fornication and Bastardy. Defendant attempted to deny the fact of his responsibility to the child. The court and jury, however, thought differently, and so did Maria White, the prosecutrix. The Great World's Convention, which assembled in the city of New York, decided that "mankind were born with rights," and that the defendant was not responsible for the child. The court and jury, however, thought differently, and so did Maria White, the prosecutrix. The Great World's Convention, which assembled in the city of New York, decided that "mankind were born with rights," and that the defendant was not responsible for the child.

**Same vs. Robert Brown and William Potts.**—Defendants were charged with the theft of a horse, and the court and jury, however, thought differently, and so did Maria White, the prosecutrix. The Great World's Convention, which assembled in the city of New York, decided that "mankind were born with rights," and that the defendant was not responsible for the child.

**Same vs. Jas. Callio & J. R. Smith.**—Supervisors Neglect of duty. This bill was found at the August Term on the presentation of a Constable of the Borough of Carlisle. A motion was made to quash the bill on three grounds. The first, because the Street Commissioners could not be indicted as supervisors. The second, because the bill was not presented to the Attorney for the Commonwealth, as conferred upon the Street or Road Commissioners of the Borough of Carlisle, the rights, powers and duties of Supervisors of the public highways in the different townships.

**Same vs. Catharine Heckman and Porter Heckman.**—Assault and battery. On the 15th of October, the defendant, Catharine Heckman, was indicted for assaulting and beating the plaintiff, Porter Heckman, in the street of Carlisle. The defendant pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to the workhouse for three months.

**Same vs. Barney Donnelly.**—Robbery. Oyer and Terminer. The defendant in this case was an "old offender." He had just come out of the Penitentiary and was trying his hand at his old business. The prosecutor had entered the house of Mr. J. H. Eschelman, in Silver Spring township, on Sunday morning, the 1st of October last, and had taken from the house, Eschelman, an aged and apparently infirm woman, the wife of Mr. John Eschelman, and a little child. Donnelly first asked her if there was to be meeting there that day. He then demanded money, and was finally driven by his conduct to the house. She then told him that if he would not kill her, she would show him all the money there was. She pointed out a desk to him, and while he was searching it she picked up the small child and made her way out of the house. The money was found to be worth perhaps ten dollars, and two black silk handkerchiefs, and some other small articles.

**Same vs. Henry Kendig.**—Larceny. The defendant in this case was indicted at the November Session, 1846, for stealing a suit of clothes, belonging to one John Kendig, of the township of Carlisle. The defendant pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to the workhouse for three months.

**Same vs. Snider Ruplej and John H. A. Dunlap.**—Attempt to kidnap and assault and battery. The defendants, together with David Spangler, were indicted for attempting to kidnap the plaintiff, John H. A. Dunlap, and for assaulting and beating him. The defendants pleaded guilty, and were sentenced to the workhouse for three months.

**Same vs. Snider Ruplej and John H. A. Dunlap.**—Kidnap and assault and battery. The defendants, together with David Spangler, were indicted for kidnaping the plaintiff, John H. A. Dunlap, and for assaulting and beating him. The defendants pleaded guilty, and were sentenced to the workhouse for three months.

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## LATE FROM MEXICO.

**Two more Battles—Captain Walker killed.**—General Lane in Puebla—Santa Anna superceded by Rincón—Return of Gen. Quitman and Shields—Atlixco taken. The steamship New Orleans arrived at New Orleans on the 7th, with dates from Vera Cruz on the 1st of November. Gen. Patterson was to leave Vera Cruz on the 1st. The whole number of the train and escort is 5000 strong and 220 wagons. The brave Captain G. H. Walker, of Texas, was killed in an action with the Mexicans at Huamantla on the 24th ult. Nothing very important has transpired in the capital since the previous advices. We extract the following items from the Vera Cruz *Genius of Liberty*, of the 1st inst.

Atlixco has been taken possession of by 1000 of our forces. This large city was yielded without the least resistance. Orizaba is doubtless by this time also in possession of the American forces. The Mexican Government has superceded Santa Anna as the commander of the army. Rincón has been appointed to that office—Santa Anna loudly protesting against the violation of his rights as the first Magistrate of the nation, as he styles himself, and refusing obedience to the government, retires to Tehuacan. Gen. Scott and staff have lately visited the city of Guanajuato. Gen. Almonte reached Queretaro on the 7th ult. The New York Regiment of Volunteers have presented swords to Capt. A. W. Taylor and Lieut. J. Griffin.

The city was filled with rumors of peace, and it was said that a quorum had met at Queretaro, and that the majority decided in favor of an amicable adjustment of difficulties. There seems to be but little doubt that a force of Americans has entered and taken possession of Orizaba, and it is altogether probable that the force did not exceed 400 men. Orizaba contains a population of something near 16,000 inhabitants, yet they had the good sense to surrender their city, notwithstanding the force was as much that demanded it. W. C. Toby, of Philadelphia, has published a paper in the city of Mexico, called the "North American." It is a beautiful sheet the *Delta* says. "The affairs in the city of Mexico were in a quiet state."

The following from the *Genius of Liberty*, of the 25th ult., contains the most important items we can gather from the Vera Cruz papers: Four French gentlemen, who left the city of Mexico on the 13th, and Puebla on the 16th of the month, have received intelligence of a very important nature concerning the state of affairs in those quarters. Gen. Lane having arrived at Perote, was there joined by Capt. Walker and his command. Both advanced together on the Puebla road until they reached the town of Yreyaga. At this place, Capt. Walker, by order of the commanding General, took up his line of march to Huamantla, by way of the Sierra de San Francisco and Guapastilla. On his arrival at Huamantla, a sanguinary engagement took place in the streets, between a force of Capt. Walker, consisting of 250 men, and that of the Mexicans, numbering 1600, the result of which was the total expulsion of the enemy from the town and its occupation by our men. But the army, which lost in the battle only six men. The brave Captain Walker, after performing prodigies of valor, and feats of the most daring character, fell in single combat, pierced by the spear of an enraged father, who went to actual frenzy by the death of his son, whose body he rushed forward heedless of all danger to revenge his death, and attacking the Captain with irresistible violence, plunged his spear into his body and slew him almost instantly. The Mexicans lost 200 men and three pieces of artillery. The latter were thrown into a gully adjoining the town by the victors, who after the achievement of their object, the dispersion of the enemy, for which they were detached to Huamantla, evacuated the place, and directed their course towards San Francisco de Paula. Road, which they reached without any opposition, and there meeting with Gen. Lane, the combined American force continued its march upon Puebla.

This city, in a state of insurrection, it entered in platoon, delivering at every step a constant and loud fire of musketry, which ceased not until the enemy retreated and order was restored in every quarter. Gen. Rea, of whom we heard so much lately, died of 400 guerrillas towards Atlixco. Gen. Santa Anna was, at the last, at Puebla, with a force of five companies of infantry, a battery and cavalry under the command of Col. Harvey. The Capital is already teeming with hotels, taverns, billiard rooms, cafes and theatre, all advertised in the American style.

Gen. F. Smith succeeds Gen. Quitman as Governor of the city of Mexico. Capt. Naylor of the Pennsylvania Volunteers, is Governor of the Palace and keeper of the Archives. Gen. Shields and Quitman will come down with the train, on their way to the United States. The ships Osway, from New York, with 200 troops, arrived at Vera Cruz on the thirtieth ultimo.

We enjoin a few additional particulars as we find them in the Baltimore Sun: Lieut. E. B. Daniels of the 3d Artillery has died of his wounds. Capt. Layall, and eight other men of his company, of mounted Georgians, and from six to ten of the rifles, are known to have been killed in the charge of Capt. Walker. A man named Harbord, of Baltimore, who was killed near Vera Cruz, outside of the gate of artillery. Col. Wynkoop writes that the Mexicans were slaughtered after this like sheep. Torres, the editor of the Monitor Republicano, was wounded for expressing the character of a lady. A number of our volunteers, who were killed in the vicinity of the 1st instant, between Capt. Warrington and White, with muskets, at six paces. At the first fire Captain Warrington received a ball through the fleshy part of both legs below the knee. The duel was fought about the 34th ult. between Captain Porter of the rifles, and Captain Archer of the volunteers. At the second fire Capt. Archer was shot in the abdomen—a severe but not a dangerous wound.

Gen. Moray Villamil has been appointed Mexican Secretary of War. Lieut. Shackelford, of the 2d Artillery, has died of his wounds. As far back as the 14th ult., Generals Pillow and Shields were able to about. The political intelligence, by this arrival vague and unsatisfactory. One of the above duties grew out of the famous *Leonidas* letter, it is said. The force which took Orizaba was about 400—was supposed principally mounted men. No opposition was made to them. Many merchants went in with their goods, and the city was in a state of quietude. The new paper has been started in the capital, and is published in Spanish, in a Democratic paper, and advocates the re-establishment of the constitution of '34.

We regret to learn from the Star, that Col. Roberts, of the 2d Pennsylvania Regiment of volunteers, died at the Capital on the 3d of Oct. The *North American*, the new paper established in the capital, and published in both Spanish and English, says, on the 5th ult., "It appears that a large number of dupes of the Congress farming junta, have got up a protest against Gen. Pons holding the Presidential power."

The officers of the Mexican army, who had gone to Queretaro and Toluca, were hunted, it is said by the population, both men, women and children, and scarcely dared to appear on the streets for fear of being shot. The guerrillas are on the road between Queretaro and the capital, and are plundering every traveller they meet. A letter dated the 12th ult., received at the capital from Queretaro, says Gen. Pons had just arrived in company with a few deputies, making the total number in the capital about fifty. It was thought, says the Star, endeavors would be made at once to organize a government, which would settle the question of peace or war. If a quorum of Congress could be assembled, the first question which would be brought up would be the presidency. Almonte was spoken of as the candidate of the Paros and some of the Moneros, and Olagibelt, Governor of the State of Mexico, as the candidate of the opposing parties. Nearly all the officers of the dispersed army were at Queretaro, and it is said found hard to obtain subsistence. The Star of the 16th says, the assassination of Gen. Pons, by the Mexicans had again commenced. Sergeant Sulliff, of the rifles, was killed

## FROM MEXICO.

**Further Particulars—Vote of the Pennsylvania Volunteers—Santa Anna's Dismissal.**  
SANTA ANNA.—The most important news by the last arrival is that of the dismissal of Santa Anna from the command of the army. General Rincón succeeds him. The following is the official letter addressed by the Minister of Foreign and Domestic Relations to the fallen Dictator, conveying the unwelcome intelligence:—

**DEPARTMENT OF WAR. Ministry of Internal and External Relations.**  
SIR—His Excellency the provisional President of the Republic, profoundly impressed with his duty toward his country, convinced of the necessity of establishing public morality in the nation, of giving more vigor to the discipline of the army, for some time relative to the present state of the Republic, and desiring, also, to manifest to the population of the metropolis of Mexico, and other cities in the power of the enemy, whose fate is not indifferent to your excellency in this, considering that in all well organized countries, generals of the army have to answer before a tribunal for the faults they have committed, and the reverses which they have incurred in their campaigns, he, the Provisional President, directs that your Excellency transfer the command-in-chief of the army to General of Division Don Manuel Rincón, and until that officer is appointed to assume it, you will place it in the hands of General Don Juan Alvarez. His Excellency, the Provisional President, also directs that your Excellency establish your residence in such a locality as you shall deem convenient, and which may be in accordance with the views of the supreme government, and that you there await, under the guarantee of your word of honor, the orders for the assembling of a court martial, composed of general officers, to try your Excellency for the loss of the actions in which you have been engaged during the faults they have committed, and principally for the loss (capture) of the capital of the Republic.

His Excellency, the President, thinks it due to your honor that it should be cleared and thoroughly purified by a judicial investigation, the result of which he hopes will be favorable and honorable to you. With the usual compliments, &c., God and Liberty. Toluca, 7th October, 1847. Res. To his Excellency, well deserving of his country, General Don Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna.

**Vote of the Pennsylvania Volunteers.**  
The Pennsylvania volunteers garrisoned at Perote voted for Governor of Pennsylvania on the 12th of October, as follows: For Governor—Shunk 66 " " " " Irwin 66 " " " " Canal Commissioner—Longstreth, 66 " " " " Patton, 19 " " " " Morton, 19

This is only one battalion of the first regiment. The other battalion is at Puebla, and the second regiment is at the city of Mexico.

**PADRE JARUATA.**—El Jerocho, the Vera Cruz correspondent of the Patria, in a letter dated the 20th ult., says that Padre Jaruta had abandoned the field of Mars, and resumed the peaceful monastic life. A few days previously he had been appointed by the Governor of the State resident, and there resigned his commission as chief of guerrillas. To this circumstance it is attributed the diminution of difficulties in the way of the traveller between Vera Cruz and Jalapa. We were told that he had scattered bands of robbers under the guerrilla, and now he has gone they have disappeared. For our part, we think that it was a wholesome fear of the Texas Rangers that induced this guerrilla chief to abandon his occupation; if he had continued to infest the road, he would have been sure, one time or other, to fall into their hands.

**THE LAMENTED WALKER.**—Among the brave who have nobly fallen during the war with Mexico there is not one around whose head have clustered undying laurels more abundantly than this intrepid officer—Captain Walker, who fell in the battle of Huamantla, designed by fate to acquire renown in the tasking of their physical energies in the heat of a hand-to-hand fray; in the crowded melee, when the quick eye and the ready hand, backed by the dauntless heart, enable them to reach the enemy's ranks, and bring his brightest plume. A modern Homer, ready to pluck bright honor from the pale-faced moon, or dive into unathomable depths, "and pluck up drowned honor by the locks," this gallant soldier was the model of hero in partisan warfare. His name is mentioned in the history of the war with a magnitude; for it was difficult to find another, like him, possessing such varied attributes for action and command. Capt. W. was for a considerable time a Texas pioneer of war in Mexico, where he was forced, with a company of volunteers, to work in the vicinity of the Mexican frontiers. We regret that he did not live to accomplish what he more than once expressed to us as the dearest wish of his heart, viz: to ride his horse in triumph over those streets of the city of Mexico, which he had so bravely defended in the present war. He will be deplored all over the Union.—N. O. Times.

A correspondent of the Pleasance, giving an account of Walker's death, says: Capt. W. fired his revolver, but unfortunately missed his aim, when the old man killed him with his lance and fled, exclaiming that he had avenged the death of his son. Capt. Walker's last words to the men were, "Although you are all going to be killed, surrender, my boys." As soon as Capt. Walker had fallen, Capt. Lewis took command of the battalion and ordered the streets and other places to be secured, which was immediately done, and but a few moments elapsed before the village was entirely cleared of the hostile portion of the inhabitants.

Many of the houses of the village were sacked and destroyed, and it is much to be regretted that after Gen. Lane had passed on, a number of stragglers, who had been intoxicated in the village, were put to death by the Mexicans. Accounts vary as to the number of our volunteers who were killed in this way, and a private letter which I have seen sets the number down at about forty men, and other accounts make it larger. The diligence which left Vera Cruz on the 20th ult., on its return to the city of Mexico, was accompanied by the 11th Infantry, at the head of which were the property of the volunteers. The drivers, two Mexicans boys, were found tied to the wheels, with their throats cut in the most barbarous manner. The mules had either broken loose, or were carried off by the assassins, and the two drivers were found with their throats cut. Mr. Nathan, of New York, who is now residing in Jalapa, and the only luggage in the vehicle, was plundered by those marauding ruffians. Fortunately, there were no passengers.

The Mexican Congress did not assemble at Queretaro on the 5th inst. The Monitor says that the typhus fever is raging to a very considerable extent among the American troops in the capital. The diligence which left the capital on the 4th of October, for Queretaro, was plundered by six robbers, who were in the vicinity of Santa Paula, which is situated in the suburbs of the capital. A day or two ago, one of the soldiers of the Massachusetts regiment was shot through the head, by one of the guards, whilst endeavoring to make his escape from the guard house, in which he was confined for some misdemeanor.

The following incident occurred on the 13th of September, previous to the storming of the castle of Chapultepec, and I think it exhibited as much courage as any thing I have ever heard of. Major Hunter, of the 11th Infantry, at the head of his regiment, was marching up to take his position in line, preparatory to the storming of the castle. Major Sumner, with the 2d Dragoons, came round in a run from the opposite side of the hill, expecting to find the enemy's main body on the summit of the hill. The head of the two regiments met at a point where both were compelled to halt for a moment. Major Hunter rode up to Major Sumner, extending his hand, and saying, "How do you do, Major Sumner?" Major Sumner replied, "How do you do, Major Hunter?" Major Hunter then said, "Do not recollect me?" "No, sir," replied Major Sumner, "I do not recollect me." Major Hunter then said, "I am exceedingly happy to meet you, Major Sumner, particularly at the present time, going to battle with the same rank as myself, and in the command of regiments. I wish that good fortune may attend you, and that we may meet hereafter when we will be able more fully to renew our former acquaintance." At this time it became necessary for both commands to move to their respective positions, and the two Majors separated, wishing each other success and good fortune.

**THE MONITOR REPUBLICANO IN DIFFICULTY.**  
The Monitor Republicano, a paper published in the capital, and published in both Spanish and English, says, on the 5th ult., "It appears that a large number of dupes of the Congress farming junta, have got up a protest against Gen. Pons holding the Presidential power."

The officers of the Mexican army, who had gone to Queretaro and Toluca, were hunted, it is said by the population, both men, women and children, and scarcely dared to appear on the streets for fear of being shot. The guerrillas are on the road between Queretaro and the capital, and are plundering every traveller they meet. A letter dated the 12th ult., received at the capital from Queretaro, says Gen. Pons had just arrived in company with a few deputies, making the total number in the capital about fifty. It was thought, says the Star, endeavors would be made at once to organize a government, which would settle the question of peace or war. If a quorum of Congress could be assembled, the first question which would be brought up would be the presidency. Almonte was spoken of as the candidate of the Paros and some of the Moneros, and Olagibelt, Governor of the State of Mexico, as the candidate of the opposing parties. Nearly all the officers of the dispersed army were at Queretaro, and it is said found hard to obtain subsistence. The Star of the 16th says, the assassination of Gen. Pons, by the Mexicans had again commenced. Sergeant Sulliff, of the rifles, was killed

**MORE ACCIDENTS AT THE BRIDGE.**—Mr. John Walker, of Lisburn, Cumberland co., one of the workmen engaged at the new bridge, erected by Holman & Co., fell from the roof, where he was shingling, and his foot, fracturing his skull, he died during the night. We have not heard of any other injuries he had received.

On the same day, a man by the name of Eshelman, fell from some part of the same bridge, and had both his arms broken. Eshelman was a man of great strength, and was particularly careful.—Harrisburg Union.

the night before. A private of one of the infantry regiments was also killed the same night, and it was reported that two others were killed.

**FROM MEXICO.**  
**Further Particulars—Vote of the Pennsylvania Volunteers—Santa Anna's Dismissal.**  
SANTA ANNA.—The most important news by the last arrival is that of the dismissal of Santa Anna from the command of the army. General Rincón succeeds him. The following is the official letter addressed by the Minister of Foreign and Domestic Relations to the fallen Dictator, conveying the unwelcome intelligence:—

**DEPARTMENT OF WAR. Ministry of Internal and External Relations.**  
SIR—His Excellency the provisional President of the Republic, profoundly impressed with