# Bradford Acporter.

Towanda, Wednesday, August 26, 1846. FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER, WILLIAM B. FOSTER, JR.

OF BRADFORD COUNTY.

COMMITTEES OF VIGILANCE—The ed by a Democratic Convention of the 8th of September 1846, have appointed the fullowing persons in their respective Townships, as a committee of sigilance, whose duty it is to call meetings of the mocratic Electors of each township on Saturday the 5th day of September next, to elect two delegates from each township to the Democratic County Con-, to be held on Tnesday evening, the 8th day of September, at the Court House in Towanda, for the purpose of placing in nomination a ticket to

for the purpose of placing in the supported at the general election.

The Standing Committee would respectfully urge upon the Committees of Vigilance, the importance that the properties that are requested to perform. The of the duties they are requested to perform. The success of the cause depends in a great measure, in a cordial and hearty support of the ticket formed at the County Convention, and to deserve and se neetings, that every democrat who wishes, may be

The meeting should be called at some convenient place, and kept open until every one has had an opportunity of voting.

portunity of voting. They would also urge upon Democrats the importance of a nunctual attendance upon the primary meetings, and the selection of the delegates who will be prompt in their attendance upon and faithful in the discharge of the duty vention. assigned them. It is to be hoped that every dis-trict will be fully represented, by duly elected delegates, as thereby much confusion and dissatisfacill be aroused, which is ever likely to succeed when vacancies are supplied by substitution.
E. O'MEARA GOODRICH,

PETER C. WARD. EDSON ASPENWALL, FREDERICK ORWAN, CHARLES STOCKWELL, JOHN BALDWIN, JOHN WATKINS.

Standing Committee "July 25, 1846.

Athens tp .- Levi Westbrook, Constant Matthewson: Athens boro.—C. H. Herrick, J. K. Wright: Asylum—Elmor Horton, John F. Dodge: Albany-Peter Sterigere, Jos. Menardi : Armenia-John Kiff, Isaac Williams: Burlington-Benj. Ross, Morgan Dewitt: Canton-Asa Pratt. O. P. Wilson: Columbia-Myron Ballard, Jas. Sherwood: Durell-Joshua Kilmer, Benj. Lewis: Franklin-Elijah Blake, Samuel Smith: Granville-Stephen Vroman, D. B. Ross: Herrick-Wm. C. Knapp, Richard Hills Herrick W. M. C. Anapp, Leroy E. A. Bailey, Jedson Hunt: Litchfield D. B. Cotton Elijah Wolcott: Monroe-Chas, Holland, C. M. Knapp; Monroe—Chas, Holland, C. M. Knapp; Orwell—Julius Gorham, Shelden Chubbuck: Pike—Geo. W. Northrop, Joshua S. Roberts: Rome-D. M. Waitles, Hiram Mann : Ridgebery-John Burt, Geo. Cooper: Standing Stone-Win. R. Storrs. Wm. Griffis Smithfield—R. P. Sweet, Lacrtus Smith: South Creek—John Reed, John Thompson: Springfield—Norman Cooley, S. P. Mattocks: Sheshequin-F. G. Van Ostrand, John Horton Springhill—Judson Stevens, D. D. Black: Towarda boro.—H. L. Shaw, Jeremiah Collins: Towanda boro.—H. L. Shaw, Jeremian Collins:
Towanda tp.—J. W. Decker, Edward Patterson:
Troy boro.—J. A. Paine Ballard, Deloss Herrick:
Troy tp.—John Porter, L. P. Williams:
Ulster—John Bownafn, James F. Gazly:
Wyalusing—Saml. Gregory, E. Beeman:
Wysox—D. E. Martin, Win. D. Strope:
Wells.—E. A. Ayres S. Rowley: Wells-E. A. Ayres, S. Rowley: Windham-Wm. B. Dunham, D. M. Brainard: Warren-Rusus Buffington, David Haight:

A Specimen of Whio Ruis !- The Palladium and Courant have a great deal to say about 'the ruin of our manufactures, under the new tariff law. The shoemakers, carriage-makers, blacksmiths, hatters, tinners, &c., are called upon to prepare for "ruin," and the workmen for starvation. The Bridgeport Farmer has instituted a comparison of the two tariffs, in such matters as relate more particularly to our own State, and it may be seen what a tremendous blow has been given to the principal branches of manufacturing industry in this quarter: Present Tariff New Tariff

-1/1/1010	Tradit Tarig	
Carriages	30	30
Saddles	30	36
Harness	35	30
Cabinet-ware		30
Hats-Fur	35	50
Hat-hodies, fur	25	30
Hats-Wool	15	20
Hat bodies wool	15	20
Boots and bootees, m	ien's⊶ 31	30
Shoes, men's	28	30
Tin-wate	30	30
Castings	30	. 30
Broadcloths		30
Blankets, fine	25	20
Blankets, coarse	15	. 20
<b>9.</b>		

Ho much for the "fell blow of Locofocoism" on these articles, which employ a great proportion of the manufacturing capital and industry of this State. The figures speak for themselves. The duty on men's shoes, fur hat bodies, wool hats, hat bodies of wool, and coarse blankets, is higher than under the tariff of '42'; while on all the other articles, it is the same, or so slightly reduced as to be hardly perceptible. Such are some of the modifications which are henceforth to make us "colonists again to the mother country."

Acoust Elections .- The result of the general elections lately held, are represented thus:

In North Carolina the federalists have carried the Go ernor, and, it is supposed, the Legislature. In Kentneky the federalists have elected to the Legis

lature a large majority.

In Illinois the Democrats have carried the Governo by 10,000 majority, both branches of the Legislature and 6 out of 7 Congressmen.

In Missouri the Democrats have succeeded by large majorities. In Indiana, Whiteomb, the democratic candidate for

Governor, is elected,—the Democrats have a majority in the Senate, and the federalists a maj rity in the House The Board of Regents, under a recent Act of

Congress, of the Smithsonian Institute, is composed as follows, except the three Senatorial Regents who are not The Vice President of the United States.

The Chief Justice of the United States.
The Mayor of the City of Washington.
Representative Rob't Dale Owen, of Ind. Representative Wm. J. Hough, of N. Y. Representative Henry W. Hilliard, of Ala. Rufus Choate, of Massachusetts. Gideon Hawley, of N. Y.
Richard Rush, of Pa.
Wm. C. Preston, of South Carolina.
Alexander Bache, of Washington.
Joseph G. Totton, do.

The Regents are required by the law to meet in th city of Washington, on the first Monday in September next, to enter upon the duties of their appointment; and the Managers, or Regents, as they are called, created by by the bill, to carry it into effect, consist of fifteen per-

EXTERPRISING .- Some of the manufacturers do not appear to be alarmed at the tariff, as it passed. The Naumkerg Cotton Company have erected at Salem, Mass., an edifice which contains twelve thousand panes bricks, and has four halls capable of holding twelve thou-and persons each.

#### Pennsylvania Policy.

Public opinion is fast settling down to the conviction that the tariff act passed by the late Congress, will not, n any considerable degree, affect the prosperity of the rarious manufacturing interests of the country. That actories will increase, and the various branches of industry wherein the skill and industry of our citizens are developed, will multiply, and return to capitalists fair renumeration. The fact is, the "manufacturers," as the eastern monopolists are termed, have nothing to fear from competition, and if they cannot get Congress to legislate counties for their benefit, they are content with the awards of the industry of our citizens, and the great and

labor-saving improvements in machinery. This fact, being admitted by all, that the cotton and ther manufactures are in no danger, the attention of the panic makers, and the manufacturers of distress and ruin, s turned toward Penusylvania, and their sympathy exhausted upon the melancholy situation in which her great interests—the interests of the whole Uniou-are placed by the Tariff of 1846.

If there are any great interests which have been neglected by the late Tariff act, they are the coal and iron interests of Pennsylvania. We believe that it is the oncure this support fair and tunely notice should be ly interest upon which there can be any question that given of the place and hour of holding the primary the Taniff will not operate beneficially; and those best the Tariff will not operate beneficially; and those best informed, are sanguine that Pennsylvania herseif will Republican find the provisions of the bill beneficial to her coal and Jeffersonian ion. Be this as it may, it is high time that Pennsylvana Legislatures and Pennsylvania Representatives in Congress pursue a different course from that heretofore pursued-a course more in accordance with the high standing of our Commonwealth, and the nationality of our great interests. It is high time they took a more decided and manly stand in favor of the development of the resources in which she is so rich. We hope that hereafter they will come out from under the protection of the East, and not assimilate our great interests with ottons, button-moles, and pins.

> The action of the Pennsylvania Delegation in the late Congress has placed our state where she is-if it be in jeopardy, it is their fault. While Eastern men were content with a reduced rate of duties, and while all would have been glad to have fostered Pennsylvania, if she had pursued a liberal course-we find her Representatives, with one honored and honorable exception, most blindly, wilfully and stubbornly sacrificing our State, for that which no one asked-against which our state had em-

phatically decided-" The Turiff of 1812 as it was." We are much mistaken if the voice of Pennsylvania is not heard in this matter, and that her verdict will be for a divorce of this most unnatural connection. We have no special interests in common with the manufacturers of the east, other than a wish for their permanency and prosperity, and we have no desire to see Pennsylvania sacrificed to proceure them the means of aggrandize-

We leave this subject, at present, presenting to our readers an extract from the Bloomsburg Democrat, upon this subject, which contains some valuable suggesions:

"One of the most important features of the American system—(we use this expression in its correct sense,)— | Wayne Co. Herald is, the entire separation of the Government from religious establishments. The state and the church are wisely separated from each other; and this fact, we know, was a subject of replicing to our fathers. The sects into which religious sentiments in the Union are ranged, stand divorced, from the Government; they take, as such, no part in conducting it, nor are they specially the recipients of its favors any more than subject to its control. May this divorce of Church and State be endur-

ted commenced between it and the administration of the ardent spirits in Oregon. The editor is a Win. G. Government to which it owed its creation. The charact TVault, who is also Prosecuting Attorney and Postter and the results of that struggle are known to all. It master General of the Territory. He says the paper will was then, with that bold and sagacious patriotism that be neutral in politics, but at the same time says he is a distinguished President Jackson and his immediate suc- Democrat of the Jeffersonian school. cessor, that an entire divorce of the Government from Banks, was proclaimed. That just measure of policy has since been upheld, through good and through evil report, by the party of progress and principle, and the recent passage of an act establishing a constitutional Treasury, affords a cause for congratulation and pride.-Substantially, so far as the General Government is concerned, a sound and unfluctuating currency is secured. The divorce of Bank and State: measures that have struggled with fierce opposition and unmerited obloquy. is established, we trust, as a permanent feature of our na-

'We now, propose another Divorce; more humble in its character, and local in its application, but we think equally important with either of the foregoing, in its inuence upon the interest and destiny of our own State We propose, the Divorce of Pennsylvania from Massas chusetts! the release of the land of Penn from the thraldom of Puritan politics and the curse of Puritan friendship. What have we ever reaped from this unnatural connection, but injury and insult? The result of our foolish partnership with Massachusetts on the Tariff, may be summed up, in the fact, that we are smitten with 30 per cent, duties on iron and coal; and are bereft of sympathy from abroad under the infliction! In the recent adjustment of the Twiff, we were afforded ten to twenty per cent. higher duties upon our state productions than were given, and even specific duties, on condition of agreeing to the modification of other portions of the act of '42 not specially affecting us. But, no! even the increase of duties upon luxuries; upon wines jewelry, and silks,—must be opposed, because Massachusetts so decreed it. "The tariff as it is," with all its admitted imperfections, was the watchword of selfishness on the one hand and fully on the other: - Massachusetts chanted our death song and we danced it with rustic and heedless simplicity! Does any one imagine that if Massachusetts had been offered a retention of duties upon cotton and woolen goods, that she would have sacrificed herself for the coal and iron interests of Pennsylvania? For our part, we protest against any further onnection of this State with the selfishness and Federthis n of the East. It is a connection that can only breed pure, unmixed mischief to us. It has already mitten down the duties upon our productions, and can only hereafter defeat our efforts to increase them."

# New Definitions.

Ruin .- Reducing the profits of the manufacturer

om \$50,000 to \$20,000 per annum. Panic.-A Whig symptom that the election is near Discrimination.-The exercise of the right of choice of a highly "protected" manufacturer, between the

clothing of his own country and that of Paris. Compromise .- A delicate subject, which " puts the Whige upon explanations."

Protection for the foreign producer .- Reducing, for stance, refined sugar from twelve to eight cents

Mexico,-" The Poland of America."

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT .- An interesting little boy about three years of age, son of Wm. H. Baird, of this borough, was found in the river, above the Bridge, on Tuesday last, in the afternoon. It is supposed that the of glass, two millions and two hundred thousand little fellow had wandered to the water, and accidentally fallen in. When discovered, he was quite dead, and all

attempts to resuscitate him proved unavailing.

### The Tariff of 1842.

A paragraph has been published in all the Whig and Yative papers in the Northern States, which asserts that There are eighty-six English Democratic papers published in Pennsylvania, VEVENTY-FIVE of which openly disapprove of M'Kay's fire trade Tariff Bill, and the alteration of the Tariff of 1842."

For ourselves, we have no objections to the paragraph as it stands, but for the sake of our cotemporaries throughout this State-generally, as sound Democrats as ever breathed-we deem it proper to demonstrate that t is not the fact. The Perry Standard says also:

"The rive free trade papers may be classed thus, Pennsylvanian, Perry County Democrat, Bedford Ga-Pennsylvanian, Perry, County Democrat, Bedford Gazette, Lancaster Intelligencer, Daily Keystone."

Now for the truth; always bearing in mind that there are "eighty-six English Democratic papers" in the State, and about 20 German. Of these, the following do not approve of Mr. M'Kay's bill, in all its details, but at the same time decidedly condemn the Tariff of 1842:

Erie Observer Erie Carbondale Democrat Republican Farmer Wilkesbarre Independent Republican (Ger.) Allentown Lehigh Bulletin Reading Democratic Press Jeffersonian Readinger Adler (German) West Chester Chester Phyladelphia Democrat (German) Washington Lanca-ter Intelligencer Monroe Di mocrat Stroudsburg Perry Co. Franklin Co. Perry Democrat Chambersburg Times Easton Easton 'orrespondent Gazette York Democratic Press Hanover Gazette (German) Hanover, York co. G een Co. Messenger Waynesburg Mendville Democratic Republican Wellsborough Tioga Eagle Northern Democrat Montrose Beautford Reporter Towanda Troy Banner Troy Mt. Pleasant Renublican do Greensburg Doyle-town Democrat Doylestown Wyoming Patrol Indiana Democrat

Apalachian

Standard

Compilie

Western

Democrat

Gizette

True Democrat

Junista Times

Morning Post

Clinton Democra

Jackson Democra

Union Times

Potter Piones

Weekly Visitor

Genius of Liberty

Tunkhannoc Indiana Blarsville Ebensburg Hollighysburg Carli-le Lewistown Mifflintown Lock Haver Gettysburg Pittsburg Beaver Clearfield Bellefonte Williamsport New Berlin Bedford Hunesdale Orwigshurg Uniontown

Mercer Press Lebanon Republican (German) 'olumbia Democrat Philadelphi OREGOY NEWSPAPERS .- The St. Louis Reveille has eceived the first number of the Oregon Spectator, published in the Oregon Territory. Its motto is, "Westward the Star of Empire takes its way." The paper bears date February 5, 1816, and contains a copy of the Some years before the charter of the second Bank of | Constitution passed by the Legislature of the Territory,

> PANIC INJURIOUS .- The Deleware Gazette denies the statements made in a Wilmington paper that the formdries and machine shops have already commenced discharging their hands, and are preparing to close their cs. ister of War informed the National Chambers. here, and 1600 were to leave this morning, and tablisments after December next. It says there is no that the Captain-general of New Mexico had if so will be here before night. The rainy seafoundation for these reports and predictions, and that communicated the appearance of six thousand, son has set in here with a vengeance. Almost those who have heretofore depended upon the foundries and machine shops of that city for articles of their manufacture, may still do so.

#### [From the Graham's Town Journal.] From the Cane of Good Hone.

By the Vancouver, at Boston, Cape Town apers to the 5th of June, have been received. The anticipated attack has been made on Fort Heddie, and the Kufirs have there received most signal discomfiture and defeat. Unkey our only friendly chief.) gave information on he 24th May, that a general attack was soon to e made on the fort; several skirmishes took place on Tuesday and Wednesday, but on Thursday morning the 28th ult., at 10, A. M. he enemy was seen approaching in great force.

The plan evidently was to draw out the troops. and then rush into the fort; finding this did not succeed, they extended themselves a l around. nd there was a continuous line of Kafirs at least 6 miles in length. Rockets and shells were fired, but they did not come near a enough for the infantry to play upon them; the Kafir balls whistled over the heads of the men; Sandilli is said to have been recognized on a black horse: a great proportion were mounted. Stock has oined the war party, so that the government will be no longer encumbered with friendly

chiefs Sir Andris Stockenstrom has secured the ountry, without falling in with any considerable parties of Kafics. The Beaufort levy are expected to join him immediately. The Fin. goes fou ht at Fort Peddie with the most determined bravery, and the loss of the enemy

nust have been great. The news by the post is the most cheering we have yet received—the tide is turned—our burghers are daily arriving at scene of action and we may reasonably hope that from this period our fource will enable us to act upon the

His Excellency the the Governor intended to proceed to Fort Peddie in the early part of the oresent week.

MURDER .- A very shocking tragedy has just

been enacted at Freetown, a little village, on the right bank of the river, opposite the city, he ween McDonoughville and Gretna. A man by the name of Johnson, who lived at Freetown, was found in the river, a short distance from little shanty which he occupied, basely murder ed. He was fastened by a rope around his neck. to a stump in the bank, and bore on his person horrible marks of the violent death he had suffered. He had been shot in the back, his head was split open, and his throat cut. It would seem as if the body had been fastened to the stumn with a view to concealment, but the body floated, and thusahe murderer's intentions were frustrated. The deceased was supposed to have a considerable sum of money by him. No one has yet been arrested, from what we can learn, as superted of the murder .- N. O. Times.

## Late and Important from Havana and Mexico.

Departure of Santa Anna, Almonte and Re

jon for Mexico

By the ship Adelaide, Capt. Adams, from Havana, 9th instant, we learn that Generals Santa Anna, Almonte and Rejon, chartered the steamer Arab, an English trading vessel, and proceeded to Vera Cruz on the evening of the 8th, for the purpose, as General Santa Anna may (if you think it worth while) lay before facetionaly remarked, of "making peace between the United States and Mexico.

Santa Anna and his former ministers of State have thus rushed into Mexico at a moment when all idea of such a step had vanished from the public mind. They have serzed the most auspicious moment for a vigorous and successful effort to regain their lost power .-Paredes will probably abandon the capital on their approach, if he does not actually transfer the Government over to them. Santa Anna and Almonte have proved themselves the most sagacious, and certainly the wisest statesmen -Their acquaintance with the Anglo Saxon race enabled them to foresee a very different termination of the Oregon dispute from that which Paredes anticipated. Their expectations have been realized, and they now return to Mexico at a moment when the evidences of their wir dom are staring their countrymen in the face-at a moment when the Olive Branch of peace is offered by a conquering power marchin to the very gates of their Capitol. The offer of peace would get to Vera Cruz a lew days after Santa Anna and Almonte arrived there. It would follow them, or accompany them to the Capitol. This was probably known to them before they set out. The Adelaide brings regular files of Spanish

papers to the New York Sun, to the 8th inclusive, from which we translate as follows :-The British mail steamer Dee, Capi, Boxer,

arrived at Havana on the 6th instant, from Vera Cruz, af er a passage of four days. She had on board \$163,000 in specie, and 27 pas sengers. I he Dee brought papers from Vera Cruz to the 2nd metant.

The Minister of the Revenue, under date 10th July, anounces that President Paredes by virtue of his extraordinary powers, and in accordance with a decree of 29th June, has de-

1. While the blockade exists. Mexican and foreign vessels, when unable to reach their ports of destination, may enter and discharge their cargoes in the following perts: Alvrado, Taxpan, Goatzacoalcos, Sotoamarian and Terluta, in the Guli of Mexico, and in the port of Manzanillo, on the Pacific.

2. There will be established in the above ports, temporary Custom Houses and maritime stores, on the terms and under the rules decreed on the 17th of May, 1838.

3. As soon as the American blockade shall the vessels that may now enter the ports named, must go to their original ports of destina-

ed the post seven days, and obstructed all com-

month, an American boat appeared on the rive bender whoever he was, for remembering us, er Antigua, and was fired upon by the troops is eparated as we are from our frie de and homes. on duty. Two sailors and an officer in the in a country where you see nothing but sand stern were seen to tall dead or wounded. On and chapparel, without even a cup of water fit the 8th, six American boats entered and landed; to drink, and that too under a tropical sun.about one hundred men, to procure water. We have suffered much from these causes and when an engagement took place in which the from a peculiar species of disentery. But we i the United States expired, a struggle fierce and protract and also an act to prevent the introduction and sale of Americans were lorded to retreat, leaving two have this morning received orders to march up dead on the beach and carrying the rest with the river to Barna, where we will be better prothem. On the 9th, three American vesses of vided for than we are here. It is my opinion Verde, the other two cruising in sight.

Fort San Juan d'Ulloa, to report the move- just opposite, but I do not think we will go furments of the enemy.

al-in-chief, on their way to that department, The days are clear-the nights rainy.

inder General Armijo, at S ma Fe.

to escape in the night, unnoticed by the blockading squadron.

Vera Cruz papers of 29th July report the off that port.

that we can find in our Spauish popers. Not Yours, very truly.

a word from the Pacific.

E. F. R\*\*\*\*\*\*, of Philad. word from the Pacific.

THE MORMON ENIGRANTS. - The St. Louis arrived on the 6th inst, from the mouth of the ly. At Council Bluffs they learned that five hundred Mormon wagons had cross d and gone on towards Fort Laramie, and one thousand more were ready to cross. They had planted harley and buckwheat near Council Bluffs. -The foremost parties expected to winter at Fort Laramie, and the balance on the Platte river. At Fort Leavenworth, on the north side, they passed the five hundred \ ormons who had joined the army. The distant prairies were much burned, and the buffalo ranged I w down towards the settlements. Plenty of buffalo were found two hundred miles above Council Bluffs. The boat brought down some live but falo, elk and a grisly bear, and also the stuffed skin of a grisly bear larger than the largest ox; t was killed in the act of carrying off a buffalo that it had caught coming out of the river .-The boat brought down a large quantity of furs, robes and peltries for Pierre Chouteau, jr., & Co.

BANKRUPTS UNDER THE LATE LAW .-- A report has been prepared by the State Department for Congress, from which it appears that the number of applicants for the benefit of the hankropt law, heretofore passed, was 33,739; number discharged from the payment of their debts, 28.291; refused by the courts. 766; applications still pending, 4468; aggregate numer of creditors, given by the applicants. 1,-049,603; aggregate debts. \$440,934,615; property surrendered, \$43.697.307; cost of judicial proceedings, \$602 322. Only think of a difference of nearly \$100,000,000 between the debts and the amount of property surrendered-or not far from \$400 for each creditor.

THE TEA TRADE .- During the last half of the year 1845, the tea exported from China to the United States was 8,922.834 pounds, of which 7,250.982 pounds were green tea. The quantity exported to Great Britian in the same ime was 37,853,740 pounds, of which 5.518,-Merchants' Magazine.

[From the Public Ledger.] Letter from the Army.

Mouth of the Rio Grande, } Camp Ringgold, July 26th 1846. Gentlemen-As I have a leisure moment, and as there has been some little news received here to-day, I sit down in my canvas house to write you a few hasty lines, in order that you

your readers. The steamboat Cincinnati has just come down the river from Matamoras, and from the Matamoras Reveille, (a copy of which I send.) and from a conversation with an intelligent gen tleman, I learn the following:

In the first place, then, the war is ended .-This is a " fixed fact." My information assures me that he heard Col. Twiggs say, the day before he left Matamoras, that in his opinion there would be no more fighting; that the enemy could not in a twelvemonth raise an army sufficiently strong to meet that under the orders of General Taylor. He also said that the arrival of Santa Anna at Vera Cruz was regarded by General Taylor 28 favorable to peace as almost all the Mexicans (those here too) regard Santa Anna as almost a demi-god, and he has said that the war must be brought to a speedy close, as no hing but disaster and defeat would attend them in a war with the U. S .-He (my informant) also states that intercepted letters have been brought to General Taylor -one from Canales to the Governor of Taumaupalis, in which Canales says that the spirit of his force is at the lowest ebb, that desertions by scores daily occur, and that it (the cavalry) must be dispersed, as they refuse all discipline, and are almost in a state of starvation.

Coin. Alex Slidell Mackenzie, who has been appointed on a secret mission to Mexico, paid our encampment a visit vesterday; he paid our natialion (the Baltimore Volunteers) a high com pliment, and said they were the best drilled columieers he had seen. The fact that I we all wear Uncle Sam's livery sets us off, no doubt to advantage; all the other volunteers are in citizens' dress; some of them, the Alabamians especially, remind me of the fantasticals who flourished in Philadelphia some ten years since.

It would do you good to get a sight of Capt May who made the splendid charge at the hat tle of the Resaca de la Palma. His beard. (excuse me.) his goat, as he terms it, is just 23 inches long, and his hair reaches half way down his back. He is said to be under a vow not to shave nor have his hair out till he gets to Washngton, when he intends to get Plumbe to take his likeness with his unrivalled Deguerreoty pe. I have also seen the gallant Captain Walker, and spoke a few words with him. It is said he has declined the commission in the army which was tendered by the President, on account of be raised, this permission shall cease, when the deficiency in his education. Some even say he can neither read nor write.

By the way, some kind-hearted Philadelphian sent our Colonel some tour or five co-The Gazette of Victoria (Mexico), of 20th pies of your paper. It would have flattered July, reports a destructive storm which delay- your editorial pride not a little to see the aviday with which the Philadelphians amongst us seized them. By the time they came to Vera Cruz papers of 10th July learn by a my hands they were almost as black as the ink confide tral mesenger, that on the 7th of that with which they were printed. God bless the war entered the Anligua. One went to Isla that we will lay there for two or three months longer, and then be discharged. We may even On the 12th a new telegraph was placed on once nore go up to Matamoras, or Fort Brown, ther than Birita. About three thousand men El Republicano of Mexico, of the 24th of landed at Brasos St Jago a few days since -Americans, commanded by the second Gener- every morang our tents are under water.-

and that His Excellency, the Minister of War, By the way I think there is something wrong had despatched all the troops that were in Chi- in the way provisions, &c., are transported huahua and Zacatecas to remiorce the troops here. There are not half enough wagons; the consequence is that we scarcely ever have su-A British merchant brig which had been de gar or coffee . he since time. The Governtained by the blockade at Vera Cruz, managed ment now, a 17 is very moment, owe the Baltimore valur teers ten days' rations of sugar .-

What is the reason of this? I was about to close when I was told that a U. S. v. ssels St. Mary's and Porpus, cruising man-of war was in sight. I went down to the beach and there was, one but too far to recog-The above, is all the news of any importance | nize. She is supposed to be the Laurence.-

P. S. Since writing the above, the Captain of the Cintinna'i tells me that he saw General New Era states that the steamer Gen. Brooks | Taylor just before the boat left Malamoras, and that the old hero told him he " would have be-Yellow Stone, whence she left on the 7th Ju; fore this met an enemy, if indeed, he added, there is one to meet, which I doubt, if my supplies had been received. I have force enough here, I think, to march up to the city of Mexico. The Mexicans were but are not." and characteristic.

> FROM THE PACIFIC -An Old Report .-The New Orleans Picayone says:
> The schooner Velasco, Captain Tow. arrivd here here on the 8th instant, from Kingston, Jamaica, having sailed on the 24th ult. Kingston editors are in great distress of mind at learning by the officers of the British brig of war Daring, from Havana, that the Californias had declared their independence, and that the American commodore had landed and planted he American standard. They have got hold of the same rumor we had here some weeks since from Havana, and giving it full eredence, are extremely indignant. They anticipate a rollision between the English and American equadrous so soon as Admiral Seymore should return from the South, whither they say he had proceeded for reinforcements.

THE END OF A LIFE OF CRIME. - Wyatt, who alled hiss fellow prisoner, at Auburn. N. Y. was hung at that place vesterday. His life had been one of crime and violence, as his youth probably hadbeen neglected, & histopportunities unimproved. His education was limited, his reneral information restricted, and his mind a very ordinary one. He represented that he had been a pedlar in the southwestern States and his family resides in Baltimore. His real name is not know, though it is supposed to be Mead. He is accused of having deserted his wife in Ohio, afterwards murdered an officer of the army and his companion, whose hodies were found at Manmee. And then it is said be was a gambler, and followed that business in war dering over the country. These crimes are now all expiated. The end of the wretch was as 907 pounds only were green tea. So says the terrible us his life had been had and unprofi- States. Every subscription is paid for in the able.

THE FIRST CRIME.—We find the following affecting story among the court reports of the New York News:

Sarah Houston, a thin featured, pale links girl, with very large blue eyes, pleaded guilty to stealing several dressess from Mrs. Davis. Her hosom heaved some what convulsively, as she faintly articulated an affirmative to the usual question of the c'erk, Are you guily or not guilty ?" A sudden flush came over her white cheeks, and those large eyes grew still more lustrous, notil at last the fountains were unsealed a tear started all unbidden from each blue orb. and dropped from the long eyelashes-another followed, and instantly another, 'till bending nenth the weight of these repentant gems, the dark fringes sank upon her cheek, and the poor girl, as a frail hly o'erladen by the shower, that droops to shed the soothing muisture, bowed her fair face to the rails hef re her and wept in silent ngony - Tears !- Ah? blessings on those voice. less pleaders ! Guilty may have tainted then hidden source, yet doth the thought that gives them birth semore the stain, and ever when they soring to hight 'n youthful frailties, their crystal flow is pure S rah was but 14 years old, and was sent to the House of Refuge.

Coinage of the United States .- 10 1845. the coinage at the principal mint at Philadelphia, amounted to \$3,416.800, comprising 82. 574.652 in gold, and \$803.200 in silver, and \$38.948 in copper coins, and composed of 9. 283.607 pieces. The deposits of gold within the year amounted to \$2,578.494, and those of eilver to 8815.415.

At the New Orleans branch mint, the coin. age amounted to \$1,750.000.comprising \$680. 000 in gold, and \$1.070.000 in silver coins. and composed of 2.412,500 pieces. The deposits for comage amounted to \$646,981 in gold and \$1.058.071, in silver.

The branch mint at Dahlonega received during the year deposits of gold to the value of \$498.632, and its coinage amounted to \$501. 795, composed of 90,729 half eagles and 19, 460 quarier eagles.

The whole coinage for the year, at the three mints, in operation, amounted to \$5, 668 595, comprising \$3.756.447 in gold, 81. 873.200 in silver, and 838.948 in copper com-

MALES AND FEMALES BATHING AT NEWPORT -A correspondent of the Boston, Transcipt writes thus from Newport on the subject of bathing:

I had my prejudices against the custom of outh sexes bathing together, but on seeing the fun'at newport, my antipathy against the fashion was much removed. The sight is picturesque, certainty. Fancy an encampment of Indiana, or rather, Gipseys, divested of the boiling pot, and you have the scene previous to immersion.-You cannot tell the gentlemen from the ladies; and in fact, it is difficult to distinguish the memhers of your own family. The gents weat red flannel tuneics, duck pants, and straw hats; the ladies tuncies and pantilettes of the same color. with white collars and straw hats also. There are as many as 150 bathing houses. You enter on one side and go on to the beach from the other, all squipped to act the part of the seam mphs, or ought else that seems an appropriate character. It is really very exciting to behold

ATTEMPT OF WARTT. THE MURDERER: TO COMMIT SUICIDE .- Wyajt, the murderer, who was to be hanged on Monday last, at Anhum, made an attempt to commit suice on Fiday night by bleeding himself in the arm. It sppeared by a written statement which he had me pared, that he had been for thirteen months in possession of the point of a penkinie blade, which he had kept concealed in a plug of tobeco. This blade he had inserted in the end of a stub, and with it he opened a vera and bled to he fainted and fell, which attracted the attention of the prisoners below, who aroused the keepers, who succeeded in restoring him. He had a topted a very ingenious method of effering his pair ose; having saved the butter with which he had sen furnished, putting it in part of a clam shell and inserting a wick from part of his suspenders, and lighted the whole will a eigar, he had provided himself with a very toterable lamp, by the light of which he was enabed to carry on his open tions .- N. F. Cour. & Enq.

ATTEMPTED MURDER. - On thursday evening last an attempt was made to kill and rob a man-nimed Robert James, near a tavern kept by Mr. Beackman, in Durham. Mr. James is a drover. and had been to New York with a drove, and was returning West, it is said for the purpos of buying more stock-leaving a person b name of Fitzpatrick, in New York. to dispose of stock or transactother business. On his way West, Mr. James stopped at the above taverile and proceeded to take care of his horse by putting it to pasture. While Mr. J. was thus employed, at some distance from the house, he was shot. As soon as the act was known in the neighborhood, it was ascertained that Mr. Fitzpatrick (who was a partner of Mr. J.) had been in that vincinity a short time before, and then could not be found. He was suspected, and three persons immediately started in presult. taking different direction. He was overtaken at Athens, and comitted. Mr. J. still surves. though but little hopes are entertained ofhis to covery .- Cattskill Gazette.

Dogs in the Battles .- Very many of the officers attched to the army of occupation, own temarkably fine dogs, principally of the pointer and setter species. After the battle of the 8th began and the firing became very intense. 140 dogs, remarkable for their intelligence. appear ed to listen to the confusion for a while great astonishment, and then evidently holding consultaion, they strrted off at great speed for Point Isabel, being the arrivals at that place from the battle field. There was a brave dog. however, to redeem the character of species. He posted himself in front of one of the batteries and watching with the intensest gravity, the sp pearance of another ball, and then again comnence the chase. He thus employed himself through the action, and escaped unharmed.

SERVED 'EM RIGHT .- We understand that that workmen employed in the Thompsonville Carpet Factory, whose wages were reduced 20 per cent, on account of the passage of the new tariff bill, refused to work, and that the Company, having so many orders on hand had to set them to work at the old prices .- N. I.

LARGE CIRCULATION .- The Sunday School Advocate, published in New York, for the Sunday school Union of the Methodist Episcopil Church, circulates eighty-five thousand copies regularly. This is supposed to be larger than the circulation of any other paper in the