



Towanda, Wednesday, April 7, 1847.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR, FRANCIS R. SHUNK. FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER, MORRIS LONGSTRETH, OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

No Mistake.

We are preparing all accounts on our books of more than one year's standing, for collection, and as soon as we can arrange them, they will be placed in the hands of a man...

Susquehanna County Bank.

We regret that an "evil" of the magnitude of the Susquehanna County Bank, has become necessary to the welfare of the "Northern Democrat." It had better have been a "high Olympus" should threaten to come upon them.

The correspondent alludes to suits brought against the bank of Mr. Kellum, and asserts that Mr. Goodrich, among the rest was made to respond in damages.

The first, that Mr. G. was one of the sureties of Mr. K. is true, but that he ever responded to the suit of the Susquehanna county Bank in damages is false.

Gen. Irvin's Generosity.

We find in the Huntington Globe, the following explanation of the generosity of Gen. Irvin, the Federal Iron-master and candidate for Governor.

"Our Government.—At a meeting in Bellefonte, for the relief of the suffering Irish, James Irvin, our next Governor, contributed 300 barrels of flour."

"I am aware that a move was made in and about Bellefonte a few weeks since, to induce Gen. Irvin to subscribe liberally to the relief of the suffering Irish."

License Question.

BUTLER COUNTY.—The returns from this county on the license question, exhibit a majority of 731 in favor of the sale of liquor.

ALLEGANY COUNTY.—This county has given a majority of 3,164 against the sale of liquor.

CAWDOOD COUNTY.—This county has given a majority of 363 for the sale of liquor.

DELAWARE COUNTY.—This county has given 377 majority against the sale of liquor.

ELK COUNTY has decided by a majority of 233 in favor of the sale of liquor.

WASHINGTON COUNTY has decided by a vote of 947 against the sale of liquor.

Senatorial Term Expired.

The Senatorial term of the following gentlemen terminate with the late Legislature:

Table with 2 columns: DEMOCRATS (Means, Elger, Anderson, Dimmick, Ross) and FEDERALISTS (Merrill, Darragh, Gorman, Morrison, Carson, Davis, Gibbons).

LITERARY CURIOSITY.—A paragraph in the Lancaster county Farmer, calls to our recollection a notice which a friend some time since handed to us, taken from the bar-room of the Railroad house in Lancaster city.

AS OLD SOLDIERS.—John Shepherd died lately in Ohio. He was born near Philadelphia, 16th of March, 1728, and was 118 years 9 months and 18 days old when he died.

COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT.—This paper has been much improved in appearance, and is now edited by L. L. Tate, formerly of the Luzerne Democrat and Berwick Enquirer.

TRANSIENT PAPERS, or those not sent from publication offices to regular subscribers, are now charged with three cents postage, to be prepaid in all cases, or the papers will not be forwarded.

DAILY MAIL.—The mail between Towanda and Athens is heretofore to be carried daily, forming a daily communication between Towanda and New York city.

APPOINTMENT BY THE PRESIDENT.—James R. Snowden, to be Treasurer of the United States Mint at Philadelphia.

THE FRUITS OF THE SYSTEM.—A letter from Europe, published in one of the journals, gives a graphic description of European stock jobbing.

While we behold all these "carrying-ons" in European cities, by those who live sumptuously without work, excepting the work of their wits to defraud creative industry of its fruits,

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

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

The city is now completely surrounded by our troops, each division having taken a strong and advantageous position, with intrenchments, completely cutting off all communication by sea or land, and at the same time are safe from the fire of the castle.

THE TARIFF.—The correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, says:—"The opposition, at the commencement of the late session of Congress, prophesied that the tariff of 1846 would, at the utmost, yield not over \$20,000,000 per annum, and in all probability only \$16,000,000; and it was for this reason that Mr. Webster promised his Massachusetts friends, and those he had made over a dinner table in Philadelphia, he would bring in a bill for abrogating the tariff of 1846, and re-establishing that of 1842.

SCHEUKILL NAVIGATOR.—The Pottsville Emporium of Saturday last, says:—"The water has been let into the Scheukill navigation, throughout its entire length, and it is thought the first boat of the season will leave Pottsville about Monday next, freighted with coal."

SINGULAR DETECTION OF A ROGUE.—Two years since, a man, named Derby, committed burglary in Ware Village, and escaped arrest by fleeing to distant parts of the country.

BREADSTUFFS FROM NEW YORK.—The New York Express says that there have left the port since the first of January, and to the end of March, for ports in England, Ireland, Sicily, and other parts, sixty-five ships, sixty-three of which were laden with flour, gr, in, meal, &c.

Investment of Vera Cruz.

Successful Landing of Gen. Scott.—Warm Skirmishing.—All the Redoubts Carried.—Capt. Alburis of Virginia Killed.—Midshipman Rogers Rescued.—Plain of Attack.—All supplies cut off.

By the schooner Portra at New Orleans from Sacrificion the 15th, we have news of interest from the land and naval forces co-operating before Vera Cruz.

The reconnaissance was made while the transports and convoys were lying off at Anton Lizardo; after their return, and the least possible delay, transports and convoys weighted anchor and stood to the southward of Sacrificion, bearing in towards the main-land, with a fair breeze and in gallant style, when they came to anchor, the convoys taking position in such a manner as to protect the disembarkation of the troops, the first 6000 being landed at 2 o'clock P. M., on the 9th and the remainder during the next day.

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Highly Important from the Army!

Battles of Agua Nueva and Saltillo.—Americans Victorious.—A Most Retire to Monterey.—Santa Anna Deceiving to Attack the City.—Gen. Taylor sallies out and totally Defeats him.—Reported Mexican Loss 4000.—General Taylor's Loss 1100.—Capture of 30,000 Rations by the Enemy.

The schooner William C. Preston arrived at New Orleans from Brazos, from which place she sailed on the afternoon of the 10th inst. The news from Gen. Taylor, brought by this vessel, is most cheering. The intense anxiety among our citizens by the many alarming rumors, which have circulated through the country, relieved itself last evening in general expression of joy and proud confidence in the superiority of American valor.

From Capt. Brown, a passenger on the Wm. C. Preston, are gathered the following particulars of the reports most generally received at the Brazos.

Gen. Taylor was attacked by Santa Anna at Agua Nueva, and after a sharp battle fell back in good order, to the vicinity of Saltillo: Here he was again attacked by Santa Anna, and a sharp engagement ensued, in which General Taylor was victorious.

A long and severe conflict ensued, which terminated in the total defeat of Santa Anna, with a very heavy loss. The loss is reported to be between 4 and 5000. This may be an exaggeration, but when it is considered that Gen. Taylor had 20 pieces of flying artillery, splendidly officered and managed, we venture the opinion that the Mexican loss has been very heavy.

Capt. Brown states that all the points on the Rio Grande are in hourly apprehension of being attacked by the Mexicans hanging about the outskirts of the town and created considerable anxiety and vigilance among our troops. There were about 1200 troops at Camargo.

Captain Hicker, who commands the Steamboat Warren, in the government employ on the Rio Grande came passenger in the Wm. C. Preston, and gives the following corroborative information. Capt. H. brings intelligence from Camargo to the 5th inst., at which place information had been received from a Mexican who had just arrived from the interior, that a collision had taken place at Buena Vista, Saltillo and Monterey, between the forces of Santa Anna (numbering 23,000) and those of Gen. Taylor.

The conflict was stubborn and sanguinary on both sides, the enemy suffering immeasurably; but Gen. Taylor finding himself too hotly pressed on all sides, by a force greatly outnumbering his, retired beyond the enemy in good order, and made good his retreat to Monterey, spiking six pieces of ordnance, and leaving at Saltillo some 30,000 rations, which have fallen into the enemy's hands.

The enemy followed closely upon General Taylor's retreat until he arrived at Monterey, where the battle was renewed, our forces gaining a decided advantage over the enemy, forcing him to precipitately retire, when General Taylor, with a battery of flying artillery and a squadron of dragoons, pressing them warmly home, creating such immense havoc in their routed columns that the slain are represented to have been ridden over in piles "three deep."

The enemy was pursued for 18 miles on the Saltillo road, having suffered in all the engagements to the amount of 5000 killed, wounded and missing. Gen. Taylor's loss is said to be 1100.

At the latest advices, Santa Anna is said to have been endeavoring to rally his forces for another desperate onslaught, while Urrea had fallen in Gen. Taylor's rear near Passa Victoria, with 8000 cavalry and an irregular force of rancheros, for the purpose of impeding reinforcements and cutting off all communications between Monterey and Camargo. Gen. Taylor is confident that he can maintain his position until adequate assistance may arrive.

GLORIOUS NEWS FROM THE ARMY.

Battle of Buena Vista! Gen. Taylor Victorious.—The Mexican Army led by Santa Anna Defeated at Buena Vista with Great Slaughter.

By the schooner John Bell, which arrived at New Orleans on the 22d March, from Brazos St. Jago, we have the following glorious tidings from the Army under General Taylor. The subjoined account was prepared for the N. O. Picayune by an officer of the army.—It may be relied upon.

We publish also General Santa Anna's account of the battle, from which it will be seen that he has suffered a defeat, though he covers up his retreat with a flourish of words.

It will be seen also that victory has been won at a sacrifice of many brave men. Dr. Turner, of the army, just from Camargo, furnishes the following statement: Fighting commenced on the 23d of February and ended on the 24th, when Santa Anna retired with the loss of four thousand killed and wounded. Loss on our part, seven hundred killed and wounded. The scene of action was Buena Vista—a hacienda four miles west of Saltillo. Santa Anna's Adjutant General, with many other officers and men are prisoners.

The express which brought the news was sent by Paymaster Butler from Monterey; and was nine days in getting through to Camargo. Gen. Taylor's official despatch had probably been intercepted. Col. Morgan's command had reached Monterey in safety, having been reinforced at Cerralvo by a command from Monterey.

LIST OF OFFICERS KILLED AND WOUNDED AT BUENA VISTA ON THE 23RD AND 24TH OF FEBRUARY. Wounded: Capt. Stein, 1st Dragoons; 2d Lieut. W. J. French, 3d Artillery; 1st Lieut. J. P. O'Brien, 4th Artillery. Missing: 1st Lieut. R. S. Moon; 2d Lieut. T. McNulty. Wounded: Col. Jeff. Davis; Capt. J. M. Harpe; Lieuts. A. B. Corwin, Perry, and J. M. Stockton.

First Kentucky Cavalry.—Killed: Adjutant J. M. Vaughan. Wounded: One captain and three lieutenants, (names not given). Arkansas Cavalry.—Killed: Col. A. Yell; Capt. A. Porter.

Wounded: Lieut. S. A. Redder. Second Kentucky Foot—Rifles.—Killed: Col. Moore; Lieut. Col. H. Clay; Capt. O. W. Moore; Capt. W. T. Willis. Wounded: Lieut. F. S. Barbour, Withers and Mosier. Indiana Brigade.—Wounded: General Lane. 2d Regiment: Killed: Capt. Kinder, Walker and Lieut. Parr. Wounded: Capt. Saunders and Orsborn; Lieuts. Cayer, Pennington, Morse, Lewis, Davis and Epperson. 3rd Regiment: Killed: Capt. Faggat. Wounded: Major Gorman and Capt. Slop. Illinois Brigade.—1st Regiment.—Killed: Col. Harding, Capt. Zabruski, Lieut. Hangleton. Wounded: Lieuts. J. L. McConnel and H. Evans. Illinois Volunteers.—2d Regiment.—Killed: Capt. Woodman, Lieuts. Brunton, Fletcher, Ferguson, Rollins, Barthson, Atherson and Price. Wounded: Captains Coffee and Baker; Lieuts. Pickett, Engleton, Steele and West; Adj. Whitesides. Company of Texas Volunteers attached to Ill. Brigade.—Killed: 1st Lieut. Campbell and 2d Lt. Leonard. Wounded: Capt. Connor. We annex Santa Anna's own account of the actions of Buena Vista, as translated for the Tampico Sentinel.

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CAMP NEAR BUENA VISTA, Feb. 23, 1847. EXCELLENT SIR.—After two days of battle, in which the enemy, with a force of 8,000 or 9,000 men and twenty-six pieces of artillery, lost five of his positions, three pieces of artillery, and two flags, I am determined to go back to Agua Nueva to provide myself with provisions, not having a single biscuit or a grain of rice left. Thanks to the position occupied by the enemy, he has not been completely beaten, but he left on the field about 2000 dead. Both armies have been cut to pieces, but the trophies of war will give you an idea on which side has been the advantage. We have struggled with hunger and thirst for forty hours, and if we can provide ourselves with provisions we will go again to charge the enemy. The soldiers under my command have done their duty and covered the honor of the Mexican nation with glory. The enemy has seen that neither his advantageous position, nor the broken nature of the ground, nor the rigor of the season (for it has been raining during the action) could prevent the terrible charge with the bayonet, which left him terrified. SANTA ANNA.

ADDITIONAL PARTICULARS. The N. O. Delta issued an extra at 12 o'clock at noon, on the 23d, with the following intelligence from its correspondents at Monterey. On the 22d, Santa Anna began the battle by various maneuvers, attempting to out-flank and terrify old Rough and Ready. On that day, the battle was confined to skirmishing and cannonading, without much effect on either side. In the meantime, Santa Anna had sent a large force to Taylor's rear, but our artillery opened upon them with great effect, and they were soon compelled to withdraw. On the 23d, the battle commenced in real earnest, and raged with great violence during the whole day. The Americans did not wait to be attacked, but with the most daring impunity, charge upon the enemy with loud huzzas, their officers leading them most gallantly. Gen. Taylor was every-where in the thickest of the fight. He received a ball through his overcoat, but was not injured. Adjutant Bliss was slightly wounded at his side. Adj. Lincoln, also of the General's staff, the intrepid young officer, who so distinguished himself at the battle of Resaca de la Palmas, was killed. The battle of the 23d lasted from early in the morning till about 4. P. M. when Santa Anna drew off his army, and retired to Agua Nueva, to await a reinforcement. It will be remembered that Santa Anna's corps of reserve, commanded by Gen. Vasquez, had been delayed in its march, and has, no doubt, joined him a few days after the battle, but in the meantime his army is starving, and many of his men are deserting. Capt. Hunter's strong company was not in the action, but had left Monterey to join Gen. Taylor, with six cannon, two of them being 18 pounders. On the 7th March, one of the Ohio regiments also left Monterey to join Gen. Taylor. If these and the artillery of Capt. Penniss arrive in time, the General's heavy loss will be fully repaired, and he will be ready to meet Santa Anna again. General Taylor, at the last accounts, was still maintaining his position, undisturbed by the enemy. An exchange of prisoners had taken place, and old Rough and Ready's promises to Col. Marshall, to get back C. M. Clay and his party, by taking Mexican prisoners enough to exchange for them, has been fully redeemed. Gen. Wool greatly distinguished himself in the action, and all the officers fought like heroes. After the battle, General Taylor demanded of Santa Anna an unconditional surrender of his whole army, which the latter declined, but in return, requested Gen. Taylor to surrender immediately. Immortal be the reply of old Rough and Ready, as delivered by the gallant Lieut. Crittenden: "GEN. TAYLOR NEVER SURRENDERS!" Santa Anna's Adjutant General was captured by the Americans, but was afterwards exchanged. General Taylor occupied his ground on the 24th and 25th, without opposition. Col. Morgan, of the Ohio volunteers, with a small force, cut his way through large bodies of armed Mexicans, and arrived at Marin. A detachment of three companies, under command of Col. Giddings, was sent to his aid, and the whole party are said to have arrived safely at Monterey.

[From the North American, April 3d.] Official Despatches from Gen. Taylor.—But interesting despatches from Gen. Taylor and a letter from Commodore Connor, concerning the landing of our troops at Vera Cruz. The two sets of despatches were brought by the steamer from General Taylor. The despatches from General Taylor were brought to volunteer aid of General Taylor. The Commodore's letter came to the Secretary of the War through the mail from New Orleans. Gen. Taylor's letters confirm the brilliant victory which was won by our arms at Buena Vista. The loss of the enemy by battle is less than was originally reported, though it is heavy indeed. Our own loss is considerably less

though it comprises some of the best and bravest men of our glorious army, made up, as it were, mostly of volunteers, cooperating with some of the finest regular troops in the world. But the loss of the Mexican army by starvation, desertion, and disorganization is still more striking. General Taylor's three despatches are respectively dated February 24th, 25th, and March 1st.

They state, in the General's usually laconic, modest, but expressive terms, the beginning, end, and some of the most important results of this remarkable battle. The most important of these results is the great loss of the enemy—their retreat, their partial, perhaps total dissolution—their fatal disorganization—their utter incapacity to harass at this time our own troops, who have returned to their original position at Agua Nueva. Gen. Taylor has sent a corps farther to harass him on the retreat, and to seize his supplies. The General also further proposes to return to Monterey, and re-open the communication between that town and the Rio Grande. The price of the Mexican marauders is calculated to itself almost to effect this object in a few days.

Mr. Crittenden, left General Taylor, with his army, at Agua Nueva on the 2d March, and brought the despatches, along the usual route, from Monterey to Camargo, under the escort of about 250 troops, commanded by Major Giddings, having along a train of some 130 wagons. As they approached Cerralvo, a small party was sent to provide forage, &c., while the enemy under Urrea, were discovered about 1,500 strong.

Our troops were immediately placed on the defensive, and received the assault of the superior numbers with the resolution of men determined to cut their way through. They were repulsed with the loss of about 20 men, while we lost about half the number. A part of our baggage train was destroyed. (40 or 50 of the wagons,) when the gallant Urrea made his retreat in the direction of the Tula pass. The teams were unwilling to proceed without a stronger escort, and Mr. Crittenden was detained five or six days at Cerralvo, who Col. Curtis arrived from Camargo with a large body of troops. It was too late to overtake Urrea who had probably commenced his retreat as soon as he heard of Santa Anna's discomfiture. Col. Curtis proceeded to Monterey, and the escort and train came on to Camargo, the enemy having fled as rapidly as possible, and this may be the last that we shall hear of them on this side of Tula and San Luis for some time.

PURE FEDERALISM.—The Granite (N. H.) Freeman, thus notice the actions of a highly respectable citizen of that State, who paragraphs so low as this are tolerated in an American community properly appreciating liberty, there must indeed be little of the freeman's pride existing in it: "THE MANAGERIE IS COMING.—It is rumored that the Democrats are about to exhibit Mr. Nelson, of Plymouth, through the State, as the most remarkable specimen of divinity ever discovered. People are curious to see a man who can pray for the success of our arms in Mexico. Hope he will come this way."

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS, in addition to being one of the best anti-bilious medicines in the world, possesses a power in removing pain which is truly astonishing. Four or five of said Indian Vegetable Pills taken every night on going to bed, will in a short time, completely rid the body of those noxious humors, which, if lodged in the liver, are the cause of the pain in the side, sometimes extending through to the shoulder, the difficulty of breathing, nausea and sickness, head aches, restlessness, indigestion, flatulency, and yellow complexion, and other symptoms of an acrid or torpid state of the liver.

Beware of Counterfeits.—The public are cautioned against the many spurious medicines which are offered to relieve, and called by names similar to Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills. Remember, the only original and genuine Indian Vegetable Pills have the written signature of Wm. Wright on the top label of each box. Offices devoted exclusively to the sale of Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, Wholesale and Retail, 163 East St., Philadelphia; 288 Greenwich St., N. York; 159 Tremont St., Boston.

Agents for the sale of Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, in Towanda, Montague & Co. For other agents, see advertisement in another column.

New Advertisements.

Elmira, Corning and Buffalo Line FOR 1847. THE Proprietors of the above Line will call on you from a Line of Passage Boats between ELMIIRA, CORNING and BUFFALO, for the accommodation of Emigrants and Business Men, West, affording facilities not heretofore offered to the Emigrant from this section of New York, Pennsylvania.

The Boats of this Line are of the FIRST CLASS, fitted and furnished with all the conveniences for the accommodation of PASSENGERS, commanded by experienced Captains, and towed by relays of Horses. BOAT HOME, Capt. H. A. THOMPSON. TEMPEST, Capt. H. A. THOMPSON. During the season of 1847, one of the above Boats will leave Corning and Elmira every week on the following order: CORNING, every Monday evening, at 6 o'clock P. M. ELMIIRA, every Monday evening, at 6 o'clock P. M. Towanda, Seneca Lake every Thursday morning, touching at Elmira, Monticello, and Dresden, and leaving Buffalo for Corning and Elmira, every Wednesday morning.

FOR FREIGHT OR PASSAGE, apply to Capt. on Board, or to Wm. Mallory, Corning; S. B. Strong & Co., Elmira; Wintermuth & Tuttle, Horseheads; A. Nash, Havana; L. G. Townsend, Big Stream; Woodworth & Post, Lodi; Price & Holly, Geneva; Gay & Sweet, Waterloo; J. Shoemaker, Seneca Falls; Baker & Ross, Monticello; H. Wright, Corning; H. Niles, Buffalo.

Orphan's Court Sale. PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of an order of the Court of Sessions, the following described lot of land situated in the township of Monroe, County of Seneca, and being a portion of the land owned by Russell Fowler, on the south by the heirs of A. C. Rockwell, and on the west by the above mentioned lot, containing about three-fourths of an acre, with a building erected and used for a tannery, together with a dwelling house and barn, to be sold, together with the interest of I. S. Wain, dec'd. Terms made known on the day of sale. MONROE, Feb. 19, 1847. JOSEPH HOMET, Administrator. The above sale stands postponed until Saturday the 30th day of April next, at the same place and time of day.

Public Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order of the Court of Sessions, the following described lot of land situated in the township of Monroe, County of Seneca, and being a portion of the land owned by Russell Fowler, on the south by the heirs of A. C. Rockwell, and on the west by the above mentioned lot, containing about three-fourths of an acre, with a building erected and used for a tannery, together with a dwelling house and barn, to be sold, together with the interest of I. S. Wain, dec'd. Terms made known on the day of sale. MONROE, Feb. 19, 1847. JOSEPH HOMET, Administrator. The above sale stands postponed until Saturday the 30th day of April next, at the same place and time of day.

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