From the Baltimore Patriot.

CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE.

A certain Dr. ——, many years ago, travelling in the West, became acquainted, on board of a steamboat, with a Mr. Hamilton, who had been a member of the Legislature from his district, and was again a candidate for that office. After passing their time pleasantly, and becoming well acquainted with each other in the course of the trip, Hamilton, on landing, invited the doctor to pass to his house in the village, which was kept by his sister, and tarry with him whilst he remained in that part of the country. The doctor remained with them a short time, and then departed on the land-inspecting tour into the interior, which was the object of his visit to the West.

On leaving the village on horseback, Hamilton accompanied the doctor to show him his way; but becoming interested in the conversation of his companion, and not being particularly engaged at home, he continued with him until late in the afternoon, when, among a number of branching roads, they lost their way.

After journeying until dark, in hope of reaching some house where they might obtain the requisite direction, they reached, just at nightfall, the banks of a river, on which they found the encampment of three stout laboring wayfarers, with their families and wagons. They asked permission to spend the night with the party, and spent a portion of it around the camp fires, engaged in conversation on their various plans of emigration and settlement.

At daylight, preparations were made for separation, and Dr. —— received from one of the three men the direction of the desired road. He told him there were two roads, called the "*upper*" and "*lower*" roads—but that the *lower* one was that which he should take. He took the one advised, and started with Hamilton. They went a short distance together, when Hamilton bade him good-bye, and left him. But before he departed the Dr. told Hamilton that he knew he was in embarrassed circumstances, and wished to aid him if he could. He offered to give him $500. This Hamilton refused, but finally *accepted* as a *loan* for a short time, to be refunded punctually at a stipulated time.—Hamilton felt grateful for this kindness, and to reciprocate his good will according to his humble means, took a breastpin from his shirt, and giving it to the doctor, said, jocularly, that he hoped to see it some day adorning the bosom of some fair daughter of the west. In return for this, the Dr. took a neat penknife from his pocket, on which was *a silver plate with his name engraved on it*, and, in parting, gave it to Hamilton.

Hamilton had gone but a short distance from the spot where he left the doctor, when he heard the sharp report of a rifle, and immediately after a deer bounded out before him and fell dead on the road. Hamilton got off his horse to examine the animal, and, in doing so, got the *cuffs of his shirt sleeves* and his *pantaloons and waistcoat bloody*. He again mounted his horse and reached home. As soon as he did so, he changed his clothes, and gave them to his sister to wash, desiring her to do it at once.

That day he went round his village and collected together his various bills, which he paid. At night, after closing his office, he stopped at the village tavern, on his way to see a lady to whom he was engaged to be married. Several persons came in whilst he was there, and declared that a murdered man had been found on a certain road. Hamilton immediately exclaimed, "Heavens—it must be my friend, the doctor!"

From the tavern he continued on his way to the house of his betrothed, and whilst there, her father came in with three police officers, who arrested him for murder.

He was taken to prison, and was told the circumstances that led to suspecting him. He was told that it was known he had left the town with the doctor, and was the last person seen with him, that he had been in difficulties before his return, but had on that day paid all his debts—that his *pistol* and *his breastpin* had been found *beside the body of the murdered Doctor*; that a knife, with the Doctor's name on it, was found in his pocket; that he had pretended to lose his way in a country which was well known to him; and finally, that he had come home with blood stains on his clothes, which he had given to his sister with orders to wash immediately.

On hearing this story recounted, Hamilton threw up his hands and exclaimed—"but he was a lost man."

He was tried, convicted, and sentenced. The day for his execution arrived, but Hamilton was too ill to receive the final action of the law, and was respited. Before this respite had expired, Hamilton died in prison.

All these facts had, of course, satisfied the public mind that the verdict was just, and that Hamilton was the murderer—but about three years afterwards, one of the three men with whom our travellers had bivouacked on the bank of the river, was tried and convicted, in the far West, of murder. Before his execution, he confessed that he was the person who had slain the Doctor—that he had misled him as to the road, and that he had stolen Hamilton's pistol (with which he committed the murder, and left it by the Doctor's body.) from his bolster during the night, and after he had heard in the chat round the camp fire that the Doctor had money with him, and was engaged in the purchase of land.

Old Berks—A State.—The following deserved compliment to "Old Berks," we find recorded in the Democratic Union. Read it; all true.

During a close Presidential election in Pennsylvania, some years ago, and long before the "lightning line" was established, a gloomy party of Ohio politicians were sitting down in a small office in Columbus, Ohio, cyphering out the returns of Pennsylvania, to see if it could possibly be made to go for the Democratic candidate; and it so happened that old Berks was amongst the last counties to be received. All eyes in Ohio were then turned to the sterling Democracy of the Keystone county of the Keystone State; but it seemed to be hoping against hope, to expect one county to change the result, as, to them, it then stood. Suddenly, however, the Postman's horn was heard, a messenger was despatched to the Post-office, the returns brought in—Berks was good for 4000 majority for the Democracy, and Pennsylvania was redeemed. Then it was that the eloquent Brough cried out in a paroxysm of delight, "By the eternal, from this day forth, let old Berks be *a State*." If old Berks was worthy of being called a State *then*, we see no reason why she should not *now* be called a "Democratic Confederacy."

AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY.—*Semi Annual Statement.*—During the first half year which closed October 1st, eighty two new colporteurs were commissioned with a view to permanency—making two hundred and three in the regular service. Besides these, ninety-two students, connected with seventeen Theological seminaries and colleges, have been employed for their vacations, from one to six months. Nearly every State and Territory, and class of population has received attention. The German, French, Welsh, Irish and Norwegian, as well as the American population, have been visited by men speaking and circulating books in their several tongues. But the expense of sustaining this extended agency has come upon a treasury burthened, on April 1st, with an indebtedness of $10,742.

The receipts have been, in donations, $40,970; and for publications, $50,976; total 91,946 for the six months. There is due on notes, chiefly for printing paper, $29,340. The amount of publications sent from the general Depository, was $101,725; exceeding the issues of any previous half year and leaving the stock of in the Depository less, by $14,380, than at the beginning of the year.

The estimated average monthly expenditure for the next half year is as follows: for the printing office and bindery, including materials, and the services of the 168 operatives employed, $5,000 or 30,000 for six months; for printing paper, $3,000 a month, or $36,000; for colportage, grants of publication, and other expenses, $7,000 or $42,000. If no more than $12,000 should be appropriated for *foreign* operations, it will be seen that an average of at least $20,900 a month will be needed for the rest of the year, without taking into the account the 29,340 of indebtedness. Perhaps one half of this amount may be realized from sales; leaving $00,000 or an average of $10,000 a month to be supplied by donations.

☞ Hon. Ruel Williams, formerly Senator in Congress, from Maine, was elected to the House of Representatives of that State from Augusta, on the 11th inst., on the fifth trial.

The Daily Morning Post.

L. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PITTSBURGH: SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 23, 1847.

PITIABLE.—The wife of Capt. Thornton, whose fate it was to sacrifice his life in the cause of his country, is now in a county poor house, in Delaware, in a state of partial derangement, the result of the unfortunate loss of her husband.

The above paragraph has appeared in many papers lately; and has brought a very great flow of tears from some of the apologists of Mexico, who have seized upon it for the purpose of giving out doleful cries about "the horrors of the war" and the "inefficiency" of the manner in which it is conducted.

It is fortunate, however, that, in this case, there is no foundation for truth in the above statement. Captain THORNTON *never had a wife!* and it is more than probable that the paragraph was written with a view to tax to a further extent the Whig faculty of *gullibility*. The editors of that party are a wonderfully *gullible* set of fellows. Why is it that they have ceased to publish that letter of Gen. Pillow, which appeared in the New Orleans Delta? They are not, surely, convinced that it was *a hoax*, after having so roundly sworn to its authenticity!

The Mexican War.

One of the most able, sensible, and convincing views of the present aspect of affairs between this country and Mexico, is copied below, from the Philadelphia Public Ledger. It meets the issue directly, and there is no nonsense about it. It is full of the philosophy of matter of fact and the lessons of sound experience. It contains an epitome, the condensed essence of all that is necessary to be done, to make Mexico worthy of a happier and better destiny. We had the pleasure of submitting similar views a few months since:

Counting the Cost.—Our expenses in the Mexican war, from its commencement to that of the existing session of Congress, will probably be $120,000,000. Admitting that we occupy and garrison all Mexico with 60,000 men, our expenses in getting them there, will probably exceed 30,000,000; for the first six months after they are called out. From the expiration of that time, we can make the occupied country maintain them.

This is one side of the account. What is the other? Under American rule, Mexico would be worth to the United States, sums incalculable. In 1840, under a tariff almost prohibitory, and amidst all the paralyzing influences of bad unstable government, the revenues of Mexico exceeded $16,000,000. A stable government and the American tariff would very soon quadruple this amount, and then leave it to increase with the increasing prosperity of the country. Should it be conquered and annexed, thorough reformations should be introduced. The overgrown estates of the plundering Generals should be confiscated and sold as public lands. The feudal restraints upon landed property should be removed, as a measure for extinguishing a mischevous landed aristocracy, and converting the actual cultivators into land owners. Freedom of religion should be guaranteed. The whole rabble of Mexican military officers should be turned out of commission, and left to get their living by honest work, instead of fraud and robbery. Liberal inducements in cheapness of public lands, should be offered to emigrants from the United States and Europe, especially from Germany. Schools should be established at the public expense, in every town and village, in which the teaching of the English language should be required. All public records, legislative or judicial, should be kept in the English language. No Mexican should hold any office under the Mexico American government, without a competent knowledge of English.

Some will say, "Here is work enough for centuries." We think differently. Most of it could be accomplished in a year, and all of it in a generation. And of the Mexican population, the whole, excepting the rabble of the army and the lower clergy, would rejoice in the change, and bless the day that placed them under Anglo-American rule. And then the great resources of Mexico would be rapidly developed. Its mines of gold and silver would be more productive than ever. Its mines of iron, copper and lead would be wrought extensively. Its immense agricultural resources would be developed through railroad and other facilities for reaching markets, and all its population, growing wealthy under peace and good laws, would afford a great and increasing market for American manufactures.

The abortive attempts to force manufactures into Mexico would be abandoned, while its agriculture and mining would rapidly increase. An occupation of ten years in our rule, supported by 60,000 men at the expense of Mexico would make a thorough change in the political and social condition of Mexicans, and bind them fast to the Union by the ties of interest. With such prospects, we should consider our twenty millions as very profitably expended.

☞ Capt. G. H. Tobin, already well known as a humorist, in one of his late letters from Mexico gives the following diverting specimen of conscientiousness:

The Mississippians have the credit of being the steadiest and most exemplary regiment in the service. At one of the late meetings of their tee total society, many of the members delivered themselves of their experiences. One of the individuals wound up by saying, "You can't consave, jintlemen, what a divil for the drink I was, before I joined yez. I used to dhrive a jingle betune Dublin and Dunleary, afore them railroads (bad luck to 'em) was invinted, and may I niver, if I did'nt often get up of a morning, without the price of oats for the ould mare and the sketch of whiskey for meself; so I had to toss up which of us would go without; but one thing I can say, jintlemen, wid a clane breast, whenever the ould mare won, I niver chated her out of the oats.

Catholic Consecration.—An imposing ceremonial took place, on Sunday, the 17th inst., at St. Patrick's Cathedral, New York, namely: the consecration of the Very Rev. Dr. Timon, as Bishop of Buffalo. Bishop Hughes was the consecrating Prelate, assisted by the Right Rev. Dr. Kenrick, of Philadelphia, and Right Rev. Dr. Fitzpatrick, of Boston. The Bishop elect is a man distinguished for great learning, piety and zeal, and is the Superior in this country of the religious order called the Lazarites, or Priests of the Mission, founded by St. Vincent de Paul. The new see of Buffalo was formerly a part of the Diocese of New York, which, at the last Provincial Council held at Baltimore, was divided into three seperate Diocese, the Episcopal Sees of which, are New York, Albany and Buffalo.—*Phila. Times.*

Diocese of New York.—From the journal of the sixty-third convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of New York, just published under the superintendence of Rev. Dr. Haight, Secretary, we learn that ninety-nine churches in the diocese, have contributed to the fund for aged and infirm clergymen, $2359; ninety-seven to the missionary fund $450; and seventy-seven to the diocesean fund $856. There are 189 churches and chapels in the diocese, only eight of which are not in union with the convention.

Canadian Immigration.—Between May 9th and October 9th, of the present year, there arrived at Quebec 91,892 passengers from England, Scotland, Ireland and Germany.

☞ The Clerk's office of the steamer Taglioni was robbed at the Cincinnati wharf, the last trip, of Seventy Dollars.

☞ The argument of Col. M'Candless, on the License Question, will be found in our Weekly, published to-day.

☞ Bad weather yesterday, for comfort and health.

☞ Mrs. Farren arrived from the east yesterday. She is welcome—we speak for the friends of the drama.

LOCAL MATTERS.

FIRST PENNSYLVANIA REGIMENT.—A portion of an official letter addressed by Major Lally, commanding at Jalappa, was omitted by the Union, for some reason; but it has found its way to the public, and we here give it as published:

"You speak of rumors in relation to ——. I have no doubt they are true. It appears that Col. Wynkoop heard a was in great danger, and three days after my arrival at this place he came down with three hundred men, ——'s company included. The men were drunk when they came to town, and remained so until they went out.—Several robberies were committed here, but the most reprehensible act was in going to Chautepec, where they met with no resistance, but robbed almost every house, and, to cap the climax, robbed *the Church*, and destroyed what to them was useless; but to the Church valuable. The same thing was done at San Miguel. I have promised to pay the Church for its losses, under Gen. Scott's proclamation."

We do not know what to make of this. The —— is probably intended for Capt. Hill, of the "Bouncers and Killers." If so, the statement does not surprise us. We all recollect the conduct of this company while on their way from Philadelphia to this city last winter, and also while here. They robbed farmers, merchants, inn keepers, and others. They were drunk the greater portion of the time.—We must remark, however, that there were exceptions in the company—some of them were honorable men. But the wholesale denunciation of Maj. Lally, must be unjust. The great majority of the First Pennsylvania Regiment are a noble heart and brave people. Col. Wyncoop has acted the part of a brave soldier and capable officer since his entrance into Mexico and great confidence is placed in his judgment.

"ROUGH AND READY VOLUNTEERS."—This is the name selected for Capt. Rowley's company. Inasmuch as there was at least one error in the names of the officers, published yesterday, we give the annexed list of commissioned and non commissioned officers, which a member of the corps has kindly furnished us with.

CAPTAIN—THOMAS A ROWLEY.
1st. Lieutenant—A. M'Clory.
2d " James M Lean
3d Jr. " Alexander Scott.
1st Sergeant—J. A. Crawford.
2d " J. Bredin.
3d " George Hamilton.
4th " Wm. C. Gallaher.
1st Corporal—Wm Kane.
2d " Wm. Robinson.
3d " Ernest Olmstead.
4th " John Wilson.

THE NEWTONS.—We cannot understand why these accomplished vocalists are not better supported. They deserve crowded audiences every night, if merit deserves any thing. We hope the Athenæum Musical Hall may be filled to-night. They appear for the last time; and it will be hard if they are permitted to leave this city without an opportunity of convincing a large crowd of our citizens of their powers. Mrs. Newton has been pronounced superior to Madame Ablamowicz, by the best musical critics of the city. To our taste (if we have any) she has a much sweeter voice. They offer a fine programme, which we urge upon the attention of all our people—the ladies in particular.

FOUND.—The young lady, whose mysterious disappearance we noticed a few days ago, has been discovered in Steubenville, as will be seen by the following letter, which we have received. The family were yesterday informed of her whereabouts and immediate steps were taken to have her returned to her friends.

STEUBENVILLE, Oct. 21, 1847.

SIR I see by your paper a notice of a lady by the name of Gleason, having left her friends in Allegheny recently, and they know not where she is, and are very much distressed about her. She is at my house sewing; she came here on the 11th, at night. She is well, and appears to be a fine woman. She does not know that I saw the notice in the paper. You had better apprise her friends, to relieve them of their anxiety. She is not engaged here for any time; but does not say anything about going home. She is a small woman, with black eyes, sharp nose, dark hair (and wears it short.) and is dressed in mourning

Yours, &c.

☞ To-night is said to be the last of the Sable Harmonists in this city. We are sorry for this for they have afforded us no small pleasure in listening to their delight ful melodies. As a band they are certainly unequalled by any other party we ever had amongst us. There are individual members in the company who could alone give an excellent concert. Combined, they form a galaxy of talent which must necessarily attract the largest audiences wherever they perform.

☞ We regret to learn that Dr. J. C. M'Cully, an old and respectable citizen of this county, died at his residence in Upper St. Clair township on Thursday. He was forty-five years of age. He was a man much esteemed by a wide circle of acquaintances; and his death will be sorely felt by his relations and friends.

THEATRE.—Manager Porter really offers a great bill for this evening. The celebrated Mrs. FARREN has been engaged and will appear as *Evadne*. Mr. JAMISON has been re engaged, and will appear as *Colona*. Mr. Parsloe will appear in one of his favorite characters.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—A respectable citizen, while travelling out the Fourth street road, on Thursday evening was attacked by two ruffians, and robbed of a sum of money, about $10, we believe. Officer Hague arrested two men, on a warrant from the Mayor, who were suspected. They were locked up till yesterday morning, when, after an examination, they were discharged, no evidence appearing against them.

FELL DEAD.—Yesterday at noon, a laboring man, named John Ferguson, while taking dinner at the house of Mr Carroll, Penn street, expired in his chair. He was about 75 years of age. For some days past he had complained of feeling unwell but did not suppose that his disease was any thing very serious. A coroner's inquest was held upon the body, and a verdict returned in accordance with the above facts.

FIRE.—About 3 o'clock, yesterday morning, a fire broke out in the blacksmith shop of Mr. Nelson, Fifth ward, which was not extinguished until entirely destroyed. The loss was not heavy.

SAD ACCIDENT.—A lad about sixteen years of age, named Brady, of the Sixth Ward, came to an untimely end in a most distressing manner. He was out gunning, and while in the neighborhood of the Six Mile Ferry, he stopped to rest, and put his chin upon the muzzle of the gun, which was by some means discharged, and the entire contents entered his head, causing instant death.

☞ There was quite a *bustle* (we beg pardon of the ladies) at one of the ferry landings yesterday. A lap dog fell overboard; and as it was the property of a spinster, of course there a fuss generally. The little thing was rescued, eventually.

☞ If any of our friends love cider, we can tell them where a sweet article may be had—at Bennett's, Diamond Alley. His is good, according to our taste.

DESPATCHES BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.

EXPRESSLY FOR THE MORNING POST.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT.

List of Killed and Wounded.

PENNSYLVANIA VOLUNTEERS.

ENTERING THE CITY.

DEATH OF COLONEL M'INTOSH.

PETERSBURG, VA., *Oct.* 22, 10h. A. M.

By the last mail from New Orleans, we have accounts in the Delta, of a highly interesting and exciting character, from which we extract the following:

LIST OF KILLED AND WOUNDED IN THE LATE BATTLES IN MEXICO.

GEN. QUITMAN'S DIVISION.

Pennsylvania 2d Regiment.—Killed, Privates, Wm. Caslin, Wm. C. Bolton, Isaac Wonders, Chas. Stewart, John Street, John Farn, John M'Lanahan. Wounded, Lt. Col. J. M. Murray, slightly; Corporals Herbert, Peter Hagan, John Freymon, John Miller, Jacob Ambrister, Henry Boyer, Thomas M'Gee, Jacob Rapp, John Arthur, George Henry, Daniel Saul; severely, Nathan Martz; dangerously, Peter Moyer; mortally (since dead,) John Worthington, Wm. Humphreys, Serjt. John Brodbent; Privates, Abraham Rhodes, Wm. J. Stone, John Campbell, Hugh Storm, John M'Laughlin, Thomas Holland, slightly; Orderly Serjt. Francis M'Kee, and Privates Andrew Dripps, Wm. H. Detrict, and John Snyder, severely; Corporals A. Patterson, R. Downley, and F. C. M'Dermot, severely; Corporals B. F. Davis, G. W. Neff, slightly; Serjts. David Mechling, R. M'Clelland, George Decker, Hugh Fishill, slightly; Sergt. Beverly, Lt. A. L. Townsend, severely; Corporal H. Logur, and Private Thomas Humphreys, slightly; Privates John Vanson, James T. Sample, John Bechtel, John Cossbart, severely; Privates Wm. Rice, Samuel E. Major, slightly; Capt. E. C. Williams, Christopher Seites; Privates Joseph Talmer, N. Frixter and P. Ward, slightly; and Jacob Meyer, mortally; Privates R. Roger, J. Cosgrove, and E. Moyer, severely; Serjt A. Cummings, and Privates Henry Roat, slightly; and Samuel Morgan, mortally; Wm. Mendenhall, Archibal Graham, Isaac M. Hoops, and Frederick Myers, slightly;

Captain James Miller, and privates Wm. Clements, John Horn, James Barton, John Solomon, Emor M. Davis, severely—privates Wm. Snyder, Wm. Smith, Michael Hasson, P. Thomas, Edward Blair, slightly,—Lt. John Ruff, corporal A. G. Jones, and private Wm. Smith, severely, privates Joseph Lutz, Thomas Davis, Christopher Malone, James Stewart, Wm. Bishop, Wm. Craft, slightly, Capt J. Caldwell, privates Joanua Hamilton, John Keiver, David Shine, Charles Epler, Benj. Shine, Louis Bonnetis, Saxfere Heartley, severely;—Lt Col. Chas. Baxter, and Lt Colchas, severely,—corporal M Guynn, and privates Fite, Dansave, and Wagoner, slightly,—Capt J. Barclay, Sergeant Peel, privates J. White, and Russel, Corporal Jas Saxton, privates C. Reymansnyder, and B. Vandief, severely, Corporal John Wooley, privates R. Anderson, John Cassady, James Smith, James J. Kennedy, D. Standanrack, L. Shabill, slightly,—Capts C. H. Pierson, and John C. Olineys, slightly,—privates James Burke, J. Barry, M. Cholong, Harderbrook, W. Tompkins, severely,—Capt. D. Hungerford, 1st Lt Chas. H. Innis, sergeant D. Montgomery, corporal Chas Thompson, privates Owen Elford, Thomas Healy, slightly, privates John M'Kinney, John Snyder, Wm. Van Slyke and Jas. Hart, severely,—sergeant John B. Duffil, Patrick Rooney, O. Hansel, slightly, private Michael Butler, mortally, since dead,—Capt. Fairchild, Lt J. W. Green, 1st sergeant Barker, privates Thomas C. Decker, James Franklin, Geo Pemberton, John L. Gardner, R. Heatwick, and Wm. Daily, slightly; privates R. Robinson, Geo. Twistleton, severely, sergeant John M Laine, corporal C. Lissolat Everett, private Alex Cook, severely; W. W. Page, Asst. Adjt Gen. slightly,—M. Lowell, Act Asst. Adjt Gen. slightly, Capt. Dailey, Vol. Act Asst. Adjt. severely.

RECAPITULATION

Gen Worth's division, killed and wounded,	127
Gen. Worth's division, missing	32
Twigg's division, killed, and wounded,	237
Gen. Twigg's division, missing,	10
Gen. Pillow's division, killed and wounded,	132
Gen Pillow's division, missing,	10
Gen. Quitman's division, killed and wounded,	308

The grand total of killed wounded and missing of the whole army, at the battles of Churubusco and Millel Rey, is 1053.

General Scott intended on the morning of the 14th, to make a lodgement on the new passes—entering by the pass of San Cosmegade, and from thence to bombard the city. For this purpose, the balance of General Twigg's division was ordered from El Piedad, to the support of General Worth.

On the night of the 13th, General Santa Anna evacuated all of his positions, and retreated from the city—having had more than half of his army killed, wounded and taken prisoners.

Early in the morning, Gens. Quitman and Smiths division entered the grand National Plaza. The column was formed, and the National Standard of the Cerro Gordo Division was displayed, while the command presented arms.

At about 8 o'clock, A. M., Gen. Scott and his Staff, in full uniform, escorted by the Cavalry, entered the city, amidst the cheers of the soldiers on all sides. As he entered the band of the Dragoons entertained the gaping crowds of Mexicans with our National Air of *Hail Columbia*, who continued firing from the tops of the houses, killing and wounding many.

The Rifle Regiment and Infantry were then sent in pursuit, which force silenced the assailants in every direction. The Mexicans found themselves greatly mistakdn when they came to an engagement with our riflemen, from the house tops, as their deadly fire picked them from their hiding places when they least expected it, and made them very willing to cease so unequal a conflict.

Since our army arrived in the valley, we have destroyed the Mexican army of 30,000 men, upwards of 6000 of whom were taken prisoners, and we have captured seventy pieces of artillery.

A letter from Mr. Kendall, of the 28th, mentions two rumors with regard to Santa Anna—one of which was, that he had been taken prisoner by Col. Childs; and the other that he had been slain by Gen. Alverez and the Congress of Puebla.

At the City of Mexico, on the 26th, it was stated that assassinations were very frequent—no less than ten murdered soldiers having been found on that day in the vicinity of San Peblo, and eight on the previous day.

Col. M'Intosh died on the 25th, and was to have been buried on the 27th, with military honors. He fell, pierced with two balls, while gallantly leading his men to attack the Casameta, on the 8th of September, and his system, suffering from wounds received in former battles, was not able to overcome the shock.

Capt. Naylor, of the Philadelphia Rangers, has been appointed superintendent of the Palace.

Latest from Mexico.

SAFETY OF GEN. LANE'S CONVOY.—MOVEMENTS OF SANTA ANNA.—FURTHER NEWS EXPECTED SOON.

PETERSBURGH, VA., Oct. 22d, 5h. P. M.

The New Orleans Commercial Times, of the 18th, on the authority of the correspondent of La Patria, says, that Gen. Scott has given orders for the immediate and unconditional release of Gen. Bravo, as a regard for his valor, and patriotism exhibited at the battle of Chapultepec.

Gen. Valencia remains quiet in his hacienda, four miles from the capital. Parades, according to several letters received at the capital incog, and has witnessed all recent operations, without taking any part in them; having been deterred by threats from Santa Anna. Gen Paraites enjoys intimate communication with the principal officers, and has gone to Jalisco, to place himself at the head of 20,000 men, collected together by six States of the coalition. Gen. Quitman has caused all the churches to be opened. A deputatation from the merchants had requested Gen. Scott, to employ all possible means to reopen a communication with the coast. Scott replied, that he would immediately apply himself to the accomplishment of this object, and hoped to succeed.

A letter in La Patria, from a highly respectable Spanish gentleman, at Vera Cruz, says that Santa Anna and Urreo, are endeavoring to prevent the entrance of Gen. Lane into Puebla. The latter has 2,000 men under his command, the former has 3,000. It is also said that if the former does not succeed in attaining the advantage of this last enterdrise, he will retire to Pajaca; rest himself there, and augment his forces in that State, which is in the immediate vicinity of Guatemala. Santa Anna's lady, is at this moment, at a small town in the neighborhood. It is believed, that he will, in this, as in his former enterprises, be unsuccessful, and find himself entirely defeated, and pursued by the maledictions of his countrymen. He will no doubt take refuge under one of the neighboring governments.

The Mexican Congress met at Queratero, on the 5th inst, at which date, the new President Mr. Pena y Pena was to be there. He has adpointed Don Louis de la Rosa, Minister of Home and Foreign Relations, and it is generally believed that his Cabinet are decided adjocates of Peace; and would enter into negotiations with Mr. Trist—yielding, from necessity, to the demands of the Americans.

An extract from La Patria, says that a servant of Santa Anna's has been seen and spoken with at Vera Cruz,—who was preparing the mules for his master's departure.

The correspondent of the same paper, at Vera Cruz, on the 2d, says that a private express from Puebla, reached that city on the 29th, at night, who stated, that at the moment of his starting, he had heard sharp firing in the neighborhood of the heights.

Col. Childs continued to throw shells, and would no doubt be able to maintain his position.

The convoy, under General Lane, had already reached Perote, and would march next morning for Puebla.

NEW YORK MARKET.

October 22, 3 P. M.

FLOUR—Market quite firm, owing to an increased eastern demand.....WHEAT—Sales of Red, not strictly prime, at 1,31. The supply of grain is large, and pressing on the market heavily. .....OATS—Market active, with sales at 47@49 .....BARLEY—Market buoyant, and prices firm. .....WHISKEY—Sales at 32c.....COTTON—Market heavy and little doing.....STOCKS—Fancies are depressed.

Provisions and Groceries are without change.

Exchanges on London are effected at 10 per ct.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

October 22, 4 P. M.

STOCKS—Market dull, with downward tendency....FLOUR—Market dull, with moderate sales at former quotations....WHEAT—Sales of 3,500 bu. Southern at 1,40....OATS—Sales at 37@37c....WHISKEY—Sales at 28c....PROVISIONS—There is an increased demand. Mess Pork Sales Western No 1 at 14,25. Prime Pork: Sales Western at 11,00. Bacon: Sales Western cured Hams at 10@12c; Sides at 7¾@8; Shoulders 7@8c....GROCERIES—No change.

BALTIMORE MARKET

October 22, 3 P. M.

STOCKS—Market dull, with a downward tendency....FLOUR—Howard st. brands are held at 6,56½, City Mills 6,56. Prices declined are again rallied....WHEAT—Sales Prime White 1,34@1,36; Prime Red 1,34....CORN—Sales Prime White at 68c.; Prime Yellow at 70c.

Sacred Music Books.

JOHN H. MELLOR, No. 81 Wood Street, between Diamond Alley and 4th streets, has received a full supply of the following Sacred and Secular Music Books, which will be sold at the lowest cash prices:

The Carmina Sacra, by L. Mason & G.J. Webb.
" Psaltery " " do.
Mason's Sacred Harp, Vols. 1 and 2.
" " " Patent Notes.
Western Harp, by Rev. S. Wakefield.
Christian Harp: Patent Notes.
Missouri Harmony " "
The Boston Melodist, a collection of Songs, Glees, Rounds, Catches, &c. &c. including most of the popular pieces of the day, arranged and harmonized for 4 voices, with an accompaniment for Pianoforte.

JUVENILE MUSIC BOOKS.

The Young Choir, by Broadbury and Sanders.
The Young Choirs Companion " "
Johnston's Vocal Class Book, for Adult Classes.
Mason's Juvenile Harp.

NEW SACRED MUSIC BOOKS.

The Sacred Choralist, by Hastings & Bradbury.
The Psalmodist " " "
The Sacred Minstrel, by Virgil C. Taylor.
The Southern Harmony.
The Boston Sacred Harmony, by T. Bissell.
oct23

Prescott's Conquest of Mexico.

HISTORY of the Conquest of Mexico, with a preliminary view of the Ancient Mexican Civilization, and the Life of the Conqueror, Hernando Cortez; by Wm. H. Prescott, author of the "History of Ferdinand and Isabella." In three vols; eighth edition. For sale by LUKE LOOMIS; Agent.
oct23

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, *ALLEGHENY COUNTY, SS.*

TO the Sheriff of said County, GREETING:

We command you, as before, that you summon Hugh P. Dean, so that he be and appear before our District Court, to be holden at the City of Pittsburgh, in and for said county, on the fourth Monday of November next, there to answer Jacob Geyer, of a plea of covenant. And have you then there this writ.

Witness, the Hon. HOPEWELL HEPBURN, Esq., President Judge of our said Court, the 7th day of September, A. D., one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven.

(Copy) HIRAM HULTZ, *Prothy.*
JOHN FORSYTH, *Sheriff.* oct23-3tw

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, *ALLEGHENY COUNTY, SS.*

TO the Sheriff of said County, GREETING:

We command you, as before, that you summon Benjamin F. Beatty, so that he be and appear before our District Court, to be holden at the City of Pittsburgh, in and for said county, on the fourth Monday of November next, there to answer Jacob Geyer, of a plea of covenant. And have you then there this writ.

Witness, the Hon. HOPEWELL HEPBURN, Esq., President Judge of our said Court, the 7th day of September, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven.

(Copy) HIRAM HULTZ, *Prothy.*
JOHN FORSYTH, *Sheriff.* oct23-3tw

Two Horse Carriage at Auction.

ON Monday afternoon, October 25th. at 3 o'clock, at the Commercial Auction Room, cor of Wood and 5th streets, will be sold, one second hand two horse family Carriage with standing top.
oct23 JOHN D. DAVIS, Auctioneer.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

Manager.....C. S. PORTER.

PRIVATE BOXES $5; SINGLE TICKETS 75 CTS.
Dress Circle, 50 cents. | Second Box, 38 cents.
Pit, 25 " | Gallery, 20 "

COMBINATION OF TALENT.

First appearance of MRS FARREN,

The celebrated American Actress, who is engaged for a few nights only.

A Re-engagement has been effected with Mr. JAMISON, for a few nights only.

7th Night of Mr. PARSLOE.

Saturday Evening, October 23, 1847,

Will be acted a Tragedy in 5 Acts, called

EVADNE, OR THE STATE.

Colona.....MR. JAMISON.
Evadne.....MRS. FARREN.

Immediately after the Play a Comic Ballet, called

IRSH HAYMAKERS.

The whole to conclude with *DEEDS OF DREADFUL NOTE.*

Monday—THE GAMESTER.

ATHENÆUM MUSICAL HALL.

REAT THIS WHO CAN!

AMUSEMENT FOR THE MILLION!

FAREWELL BENEFIT OF THE NEWTONS.

Laughter for a week!
Smiles for a month! and
Good humor for a year!

New Songs, Duetts, Ballads & Imitations, BY MR. AND MRS. NEWTON,

ON SATURDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 23d, 1847

Admission, Twenty five Cents.

JUVENILE CONCERT.

700 CHILDREN (under the direction of their Teacher, Mr. BINGHAM,) will give a Concert at the Athenæum Hall, on

Tuesday Evening, October 26th.

Doors open at 6½, Concert to commence at 7 o'clock.

Tickets 25 Cents, to be had at the door. Children under 12, half price. oct22-td

EAGLE SALOON.

BRILLIANT ARRAY OF TALENT!

The Original Band of Sable Harmonists,

AT the solicitation of many Ladies and Gentlemen, who in consequence of the overflowing Rooms attendant upon their former Concerts, were unable to attend, have been induced to prolong their stay for Two Nights More,

Friday and Saturday, Oct. 22d and 23d,

When they will introduce a beautiful selection of their CHOICEST GEMS, sung in a style of harmony unequalled by any other Company in the United States.

THE SABLE HARMONISTS

Consist of seven members, each of whom is an experienced Musician, and accomplished Vocalist. Their varied

MELODIES AND OPERATIC PARODIES,

Are arranged by MR. ARCHER, long known as one of the leading members of the *Celebrated English Opera Troupe,*

And founder of the original SABLE HARMONISTS, so justly celebrated throughout the United States, and the British Provinces.

Doors open at 7; Concert to commence at 7½.

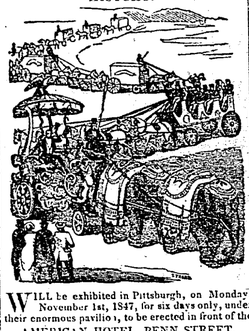
Tickets 25 cents, for sale at the principal Hotels, and Music Stores. oc22

RAYMOND AND WARING'S

Two Menageries United,

CONSISTING OF

130 LIVING SPECIMENS OF NATURAL HISTORY.



WILL be exhibited in Pittsburgh, on Monday, November 1st, 1847, for six days only, under their enormous pavilion, to be erected in front of the AMERICAN HOTEL, PENN STREET.

Open each day, from 1½ to 4½ o'clock, P. M. Also from 7 to 10 o'clock, P. M.

ADMISSION 25 cents; children under 10 years of age, 15 cents.

TRIUMPHANT ENTREE OF THE

New and Gorgeous Roman Band Chariot,

Drawn by 10 Gray Horses of the largest size!

Raymond & Warring would announce that the celebrated bravo and powerful

HERR DREISBACH,

with his highly-trained Lions, Tigers, Leopards, &c., has been engaged to appear in this city. He stands at the head of ALL tamers of wild beasts, and has been styled the LION KING; and he actually drives a WILD LION IN HARNESS!

List of Beasts, Birds and Reptiles in the institute of Raymond & Waring:

GRAMINIVEROUS DEPARTMENT.

Two noble Elephants, two Pack Camels, Missouri Buffalo, Lapland Reindeer, Tapier, White Peruvian Lama, Alpacca, Canadian Elk, African Zebra, pair of Kangaroos, American Fallow Deer, two Guanacois of South America.

CARNIVEROUS DEPARTMENT.

Numidian Black Mained Lion, African Lioness, Asiatic Lion and Lioness, Brazilian Tiger, Silver Lion, Black Tiger, two Jugars, African Panther, two African Leopards, pair Hunting Leopards, Segnal Leopard, Spotted Tiger, Grizzly Bear, (full grown,) Russian Brown Bear, two N. A. Black Bears, three N. A. Panthers, three S. A. Pumas, four Spotted Hyenas, Strand or Beach Hyena, Ocelot, Tiger Cat, Rocky Mountain Wolf, Prairie Wolf, Peccary, Armidillo, Egyptian Weasel, Wild Cat, 20 different kinds of Monkeys, Ichneman, &c.

ORNITHOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

Pair Emus, of New Holland; two Powees, four Red Macaws, two Yellow Macaws, Farrots and Eagles, Silver Pheasant, &c.

REPTILE DEPARTMENT.

Two enormous Boa Constrictors, and an Anaconda.

The whole Menagerie will form a procession at the Monongahela Bridge, on Monday morning, Nov. 1st, at 9 o'clock, consisting of 40 carriages, containing the various animals, and drawn by 140 horses, preceded by the chariot containing the New York Brass Band, and will pass—Down Water street to Penn, up Penn to Wayne, up Wayne to Liberty, down Liberty to Wood, down Wood to