DEFINITION OF TREASON.

From the Constitution of the United States.

Sec. 3. Treason against the United States, shall consist only in levying War against them, or in adhering to their Enemies, giving them Aid and Comfort. No person shall be convicted of Treason, unless on the Testimony of two Witnesses to the same overt act, or on confession in open court.

Looking-Glass for Moral Traitors!

Extract of a Letter from Col. Wynkoop.

"I tell you, sir, there is a spirit abroad among the good Americans engaged in this war, which will not sleep during impurity—a spirit which awaits but their return, to thunder down upon the unstinting, scribbling sycophants of a most unjust party, the full measure of an honest indignation. It is the same that brooded over our land during the war of the Revolution and the late war; and men of the present day, palsied with age, have lived to curse, with tears of repentance, the hour when she, with scornful finger, marked them for life as the TORIES of their country. We, HERE, *can see no difference between the men who in '76 answered the British, and those who in '47 gave arguments and sympathy to the Mexicans!*" This kind of language, from a man who came into this campaign a *Whig* in policy, may sound strange to you, but I have again and again been compelled to listen to and to suffer that which would have changed the disposition and alienated the affection of the most distinguished patriots. Even now, I do not object to the leading and main principles of my old party, so much as to curse and deprecate the tone of its acknowledged leaders and supporters. If there is any reason which will prevent General Scott from electing an honorable peace, commanding, as he does, the whole city of the Aztecs, with his powerful battories, it is the SPIRIT OF TREASON which I unhesitatingly say is promulged by the leading whig journals at home. In a sortie upon some latrones of Jalapa, a short time since, I possessed myself of all the late newspapers published in that place, and upon examining them, I find that, in that place, the same as in Mexico, the strongest arguments published against our army are selections from WHIG PAPERS OF THE UNITED STATES."

Extract of a Letter from Norton McGiffin, of Washington County.

"Winchiddle and myself were detached from the rest of the company, and had a hard time of it. We had twenty of them upon us at one time—killed six of them, and the rest left us. Winchiddle was wounded slightly in the side. I was knocked down, but not hurt badly. Our escape was miraculous. The bodies of the slain, or rather butchered, were found that night and brought in. They were most horribly mutilated (agreeably to the instructions of TOM CORWIN) by the *humane Mexicans*, so much so, that it was difficult to recognize, in their mutilated forms, our former comrades, who so lately bloomed in the full vigor of health. Poor Crutchman was most horribly disfigured; and, in fact, they all bore the most enormous marks of violence from the merciless enemy. They have died in a GOOD CAUSE, fighting for their COUNTRY'S RIGHTS; yet it not so much a sacrifice for their country, as to *pamper their vast—many I not say fatal—passions at home*; which, if persisted in, must weaken, and destroy, every effort of the Administration, to prosecute the war to a speedy termination—will cripple every energy of the government, and compel us to wage the war *ad infinitum*, or conclude a dishonorable peace. But for those TREASONABLE *spirit of opposition*, we had been here ere this, and our stay here can only be determined by the duration of *her opposition*."

Extract of a Letter from Capt. Charles Naylor.

"I believe that there can be no peace. I have always believed this; and my belief is confirmed by the occurrences of every day. Let there be decision in the administration; and then let us have vigorous decision in the army. The whigs are well. The whigs are well. I hang my head with humiliation and shame, when I think that I have been a member of their party. Mr. Webster's speech has been republished here, by the Mexicans, in every variety of form, as well as a synopsis of Mr. Clay's; and they have been made the foundation of appeals to the Mexican people, confirming them in their infatuation—fixing their hopes, that one of the great parties of our country will accede to the proposition of the war, and getting off forever, in my opinion, all prospects of a satisfactory settlement of it. IT SEEMS TO ME THAT THE WHIG LEADERS ARE GUILTY OF THE WORST KIND OF TREASON. I have discovered here, that someone in the States, who has had access to all the publications of the country, has been in correspondence with the Mexican Secretary of State, and has transmitted to him all the articles of the American press, favorable to the Mexicans and the Mexican cause. I have in my possession nearly *three hundred* of these articles. Many of them were translated and republished here; and one of them, an article from the "New York Express," (an organ of the party in the Cabinet, of the United States, to oppose Mr. Polk's administration, upon the ground that the war was a religious war—a crusade against the Catholic religion, if Mexico has not only been republished in the Mexican papers, but printed in hand-bills, and circulated by thousands at all the *church doors* in the city of Mexico. Rise *can till, or utter of facts like these, have much of the blood that has been shed in this war, is owing to the actions of such publications!!!*"

Extract of a Letter from Q. H. Rogers, Company K, first Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, dated

CITY OF MEXICO, Feb. 1, 1848.

"I scarcely know what opinion to express of this war. You what would be the best policy our Government could pursue. I had hoped, that the prolonged judgment, the long experience, and extraordinary ability of such eminent Statesmen as Henry Clay and Daniel Webster, would have dictated some remedy, to have extricated our country from the unpleasant situation in which she is now placed—but how sorely we are disappointed. The late speech of Mr. Clay has already done more to prolong this war, than any thing that could possibly have been desired by our bitterest enemy. The Mexican people derive encouragement and hope from such sentiments as Mr. Clay and a number of Whig prints promulgate; and if they desire to compel the interests of our country, to promote the good cause of peace, such language must be entirely stopped—an opposite tone must prevail *universally*; they must see us all *firm and united* upon this absorbing question. Let one sentiment—one purpose only prevail; a firm determination to prosecute the war with the utmost vigor, and it would will ever bring about a termination of the war, in 14 days; but so long as an opposite course be pursued, that hope is vain. It is too late now to argue upon the principle or origin of the war, to enquire into its justice or injustice on our part, as the day for reasoning is past. Now is the time for action—prompt, vigorous, decisive action. We want men, not speeches. Give them guns—Give them bayonets—Give them cannon balls—Give them powder—Give them—Give them—Give them