From the N. O. Picayune of the 11th.

Arrival of the Steamship McKim. The steamship McKim, Capt. Page, arrived from Brazos Santiago, by way of Port Cavallo. She left Brazos Santiago from Monterey. Over two hundred nick and discharged volunteers arrived here on the McKim.

The McKim was ordered by the duarter-master at Brazos Santiago to follow the Texan coast closely and keep a look out for the steamer Nentune. She did so, and making every inquicy. She could hear nothing of her save from the pilots of St. Josephs, who stated that they had pick ed up on the 4th inst. on St. Joseph's laland, a desk with ' Neptune' marked on the bottom. Great fears are entertained for her safety.

The same pilots had picked up near the same place a desk containing 1800 in gold, supposed to have belonged to the steam. ship New York. Numerous bales and hoxes had also been picked up there, probin the same vicinity.

Major Coffee, Paymaster of the Army, Capt. Dawson of the U. S. Artillery, and Capt. Howard of the Mississippi volunteers, came over on the McKim.

The 1st Regiment of Indiana volunteers has been ordered from the mouth of the Rio Grande to Monterey.

The reader will regret to learn that the wounds of Col, McClung, of the Mississippi volunteers, proved mortal, according to the accounts at Matamoros. There were various rumors in Matamoros in regard to the exploits of Canales in surprising and murdering wounded Americans on their way to Camargo. We do not believe a word of them.

The news from Monterey is no later than that received by the James I. Dav. just a week sgo. The American Flag. published at Matamoros, received its first news of the events at Monterey by the Brownsville, the same boat which brought Capt. Eaton down the giver and our own express messenger. Another boat subsequently arrived, by which the Flag recei ved the annexed particulars-no later than those we have already given, nor have we any reason to suppose them so accurate. We copy them, however, because every thing pertaining to the events at Monterey is of engrossing interest:

THE VICTORY AT MONTEREY .- Fur ther. Particulars of its Capture. - The steamer Mercer, arrived last evening from Camargo, brought down as passenger Major Coffee, who gives us further intelligence of the taking of Monterev.

Maj. C. reports the loss on the part of the Mexicans to have been much greater than was first stated. It has been ascertained that fifteen hundred would not cover their loss in killed and wounded. On the part of the Americans, six hundred was the full extent of the loss.

Gen. Taylor, previous to the attack, is said to have had no idea of the extent and strength of the Mexican fortifications,-But the valor of his troops faltered at no opposition. Besides the seldiery, he had to fight the whole mass of the Mexican population, who fired from the tops of their houses and did great execution. To par ticularize the performance of any one regment or command, where all did so well, would be an injustice. All have gained imperishable honors. The valor displayed by our whole Army is unparalleled in history. Individual acts of heroism were performed which will render the actors immortal.

Gen. Worth has covered himself with glory. His tactics, as displayed in the capture of three of the most important forts, will vie in brilliancy of execution with those of a Wellington or a Ney.

Mai. Ridgely has won new honors .-For cool, determined bravery and skilful manœuvreing, he receives the highest praise.

Capt. C. F. Smith is also highly spoken of.

The Texan and volunteer troops have gained imperishable renown. The Texan riflemen, with axes and spades, picked holes from one house to another, and drove the Mexican infantry from street to street As they gained the houses, the dread rifle was made to do its work. The Mexicans were driven from the streets and housetops.' A Mexican cannon was borne on the shoulders of our men to the roof of a house and made to play upon the enemy.

When the flag of truce was received and the capitulation agreed to, the whole Army was disappointed. It was only then that they were beginning to 'tell' upon the Mexicans. Previous to this, they had been fighting them protected by their breastworks, and at every disadvantage. Now that they had got amongst them they were giving them a dose which was operating effectually.

From the N. O. Delta, Oct. 11. MATAMOROS, Oct. 3, 1846.

To the Editors of the Delta : GENTLEMEN-I presume you have before this received intelligence of the most the River Grande. obstinately contested battle recorded in our annals-the capture of Monterey, after a three days' siege and assault. On the morning of the 21st ult. General Tay- river, ten miles from its mouth. lor having arrived before the city, Major 4th Infantry, was accordingly sent for | Fort Paredes; and one in the plaza.

menced the attack, at the same moment, ter of the town. Worth's had been inten- encamped at Reynosa. on the 5th inst., but brings nothing later effect a diversion in the false Kane, encamped in the Plaza Mier. attack led by Col. Garland, resulted in being converted into the principal onewhile Worth's division, although it performed everything in the most gallant style, met with comparatively little oppoattion. The 2d Brigade having advanced into the city, the Tennessee, Mississippi, touching at Port Cavallo and Galveston. Baltimore and Ohio volunteers were or-

dered to take a very strong fortification, the advanced post of the enemy, called the Horse Shoe Fort. They advanced, the Tennesseeans in front, under cover of some curn fields, notwithstanding a tremendous fire from the tops of the houses, and from the Cathedral Fort or Citadel, committed terrific havor amongst them. Nothing daunted, however, they rushed on and stormed the fort with such impetunnity, that the enemy, now exposed also to a fire in the rear from the 3d Infantry, boat with six oars lashed in her was found were forced to abandon the place with the utmost precipitation. By this time Worth's division had made considerably progress. although their loss was small. On the second day Worth had reached the Cemetery, a very strongly fortified position, surrounded by a high wall; this was taken, and a mortar planted there, from

which shells were thrown into the Plaza. The Americans had found the streets of the city barricaded with stone walls; but no obstacles, no difficulties were found neurmountable by American valor! The enemy thought to have Monterey record. ed in history as the Saragossa of Mexico, and to win unfading laurels in the repulse which they were to inflict upon the Amer-

The fiercest of the fight was in the vers streets of the city, and there the deadliness of Texan retribution found no obstruction to its revenue in the walls of advance. The Texans acting as light infantry actually made their way from house must have killed the seventeen Mexicans to house with axes and spades. At the in a most desperate encounter. end of the fight they had to mourn the loss of Capt. Gillespie.

On the evening of the 23d, our forces had entered the city at all points—every important position excepting the citadel had been captured; but so desperate was the contest, that on attempting to form the 3d Infantry but 71 men could be collected, commanded by Capt. Henry, the countrymen had been reinforced-had at voungest Captain in the regiment. On the morning of the 24th, the attack was again commenced, but during the day the onemy capitulated. They were allowed seven days to evacuate the place-the infant. y and cavalry were permitted to retain their arms and accoutrements, the artillery, one battery of six guns, with twentyone rounds of ammunition-all other cannon, ammunition, and munitions of war to remain in the hands of the Americans .--Gen. Taylor and Ampudia for eight weeks another week's later advices. during which time neither party is to cross a line running from the Rinconada, thro' Linares and San Fernando. The American force engaged was six thousand, the lor. - The barque Elizabeth J. left Havana shot by S. S. Myers, and their counsel Mexicans from nine to twelve.

upon them, are unfounded; they have forty thousand men for the seat of war. covered themselves with glory.

and 4th Infantry. They were forced to officers from Monterey, on the Pacific .fight their way inch by inch into the city; He was to sail next day for Chaileston, S. their advances were made over the bodies C. on his way to the seat of Government. of their tallen contrades; but the almost He hoisted his pennant on board the Uniinsurmountable obstacles which they en- ted States brig Perry. countered, served only to add fresh fuel to the fire of their enthusiasm. When the armistice was entered into, they had made their way into the very midst of the enemy, and were in such a position that, had tremendous.

ces, the Americans were compelled to en counter the whole mass of the population, |gun and aimed it at a Mr. Funk, who hap who fired upon them from the tops of the pened to be passing by at the time, but

houses, doors and windows, was Monterey captured; and, I believe in his horse, which was standing at the you will agree with me, that it was a glo- door. Not satisfied with this, he entered

FROM THE ARMY.

that Capt. Thornton of the U. S. Dra. F. who was in an adjoining apartment, goons, had arrived in that city from the hearing a noise in the shop, ran in to as-Army, and informed the editors that an certain the cause, accompanied by a little order had been issued by Gen. Taylor to girl some five or six years old, when, hor-Gen. Patterson at Camargo, to send the rible to relate, they both met a like fate. manded by Gen. Pillow.

merican forces at the different points on child, and after securing the doors left it,

One Regiment of Volunteers at the mouth of the Rio Grande.

One Regiment of Ohio volunteers under Mansfield and Capt. Williams, of the To. the command of Col. Curtis, and four wretch still engaged in hacking the alreadiscussed, the worse it will be for the whole pographical Engineers, were sent forward companies of Artillery (regulars) at Mata- dy dead bodies of Mr. F. and his wife. - cause of protection. Prudence should to)reconnoitre, and found but one point moros. The volunteers are encamped on where they deemed an impression could the north edge of the town; two companies the door, and rushed out, brandishing his propriety of making no objection to such be made. Col. Garland, in command of of Artillery, under Capt, Lowe, are sta- axo in defiance of them, and was in the members of Congress from this State as the 2d Brigade, composed of the 3d and tioned at Fort Brown; one company in very act of cutting down a Mr. Steiger had voted in favor of that law. A mo-

Twiggs' division was intended merely to Swartwout at Mier. One hundred and of blood to rise again. So intense was the of all this may, and very probably will be. effect a diversion in his favor by a leigned thirty Dragoon recruits, under Lieutenant, encitement again him that a rope was pla- that long before the Federalists recently

two Regiments being ordered to Monte-

## Latest from the South.

miles from Camargo.

By Last Night's Southern Mail. We received last night New Orleans papers of the 15th inst. leaving one mail still due. They contain no fresh intelligence from the Army, though we find in the Southeir papers some items of interest The New Orleans Tropic contains the following: - Dem. Union.

Lieut, E. R. Price.-His Mclancholy Fate -Intelligence was received at Natchez, on Monday last, of the fate of Lieut. Ezra R. Price, who, in company with two other United States Volunteers, had left Camargo some weeks since to join the command of Gen. Taylor during his advance to Monterey. The informant states that the bodies of Mr. Price and his two companions, were found lying in the grass some distance from the road leading from Camargo to Monterey, completely riddled with bullet holes. The bodies of seventeen Mexican soldiers were lying scattered around them! Mr. Price was the brother in law of Lewis Sanders, Jr. of Natchez, and was associated with him in the forted. practice of the law. When the requisition was made upon the State of Louisiana for Volunteers, he enrolled himself in the Concordia, and was elected 2d Lieutenant of the company. Upon the dishanding of the Louisiana Volunteers, he determined still to devote himself to the cause of his country, and proceeded to Camargo for that purpose, meeting the above untimely fate. live to await his trial. stone which had been reared to check its As he and his two companions were armed with revolving pistols, it is supposed they

> Another Rumor .- The Mobile Advertiser, in noticing the rumored attack on Gen. Taylor by the Mexicans, from the New

Orleans Delta, says: .. We have also had a rumor here, bro't from Matamoras in the M'Kim, by a passenger direct to this city, that the Mexicans of that city had accounts that their tacked the American Army and obtained great advantages. Both rumors are probably derived from the same source, the prevalence of a report among the Mexicans at Matamoros. There is no sufficient ground mitment of Messrs. William R. Myers, for giving credit to either version. We Samuel S. Myers, and William S. Burr. may, however calculate on any amount of to stand trial before a call court on next faithlessness smong the officers and men of that treacherous race.'

These rumors give painful interest to the daily expectation of news from the Army. he had then to perform, was the most pain-An armistice was entered into between We look for the Galveston shortly with ful act of his official life. The evidence

ta Anna on his way to meet Gen. Tay villainy. His allegation was that he was on the 10th, arrived at this port yesterday, moved for the discharge of the other de-The loss of the enemy is estimated at brings six days' later news from Mexico.

1,500 in killed and wounded -ours will The Mexican Government has removed reach 600. For the first time since the all prohibitions on foreign goods, and to al. commencement of the war, our Volunteer | duced the present duties 50 per cent. It orces have had an opportunity of proving was reported that Santa Anna had actually states that Mrs. Myers, who had been tathat the aspersions so frequently heaped departed from the seat of Government with

Com. Sloat of the United States Pacific The principal loss fell upon the Missis | Squadron, was at Havana on the 10th insippi and Tennessee Regiments, and 3d stant, having arrived with five or six other

## Melancholy Tragedy.

Correspondence of the Pennsylvanian.

LANCASTER, Oct. 18, 1846. Our city was yesterday made the scene the fight lasted one day longer, the slaugh- of one of the most diabolical murders, that ter among the Mexicans would have been has ever been perpetrated in a Christian community. A man named John Hager-In addition to the regular Mexican for ty, residing in South Queen street, whilst in a state of intoxication, took a loaded tortunately the gun snapped, and thus the Thus, against the most fearful odds, life of Mr. Runk was saved. He howevthe door, seized an axe and literally hew-The Charleston News of the 15th, states ed Mr. F. to the floor. The wife of Mr. ing the cause of the alarm, ran into anothmade his escape through the window, and ran a distance of two squares, to commu nicate the news to some persons who were Two regiments at a Mexican fort on the engaged in digging the cellar of a house. Upon seeing them approach, he unlocked have shown to the Federalists the obvious

One company of Artillery, [reguiars] bled to take him; and rushing among the cal fees, however, took the course of par. upon the fertifications in an opposite quar- and one company of Kentucky volunteers crowd, was seeking some new victim, tizans, and by availing themselves of ac. ded for the real or principal assault, while One company of Artillery under Capt. and he found it impossible from the loss their own men to Congress. The result Gen. Patterson, had, previous to the terference of Mr. Foltz, the Deputy Sher dy to take their seats, the Tariff of 1846 vey, about 4,000 men encamped three the law into their own hands." He was misrepresentations-will have falsified, by on, to await his trial at the November sesto the effects of rum. Haggerty, when Federal victory in Pennsylvania? sober, is represented as a quiet, peaceable man, but under the influence of liquor becomes frantic. You will perhaps rememty,) to two years imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary, for an assault and battery on the person of Sebastian Wise, imprisoned at different times in our counwhilst in a state of inebriation. It has never fallen to my lot, and I trust never may. to witness a more horrible sight than that subsequent to the murder. There were the victims weltering in their gore, whilst their brains actually bespattered the walls. were weeping tears of real agony, and interests of the country.

> It is almost incredible that the child, although its brain is issuing from the wound Sparrow Guards,' then being raised at limbs are almost cut to pieces, is still alive. It is however the opinion of the physicians that it cannot survive many hours. Haggerty is so severely wounded (his skull being tractured, and his body severely bruised) that he may possibly not

> > THE RICHMOND TRAGEDY.

The recent melancholy tragedy in Rich mond, which resulted in the death of 1). Minor Hoyt, by the hand of an injured hasband, with the facts elicited during the progress of the trial before the Mayor. have caused an unusual degree of excitement in that city. It appears that a constant correspondence and clandestine mee tings have been kept up between Mrs. and hundred's of that infatuated lady letters, breathing the most ardent attachment, were produced upon the trial. After occupying nearly a week, the case was disposed of on Friday, by the comtheir commitment, said he had been a husband, and was a father, and that the duty was very voluminous, and such as to convict Hoyt, notwithstanding his dying dec-SIX DAYS LATER FROM MEXICO. - Sun laration to the contrary, of the deepest fendants, but the Mayor thought it proper

The Richmond Standard of Friday ken home by her father, is now a raving maniac, and only preserved from self dethis tale of crime and misery to end? God pardon the misguided woman's guilt, and relieve her sufferings! - Pennsylvanian.

From the Pennsylvanian.

WHAT HAS BEEN GAINED What has Protection gained in the late contest in Pennsylvania? Has it gained votes? Has it gained strength of any sort? Most certainly, no! Several Democratic candidates for Congress, who were honestly favorable to protection, have | wlature, a · Congressional Register, to be issued been defeated. Had these men been e. lected, they would have gone to a Democratic Congress, as Democrats from a Democratic State. They could have asked from a democratic administration what suchlan administration would not have denied. They could have asked from Congress, what Congress would not have denied; and if coal and iron had deserved aand in the face of vastly superior numbers | er wheeled round and lodged its contents | ny additional "protection," it would have been granted much more readily if deman. ded by a Democratic Commonweath. The the shop of Mr. Melchoir Fordney, which Federalists, however, Tariff mad, if not adjoins his residence, and after locking Tariff-wise, have conceived that this cause could best be promoted by defeating the be furnished at the low price of SEVENTY FIVE Democrats, and accordingly, aided by a cents for the next session. great storm and a small vote, they have done so. The result shows at least three men now in favor of the new Tariff law. to one, before the election, and a federal majority of representatives from Pennsyl-Alabama and Georgia regiments of volun- A boy of ten or twelve years old, was in vania in Congress, who having been sent teers to Monterey. They were to be com- the house at the time, and upon ascertain- there to make capital for their party, and to denounce the Democracy, will be al-The following is the location of the A. er room in which there was a younger most wholly powerless, so far as any further aid to the cause of protection is concerned. This, in brief, proves exactly how much protection has gained by the recent election,

There is, howeves, another view, which They immediately repaired to the scene deserves to be considered. The longer made in advance. of the murder, and actually found the the principles of the Tariff of 1842 are Ath Infantry, was accordingly sent forward, and exposed to a murderous fire,
dashed directly into the city. In the
are under command of Col. Clarke, U.
a sufficient number of persons and assemamendments in their hands, Our politiwalt, when a stone, thrown by a son of ment's reflection would have shown that

when a shower of stones again felled him, cidental circumstances, sent a majority of ced around his neck, and but for the in elected to the Thirtieth Congress, are reas iff of the county, they would have "taken will have vindicated itself fully against all immediately conveyed to the county prist practical and positive proofs, the worst predictions of the Federalists-and will sions, for one of the foulest murders ever have shown itself to be, as we believe it committed in our State. No provocation is, a measure, altogether regarded, emiwhatever existed for this heinous offence, | nently wise and just. And if so, how and its commission is attributable entirely much has Protection gained by the late

## TO THE PEOPLE.

THE session of Congress, which has just termin ber that he was sentenced by Recorder ated, will be long and gratefully remembered by Findlay, (now Judge Findlay, of your ci- all true republicans for the triumphant success of many of their cherished principles and measures. While we heartily rejoice at the triumph of the principles which it has been our constant effort to advocate and defend, and from which no prosperiwith intent to kill. He has also been ly, no adversity, can swerve us; we cannot be unmindful of the attitude in which we are placed by ty prison, for minor offences, committed a recent vote of both houses of Congress:-wo allude to the contemplated withdrawal of their put ronage from the newspaper press. To this decision we cheerfully bow, sensible as we are of the patriotic motives which have led to it. But we presented at the house of Mr. Fordney, trust that this decision of Congress increases rather than diminishes our claim to the support of a higher power-that of the people; and to them we confidently appeal to aid us, by their patronage, in sustaining at the seat of government a journal that The disconsolate children and friends is inflexibly devoted to their interests and the true It is known to every one, that the chief source

like Rachael of old, refused to be com of sustaining a newspaper is not the magnitude of its subscription list, so much as the advertising patronnge which may be bestowed upon it. In large commercial cities, indeed, the latter is usually the made in its head by the axe, and its little concomitant of the former, as it becomes the obvisous interest of mercantile men to advertise in those papers which are the most extensively circulated. Washington, however, is differently situated. Deprived of the advertising patronage incident to a mercantile community, and burdened with pecuhar and enormous expenses which are not also. where incurred, nothing but a very long list of subscribing patrons can sustain a paper in usefulness-if, indeed, even in existence. The proprietors of the 'Union' have hitherto spared no pains, and no expense, to make their paper worthy of the metropolis, and worthy of the support of that great party under whose banner they are enlisted. In publishing the most full and ample debates of the two houses of Congress, it is believed, ever before attempted on this continent in a daily newspaper. they have secured the services of the best reporters which the country afforded, but at the enormous cost of \$12,000 or \$15,000 per year. Their extensive foreign and domestic correspondence is enother large item of expense, but the instructive usefulness of which is so highly commended and Myers and Hoyt for the last year or more, appreciated as to justify almost any outlay to attain it. Siill, it must be evident that these heavy expenses cannot be borne, unless the subscription list is commonsurate to the undertaking, and altho we can boast of 15,000 subscribers, fincluding daily, tri-weekly, and weekly,) yet this list must still be considerably enlarged to enable the proprietors of the 'Union' to sustain all its usefulness, and to moure them against pecuniary loss. Invoking, then, again, the aid and support of all true friends of Republican government, and pledging ourselver Wednesday. The Mayor, in directing to renewed efforts in the cause of the glorions principles we cherish, we offer the following pro-

The 'DAILY UNION' will be published, as heretofore, at \$10 per annum, payable in advance. Its character hitherto has been almost exclusively political. We purpose in future to devote a portion of its columns to domestic news of general interest and to miscellaneous literature, which, without impairing its political influence, may render it the more acceptable to an extended class of readers.

The SEMI-WEEKLY UNION will be published every Monday and Thursday, during the re cess of Congress, at \$5 per annum. This contains that all three should be committed for tri- all the matter contained in the 'Daily Union,' except local advertisements. During the sessions of Congress three numbers, instead of two will be issued without any extra charge to subscribers. ENLARGEMENT OF THE WEEKLY UNION.

The WEEKLY UNION is issued every Saturday; and as arrangements are in progress to enstruction by manual restraint. Where is large it to near double its present size, we shall soon be enabled to give nearly every article which may appear in the daily and semi-weekly editions, at the eixremely low rate of \$2. We propose also to give, in this edition, a complete synoptical summary of the proceedings in both houses of Congrees-thus rendering the Weekly Union' a most valuable channel of information to all classes of our country. But to remunerate us for this enter. prise, an extensive subscription list is absolutely

indispentable. CONGRESSIONAL REGISTER. In addition to the foregoing, we have resolved to publish, during the sessions of the national legweekly, and to contain a FULL REPORT of the daily proceedings and debates of both houses. Indeed. he arrangements which we have made with the very best corps of reporters will enable us to give even more full and extended reports than we have produced during this session, superior as we claim them to be to any preceding once. The Register will be made up from the daily reports in the . Union,' carefully revised by an experienced editor, and will consultute a complete and authentic record of the session. An appendix will be added. uniform with the Register, and to be sent gratuitously to subscribers, comprising a list of the acts passed during the session, with a synopsis of their contents, and a reference, when necessary, to previous legislation. This will form the most complete history of the sessions of Congress, and will

gents; and by sending us five yearly subscribers, with the subscription money, for either the Daily, Semi-Weekly, or Weekly, will be entitled to one copy of the same edition as they furnish us sub-

POSTMASTERS are authorized to act as our a-

cribers for. PorThe Congressional Register will be furished them on the same terms
CLUBS WILL BE FURNISHED WITH 5 copies of the Daily for

Semi-weekly do i Weekly do 8 00 15 00 Congressional Register 10 00 The name of no person will be entered upon our books unless the payment of the subscription be

RITCHIE & HEISS. Address.

Washington city, D. C.

## Apprenticee Wanted.

Boy 16 or 17 years of age, who can come well recommended, will be taken as an apprentice to the Blacksmithing Business, and a good chance will be given. Application should be made immediately.

THOS. BEERS.

Grahamton, Sept. 30, 1846.