


**CARRIER'S ADDRESS**  
**PATRONS OF THE "AMERICAN."**  
 January 1, 1847.

Time rolls on, so says the poet,  
 That you, and all the world may know it,  
 And therefore I again appear,  
 To greet you with the new-born year.  
 I need not say what all must know,  
 That every year we older grow;  
 But, whether we are growing better,  
 Is a somewhat doubtful matter.—  
 At least, in morals,  
 Which, like pearls or corals,  
 Too oft are cast before swine.  
 One, Pope, has said,  
 Who, although dead,  
 Still lives in every line:  
 "Vice is a monster of such heinous mien,  
 That to be hated needs but to be seen,"—  
 Which we all know,  
 Cannot be so.  
 Therefore, to define his position,  
 The poet made this wise addition:  
 "But seen too oft, familiar with his face,  
 We first endure, then pity, then embrace."  
 It is in the abuse  
 Of this last clause,  
 We find the cause,  
 Or rather excuse,  
 For modern dissipation.  
 It is not only fashion,  
 But pure compassion,  
 Which, they say,  
 At this day,  
 Dignifies the station  
 Of idlers, drunkards, gamblers,  
 Loafers, drones and ramblers,  
 But, says some modern sage,  
 This is a progressive age,  
 Boys are no longer boys,  
 Who love such childish toys  
 As modesty and sobriety,  
 Besides, a variety  
 Of other virtues, old and rare.  
 They now take tobacco, rum and oysters,  
 To make them manly and boisterous,  
 And less stupid than their fathers were.  
 But enough of this,  
 Let this suffice,  
 While we attend to graver matters.  
 Well, here we are,  
 Engaged in war,  
 With an ignorant priest-ruled nation.  
 Poor Mexico!  
 Her greatest foe,  
 Is her bigotted population.  
 She despised our Taylor,  
 Old "Rough and Ready."  
 Modest as a lady,  
 Who, Ariata said,  
 He would sew up with a thread,  
 And straightway laid a plan,  
 To watch,  
 And most certainly,  
 To catch  
 This ninth part of a man.  
 But too late they found,  
 On the battle ground,  
 That this Taylor's shears,  
 Which he did wield,  
 On Palo Alto's field,  
 Greatly increased their fears,  
 When gallant May,  
 With impetuous sway,  
 Charged o'er La Vega's guns,  
 And to his surprise,  
 Took, as his prize,  
 This bravest of Mexico's sons.  
 Ampudia, first to slope,  
 Soon as he could give scope  
 To his braggart voice,  
 Stoutly swore,  
 As before,  
 That on some future day,  
 He would thrash,  
 Cut and slash,  
 Every Yankee son,  
 Who carried a gun,  
 And showed his face at Monterey.  
 Well, in September last,  
 The shrill bugle's blast,  
 Proclaimed that "Old Rough" was near,  
 With Worth and Twiggs,  
 And some Yankee sprigs,  
 To spend their next Christmas there.  
 For three glorious days,  
 'Midst showers of ball and blaze,  
 Our soldiers bravely fought,  
 Hand to hand,  
 When, to a stand,  
 The Mexicans were brought.  
 Watson and Wood, who fought so well,  
 Both in the bloody conflict fell.  
 Old Chippewa,  
 Now on his way,  
 To feed "Old Rough" at last was sent,  
 To feed "hot soup"  
 To Santa Anna's troop,  
 By orders of the President.  
 At Washington,  
 Trouble has begun,  
 How to maintain the war, if  
 Coffee and Tea  
 Is admitted free,  
 Under the present tariff.  
 For State affairs,  
 And other repairs,  
 Sometimes called legislation,  
 In a few days,  
 Our Solons will meet  
 To drink, play and eat,  
 Sing their own praises,  
 And talk about the nation.  
 Well, on this score  
 I'll say no more;  
 But patrons, if now you are willing,  
 And think it due,  
 To me, from you,  
 For serving you,  
 In shine, or otherwise,  
 With the "American."  
 I'll take that QUARTER DIME of SWELLING.



**THE AMERICAN.**  
 Saturday, January 2, 1847.

**T. B. FLETCHER, Esq., at his Real Estate and Coal Office, corner of 2d and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia, is authorized to act as Agent, and receipt for all monies due this office, for subscription or advertising.**  
**Also, at his Office No. 160 Nassau Street, New York.**  
**And S. E. Corner of Baltimore and Calvert sts., Baltimore.**

**PRINTING INK.**—A fresh supply of superior printing ink just received, and for sale at Philadelphia prices.

**THE PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.**—We see it stated by the Philadelphia papers, that only \$250,000 is wanted to make up the amount necessary to obtain the charter for this company. We are pleased to see the spirit of enterprise and energy exhibited by our Philadelphia friends in their efforts to secure the great trade of the West. Among the most active friends of the road, we find the names of J. R. Tyson and H. C. Corbit, Esqrs., of the city council. We do not, of course, agree with Mr. Tyson, in preferring the route almost parallel with the line of our public works, and which must necessarily abstract much of its tonnage. The route by way of the West Branch of the Susquehanna, to Erie and Pittsburgh, independent of its easy grades and superior location—the advantages of the lake trade, would develop the resources of a new section of the State, and enhance its value, in a few years, five times the amount of the cost of constructing the road.

**SUNBURY AND ERIE RAIL ROAD CONVENTION.**—We see that a number of the city papers have incorrectly stated that the convention will meet at Philadelphia on the 15th of January. This convention is called to meet on the 19th of January. We are pleased to see that meetings are about being held in the different places along the line of the contemplated improvement. The convention, we think, will be well represented from the interior, and we trust the proceedings will not be without effect on our friends at Philadelphia, who are more deeply interested than ourselves in its completion.

**THE WEBSTER DINNER.**—The speech of Mr. Webster, at the great dinner given to him at the Chinese Museum, in Philadelphia, a few weeks since, is severely criticised by the Press. Mr. Webster, although a man of powerful intellect, has not been as consistent as his friends could wish, or his course as high-minded and honorable as some of his competitors. Henry Clay is still the idol of the whig party. Like the Turk, they can "bear no rival near the throne" whilst he lives. There were open and evident signs of uneasiness, when Mr. Webster's friends were eulogizing their distinguished guest, lest some demonstrations should be made in his favor as a candidate. The dinner (for we were among the few democrats there to see) was a most splendid affair, and the manner in which it was got up by Messrs. Bagley, McKensie & Co., of the Columbia House, did infinite credit to their skill, judgment and good taste. This part of the performance would have met the approbation of every democrat, whig, native or abolitionist in the country, unless, probably, some Sons of Temperance should object to the free circulation of champagne, three hundred bottles of which were despoiled of their contents, amongst the 450 guests, during the five and a half hours' talk of the evening. In the gallery there were about 1500 ladies seated, whose patience, however, gave way before Mr. Webster was entirely through his four hours' speech.

We are pleased to learn, that Dr. J. WAGGENSELLER, our Senator from this District is rapidly recovering from the effects of the surgical operation, and his physicians feel confident that he can take his seat early in the session.—*Union Star.*

**DR. WAGGENSELLER'S FRIENDS** will be gratified to hear that he is rapidly recovering from the effects of the painful surgical operation, by which his left arm, with a large portion of the collar bone and shoulder blade were taken off. We called to see him at his lodgings in Philadelphia about a week after the operation. He was then very weak, but had, as he said, less pain than he had endured for a year past. Dr. Gilbert, assisted by Drs. McClelland and Atlee, performed the operation. Dr. McClelland was of opinion that he could not prudently take his seat in the Senate until February. Dr. Waggenseller is a public spirited and enterprising man, and we are rejoiced to learn that he will again be restored to health and usefulness.

**BRIGADIER GENERAL HARKER,** of the Ohio volunteers, who recently died at Monterey, was a native of this (Northumberland) county. He was born in Chillisqueague township, and left for Ohio when about 16 years old.

**THE LEGISLATURE** assembled at Harrisburg on Tuesday next, and the Governor's message will be delivered on Wednesday. The Whigs will have a majority in both branches of the Legislature, for the first time in twelve years.

**GOVERNOR.**—The Democratic Convention of Dauphin County have instructed their delegates to support Nathaniel B. Eldred for Governor, and Henry C. Eyer for Canal Commissioner. The Lebanon county delegates are also instructed the same way.

**GEN. SCOTT AND SCITE** arrived at New Orleans on the 18th inst., in the ship Union. He was to leave in a day or two for Rio Grande.

**PRESENTATION OF SWORDS.**—On Wednesday last, the ceremony of presenting swords to the commissioned officers of the "Cameron Guards," took place in front of the Court House, at Harrisburg. The swords were said to be of splendid finish, and were a present from the Hon. Simon Cameron. The ceremony was witnessed by a dense number of citizens.

The swords were presented, in behalf of Gen. Cameron, by the Hon. Wm. Dock, who accompanied the presentation, with appropriate remarks.

F. C. CARSON, Esq., made the following reply:  
**Judge Dock:** In behalf of the officers of the Cameron Guards, permit me to return, through you, to the Hon. Simon Cameron, their sincere thanks for this testimony, not only of his friendship but his generosity. As long as they have hearts to feel they will cherish in grateful remembrance the distinguished man whose approbation they will ever be proud to receive. They will go where honor and duty call and where the roar of the artillery is loudest and longest, where the shock of battle is fiercest, there will these swords be borne by stout hearts and strong arms. The officers of the Guards would be proud to receive such gifts from any man; but that pride is a hundred fold increased when they come from the person whom you have the honor to represent. And why? Because they come from a statesman honored among statesmen—that man of the high purpose and the firm resolve, the Hon. Simon Cameron.

He has struggled for the welfare of the Keystone State, and in that hour when Pennsylvania needed a friend, who had the ability to conceive and the hardihood to execute—a friend who would expose his breast to the threatened storm, and with a giant's strength give blow for blow—Simon Cameron was that man.

**THE LOSS OF THE U. S. BRIG SOMERS** is a most distressing calamity. This is the third national vessel lost since the war. The seamen of the British, French and Spanish vessels of war lying in sight, aided nobly, and rendered great assistance in rescuing those on board. A correspondent of the N. O. Picayune says:  
 "The Mexicans saw the accident from the mole, and cheered and exulted for a long time. The brig had been for a long time engaged in the blockade, and had done more to interrupt the commerce of the port than almost all the other vessels together. Within the last fortnight both town and castle had been kept in a constant state of alarm by the burning of the Creole, and other demonstrations which I presume you will hear of in due time. I have no doubt the Mexicans were relieved when they saw her sink into the ocean. I append a list of the lost and saved—39 men saved—87 lost. One officer, Mr. Rodgers, Passed Midshipman, and one man, John G. Fox, were captured by the Mexicans two days before, while reconnoitering an important point, in company with Dr. Wright; the latter escaped to witness the catastrophe of the brig."

The Cincinnati papers state that the first detachment of the Pennsylvania Volunteers arrived at that place, on Wednesday last, and left the same day for New Orleans.

**DESTINATION OF THE FIRST REGIMENT.**—Col. Wynkoop received orders from the War Department on Tuesday, directing his Regiment, immediately to proceed to Point Isabel. The Regiment will not, therefore be concentrated at New Orleans as was anticipated, but will finally be assembled at New Orleans.

**THE PRINTERS' SUPPER.**—On Monday evening the Pittsburg printers had a glorious time of it at the Exchange. All the printers of the city, who were able to do so attended. Among the guests were Colonels Wynkoop and Black, Wilson, McCallister, Esq., and his honor, the Mayor, S. Jones, presided.

**FATAL AFFRAY AMONG THE KILLERS.**—*Found Dead*—Bernard Eakin, the member of Captain Hill's Company, whom we noticed a few days since as being so severely beaten by a crowd of ruffians at Pittsburg, was found dead in his bed on Wednesday morning, at Daugherty's tavern on Liberty street, above the canal bridge. It appears from the evidence taken before the Coroner's jury, that Eakin was not beaten by a crowd of the "rats and hyenas," but a member of the same company to which he himself belonged named Peter Farr, with whom he had some difference on the road between Philadelphia and Pittsburg. Eakin was an Irishman, and is represented as having been a very quiet and inoffensive man.

**TAXING TEA AND COFFEE.**—The proposed tax on tea and coffee is not likely to be carried. The Washington Union says six of the members of the Committee of Ways and Means, three whigs and three democrats, are inflexibly opposed to recommending a tax on tea and coffee for war purposes; and the opinion is openly expressed by the most influential democrats, that if a bill be introduced for that purpose, it will not receive fifty votes in the House.

**THE DIFFICULTY BETWEEN MR. BAILEY, OF VA.,** and Garrett Davis, of Kentucky, which occurred in the House of Congress a few days ago, it is supposed will be adjusted amicably, through the intervention of friends. Harsh expressions in debate and ungentlemanly epithets should always be avoided, though the bitterness of partisan feeling makes it extremely difficult to keep within the proper bounds.

**AID REFUSED.**—The Board of Aldermen in New York have refused to appropriate \$5000 towards buying blankets, &c., for the 1000 volunteers raised in that city. The refusal was based on the ground of economy and a desire to keep down the taxes of the city.

**SANTA ANNA.**—The French Courier of New York alludes to letters from Santa Anna and Almonte, received in that city, which reiterate the views already attributed to those gentlemen. Santa Anna is in favor of an honorable peace, but ready to fight. Almonte is the popular candidate for the Presidency.

**PENNSYLVANIA AND THE VOLUNTEERS.**—A third regiment is ready for service in Pennsylvania, if needed; and the alacrity already exhibited by those who constitute the two regiments, and those who could not find a place in them, proves that if twenty regiments were wanted from our noble Commonwealth, they could be raised as promptly as three. These facts prove that our Commonwealth is behind no State of the Union in chivalry and patriotism. At the commencement of this war, she had a character to maintain, nobly earned in the Revolution, and in the war of 1812; and nobly has she maintained it thus far.

But besides the military spirit of Pennsylvania, what does this alacrity prove? General confidence in the justice of our cause. However politicians may disagree, according to their respective convictions or impressions of public duty, the people of Pennsylvania believe and feel that this war is just on our side, and was imposed on the nation by the vain, arrogant, faithless and unstable government of Mexico, if its endless succession of revolutions among armies, in which the people got nothing but exactions, can be called a government. The people of Pennsylvania know that our ships have been seized, our merchants plundered, our citizens imprisoned or murdered, our public functionaries and national representatives insulted, and our soil invaded without a declaration of war, by Mexico. They know that our government had tried entreaty, remonstrance, concession, till it was met by positive insult in the person of our minister, and positive invasion of our territory and murder of our citizens. They also know that since force was thus exhausted, and the country was driven into a war of self-defence, our government has still continued to offer peace. They also know that ever since Texas became independent, two European powers had been attempting to obtain control over its government, and to make it a point where to introduce their European system of interference in our affairs; and they also know that the very Mexican government which made this war upon the United States, was induced to it by expectations of European alliances. Understand all this, and they understand it well, the people of Pennsylvania feel the stern necessity of giving a severe lesson to Mexico, of curbing and restraining a troublesome neighbor till it can be reformed into a friend and relative, and of shutting every door around them against the mischiefs of European intervention. Knowing all this, the people of Pennsylvania feel that drawing the sword is now the duty of patriotism; and with the chivalry which has characterized them in the wars of the revolution and 1812, and we might add, in that of 1756 and that against the Indians in 1790, they now rush to the flag of their country, to maintain, with their lives, its rights and honor. We exult in the noble spirit thus displayed by our State, and commend it as an example to all other members of the confederacy.—*Phil. Ledger.*

**THE STOCKTON ARTILLERIERS**, (the mountaineers) of Carbon county, commanded by Capt. Miller, arrived in the city on Friday afternoon last, on their way to Pittsburg, as the place of rendezvous to muster into the service of the Government for the Mexican war. They took up their quarters at the White Swan Hotel, Race street, above Third. They are a fine, substantial looking body of men, and we doubt not will be found efficient in the execution of any duty they may be called upon to perform.

The officers of the Stockton Artillerists are, James Miller, Captain; Hiram Wolf, 1st Lieut.; Robert Klotz and James M. Keene, Jr., 2d do.—*Phil. Ledger.*

**THE BOARDING BOATS.**—These boats, the building of which for the Government has furnished abundance of employment for our boat-builders recently, it is expected, will all be finished in the course of the present week. About seventy have been built in this city, and about thirty of the number will be shipped on board the ship St. Louis, bound for New Orleans. A large portion of the deck of the vessel will have to be removed to admit them into the hold. A number of the boats, it is expected, will be taken to New York on the railroad, to be shipped from that port.—*Phil. Ledger.*

**THE BLO GUN.**—The Washington Fountain notices a report that Col. Bomford's big gun is to be brought to bear upon the Castle of San Juan de Ulon; that the shells are all cast and ready for it, and that it has been shipped from Boston to the squadron off Vera Cruz.

**FROM SANTA FE.**—An extract of a letter from a volunteer at Santa Fe, dated Oct. 23, and published in the St. Louis Revue, states that fears were entertained of an insurrection among the inhabitants. A teamster was murdered, and two Spaniards had been arrested on suspicion of having committed the murder. The volunteers were paying from five to ten dollars for wintering their horses.

**DON WALTER COLTON,** recently elected Alder of Monterey on the Pacific, is the Rev. Walter Colton, formerly of Philadelphia. Mr. Colton is a liberal minded and warm-hearted man, qualities which cannot fail to please wherever he goes.

**ARTIFICIAL TEETH.**—A few days ago we were shown a full set of artificial teeth, made for a gentleman in this borough, by Mr. PETER B. MASSER, Surgeon Dentist, of our town. Those teeth were really beautiful, and presented a more comely appearance, when in their proper place, than those produced by nature, and for mastication answer quite as good a purpose. Mr. Masser having spent some time at Philadelphia in receiving instruction from some of the most eminent Surgeon Dentists of that city, has become a perfect master of his profession, of which his work gives evidence.—*Sunbury Gazette.*

**Congressional Proceedings.**  
**WASHINGTON, Dec. 28—6 o'clock, P. M.**  
**SENATE.**—A message was received from the President.  
 Mr. Johnson, of Louisiana, presented a petition from the Sugar planters, complaining of the tariff of 1846, which reduces the duties on foreign sugar and molasses, and asking the restoration of the former rate of duties existing under the tariff of 1842. A debate ensued, after which it was referred to the Finance Committee.  
 The Vice President signed the bill for the admission of Iowa into the Union.  
 The bill providing for the purchase of the papers of Alexander Hamilton then came up for consideration. It was opposed by Mr. Chalmers, and finally passed by a vote of 26 to 12.  
 The Senate went into Executive session, and afterwards adjourned.  
 HOUSE.—Mr. Harrison offered a joint resolution providing for the refunding to the several States the expenditures necessary for the subsistence of the volunteers previous to their being mustered into the service of the United States. It was read twice and referred to the Military Committee.  
 The Committee on Engrossed Bills reported the bill for the admission of Iowa into the Union, and it was signed by the Speaker.  
 The debate on the President's message was ordered by a vote of 22 to 77, to be closed to-day at 3 o'clock. The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the President's message.  
 Mr. Sawyer obtained the floor, and Mr. Baker, of Illinois, who has just returned from Mexico, followed. He explained the difficulties under which the volunteers attached to the army labored, and after adverting to the rapid increase of the army now being made for the vigorous prosecution of the war, offered a joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to deliver clothing to the officers of the army for the use of the volunteers. The Committee then rose and the joint resolution was passed.  
 The President's message was then referred, and the House adjourned.  
**December 29—7 o'clock, P. M.**  
**SENATE.**—Mr. Mangum announced the death of the Hon. Alexander Barrow of Louisiana, he paid a high eulogium on the career of his life.  
 After which the customary resolutions were passed and the Senate adjourned.  
 HOUSE.—Mr. Starkweather made a motion to reconsider Mr. Baker's resolution, to provide the volunteers called in the United States service, with clothing, at Government expense, for the purpose of making an amendment. The House refused to reconsider the resolution.  
 Mr. Haralson reported a bill for increasing the Army one regiment of Dragoons, and nine of Infantry, for five years or during the war.  
 Mr. Burt reported a bill for a more efficient organization of the Army.  
 Mr. Hamlin offered a resolution to close the Refectories in the Capitol, unless they would stop selling liquor.  
 The Iowa members appeared in the House to-day and took their seats.  
**BALTIMORE, Dec. 29—5 P. M.**  
**Death of Senator Barrow.**  
 Alexander Barrow, of Louisiana, who came on here on Friday last, from Washington, as the friend of Garrett Davis, died this morning, at Barnum's Hotel. He was attacked on Saturday evening, with a bilious colic. Dr. Young, a representative from Kentucky, remained with him till the hour of his death. His remains will be conveyed to the Capital this evening.  
 The Hon. John P. Kennedy, whig, has been elected Speaker of the Maryland Legislature.

**Correspondence of the Philadelphia Sun.**  
**FROM WASHINGTON.**  
**The News from Mexico, Matamoras and Monterey.**—Mexican force at San Luis—General Taylor's force at Monterey—Urgent necessity for reinforcements—Unsatisfactory Aspect of Affairs—Suicide of a Clerk—Sickness of Senator Barrow—Fire Ship—Message from the President supposed to relate to the Appointment of Lieut. General—Close of Debate in House.  
**WASHINGTON, Dec. 28, 1846.**  
 Well! another batch of news from Mexico, Matamoras and Monterey; but nothing conclusive—noting on which we can hang a new speculation as to what is to follow. We hear indeed of great preparations by Santa Anna for a resolute defence of San Luis. He will doubtless be at the head of 30,000 men, at least, with a numerous park of artillery, abundant stores and, as it is said, a high degree of enthusiasm among his soldiers. On the other hand, a letter from Monterey of the 25th ult. states the amount of our force there at 4000, adding—"If the General had men enough, he would at once push on to San Luis Potosi; but, as it is, he cannot. It is necessary to leave garrisons all over the country; hence the diminution of the main force on the field of battle."  
 There is no doubt that "a desperate battle" is to be fought at or near San Luis Potosi. There is some ground for apprehension, unless our army can be greatly reinforced, or its progress turned in another direction. The water tanks between Saltillo and San Luis are all destroyed.  
 On the whole, it seems to be generally conceded that the intelligence from the seat of war is not satisfactory. We may soon expect to hear what action the Mexican Congress hastaken on the subject of our pacific overtures of July last. It is supposed that the war party has the majority, and in that case nothing remains but to fight it out. Money and men must be forthcoming—not doled out with a parsimonious economy—but transmitted with a liberality proportioned to the exigency. It is enough to excite one's indignation, when the safety of our gallant soldiers, and of the brave volunteers who have rushed forth at the first call of their country, is weighed by dollars and cents. If we have not energy to carry us through a war, we should certainly have prudence enough to steer clear of one. In the midst of a conflict, it is rather too late to stand still and begin to count the cost.  
 A clerk in the treasury, Mr. Mearns, (I believe a nephew of John V. Mason, Secretary of the Navy) committed suicide yesterday, by blowing out his brains. I understand he had recently returned from Malton.  
 Mr. Senator Barrow, who went to Britmore on Friday morning as the friend of Mr. Garrett Davis, was suddenly attacked on Saturday evening by a bilious colic. The attack is said to have been so severe as to place his life in imminent danger. Dr. Young a representative from Kentucky is his attending physician. I have not heard how Mr. Barrow is to-day, but there is considerable alarm about his situation. The chaplain of the Senate made an earnest reference to the danger of the Senator in his prayer before that body this morning.  
 A memorial was presented in the Senate to-day, and referred, from Uriah Brown, stating that he has discovered a cheap and easy mode of coast and harbor defence. This petition has reference to the discovery of the fire ship which has been so frequently referred to in the newspapers. Mr. Brown believes that he could pour on the Castle of San Juan d'Ulloa such an inundation of unextinguishable fire as would destroy that fortress in an incredibly short space of time. He has devoted a goodly portion his life, and all his means to the completion of this discovery; and, from what I have seen of the model and the process by which he proposes to produce the stupendous effects he promises, and of the opinions of some of our most able navy officers who have examined the plan, I think it but due to the inventor that his claims should be well considered.  
 A message was received in the Senate to-day, from the President, and soon after its arrival the doors were closed. It is generally surmised that the message is a nomination for Lieutenant General, and perhaps an exposition of the grounds on which the President has thought fit to make a nomination for an office not sanctioned by law. It is again confidently stated that Mr. Benton is to fill this new and over-shadowed station. Should the propriety or necessity of the appointment be discussed in secret session, it will be the cause of frequent and long sessions with closed doors, as there will be a strong opposition to it from some quarters.  
 The debate in the House of Representatives on the reference of the President's message, was brought to a close at 8 o'clock, to-day, under the coercion of a resolution which was adopted at the meeting of the House this morning.  
**ALBANY.**  
 Loss of the U. S. brig Somers.  
 The Southern mail is in and brings an extra New Orleans Picayune.  
 The United States brig Somers was wrecked in a gale on the 8th instant, off Green Island. She was capsized and sunk.  
 The Somers had eighty persons on board, thirty-nine of whom are supposed to have perished. Sixteen, who had drifted ashore, near Vera Cruz, were taken prisoners by the Mexicans. Midshipmen Clenson and Hyson, were the only officers of the Somers who were drowned, the balance were seamen.  
 Midshipmen Rogers, Dr. Wright, and one seaman, were also taken prisoners, while reconnoitering below Vera Cruz.