

LATEST NEWS

LATEST FROM THE ARMY.
Battle of Agua Nueva and Saltillo—Americans Victorious—A Masterly Retreat to Monterey—Santa Anna Declining to Attack the City—Gen. Taylor sallies out and totally Defeats him—Reported Mexican Loss 4000—General Taylor's Loss 1100—Capture of 20,000 Rations by the Enemy!

From the N. O. Delta, 20th inst.
The schooner William C. Preston arrived at New Orleans from Brazos, from which place she sailed on the afternoon of the 10th instant.

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

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

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

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

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

The enemy followed closely upon Gen. Taylor's retreat until he arrived at Monterey, where the battle was renewed, our forces gaining a decided advantage over the enemy, forcing him to precipitately retire, when Gen. Taylor, with a battery of flying artillery and a squadron of dragoons, pressed them warmly home, creating such immense havoc in their routed columns that the slain are reported to have been ridden over in piles "three deep." The enemy was pursued for 16 miles on the Saltillo road, having suffered in all the engagements to the amount of 5000 killed, wounded and missing. Gen. Taylor's loss is said to be 1100.

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

Gen. Taylor is confident that he can maintain his position until adequate assistance may arrive. The following letters, from very authentic sources, are the only ones we received by the Wm. C. Preston:—

South of the Rio Grande, March 10, 1847.
Eds. Delta—Under present circumstances you will be extremely anxious to know the rumors from this quarter. I wish I could myself ascertain the truth, which, among the thousand lies that are circulating is like a grain of wheat in a bushel of chaff.

Our whole line of communications has been threatened by Santa Anna's overwhelming force for some time past, and columns are constantly in motion threatening an attack on our depots. As late as 4 o'clock this morning the accounts from Matamoros are dolorous indeed, and an attack is expected every moment.

Heavy firing was heard last night at Matamoros, said to be a salute on account of a victory gained by Gen. Taylor over the Mexicans at Buena Vista, 20 miles this side Saltillo. The fight is said to have lasted three days. The Mexican loss is put down at 5,000, and the American loss at 1100. I have just seen a letter from a German merchant at Matamoros, who confirms the rumor.

I put some confidence in the report, as it corresponds with Mexican rumors current for some days past. I must add, that up to our very latest dates from Camargo, there had been nothing heard from Gen. Taylor since the 23d February. Since that time all communications had been cut off with Camargo and the brave old man was completely surrounded. I knew, of course, Gen. T. would do the country honor, but such glorious results as are now reported may be considered miracle

lous; and while I believe them in part, we must wait further official intelligence.
MORON OF THE RIO GRANDE, March 10, '47.
Editors Delta—A private express reached here this morning with the news, or report, that Gen. Taylor had defeated Santa Anna, and driven him back to Saltillo—killing 4000 Mexicans. The news is probably correct as far as regards Santa Anna's defeat, but the number of killed may be exaggerated. We heard firing at Matamoros yesterday afternoon, and it was doubtless upon the arrival of the steamboat Brownville's news—now hourly expected at this place.

The express came down by land, and in half the time it would take a boat; we have consequently nothing official. The person who brought the news has so jumbled it up that it is hard to get at the correct result. Of one thing however, you may be certain—Gen. Taylor has defeated Santa Anna. But at what sacrifice, of course, we cannot precisely tell.

I will send you all the particulars by the schooner D. Coffin or Onslow, to leave to-day, should the Brownville reach here in time.
Yours, S.

[From the Picayune, of the 20th]
These are evidently modifications of the news received here some time ago; but the impression at the Brazos and along the line of the Rio Grande was stronger than before that a sanguinary onslaught had taken place somewhere between Monterey and Agua Nueva. We are constrained to say that nothing has been received upon which to base an opinion as to how the battle went.

The current reports lead us to infer the triumph of Gen. T., but further than this nothing can be positively asserted. A letter received in town by the Wm. C. Preston. It is from an authentic source, but unfortunately leaves the matter in as close mystery as before.

VERA CRUZ.
MORE DOUBTFUL REMORS—If the public mind is not kept sufficiently excited, it is not for want of rumors of an exciting character from the seat of war. One of a startling nature is secretly disposed of before another springs up, formed out of the same materials. The last report is one which came from Washington, communicated by a correspondent there for one of the Baltimore papers. It is as follows:—

[From the Baltimore Sun]
HIGHLY IMPORTANT!—The Castle of San Juan de Ulloa and the City of Vera Cruz Surrendered!—It will be seen by the following postscript to the letter of our Washington correspondent, that intelligence is confidently asserted to have been received in Washington to the effect that Vera Cruz and the Castle of San Juan de Ulloa had surrendered to the first summons of Gen. Scott and Com. Perry. There were also two other rumors current here last night, from Washington, relative to the operations of Gen. Scott. One was that the Mexicans had blown the Castle up, and the other that the steamship Mississippi had been lost. But as our correspondent has the best sources of information, we doubt not that his version of the intelligence from the Gulf is more likely to be correct, and we therefore give it as the most authentic of the rumors in circulation in Washington yesterday.

P. S.—IMPORTANT RUMOR—The Castle of San Juan Surrendered.—An officer of the army just this moment stated, in public, that the Secretary of State has received a letter from General Campbell, Consul of the United States at Havana, informing him that the Castle of San Juan de Ulloa and the city of Vera Cruz had surrendered to the first summons of Gen. Scott and Com. Perry. No one doubts the truth of this intelligence, and by the government it was not entirely unexpected.

This would all be very "good news, if true," for we should be glad to hear that that formidable place had been taken without the loss of a single life, but unfortunately the rumor is in anticipation of the event, for we find the following extinguisher put to it by the Washington Union of Monday:

VERA CRUZ.—The streets of our city have this day been inundated with rumors about Vera Cruz. It has been said that the city had surrendered without firing a gun, and that the Castle of San Juan d'Ulloa was blown up—Neither of these rumors is correct, as far as least as the Government is now advised. The facts are these:

A letter, which we have seen, has been received this day from Havana, which states that on the previous evening the steamer Mississippi had arrived from Vera Cruz, having taken the place of the unfortunate Tweed, which has recently been shipwrecked on the coast. From the reliable accounts brought by her, it would appear that Santa Anna had ordered the troops to be withdrawn from the city, leaving the castle to defend itself. According to an order issued by Santa Anna, it appears that his troops are to make a stand at Parete Nacional, (the National Bridge) about 20 miles from Vera Cruz. This is a strong military position.

AMATEURS IN WAR.—Fifty Texans at Tampico have joined the army without pay, to perform a vow made to each other when imprisoned in the dungeons of Perote. That prison, it is believed, will be captured by Gen. Scott, and razed to the ground. Midshipman Rogers, taken in the performance of his duty at Vera Cruz, is now confined within its black walls.

The India Rubber tree which grows on the Island of Lobos, is quite a curiosity to our troops. A writer describing one says: "It here attains the height of 25 feet; the branches strike down to the earth, take root, grow and become bodies to the tree. We saw one which was cut down that had 31 trunks. The milky juice flows out in quantities upon the least wound being made through the bark."

[From the N. O. Delta]

The Outbreak in Mexico.
The long expected revolution in Mexico, against the Anti-Church radical, Gomez Farias, setting President, has broken out, and will no doubt terminate in the removal of the obnoxious liberalist.

The hostility of the Church party against Gomez Farias, is much more bitter than that which is entertained against Santa Anna. The former is their old and uncompromising foe, who has fought many a battle and gained some victories over the hierarchy. The latter has been too often the chosen champion of the Church interests, and now, in attacking their rights and resources, only yields to the pressing emergency of the nation.

Gen. Salas, who it is said succeeds Gomez Farias, is the same who overthrew Paredes and re-established Santa Anna. He is friendly to the Church party, but equally if not more friendly to the interests of Santa Anna. He will have a difficult sea to navigate, with Santa Anna for his Scylla and the Church for his Charybdis. The former demands money, means, the munitions of war, which the latter has, but refuses to yield to the appeals of patriotism. We fear that Farias' successor, before he reconciles these conflicting demands, will be compelled to drop the first letter of his name, and leave the rest as a fit expression of his misery.

GEN. TAYLOR'S ARMY.—The Union of Monday adds some further information respecting Gen. Taylor's Army. The force at and near Saltillo is 5900 men, of which a little upwards of 5000 may be considered as effective; and the whole amount which could have been brought into the field to oppose General Santa Anna at any point between Monterey and Agua Nueva unless a conflict took place very near Monterey; in which case, part of the troops there stationed (some twelve or thirteen hundred) would, no doubt, be made available. Of the force at Saltillo, 650 are regulars. If Col. Morgan has succeeded in reaching Monterey, he will carry a reinforcement of Taylor of 500 volunteers. With the new regiments ordered by law, the whole effective force will be 12,000. Of the ten regiments to be raised under the last ten regiment law of February, it is expected that at least 2000 would be at Brazos by the end of March, and 3000 by the middle of April. These will be sent on from the Rio Grande to Monterey, under the discretionary direction of Gen. Caldwell, in small numbers and in such manner as he may consider safe and expedient. The last recruits will be placed at posts on the river, to take the place of those who have been longer in the service, and who are now at those posts, but will first be despatched to General Taylor. Orders have gone to Gen. Brooke at New Orleans, to organize according to the laws, as many as 4000 troops from Louisiana. This shows a force sufficient to sustain Gen. Taylor in holding possession of the territory already conquered; but if he intends to advance upon San Luis, will it be enough for that purpose? Every mile of progress weakens his army more and more.

GEN. TAYLOR AND FAMILY.—A letter from New Orleans to the New York Mirror, says:—It is understood here, that Gen. Taylor will so apply for leave to retire from his present arduous duties. He has been absent now nearly three years, and constantly in the field. This, for an old man, is a severe and protracted service; but he is a tough, patient and persevering old fellow. His family are now here, though their residence is at Baton Rouge. His unmarried daughter is a beautiful, accomplished and interesting young lady; she attracts much attention among the fashionable at the gay St. Charles. The old soldier's private fortune has been much impaired by his long stay from home. He was quite well off at one time, but unfortunately made a purchase of a cotton plantation on the Mississippi, a large portion of which ceased in this, and the failure of his crops for several years, have somewhat embarrassed him, and demand his present attention and care.

FIRE! FIRE!!
The most destructive fire that ever occurred in this Borough or vicinity, broke out yesterday (Sunday) morning, about 2 o'clock, on Water street, which consumed the entire Foundry buildings, situated a short distance west of Main street, consisting of the Foundry, Machine Shop, Ware Rooms, Carpenter Shop, Engine House, Blacksmith Shop, and Office, owned by Gen. Wm. A. Petrick, and in the occupancy of Mr. Joseph Scull, together with the dwelling house owned by Mr. Wm. M'Kelvy, of Bloomsburg, and occupied by Mrs. Catharine M'Kelvy. The whole contents of the Foundry buildings, consisting of all kinds of Patterns, Tools, finished work, &c. &c., with the necessary fixtures for doing business were all destroyed, and a large amount of Machinery and Castings rendered useless. Mrs. M'Kelvy's furniture, we believe, was all saved without injury. There was also a large amount of Lumber, belonging to Mr. Scull, destroyed.

The fire originated in the north eastern part of the Foundry buildings. It is firmly believed to have been the work of an incendiary. The loss is variously estimated at from \$8,000 to \$12,000—no insurance except the dwelling occupied by Mrs. M'Kelvy. It is a great loss to the proprietor of the Foundry, and the gentleman who had it in charge, and the loss of its operations will seriously affect the interests of the community.—Nancy Luminary.

Captain Yeaton, of the packet ship Oxford, surprised his owners by pecking a square box on deck, full of dressed hogs, surrounded with ice. He writes home that he took his fresh pork to Manchester, and made a profit of seventy per cent. by his speculation.

Hon. Wood was selling at from \$7 to \$9 a cord at Cincinnati on Friday last.



Saturday, April 3, 1847.

V. B. PALMER, Esq., at his Real Estate and Coal Office, corner of 3d and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia, at his Office, No. 160 Nassau Street, New York, S. E. Corner Baltimore and Chestnut Sts., Baltimore, and No. 16 State Street, Boston, is authorized to act as Agent, and receipt for all moneys due this office, for subscription or advertising.

E. W. CARR, corner of Third and Dock Streets, Sun Buildings, opposite Merchants' Exchange, Philadelphia, is also authorized to act as our Agent.

Democratic Nominations.
FOR GOVERNOR.
FRANCIS R. SHUNK,
FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER.
MORRIS LONGSTRETH,
OF Montgomery County.

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

Our readers will find, this (Friday) morning, a full account of another Glorious Victory of General Taylor, at Buena Vista, in advance of all competition.

Our subscribers at Northumberland, will find their papers hereafter at Capt. James Lee's hotel.

VERA CRUZ.—It will be seen, by the news in another column, that a rumor is in circulation that the city of Vera Cruz, together with the Castle of San Juan d'Ulloa, has been surrendered without a blow, to the forces under Gen. Scott and Commodore Perry.

We had, at the close of last week, a few bright days, and the promise of fine spring weather. The roads had become pretty well dried, and were getting in a passable condition. On Tuesday evening a norther brought on sharp storm, with an accompaniment of several sharp raps of thunder and lightning. For a day or two we had the worst kind of wintry weather. The whole county being whitened with hail and sleet. Delightful weather for invalids and consumptives.

LUMBER TRADE.—A considerable quantity of lumber has come down the branches of the Susquehanna, within the last two weeks. We regret to say, however, that the scute at the Shamokin, near this place, is in a worse condition than it has been for years, and that rafts are often materially injured in passing through.

DROWNED.—We have been informed, that Ransom Foote, of Augusta township, was drowned on Wednesday last, in running a log raft thro' the scute of the Shamokin dam, opposite this place. The scute has become very rough and dangerous this season. Mr. Foote was engaged in piloting rafts through the scute. The logs of the raft he was on parted, and he fell through. He rose to the surface several times, but before he could be reached, he sunk to rise no more. Another hand on the raft, whose name we have not heard, was much crushed between the logs. His life is not, however, despaired of.

PIGEONS.—Immense flocks of wild pigeons passed through this section of country, during last week, on their Northern migratory journey. Large quantities that had been caught in nets were brought to town, and sold at 25 to 31 cts. per dozen. The hail storm of Tuesday checked their progress, and on Wednesday the heavens were in many places literally darkened with immense flocks, which had suddenly turned about and were making not exactly tracks, but rapid flights for the South. But the fields in many places were covered with them in search of food. The sportsmen, with the net and gun, have a fine time, and in a few days pigeons will be plenty at a shilling per dozen.

THE MAIL, from Philadelphia, for this place and Northumberland, was on Tuesday morning carried to Danville, and the Danville mail brought this way—the result of carelessness in the post master on the way. If such mails were immediately despatched by express to their proper destination, and the expenses charged to the post master in fault, such mistakes would probably be less frequent.

APPOINTMENT.—Isaac Slack has been appointed post master at Rushville, in this county, in the place of Joseph Patton, Esq., resigned.

POSTAGE, though reduced, amounts to no inconsiderable sum to persons in business, especially to editors, when they pay 10 cents for a letter requesting them to change the direction of a paper to a subscriber, which has probably not been, or never will be paid for.

A FAITHFUL WIFE.—A pretty young German woman, the wife of one of Captain Barnard's Voltigeurs, accompanies her husband to Mexico. She belongs to the neighborhood of Easton, Pa., where she leaves parents, brothers, and sisters, to follow the chosen of her heart to war.

EXCISE.—It is proposed to amend the Massachusetts License law by prohibiting the sale of ale, beer, porter, and cider, excepting for medicinal purposes. The law may be made too stringent.

LATEST NEWS!



GLORIOUS NEWS FROM THE ARMY.

The Victory of Buena Vista—Gen. Taylor Victorious—Sixty-three American Officers Killed and Wounded—Santa Anna's Army Cut to Pieces by Gen. Taylor—Loss of Colonels Yell, McKee, Hardin, and Henry Clay, Jr.

The news is at length confirmed. A great battle has been fought at Buena Vista, between Santa Anna's immense and well appointed army, and the gallant handful of volunteers under Old Rough and Ready, and once again American valor, constancy, and discipline, have triumphed over vastly superior numbers.

The following statement was brought from the schooner John Bell, in the river, by the reporter of the Picayune. It was prepared for that paper by Lieut J. C. Bibb, of the U. S. Army. Though necessarily brief, it is clear and connected:

Dr. Turner, U. S. A., who arrived at Matamoros on the 9th inst. from Monterey, brought the glorious intelligence of another brilliant victory over the Mexicans. The scene of action was at Buena Vista, a hacienda about six miles west of Saltillo. The fighting commenced on the 22d of February and ended on the 23d. Santa Anna retired to Agua Nueva, a distance of ten miles, leaving four thousand killed and wounded upon the field. Santa Anna's adjutant general and many other officers and men are prisoners. The loss on our part was seven hundred killed and wounded. Santa Anna's force amounted to at least fifteen thousand men; that of Gen. Taylor to about five thousand, almost entirely volunteers.

His army is composed of Washington's, Bragg's and Thomas' batteries, one squadron of the 1st and one of the 2d Dragoons, the Arkansas and Kentucky cavalry, a brigade of Illinois and one of Indiana volunteers, the 1st Mississippi and 2d Kentucky regiments, and one company of Texas volunteers. Dr. T. brought a list of 63 officers killed and wounded.

List of Officers Killed and Wounded at Buena Vista on the 22d and 23d of February, 1847.
REGULAR.
Killed—Capt. C. Lincoln, assistant adjutant general.
Wounded—Capt. Stein, 1st Dragoons; 2d Lieut W J French, 3d Artillery; 1st Lieut J P O'Brien, 4th Artillery.

MISSISSIPPI VOLUNTEER RIFLES.
Killed—1st Lieut R S Moon; 2d Lieut T McNulty.
Wounded—Col. Jeff Davis; Captain J M Sharpe; Lieuts. A. B. Corwin, Posey and J P Stockton.

FIRST KENTUCKY CAVALRY.
Killed—Adj. S M Vaughan.
Wounded—One captain and three lieutenants, (names not given.)

ARKANSAS CAVALRY.
Killed—Col. A. Yell; Capt. A. Porter.
Wounded—Lieut. S. Reeder.

SECOND KENTUCKY FOOT—RIFLES.
Killed—Col. McRee; Lieut. Col. H. Clay; Capt. O. W. Moore; Capt. W. T. Willis.
Wounded—Lieuts. E. S. Barbour, Withers, and Mosier.

INDIANA BRIGADE.
Wounded—Gen. Lane.
Second Regiment.
Killed—Capt. Kinder, Walker, and Lieut. Pars.
Wounded—Capts. Saunders and Osborn; Lieuts. Cayer, Pennington, Moore, Lewis, Davis and Epperson.

Third Regiment.
Killed—Captain Foggat.
Wounded—Major Gorman and Capt. Slup.

ILLINOIS BRIGADE—1st Regt.
Killed—Col. Hardin, Capt. Zabruski, Lieut. Hangleton.
Wounded—Lieuts. J. L. McConnel, and H. Evans.

ILLINOIS VOLUNTEERS—2d Regt.
Killed—Capt. Woodman; Lieuts. Brunton, Fletcher, Ferguson, Rollins, Balthesen, Atherton, and Price.
Wounded—Capts. Coffee and Baker; Lieutenants Pickett, Engleson, Steele, and West; Adjutant Whitesides.
Company of Texas Volunteers, attached to Illinois Volunteers.
Killed—1st Lieut. Campbell, and 2d Lieut. Loonhard.
Wounded—Captain Conner.

The official despatches of Gen. Taylor have been cut off.
Col. Morgan's regiment of Ohio Volunteers, being reinforced by a command from Monterey, had reached that place in safety.
Col. Curtis, of Ohio, with one company, Captain Hunter, of the 2d U. S. Dragoons, his own regiment, one of Indiana volunteers, the Virginia regiment, and I think some Texas Rangers, in all about 2000 men, had left Camargo, to attack Gen. Urrea, who is said to be about 30 miles south of that place with an army of 4000 to 5000 men principally rancheros.
He is believed to have with him only 1500 regular troops. A great many if not all of these rancheros, as soon as they hear of the destruction of Santa Anna's army, will disperse, and the gallant Colonel will no doubt obtain the victory.

The subjoined version is the Mexican account of the conflict, from the pen of Santa Anna. It is translated from the original by the Tampico Sentinel. His emphatic declaration that both armies were cut to pieces, is an evidence at all events of the extent to which his forces must have suffered:
CAMP NEAR BUENA VISTA, Feb. 23, 1847.
Excellent Sir—After two days of battle, in which the enemy, with a force of 8,000 to 9,000 men, and twenty-six pieces of artillery and two flags, I have determined to go back to Agua

Nevas to provide myself with provisions, not having a single biscuit or a grain of rice left. Thanks to the position occupied by the enemy, he has not been completely beaten, but he left on the field about 2000 dead. Both armies have been cut to pieces but the trophies of war will give you an idea on which side has been the advantage. We have struggled with hunger and thirst during forty hours, and if we can provide ourselves with provisions we will go again to charge the enemy. The soldiers under my command have done their duty and covered the honor of the Mexican nation with glory, the enemy has seen that neither his advantageous position, nor the broken nature of the ground, nor the rigor of the season (for it has been raining during the action) could prevent the terrible charge with the bayonet, which left him terrified. SANTA ANNA.

From the N. O. Delta, March 23, 12 M.
ADDITIONAL PARTICULARS.—On the 23d Santa Anna began the battle, by various manoeuvres, attempting to outflank and terrify Old Rough and Ready. On that day the battle was confined to skirmishing and cannonading without much effect on either side.

In the mean time Santa Anna had sent a large force to Taylor's rear, but our artillery opened upon them with great effect and they were soon compelled to withdraw. On the 23d the battle commenced in real earnest, and raged with great violence during the whole day.

The Americans did not want to be attacked, but with the most daring impunity charged on the enemy w/ his loud huzzas, his officers leading them most gallantly. Gen. Taylor was every where in the thickest of the fight. He received a ball through his overcoat, but was not injured.

Adjutant Bliss was slightly wounded at his side—Adj. Lincoln, s/o of the General's staff, the intrepid young officer who so distinguished himself at Rosca de la Palma, was killed.

The battle of the 23d lasted from early in the morning till about 4 P. M., when Santa Anna drew off his army and retired to Agua Nueva, to await a reinforcement.

It will be remembered that Santa Anna's Corps de Reserve, commanded by Gen. Vasquez, had been delayed in its march, and has no doubt joined him, a few days after the battle, but in the mean time his army is starving and many of his men deserting.

Capt. Hunter's strong Artillery company was not in the action, but had left Monterey to join Gen. Taylor, with six cannon, two of them being 15 pounders.

On the 7th March one of the Ohio regiments also left Monterey to join Gen. Taylor. If these and the artillery of Capt. Prentiss arrive in time, the General's heavy loss will be fully repaired, and he will be ready to meet Santa Anna again.

Gen. Taylor at the last accounts, was still maintaining his position, undisturbed by the enemy. An exchange of prisoners had taken place and Old Rough and Ready promises to Col. Marshall, to get back C. M. Clay and his party, by taking Mexican prisoners enough to exchange for them, has been redeemed.

Gen. Wool greatly distinguished himself in action; and all the officers fought like heroes. After the battle Gen. Taylor demanded of Santa Anna an unconditional surrender of his whole army, which the latter declined; but in return requested Gen. Taylor to surrender immediately. Immortal be the reply of Old Rough and Ready, as delivered by the gallant Lieut. Crittenden.

"GEN. TAYLOR NEVER SURRENDERS!"
Santa Anna's adjutant general was captured by the Americans, but was afterwards exchanged. General Taylor occupied his ground on the 24th and 25th, without opposition.

Col. Morgan, of the Ohio volunteers, with a small force, cut his way through large bodies of armed Mexicans, and arrived at Marin.
A detachment of three companies under command of Col. Giddings was sent to his aid, and the whole party are said to have arrived safely at Monterey.

A train of 100 loaded wagons of the United States on their way to Monterey from Camargo under an escort of 30 volunteers, was captured by a body of Mexican cavalry a few miles beyond Marlin. Three of the men made good their escape—the rest were taken prisoners.

A young lady, the daughter of an American citizen, living in Mexico and returning home from New Orleans, where she had been going to school, was taken with this train, her father having been killed by the Mexicans. She had escaped and arrived at Monterey in safety, where her misfortunes had excited the most lively sympathy. The lady's name is Miss Burns.

The Mexicans have possession of Seralvo, Chinas, Mier and all the towns beyond Camargo and Monterey.
Major Coffee, paymaster, will carry on Gen. Taylor's despatches to Monterey.

A WEDDING.—A daughter of Col. Benton was married on Thursday evening, at Washington, to a Mr. Jones, formerly of New Orleans. There was a large company, and President Polk gave the bride to her husband.
A Cork paper says that a gentleman living in that county lately bought seventeen horses, alive, to feed his hounds, at five shillings each. The horses, were on the point of death from hunger, as his owner had no food of any kind to give them.
Thousands of German emigrants are flocking to Texas, on their own hook, and settling about St. Marks, St. Antonio and Guadalupe rivers, in the finest country on earth.

From statistical documents presented before Congress it appears that the capital employed in the manufacture of paper in the United States is \$18,000,000; the number of mills 700; the annual product \$17,000,000; and the number of operatives employed 100,000.