

PHILADELPHIA MARKET.

GRAIN.—There are fair sales of Wheat at \$1.36 a \$1.40 for good Southern and Penna. red, and \$1.45 a \$1.48 for prime white. Rye is worth \$1.47. Corn, yellow, 75 a 76c. Oats, old Penna., 47c. Southern 45.

PRICE CURRENT.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes items like Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Butter, Eggs, Pork, Flour, and Tallow.

HANCE'S SERRAPELLA VEGETABLE OR BLOOD PILLS.

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD! BATHWATER JULY 29, 1843. This is to certify, that I was afflicted with a violent pain in the breast and right arm, which I suppose proceeded from the impure state of my blood.

HANCE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF HOPE FOUND—FOR THE CURE OF Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Spitting of Blood, Pain in the Side and Breast, Bronchitis, Cramp, Asthma, and all diseases arising from a disordered condition of the lungs or irregular diet.

TESTIMONY IS NOW RECEIVED FROM ALL QUARTERS OF THE GLOBE. THE following testimonial is presented with a view of more fully showing the opinion of physicians in relation to the medicinal value of Dr. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY.

Dr. J. A. Moore, Danville, Va. writes: I have used your Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, extensively in my practice, I was requested by your agent, I. C. Fisher, to express my opinion in writing.

Dr. H. SWAYNE. Corner of Eighth and Race sts., Philadelphia. Prepared only by Dr. SWAYNE, N. W. corner of Eighth and Race streets, Philadelphia.

Orphans' Court Sale. IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Northumberland county, will be sold at public sale, on Saturday the 30th day of November, on the premises, to wit: A certain tract of land situated in Lower Augusta township, No. 18, Northumberland county, containing twenty acres or less.

By order of the Court, EDWARD OYSTER, C. Nov. 6th, 1847.—41

Vote for Governor and Canal Commissioner.

Table with 5 columns: Name, State, Votes, and other columns. Lists names like Adams, Allegheny, Armstrong, etc.

OFFICIAL.

The receipts into the Treasury during the quarter ending the 30th of September, 1847, were, as nearly as can now be ascertained:

Table showing Treasury receipts for various departments like Customs, Loans, etc.

The expenditures during the same period were:

Table showing Treasury expenditures for Civil, Military, and other purposes.

MAJORITIES. Majorities for Governor, Lemoyne, Morton, Thomas.

OFFICIAL. RECEIPTS INTO THE TREASURY.

Table showing Treasury receipts and expenditures for various months from 1846 to 1847.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30, 1847. The receipts into the Treasury during the quarter ending the 30th of September, 1847, were, as nearly as can now be ascertained:

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22, 1847. SIR.—I take the liberty of addressing you these few lines on account of news having been received here of the 2d Pennsylvania Regiment being engaged in the last actions before the city of Mexico.

New York.—The Herkimer Convention.

The following is an extract of the address read before this convention of the Young Democracy. It dwells with a special emphasis on the question of the Fugitive Proviso.

The creed of democracy, which had taught the fathers of the Republic that human bondage was a social moral and political evil imposed on a section of the Union by the prepotency of force of circumstances, has received of late years a new interpretation.

We protest against the aggressions of an institution which gives to the owner of four slaves a representation equal to that of three of our own free electors; a preponderance of political power which, so far as it is one of the compromises of the constitution, we shall faithfully observe.

STATE ELECTIONS.—The Massachusetts State election takes place on Monday next. Michigan, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas voted on Monday last.

THE TRIENNIAL EPISCOPAL CONVENTION, after a session of some days, adjourned sine die on Thursday evening last.

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THE AMERICAN. Saturday, November 6, 1847.

FOR PRESIDENT. Gen. ZACHARY TAYLOR.

Democratic Central Taylor Committee. Hon. John C. Bucher, of Dauphin county. Hon. John M. Ross, of Philadelphia city.

We have been in the midst of that delightful season called Indian Summer, for several days past. The Indian Summer is, we believe, peculiar to this country, and is not known elsewhere.

THE CANALS.—The break on the Canal at Duncan's Island, we have been informed, will be finished in a day or two.

A LARGE MEETING, we understand was held at New Berlin, on Saturday last, for the purpose of re-considering the nomination of Wm. Cameron, Esq. as delegate to the 4th of March convention.

POSTMASTER AT HARRISBURG.—Isaac G. McKinley, editor of the Harrisburg Union, has been appointed Postmaster at Harrisburg, in place of James Pracock, removed.

NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY ELECTIONS.—The great State of New York has gone over entirely to the whigs. This result has been caused by the unfortunate slavery question, that will soon overturn all parties.

THE CAMERON GUARDS.—We find the following letter from Lieut. Murray, late a member of the Cameron Guards, in the Harrisburg Union, of yesterday morning:

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 22, 1847. SIR.—I take the liberty of addressing you these few lines on account of news having been received here of the 2d Pennsylvania Regiment being engaged in the last actions before the city of Mexico.

THE WILMOT PROVISIO.—The great principle involved in the Wilmot proviso, seems to be taking firm root in New York. The democratic counties of Herkimer, Delaware, Oneida, St. Lawrence, Suffolk, Cayuga, Wayne, Tompkins, Chemung and West Chester, have endorsed it fully in their county meetings.

minde of the people of the interior, had undergone a change since the occupation of the Capital, and were disposed to favor a peace.

The expedition against the Guerrillas, planned by General Patterson, had returned after successfully encountering and dispersing several parties.

American Battles.

Table with 3 columns: Location, Date, and other details. Lists battles like Lexington, Bunker Hill, Flatbush, etc.

This is a tremendous loss, when we take into consideration the short time that has elapsed since the breaking out of hostilities.

The Railroad System of the United States.

The construction and increase of Railroads in the United States, during the last fifteen years, exceeds, by far, anything heretofore known in the world, as to Public Works or Monuments.

Table showing the extent of Railroad construction in the United States from 1830 to 1847, including miles completed and capital invested.

The grand result shows, that in seventeen years five thousand miles of Railroad have been constructed in the United States, at an expense of one hundred and twenty millions of dollars.

The present Annual Investment, in Railroad Constructions, is about fifteen millions of dollars! The actual saving, in the expenses of transportation, probably greatly exceeds this.

VICTIMS OF THE SCOURGE.—The New Orleans National publishes a full list of the names of all who have died there by yellow fever this season, with the place of nativity attached.

FROM THE UNITED STATES, 240; ENGLAND, 70; SCOTLAND, 20; IRELAND, 60; FRANCE, 224; GERMANY, 577; PRUSSIA, 41; SPAIN, 9; PORTUGAL, 3; SWITZERLAND, 24; ITALY, 12; DENMARK, 11; CANADA, 5; AUSTRIA, 4; BELGIUM, 7; SICILY, 3; TURKEY, 2; CUBA, 2; MEXICO, 2; GIBRALTAR, 1; CIRCASSIA, 1; ISLE OF MAN, 1; SARDINIA, 1; NORWAY, 1; HANOVER, 1; ISLE OF MALTA, 1; WEST INDIES, 1; JEWISH CEMETERY, 44; UNKNOWN, 228.

GENERAL CADWALLADER.—This brave and accomplished officer has had a glorious career in Mexico. From the moment he set his feet in that country, honor and victory have attended upon him.

LATER FROM MEXICO.

Attack of Santa Anna on the American Garrison at Puebla.

Bombardment of the Town by Col Childs.—Santa Anna Adopting Genl Jackson's Plan, and Fortifying Himself Behind Cotton Bales.—Mexicans Again Debated.—Santa Anna Denounced by his Soldiers.—Passport to Santa Anna.—Santa Anna leaving Mexico.—Trouble in the Massachusetts Regiment.—Pr J of Gen Patterson.

PERESBURG, Oct. 31, 1847. The back mails from the south have all been received this morning.

The steamer James L. Day arrived at New Orleans on the 23d, from Vera Cruz, bringing dates to the 17th.

Santa Anna was at Puebla on the 25th September, and had addressed Col. Childs, stating that he had taken possession of the city with 8000 men, and requesting his immediate evacuation of that post.

The Arco Iris, of the 13th October, furnishes further important news. A letter from Puebla, dated at five o'clock on the evening of the 27th of September, says the points of San Juan de Dios, San Juan, Santa Rosa and Santa Monica, commenced a heavy cannonade upon the American works.

About 8 o'clock the cannonade ceased, but commenced again at dawn on the following day. By order of Santa Anna a breastwork of cotton bales had been erected, with four hundred cotton bales which he had commanded the commercial houses of Valasco to furnish for the defence of the city.

On the 1st of October, Santa Anna, at the head of 2000 cavalry and infantry and three pieces of artillery, sallied out from Puebla, intending to attack the American train which left Jalapa on the 1st, and reached Perote on the 4th, but before arriving at Topoyahuaco, his designs were wholly frustrated by all his men with the exception of 130 huscars, composing his personal guard.

Santa Anna having reached Topoyahuaco with his 130 huscars, received an order from the government at Queretero, ordering him at once with all his troops, but he did not think it convenient to comply with the demands of his government and broke up his line of march for Guajaca; he having publicly declared his intention of proceeding to that place, where he designed to raise another army, with which to renew the combat with the enemies of the Republic.

All the letters from the interior coincide in the opinion that Santa Anna considered himself as impotent to effect any thing more, and state that he was making his way towards Guatemala, for the purpose of leaving Mexico forever, and that his march to Oajaca is only a pretext to aid in the quiet accomplishment of his designs.

Puebla, Oct. 1. Since Santa Anna's departure, the cannonading has entirely slackened off. The cotton house of Valasco took fire and burned down. The inhabitants of Puebla hearing the ringing of the bells which announced this incendiary were very much alarmed, believing the Americans had left their entrenchments and were storming the city.

It is reported that Gen. Scott has granted a passport to Santa Anna. Other Mexican papers deny that he is endeavoring to reach Guatemala, and insist that he will continue the war without respite.

The Genius of Liberty says, that Pena y Pena was discharging the duty of President, at Queretero, but had refused to recognize his associates appointed by Santa Anna, and proposes that Congress elect.

A report prevailed at Vera Cruz on the 15th, that a company of Texas Rangers being attacked by guerrillas, twelve miles distant, and all but two cut off. An express had arrived, stating that one man was killed and eighteen missing.

Some difficulty had occurred in the Massachusetts regiment, and Gen. Cushing had dismissed and detached 65 from the regiment. Capt. Wells had been honorably acquitted. Colonel Jack Hays had arrived at Vera Cruz. Gen. Lane was at Perote on the 4th of October, and no doubt entered Puebla a few days afterwards.