CARLISLE, PA.

a WEDNESDAY, JUNE 10, > 1846

For Canal Commissioner. JAMES M. POWER OF MERCER COUNTY.

The little poem, on our first page, upon the death of Major Ringgold, should have been credited to the National Intelligencer. It is a poetic gem, and a fit tribute to that gallant and lamented soldier.

A small mistake occurred last week in the advertisement of the County Commis sioners relative to the payment of Taxes .-The Collectors of 1845 will find it corrected

INTELLECTUAL TREAT .- We are informed delivered by the Hon. H. W. HILLIARD, of Alabama, on Wednesday, the 8th of July, next. Mr. H. is a member of the U. States House of Representatives.

TEE SEAT OF WAR AND THE BATTLES .-- On our first page will be found a description of the Battles on the Rio Grande, which is considered to be the most graphic that has yet appeared. We have also placed on the opposite page, a diagram of Gen. Taylor's position and the town of Matamoras, which will better understanding of the operations of the Army, and particularly of its latest movements in taking possession of Matamoras .-The road leading out from the rear of Gen. Taylor's camp is the road to Point Isabel-it , was on this road several miles in the rear of of the camp, that the two great battles took

EDITORIAL MOVEMENTS .- Mr. C T Hinck. ley, of Philadelphia, has become associate editor of the 'Statesman.' Mr. II, is ah engraver, and besides promising that he will give an energetic support to "Democratic" principles, assures the readers of the States man that his art will be industriously employed to make the paper as pretty as a picturebook. As he is also reputed to be a writer of some ability and experience, we pre sume that the batch of literary, theological and other writers who have been contributors heretofore, will now be dismissed from their work. Mr. H is welcome to the ranks.

Mr. Holbrook, of the Lancaster Intelligencer, we notice has retired from the control of that paper, and is succeeded by Mr. F. G. May, late editor of the Chambersburg Times

An exciting debate took place in the Sonate on Eriday last, in relation to General Gaines' conduct in ordering out Volunteers from the South. The Gen. has been ordered to Washington. He was warmly defended by several members, and it was pretty strongly intimated that the Administration was to blame rather than Gen. Gains.: A resolution passed calling for the correspondence on the subject, and also for that be. tween the Secretary of War and Gen. Scott This correspondence, said the Hon. J. M. Clayton, will vindicate Gen. Scott, and show him to the country and the world as a brave soldier and true patriot.

Our friend Mr. T. H. Criswell has opened a Tobacco and Segar Store, on Main street, where he intends to keep a choice variety for old and young gentlemen who patronize the Southern staple. We happened to look in and were promptly furnished with a goodly sized package from one of the control with a goodly sized package from one of the choice brands, which enables us to testify to hart Rheem, Moses Eby.

Mr. Webster stated in the debate in the Sonate on Friday last, that he had taken some pains to gain information at the proper sources, and had found that the military expenses of the Government since the war with Meixco had commenced, were hardly less than half a million dollars per day! The Tariff ought to be reduced by all means!

Resolutions of thanks to Gen. Taylor his officers and men, passed the U. States House of Representatives, on Thursday last, by a unanimous vote; but every attempt to increase the pay of the soldiers from seven to ten dollars per month, was voted down-the whigs generally going for, and the locofoco against an increase of their wages.

Or Several Whig papers are discussing with no little warmth the question of who shall be the next Whig candidate for Gover- gress, her portion of the U. S. Land Fund nor. Had our triends better not attend to the election of the Whig candidate for Canal Commissioner first?

The Hon. A. C. French, the Democratic candidate for Governor of Illinois, has no opposition. His wife is a good Whig, and as cortain transactions, in the following: she has everything her own way, French will

Dickinson College

OCF As Commencement is drawing near e public will be anxious to learn something of the literary repast to which they are to be invited on that occasion. We are authorized o say that the exercises at the close of the College year will be as follows: July 1st—The examination begins.
July 4th—Anniversary of the Union Philo-

phical Society. July 8th—The Board of Trustees will meet On the same morning at 11 g'clock, an address will be delivered before the Belles Lettres Society, by the Hon. W. H. HILLIARD,

In the evening, at 8 o'clock, an address will be delivered before the Union Philoso-phical Society, by Rev. Thos. V. Moore, late of this borough

July 10th-Commencement proper. The preparations it will be seen promise nereased attractions, if possible, upon forner occasions.

The General Assemblies.

Or The General Assomblies (Old and lew School) of the Preshyterian church have been in session in Philadelphia for the last that the Annual Oration before the Belles few weeks. The slavery question as usual Lettres Society of Dickinson College, will be excited a good deal of discussion in both bodies. In the Old School division, it was disposed of by resolving that that body had hitherto expressed its views upon the subject of slavery with sufficient clearness and that here was no necessity for any additional action. The proposition made by the New School Assembly that the two bodies unite in the celebration of the Lord's Supper, was declined by the Old School Assembly.

In the New School Assembly the elavery prestion was disposed of by the adoption of a declaration upon the subject, by a vote of give our readers a view of the scene and a 97 to 27. This document declares that sla- 54 40 men, and all that clan and school it. At the same time it holds that the general assembly has neither legislative nor judical authority to institute tests of Christian character, not warranted by the Bible or the standard of the church, and leaves the matter to the interior padicatories, to do whatever is ight and constitutional uniter the circumstances, subject to the general assembly for and dispassionate manner, although nearly one hundred and fifty speeches were made. bly will be held in Cincinnati, on the third School in Richmond, Va.

> THE OLD VOLUNTUERS .-- We give below the muster-roll of the old Troop of Horse. commanded by Capt. Ege. It was known as one of the finest companies in this section of the State, and in 1814 announced to the government its readiness to proceed to the seat of war.

Captain-GEORGE EGE. First Licutenant—IBAAC B. PARKER.
Second Liautenant—EDWARD J. STILES.

Cornet-John Wise: Privates-Geo. Metzgar, James Hamilton Benjamin Stiles, Thomas Carothers, John Carothers, John Gracey, John P. Carson Carothers, John Gracey, John P. Carson, John Anderson, Samuel Irvine, John Blean, John D. Mahon, Richard Craighead, George Craighead, William Craighead, Thos. Craighead, Leonard Wise, Henry Wise, Jacob Duey, sen. Jacob Dueyr, ir. George Baker, Andrew Davis, Thomas Weakley, James Weakley, James Weakley, James Weakley, James Weakley, John Lenjamin Peffer, John Peffer, Simeon Smith, James Elliott, Andrew Elliott, William Logan, John Hayne, James Mattin, Joseph Briggs, David Briggs, John A. Cooper, William C. Chambers, Joseph Miller, Mordecai McKinney, Thomas Hagan, William Miller, John Moore, Richard H. Lee, John Loudon, James Bell, Peter B. Smith, Joseph Jones, Michael Ege, Stewart Rowan, Barnhart Hagan, Frederick Stewart Rowan, Burnhart Hagan, Frederick muel Porterfield, Hugh Reed. Cloud, John Sponsler, Henry Rheem, Engle-

NEW HAMPSHIRE .- ALL'S WELL!-The Whigs and Democratic Independents in the State of New Hampshire are realizing the warmest anticinations of their friends else where. There is no doubt, now, that a Whig Senator in Congress will, for the first time for twelve years, represent New Hampshire .-The six vacancies in the State Senate have been filled up by Whigs and Independents and the State Senate now stands 8 Whig and and Independent to 4 Loco Focos. Our majority in the House is clear, as will be seen by the report elsewhere.

Gen. Anthony Colby will be elected Governor, and John P. Hale, Senator in Congress, for six years ensuing, and probably for the unexpired term of Hon. Levi Woodbury, vice Jenness, who is holding pro ten, by appointment of the Governor. After this, the State will be Districted for Members of Couaccepted, &c. &c.

N. B. Gen Colby has since been elected Governor! Huzza! for New Hampshire!

zette tells the whole truth with respect to

he has everything her own way, French will inake a good enough Governor for us.

A destructive fire occurred in the twent of Warren, Ohio, on the 2d inst. by which the whole business part of the town town of Warren, Chio, on the 2d met. by sensible of this fault, and began, through the whole business part of the town "Union," to heap censure upon General Taylor, against whom insinuations were cast, and strong charges of neglect more than hinted. But at length the war assumes a more important aspect. Fifty thousand men are called into the field, and millions of dollars are to be spent, in conquering the foe-

Patriotism of the Whigs.

The New York Express thus refers to the haifs, and to the patriotic manner in which on the zour int. which comprises a vast and they have thus far and are still disposed to suithus astic assemblage of all parties. The perform that duty. In supporting a war, says, report which had reached New Orleans that the Express, we support a law of the land; Con. Soot was about to be appointed to susupport our country. The highest impulses bereede Gen. Taylor, had caused, great extended the support our country. The highest impulses bereede Gen. Taylor, had caused, great extended the support our country. The highest impulses bereede Gen. Taylor, had caused, great extended the support our country. The highest impulses the support of the support our country. The highest impulses the support of the su to act, and the just discrimination the Whig tion will render the following, from the Trop-

party makes in standing by their country, ic, more intelligible to our readers: while they are condemning the administration of its Government, demonstrates their
tiust worthiness and patriolism. We have
never before seen so many reasons to be
proud of our party—for it shows itself above
all party spirit, and personal views, and exhibits a devotion to the country that rises
hibits a devotion to the country that rises

or the pautiful and emphatic illustration of
the good ense, consistency and self-respect
tiust worthiness and patriolism. We have
the people of New Orleans, was exhibited
less night at the comercial exchange, immediately after the meeting to honor offen. Taytiust worthiness and patriolism. We have
less night at the comercial exchange, immediately after the meeting to honor offen. Taytiust worthiness and patriolism. We have
less night at the comercial exchange, immediately after the meeting to honor offen. Taytiust worthiness and patriolism. We have
less night at the comercial exchange, immediately after the meeting to honor offen. Taytiust worthiness. The second of the comercial exchange, immediately after the meeting to honor offen. Taytiust worthiness and patriolism. We have
less night at the comercial exchange, immediately after the meeting to honor offen. Taytiust worthiness and patriolism. while they are condemning the administraabove party combinations What more beautiful exhibition can this be of a party, is an anti annexation Whig-that such Whigs as Ex-Governor Jones of Tennessee is a Captain of volunteers, and that Kentucky, which gave the largest anti-Texas majority, has most readily furnished the largest number of volunteers? If a party that can, and loes make sacrifices as these to the country, is not a patriotic party, and a party to be trusted, we do not know where such a party is to be found. While, however, these sac rifices are made to our country, we abate no one jot nor tittle of our hostility to the mode and manner of annexing Texas, to the invasion of the Mexican state of Tamaulipas without an act of Congress, or to the rash risk of a few hundred men there without the

means of reinforcement and support. The Whigs are not spoulers, froth-makers leclaimers, rampant orators, such as are the very is an evil, and orges the churches and of mock patriots; but when any hard fight members to do all in their power to remove jug is to be done for their country, when men and money are wanted in the battle field, they are there-not spouting, but acting

Important from Mexico!

An arrival from Vera Cruz, bringing papers from the city of Mexico up to the 15th of May, gives the important intelligence that the port of Vera Cruz had been blockaded by review and control. The discussion of this the U.S. Vessels Falmouth and Mississippi. vexed question was carried on in a cool and Orders had been received from the city of Mexico directing all Americans to leave Vera Cruz by the 25th of May. Mr. Diamond the The next meeting of the New School Assem- consul was preparing to go on board one of the U.S. vessels of war. The Government Tuesday in May, 1847. That of the Old of Mexico was making every effort to carry out the war with success; and has succeeded y some-very strong measures in replenishing the treasury. The easile of Syn Juan de Ulloa and Vera Cruz are in a strong state of lofence, and will require a strong force if an atack is meditated.

The frigate Mississippi had brought the news of the buttles of the 8th and 9th; Care was taken to keep it from the Mexicans, but it was thought the fact of their defeat had leaked but. One of the Mexicans despatches, speaking of the U.S. Aarmy, save "it is not more than 4,000 strong and is in a state of demoralization. If we lave no local revolution this American army will hither be defeated or capitulate within twenty days." They know better now, probably!

The Independence of Yucatan.

The New York Sun has received late and portant advices from Yucatan. The old the other Government officers are also given. ters necessary to the establishment of a new into slavery. Government. Three persons have been appointed on a secret foreign mission, via Princes who undertook to colonize the mountainty of the Commercial Association of German the United States! Although the Government tains of the San Sake have a state of the Sa

dog law to those democrats, who have independence enough to condemn, the sneaking nanner in which Foster was nominated for Canal Commissioner, after this fashion: "We hear of a few miserable grumblers "We hear of a few miserable grumblers, who call themselves democrats, talking of opposition to the election of Wat. B. Fostra. They are mostly composed of disappointed office seekers, and fellows who have been plundering and robing the State for years. We regard them as utterly contemptible and worthless—sympathisers with M'Cook, and other professional legislative borers; fellows who would lie on a buffalo tobe, under the bed to make themselves witnesses. Some O. The Editor of the United States Ga of them, known defaulters to the Governmont. The sooner such creatures go over to the enemy the better. The democratic party will be well rid of them. Their very presence is offensive to honest men of all

content of the property of the second SPITTING OF BLOOD.—It should be remem-Spittike of Blood.—It should be remem-beied, when the stream of life is enough beind with morbid humors, that its volume or quantity is increased the blood vessels are filled to overflowing hence a unfuring are filled to overnowing nearest and of those which terminate in the lungs, and spitting of blood, consumption, and other dreadful complaints. Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills are certain to put an immediate Jonathan, may be had at Kneedler's. Price are called into the field, and millions of doletable Pills are certain to pull an immediate stop to spitting of blood; because they take has evinced army of two thousand, suddenly becomes out of the circulation those useless and corrections of the injustice done to the officers of always great, and very malants. Traylor was always great, always great

ATT-Commodore James Kenanav of the retolessor. Gill, is informed that it cannot Sold in this Rerough by Charles Coulty, appear. We should just about as soon think sole agent:

on Friday last larged 42 years.

of verling spite upon Gorge.

Flour in Philadelphis, 23 81 and 4.

Treatment of a Blanderek A public meeting to do honor to the galuly of the Whige in the present state of af- lant Gen, Taylor, was held in New Orleans and to the patriotic manner in which on the 25th ulf. which comprised a vast an

held out a paper, from which, said he, I in-tend to prove that Major General Scott is a beautiful exhibition can this be of a party, and of party men, than such great facts as these—that the leader of our army in Mexico is an anti unnexation Whig—that such Whigs ble and overpowering had it become in a few missing the contract of the contrac hie and overpowering had it become in a few minutes, that the speaker was silenced, and he had to quit the platform. Major Mountfort, Coll. Fulton and C. Moise, Esq., then addressed the meeting in defence of the

valiant and brave Scott." The New Orleans correspondent of the Mobile advertiser speaks of Hays as being commander of the Polk regiment of volunfeers, and thus describes his ejection from

This worthy was taken from the platfor nd thrust out of the house, and but for the timely interposition of our friends Bullitt and of the Picayune, and other gentle men, the vile slandeter of the gallant would have fared badly in his person.
valiant Colonel was carried for safety The eighboring house, where Maurice Hurrey Esq., met him, and pronounced him a liar, and threatened to strip him of his military apparel—a threat which he would have excuted, but his friends entreated him to de ist. I have the pleasure of stating tha Gen'l Gaines condemns, in the most unmeasured terms, the conduct of this misguided

man, and expresses his profound mortifica-tion and indignation at his course. The Picayune and Tropic contain hissing and blistering notices of this affair. I honor the people of the Cresent City for the honest outpouring of their indignation on this occa-sion, and rejoice exceedingly that violence

CONGRESS AND THE TARIFF.-The proposit tion to adjourn the present session of Congress on the 20th of July, was stoutly opposed in the Senate, on the ground that no action had been, as yet, taken on the Tariff, upon which question this Congress (i. e. the Democratic portion of it) is pledged to the country. The Washington Union, catching up the war cry of the radical portion of the Democracy priges upon Congress the unconstitutionality of the Tariff of 1842, and the necessity of the friends of the Administration making the present a fit time to abrogate that system, and establish another. It would appear, that whether at peace, or involved in war-whether under light expenditures, or upon the eye of accumulating a-heavy national debt, the radical nortion of the friends of Mr. Polk are bent upon a reduction of the Tariff. At a crisis in which a greatly increased revenue is needed, they are earer to diminish the present once. "Down with the Tariff!" is the cry. cost what it may. "It is one of the political conquests which we promised ourselves long ago, and have it we must " So says Mr.

Polk's organ. Beplorable Massacres in Texas. We copy the following from the New Or-

Legislature (Assembly) has been dissolved, Bexar, gives deplorable accounts of murders this time his personal and political enemies and a new and extraordinary Congress was and robbeties committed upon the people in session. It was opened with the greatest babiling the western frontier of Taxos by in session. It was opened with the greatest habiting the western frontier of Texas, by solemnity by Miguel Barbachano, who was appointed Governor ad interim by the Assembly, and has since been elected Governor. sembly, and has since been elected Governor Bramfels, Castroville and Lake Quani having of Yucatan by the Congress. The names of Sicold the army under Can Toylor the sou of Yucatan by the Congress. The names of joined the army under Gen. Taylor, the savages profiting by their absence, threw them. The attempt was mean, pitiful and contempt The first operation of the new Congress was selves upon the old men, women and chil. ible,—a scheme that must make every hono to settle the question of independence. This dren, burnt the houses, the crops of corn, being done, they proceeded to the manage- mutilated the dead bodies, violated the like the present lay their snarcs to decoy and ment and arrangement of all the other mat- women, and carried off a number of children destroy

the United States! Although the Government tains of the San Seba, have not been sucthe United States! Although the colors that these officers were to visit Washington for the purpose of inquiring into the steps necessary to procure annexation, yet this was well known to be the object. This step has found great favor with the people, and although the mission was via the the United States to some other would be the hands of the savages. The people overwhelmed by many via the the United States to some other would be the hands of the savages. The people of the savages would be the savages of the savages. The people of the savages was nade about 4 miles above forces. What heed the Executive will take the Executive will take the savages was nade about 4 miles above forces. What heed the Executive will take the savages was nade about 4 miles above forces. What heed the Executive will take the savages was nade about 4 miles above forces. What heed the Executive will take the construction, and bodies of wagons caused to the savages was nade about 4 miles above forces. What heed the Executive will take the construction, and bodies of wagons caused to the savages was nade about 4 miles above forces. What heed the Executive will take the savages was nade about 4 miles above forces. What heed the Executive will take the savages was nade about 4 miles above forces. What heed the Executive will take the savages was nade about 4 miles above forces. What heed the Executive will take the construction, and bodies of wagons caused. The passage was nade about 4 miles above forces. What heed the Executive will take the savages are to be not the savages was nade about 4 miles above forces. What heed the Executive will take the construction, and bodies of wagons caused. It is the construction, and bodies of wagons caused. The passage was nade about 4 miles above forces. What heed the Executive will take the construction, and bodies of wagons caused. The passage was nade about 4 miles above the savages. The passage was nade about 4 miles above the savages. The passage was nade about 4 miles above the savages was nade

The people say that two companies ought to be despatched without delay in pursuit of these savages, if the exigencies of the service will permit the absence of such a force the indignation of a pe from the main army. When the troops Martin Van Buren was made President, bemake their appearance, the savages will by cause, for good reasons, the Senate would before them but will afterwards return and not ratify his nomination as Minister to Engcommit new ravinges. A strong body of solthere should be permanently stationed near the settlements to restrain these Indians.

The improvidence of the leaders of these colonies has become proverbial? They are generally land speculators, who, since the slave trade is abolished, have made a comme/ce of the whites.

Generally, the emigrants are brought over in bad ships, and made to pay a high price for their passage—they have no medical treatment when sick, and on board ship many of them die, and when they land they are again cheated in the transportation of tneir baggage. We trust the government will take these

unfortunate emigrants under their protection as they were the first to fly to arms at the arresting the oppressive conduct of the speclating leaders of the colonies.

type family groups of the delegates who minated Foster instead of those who opposed his nomination, and a most admirable picture he has obtained. OTThe New York Convention to revise

the Constitution of that State, mot at Albany on Monday. OFTHE LOCKETS have made their appear ance, in the Western past of this State, in Ohio and other places.

Injustice to Gen. Scott.

Correspondence of the N. V. Kanyen

I took occasion, more than a month since, to mention the foul play General Scott was receiving at the hands of the Administration, but I supposed then that this foul play would be confined to the President and Secretary of War. This hostility however has now entered Congress, of Jathersthe Hruse of Representatives, where Mr. Boyd, of Kenticky, has introduced an amountment that there shall be but one Major General after the war, and that the officer retained shall be selected at the option of the President of the United States, and without any regard to the date of his commission. This amendment prevailed by the close vote of 83 to 76—the whole af-firmative vote being from the Administration side of the chamber. The next amendment offered to teach General Scott was to limit officers not actually engaged in the war to six rations a day; and this was rejected by a vote of 73 to 73. The next amendment was a limitation of eight rations a day to offficers, whether in the active service of the

camp or elsewhere.

The majority of the House seem to enter with much spirt into the petty war upon General Scott. Why it, would not be easy General Scott. Why it would not be easy to say, except that a recent correspondence has passed between the Executive, through the Secretary of War, and General Scott, in which the latter has done no more than justly to maintain his rights, regardless of lear or

Some time since the President Marcy had a free consultation together, in regard to the army on the frontier of Mexico. It was then understood that General Scott should take command of the army, that new troops were to be called into the public so vice, and that Mexico was to be invaded. public ser-General Scott, it was understood, and agreed, should take command of the increased forces on the frontier, and head the invasion. With this understanding he left the Executive, and made preparations, as far as they rested name preparations, as at as they reside upon aimself as Major General of the army for the increase and concentration of the forces. It was at this time that the public was

ailing, with some degree of satisfaction, the time, also, that intimations were thrown out of a bill to create two new officers of the same rank with General Scott. The Bill is, that to day before the House, the same which passed the Senate last week, and which, in a few days, will probably become a law of the land.

General Scott, in the mean time, was desired to take command of the little which has been under the honorable and successful command of General Taylor for more than a year past. He remonstrated with the Executive, and declared that under the circumstances of General Taylor's entire success, his great worth as a man, his bravery and skill as an officer, it would be very unjust for him to do so. He desired that all the laurels which had attended the movements ot the army proper should be given, as they belonged, to the officer now in command.

At the same time he desired, and now demands as his right, the command of the volunteer force ordered by Congress. The bad treatment received from the administration letter to the President through the head De partment. That letter was properly of some pungency, as it embodied complaints and gave particulars. It has been answered, learn, from one who knows, with attempted point and severily by Mr. Marcy, and that answer has called forth a rejoinder from Gen. Scott, to which, as far as I can learn, no answer has been received. The policy of the Executive and his adviser appears to have been to order General Scott to the frontiers to take command of General Taylor's forces When upon the Rio Grande he could gain no laurels during the summer months, for there was no enemy to fight after the Rio Grand it would take from two to three months to concentrate the invading force upon the fron-tier. All this time he would be idle, and all

rable man attached to the administration blost officers of the army, -a man who bears his

General Scott has been both wronged and ly after the entrance into Matamoras, and elandered. The Government may be strong overtook a portion of the Mexicans, who slandered. The Government may be strong shough to break down a brave man and a laithful officer, but it will repent its malice in the indignation of a people always ready to take up the cause of the oppressed. If not ratify his nomination as Minister to England, Winfield Scott may be called to the same office, when, for no good reason, he has received wrong at the hands of the dominant party.

at Charleston on the 31st uit, from Havana, tezuma and Guadaloupe, had escaped from Very Cruz, and arrived at Havana, under English colors, on the 24th in 6 days.

"NEVER GIVE UP," so long as it is in your power to avail yourself of that justly celebrated remerly for Coughs, Colds, and every species of Lung Complaint,
Wistan's Balsan of With Chenny.
Mr. S. W. Fowle.

Mr. S. W. Fowle.

If you think the following certificate worth publishing. It is at your service:

I hereby certify that I was afflicted with a very troublesome Cough for about one year. I tried a great many different remedies, rec-I fried a great many anterens remember to me mended to me, but all to no purpose finding that I was not getting any better, I was induced to try

"Dr. Wistare Balsam of Wild Cherry

was induced to ry

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry
and accordingly produced a bottle of Edward
Mason, Druggist and apothecary in Portland,
Affer using it according to directions, I can
led from Brasos Santiago, on the 28th ult,
and able to attend to my work, and would
cheerfully recommend it to any one affiliated Reference at anchor off the
cheerfully recommend it to any one affiliated Reference at anchor off the
with any disease of the lungs. Davin Ais

Winess, Gaorie Allen.

Pownal, Cumberland Cb. Me. Oct. 14,
1845.

None genuine unless sighned I Bilts,
Sold in Carlisle by Sans. Estion, sol
Agent for the Commence of war. The U.S.
JU. Agent for the Sans Santiago, on the 28th ult,
and arrived all Pensacola on the 30th Left
Best The U.S. Song Lawrence at anchor off the
Estr.
The U.S. Song Lawrence at anchor off the
Sans day from Brasos Santiago.

The U.S.
The U.

From the Army.

Matamoras taken without Oposition By the arrival of the steamship Telegraph at New Orleans on the 28th ult, we have advices from Gen. Taylor and the Army to the 19th, and Brazos Santiago to the 20th. The news is exacily what was anticipated! Mai amoria has fallen without resistance. The battles of Palo Alto and Resaca de la Palma seem to have ended the campaign, and the enemy has fled in terror and dismay before he advance of our soldiers.

GALVESTON, May 22-7 P. M The steamship Telegraph has just arrived from Point Isabel. Through the politeness of her obliging clerk, we have been furnished with the following information:

On the atternoon of the 17th inst. a detach-

On the alternoon of the 17th and, a detachment of 300 regulars and 300 volunteers proceeded to Barita and took posession of it, and established a military depot.

Subsequently we find that on the night of the 19th an express arrived from Gen. T stating that he had crossed the Rio Grande and taken the city of MATAMORAS WITHOUT.

OPPOSITION, THE MEXICANS HAVING.

ELED THE CITY. FLED THE CITY.

The Mexicans, from last accounts were de

The Mexicans, from has accounts were descring their ranks in battallions.

Two American regiments, with the exception of about 350, having marched a few days previous, were stationed at Brazos Point, awaiting the orders of Gen. T., and it was

awaiting the orders of Gen. T., and it was thought they would leave on the 20th for Matamoras, via the old Barita road. Col. McIntosh, Capt. Page, and all the others that were wounded in the action of the 8th and 9th are at Point Isabel, and are recovering. Capt. Auld, of the Telegraph, who has had connectuation for correct information has opportunities for correct information, has given us some interesting paticulars in relaion to our army operations which we have now scarcely time to allude to.

Capt A thinks the whole number of our killed and wounded must amount to more than 300. Besides the wounded taken to St. Joseph's there are now about 40 at Point Isaumor that. General Scott was to take come bel, too badly wounded to be romoved—all nand of the army; and it was at the same but three, it is thought, will recover. There mand of the army; and it was at the same moment, also that some of Mr. Polk's friends in Congress remonstrated against the change leg between them all. After being shot in of command; and it was about the same through time, also, that intimations were thrown out one side of his head. There, are hopes his recovery. The condition of the esteemed Capt. Page is melancholy indeed. The whole his lower jaw, with a part of his tongue and palate, is shot away by a grape shot He however survives, though entirely inrapable of speech. He communicates thoughts by writing on a slate, and receives the necessary nutriment for the support of life with much difficulty. He does not desire to live, but converces with cheerfulness

and exultation, upon the success of our arms All our accounts represent, the Mexicans as having fought on the 8th and 9th with a urage and desperation that would have reected credit upon the troops of any nation. They were nearly in a state of starvation, and had been promised the ample supplies of the American camp, in case they would secure the victory. They met the charges of our troops manfully, and stood the destrui ive fire that was poured in upon them without giving way, until the works were end bered with the dead and wounded.

From the New Orleans Tropic, 30th ult.] itill Later!--Confimation of the Capture of Matamoras.

nited States Squadron ordered to Pensicola Prepare for an Attick upon Vera Cruz. Steamer Galveston, Capt. Wright, has jurrived, having left Point Isabel on Wednesday, the 27th ult., the news brought by her confirmatory of the capture of Malamoras Mexicans were encamped about 20 miles up ie river; both the Americans and Mexicans were waiting for reinforcements, whe another battle was expected—the Mexican eft a large amount of ammunition in Matawhich is a valuable acquisition to Gen. Taylor's supplies—the Mexicans, how-ever, previously destroyed large quantities by filling up the wells in the city, and throw-

ing shot into the river.

Gen. Taylor, like a true American office gave orders to his army not to take the slight est article without paying for its actual value. The citizens of Matamoras were permitted business as usual, with the exception of selling liquors. Commodore Conner will leave with the squadron, and go o Pensacola, to recruit and reinforce for me king an attack on Vera Cruz. Arista sent a flag of truce to Gen. Taylor

requesting an armistice of six weeks, giving as a reason for his request that he wanted to communicate with his government. Gen Taylor answered that he would give him until 8. ac clock next morning to evacuate the city of Matrmoras, and would permit him to take the public property under his charge;

were retreating, 22 of whom were made prisoners. It is understood that Arista's head quarters are at P. San Fernando, about 90 miles from Matamoras,
The New Orleans Picayune, of the 30th,

ers, mules, ladies saddies, various, mus-leather pack saddies, huge saddie-bags, mus-cunner cannon balls, THE MEXICAN STEAMERS Capt. West- grape shot, letters, and all kinds of docubrook, of the schooner F. A. Brown, alrived ments, picked up on the ground where Amart Charleston on the list all from Hayman pudia was encamped. One of the officers at Charleston on the 31st uit. from Havanas, who was in the two engagements of the 8th reports that the two Mexican steamers Monard 9th, says that the supper which the Mexican and Guadaloupe, had escaped from learns, in their confidence, had prepared for Very Cruz. and arrived but Havana, while themselves, and which they were obliged so indeuly, to, abandon; afforded, a rich fepast suddeuly, to, abandon; afforded, a rich fepast to out, thed and hungry officers and men, who pronounced their liquots, a chocolate, soup; roast beef; &c. to have been first rate.
It is sinfounced that Ampudia's plate, which was valuable; was promptly returned

to him. Indice to him the Picayune states that the amount of money found in the Mexican army chest after the battle of the 9th, was \$16,000 in

after the location of the year, was stoody to gold.

The commanding General has ordered that the Rio Grande shall be considered as closed in regard to all vessels bringing cargoes for merchanis in Matanoras except such as contain munitions of war.

NAVIL—Assivat of Pensacola.—The U.S.

Foreign Mews.

Arrival of the Hibernia The steamann, Hibernia arrived at Boston on Monday afternoon. The news is not parularly important. Cotton is maintaining its price firmly ; but the grain trade, both in London and Liverpool, since the departure of the Great Britain, has been exceedingly depressed, owing to the discouraging accounts received from all the markets held on the 8th and 9th ult.

The money market has improved in tone and the effect of the news from the United States, relative to the action of Congress on the Oregon question, was almost imperceptible on the funds.

in the House of Commons the Corn Bill had passed its third reading by a majority of 98. It is now considered safe, and there appears to be little doubt that it will pass the House of Lords

The news which reached England of the final action of the U. S. Senate and House on the Oregon notice, created a great many discussions in the press and eminent circles but seems to produce no fears of a collision The belief gained ground that all apprehen sions of war are at an end; and that Mr. Polk has implicit confidence in the continuance of peace, as he has made no preparations for a conflict. It would appear by the following, that the British Government are not willing to trust to appearances, but continue to take precautionary measures. It is reported that twenty gunners, two sergeants, two corporals and two bombardiers, under the command of Captain Blackwood are to be despatched by the British Government, on the war steamship Terrible, to Oregon, early next month-The vessel is to take an adequate supply of guns and stores, and 3000 excavators are to be sent to the same destination with all possible speed. This force and these men are professedly sent to the Hudson Bay Company Territory.

The London Times of the 4th ult. says the packet which will sail in a few days, will convey to the United States the real impression produced here by the late intelligence If the resolution was intended as a threat or a hostile measure, it totally failed to have any effect; except that it is probable Mr. Pakenham will be at once empowered to bring the controversy to a prompt and final issue. The London Economist states, on what is considered high and unquestionable authority, that he Oregon question is on the point of a satis-Mactory, settlement.

In France the vote of Congress on the Oregon question attracted some attention. Its effects were to confirm the conviction which had-all-along been entertained, that war would-not take; place between the United States and England, and the funds rese in consequence. The state of ahairs between this country and Mexico excites much interrest in Parris.

Wish,

On Saturday, the 6th instant, of inflamation of the frain, ANNIE, ELIZABETH MAIION, daughter of T. Daniel N. Malion, of this borough, in the 11th year Ther age.

May 28th in Philadelphia WILLIAM LOGUE a reildent of Cumberland county aged about 60 years.

To the Voters of Cumberland county. TO the voters of cumberland county.

WHEREAS, reperts have been put in circulation by cortain interested individuals, that I have declined being a candidate for the offlee f Sheriff, manifesty with the fraudulent and dishonest intention of injuring my prospects and advancing their own this is, therefore, for the nurpess of positively and flatly contradicting these false and malicious statements, and informing my friends and the public generally, that I have nor nectrice—that I will not decline, and these is seeing and the programmer of the progra

Cheap & Elegant Printing.

'HERALD' JOB OFFICE THE HERALD Office having beon lately furnished with an elegant new Press fro the celebrated manufactory of Hoe & Co, in the celebrated manufactory of Hoe & Co, in New York, together with a large variety of new Fancy Types of the latest and most attractive designs, is now provided with facilities for doing every, kind of JOB PRINTING, from the largest posting bills down to the smallest card or circular, in the most superior, and elegant style; and at the lowert prices—especially when paid for in CASH. Handbills for private circulation, or to be used as wrappers, by Merchants, Shopkeepers of Mechanics; printed at very moderate rates when ordered in large quantities, so as to make it a desirable object to business men

to make it a desirable object to business men. to make it a destructe object to outsiness men. Large posting bills, circulars, cards, and every variety of Job Phinting, on white or fancy colored paper, executed in the best style and at the most reasonable prices. The orders of our friends and the public respectfully solicited

\$5 REWARD. RANAWAY from the adheritor, on Saturday night the 30th ult. an indented apprentice to the Blacksmill business, named

Washington Gould, about 18 years of age, and about 3 feet a inches high. All persons are forbil, harboring or frusting said boy on my account, mider penalty of the law.

GEORGE HENDEL.

Carliale, June 10, 1846.

New Goods.

H. GROVE, has just returned from Philadelphia with a lot of New Goods, among which are Prints, Lawis, Balkorines, Hisched and unblendied Myshan superior Black Italian Cravats, Parasolettes, Bonnets, Franch, worked Gollars and Chemiscits, All of which I will sell at the lowest prices for cash.

Carlisle June 10, 1846

HOSIERY & GLOVES JUSL opening at the store of the subs or her altress stock of Hostery and Glores, which he offers at extremely low prices.

ROBERT INVINE, Jr.

Estate of Abraham Diller, deceased. Estate of Abraham Diller, deceased.

I ETTERS of administration on the Estate of Abraham Diller, decease, late of Regioning to the Marcham Diller decease, late of Regioning to the Marcham Diller decease, late of the Marcham Diller decease, and the translation of the translation