



CARLETON, PA.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1846

Our first page is plentifully stored with interesting reading matter this week.

We shall find a place in the paper department for Amator's poetry next week.

Later and most interesting intelligence on the subject of the gubernatorial nomination, will be found on our first page.

We have received a communication on the subject of the gubernatorial nomination, in favor of Hon James Cooper, which shall appear in our next.

Our columns are of course open for the discussion of the subject, to the friends of each of the candidates.

The Butler Whig suggests the name of Geo. W. Smith, Esq., of that county, for election by the whigs as State Treasurer for the ensuing year.

Senator Gibbons of Philadelphia, is warmly spoken of for the Speakership of the Senate in the approaching session.

The Whigs could not select from their ranks a more accomplished officer.

Checks of the two Houses.—The Philadelphia North American says, Mr. John K. Zelin, of Delaware county, is announced as a candidate for Clerk of the Senate, by the Harrisburg Telegraph.

The name of Mr. George W. Hamperly is also used in connection with the office.

For Clerk of the House, we hear that Mr. Thomas W. Duffield, of Philadelphia county, and David Fleming, of Harrisburg, are candidates for all competent men.

The Cumberland Valley Rail Road Bridge at Harrisburg, we are truly glad to hear, is within a span or two of completion.

In a very short time it will be ready for the passage of passengers and carriages.

The loss of the old bridge has been a great drawback upon the business interests of our flourishing Valley, and its reconstruction will be of incalculable advantage.

The old Harrisburg Bridge Company we believe have not yet made arrangements for rebuilding their bridge.

GALT IN SHIPPENSBURG.—The Old Fellows' Hall recently erected in Shippensburg, is to be dedicated to-morrow, with appropriate ceremonies.

The members of the Order will walk in procession, adorned with their regalia, and an oration will be delivered by Theophilus Fisk, Esq. of Philadelphia.

An extra train of cars will leave this place for Shippensburg, with a reduction of the fare to half price.

Our friend Gilt seems to be a man of many projects. His last is a proposal to change his semi-occasional (beg pardon, semi-weekly) paper into a weekly, and substitute the windy title of "American Democrat and Cumberland County Chronicle," for the old cognomen of "Pennsylvania Statesman."

He blows the trumpet for the new hebdomadal very strong—its literary department is to contain no "mawkish romances" such as Graham and Godey captivate the female world with, but instead of them will be given an original tale of thrilling interest from the pen of the celebrated Geo. Lippard.

In politics the new paper is to be radically "democratic," with old Shunk at the mast-head. We wait for its appearance with breathless interest, and meantime would suggest to friend Gilt to lay in a good stock of paper at the start!

Sons of Temperance.—The Philadelphia North American says, the Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance of the State of Pennsylvania have been some days in session at the new Hall in Sixth st. A more intelligent and respectable body of men have never been assembled together, and they would compare favorably with many representative assemblies in our country.

The Division is attended by over 225 delegates, from all quarters of the State, and we are pleased to learn that the cause is in rapid and powerful progress. Division No. 9, of this borough, was represented in the Grand Division by Mr. SAMUEL ELLIOTT.

The republication of Dickens's new tale, "Dombey and Son," has been commended in Gen. Morris's admirable family paper, the N. Y. National Press. The first five chapters are given in the last number, and they will be given as the remaining chapters successively arrive in this country. Terms of the National Press, \$2 per annum.

A north-east storm, quite equal in severity to that of election day, has been prevailing for the last three days, making most dismal weather. We hope there was an abatement of its fury in New York yesterday—the "interrified democracy" can't bear rain!

A Washington letter says, I repeat to you that fresh troops are to be called out; and that the Northern States will be called on to furnish them, but it is not yet certain whether Pennsylvania or Ohio is to be most favored; I think Ohio stands the best chance.

The remains of Commodore Stephen Decatur have been removed from Washington to Philadelphia, and were buried in St. Peter's church-yard on Thursday last, with the most imposing military honors.

The Volunteers given up the rain pipes, and now contends that the keeping in office of a few high clerks in Washington was the cause of their defeat. Judge, why not give in gracefully and confess the truth?

We are glad to see our editorial brethren throughout the State, taking strong ground in favor of a short session for the coming Legislature.

County Convention.

White Candidates for Governor.—The White State Convention for the nomination of a candidate for Governor, meets in Harrisburg on the 4th of March next. Without taking a stand in favor of either of the distinguished gentlemen, who are prominent candidates—Gen. James Levin and Hon. Jas. Cooper, we would nevertheless suggest to the Whig Standing Committee of Cumberland County that early measures should be taken for calling a County Convention, composed of delegates from each Township, for the purpose of selecting a Senatorial and Representative delegates to the State Convention.

Bank.—The Lancaster Union, in giving his views as to the course of conduct to be pursued by the Whigs in the coming Legislature, says, amongst other things, "We trust that no bills incorporating new banks will be passed by the Legislature." The Union thinks it would be folly to pass such bills because of Gov. Shunk's known determination to veto all Bank charters which have not the "individual liability" clause embraced in them.

Most of the suggestions which the Union offers with respect to legislative action by the Whigs, we heartily endorse. But our Cumberland county members will, probably, have a Bank charter to ask for, and the situation of our community is such as to claim for their application a respectful consideration.

For two years past our borough has been without a Bank, and so many and vexatious have been the embarrassments caused to our business men in consequence, that all parties now feel the necessity of such an institution in our midst. The locofocoes even granted a charter for one of their peculiar kind last winter, but as it was all in their own hands and the charter was "so wretched" they could not get the stock taken.

But so very gracious did they become on the Bank question, that we are by no means certain if Judge Hepburn had been elected to Congress that he would not have gone for a National Bank to be located in Carlisle!

We repeat, then, that an application will most probably be made for a Bank in this borough, and trust there will be no attempt to forestall action on the subject.

While we should certainly oppose the grant of Banking privileges indiscriminately to all who make "a rush," there are nevertheless cases where such a favor would subserve the public good.—Our borough, it is conceded by all parties, needs a properly managed Banking institution. As for Gov. Shunk's "individual liability" doctrine it is an arrant humbug.—a fact of which he himself by this time ought to be fully convinced.

The locofoco papers are still earnestly engaged in showing the difference of "middle democracy," as they used to rejoice in being called. According to the statements of the locofoco papers, the whigs are just as much superior to the locofocoes in every respect.

Taylor's gallant boys to the Mexicans! The last Statesman after giving a most exaggerated account of the storm on election day, says:

"In such weather it takes strong nerve a firm purpose and an object commensurate with the discomfort and peril to induce people to leave their comfortable firesides, their homes with their wives and children to the mercy of the winds. We know of many who resided within one quarter of a mile of town, and Democrats too, who did not go to the polls, on account of the terrible storm, and men too who never before missed an election."

So much for the locofocoes in a storm. Now see how some old coons came out. The Washington (Pa.) Reporter says:

"Amid the storm and the rain on Tuesday last, there appeared at the polls, in East Philadelphia township, an aged citizen, Thomas Farquhar, who cast his ballot for the Whigs. This man on the day of the election, was over ninety-six years of age."

"Wm. Gardner, of Cross Creek township, an aged Whig, walked through the storm on Tuesday last, a distance of six miles to vote the Whig ticket—after doing which he had hopped home on foot through mud and pelting rain to hurry on his Whig neighbors to the polls. Mr. Gardner is upwards of 60 years of age. May he live healthily and happy to number one hundred years."

In the profound wisdom of his blessed administration Mr. Polk has arbitrarily plunged this country into a bloody and costly war. Now can the Statesman tell us, after the picture itself has drawn of the old womanish cowardice of the locofoco party, how many victories we should have won in Mexico if Polk's own political friends, who could not go to the election on account of a little rain, had been called to fight on this war? But the Statesman slanders its party. The honest portion of the locofocoes wanted to rebuke the fraud of 1844—and they did it.

The British Free Traders in Canada are anxious for the success of their friends on this side of the water. The Toronto Globe has the following:

"From this Statesman.—The Whigs are beating the Loco-Focoes in the elections. Pennsylvania has gone decidedly in favor of the former. This may have an injurious effect on the Free Trade System."

The Southern Coast of the U.S. was visited with a most destructive gale on the 11th ult. Accounts from that quarter state that the town of Key West is now a heap of ruins. Of about 400 houses, large and small, there is not more than 10 or 12 left standing, or in a habitable condition, and those much shattered, whilst the general contention and distress can hardly be realized.

A great many lives have been lost also, by the destruction of shipping, &c. Havana was also visited by the gale with great severity.

Mrs. Pollock, father of Mrs. Myers, the unfortunate lady whose intercourse with Horst has been the occasion of so much unhappiness, was called up as a witness during the trial of Col. Myers, charged with the killing of Horst. In the course of his testimony, Mr. Pollock gave it as his opinion that his daughter's ruin was occasioned by reading the licentious productions of Eugene Sue and other popular novelists.

As far as heard from the House of Representatives in Maine, now stands 83 yeas to 27 yeas. The victory is complete.

Progress of the Cause.

The result of the elections in Ohio and Pennsylvania, says the Albany (N. Y.) Evening Journal, has thrilled the Whig heart like the sound of a trumpet. It has infused new life into the feelings, and given new animation to the already enthusiastic. The Whig of political promises never beams more brightly. The signs are all auspicious. Running men may read them. The strong holds of locofocoism were first stormed and captured in New Hampshire. Then North Carolina, unfurled her conquering Whig banner. Next came a sharp conflict, resulting in a partial triumph, even in Maine. Maryland then rolled her Whig Car in triumph through the State. Then Pennsylvania, that Key to the Arch of the Union, wrought out its political redemption!

And Ohio, by a generous and sympathetic impulse, achieved a simultaneous victory. Florida, your Ohio Sister of the Republic, now takes her place upon the Whig Platform. And finally a Whig Star shines forth with unexpected radiance in Alabama!

These waves of popular indignation against British Free Trade Sub-Treasury, Mexican War and Harbor Improvement Veto misdeeds, and sure guarantee of success in N. York. They came, as they came in 1840, to cheer and stimulate the Whigs of the Empire State. We have but to take this "tide in its flood" and be "wafted on to fortune."

Parades is the third President of Mexico who has been exiled within a short time. But a few years have gone by since Bustamante was forced to leave his country and take refuge on some foreign soil. He was subsequently recalled, and again restored to partial power. Then the case of Santa Anna followed. He became odious for a time, was thrown into prison, narrowly escaped with his head, and took refuge at Havana. His recall and restoration are well known to the reader. And now Parades is the exiled Ex-President. Truly the Mexicans are the most changeable people on earth.

The popular breath in that country makes or mars with wonderful rapidity.

More help to free trade.—The N. Y. Express says, the further advance of flour in England will, no doubt, be used by the Loco-Focoes to show how well the new American tariff works. The effect here has been to advance the price, 75 cents per barrel, but we would note that another advance of 75 cents is to be made before it gets up to the price in December, 1845 (\$7) under the tariff of 1842. When the price goes over \$7, then the Loco-Focoes can talk of the rise with more decency than they can now when the tariff of '42 price is larger than the price under the law of '46.

A Monastery in Pennsylvania.—The Roman Catholic Advocate says that a colony of missionaries, of the order of St. Benedict, started from Munich on the 26th of July, for the United States of America, to form at St. Joseph, in Pennsylvania, the first monastery of Benedictines. It is composed of the Rev. Father Boniface Wimmer, (prior) F. Maximilian Goetter, two theologians, four school-teachers and several lay brothers.

From Washington.—The correspondent of the United States Gazette says—

"It appears that the imputation cast on the conduct of Gen. Butler, by the letters which appeared in the Union from some person on the spot, have caused great excitement here. Some of his friends are indignant because they view the statement as impugning his courage, while the rest are angry at the reported rebuke which he is said to have received from General Taylor, is his rashness which induced him to place his men in a position of unnecessary peril, by which the life of Col. Watson was lost. How the matter stands will be determined by the result of the battle which cannot long be delayed."

The sessions of the Legislature of Maryland will hereafter be Biennial. At the last election a majority of 4 655 votes was polled in favor of the biennial session bill.

At a meeting of the New York Farmer's Club, Mr. Meigs read from the "Annals of the Royal Horticultural Society of Paris," an account of a successful experiment of grafting a stem of the tomato upon the stalk of a potato, by which a crop of tomatoes was raised in the air, and one of the potatoes on the earth. The tomato and the potato are of the same genus of plants.

While in camp opposite Matamoros, some of the officers were complaining of the severity of duty. "Oh, this is nothing," says Capt. Tobi, "in comparison to what I had to undergo in Florida, barring an exception. And what was the exception?" exclaimed a pert young Lieutenant.

"Why, Gen. Smith detailed me on a special duty to teach the young officers how to march, while they were in camp. They called me 'march-monger,' they take to it as naturally as if he had been suckled on it."

CONTINUATION OF THE BENEFICIAL OF COGNAC, headache, giddiness, pain in the side and breast, nausea and sickness, variable appetite, yellow or swarthy complexion, &c. are the usual symptoms of Liver complaint. Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills are always certain to remove the above complaints, because they purge from the body those morbid humors which are the cause, not only of all disorders of the liver, but of every malady incident to man. A single 25 cent box will in all cases give relief, and perseverance will most assuredly drive every particle of disease from the body.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills also completely cleans the stomach, and bowels of all bilious and putrid humors, and therefore has a certain cure for colds, dysentery, cholera morbus, and other disorders of the intestines.

Beauregard's Counterfeits.—The public are cautioned against the many spurious imitations which are in circulation, and which are sold by the name of Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills. Purchase from no person unless he can show a certificate of property, signed by William Wright, Vice President of the North American College of Health, and he will give a receipt for the same.

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At the appointment of a day of Thanksgiving by the Governor of the State of Maine, the Rev. Dr. Parker from Saint Luke, xiv. 2. The Rev. J. C. How was chosen Moderator for the ensuing year, and the Rev. Messrs. Root and Newlin were appointed clerks. The Synod adopted an Overture to the General Assembly, calling the attention of the churches to the violation of the Constitution alleged to exist in the Constitution as printed, and to the adoption of such measures as shall be deemed wise and proper to correct the same.

Canal Commission.

Further returns from the Erie Canal makes the election certain of Thompson, (Locofoco) instead of Campbell, (Whig) as we stated last week. This makes our Congressional delegation stand 16 Whigs, 7 Locofoco and 1 native. The official returns for Canal Commissioners are now in, and are as follows:

Table with 5 columns: Name, Foster, Power, Monroe, Total. Lists names of candidates for Canal Commissioners from various counties like Adams, Allegheny, Armstrong, Beaver, Bedford, Berks, Blair, Bradford, Bucks, Butler, Crawford, Cambria, Carbon, Chester, Centre, Clarion, Clearfield, Clinton, Columbia, Cumberland, Dauphin, Delaware, Erie, Elk, Fayette, Franklin, Gettysburg, Huntingdon, Indiana, Jefferson, Juniata, Lancaster, Lebanon, Lehigh, Luzerne, Lycoming, McKean, Meigs, Mifflin, Monroe, Montgomery, Northampton, Northumberland, Philadelphia, Schuylkill, Somerset, Susquehanna, Union, Venango, Washington, Warren, Wayne, Westmoreland, Wyoming, York.

Power's majority over Foster, 8,829!

The correction of an error in the list of Members of the House, makes the Legislature stand thus:

Table with 4 columns: House, Whig, Loco, Native. Shows counts for each party.

Making a clear whig majority of four in the Senate and 14 in the House.

The last Whig victory is the election of Hon Mr. Roman, (Whig) to Congress, in the district made vacant by the resignation of Mr. Yancey, of Alabama!

The New Planet.

The new Planet, whose discovery was recently announced by Le Verrier, a French Mathematician, from his closet, was first seen by astronomers at the Konigsberg observatory on the 23d ult.—Search for it had already been commenced at our National Observatory, but it was not seen until the 23d instant. Its position, as determined by Le Verrier, on that evening, was R. A. 21h. 51m. 32s.,  $\delta$  13 deg. 13 min. 16 sec.

He describes it to us as a white star of the eighth magnitude, very near Saturn. It may be seen with a common spy-glass, and is easily recognized at present as being the first of a triangular group, the other two components of which are yellow stars of the ninth magnitude.

The discovery of this star affords one of the most remarkable events in the history of physical astronomy. The orbit of Uranus had long puzzled astronomers. It was disturbed by some cause unknown to them, and which it was conjectured might arise from the attraction of a planet still more remote.

Le Verrier set to work in his closet, created a hypothetical planet, assigned it mass, orbit, a period of revolution, and position; all of which elements were changed until he obtained a combination that would produce the anomalous disturbances upon Uranus. Astronomers directed their telescopes and found Le Verrier where his creator had placed it and the mathematician had pronounced it to be.

The distance of this planet from the earth is supposed to be not less than thirty-three hundred millions of miles, and its period of revolution around the sun not less than two hundred and twenty years, or nearly three times that of Uranus.

These are Le Verrier's hypothetical elements which led to the discovery: Semi axis proper 39,111 miles. Period of a sidereal revolution 217,388 years. Eccentricity 0.10761. Longitude of perihelion 284 deg. 46 min. Mass 1-8000, the sun being unity.

INERTIA.—All diseases, even instantly and irremediably, proceed from depraved or corrupt humors, which, circulating with the blood, occasion pain and disorder in the human frame. It is clear, that, by persevering in the use of Branderet's Vegetable Universal Pills, which is one of the very best, and only proper purgative medicine, insanity and irritability of temper can be cured, as well as any other disease dependent upon the purities of the circulating fluid, the blood.

Branderet's Vegetable Universal Pills are known by the experience of thousands, to perfectly cleanse the blood from all foulness, remove every morbid affection, and renovate weak and enfeebled constitutions to perfect health and vigor. Their acknowledged efficacy makes them safe through every period of existence, from infancy to old age. No extra care in either dress or diet is required when they are used. With this invaluable medicine in our possession, we may visit either sickly regions, or remote foreign parts, with confidence, (if we are careful) to freely use these Pills. Sold in Carlisle, by CHARLES BARNETT, Sole Agent for this Borough. Stephen Colburn, Shippensburg. J. H. Bennett, Mechanicsville. A. G. Miller, White House P. O. M. Binger, Sharmontown. J. S. A. Calkley, Hagerstown. James Kyle, Jacksonville. S. T. Stinson, Newville. Rider & Diller, Bolling Springs.

War Intelligence.

FURTHER FROM MEXICO. Washington, Oct. 29, 7 P. M. The Picayune of the 23d inst. has Mexican reports down to the 20th Sept. The Mexicans were very bitter against the United States. On the 9th Sept., Gen. Olin, Governor of San Luis Potosi, issued an address to the inhabitants of that State, announcing that our troops had taken possession of the capital of New Mexico. The dangers of the country, he tells them, are each day increasing. The Mexicans appeared perplexed, not knowing what to think of Armiro's conduct. They watch all Kearney's movements with intense interest, but are puzzled to know what he intends to do next. The Picayune promises, in its next No. an interesting account of the siege of Monterey, prepared by Baldo Peyton, who was a very efficient participant in the fight. Lieut. Curd of the army arrived here last night with letters from officers in his army to Gen. Scott; but no official dispatches came for Government.

The Battle Ground. Gen. Wool and Gen. Kearney, have been ordered to join Gen. Taylor at Saltillo, from whence he is to take up his march for San Luis Potosi; which it is expected will be the grand battle field of the campaign.

Gen. Taylor's force at Saltillo, after garrisoning that city and Monterey, including Gen. Kearney's and Gen. Wool's commands, will consist of about twelve thousand men. Gen. Wool could have formed a junction with Gen. Taylor about the 23d or 24th of October. General Kearney can scarcely arrive before the first of November.

An engagement at San Luis Potosi will not probably take place before the 1st of January, as the distance from Saltillo to San Luis is about 340 miles. The distance of San Luis to the city of Mexico is 396 miles. Another commodore, to assist those now in the Gulf, is about to be sent down to the squadron. Commodore Stewart and Rigahey are both understood to have applied for the command. The three ships-of-the-line, Pennsylvania, Delaware, and Ohio, are being overhauled, preparatory to being despatched to the Gulf. The ulterior objects of all these preparations is an attack on San Juan d'Ulloa. As for Tampico, it is expected that it will fall an easy prey.

COM. STOCKTON'S PROCLAMATION.—Blockade of the Mexican Ports.—A correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce, writing from Tepic, under date of Sept. 12, states that Com. Stockton has declared the whole of the Coast of Mexico in the Pacific in a state of blockade. Commodore Stockton has established himself Governor in the capital of Upper California. It is reported that the ports of Lower California are to be taken possession of, and San Blas made a rendezvous for the squadron and their prizes.

Monday Evening, Nov. 2nd. Fair shipping reported, at \$5.27 for standard ship brands, at which rate over 5000 bbls. were taken for export, and others generally disposed of at the same price. Corn Meal and Rye Flour nominal at \$1, with 25 offered, and a number of other articles at their prices.

Whisky—Very good, steady at \$1.25 for very prime. Corn, very dull, and no sales making today. Southern to hold at 60 cts. Ona—Southern flour, offered at 22. Whisky, steady at \$1 25 cts.

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Gen. Worth's Operations.

The following extracts are from a brave officer of the U. S. Army, dated Camp near Monterey, Sept. 28. The writer, attached to Gen. Taylor's division in the plain, gives a graphic description of Gen. Worth's movements on the heights, the whole of which, presenting a grand spectacle, could be seen from below:

"Just before day, on the 22d, we heard the firing, and as the mist was dispersed could distinctly see the whole of Gen. Worth's operations as he stormed and carried the third height, and after that the Bishop's palace. I cannot begin to give you a faint idea of the scene, which was the most magnificent and intensely interesting of anything I ever witnessed. We could plainly see our men were gaining ground from the fish of the market, and then finally the enemy retiring to the Bishop's Palace. They made three several attempts to retake the height after they had lost it, and I am told their officers could be seen driving the men on with their swords, and even the lancers came out and picked them with their lances, but to no purpose.

"After the height was gained, which is some 800 or 1000 feet above the plain—and the ascent over the most jagged and rugged rocks, whose sides in many places perpendicular for many feet—Worth ordered his men to dig a trench round the foot of the height, and then he and his staff went up to the top of the Palace. These were met by the Mexicans, before whom they slowly retired, until as it were inch by inch, until the enemy became encouraged and rushed out with strong reinforcements of cavalry and infantry. Then, so soon as they got near the height, the whole of the American command rose up from where they had been concealed by the height, gave them a volley and rushed at them—the piece of artillery which they had dragged up with ropes opening at the same time. This was too much for Mexican bravery and they turned and fled, our men following so closely that they entered and seized the Palace ere they could make a stand. Ayres lowered their flag and hoisted ours in its place. The poor devil retreated into the town, our batteries playing on them the whole time.

"All this we could see from our position. Judge of our excitement when we supposed Worth had been driven back—as our success, I may safely say, was dependent upon his, and then you see, imagine our joy when we saw the stars and stripes floating from both eminences! Never was there a more joyous shout rent the air than the one we gave forth."

MEXICAN NEWS.—The following items of Mexican intelligence were translated for the New York Sun: The principal priests delegated to represent the Mexican priesthood, have consented to raise two millions of dollars towards defraying the expenses of the war; by mortgaging their estates and other property.

The Diario del Gobierno announces that Gen. Santa Anna was taken sick with fever on the 19th Sept., but on the 24th, he had so far recovered that a brigade for Monterey was sent forward, and he was to follow on the 25th with the remainder of the troop.

A letter dated at the city of Mexico, 24th of Sept. says: "It is reported that Ampudia has given up the command of the Army of the North; and the succession has caused violent disputes among the principal officers. This alarming rumor has hastened the departure of Gen. Santa Anna and his army."

A report prevalent at Washington, that a cabinet council had decided upon an immediate attack upon Vera Cruz, by a combined movement of our army and naval forces.

Lieut. Curd, who left Monterey on the 4th ult., does not share in the apprehension felt by others that the communication between Monterey and Matamoros is cut off.

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The following extracts are from a brave officer of the U. S. Army, dated Camp near Monterey, Sept. 28. The writer, attached to Gen. Taylor's division in the plain, gives a graphic description of Gen. Worth's movements on the heights, the whole of which, presenting a grand spectacle, could be seen from below:

"Just before day, on the 22d, we heard the firing, and as the mist was dispersed could distinctly see the whole of Gen. Worth's operations as he stormed and carried the third height, and after that the Bishop's palace. I cannot begin to give you a faint idea of the scene, which was the most magnificent and intensely interesting of anything I ever witnessed. We could plainly see our men were gaining ground from the fish of the market, and then finally the enemy retiring to the Bishop's Palace. They made three several attempts to retake the height after they had lost it, and I am told their officers could be seen driving the men on with their swords, and even the lancers came out and picked them with their lances, but to no purpose.

"After the height was gained, which is some 800 or 1000 feet above the plain—and the ascent over the most jagged and rugged rocks, whose sides in many places perpendicular for many feet—Worth ordered his men to dig a trench round the foot of the height, and then he and his staff went up to the top of the Palace. These were met by the Mexicans, before whom they slowly retired, until as it were inch by inch, until the enemy became encouraged and rushed out with strong reinforcements of cavalry and infantry. Then, so soon as they got near the height, the whole of the American command rose up from where they had been concealed by the height, gave them a volley and rushed at them—the piece of artillery which they had dragged up with ropes opening at the same time. This was too much for Mexican bravery and they turned and fled, our men following so closely that they entered and seized the Palace ere they could make a stand. Ayres lowered their flag and hoisted ours in its place. The poor devil retreated into the town, our batteries playing on them the whole time.