

A CARD.

Doctors J. & W. L. Creigh, HAVING entered into on-partnership, respect-tive tender their professional services to the citizens of CARLISLE and its vicinity, with the rance, that all those entrusted to their care Austrance, that are those currenteen or merricase will receive every necessary attention. They solioit a portion of public patronage. OFFICE, HIGH STREET, opposite Ogilby's Store, and 6d door West of Martin's Hotel. Carlisle, September 16, 1846.

IDIR II. C. LOOMINS, DENTIST

AVII.L. perform all operations upon the feeth that are required for their preser-ration, suchas Scaling, Flings Phagging, Sc., or will restore the loss of them, by inserting Ar-ificial Teeth, from a single Tooth, to a full sett. - TOlfier on Pittareet, a few doors South of the Railroad Hersel. N. B. D. Locusis will be absent from Car-liale the last tend vs. in cache month.

lisle the last tend yys, in each month. "-June 11, 1846.

DOCTOR AD, LUPPES Homeopathic Physician.

OFFICE: Main street, in the house fo merly occupied by Dr. Fred, Ehrman. Carlisle, April 9, 1846.

DENTISTRY, &C.

JOHN W. HENDEL, RESPECTFULIA' informs the public, that having openied an office in South-Hanover street, nearly opposite the Post Office. Beilenes pared to practice DENTISLINY in all of the pro-cless. Good Tech are essential to health, Poster natural or artificial ones are not only UNITARY ornamental, and add materially to the content of the warer. It need not be stated what can be natural or artificial ones are not only user and enamental, and add materially to the compart of the wearer. In need not be-situted what can be done to the treth, sufficient to say the terress differ ingle one to an elifer size. Therein that can be rable practice for a minibler of years, good refer ences will be given to make a monitor which will an all rable practice for a minibler of years, good refer ences will be given to make a monitor which will an all rable practice on a minibler of years, good refer and at prices to suit the occasion und the times. Persons waited on at their residences, either the town or country, without extra charge. If may always be found at his office, as above, or ab his residence in Pite street, one door north of Heidelta sidence in Pitt street, one door north of Hendely

He will also promptly attend to the repairing of He will also promptly attend to the repairing of Watches and Jewelry : at his office in South Han Watches and Jewery; at his office in South Han-nver street. Also, ENGRAVING neatly execu-ted: By Ritention and skillar execution of his re hopes to receive and hereby solicitation slure of public patronage. Carlisle, April 8, 1846. di.

HARRIS, TURNER, & IRVIN;

Liliscellunéous.

THE ANGEL'S WING.

BY BANUEL LOVER. There is a German superstition, that when a sudde ilence takes place in company, an angel at that mo ment makes a circuit around them, and the first per on that breaks the silence is supposed to have been ouched by the wing of the scraph. For the purpose of positiv, I thought two persons preferable to many

pointy, i thought two persons preferable to illustrating this very becautiful superstitues; When by the evolutify a quiet light There sit two silent lovers, They say, while in such tranquil plight, And for the still of legends tell— The first who breaks the silent spell, To say a soft and pleasing thung, Hath felt the passing angel's wing.

Thus, a pursher ministrel stray'd By the summer ocean, Gazding on a lovely puid, With a bard's devotion : Yet his love he never speke. Till now the silent spett he broke ; The hidden fire tectame did spring, Famu'd by the passing attret's wing :

I have bived they well and long With love of Heaven's toos marking— This is not a pixel's stong. But a true heart's speaking : I will love thee still; unified ! He felt-he space-me one hospired— The words did from Truth's foototain spring, Llownkened by the angel's sking !

Silence of the maiden felt, Her beauty for eller miking : And by her blush he knew full well The down of love, was breaking. It rame like simehine of er his heart 1. He fort that they should never part, He spoke-and oh : the lovely thing Had felt the passing angel's wing.

From the U.S. Unzette The Hoyt Tragedy.

Mrs. Vugnia Myers, who is so intimately und unfortuniately connected with Hoyt's, ragedy, at Richmond. Va. has caused a etter to be published in the Richmond Whigin her self defence as follows It is addressed to a friend, and is devoted to the purpose of exculpating herself in part. from the heavy charges brought against her-She asserts the entire absence of criminality in the latercourse between herself and Hoyt, and declares that it her actions were impro per and fit subject for the tongue of scandal -her conscience, at least is clear, and her singly to my agonized heart, that, of crime, soul without the stain of degradation, which of guilt, I am as sinless as a beraph before soul without the stain of degradation, which common voice has fixed upon her. .

We did not publish the series of letters, by which the sad calamity was made so widely when the sad calamity was made so widely shall be read, in bright characters, by those known, and are not therefore, bound to for

men of all parties, the masses, the troops, have come over from the opposite side; and voted the Wing ticket. In the most effectual and at his snggostion, we were in the habit of meeting at the Exchange, mostly in the public parlour, but two or three times in No. voted the Wing ticket. In the most effectual manner they have signified their utter dis-approbation of the war, the <u>new fariff</u>, the sub-treasury; and the various other projects of the administration. Tried on this standard New York has gone Whig and especially as public parlour, but two or timee times in No. 18, (a public sitting room,)- and once, at Mr. Hoyt's request, in 41 (a pivate parlour;) he saying, we should not there be so liable to remark as in the common drawing room of to members of Congress has she gone Whig out and out. The result here opens quite a the Hotel. I met him afterwards, in the same room, myself suggesting it. I was new view-it opens quite new prospects; and if, as I trust, the Whigs will act becominsensibly lured from the path of rectitude, by seductive vows of eternal devotion; and ingly and moderately, and discretely, we shall hold the majority we have gained. Gentlemen, I do not suppose that the Sob. Treasury did much for the administration in-New York. That is not yet in operation, and. hearkening to such protestations, a responsive footing awoke in my bosom. I left a faiths feeling awoke in my bosom. I lelt a faithe a trust in him, too firm to be shaken, and without pausing to reflect, I inshed on, weeking and ruining my happiness by my own act. His manuer and words always wrought on me the desired effect of more its benefits are not yet perceived (Laughter) Much as is the influence of the Union, i annot refer all these results to the Sul trustful confidence, and protestations, and evidences such as these hurried me along Treasury, either on one side or the other The Tarifi and the war have find their share But I do not propose. I have not time to with fatal precipitation. A nature like my own, capable of the deepest feeling, and trem-

enter into the details of either of these. Mr. Webster then referred to the belligerer state of the country.

The Alexican War is u. iversally, odious throughout the United States, and we have wered by assurance of undying devotion and unswerving faith. Such yows led and nour-ished my faud attachment, until I became vot to find any Sempronias who raises his voice for it. [Here some one in the gallery asked Mr. Webster who voted for the war. He replied nobody at all. The President made it without any vote whatever, Tromendous

written at Hoyt's instance, and the exceedingly affectionate style in which it vas couched applanse.] And that leads me to s.y that the war, in its origin, was a Presidential war. But the Constitution declares that Congress, alone suggested by him, but notwithstanding she

"When I penned those words to n shall have the power of declaring surfaces indi-shall have the power of declaring surfaces indi-beg to know where, when, and how they, so declared it. Every one does know that our army was ordered by the Prestlem to advince from the Nucces to Dechody and thereby invaling a foreign territory. And because the Mexicans resisted the eneroach-ment on their soil, we have not the prest shall have the power of declaring husband, I really felt just as I wrote, for when I was with him, or in correspondence with him, my conscience reproached me for the wrong I-was doing him, and at such moments I felt kindly and tenderly towards him? ment on their soil, we have next the procla-Towards the close of the letter, she writes mation of the President, that war exists be-tween Mexico and the United States. The "I am'now mourning over the runs of m proclamation of the President stated tha lomestic peace which my own hand assisted

explicitly. to demolish. Yet, even in this hour of gloom and of darkness, while the storm tages around But, gentlemen, there is another question here. Texas had become part of the Union. We had received her as a State, and had resumed her boundary—the Nueces Why, when all new territory of the United States me, and even the voice of pity is hushed by the tomultuous tempest of public reprobation, find my conscience serene amidst the billows ; for that conscience whispers mceawas bounded by the Nueces, and every thing beyond that was claimed by Mexico, and in of guilt, I am as sinless as a beraph Denore God's throne; and in that great Day of the actual possession of Mexico-why, then, I say, should the President of the United States have ordered the army south of the Nueces, to take possession of the Mexican land? That was the origin of the war, and

of \$21,633,600. According to the President's message to Congress last December, the receipts for the year ending 30th June, 1845, were \$29,769,-000. If they are the same the present year, t would appear that the Government is ex-It would appear that the Government is ex-pending money at the rate of \$51,000,000 per annum. But as payments are, probably, not made so fast at debts are incurred, it may, I think, be fairly estimated that our present annual expenses are at least double the revenue, that is to say, at least \$60,000.

So that the result is that the Government for the last five months, has been paying at the rate of 60 millions per annum, or twice the amount of the revenue. And this does

not include the out standing claims. * * Mr. Charman, it is the Mexican War, the Tanfl of 1846, and the Presidential vetoes, which have produced the great changes we see around us, Sir, there are two surprises which have sprung upon the people of the United States, The first was the nomination of Mr. Polk at the Baltimore Convention-for surely no

people was less prepared for any great even han this people for that nomination. (Aphan this people for that nominotion. (Ap-plaus)—When, the event_was first inade known; as you are all aware, the great ques-tion was, "Who under Heaven, is James R Polk ?" But party allegiance was so strong that it overcome the surprise, and convinced the people that Mr. Polk was an especial fi man to inalitain and support the interests of the country, and the interests of Pennsylvania n particular. (Langhter.) The second surprise was the Mexican War.

Who expected that? But upon the 11th of May the war did exist, according to the President's declaration. Our army was then in a critical condition. I had then, gentlemen, eccasion to be absent from Congress and at home, never anticipating such a state of things. The war billy which you have so ollen heard relerred to, passed on the 11th, butteen members voling against it in the louse, and two-in the Senate. And two-in And con House, and two-in the Senate: And on what grounds was it passed? Surely, on the part of the Whigs, that the country was mexpectedly in a state of war-that our army was in an exposed situation-and that u was absolutely necessary to sustain them. I arrived in Washington a few days alterwards, and never did I hear the suggestion from anybody, that a vote for that bill involved an approval of the course of the administration Never did I hear of such a thing then.

We cannot forego the gratification of laying before our-readers another extract, being the conclusion of Mr. Webster's remarks. Would they could be spread from one end of the on every American heart! They are the

he political ocean of the world, agitated by thousand whirlpools, as if Eolus had let cose all his winds-and while in Europe, here was but one Palmurus who is general spoken of as the pilot who " weathered storm"-we had in America a yet greater

the storm — we had in America a yet greater pilot, who not only "weathered" the storm, but controlled it. (Loud applause) This Constitution, therefore, is the rallying point of all tree Whigs, and should be so forever. (Vehement cheers.) If we were now to say, because we suffer some tempor rary grievance from its provisions, that there-fore we would distroy it, wet sid of its a we ore we would destroy it, get rid of it, we should act just as wisely as if we struck down the sun from Heaven, because the moon sometimes eclipses his light, or a cloud passes over his disc

War Intelligence,

Later from the Army,

New Orleans papers to the 3d-inst, incluive, have reached us by the Southern mail. Matamoras papers say that the Mexicans have totally evacuated the entire country this side of San Louis, Potosi, They left behind a force of draggons to destroy the fortifications at Los Merestos, a strong pass on the Saltillo road and six miles beyond the Rancho Nado. They have also disman-

tled Saltillo, destroying whatever might beof use to our army, and which they could not take away.

Thus there is nothing left for Gen. Taylor o conquer but a barren region of rugged ountains and thirsty plains, affording neither water nor provisions for subsistence of man or beast, over a distance of two or. The only water on this route is in the Mexican tanks, which will all be doubtless broken up as the enemy retires. This policy has unquestionably been dictated by the sagacity of Santa Anna.

It is stated on good authority that he had sent orders to Ampudia to evacuate Monterey and all the other places on this side of the mountain, but that they did not arrive untilafter the battle and capitulation of Monterey. leaving the troops necessary to gar-After rison Monterey, Saltillo and other towns. country to the other and engraven indelibly Gen. Taylor will only have an army of 5000 men with which to penetrate into the

This will settle all irregularities, as under this order the discharged volunteers will be

order the discharged volunteers will be obliged to leave the town and yfcinity — Sentinels are placed at every avenue leading. to the town, on the Northern and Easterney sides, day and night, and and instructed to allow no persons but commissioned officers to pass in and out, except by the sizes that leads to Fort independence. The guard is necessarily very large. The ceremony of guard mounting is performed for the whole division guard was as large as some of the egiments. The reaction that has taken place in the army, upon settling down quietly after so much fatigue and excitement, is really painful in its effects. There are few here whose heats do not ache to see their homes and lamilies. The uncertainty that prevails with regard to the luture, causes much unea-siness What is to be done next ! What has our Government done with that of Mex col-ls the war ended? Knowing nothing of what is passing at home, (our latest dates from New Orleans are only to the 1st of Septem-ber,) we can only judge by what we see and hear around us: Judging from present ap-pearances; the wisest and longest-sighted of he officers have arrived at the conviction that the war has only commenced. During an interview with an officer of rank an expe-

rience, a day or two since, he showed me a letter that he had just written to a friend, which contained his sontiments. He remarks: There never was a nation so much mistaken' as ours in regard to that of Mexico. I mean in respect to its military resources. The people are warlike dud have an abundant supply of munitions of war Our battles with them improve them as soldiers. Our invaston is held by them in abhorrence, and has united all classes in determined, resistance against us. The battles of Palo Allo Resida de la Palma and of Monterey were battles with their frontier Array. From this place onward, if we have to march on further in this direction, we shall meet their home Army; made up of hardy mountaincers and a bette

class of soldiery. So far I consider we have not injured their nation, but done it a sorvice, by defeating fuerrold officers : thus causing their Army to be placed under the direction o younger, more and the uncertain of the accomplished generals. In fact, so far from the war, being, ended, it has just commenced. Our position is critical ... Our supplies, at Camargo, 180 miles distant, must be wagoned to this place. This long line has no protec-

tive part of it, is too utminutive to meet a strong force. It is weak, physically, for it -- has now been in campaign over thirden months, with scanty collising and much hard-.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS No. 201 Murket Street, PHILADEEPHIA. Importers and Wholesale Dealers

Importers and whilesale Dealers N Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Parent Med-icines, Surgical and O'sterrical Instruments, Druggists Glassware, Window Glass, Painty Olfs Dyes Perfungery, &c. &c. Druggists, Comtray Merchants, and P. Steins supplied with the above article contrast of the vorable terms. Strict and promit automotifaid to orders. Every article warmitful Johns HARARS, M. P. JAMES A. TOTAL Dialety of Virginia. WILLIAM INTER M.D. Philadelphia, Sept. 30, 1846. - 14

THE MANSION HOUSE IDIAL roming on the Cumberland Valley Hail Road. CARLISLES PA.

ATELY kept by Gen, Willis Foulk has jus A LELT, kept by Gon, Wills route, han us been taken by the subscriber. It is newly, furnished and has been thoroughly repaired. Pastengers in the sard, strongers, travellurs and visiters to Carlisie, are invited to call. Terms moderate, and every attention paid. to the comfort and convenience of those who patronize the ostablishment. Carlisle, April 16, 1845. A. WINROTT.

J. IP. III ATRIP MIR!

OFFERS his service's to the part of OFFERS his service's to the particle. Hav-ing had several years experience with his Father, and having in his pussession the valua-ble-collection of papers anade by him he hopes, by care and punctuality to obtain a share of public barcoanse: public patronage: Office in the public square, immediately in the rour of the Cond House,

Carlisle, oct 21

Carlisle, set 21 MEDICIAES DRUGS, PAINTS, OUS, & DVE-STUFFS, DRUGS, PAINTS, OUS, & DVE-STUFFS, DRUGS, PAINTS, OUS, & DVE-STUFFS, Methodsines, embraoing every actions in the very index of a fooling of desolation. To this he realized some of my first notes to him, in which the distines, embraoing every actions in the very index of a fooling of desolation. To this he realized some of public discussion, and was not a trill ho load guessal from my note, but stoling Biashoar. Physicians, Pediarcand amali dealere supplied at eity prices. Carlisle, Sentember 2, 1845, said Carlisle, Sentember 2, 1845, said Carlisle, Sentember 2, 1845, said The Grove and Lyker's Valley Casi, keet possible price for Casan, at the Wareliote of the load in the found in the subject fundarment is one of the subject fundarment is of explosible addition and and will be sole at the lowed in the lowed in the subject fundarment is of explosible addition of the subject fundarment is of explosible addition of the subject fundarment is the subject fundarment is the subject fundarment is the subject fundarme

Self-Sharponing PLOUGHS: which will self at Philadelphia prices, with the addition of the freight. April 20, a start, W.M. B. MURRAY.

UNTERPATION OF SUMMARY SUMMARY

uish our readers with this new addition to a story, which, for the interests of the commuof the young, especially, had better have been the hour will come when I shall be regarded leh unrelated and unread. Yet as it is the as a deeply injured and greatly wronged effort of a despairing woman to throw off a portion of the heavy load of grief and shame, which bows her to the earth, we give such portions as contain the essential points of her defence.

The commencement and growth of her acquaintance with Mr. lloyt was, according to this letter, under the following circumrlances :

"A letter was addressed to me under an a few words of explanation with him. I was a lew words of explanation with third. Li was reluctant to make this the subject of a letter to Mr. Hoyt, and therefore I addressed him a note, requesting to see him at my own house concerning the matter. In my first interview with Mr. Hoyl, at my house, he interview with Mr. Hoyl, at my house, he requested my permission to visit me again. To this I readily consented; and as he again gested the propriety of our being formally introduced; into society, that our recognition might be public, I acceded to his proposal of meeting, him at Mr. Morein's fooms, (where he told he was sitting for his miniature,) with Miss. A. C., from whom; he mid; he would -solicit an introduction to me. From this time solicit an introduction to me. From this time his visits to me were very frequenta. In an.

efference to religion says-

things ?. /Naw, what he con ver we lum our eyes, relation

The second secon

who now condemn me. Crushed, over whelmed, ds I now, and the world feels au that was against the spirit of the war, and dust was against the spirit of the Constitution of the United States. [Vehoment ap-plause.] Congress along has the power to declare war, and yet in so obvious, under the present construction, that if the President is resolved to involve the country in a war, he may do it. This here, is not some war thorised to hurt the most cinel accusations against me; but God is my reluge from Man's violence, and I live in the abiding hope that woman. We do not desire to argue as to the extent of the extenuation offered in this letter .-There are many sentiments bound up in the

bling lest such feeling be unappreciated by the object on which it has been lavished; is often exhibited in my correspondence with

reckless of public censure, and prepared to encounter it, for his sake."

"The letter to her husband, was, it appear

accepted this direction, she adds :

him.

Every doubt-every lear-was, ans-

consideration of this fearful tragedy. We can believe that. Mrs. Myors is guilty -- to speak with the utmost kindness-of a sad dereliction of duty, and has forfeited her tille to be considered pure and virtuous. We can

believ that Hoyt played a part so infamous in seducing the affections of a weak and stongly imaginative woman from him to whom they were lawfully pledged, that a long penance in the Penitentiary would have stitution... een something like a proper requital; and

P. Mr. Chairman, I wish to speak with all soberness in this respect, and I would say nothing here to night, which I would not say in my place in Congress, or before the whole world. The question now is, for what purpose, and to whith ends, is the present of the prosecuted it would in the constant of the prosecuted it. The place is the present war to be prosecuted it. The place is the present war to be prosecuted it. The place is the present war to be prosecuted it. The place is the present war to be prosecuted it. The place is the present war to be prosecuted it. The place is the present war to be prosecuted it. The place is the present war to be prosecuted it. The place is the plac we can believe that Mr. Myers committed a nuider in the rashness of reveuge. But we do not desire to consider this. There is a fearful warning, not only in the tragedy, but in this letter, also. It will equire but little exercise of lancy to picture outh the slate of feeling under which Mrs. Myers labored, when her hand traced the entences we have quoted, and the sad evi

dence of her tortured mind and heart, should be a solemn monition to avoid the paths of evil; the delusiveness blam affection for the life of which secrecy is necessary ; and the lorgetiulness of the marriage bond.

1. A Carterian Parties IMPORTANT FEATURE IN THE TIMES THE alented European correspondent of the New York Observer, G de Fellser, in speaking of the wonderful change in public sentiment in

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o naliona a Parlians. Tu hung u anutra yan, men may imagine that, reachar

nt situatice of a war, it is,

true emanations from the heart of a Patriot a lover and detender of our Constitution.

Sir, we live in a day of uncommon pros-perity. Heaven has been gracious to us, beyond our hopes. We have been blessed with health. Commerce and Agriculture are he may do it. This, I say, is a great mis-judgment on the part of the President: it is prosperous. We have an enterplising and thriving population. But, Mr. Chairman, excess sometimes leads to discontent; and I a clear violation of his duty ; in my judgment it is an impeachable oflence. [Great cheeram alraid that comething of that nature is the case with us. While I admit that to the ing.] The great objection to this way is, that it is genial influences of our climato, the charac-ter of our soil, the energy of our people, illegal in its character. There has been a much of this prosperity is owing. I cannot shut my eyes to the fact that the protective great violation of duty on the part of the great violation of duity on the part of the President. He has plunged the country into war, whereas, junkss in case of invasion of on actual limits, he has no right so to do. In the case of such invasion, the power does power over all these-carrying us onward to honor and renown-is the Constitution of the United States. [A tremendous burst o cheers] And it is therefore, with the great est regret, that I hear any suggestions of do-ing away with that instrument. [Renewed exist in the President to take measures to repel aggression. But to go out of our limits, and declare war for a foreign accupation of what does not belong to us, is no part of the power invested in our President by our Conshouts.1 I entertain no such counsel. [t heers I am for taking the constitution as our fathers

leff it to us, and standing by it, and dying by it, [Vohement cheers.] I agree that it has been violated. The admission of Texas... titation. So much for the origin of the war. Mr. Chairman, I wish to speak with all another slave-holding State-was a violation of the Constitution. But, how was that ac-

complished 1. I would indulge in no bitter, expressions against our soullier in no bitter, They had education, and habit, and prejudice, all the ustant them in their course. But what Shall we say to those members, of Congress, from the North-from New Hampshire and Connecticut, and Maine-who voted for it? How they so acted, and why they so acted. is almost utterly incomprehensible. How they have since been rejected by the people, is compreliensible enough: [Langhter.]

And in speaking of this, let me, in the first place put myself right before the people. Individually, I have no respice: for the go-vernment of Mexico. The people of that country are the worst governed on the face of the earth. They are, subject whole, to military despotsin, and it maters not wheth er Paroles; Almonte Santa Anna, Aspudia, or any one disc wields the supreme power. They are hill, and only military chiefs. And I say, also, that Moxico should have cometto terms with us before. The United States have reall-lounded. claims against Mexico. There is no doubt of that, And I have unditte, doubt wild a slittle hestation, Lagree that the annexation of Texas struck blow at the influence of free institutions. a blow at the influence of free institutions, New England might have prevented it inshe would, but her people would not be Thank Gods I did not slumber over that dan-ger, i [Cheering,], the A But if the Council of the violated — what is our dary of destroy iff. To crist it saide ? Surely that. But to renovate and restore if, To be more dary to your own duries under it, and more, carriest in performing them. It have nr little, doubt, and as little hesitation have, unitilitie doubt, and a silutile insistation, in anying that Mexico', has behaved most wrongfully towards us, she has acted ruin-ously forther own interests, and injuriously for har own phyradite, in all respects. "Mexico' is a Republic professedly formed onbur fown model." I could wish we' all Wish-full she could find amongst her some appher. Washington, But the Trube must be full... And the rub is that all the republics, made out of the Spanish Dominions Ju (A.)

Told ... Allo like Kuth is Allat all the republics made out, of the Spanish Dominions In A-marica flave been nost, miserable failures, Mexico, especially this no principal of free governments boncher at all. \$1.75 mitale

onther a min These considerations is not to the consideration in the solution of the second second solution of the second second second the second se s people grea nmerce flour actures.2 I will not. I cannor.

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 Some have spoked of sheldoge al an end. But to abrogate it involve oathe the perpetration of the set of the rican habit to consider American habit to count i ous and I

heart of the enemy's country, and far beyond the reach of any reserve upon which he tion. The ranchero troops, numbering near 25,00 are behind us as guerillas, and if they - choose to act, our trains must be cut off. Al-though this is a rich valley, its supplies are inadequate to our waits, except in beel, for any length of time to our Army, or the effec-

might fall back in case of necessity. Letters from Monterey to the 16th of Octo-Letters from Monterey to the 16th of Octo-ber, state that, Ligut, Graham, 4th Infantry, died on the 11th. The wounded generally are doing well. Hopes are entertained that Major Lear, 3d Infantry will recover. A list of the killed and wounded will be pub-lished in the Picayune of the 4th., The whole number is officially stated at 490. Letters from the City, of Mexico to Sept. 28th say, Santa Anna left that morning srith 2000 Cavalry and 1000 [ulaytry for San Louis 2000 Cavalry and 1000 Inlantry for Se 2000 Cavary and 1000 minutes or ran Lons Potosi, where he will concentrate the whole Mexican force. Instruction phase, been-forwarded to the Army of the North to fall back upon St. Louis, Potosi Gen. Taylor has published his order of congratulation-one of the most chaste and fect document's of the kind 1 ever saw. The following orders has been published in the 2d Division. Gen Wordt may well exult over the achievements of shis division, heshas bega immortalized by them -HEAD QUARTERS, SECOND DIVISION)

Alexiterey, Sopt. 28, 1846

sizes the first instant of leispreito tender to the officers and soldiers of his command the During the three days, operations, and down to the final capitalition of this information, sition, until after they have seen nearly twice their numbers defile before them in retreat whether on the fatiguing march; in combat in the valley, or on the mountains, on the liouse lops or in the streets, this noble Divi-

sion has given an exhibition of courage constancy and discipline above all praise, and a generous and inanly forbearance towards parison with the proudest, achievements that

The General feels assured that every individual in the command similar with him

ship and exposure. The volumers are nuregiments commanded by life officers of the Army, without discipline. It suppose our whole Army, will muster, when all arryg from below, 9000th men for duty, and we hear, the Mexicana have one and all the advance to meet us of 30,000 ments 1 am advance to meet us. of (30,000 ment.)), am convinced, and so is every officer of the Army, that we have done wrong and con-mitted an irreparable vertor in fleaving the Rio Grande to matchin this direction." To end this var, a more visital, blow, must be struck nearer the Mexican control, and that is, Vera Cruz, should be taken by the way of Alvarado. We are now boot 'roo miles from the city of Mexico; with a vast desert to traverse. In a word, by miles beaut from the city of Mexico; with a vast desert to, traverser. In a word, to mike power commendate with Mexico (spinor) interpreter commence again. Discharge the volutions, to undone, and our (Government, must combenes again. Discharge the volutions, and raise your regular force to '30,000 or 50,000. We have the fullest expectation of the most active guerilla dvar against us. Our Army, as now stuate can be compared to the French in Spann when Joseph was driven out.

* enterteitet Wood for Comust the State

This is a grave subject; and has, enlisted the attention of an English paper; which says married people should be burried in pear tree coffins, chronologists, in date tree; bricklay, ets and plasterers in lime tree; brightsis in box, wordd a schoolmasters' in "birch" old But if the Constitution be violated what is dividual in the command durings with him, box, wrood: schoolmasters' in 'birch' old is our own duries under it, and conduct of Col. Hays and his noble baild aspen. He honest fur in sturtly hak in We can desire no be be another annovation of the full or removate and restore it, are brothers, ind we can desire no better introders in allocations in the product of Col. Hays and his noble baild aspen. He honest fur in sturtly hak in We can desire no be be another annovation of the full or removate and restore it. The Brigader General Smith commanding introders in the best width in the command in the command in the second the list by adding :- Misers in the best in the b is thinks and respect. To the granteners in book binders in thoards i lovers in the billy of the staff, Mai, Munroe, Chiel of Artillery; Captr.Sunders, Milltary, Engineers; Lieut, Daules, To, Deas, Division Quartermhater; Lieut, Daules, To, Deas, Division Quartermhater; Lieut, Meade, To, Deas, Division, Commissariat; Lieut, Meade, To, appendix and the second state of the second

Pan-by, or Butter-cup. 5. 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997

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