War Intelligence.

Highly Important from our Army!

Defeat of Santa Anna by Gen. Scott!

Six Thousand Mexican Prisoners taken—Five Hundred Americans Killed and Wounded—Gen. La Vega again a Prisoner—Santa Anna Escaped.

By the Steamship McKim, which left Vera Cruz on the 20th, the following glorious news has been received from the scene of action.

On the afternoon of the 17th ult., the advance under Gen. Twiggs, numberig 2178, encountered the enemy, when a severe but indecisive conflict ensued.

As the general order shows that General Scott's intention was to give battle only on the 18th, this action was brought on by the Mexicans. The main battle occurred on the 18th, and resulted in the complete triumph of the American arms. Santa Anna made his escape after the route of the army.

Gen. Le Vega was taken prisoner, with five other Generals, a long list of Colonels and subordinate officers.

PUENTE DEL REY, April 17,
11 o'clock A. M.

The Division of Gen. Twiggs started two hours since, and as heavy cannonading has already commenced upon his lines from the artillery of the Mexican forces; at intervals too, the rattling of small arms is heard distinctly from that direction.

5 O'CLOCK, P. M.—I have just returned from the scene of conflict, and a bloody one it has been, on this side the farthest Mexican fort. No one was seen in possession of it last evening, but this morning it was found to be occupied by the enemy's light troops, and to force it at once was deemed indispensable. For this purpose the Rifles, under Major Sumner, with a detachment of artillery and infantry, were ordered to charge up the rugged ascent. This they did gallantly, driving the Mexicans, after a resistance. They were obstinate in their defence, and great numbers of the enemy were killed, and on our side the loss was also severe. Major Sumner was shot in the head with a musket; Lieutenants Maury and Gibbs, of the Rifles, were wounded; also, Lieut. Jarvis, of the 3d Infantry. I could not learn that any of our officers were killed. The entire loss on our side was estimated at one hundred.

[Correspondence of the N. O. Delta.]

PLAN DEL RIO, April 18.

Eds. Delta—The fight was fairly commenced yesterday by Gen. Twiggs and Col. Harney, and concluded about noon to-day by Gen. Worth and Gen. Patterson's divisions. The enemy could not have had less than 15,000 fighting men, while our force was not over 12,000. The position of the Mexicans was one of the strongest imaginable, and our brave troops had a hard task to perform in routing them. They were entrenched upon several large heights, upon which no less than seven batteries were planted, mounting 24 guns in all. One by one they fell into our hands.

At about 10 o'clock, a charge was made at several points by the regulars, the two Tennesssee, and two Pennsylvania regiments, which, for a time, was strongly opposed by the Mexicans, who fought desperately; but finally their trumpet sounded a retreat, and away went Santa Anna and the larger portion of his army as if "Old Nick" himself was after them! Not so, however, with Gen. La Vega, and 5000 of his command, including four other Generals, all of which surrendered, and are now prisoners of war in camp, with all their arms, ammunition, &c. &c.

General Santa Anna, in his retreat, was so hotly pursued by Col. Harney, who had command of the 7th Infantry and Mounted Rifles, that he was forced to leave his splendid carriage, trunks, some $70,000 in silver, and one of his cork legs. They are also in camp, and attract much attention, and cause no little merriment.

Our loss in killed and wounded is severe, while that of the enemy must be very great. Among those killed and wounded on our side, I regret to mention the name of Gen Shields, who fell at an early hour in the day. I annex the names of some of the killed and wounded, among the volunteers, as far as they reached me:

Killed—2d Tennessee Regiment, under Col. Haskell—Lieuts. Gill and F. B. Nelson; Sergeants H. S. Bynum and —— Brown; privates, George Keeney, Wm. O. Stripling, Fleming Williams, Ephraim Price, C. A. Sampson, Samuel Floyd, Robert Kernan, Thos. Griffin.

Killed—Kentucky Volunteers—Corporal Wm. F. Elkins, Wm Durham.

Wounded—1st Pennsylvania Regiment—John Limbart, —— Lindsey.

Wounded—2d Pennsylvania Regiment—Jacob Simons, mortally, Edward Cruse, Thomas Hann, John Chamlet—all of Philadelphia Rangers—James Shaw, Abraham Rowlan, Wm. Wilhelm, Fred. Somers.

Wounded—2d Tennessee Regiment—Brig. General Pillow, very slightly; Lieut. Col. Cummings, Major Robert Farquharson, (of 1st regiment;) Capt. Murray; Lieut. Yeowood; Lieut. W. P. Haile; privates C. Ross; Benj. O. Havre, Jonas M. Woods, George Dearmond, Wm. England, Richard L. Bobnnan, John Gunter, Alfred Hattan, L. W. Russell, Wm. Whittingdon, John Burrows, Chas. Johnson, Geo. A. Smith, Alonzo White, Francis Ribb, M. Brewer.

Wounded—Kentucky Volunteers—Lieut. Sutherland, Sergeant Allan T. Mockabee; privates Henry Brewer, Minor T. Smith, Henry Williams, Joab Langston, Whitmore Kieth.

Many of the above are mortally wounded.

In my walk through camp I have counted 132 wounded persons. L. S. B.

GREAT VICTORY! AT SIERRA GORDA!

From the Extra of the Vera Cruz Eagle, April 20.

SIERRA GORDA, April 19th, 10 A. M.

At 12 o'clock, yesterday, the Mexican forces, (or rather a great proportion of them,) surrendered to our arms. Our prisoners comprise five Generals, a vast number of subordinate officers, and about 5000 soldiers.

About 11 o'clock, a part of the division under Gen. Twiggs succeeded in carrying the height of Sierra Gorda, and the enemy at once came to a parley, which led to a surrender of all the troops, with their arms, except the commander-in-chief, Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna, who succeeded, as usual, in effecting his escape, and that of the entire Mexican cavalry, numbering somewhere near 3000 men.

The positions occupied by the enemy were as strong as nature, combined with art, could make them; and could you but see them whilst reading these lines, you would wonder at their surrender. The Sierra Gorda, the most prominent of the defences, commands the Jalapa road for two or three miles, and heavy battery here, in the hands of skilful men, would keep an army in check for many a day, if not entirely prevent its passage.—The importance of this point was soon made apparent to all; and last night, about 12 o'clock, a piece of cannon was hauled upon a neighboring eminence, which, after sending sundry shot upon the enemy, was found of little avail—and in the morning, the Sierra Gorda was stormed and carried; not, however, before the commander-in-chief of the Mexicans had secured himself a safe retreat, by falling back, with his body guard, several miles upon the Jalapa road.

In the mean time, the other defences were being stormed by our troops. Three forts, planted near to our camp, and upon three heights adjacent to each other, each commanding the others, were the objects of attack, and the carrying of them was the task of the Volunteers. The centre of one of these forts runs farther in than others, and this being the object of storm, the advance of the stormers had to undergo the fire of the right and left, and the centre; the latter of which prudently withheld its fire until our men had approached within forty yards of the guns, and then the dogs of war were let loose with such fury that our men were driven from their position with great slaughter—the 2d Tennesseeans, who were in the advance, losing a large number in killed and wounded. Before the Volunteers had time to renew the attack, the enemy had surrendered—driven as they had been from their favorite position on Sierra Gorda.

Taking all things into consideration this has been a great fight and a great victory, one calculated to shine brilliantly in the chapter of those achieved in Mexico by our arms.

The Mexicans cannot say, as they did at Vera Cruz, that we stood off a long way and whipped them with superior guns, for the small arms did the business here!

The Mexican forces on the height of Sierra Gorda were the 3d and 4th Light Infantry, the 3d and 5th Regiments of the Line, and six pieces of artillery, with the requisite number of cavalry—Col. Obando, Chief of Artillery, was killed, also, Gen. Vasques, General of Division. Many of our officers were of opinion that this General was no other than Gov. Morales.

Our force consisted of the 2d, 3d and 7th Infantry, and Mounted Riflemen, and Steptoe's battery. Capt. Mason, of the Rifles, was severely wounded, having lost his left leg. Lieut. Ewell, of the 7th Infantry, was severely wounded. Capt. Patten, of the 2d—left hand shot off.

On the 17th, Lieut. Jarvis, of the 2d Infantry, was wounded in ascending the first hill.

On the top of Sierra Gorda the scene was truly horrible—from the Jalapa road, dead bodies of the enemy could be seen on every spot where the eye was directed, until they literally covered the ascent to the height. There is about half an acre of level ground on the top of the mountain, and here was collected together the wounded of both armies, and the dead of our own. Side by side was laying the disabled American and the Mexican, and our Surgeons were busy amputating and dressing the wounds of each—letting them in turns, unless the acute pain of some sufferer further along caused him to cry out, when he would be immediately attended to.

The pioneer parties of our men were picking up the wounded and bringing them in from every part of the ascent to the height. From the side towards the river, where the storming party of Gen. Twiggs' division, made the charge, most of our men suffered, and many of the enemy, also, for they made a desperate stand—but when they gave way, and started in confusion down the hill, was the time they most suffered—many of them receiving the balls of our men in their backs.

The charge on Sierra Gorda was one of those cool, yet determined ones, so characteristic of the American soldier. From the time that our troops left the hill nearest that prominent height, the fire was incessant, and they had to fight their way, foot by foot, until they gained the summit from which place the enemy gave way after a very short resistance.

Capt. Merrill, of the 2d Dragoons, returned from Twiggs' camp last night, and is of opinion that nothing but a small body guard is with Santa Anna.

I noticed one officer of the enemy shot through the head on Sierra Gorda, who was a conspicuous man at Vera Cruz.

Gen. La Vega, who is again in our clutches looked as dashing and fine as ever. He did not seem the least disconcerted, but rode in from the battle-field by the side of Gen. Scott, laughing and talking as though he was once *more on the way to New Orleans.*

Gen. Shields was mortally wounded, and I hear this morning that he is dead.

The second in command to Santa Anna is a man as black as the ace of spades, with a name something like Stinton.

All Santa Anna's plate was taken, and his dinner, cooked for yesterday, eaten by our own officers.

I am sorry to say that Gens. Patterson and Smith were both confined to their beds by sickness, and were unable to go into the fights with their commands.

So thorough has been our victory, that it will be imposible for the enemy to concentrate his forces for some length of time.

Gen. Twiggs persued the retreating commander to within three miles of Jalapa, where all trace of his flight being lost sight of, our forces halted for the night, and probably went into Jalapa this morning.

Later From Santa Fe.

The Western Mail brings a month later dates from New Mexico. Mr. Sublette, from Santa Fe, which place he left on the 29th March, furnishes the details of the battle of Sacramento, fought 18 miles north of Chihuahua. The enemy's force numbered 4223 men, including some of the finest regular troops, well armed. The American force was 923, all told. The loss of the enemy was 300 killed, a great number wounded, and 40 prisoners. The American loss 4 killed and 8 wounded, one mortally wounded, Col. C. Owens, of Independence, was killed. The Mexican Colonel, Cuelta, was taken prisoner. The Americans captured 2 nine pounders, 7 four pounders, and 2 carriges, each mounting three pieces of one and a half inch calibre. They likewise took a large quantity of ammunition and provisions, and 5000 in specie. The enemy were entrenched on immense piles of volcanic rocks, but were gallently driven from their position. Chihuahua was occupied on the 1st of March by a detachment of the 1st Artillery under Captain. Williams

A Naval Victory.

The New Orleans papers of the 3d have *information that Tuspan was taken by our* Squadron, under Com. Perry, on the 19th of April, after severe resistance from the Mexican troops. The Americans had four men *killed* and about fourteen wounded—among them Com. Tatnall, Lieut. Parker, Lieut. Hartstene and Mid. Lowry, were slightly wounded. The Mexican guns were spiked and the place rendered defenceless, after which the Americans abandoned it.

The time honored custom of taking a little opening medicine in the spring of the year is founded in common sense and sound philosophy. Every one is sensible of the inconveniance experienced on the recurrance of a warm spell, after a season of cold weather. A feeling of lassitude, drowsiness, sometimes a swimming of the head and headach, a sense of fullness, and a host of unpleasant symptoms, are the general results. The morbid accumulations of winter are set loose by warm weather, and float in the circulation, or lodge in some part of the body. Hence it is perhaps, that Spring is so fatal to consumptives and others.

For the purpose of purifiing the blood and other fluids there is no medicine superior to *Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills*, and it is strogly recommended as a Spring medicine. These Pills act upon the *whole* system, and not on one part of it merely, as other do. Hence, if disease be present in any part, it must be driven forth.

Be careful when you purchase Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, if you wish to avoid imposition.

For sale in Carlisle by CHAS. OGILBY.

Herald & Expositor

CARLISLE, PA.

WEDNESDAY MAY 12, 1847.

Our Reduced Terms.

One Dollar and Fifty Cents a year if paid in Advance—One Dollar and Seventy-Five Cents if paid within or at the end of six months—Two Dollars if paid at the end of the year. The Herald is now the cheapest paper in the county!

WHIG NOMINATIONS.

The One Term and Tariff Candidates.

For Governor,

GEN. JAMES IRVIN
OF CENTRE COUNTY.

For Canal Commissioner.

JOS. W. PATTON,
OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

☞ Gen Scott states in his despatches that Major Sumner was but slightly wounded in the action of Cerro Gordo.

☞ The battle of Cerro Gordo will make people wonder again why Santa Anna was allowed to return to Mexico.

Dr Geo. McClellan, an eminent surgeon, died suddenly in Philadelphia, on Sunday last.

☞ Gun Cotton is now pretty generally used in the Pennsylvania Coal region for mining purposes. The experiments with it so far have been fully successful.

☞ The Native Americans were to hold their National Convention in Pittsburgh, on the 11th inst. They seem to be generally in favor of General Taylor for the Presidency.

☞ The State Treasurer has issued a circular addressed to the several counties of the State, urging the repetition of endeavors to provide means for the payment of the interest due on the State debt on the first of August next.

THE MAMMOTH.—The Mifflintown Sentinel contains a communication from Messrs. James L. Kelly and John P. Sterret, in which they give an account of some interesting explorations of Juniata county, and the exhumation of the principal bones of what they believe from their enormous size to be the Mammoth, which in an early day strode in gigantic power through the silent forests and fair valleys of Pennsylvania.

MORRIS & WILLIS have just commenced, in their excellent *Home Journal*, the publication of another original novelette. It is entitled "FLORETTE," and is, says Mr. Willis, "in that peculiar vein which is born not acquired." As this beautiful story will run through several numbers, the Editors have again been compelled to increase their edition "to enable new subscribers to begin with the beginning." Those who commence taking the *Home Journal* with the present impression are entitled to *Six Parts of Dombey & Son*, in the book form, with all the engravings, *gratis*. Address Morris & Willis, No. 107 Fulton street, New York.

FROM ENGLAND.—The Steamship Caledonia, with papers from Liverpool to the 20th ult., arrived at Boston on Wednesday morning, at 9 o'clock.

The United States ship of war Jamestown Captain A. Y. Forbes, ladened with breadstuffs and provisions for the relief of the distressed Irish, arrived at Cork on the 12th of April, on her mission of mercy. She was hailed with joyful acclamation by the people.

The state of affairs in Ireland is improving Matters have reached their worst, and are now mending. The last accounts of Mr. O'Connel's health are very unsatisfactory.

☞ Gov. Shunk, on the 19th of January, transmitted to Gen. Taylor the complimentary resolutions of our State Legislature, tendering the thanks of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth to the noble hero and his brave soldiers for their gallant services in the field. General Taylor acknowledges the compliment in a neat and modest reply, dated at the Camp near Montery, on the 27th of March.

☞ A large meeting of the Whigs of Pottsville was held on the 28th ult., at which resolutions were adopted favorable to the nomination of General Taylor for the Presidency and complimentary to the bravery and skill of General Scott. The meeting also expressed itself in one of its resolutions in favor of the Hon. James Cooper for the Vice Presidency.

A man by the name of John Partheimer, of Harrisburg, committed suicide on Wednesday last, by jumping off the tow-path bridge and drowning himself. He was the son of the old man, who was so brutally murdered two or three years since in the neighborhood of that borough.

☞ There was a general illumination in the city of New York on Friday evening last in honor of Gen's. Taylor and Scott's victories, and next day the flags were hung at half mast, and the bells tolled, for the gallant dead who fell at Buena Vista and Vera Cruz.

Lieut. Hunter has been sentenced to be reprimanded and dismissed from the Gulf Squadron, for taking Alvarado, or rather for not waiting until Com. Perry had the honor of taking it!

☞ The Whig Executive Committee of Philadelphia have resolved to use all exertions to have the Hon. Alex. Sergeant, of Pennsylvania, nominated as the Whig candidate for the Vice Presidency.

"Pleasant View" is the English interpretation of Buena Vista—it being the Spanish name. The result of the recent elections forms the "Buena Vista" of Whiggery!

Dr. Wagonseller, State Senator from the district composed of the counties of Union Mifflin and Juniata, died at his residence in Selinsgrove, last week.

Our Arms Still Victorious!

The particulars of another engagement with the Mexicans, in which they possessed every natural and artificial means of powerful resistance to the advance of our Army, will be found in to-days paper, and as usual, our victorious arms have come out of the contest covered with fresh and undying laurels. The fame of SCOTT, rendered brilliant by the daring prowess of his youth in the last war, still ascends to a loftier and more dazzling climax under the cooler bravery and superior skill of his maturer years. Chippewa and Lundy's Lane are if possible to be eclipsed in glory by the splendor of his triumphs in Mexico.

We learn from the accounts that the Pennsylvania Regiments bore an important and conspicuous part in dangers of the day, and acquitted themselves handsomely.

Gen. Scott's Despatches.

The papers of yesterday contain nothing additional from the Army, but the official despatch of Gen. Scott, in which the result of the action at Cerro Gordo is modestly recounted, and warm praise bestowed upon the officers and men who signalized themselves by meritorious services. Gen. Scott estimate's our total loss in killed and wounded to be about 250, and of the enemy about 350. About 300 men, with the usual proportion of officers, were taken prisoners, all of whom had been released on parole, on account of inability to supply them with provisions. Gen. Scott announces his intention to advance immediately upon the city of Mexico, but does not expect any serious opposition this side the castle of Pirote. He intimates the probability of Gen. Shield's recovery.

From Mexico.

The last dates from the city of Mexico state that Gome Farias had been superseded in the Vice Presidency by Pedro Amayo, and that the lter had immediately taken steps to fortify the capital against the advance of our army. The inaugural address of Amayo, and all the speeches and public addresses breath a fiere and determined hostility to this country, and exclude all thoughts of peace. A Guerilla warfare is strenuously advanced by the leading members of Congress A million and a half of dollars had been advanced by the clergy for the prosecution of the war.

Daniel Webster in the South.

Mr. Webster seems to be received with every mark of respect by the most distinguished men of all parties, at every point of his tour through the South. The prejudice with which he has hitherto been regarded is now lost in the profound admiration of his great abilities. In Richmond he was entertained at a public dinner, where in reply to a toast he pronounced a brief eulogy upon Chief Justice Marshal, which is said to have electrified the company by its higher than even Ciceronian grandeur of eloquence. The Richmond Republican thus refers to his arrival:

"The arrival of Daniel Webster in our city was hailed with pleasure by many of our citizens, who delight to welcome to our soil a man in whose illustrious fame all Americans should be proud to claim a share.

We do not know whether Mr. Webster, before he left Washington, obtained a "pass" from any of the guardians of the South, to visit this part of the country, but, whether he did or not, here he is, and there are those who dare to welcome him at any and all times, to Old Virginia.

Yes, thank Heaven and the advancing civilization of the age, Daniel Webster, to whom, even in foreign lands, the loftiest nobles of the realm and the proudest intellects of Christendom yield an admiring and enthusiastic homage; Daniel Webster who, as a lawyer, statesman and orator, will compare with the brightest lights of the English bench and Parliament, may *now* visit a portion of his own country with impunity, and be even welcomed by the warm hand of Virginia hospitaly, without causing the Heavens to fall and the earth to fly madly from her orbit, at the occurence of such an astounding phenomenon.

Mr. Webster was at last accounts in Raleigh, North Carolina.

A GIFTED VICTIM.—The N. Y. Tribune, in noticing the sudden death of the Hon. *George Dromgoole*, of Virginia, recently re-elected to Congress, speaks in high terms of his fine talents and influential position in the House of Representatives, but adds—

"Here we would gladly stop, but Truth and Public Good forbid. This gifted man was for years before his death a victim to Intemperance. It was the knowledge of this fact, we presume, which dictated the preference of a man so wooden as Gen. McKay for the nominal leadship of the House. Gen. Dromgoole was rarely himself in the after part of the day, often no part of it. Some years since he shot a neighbor dead in a duel, and we think this did much to deepen the hold upon him of the terible infatuation against which his friends vainly remonstrated and he fruitlessly struggled. Oh that his death might prove an effectual warning to the thousand eminent and useful men who persist in traveling the same downhill road. Washington City is one of the most perilious localities in the world for men addicted to a "temperate" use of intoxicating liquors, especially if they are in Congress. He, who, being elected to Congress, resolves never to drink a drop is safe, provided he has the virtue to adhere to his resolution; but he who drinks a little on going to Congress is in great danger of drinking much before he comes away.

☞ The "long-eared animal" of the Volunteer characterizes our article on Governor Shunk's Executive policy as "twaddle"—which is probably the only way he had of getting rid of the difficulty of answering its *facts*. It is this kind of "twaddle," however, which is convincing the people of the necessity of establishing the "one term principle" in the case of Gov. Shunk!

☞ The Volunteer seems to be very sensitive at all allusions to its former course on the Tariff question, and wants to prove its consistency by reference to our files. We would rather turn its attention to its own files, and particularly to that number in which it declares that Pennsylvania interests had been too often sacrificed for the benefit of the cotton and slaveholding interests of "Southern Nabobs!" That remark is just as true now, as it was then.

☞ An obituary notice and some other articles are unavoidably deferred until our next.

Local Matters.

☞ A meeting will be held *this evening* in the First Presbyterian Church, at which the Rev. Mr. BISSELL, of Ohio, will be present, with one or more of a number of Indian youths, whom he has been engaged in educating, and by whom it is expected some interesting statements will be made. The public is invited to attend. Services to commence a quarter before eight o'clock.

NEW VOLUNTEER COMPANY.—A number of our young men, who have caught the military enthusiasm of the day, have organized a new Volunteer Company, under the title of the "Carlisle Cadets." The Commissioned officers are—

Captain.—ROBERT M. HENDERSON.

Lieutenants.—Hampton R. Lemer and Robert McCord.

"Unwhipt of Justice."

We learn that on application by their counsel, the prosecution on the part of the Commonwealth against the three men recently committed to our county jail on the charge of picking pockets, has been *stayed* by consent of the Court and the Prosecuting Attorney, and the prisoners discharged. Agreeably to the terms upon which the prosecution was stopped, the prisoners restored to the losers of the pocket-books the several amounts of money stolen, and paid all costs of prosecution. This done they departed in joyful haste from the jail on Wednesday afternoon last.

We never feel at liberty to comment censoriously upon the official conduct of those who are entrusted with the administration of the laws, and shall in this case confine ourself to a mere statement of the circumstances. We feel bound to say, however, that intelligence of this proceeding fell upon our community with utter astonishment, and produced an extraordinary sensation. On what grounds, legal or otherwise, the Associate Judges and the proper Commonwealth officer, *felt authorized* to grant an application for discharge of these prisoners we have not ascertained, but it seems to be the general opinion of our community that in so doing they assumed a dangerous and most unwarrantable responsibility. And the more so as the discharge was granted in the absence of the President Judge, HEPBURN, and also in the absence of F. WATTS, Esq. one of the principal counsel on the part of the Commonwealth. Since the return of those gentlemen to town they have publicly expressed the most indignant disapprobation of the proceeding, and denounced it as illegal in every respect and most flagrantly unjustifiable. There is in fact but one opinion in our community with respect to the matter, and that is that a greater wrong and outrage could scarcely have been committed than by thus giving liberty to these accomplished thieves to again pursue their depredations upon society.

The crime which it is believed these prisoners committed roused deep indignation in our community, which was heightened if possible by the conduct of the accused after their arrest. Instead of exhibiting the feeling of men injured by an unjust accusation, they seemed to rest their hope of defence wholly upon the force of brazen-faced impudence, arrogance and cunning. They were of the "dem'd foine" order of *chevaliers d'industrie*. Their exterior appearance was the heighth of gentility, and one of them particularly displayed the "latest agony" of fashion. They had left home in those vulgar public conveyances, the cars, but here their occasional out door recreations from the jail to the public offices, had to be done in a close carriage.—They shrunk from the public gaze, and hated all crowds but crowds of unsuspecting farmers with corpulent pocket-books. With lots of money they determined to have all the enjoyments which that potent article is able to cluster around its possessor. There was no testimony to fasten the very act of picking pockets upon them, but they were followed through a well connected train of suspicious circumstances, which left a conviction of their guilt upon every mind. We doubt whether any jury in this county would have been two hours in deciding their case. Their anxiety to secure a full discharge by means of a legal arrangement before trial, has now dispelled all doubt of their guilt, if any such existed.

Every circumstance in their case conspired to make them undeserving of public leniency, and we repeat that it is the general conviction of our community that their discharge from confinement was illegal and unjustifiable. It demands and we hope will receive investigation.

A Mexican Fandango.

The fun-loving portion of our [illegible] were set all agog with expectation [illegible] by some mysterious intimations [illegible] busily whispered, concerning [illegible] incursion upon our quiet town [illegible] "Mexican Lancers," who might [illegible] ed to rush in on Saturday afternoon [illegible] some of Old Zack's boys—who [illegible] would be likely to cut up all [illegible] with impunity. The news [illegible] to mouth, and although a good [illegible] ulous persons declared their [illegible] "all humbug," our streets [illegible] crowded on Saturday with [illegible] from the country and other [illegible] waited the opening of the [illegible] ough, about 3 o'clock the [illegible] sing in the western extremity [illegible] announced the approach [illegible] they came under a dead [illegible] and trumpet, and, oh, [illegible] ley crew!—such hideous [illegible] human!—such "gorgeous [illegible] eras are," all on horse[illegible] before! No description [illegible] of the grotesque and [illegible] this fantastic host, [illegible] to one hundred [illegible] their march through [illegible] of the crowd and the [illegible] for an hour or two, [illegible] at a pretty quick [illegible] attack by some [illegible] The incredulous [illegible] could not think [illegible] were obliged to confess that it was [illegible] humbug pretty well got up!

Shippensburg Items.

We learn from the 'News' that [illegible] was to be held in Shippensburg, on [illegible] evening, for the purpose of adopting [illegible] measures as may be thought best [illegible] to the route of the new rail road from [illegible] burg to Pittsburg.

We learn from various sources [illegible] 'News,' that the engineers of the Pennsylvania Rail Road Company are already [illegible] field, making preparatory surveys [illegible] derstood that the Cumberland Valley [illegible] will, with the others, come under [illegible] tion before the location of the road [illegible] mined upon. The selection of this [illegible] of the greatest importance to our [illegible]

BUSINESS IN SHIPPENSBURG.—[illegible] says the 'News,' an unusual amount [illegible] stir among all the producing and [illegible] classes of this borough. Carpenters, [illegible] Brick-makers and others in the building [illegible] ing, have constant employment [illegible] short time will put up a number [illegible] dings. Houses are in great demand [illegible] bring high rents. The mechanics [illegible] of our community is busily employed [illegible] there is every indication that they [illegible] ting the proper return for their [illegible] Merchants are also doing a fair business [illegible] their line, and sell a great many [illegible] mongst these establishments we [illegible] the attention of the readers of the [illegible] the handsome store of J. A. Clippinger, where we know they will find an attractive [illegible] of goods.

☞ The synod of the Mercersburg [illegible] of the German Reformed Church [illegible] Shippensburg, on Friday, at [illegible] a large attendance of Ministers [illegible]

☞ A new and hadsome Lutheran Church has just been completed in Shippensburg [illegible]

☞ A colored man, named [illegible] was arrested in Philadelphia [illegible] officer Zell, of Maryland, [illegible] from the Governor of Maryland [illegible] Brown to be a fugitive from [illegible] State. It turned out, however, [illegible] ledged charge was merely [illegible] him as a fugitive slave, [illegible] ment ensued. A writ of habeas [illegible] immediately gotten out by [illegible] Earle, and Hopper for the defendant [illegible] case is now under investigation [illegible] raised being whether the Court [illegible] go behind the warrant of the Governor [illegible] vestigate the evidence on which the warrant was issued.

Where are the [illegible]

The Bucks County [illegible] do we hear nothing of [illegible] with Mexico? During the [illegible] test, we were told that [illegible] merous and patriotic [illegible] not thus far found the name among the [illegible] or wounded in the returns of men of the battles in Mexico. Have the other parties [illegible] out to fight in this "just and righteous war." The Clays, the Websters, the Bailies [illegible] and hosts of other [illegible] sent their sons to aid [illegible] from the [illegible] which President Polk [illegible] the balks, that their [illegible] rolled among their [illegible] any of them have [illegible] let us know it.

About twenty-[illegible] officers and privates [illegible] Regiment were [illegible] ability, at Vera Cruz [illegible] have left for the [illegible] same regiment [illegible] to follow the army [illegible] discharged. M[illegible] are sick [illegible] "sogering," [illegible] has unfitted [illegible] duty, but the [illegible] well enough [illegible] obliged to remain and [illegible]

☞ The [illegible] able to [illegible] President [illegible] Scott to the [illegible] which [illegible] on the 2d [illegible] tions w[illegible] claims [illegible] of friend[illegible] to [illegible]

Pre[illegible] speaks [illegible] The nomination [illegible] Democratic [illegible] made to the Democratic [illegible] Wilmot, and which made [illegible] such a piece [illegible] Old Rough [illegible] the Locofoco [illegible] God."

[illegible] other Mexi[illegible] on their [illegible] gies again [illegible] presence o[illegible] Health is the [illegible] renders mere [illegible] short of this is [illegible] accumulation [illegible] and, and other [illegible] purging. The [illegible] natural drains [illegible] provided for [illegible] ities, and health [illegible] can be accom[illegible] venience, by the [illegible] Universal Pills, which [illegible] of thousands, to [illegible] and on all loulness [illegible] and renovate [illegible] tions to perfect [illegible] Pills. Be careful and [illegible] Brandreth's [illegible] genuine arti[illegible] otherwise, inquire [illegible] the pills he [illegible] Brandreth pills—[illegible] the article he of[illegible] cheats.

[illegible] LES BARNITZ [illegible] Shippensburg [illegible] Newburg [illegible] Mechanicsburg [illegible] Hogestown [illegible] Carlisle [illegible] Washington Union [illegible] on his home.

[illegible] peaking.

[illegible] UNTY!

[illegible] tains the pro[illegible] held in that [illegible] though no es[illegible] made to pro[illegible] largest polit[illegible] in that county [illegible] by Col. A. G. [illegible] eloquent man [illegible] in the coming [illegible] reported by J. [illegible] the Committee [illegible] Whig. They [illegible] mation in which [illegible] THOSE WHO [illegible] ut to shame the [illegible] my man, and hush [illegible] tion of his person[illegible]

[illegible] owing resolutions [illegible] proceedings, to the [illegible] ple of Cumberland [illegible] fellow-citizens and [illegible] ANES IRVIN, do declare [illegible] Pennsylvania, that [illegible] they have confer[illegible] him as their Candi[illegible] we mean to show to [illegible] it, by a united and [illegible] common cause [illegible] JAMES IRVIN we [illegible] we may well feel [illegible] in our midst, he has [illegible] from his youth even [illegible] whom it may be truly [illegible] upon his character; [illegible] discharged with scrupu[illegible] entire ability—not [illegible] ost humble station he [illegible] to the highest. Arm[illegible] so strong in honesty, [illegible] tical malice passes by [illegible] idle wind, [illegible] eral JAMES IRVIN'S [illegible] pects such as should be [illegible] Possessed of a high [illegible] ctical judgement, good [illegible] ge, of very considerable [illegible] affairs—of the most and [illegible] rity, both in private and [illegible] benevolence and kind[illegible] publican simplicity of [illegible] ble, knowing their feel[illegible] ing their wants, he is [illegible] eminently qualified for the [illegible] ernor, and we feel the [illegible] nce that he will be tri[illegible]

[illegible] e can safely say to our [illegible] ALL IS RIGHT IN CEN[illegible] intending to make any [illegible] we feel secure in saying [illegible] on we ever did at any simi[illegible] hig cause is steadily gain[illegible] s County, and has been for [illegible] the result of our elections fully [illegible] dition to this, General Irvin's [illegible] and well-deserved popularity [illegible] aced him ahead of his party, e[illegible] rcest political struggles, and as [illegible] he has now more friends [illegible] had before, we feel warranted [illegible] ntre Centre will do her full [illegible] um."

[illegible] also passed the following res[illegible] a well deserved tribute [illegible] PATTON our Candidate for [illegible] er.

[illegible] our Candidate JOSEPH [illegible] PATTON—we have a man in all respects [illegible] well qualified for the office of Canal Commissioner. He is a practical man, well acquainted with our public works, having been [illegible] the best Superintendents the Portage [illegible] ever had; judicious and economical; [illegible] integrity, he is the kind of [illegible] to take charge of the [illegible] expressed as we are with a [illegible] property millions—all of which has been entrusted by the present party in [illegible] and having no public property to [illegible] people from the heavy burden of taxation. Except our Canals and Rail Roads. [illegible] superior in all the necessary qualifications of a useful and efficient officer is he to the "retired City Merchant," [illegible] a man who knows nothing of works, canals or canals, but who made a fortune in Philadelphia, as our opponents inform us, and has retired nabob like to enjoy at his country seat.

The following resolution passed by the meeting takes the true ground in respect to the War with Mexico:

Resolved, That while we firmly believe the present war with Mexico could have been avoided without any compromise of our national honor or individual rights, and for the consequences a fearful responsibility rests upon James K. Polk and his advisers; yet the war having been recognized by the constituted authorities of the land, we feel it to be our duty to sustain our own country, by all the means necessary to a successful prosecution of the same.

The meeting also passed resolutions warmly eulogistic of Gen's. TAYLOR and SCOTT, and the heroic conduct of the Army in Mexico, together with a resolution of condolence at the great statesman HENRY CLAY, under his recent severe affliction in the death of his eldest son. The highest enthusiasm seems to have prevailed in the meeting, and the proceedings convey the strongest testimony of the personal worth and popularity of Gen. JAMES IRVIN, at home among his neighbours, where he is best known.

Testimony is now received from all quarters of the Globe.

The following letter is presented with a view of more fully showing the opinions of Physicians in relation to the Medical value of Dr. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY.

DR. SWAYNE—Dear Sir: Having used your Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry extensively in my practice, I was requested by your Agent Dr. Kruttscher, to express my opinion in writing of its properties as a remedial agent. I most cheerfully comply as I feel by so doing, I will discharge a debt I owe the community at large, and Physicians in particular. As much as I detest Quack Nostrums and Patent Nostrums, I was induced from a failure of the most potent expectorants recommended in our materia medica in some cases of DISEASED LUNGS, to try your Preparation of Prunus Virginia or WILD CHERRY. It is sufficient to say that I was so much pleased with the result of that, and subsequent trials that I now prescribe it in preference to all other Remedies where an expectorant is indicated; in the much dreaded Pneumonia or Disease of the Lungs, in the alarming form in which it appears in Kentucky, I regard it as an invaluable Remedy in the treatment of that disease. To all who know me I have said enough, but as this may be seen by persons out of the vicinity of Frankfort, I will briefly add, that I have been engaged in an active practice of my profession 12 years, and am a Regular Graduate of Pennsylvania and this is the first Patent Medicine I ever thought enough of to express an opinion in writing.

J. HELLMUTH, M. D.
Franklin County, Ky.

January 7th, 1847.

Frankfort, Ky. Jan. 7th, 1847.

The above certificate is from one of our Physicians living a few miles from here, he is doing a very good practice, and is considered a good physician, and stands fair; he is, as he says a regular graduate.

CHIRUGO. Dr. W. L. DAUGHERTY, Druggist and Apothecary.

☞ Since the introduction of my article to the public there have a number of unprincipled individuals got up nostrums, which they assert contain WILD CHERRY, some are called "Balsams," "Bitters," and even Syrup of Wild Cherry, but mine is the original and only genuine preparation ever introduced to the public, which can be proved by the public Records of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The only safeguard against imposition is to see that my signature is on each bottle. Dr. D. SWAYNE.

Sold at Carlisle by S. W. HAVERSTICK.

The anniversary of the Battle of Palo Alto was celebrated in Washington, in a splendid manner. There were fireworks, a general illumination and other demonstrations.