

WEDNESDAY OCTOBER, 6, 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 is paid at the end o
the year. The Herald is now the cheap est paper in the county!

The following was the patriotic language of HENRY CLAY in the brief but eloquen speech made during his recent visit to Phildelnhia:

"There is," said he, "gentlemen, one thing before we part, which I wish you to remem-ber. This gioriois and beautiful land is our ntry-in Peace or in War-in weal e—under bad administration or good ent, REMEMBER TO STAND BY

WHIG MOMINATIONS. The One Term and Tariff Candidates. For Governor.

GEN JAMES IRVIN OF CENTRE COUNTY. For Canal Commissioner.

JOS. W. PATTON OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

WHIG COUNTY TICKET.

JAMES KENNEDY, Mifflin.

JAMES MACKEY, Shippensburg. Cot. ARMSTRONG NOBLE, Carlisle. Treasurer. GEGRGE RUPLEY, East Pennsboro Dr. J. J. MYERS, Carlisle. Director of the Poor. JAMES WEAKLEY, Dickinson.

A stirring original Whig song sen by a correspondent, is unavoidably omitted.

JOHN RUPP, Hampden.

The publication of Prof. McClintock's nddress last week, lays us under an obligation to admit a reply. It will be published in our next.

REPORTS CONTRADICTED .-- The Washington Union says letters received in that city do not confirm the news given by the Mexican papers, with respect to the loss of our troops and the death of Gen. Worth. The *Ledger of yesterday says that a letter received the day before in that city, stated that Gen. Persifer Smith was still alive and only slightly wounded. We trust further intelli gence will sustain these contradictions.

The Skies are Bright!

It is no vain boast to say that JAMES IRVIN will probably be elected. The signs of the times clearly indicate such a result.

It seems to be recorded in the book of coming events. Nor can the record be erased, save by the instrumentality of the Whigs themselves. No one man-no hundred men -can change what seems to be inevitable. The Native organization may divert a few thousand votes, but these can be spared if

Vhige It wi require a UNITED EFFORT to secure this glorious result. This effort will be made, we feel assured, and the last race of Francis R. Shunk will be run-Pennsylvania will BE REDEEMED.

THAT EXPLOSION !- In relation to the explosion of the secret attacks by Miller, Petriken and others against the late Henry A. Muhlenberg, the Läncaster Examiner says we understand that the personal hiends of the late Mr. Muhlenberg have investigated the matter through and are satisfied that the articles in question were written by persons now connected with Shunk's administration, in reality (This conscience Keepers, and that this tact is well known to Francis R. Shunk himsell! The effect of this disclosure will be this.

no man who respect the memory of the late Henry A. Muhlenberg, if he be endowed with the spirit of a man, will vote to sustain an administration composed of his revilers and bitter secret foes.

64 The Shunk laction is growing "small by degrees and beautifully less." The friends of Simon Cameron-shrewd, active and influential-first left it; and now the friends of the late Henry A. Muhlenberg-powerful in numbers, influence and political experience-unite to hurl the Shunk dynasty from power.

The most able and experienced among the supporters of Shunk in 1844 are now laboring zealously for his overthrow. They will cause thousands of votes to be cast a gainst Shunk now, which at the last election were given in his favor. The effect of the change is evident :- The Whige Grant BUT TO POLL THEIR WHOLE VOTE, AND THEY WILL GAIN THE DAY,

The Volunteer is very much perplexed by the changes which have been made in our county ticket. Our neighbor need not be mnecessarily distressed liowever, nor need he waste any hollow sympathy upon Mr. Mullen. We can inform him that that gentleman is periodily satisfied with the tok as a good Whig to have it elected,

for The Washington correspondent of the Ledger is very severe upon Mr. Trist, on account of the striket ice, and demands his recall. The same correspondent says the cab fnet are divided as to the extent to which the war should be prosecuted.

A Rough and Ready locoloco, licket has been formed in Berks county, and it is said will probably be elected.

To the Polls, Whias

Give One Day for IRVIN, Patton and Good Government!

WHIGS OF OLD MOTHER CUMBERLAND! Before unother number of our paper is issued, the election will have taken place. We make our last appeal to you to-day. That appeal we might limit to four words_"GO TO THE POLES!" This is the one great duty of every Whig, and the whole result hangs solely on the faithful performance of this duty. We repeat again, what we have for the last three Weeks confidently asserted,-that if the Whigs DO THEIR DUTY, Shunk and Longstreth are DEFEABED CAN-DIDATES! If the Wings do their duly, THE TRIUMPH OF IRVIN and them 5th. Four years, services. PATTON AND OUR WHOLE COUNTY TICKET IS CERTAIN! That duty is nothing less nor more than to GO TO THE POLLS!

What Whig, then, will stay away from the election, and run the risk of bringing defeat upon his party?-What Whig will not go to the election and do his share towards increasing the Whig majority? Let such men never hold up their heads among Whigs again! VICTORY is now within our grasp, if we but reach forth our hands to the ballot box! Shame on usif we are too idle and too indifferent to-seize it-!-GO TO THE ELECTION, then, Whigs, on Tuesday next, Whether it is stormy or clear, whether it rains or shines. If you are old and infirm call upon some young Whig to provide you a conveyance. If you are is no means of riding. But it you have the soul of a freeman, GO TO THE ELECTION, somehow or other. Give one day to your country, and to securing good rulers. Victory rewarded your efforts last fall. A still more glorious, triumph will be the result on Tuesday next!

"Freedom's battle once begun— Bequeathed from bleeding sire to son, Though baffled oft, is always won!"

The Mexican War! -- The Army. The last news from Mexico, which ve publish to-day, is of an unwelcome character, and has filled the public mind with anxiety for the safety of our army. Our hopes of Peace have been dashed-THE WAR HAS BROKEN OUT AFRESH, - thousands of new troops must now be called out, and millions more be added to the enormous National

been halting and mefficient. Our army has never had more than the FIFTH of the onemy's force in the field, although millions the Whige do their duty throughout the State. have been spent! For these things the peo now within the reach of the Whigs. They But these results can only be effected by ple will hold the Polk administration and its bave but to stretch forth their hand and take A few year box. Pennsylvania will respond to Tenessee!

County Reform !-- A Change! The locos have for many years had entire

vigilant Whig Auditor two years ago FORCED the Commissioners to reduce the annual ap. propriation for the Poor House TWO THOU-SAND, DOLLARS! Was there no REFORM in this? And is there no further reform needed? Let active, honest and vigilant Whigs be elected, and see what will be the result. If they don't do right turn them out again. But TRY them once. Let there be a CHANGE by the election of Messrs. Myers, Weakley and Rupp, the Whig candidates.

We have been requested to ask how many there are on the Federal ticket of this inty, who profess to be A ROLITIONISTS? We have understood that there are no less than THREE of these gentlemen who are at present, or were quite recently, strong adnerents to the dark cause -- Volu

If so why could you not name them? This of nothing else brands your assertion as a falsehood. Let not the Whigs be deceived by these stealthy and covert stracks. Nene of our candidutes are abolitionists. The Voluneer is holding up Whig candidates as abolitionists, but it neglects to inform its readers that Gov. Shunk, who could not sign a bill for the incorporation of a Bank in this counly, nevertheless approved the abolition law

passed by the last Legislature. 0.5 Gen. Armstrong, of Tennessee, late 0.5 Judge Buchaman, of Hagerstown consul at Liverpool, it is said will be come Md. died suddenly of apoplexy, on Wedness missioned Brigadier General in place of Gen. day last. Hopping, deceased.

0.7 Deniel Webster made a powerful speech in the Massachuseits whig State Convention last week, in Javor of the Wilnominated.

anxiously inquiring what they shall do to be aved. Seventy two of those who have made a profession of religion, have joined the Whigs hope for success in both.

The Old Hunker party have triumphed in the tecologo copyenion of New York, and nominated their candidates. This it is said lays Mr. Van Buren on the shelf.

TAX PAYERS! read the following then turn to your tax fecentis: Item 1st .- Mr. Shunk received for em 1sl — Mr. Supus 1000 ref in the 1000 years service as Clerk in the 11 and Office, at \$1,000 per year,

the sum of the services as Assistant Clerk of House of Rep. resentatives, at \$900 per year, \$1800 : extra compensation year \$250 for the same time,\$500

making 3d.—Nineteen years services as Clerk of House of Representacompensation amounting per ye.

to \$1,500; making \$28,500;

Pergustics—viz: copies of laws,
certificates pens, ink paper penknives, candles, sales of documents, ser, amounting it of \$500;

ments, ser, being \$2,500 for the per year, being \$9,500 for the same period—making the round

Clerk of the Canal Board at \$1500. Clerk of the Commonwealth and Superintendent common schools at \$2,500 per year

Item 6th.—In 1838, after being Clerk

19 years, he charged and received extra pay for arranging House vih—In 1838-9, from Dec. 5th. to January 15th, he acted as Clerk to the House, when he resigned and became Clerk to the Commonwealth—for which he received for one month's services \$457 and perquisties \$300—in all'i Item 9th—For 3 years (ending Jan-

uary next,) services as Governor of the State at \$3,000 per year, Making a grand total of

If will thus he seen that Faskers R. Sniw has sucked the Commonwealth out of

9.000

Seventy-One Thousand Seve Hundred and Seven Dollars? And yet has the modesty to beg \$9.00 MORE!

Shunk and Mammoth Corporations

VOTERS-OF CUMBERLAND! Rem per, before you vote on Tuesday, that altho stout and hearty go on foot, if there Francis R. Shunk refused to sign a bill incor porating a Bank in Cumberland county, he nevertheless got over his 'holy horror' of big corporations when the Rail Road bill was offered to him by the "merchant princes of Philadelphia!

Yes, our little Bank bill was veloed by the same man who approved the Central Rail Road Bill—a bill incorporating a Mammoth at a time when no political claims or influwhich cost the tax payers of Pennsylvania, in principal and interest upwards of FIFTY MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, will be rendered almost totally useless and unproductive.

What interest have the People of Cum. berland county in this mammoth Rail-road ration ?—It Will hot benefit our county

To the Working Whigs.

Every department of the Keystone State is

few remaining days to a better purpose than some of them this. But the base slander, control of the Commissioners' department of in the preparatory work necessary to effect Cumberland county, and also of the Poor House, and have spent the county money and managed things pretty much their own in the several townships work together and managed things pretty much their own in the several townships work together and managed things pretty much their own in the several townships work together and managed things pretty much their own in the several townships work together and managed things pretty much their own in the several townships work together and managed things pretty much their own in the several townships work together and managed things pretty much their own in the several townships work together and their own in the preparatory work necessary to effect to far from operating against him, redounded. In his favor, as mitally democratis who were working for him at the time, came out open-time to far from operating against him, redounded in his favor, as mitally democratis who were working for him at the time, came out open-time to far from operating against him, redounded in his favor, as mitally democratis who were working for him at the time, came out open-time to favor, as mitally democratis who were working for him at the time, came out open-time to favor, as mitally democratis who were working for him at the time, came out open-time to favor, as mitally democratis who were working for him at the time, came out open-time to favor, as mitally democratis who were working for him at the time, came out open-time to favor, as mitally democratis who were working for him at the time, came out open-time to favor, as mitally democratis who were working for him at the time, came out open-time to favor, as mitally democratis who were working men at the time to favor, as mitally democratis who were working men at the time to favor. way. We believe the people have now bat is of ilself half a rictory. But such pres means to gain their end, and I believe some made up their minds to have a CHANGE paration requires energy and patience. A tiffcate and published in some of the neighbors. in county matters. Have they not a good lew resolute men in each township is all tifficate and published in some of the neighboring papers ulterly denying that is required to roll up such a majority as tures or threats of the kind had ther, been shall place the success of our candidates beyond all possible contingency, and make Pennsylvania hereafter a WHIG STATE.

ort themselves, and our State will be rescued from the hands of men whose policy has for years had a blighting effect upon its prosper

"GLORIOUS VICTORY IN MAINE!"-With hese words the locos herald, the result of the recent election in Maine. Any thing that is not a defeat, is glorious victory with them nowadays, for their successes are so infrequent that they must husband them

parefully. Let us see how the figures look. In 1842, the loco majority was 11,342 1844, Polk's loco " 11,341 1847, the loco " " 15,250 A loss of 5,092 brought about by the unpopularity of Mr. Polk's administration, is

vice, and will join Gen. Scott forthwith.

REVIVAL-A great revival of religion is now in progress at Holly Spring, Miss. The Gazette of that place of the 10th says :- Since mot proviso and granting ample supplies to our army in Mexico. Gov. Briggs was re-torninated. Gov. Briggs was re-religion, and there are yet many others

TEN JAMES IRVAN.

OUR WHIG CANDIDATE.-HIS CHAR ACTER AND PUBLIC ACTS. Ther following is a short, biographical sketch of the life of Gen. Levin, who is identitled with the interests of Pennsylvania, and who will be called upon to preside over its destinies on the Second Puesday of October next. We publish it, that our readers may know of his origin before they cast their sul-

frages for him?

"We look upon Gen. Irvin as happily, tantaing the republican character and pow er of dur tree institutions. He is Pennsylva froi due free institutions. The series was refined to year, born some forty seven years since it Penin's Valley, in Centre county.—
Whis Revolutionary, blood, years in this veries—his maternal grand lather being one of the Revolutionary Whigs of Lancaster. His lather was born in Ireland, and settled in this Valley in 1798; The prior land horrest parents iated the advantages of eddration, and approciated the advantages of education, and gave him all that a country 'school' afforded Small were such benefits, 'except to a mind resolved upon advancement. Self taught men are besitäught because they feel that Knowledge is Power. Even at thirteen, these small privileges of a country school were denied him, and he was called home to serve his father in the varied occupations of a busy life. Parental affection and con or a pusy life. Tareing an entire and confidence he enjoyed largely, and confibuted much to the happiness of a home every day becoming more bressed by his care and presence. Here were triumphs, and here he won honors to be envied. His studies were in the worskshop, and his college a-mong the utensils of a country store. He studied men more than books, and fearned from the great book of Nature when a school from the great book of Nature when a school toom was debarred from his prevence.
Good habits, great industry, and a knowledge of business, have made him a rich man, but neither partitionary upon the other hand, ever controlled his conduct. He is kind as a neighbor, liberal as a friend, just as a citizen, and in all relations of life a true leman and an honorable man. His Aristocracy, if he has any, is that of Merit and not of gold a silver Poverty was his inheriontinued labor We admire the man-and commend his life and example to those who, by a conres of manly conduct, are am-

GEN. IRVIN'S BENEVOLENCE.

The extract above gives Gen. Irvin's early history. A "laboring man?" who writes in clothed himself of his official powers, remar-the Mercer Whig,, and who was for a long ked to the Mexican Commissioners that he time in the employ of Gen. Irvin, thus reveals from a grateful heart some of Gen. Ir- the United States, for which that Government vin's many acts of private benevolence:

"I have been acquainted with Gen. Irvin live long ere he was called on by his fellow citizens to accept an office at their handscorporation with a capital of Millions of dol lars, to construct a rail-road from Philadel phia to Pittsburg. By the Charler of this him to take several orphans into his family, and Company the corporaters are authorized to raise them as his own children, (as he never had construct a Railroad parallel to the main line any of his own) and when they became of age and sometimes sooner, would assist them in settling down in useful occupations for themselves; and Rail Roads of the Commonwealth, as a parent would do for his own children.— These, and many acts of a similar unture, a-well known to those personally—acquainted with him—acts which not only bespeak a sound head and a pure heart, but acts which are well worthy of imitation by every good citizen in the land, as exemply fying the christian in the must enlarged sense of the word.

Dobt which has already been created by this unnatural war," as Gen. Scott terms it.

Not to speak of the cause of the war, has been contained by the contrary will greatly in siding at Cakhall Mills, in Centra county, jure us. When the Central Rail-road breaks down our own canals and rail-road, the peodiate in figure is the neighborhood, that if any of his neighborhood, that if any of his neighbors had disputes to Not to speak of the cause of the ple of Cumberland will still have to go on people to pass on. Our army has done won ders in the field, but has the government vigorously sustained the army? Let the news we publish to day, answer. From the very we publish to day, answer. From the very tain Francis R. Shunk? discord among neighbors. In short, he was so universally admired as an honest and upright man, that it was not uncommon to hear persons say that they would nather

the prize. It requires but AN EFFORT on the a candidate for Congress, some persutis who part of every woaking Whie, and the object is gained. Is it not worth the effort?

If you think so, you could not devote the four every that the story that turned off from his works that would not vote for him; and that he told made either by Mr. Irvin of any of his clerks or managers, and that henceforth they were going to support him at the polls, and the re-sult was as you remember, that he was elec-The political fields are ripe for the hart ted to Congress from that district, being I think the first Whig that had been elected from that district for several years.

Polk and Santa Anna.

LOOK ON THIS PICTURE. The nation has witnessed the many extra ordinary efforts with which in the space o three months, I prepared for the defence of the Capital, which was on the point of being surrondered to the enemy without resis-tance. I have formed, armed and equipped an army of more than twenty thousand men; I have provided a vast material for this army; I have fortified various lines in order to move from Mexico the ravages of the war. I have created resources in spite of the iso-lated position to which the government was reduced; and I have spared no toil no labor.

THEN ON THIS! "When Orders were issued to the Com-"When Orders were issued to the Com-mander of off Naval forces in the Gull, on the 15th day of May last (two days after the existence of the war had been recogni-sed by Congless) to place the Mexican coast under blockade, HE WAS DIRECTED NOT TO OHSTRUCT THE PASSAGE OF SAN-TA ANNA TO MEXICO, should be attempt.

Wax Iwielligenee.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT FROM THE CI-TY OF MEXICO! MORE BATTLES!

An extra from the office of the Mobile Tribune, dated Sept 25th, announces the ar-rival at Pensagola of the brig Osceola, on ie evening of the 21st, after a passage of live days from Vera Cruz.
The Tribune is indebted to a passenge from Pensacola lor a Vera Cruz Sun of Anhuac of the 16th, and also for a letter from Pensacola. Verbally the Tribune also learns hat there has been a revolt at Puebla and hat Gen. Scott there and at the City of Mex-co, had this two thousand men.

The Tribune says.
The Tribune says.
Thordilliss recommenced on the evening of the 8th September, when our troops wad a brush with the pick of the Mexican troops. The following letter is to the Sun of Ana-

PUEBLA, September 11, 1847.

My Dear Sun—1 promised before 1 left Vera Cruz, two menths ago, that I would from time to time, if I was lortunate enough o get news; to drop you a few lines. I hope these will be victoriously passed hrough the chapparel, musquitoes, &c., and

what are worse, the guerrillas a Cerro Gordo Puento National, and all the montes and hiling places of these desperate men. Letters arrived here from Allixio, stating that an express had arrived there on its way to Osjaca, sent by Gen. Scott, and that it brought letters from the City of Mexico derived the 9th inst.

These letters stated that the propositions

made by Mr. Trist were rejected, or at least one portion of them, and that hostilities had ecommenced on the alternoon of the 8th and that a battle had been fought that even ing by a few hundred men from Gen. Scott's army against four of the picked regiments of the Mexican army—the 11th Regiment of the Line, the 3d and 4th Regiments of Light Inlantry, and one Regiment of the National Guard, all commanded by General Leon that the ene my's forces had been badly used in the their loss exceeded 2500 men.
The letters say that Mr. Trist's poppositions were these: "That the citizens of the United.

were these: "Inti the chizens or the United States would have the privilege of establishing two factories in Upper California for bight years, and then the Mexican Government could if it chose renew this article of the treaty.
This was not accepted; then Mr. Trist un-

thought it would be much better for Mexico would certainly pay 15 to 20,000,000 of dollars. This would have been probably agreed upon had the following article met sent from the Mexicans, viz .- That the Texinn boundary line should run along from the mouth of the Rio Grande on the left side to

the right side of the Rio Gola; but this last proposition was rejected.
The Mexicans would not yield an inch of Mr Trist then asked 45 days, as he said e was not authorized to accept such a pro-osition; but the reply-of the Mexicans was hat they would give but five days and no

On the 5th day: the 7th Inst. a letter was written by Santa Anna to Gen. Scott, accu-sing him of breaking the Armistice on some rifling pretext. Gen. Scott answered by

bringi g a similar charge.

On the 8th, in the afternoon, a body of a few hundred men of Gen. Scott's army were sent to altack Chapaltepec. They encountered a large force of the et emy's best troops there, and a terrible fight ensued, in which as usual the Mexicans got a good thrushing. Gen. Leon who commanded the Mexirans, was wounded, and Gen. Balderas, o

lational Guard, was killed. The small number of the Americans (whom the Mexican letters say—to use their own expressions—"have fought like levils") retired to Tacubaya leaving five wagons behind them, some of which had o wheels, others no horses The American loss is said to have been

comparitively small. matton or manifesto was issued by General Herrera, Governor of the city of Mexico. recommending to the citizens. men, women and children, to collect and carry stones to the roofs of the liouses and

cans should they eitter the city. Further Intelligence. THE CAPTURE OF THE CAPITAL OF

MEXICO. Terrible and bloody conflicts—Tremendous loss of Life—The Flight of Santa Anna to Gaudaloupe-Santa Anna wounded, and Gen. Bra-vo Killed-Victorious Entry of the Americans into the City.

The steamer James L. Day arrived at N Orleans on the 25th ult., with the most imnortant intelligence yet received from the seat of war. The Acro Iris of Vera Cruz had received

letters from Mexico, under the date of 9th stating that on the 7th the Mexican commis sioners declared that the propositions made by Mr. Trist were inadmissible, and in conby Mr. Trist were inadmissible; and in con-sequence of which General Bank Anna con-voked a council of generals, who decided that notice should be given to General Scott that the armistice was at an end, and appointed the 9th for the recommencement of live-On the 6th of September, General Scott att-

dressed a letter to Santa Anna from Tacuba-ya, accusing him of having violated several articles of the armistice, one of which was obtain supplies from the city of Mexico it demanded an expluitation and General & concludes as follows!"

oncludes as follows!
*** * * * I hereby formally notify you that if I do not receive the most complete satisfaction on all these points, before 12 o'clock to morrow, I shall consider the arnistice as terminated from that hour.

To this letter Gen. Sinta Anna replied a

reduced, and I have spared no toil no labor in order to make my country appear with dignity and firmness in the contest to which it was so unjustly provoked. * * The enemy advanced, and cut off patt of the troops that were streating, and appeared in front of our nearest defences. There again to be brought into the city and says that the Antiferral myself, at the head of our troops, and myself, at the head of our troops, and my effects cost the enemy a good deal of blood. Strata ma's manifests to the Diez. and the officers accompanying them. Santa Antiferral at considerable length; and with great severity. He accused Gen. Scott of laving Volated the terms of the armistice in reliving to all low flour, from the city in the city of account of the city of account of the content of the city of account of the city of the city of account of the city of the cit ed the Mexican towns in the vicinity of the capital, and robbed and desecrated the church es, and stealing and destroying articles held sucred by every Mexican. He concludes as

"I flatter myself that your excellency will be convinced, on calm reflection, on the weight of my reason, but it, by misfortune, coast under blockade. He Was mecran NOT to OHSTRUCT THE PASSAGE OF SAN, you should seek only a 'pietext' to 'depirve weight of my reason, but it, by 'misfortune, you should seek only a 'pietext' to 'depirve the frat city of the American Continent to an opportunity to free the unarmed population of the frat city of the American Continent to an opportunity to free the unarmed population of the frat city of the American Continent to an opportunity to free the unarmed population of the frat city of the American Continent to encount to return. The reason, but it, by 'misfortune, weight to my the frat city of the American Continent to creat the frat city of the frat

ded, and left back upon Tacubaya. The account given by the Bolein senie the battle to have been the b dyand severely contested of the where we.
This, however, is a Mexican account, it con chites as follows
At 11 o'clock 'the enemy commenced. the alternoon he withdrew all his forces to

Tacubaya, abandoned the two points he had occupied, and blew up the hobse of Mate, although some say it was set on file by a bomb from Chapoliepec. It is believed that Generals Twiggs and

Pierce directed the attack, and that they put in motion about 8,000 men. It is certain that the fire was more intens and brisk than at Churubusco. er side. Ours does not amount to 100 killed and 250 wounded.

There are a few missing nearly-ull-not The enemy, according to the confession of an Irishman, who came over to us in the wounded.

We have to liment the loss of Gen Leon since dead; that of Col. Balberas, of the valiant Col. Huerla and Goleati, and of the determined Capt. Mateos of Puebla.

A Mexican letter announces that Riley and his legion of St. Patrick, 70 in number, were ordered by the court martial to be hung The sentence was approved by Gent Scott, and on the 8th of September, the whole legion were hung up in presence of the army,

as also of the enemy.

The Diario del Gobierno says "at half past / The Diano del Gobierio says an nair past 4 o'clock in the morning, the Americans attacked the position of the mill of Et Rey, close to the fortress of Chapoltepec. Their numerous and brave columns, we'd however repulsed these times by valiant soldiers, who this day gave proof of their patriotism and bravely rock than a thousand the and bravery; more than a thousand of the enemy remained on the field of battle, and on our side the loss has been less than one half that number, having to lament the death of the gallant Col. John Lucas, Baldras, and Gen. Don: Autonio de Leon, being wounded together with several other distinguished chiefs and officers. The traitor Santa Anna commanded in person the column which forced the Americans to retreat; taking with them, without doubt, the conviction that it is only through rivers of blood—that they can penetrate the div of Mexico, and that at all events they will there find their sepul-

We translate the subjoined letter from Ja-We translate the subjoined letter from Ja-lapa to the Arco Iris, without vouching for its correctness:—"When Gen. Perez aban-doned the mill El Ray, a bomb discharged from Chapultepece, fell among the amuni-tion wagons of the enemy, in the yard of the mill, causing four of them to explode, by which 300 Americans are said to have been blown up, including—Gen. Worth, who ac-cording to the accounts, had not been seen or heard from, the following day at Tacuba-ya."

Another letter from the capital, under date of 11th and 12th, says, "it appears that the enemy is convinced of the improbability of reducing the city, by any other means than bombarding it, because there is no doubt that he has lost 900 to 1000 men, who were placed hors du cembat by the action of the 8th and among them were thirty-seven officers three colonels were killed, and one colonel wounded. It appears that the death of Gen. Pillow is uncertain

They have expelled from their houses all the fulnible ants of the village of Mixeoac in order to establish there their hospital and On the 12th September, at 5 o'clock in the

morning the bells awoke us by the announcement of an alarm. The batteries of San Antonia Abad, and the corresponding battery of the enemy, opened tipon each other. We have seen discharged by the enemy a mul-titude of bombs, the greater number of which ourst in the air long before they reached our trenches. At the same hour a fire commenced at Chapoltepec, on the right side of the town, and in the mountain whence came he attack. A short distance from the entemy are stationed our forces of tavalry and industry, who were watching the foe: We opened at half past six o'check, from the battery of Garipa of Belen, or it many be from that starting from the end of Bacco Nuevo, which is sittated in the angle, formed the auseway leading to the villages of La Ple-

This bring us, says the Picayune, to the was closed, we are not informed. Of the e ventful denouement, we have only a built account, but sufficient to assure us that the 'name of a 'democrat' nericans have achieved a brilliant triumph and that our army is revelling in the Halls of the Montezumas: The only reliable account we have of the last struggle before the capital is is in it letter addressed to Mr. Diamond our Collector at Vera Cruz, from Orizaba, as ollows:

ORIZABA, Sept. 19, 1847.—I have the honor to inform you that an express arrived here this evening from Mexico, which brings intelligence that General Scott was in the city of Mexico. That on the 13th, the American troops took Chapoltepec and the Citadel, and went into the city that night. Gen. Bravo was killed, and Gen. Santa Anna was Bravo was killed, and Gen Santa Anna was wounded in the arm, and has relified with the remainder of his troops, which have suffered much, to Guadalonnes—Vous fered much to Guad

A letter from a creditable source, confirms all that is said in the above, and only disagrees with if in stating that the city, was car-ried by assault on the 14th. The Sun of Anahuac has it on the 18th, the heights and forks of Chapoltepec were carried—on the 14th and 15th the city was portlanded and that part of our army entered it on the morning of the 16th, the balance remained at Chaoltepec: In regard to the Africian loss the Pica-

rune says:—"As to olir loss before the army intered the city, we have nothing authentic We tear this new victory has not been achieved without a great loss of life. The Mexican accounts show that active hostilitie commenced on the 8th, and were continue with more or less activity until our army with more of less factivity until our army took p seession of the city: A passenger by the James L. Day informs us hat it was reported among the Mexicans at Vera Cruz, that wa lost 1700 men in killed and wounded, but he could trace it to no authentic source. Another passenger estimates Gen. Scott's loss at a quarter to a third of his army and the THE RATER STILL LATER.

The National Intelligencer publishes the ollowing extract of a letter from an officer of rank, at Puelila, to his wife in Washington dated the 10th of September, and received by Sunday's mail. The grand point to wind

han to me and Purera, September 10. "All the expresses sent by Gen, Scott to Puebla have been cut off; but one has essent pell, being the only official intelligence I have received since Gen. Scott sleft here.— Pueblis have been cut off, but one have each ped, being the only official, intelligence I have received since Gen. Scott left here. —
An Express came to me yesterday mut reported that he left Mexico on the 8th, and was robbed of his dispatches. I sin, and have been hermed in by 4,000 Mexicans for the last three weeks. The Mexicans represent Meji Latly with 1,000 ment as surrounded and hermed in at Jatapa, and cannot venture out. Mejor Latly ought to have been here affect days since. The whole country swarms with guerriles. The whole is situation to be indicated to the proprietor hopes by a strict such mere of the first lating to have above the Harrisburg and Prize and the public participation. The house is situation to business and a proper care for the saltimore and a proper care for the saltimore and in at Jatapa. The house is situated to the proprietor hopes by a strict such that the saltimore and a proper care for the saltimore and a proper care for the saltimore and the public participation. The house is situation to business to merit and receive a state of public participations. The house is situation to business to merit and receive a state of public participations. The house is situation to business to merit and receive a state of public participations. The house is situation to business and a proper care for the saltimation to business and a proper care for the saltimation to business and a proper care for the saltimation to business and a proper care for the saltimation to busin

of Anahuac, of the 16th, says, three thousand men we've ready to march to join Gen. Scott.

Sale of the Public Works.

The public plunderers, who have fastened enormous debt of FORTY MILLION pon the back of Pennsylvania, and hive for years upon the public treasury, would raise a hue and cry against the Whige because they are in favor of selling the public improvements, at a high price, and a repeat of State Taxes. These Treasury vampyres would represent that the Whige of the las Legislature were in favor of selling the main line for Eight Millions! Nothing could l'e further from the truth. No invention of the father of falsehoods was ever more false. The bill which was before the Legislature proves this. Its provisions were, that the main line should be sold for TWENTY MILLnous, provided a company would take them at that price and when one half was paid evening, carried off 400 dead and 600 or 700, they could take control of the works, the revenue from them to be paid to the Commonwealth, which was to hold the works and not transfer them to the company until

the whole price was paid. Such were briefly the provisions of the bill, guarded in every way so as to protect the interests of the State, which the Treasury blunderers would induce the Tax payers to believe was intended to dispose of the public works for eight millions! This salutary measure was defeated by the most extraor dinary and contumacious acis of the Locoto co members who retused to vote, and used every means to defeat the passage of the bill and its being presented to Gov. Shank for approval or veto.

Voters of Cumberland county! you who gave over TWO THOUSAND MAJORITY a couple of years since in favor of selling the Public Works, will you allow yourselves to be deceived in respect to this matter? These made to pay the annual interest.

For the Herald and Expositor. The Voice of Monroe:

Mr. Editor,-Capt. Armstrong Moore, in conjunction with some democrats of this reighborhood, appointed a titleeting at Lutz's School House, on last Friday evening, the 1st nst, with the understanding that any one so lisposed should have the opportunity of rebutting. On the evening appointed the house was filled with people, all anxious to bear the principles of democracy explained. But no speaker came! The people waited for some time, and thought it best to organize the meeting. But alas, among the great, concorse of people not a sufficient number of democrats could be found for the purpose t is-true-indeed that two famous democrats rom Churchtown made their appearance but after taking a peep they beat a hasty retreat! Capt. McGOWAN, was then unanimously elected chairman of the meeting, John LUTZ, Vice President. and Sasiver L. Mil. LER, Secretary.

G. B. Cole, was then called upon to adlress the meeting; he arose and very attly explained the frandulent manner in which the present administrations were elected to office and their blunders & mistakes while in office and their inability to stand at the helm of goverment. He also defined the true principles of the Whig party and encouraged all for their own benefit to support it.

Mode Gaiffith was then called upon ; he confirmed what had been before said, and proceeded to show what he sing the Whig party considered essential requisites in a honesty, while the other party consider that is elegible to any station whatever.

A committee of the whole was then appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting. The committee re ported as follows, viz:

Resolved, That we will support General JAMES IRVIN, the Whig candidate for Governor, JOSEPH W. PATTON, for Canal Commissioner, and JAMES KENNEDY, for Sénator. Resolved, That we will give the WHIG

COUNTY TICKET our UNANIMOUS sup

MARRIED, grottegmi

On Thursday last, in Mechanicsburg, by the Rev. John G. Fritchey, Mr. George Hannien, to Miss Louisa Bixles, both of this county. On the same day, by the same, Mr. Ab-O MISS CATHARINE MASTER Of New Market.

I. O. of O. F. Procession.

WM. H. TROUT A JUST HARMER, JACOB RHEEM, WM. B. MULLEN, Commile

ALLEGHANY HOUSE, warm. 280, Ma ket Steet; Philadelphia.