

FROM MEXICO.

VICTORY! VICTORY!! BATTLE OF BUENA VISTA.

Gen. Taylor Victorious!

Sixty-three American Officers Killed and Wounded.

SANTA ANNA'S ARMY CUT TO PIECES BY GEN. TAYLOR.

Loss of Coles, Yell, McKee, Hardin, and Henry Clay, Jr.

From the N. O. Picayune.

We before our readers in advance of our publication day, the glorious tidings from the army brought by the schr John Bell.

The following account was prepared for us by an officer of the army. It may be relied on. We publish also Gen. Santa Anna's account of the battle, from which it will be seen that he has suffered a defeat, though he covers up his retreat with a flourish of words. It will be seen that victory has been won at a sacrifice of many brave men.

Dr. Turner, of the U. S. A., who arrived at Matamoros on the 9th inst., from Monterey, brought the glorious intelligence of another brilliant victory over the Mexican Army. The scene of action was at Buena Vista, about six miles west of Saltillo.

The fighting commenced on the 22d February and ended on the 23d.

Santa Anna retired to Agua Nueva, a distance of 10 miles, leaving 4000 killed and wounded on the field. The loss on our part was 700 killed and wounded. Santa Anna's forces amounted to at least 16,000 men. That of Gen. Taylor's to about 5,000, almost entirely volunteers.

His army is composed of Washington's and Briggs' Artillery and Thomas' Batteries, one squadron of the 1st and 2d Dragoons, the Arkansas and Kentucky Cavalry, a brigade of Illinois and one also of Indiana volunteers, the first Mississippi and second Kentucky Regiments, and one company of Texas volunteers.

The official despatches of Gen. Taylor have been cut off.

Col. Morgan's regiment of Ohio volunteers, being reinforced by a command from Monterey, had reached that place in safety.

Col. Curtis, of Ohio, with one company from Capt. Hunter, of the 2d U. S. Dragoons, his own regiment, one of Indiana volunteers, the Virginia regiment, and I think some Texas Rangers, in all about two thousand men, were about to leave Camargo, to attack Gen. Urrea, who is said to be 30 miles south of that place, with an army of 4000 to 5000 men, principally rancheros.

He is believed to have with him only 1500 regular troops. A great many of all these rancheros, as soon as they hear of the discomfiture of Santa Anna's Army, will disperse, and the gallant Colonel will no doubt obtain the victory.

This news from above proves that the various reports which had before been received of General Taylor's retreat upon Monterey, and the advance of a large force to attack our depots at the Brazos and at the mouth of the Rio Grande, to be untrue. Of the defenses at the mouth of the river I know nothing, but have been told that they are sufficient to make a strong resistance.

The fortifications at the Brazos, with the force of artillery and personnel in the quartermaster's employ, which can be raised as a garrison, are sufficient to drive back a command of at least 2,500 or 3,000 Mexicans. The work, which may be technically termed a continued line, enclosed all the quartermaster's and commissaries' stores in depot. The parapet is formed of barrels of damaged commissary stores, with sand bags for the superior slope.

The sand from a ditch has been thrown up against the barrier, and forms the exterior slope. The armament of the fort consists of four pieces of artillery, two twelve and two six pounders, in barbette, which sweep the foot of and cross their fires upon the level plain over which the enemy would be compelled to advance, and about 300 muskets to line the parapet. This was thrown up when an attack was daily expected.

Nothing having reached us from Gen. Taylor for several days, we believed him surrounded as reported, and gave some credit to the rumor of an advance of a large body of the enemy upon our depot.

After waiting three or four days, anxiously expecting the approach of the enemy, we received the glorious news above, understood of course that the battle of Brazos Santiago was no go; and when I sailed, the artillery of Fort Harney, instead of mowing down the Mexicans, was pealing forth a salute in honor of Old Rough and Ready, and his gallant army at Buena Vista.

SANTA ANNA'S ACCOUNT.

We annex Santa Anna's own account of the action at Buena Vista, as translated for the Tampico Sentinel. We have the original Spanish account in our possession:

CAMP NEAR BUENA VISTA, Feb. 23, 1847.

Excellent Sir—After two days' battle, in which the enemy, with a force of 8 to 9,000 men and 26 pieces of artillery, lost five of his positions, three pieces of artillery and two flags, I have determined to go back to Agua Nueva to provide myself with provisions, not having a single biscuit or grain of rice left. Thanks to the position occupied by the enemy, he has not been completely beaten, but has left on the field about 2,000 dead. Both armies have been cut to pieces, but the trophies of war will give you an idea on which side has been the advantage.

We have struggled with hunger and thirst during forty hours, and if we can provide ourselves with provisions, we will go again and charge the enemy. The soldiers under my command have done their duty, and covered the honor of the Mexican nation with glory. The enemy has seen that neither the advantage of his position, nor the broken nature of the ground, nor the rigor of the season (for it has been raining during the action) could prevent the terrible charge with the bayonet, which left him terrified.

The Tampico Sentinel accompanied the translation of the despatch of Santa Anna with a long article. The editors were not so well informed in regard to events at Buena Vista as we are here, but they derive the staple of their news from the Mexicans.

The New Orleans Delta of March 23d, contains the following additional particulars:

On the 22d Santa Anna began the battle by various manoeuvres, attempting to outflank and terrify Old Rough and Ready. On that day the battle was confined to skirmishing and cannonading, without much effect on either side.

In the meantime Santa Anna had sent a large force to Taylor's rear, but our artillery opened upon them, and they were soon compelled to withdraw. On the 23d the battle commenced in earnest, and raged with great violence during the whole day.

The Americans did not wait to be attacked, but with the most daring impetuosity charged on the enemy with loud huzzas, their officers leading them most gallantly. General Taylor was everywhere

in the thickest of the fight. He received a ball through his overcoat, but was not injured!

Adjutant Bliss was slightly wounded at his side. Adjutant Lincoln; also, of the General's Staff, the intrepid young officer who so distinguished himself at Resaca de la Palma, was killed.

The battle of the 23d lasted from early in the morning till about 4 p. m., when Santa Anna drew off his army and retired to Agua Nueva, to await a reinforcement.

It will be remembered that Santa Anna's Corps de Reserve, commanded by Gen. Vasquez, had been delayed in its march, and has no doubt joined him a few days after the battle, but in the meantime his army is starving, and many of his men deserting.

Capt. Hunter's strong artillery company was not in the action, but had left Monterey to join Gen. Taylor, with six cannon, two of them being 18 pounders.

On the 7th of March one of the Ohio regiments also left Monterey, to join Gen. Taylor. If these and the artillery of Capt. Prentiss arrive in time, the General's heavy loss will be fully repaired, and he will be ready to meet Santa Anna again.

Gen. Taylor, at the last accounts, was still maintaining his position, undisturbed by the enemy. An exchange of prisoners had taken place, and Old Rough and Ready's promises to Col. Marshall, to get back Cassius M. Clay and his party, by taking Mexican prisoners enough to exchange for them, have been fully redeemed.

Gen. Wool greatly distinguished himself in the action; and all the officers fought like heroes. After the battle Old Rough and Ready demanded of Santa Anna an unconditional surrender of his whole army; but in return he requested Gen. Taylor to surrender immediately. Immortal be the reply of Old Rough and Ready, as delivered by the gallant Lieut. Crittenden—

"Gen. Taylor Never Surrenders!"

Santa Anna's Adjutant General was captured by the American's, but was afterwards exchanged. Gen. Taylor occupied his ground on the 24th and 25th without opposition.

Col. Morgan, of the Ohio volunteers, with a small force, cut his way through large bodies of armed Mexicans, and arrived at Marin. A detachment of three companies, under command of Col. Giddings, was sent to his aid, and the whole party are said to have arrived safely at Monterey.

A train of 100 wagons of the United States, on their way from Monterey to Camargo, under an escort of 36 volunteers, was captured by a body of Mexican cavalry a few miles beyond Marin. Three of the men made good their escape; the rest were taken prisoners.

A young lady, the daughter of an American citizen living in Mexico, and returning home from New Orleans, where she had been going to school, was taken with this train, her father having been killed by the Mexicans. She had escaped and arrived at Monterey in safety, where her misfortune had excited the most lively sympathy. The lady's name is Miss Burns.

Col. Curtis, of the Ohio volunteers, had started on his expedition against Urrea, who was at Aldemas, a village on the San Juan river, about 40 miles from Camargo.

The Col. has a fine force of volunteers, composed of the Ohio and Indiana regiments, and two or three companies of Virginia volunteers, and Capt. Winter's company of U. S. Dragoons.

The Mexicans have possession of Seralvo, China, Mier, and all the towns beyond Camargo and Monterey. Major Coffee, paymaster, will carry Gen. Taylor's despatches to Monterey.

List of Officers Killed and Wounded at Buena Vista, on the 22d and 23d of February, 1847.

REGULARS.

Killed—Capt. G. Lincoln, Assistant Adjutant General.
Wounded—Capt. Stein, 1st Dragoons; 2d Lieut. W. J. French, 3d Artillery; 1st Lieut. J. P. O'Brien, 4th Artillery.

MISSISSIPPI VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

Killed—1st Lieut. R. S. Moon; 2d Lieut. T. McNulty.

Wounded—Col. Jeff. Davis; Capt. J. M. Sharp; Lieuts. Corwin, Posey and Stockton.

FIRST KENTUCKY CAVALRY.

Killed—Adj. J. M. Vaughan.
Wounded—One Captain and three Lieutenants—names not given.

ARKANSAS CAVALRY.

Col. A. Yell; Capt. A. Porter.
Wounded—Lieut. S. A. Redder.

SECOND KENTUCKY FOOT—RIFLES.

Killed—Col. McKee; Lieut. Col. Henry Clay, Jr.; Capt. O. W. Moore; Capt. W. T. Willis.
Wounded—Lieuts. E. S. Barbour, Whitson and Mosier.

INDIANA BRIGADE.

Wounded—Gen. Lane.
2d REGIMENT.

Killed—Capts. Kinder and Walker, and Lieut. Parr.
Wounded—Capts. Saunders, and Osburn; Lieuts. Cayer, Pennington, Morse, Lewis, Davis and Epperson.

3d REGIMENT.

Killed—Capt. Faggot.
Wounded—Maj. Gorman and Capt. Slop.

ILLINOIS BRIGADE—1st REGT.
Killed—Col. Hardin, Capt. Zubraski, Lieut. Hangleton.
Wounded—Lieuts. J. L. McConnell, H. Evans.

ILLINOIS VOLUNTEERS—2d REGT.
Killed—Capt. Woodman; Lieuts. Brunton, Rollins, Fletcher, Ferguson, Barthson, Atherton and Price.
Wounded—Capts. Coffee and Baker; Lieuts. Picket, Engleson, Steel and West; Adj. Whitesides.

Lieuts. Campbell and Leonard, killed; and Capt. Connor, wounded, of the Texas volunteers.

CONFIRMATORY NEWS.

Private letters had been received at Saltillo as late as to the 5th March, at which time Gen. Taylor was at Buena Vista. The following letter was received at Matamoros, by a Mexican merchant of that place, from a Mexican of Saltillo. It was dated on the 6th March, and gives the only account of the manner in which the battle was fought that has yet been received:

At 8 o'clock, on the 22d ult., the battle commenced at Buena Vista, five miles from Saltillo. The fight opened with artillery, and a destructive cannonade was kept open until sunset. No decided advantage was obtained by either side—the loss on both being very great.

On the 22d, at 10 o'clock, the battle was again renewed, and kept up without intermission until half-past 3 in the afternoon. Both armies were closely engaged during the whole time. Gen. Wool advanced with a strong detachment against the Mexican army, but was driven back with immense loss. The Mexican cavalry charged upon him with drawn swords and did great execution. As Wool fell back Gen. Taylor advanced with fresh troops, and repelled the Mexicans with great slaughter! This charge decided the battle, which was not again renewed. The number killed and wounded was very great on both sides. I can only estimate the number by the cart loads of wounded that have entered this city from both battle fields.

On the 24th both armies hung off without coming to a general engagement—each occupied in carrying off the wounded and burying their dead. After the 24th, there was no more fighting—the Mexican troops, famishing with hunger, became convinced that they could not triumph or drive Taylor from his position, and retired.

As yet Santa Anna has only retired a short distance, but I do not entertain the belief that he will venture another engagement. Mexico has not the means to bear the burden of the war—it is opposing poverty to abundance—weakness to strength. In my opinion it would be best for the two governments to enter into negotiations. With the power the United States possess, it would be dishonorable in her to force us into treaties advantageous alone to herself, as it would be for us to make concessions from necessity.

It is reported that a train carrying provisions to the American army, was attacked and captured at Marina, by Don Jose Urrea, and is yet in his possession, with a quantity of private merchandise, taken at the same time, &c.

Under the head of "Latest Intelligence," the Matamoros Flag states that Gen. Taylor was expected at Monterey on the 8th, with the Kentucky Cavalry, for the purpose of opening the communication between that place and Camargo. "So it seems," says the Flag, "that Old Rough and Ready not only has to whip their big general in the mountains, but has to come down to scare their little ones away from the highways, so as to relieve the lower country from Lieut. Gen. Stampede." In case he undertook the chastisement of Urrea, he would leave the main body of his army at Buena Vista.

GEN. TAYLOR'S OFFICIAL DESPATCHES! BATTLE OF BUENA VISTA.

Headquarters, Army of Occupation,
Camp on the field of battle, Buena Vista,
Mexico, Feb. 24, 1847.

Sir—I have the honor to report that, having become assured on the 20th inst. that the enemy had assembled in very heavy force at Encarnacion, 30 miles in front of Agua Nueva, with the evident design of attacking my position, I broke up my camp at the latter place on the 21st, and took up a strong line in front of Buena Vista, seven miles south of Saltillo. A cavalry force left at Agua Nueva for the purpose of covering the removal of supplies, was driven in during the night, and on the morning of the 22d the Mexican army appeared immediately in front of our position. At 11 o'clock, A. M., a flag was sent, bearing from General Santa Anna a summons of unconditional surrender. To which I immediately returned a negative reply. The summons and my reply are herewith inclosed. The action was commenced late in the afternoon between the light troops on the left flank, but was not seriously engaged until the morning of the 23d, when the enemy made an effort to force the left flank of our position. An obstinate and sanguinary conflict was maintained, with short intervals throughout the day, the result being that the enemy was completely repulsed from our lines.

An attack of cavalry upon the rancho of Buena Vista and a demonstration upon the city of Saltillo were likewise repelled. Early in the night the enemy withdrew from his camp, and fell back upon Agua Nueva, a distance of twelve miles.

Our own force engaged at all points in this action, fell somewhat short of 5400 men, while that of the enemy, from the statement of Gen. Santa Anna, may be estimated at 20,000. A success against such great odds, is sufficient encomium on the good conduct of our troops. In a more detailed official report I shall have the satisfaction of bringing to the notice of the government the conspicuous gallantry of particular officers and corps. I may be permitted here, however, to acknowledge my great obligations to Brig. Gen. Wool, second in command, to whom I feel particularly indebted for his valuable services on this occasion.

Our loss has been very severe, and will not, probably, fall short of 700 men. The Mexican loss has been immense. I shall take the earliest opportunity of forwarding a correct list of the casualties of the day.

I am, sir, very respectfully your obedient servant,

Z. TAYLOR,
Maj. Gen. U. S. A. commanding.

To the Adjutant General of the Army,
Washington, D. C.

[Translation.]
[Summons of Santa Anna to Gen. Taylor.]

You are surrounded by twenty thousand men, and cannot, in any human probability, avoid suffering a rout, and being cut to pieces with your troops; but as you deserve consideration and particular esteem, I wish to save you from a catastrophe, and for that purpose give you this notice, in order that you may surrender at discretion, under the assurance that you will be treated with the consideration belonging to the Mexican character, to which end you will be granted an hour's time to make up your mind, to commence from the moment when my flag of truce arrives in your camp.

With this view, I assure you of my particular consideration.

God and Liberty. Camp at Encantada, February 22d, 1847.

ANT. LOPEZ DE SANTA ANNA.
To Gen. Z. TAYLOR, commanding the forces of the U. S.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF OCCUPATION,
Near Buena Vista, Feb. 22, 1847.

Sir: In reply to your note of this date, summoning me to surrender my forces at discretion, I beg leave to say that I decline acceding to your request.

With high respect, I am, sir, your obedient servant,
Z. TAYLOR,
Maj. Gen. U. S. Army, com'dg.
Senior Gen. D. ANTONIO LOPEZ DE SANTA ANNA.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF OCCUPATION,
Saltillo, Feb. 25, 1847.

Sir: I have respectfully to report that the main Mexican force is yet at Agua Nueva. Our troops hold the position which they have so well defended, and are prepared to receive the enemy should he venture another attack.

An arrangement has been made with General Santa Anna for an exchange of prisoners, by which we shall receive all, or nearly all, of those captured from us at different times, besides the few taken in the action of the 23d. Our wounded, as well as those of the Mexicans which have fallen into our hands, have been removed to this place, and are rendered comfortable.

Our loss in the recent actions, so far as ascertained, amounts to 264 killed, 450 wounded, and 26 missing. One company of the Kentucky cavalry is not included in this statement, its casualties not being yet reported. I respectfully enclose a list of the commissioned officers killed and wounded, embracing many names of the highest merit.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
Z. TAYLOR,
Major General U. S. A. com'dg.
THE ADJUTANT GENERAL OF THE ARMY,
Washington, D. C.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF OCCUPATION,
Agua Nueva, March 1, 1847.

Sir: I have the honor to report that the troops of my command occupied their original camp at this place on the 27th of February, the last of the Mexican army leaving the morning of that day in the direction of San Luis. It is ascertained that the enemy is in full retreat, and in a very disorganized condition; the men deserting and dying of starvation in great numbers. I despatch a command this day as far as Encarnacion to harass his rear, and secure whatever supplies may be found there.

From the statements of Mexican officers, particularly of the medical staff left to succor the wounded, there seems no doubt that their loss in the recent action is moderately estimated at 1500, and may reach 2000 men, killed and wounded; besides 2000 or 3000 deserters. Many officers of rank were lost. I enclose a list of the names of our own killed and wounded, made as complete as practicable at this time. One regiment (Kentucky cavalry) is not included, its return not being rendered.

The enemy had fully reckoned upon our total route, and had made arrangements to intercept our retreat, and cut off the army, stationing for that purpose corps of cavalry, not only immediately in our rear, but even below Monterey. I regret to report that they succeeded near the village of Marin, in destroying a train of supplies, and killing a considerable number of the escort and teamsters.

Col. Morgan, 2d Ohio regiment, on his march to Cervalvo from Monterey, was infested by the Mexican cavalry, with which he had several encounters, but finally dispersed them with small loss on his own part. Capt. Graham, A. Q. M., volunteer service, was mortally wounded in one of these affairs. I have no doubt that the defeat of the main army at Buena Vista will secure our line of communication from further interruption, but I still propose, in a few days, to change my headquarters to Monterey, with a view to make such further arrangements as may be necessary in that quarter.

The disposition made to harass our rear, vindicated the policy and necessity of defending a position in front of Saltillo, where a defeat has thrown the enemy far back into the interior. No result so decisive could have been obtained by holding Monterey, and our communications would have been constantly in jeopardy.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
Z. TAYLOR,
Maj. Gen. U. S. A. commanding.

To the Adjutant General of the Army,
Washington, D. C.

German town has subscribed \$1000 for the relief of Ireland.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of sundry writs of Fi. Fa., Lev. Fa., and Vend. Exp., now in my hands, I will sell at the Court House door, in Huntington, on Monday the 12th day of April next, at 2 o'clock P. M., the following described Real Estate, viz:

All that tract of land containing 160 acres, situate in Cromwell township, Huntington county, adjoining lands of James Hunter, Bussler Buchanan Hodge, and Thos. T. Cromwell, together with all and singular the buildings and improvements, water privileges, and appurtenances thereto belonging.

Seized and taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of James G. Lightner, D. N. Carothers, and Wm. Pollock, with notice to Pollock's assignees, and Martha Pennock, and all other Terre Tenants.

ALSO,

All that certain tract of land called "Junata Farm," situate in Henderson township, on the Junata river about 3 miles below the borough of Huntington, containing 184 acres, 70 perches and allowance—surveyed on two warrants in name of Joseph Reed (the several courses and distances of which are laid down in the writ) and a tract of woodland containing 109 acres and 108 perches in the name of Rebecca Smith, together with 33 acres, 18 perches of woodland, part of Susannah Haines'—all adjoining each other, and composing together one farm (and now adjoins Jacob Fockler, James Wilson and others.)—Nearly all the 184 acres are cleared and cultivated, and a good house and barn thereon.

Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Jacob Miller.

ALSO,

All that certain tract of timber land (unstarted) situate in the township of Dubit, Huntington county, containing 400 acres, be the same more or less, surveyed in pursuance of a warrant granted in the name of John Young, and purchased by Defendant from George Taylor, Esq.

Seized and taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Geo. W. Geer.

ALSO,

All the right, title, and interest of John Moore, in and to a small lot, piece, or parcel of land in Tell township, containing about 2 acres more or less, now in possession and claimed by Jacob Leedy, bounded by lands of Samuel Wiggins, the following described tract and others—having a small two story dwelling house and stable thereon.

Also his interest in a tract of land in said township of Tell, containing about 150 acres more or less, now in possession of and claimed by Thomas Sissna, adjoining lands of Rev. George Gray, Samuel Wiggins and others—about 70 acres cleared and a log dwelling house and barn thereon erected.

Seized and taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of John Moore.

ALSO,

A small tract, piece, or parcel of land, situate in Union township, Huntington county, containing about 50 acres, be the same more or less, about ten acres of which are cleared—adjoining lands of David Grove on the east, Zachariah Borin on the west, and George Strong on the north—having a small house and stable thereon erected.

Seized and taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of William Moffit.

ALSO,

All the right, title, and interest of Jacob Drake, in and to all that certain tract or parcel of land situate in Frankstown township, (now in Blair county) containing about 40 acres more or less, adjoining lands of Henry Miller, Daniel Kimmerling, Dr. Alex. Johnston and Jacob Geesy—all of which is cleared and cultivated, and is now in possession of Joseph Shannon—having thereon erected a grist mill, a saw mill, and a small log dwelling house.

Seized and taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Jacob Drake.

ALSO,

All the right, title, and interest of William Bell, and Thomas Bell, or either of them, in and to a lot or parcel of land in Jackson township, containing about one acre of land, more or less, having a frame dwelling house thereon erected; said lot adjoins lands of Wm. Hays, Wm. Porter, and Wm. Musser, and is in the possession of Wm. Riddler.

Seized and taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Thomas Bell and William Bell.

ALSO,

All that small parcel of land in Shirley township, containing fourteen acres and allowance &c., now in possession of Elliot Robbley, lying on the bank of Aughwick creek, and adjoining lands of James W. Galbraith and Lewis Barkstesser's estate, with a small dwelling house and small barn, and other improvements thereon.

Seized and taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of James N. Thompson, dec'd—in the hands of Isabella Thompson his Adm'x, with notice to Elliott Robbley, terre tenant.

ALSO,
Lot No. 1, in Brown's plan of the town of Alexandria, fronting 50 feet on the Northernly side of the turnpike road, and extending back 200 feet to a continuation of First alley, adjoining John Bingham's lot and others, having there-

on erected a two story plastered house, and a frame blacksmith shop fronting on said road. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Conrad Yocum.

ALSO,

All that certain tract, piece or parcel of land situate in Dublin township, Huntington county, containing 150 acres more or less, adjoining Shade mountain lands of Wm. P. Laughlin and others, about 40 acres of which are cleared, with a small log dwelling house and a log barn thereon erected. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Alexander McAninch and Mary his wife.

ALSO,

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of ground adjoining the town of Saulsburg, in Barree township, Huntington county, containing 4 acres more or less, adjoining George McCrum, John Forrest's heirs; and the lots of Jacob Hollman and Job Slack; said land is under fence, cleared and cultivated. Also, all that certain tract of land situate in said township, purchased by defendant from Hans Hutchison, containing 98 acres more or less, adjoining lands of Alex'r Bell, Christian Gearhart, Elias Bartold and others; about 30 acres of which are cleared. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of John Harper, Esq.

ALSO,

All that certain lot of ground in the borough of Birmingham, fronting 35 feet on the east side of Main street, and running back 99 feet to the public avenue, bounded on the north by a lot of the estate of P. G. Scott, dec'd., and south by an alley, having thereon erected a frame dwelling house and a stable. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of David S. Plotner.

ALSO,

A tract, piece, or parcel of land in Barree township, containing 120 acres more or less (being the same tract of land said to be purchased by Dennis Coder from Christian Oyer), adjoining lands now of Dr. B. E. Murtrie, Wm. Hanan, Capt. John Stewart and others, having 80 acres cleared, and a small log dwelling house and barn thereon. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Christian Oyer, one of the late firm of Lote & Oyer.

JNO. ARMITAGE, Saff.
SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
Huntington, March 24, 1847.

PHILADELPHIA CHINA & QUEENSWARE HOUSE,

THE subscribers, successors to S. TYNDALE, would call the attention of the Merchants and Residents of Huntington and vicinity, to their stock of

CHINA AND QUEENSWARE,
Which we have no hesitation in saying is the largest in the United States, and which, in the greater part, is made for, and imported by ourselves.

Any number having used Queensware or China for a number of years, will notice the general deterioration in the quality—this is owing to the greatly reduced prices. In some of the manufactories, where a good name has been established, and pride taken in their character, no such inferiority is observed—from such houses we have constantly endeavored to make our stock, and we are determined to sell our wares as low as any quality, whether equal or inferior, can be sold in the U. S.

There is a prejudice against Chines Street, raised from a false notion of higher prices. Our wares on this street are lower than on any other business street, and nothing else could possibly make a difference. But no house can succeed here that does not keep the best qualities of goods, and this does not suit all—hence the prejudice.

We have every kind of Ware, from common Painted Teas, Edged Plates, Mecha, Granite, Printed, Flow' g Blue, &c. &c. to the finest China and Glass.

We are anxious to extend our business, and take every proper means of doing so—but not making personal application to strangers here, we have no other means of doing it, than by the aid of our old friends, by advertising, and by the quality and prices of our goods.

TYNDALE & MITCHELL,
219 Chesnut Street, above 7th.
Philadelphia, March 24, 1847.

HOWELL & BROTHERS, MANUFACTURERS OF PAPER HANGINGS,

HAVE removed their Store to No. 116 corner of Carpenter's Court, Philadelphia, where they are constantly receiving from their Factory PAPER HANGINGS, BORDERS,

FIRE BOARD PRINTS, &c. &c. Also, splendid DECORATED PAPER for Parlor. The latest and most approved styles of Architectural Designs, Columns, with Capitals, Pilasters and Panels,