committing a solitary act of hostility or im- the official details may now be looked for by propriety. 14th day of May, and informs me that, in ocean. In the meantime I hope the inforhis progress to Oregon, he found himself and his party unexpectedly attacked private character, written solely for the inby the Tlamath Indians-the worst of that quarter-had lost fie men in killed and wounded-and stillepects to be in the United States in month of September.

This was the last letter received from Captain Fremont until the one of July 26th, from Monterey, of the l'acific occan, and sponsibilities of an American Senator, adbrought in by Commodore Sloat. The events which brought him back you have learned fromthat Commodore ; but the causes which led to these events are necessary the foul imputation of exciting insurrection to be known for the justification of Captain in the provinces of a neighboring power with Fremont : for, though actually justified by whom we were then at peace. I could add the existence of the war with Mexico, yet much more to prove that Captain Fremont's he knew nothing of the war when these private views and feelings were in unison events took place; and, though knowing of it when he wrote, yet he would not avail himself of his suffsequent knowledge to justify previous acts; and therefore chose to rest everything upon the state of facts, as he saw them, when he resolved and acted .-These causes and events to which they led, are rapidly sketched by him in this, his last letter, and while the whole letter is herewith submitted to you, yet for your convenience, I collect its substance into the smallest compass and lay it before you. The sustance is this: At the middle of May, Capt. Fremont, in pursuance of his design to reach Oregon, and return by the Columbia and Missouri through the northern Pass in the Rocky mountains, had arrived at the great Tlamath Lake, in the edge of the Oregon territory, when he found his further progress completely barred by the double obstacle of hostile Indians, which Castro had excited against him, and the lofty mountains, covered with deep and falling snows, which made the middle of May in that glevated region the same as the middle of winter. These were the difficulties and daugers in front. Behind, and on the north bank of the San Francisco bay, at the military post of Sonoma, was | Harbor. She was fully laden with goods General Castro, assembling troops with the for that port-several hundred dollars' worth avowed intention of attacking both Fremont's party, and all the American settlers. against whom the Indians had been already excited. Thus, his passage barred in front. by impassable snows and mountains-hemmed in by savage Indians, who were thin-ning the ranks of his little party-menaced by a general of tenfold forces, of all armsthe American settlers in California marked out for destruction on the false accusation of meditating a revolt under his instigationhis men and horses suffering from fatigue, cold, and famine-and after the most anxious deliberation upon all the dangers of his position, Captain Fremont determined to turn upon his pursuers, and fight them instantly, without regard to numbers, and seek safety for his party and the American settlers, by overturning the Mexican government in California. It was on the 6th day of June that he came to this determination; and, the resolution being once taken, all half-way measures were discarded, and a rapid execution of the plan was commenced. On the 11th of June a supply of two hundred

horses for Castra's troops, on the way to his camp, conducted by an officer and fourteen men, were surprised at daylight, and the whole captured—the men and officer being released, and the horses retained for American use. On the 15th, the military post of Sonoma (the point of rendezvous, and intend-

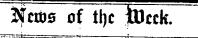
ed head-quarters) was surprised and taken, with nine pieces of brass cannon, two hun-

His next letter is dated the the first arrivals from the North Pacific mation I am able to give, though all of a formation of friends, and never expected to go before the public, may be sufficient to re- trous one and we fear to hear further aclieve present anxieties, to disprove the accucounts. sations of Gov. Castro, and to justify the operations of Captain Fremont. I make

this communication to you, sir, upon the redressing the President of the United States, and with the sole view of vindicating the American government, and its officer, from with his ostensible mission-that the passion of his soul was the pursuit of science-and | Total loss. that he looked with dread and aversion upon every possible collision either with Indians, Mexicans, or British, that could turn him aside from that cherished pursuit. A more formal occasion for the exhibition of these further and other proofs may soon occur; but the exigency of the circumstances seem-

ed to require that no time should be lost in communicating the truth to the public mind, both at home and abroad, in a case so seri ously affecting the national character, and in which uncorrected error, for even a short time, would do great mischief.

Very respectfully, sir, your friend and fel ow-citizen, THOMAS H. BENTON. Washington, Nov. 9, 1846.



From the Buffalo Commercial Extra of Saturday. The Gale on the Lakes.

The steamship Indian Queen, Capt. Star ing went ashore last night about 10 o'clock, just above the lower point in Dunkirk of which were thrown overboard after she struch, to enable her to near the shore. She now lies hard upon a rock bottom, with a deal of water in her and the rest of the cargo must be more or less damaged.

I understand she was insured for \$4,000 the policy for which expires in two or three days. The cause of this disaster is attributedto the culpable neglect of the light-house keeper, in not lighting up the beacon light, which prevented the boat making port, and in turning about she unshipped her rudder, lost both anchors, and finally drifted ashore stern foremost. She is probably a total wreck.

We hear of other disasters in the vicinity of Barcelona.

Two Steamboats Lost, and two Lake Vesels.-The steamboat Helen Strong, which left Buffalo yesterday noon, some time in the evening lost her rudder, and soon afterwards a steam-pipe burst, rendering her engine useless, and leaving the boat wholly at the mercy of the wind and waves.

Capt Edwards cast the anchor, and the boat rode with perfect ease while her anchor held, but in half an hour it gave way and let her drift. About 10 o'clock she struck writer, and vice versa. broadside against the rock coast, about four miles above Barcelona, the rocks towering nearly thirty feet above them.

The engineer seized a rope, and finding some overhanging twigs in reach, climbed up the precipice and secured the rope, so at once, divide her armies and her councils, cannot accept a Consul who is not a subject and anunition, with several superior officers, sengers, a man and a woman, names not to seek for that peace which she herself, otcd, school-master King of the Desert of and only she has foolishly abandoned, on a Brandenburgh. Consuls enjoy personal im-General Vallejo, (Val-ya-ho,) his brother, known. The boat is a complete wreck, ev-Captain Vallejo, Colonel Greuxdon, and ery thing washed off from above, and the others; all of whom were detained and con- hull nearly broken in two, when the Captain fined as prisoners. Capt. Fremont then re- left her this morning to procure assistance. The Collector, Mr. Pratt, has gone up with him to the boat. Capt. Edwards says he has been on the lake for 14 years, and never knew so severe a blow except that two years ago, and that was not as bad, for it was pitch dark. Besides the H. Strong, the steamer Madison ran ashore about a mile this side of the State line, or some six miles above the H. damage or situatian; but she is probably on preferred in the navy. a beach. The brig Oscola went ashore about four miles above the Helen Strong, oppsite Quinof two killed and some wounded on the part cy, and four of her hands were lost. The -de la Torre barely escaping with the loss last accounts left. She struck about ten in not a shadow of ground for taking offence. ment which appoints him to ask for satisfacof his transport boats, and spiking six pieces in the evening and it was eight in the mornof artillery. In the meantime, two of Capt. ing before assistance was obtained. The de Ulua are to be attacked, the command vessel is probably a wreck. A few rods above her, the schooner Cleve land was also driven ashore, and now lies in return for which, three of de la Torre's high and dry, no water touching her. No men being taken, were instantly shot. The lives lost, and the vessel not much damaged. terprise. north side of the bay of San Francisco was Both the Cleveland and Oscepla were withnow cleared of the enemy, and on the fourth out cargoes. The Helen Strong had an is sufficient to strike terror to the enemy, as if the king still persists in refusing him the unusual cargo of dry goods &c.- Westfield it would naturally elate our tars whom he exequatur of all Prussian consuls in this Messenger Extra. By a gentleman from the West this after ence, and war upon Castro and his troops, ashore between this and Erie: schooners noon, we learn that the following vessels are or leave his bones there ; but I trust we like it, will be done, and in this the whole as the only means of safety. The independ- Dayton, J. H. Lyons, U. States, H. H. Si-From Capt. Randall, of the steamer Lexington, just iu, we learn that the steamboat Madison, New Orleans and Niagara are safe Monterey-an example which was immedi- at Erie. The Madison had a severe time of of the national forces. it, and lost one of her pipes. The Albany Knickerbocker of yesterday BUFFALO, Monday morning. News reached here yesterday, giving fear-ful and melancholy accounts of a gale that mont, leaving some fifty men, in garrisons, visited the lake on Thursday hight. Of the amount of property and loss of life we canriflemen in the pursuit, when he received not at this time form any estimate. It is The wind blew from the southwest with found Commodore Stockton in command, a fury never before experienced by some of The schooner Swan lies ashore above the same place, and a schooner, name unknown, which are greatly damaged. There is also The brig John Hancock, Capt. De Grott, s ashore on the rocks above Erie, and, is is probably a total loss. The brig Europe, Capt. Rossman, in Castro was understood to be; with an in- ashore at Fair Port, and may probably get creasing force of five hundred men. The off without much damage. The Ainsworth, descent of the coast as far as San Diego United States, Chrales and A. P. Haywood was with the view to get ahead of Castro, are ashore at Erie, and will get off with but

On Saturday morning sixteen deat bodies loated ashore at Barcelona.

The shore for miles along the lake is and Ampudia, in relation to the capitulation of Monterey, has been described to us by a strewed with fragments of vessels. Dead bodies were being picked up along gentleman who was present as a very rich shore. The storm has been a most disas- scene, in which the two chiefs were in fine contrast.

The steamer Illinois weathered the gale and arrived safe at Detroit

The schooner Convoy was driven back, nate smiles and frowns, and that whole catand escaped without any great damage. alogue of silent language with which persons From the Roch. American of Monday. of French origin are wont to help the ex-Disasters on lake Ontario.-In the eagle pression of their ideas. Gen. Ampudia is n Thursday night, the 10th inst., the schoon- of a French family, and was born in the er Minerva, with 6200 bushels of wheat West Indies. from Toledo to Oswego, went ashore at Braddock's Point. She lies forty rods from as dry as a chip, as plain as a pipe-stem, and the land and is a total loss as short as pie-crust. Dressed in his best

The schooner Cleveland also went ashore coat, (which, by the by, looks as if it had at Irondequoit Bay, with 250 barrels salt. served through some half a dozen cam-On the same night, the schooner W. A.

Merrit went ashore at Braddock's Point-Merrit went asnore at braudock s A data She was without loading, and bound for St. Catharines. Not much damaged.

From the Public Ledger. From Washington.

The Taking of Tobasco-General Scott on his way south-Commodore Stewart.

- WASHINGTON, Nov. 24, 1846.

As I predicted, Tobascois taken by Comtoo large to be conquered by Gen. Taylor's nodore Herry; but this is only the com- army-that he had an abundance of ammument of our victories in the Gulf, and nition, 7000 infantry and 3000 cavalry, with the Mexicans must prepare for harder blows. 40 cannon, and the best artillerists in the Tobasco, as I observed in a previous letter, world-that his loss was very small; and he commands the logwood country, and is a felt confident that he could defend the city source of revenue to Mexico; its loss, there- against a much stronger force than that un fore, though the town itself is not of much con- der General Taylor's command; but that, sequence, cannot but be felt by the enemy. from motives of humanity, to spare the effu-We have received afficial despatches, which sion of blood, to save the lives of helpless will no doubt appear in this evening's Union. women and children, he was willing so far No news yet from Alvarado; but I expect to compromise the glory of the great Mexithis time Alvarado will fall, in spite of the | can nation as to surrender the city, provided he was allowed to retire with his whole force,

There was a long Cabinet Council to-day and carry the public property with him, and and I believe the war, and and the manner all the arms and munitions of war. of prosecuting it, were the only subjects disoration, which, in the style of his celebrated cussed and decided upon during that ses-

proclamation, was garnished with numerous From this day, I believe the attack of allusions to the stupendous power and unfaevery important place in the Gulf may be ding glory and renown of magnanimous looked upon as determined. The war against Mexico, old Zack quietly stuck his hands Mexico will be the principal measure of deep into his breches pockets, cocked his the administration ; the Thriff will stand on head a little on one side, and gently raising its own merits, leaving reasonable amend- his grizzly eye-brows, that the bold little ments to Congress experience. On the war black eye lurking , beneath might have full the President may unite the whole energies play upon the grandiloquent Mexican, reof our country on its vigorous proscution. plied in these few expressive words: General Scott is now on his way south- "General Ampudia, we came here to take

west and south, and will, in the end, com- Monterey, and we are going to do it on such mand the new expedition. Such, I believe terms as please us. I wish you good moris the rumor, and there is probably some ining." And the old General hobbled off on reason for it. I told you in my last, that his two short little legs, leaving the Mexican between the General and the President and General and staff in the profoundest bewil-Governor Marcy, certian exchanges of civ- | derment.-N. O. Delta.

When he had finished his magnificent

Generals Ampudia and Taylor.

The interview between Generals Taylor

Ampudia was all courtesy and fine words,

big speeches, great volubility, with an abun-

dance of gesticulations, shrugs, nods, alter-

ilities had taken place, which had brought them nearer together, and obliterated the **Bejection of our Prussian Consul** recollection of the "hasty plate of soup."-A letter writer from Washington says :--Among all the great Generals that ever lived " It is true, that the King of Prussia has rethere were but two-Julius Cæsar and Fredfused to receive Mr. Graebe, a citizen of the erick the Great-who were fit to writ their United States, as Consul of the United States own commentaries. But a man may be a for the Rhenish provinces; but it is equally very great General and a very poor letter true that our government will not put up with this unceremonious treatment on the A hasty expression ought not to deprive part of his mujesty, the King of Prussia.the country of the service of an able, This is the second Consul of the United brave and efficient officer at a time like this States to whom this besotted sovereign has when his services are so much needed .- [refused the exequatur; but he has never be-We must invade Mexico on several points fore come out with the strange plea that he

dred and fifty stand of muskets, other arms that the others were saved, except two pas- harass her by land and sea and bring her of Prussia; that is, a slave to the dull, big-

Late and Important from the Gulf Sqadron -Starting of the Epedition against Tampico-Mexican Troops retired from that place with the Artillery.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27, 1846,) 6 o'clock, P. M.

An extra from the New Orleans Picayung eccived by the Southern mail of this ever ning, dated Thursday the 19th inst., give the following account of the expedition against Tampico having started from Anton Lizardo.

The schr. Milas, Captain Thompson, ar rived this morning from the squadron at Anton Lizardo, having made the voyage to the Pass in five days. General Taylor, on the other hand, was

The Commedore despatched on Wednes day, the 11th inst., the frigate Raritan, Capt Gregory, the Potomac, Capt. Wallack, and the sloop St. Marys, Capt. Saunders, for Tampico. On the following morning the paigns,) with his glazed oil-cloth cap, strap-Commodore libisted his broad pennant on less pants, and old-fashioned white vest, he Princton, Capk Engle, and sailed for the seemed more like an old farmer, lately electsame destination. The Princeton took in tow the steamship Spitfire, Capt. Tatnall, and the gunboat Petrel, Lieut. Shaw. The of military toggery, to distinguish him from steamship Mississippi, Com. Perry, sailed a crowd of civilians. In his reply to Amputhe same day, having in tow the steamshin pudia's long harangues, he used such direct, Vixen, Capt. Sands, the Bonita, Lieut. Ren blunt and emphatic language, that the valorhaw, the Reefer, Lieut. Sterrett, and the ous Mexican was thrown all aback, and Nonata, Lieut Hazard. had nothing to say." Ampudia opened

Ere this they have doubtless reached their the interview, by saying that his forces were destination, and we presume that Tampico s already in our hands. The Spitfire, Capt Tatnall, had previously arrived at Anton Lizardo, having touched at Tampico, and communicated with the Porpoise, which was naintaining the blockade off that port, and earned that the Mexican troops had march ed out of Tampico, retiring toward San Luis Potosi, taking with them the artillerg from Tampico

The remains of the lamented Morris were xhumed on board the Raritan, and would be convey to Pensacola as soon as the fight t Tampico is gver.

Central Railroad.

A Correspondent of the Philadelphia edger, speaking of this enterprise says : Your columns having lately contained an rticle adverse to this great work, I beg leave to offer a few facts in reply; and it is cere exceeded \$12,000,000 a year before the completion of the Erie Canal, have since fall len to \$3,000,000! Boston has recently checked the giant strides of New York by pushing, most energetically, her Erie Rall road, which enters our northern counties and it is intended to make them tributary to her Meanwhile, Boston, basking in her sunshine jured, but not dangerously." of prosperous enterprise, is at the same time reaching out one iron arm to grasp the trade, of Canada at Montreal, another to secure volunteering \$200,000 to feed the latter by gris. His excavations are said not only to another across the State of Ohio, via Cincin nati! As if to startle us still more, the Al the present month, 196,104 barrels of flour were delivered there from her Canal-d quantity equal to half our entire receipts here for 1845! Again : her very excess this year beyond last, is 800,000 barrels; which if carried on dur railroad at 50 cents per barrel-half her charge-would pay 5 per cent on eight millions of dollars a sunt burgh !

graphić com



The People's Advocate,

Here shall the Press, the People's rights maintain, Unawed by fluence, and unbribed by gain."

MONTROSE, DEC. 3, 1846.

Explosion and loss of Life. On Friday last the boiler attached to the engine of the Oregon Factory, in the 7th Ward of the city of Pittsburg, exploded, and, says the Daily Chronicle, "not only tore in fragments the part of the building in which it was situated, but passed through the main building, where a number of moulders were at work, and tearing a hole through the front of the house, passed across the street and a considerable distance up the adjoining hill, into which it shot like a cannon ball, to the depth of four or five feet, and then rolled end over end some distance further. We judged the distance from the engine house to the place where the boiler was found, to be between three and four hundred feet. In its passage it took off the head of Mr. William Holland, foreman of the establishment and one of the

proprietors, even with his shoulders, and carried it upon the hill about three hundred feet from the body. Mr. James McClory, a pattern-maker, who it seems was in charge of the engine at the time of the accident, also had almost his entire head torn off. Nothing but the blackened skin of the face, was left attached to the body. A lad named William Wilson, aged about 16 years, was tain an ominous one that our exports, which also scalded and cut so badly that it was not thought he could survive until this morning. He was very badly injured. A lad named .fones, the son of a widow near by, means of her Western Railroad, which city was picked up senseless in the street. His has, in turn, taken the alarm. She is now head was cut, and he was otherwise injured -but not dangerously. Another boy named William Linton was badly scalded and in-

IF An English gentleman, Mr. Layard, has recently pursued the track laid open by the trade of the Lakes at Ogdensburg, and Botta, at Nimrod, near Mozul, on the Tihave settled the precise position of Nineveh. bany Argus tells us that, during one week of but have brought to light some of its buildings, sulptures and inscriptions.

The New York Mirror says that a new invention in Railroad Machinery has lately been effected in England, by which each carriage becomes a locomotive, and the whole train is thus enabled to ascend sufficient to complete our road to Pitts, any rise that may occur above the level of the railroad, which the engine, if alone,

EXTENSION OF THE TELEGRAPH .- A Tele would be able to ascend. The invention consists in making the advance of a whole

paired to the American settlements on the Rio de los Americanos to obtain assistance ; and receiving an express from his little garrison of fourteen, in Sonoma that General Castro was preparing to cross the bay of San Francisco and attack them with a large force, he set out in the afternoon of the 23d of June with ninety mounted riflemen, and travelling day and night, arrived at two o'clock in the morning of the 25th at Sonoma-eighty miles distance. The vanguard of Castro's force had crossed the bay-a squadron of seventy dragoons, commanded by de la Torre-yllich was attacked and defeated by twenty Americans, with the loss of the Mexicans, and no injury to themselves Fremont's men, going as express, were captured by de la Torre's men, and, being bound to trees, were cut to pieces alive with knives!

Americans together at Sonoma, addressed them on the dangers of their situation, and recommended a deglaration of independence was immediately declared, and the war zer, Chas. Howard and Huron. proclaimed. A few days afterwards, an officer from Commodore Sloat brought intelligence that the American flag was hoisted at ately followed wherever the news flew. The pursuit and defeat of Castro was then the. only remaining enterprise. He had fled has the following: south towards the numerous Mexican towns

and settlements beyond Monterey, with his four or five hundred men; and Capt. Freset out with one hundred and sixty mounted instructions, from Commodore Sloat, to immense. march upon Monterey. He did so, and approving the pursuit of Castro, and aiding our oldest seamen. It was awful. it by all the means in his power. The stoop of war Cayene was put at his service. Capt. Fremont, with one hundred and sixty American riflemen and seventy mariners, embark- a sloop, capsized, lying there. ed on that vessel, and sailed down the coast on the 26th of July, to San Diego, four hundred miles south of Monterey, and one hundred south of Puebla de los Angelos, where and to be in a position either to intercept trifling damage. him if he fied south to Mexico or to Lower The brig H. F California, or turn back upon him if he re-mained in Puebla de los Angelos, or any of the numerous towns in its neighborhood.- rocks at Dunkirk and is a perfect wreck. In either event, the enterprise will probably

The brig H. H. Sizer and schooner Huron, at Erie, are total wrecks.

The steamship Indian Queen is on the have had its conclusion early in August, and steamboats ashore this side of Cleveland. | give him the command.

ico, it is impossible to believe that Commo- in no circumstances liable to be searched.dore Stewart will be left at home. This There's the rub. If a Consul is a native cit-

it was light enough to see then, but last night suredly nothing to do with the fulfilment of the exequatur granted, that the Consul so their military duties; but considering how received shall not claim for himself freedom dation. many opposition men are already appointed from arrest, exemption from the laws of his to the highest commands in the army, it is country, &c. &c. But it is very evident but fair and reasonable to suppose that, ca- that such a Consul is good for nothing, as Strong : but we can learn no particulars as to teris paribus, a leading democrat would be regards the protection of the lives, liberties

But there is another more importarnt rea- tries, he is liable to be imprisoned and fined son for Commodore Stewart's appointment. | by his own sovereign, whenever he goes too If he were ordered down the gulf, he would far in plending the cause of the country he supersedeing one but rank Commodore Con- nominally represents; and the indignities captain and mate were just alive when the ner as his senior officer; giving the latter offered his person do not entitle the govern-If Vera Cruz and the Castle of San Juan | tion. of the expedition is due to "Old Ironsides," and the administration will be held responsible | country, and opposed to emigration, must be for not entrusting the work to him whom looked upon as a determination on his part the nation points out as the man for the en- not to do us justice, and ought to be resent-

> The prestge attaching to "Old Ironsides" was wont to lead to victory. Commdore country ought instantly to be withdrawn by Stewart would take the Castle and the town the President. I believe this, or something would see him come back with additional German population of the United States will laurels on this brow and the honor of the take great delight. The King of Prussia is navy exalted to a still higher degree.

The President cannot act more justly to the whold nation than by appointing the did publish, some time ago, in the "Union," heads of the army and navy to the command

His position is so doing is the safest in roldt-certainly one of the most impartial which he can place himself before the people witnesses in the premises that could be sewhile appointments different from these lected. There is not a letter from the Unitwould necessarily throw the whole responsied States that enters Prussia which is not bility on lim, if by misadventure or acciopened, and confiscatad if it contains a liberdent they were to prove unsuccessful.sentiment, and I have no doubt whatever There is no excuse for going to a quack but that a consul of the United States, if a when you have a doctor-no use in making subject of Prussia, would be required by the

experiments with new hands, when you officers of his government to communicate have old ones which have been tried. to the proper authorities of his country the Let the havy have the same chance which contents of his Washington correspondence, the army has. Scott and Stewart, and solbefore the post-office would be willing to diers and sailors would be equally satisfied. take charge of it, or, the post-office would Where is the coward that would not follow open and read that correspondence without where Scott leads? Where the far that giving him notice, would not clue "the stripes and stars" to the

mast-head of Stewart's flag ship ? Let the President prosecute this war with vigor and energy, and his administration, in spite of the petty disaffections procured by some minor measure, will be one of the most popular and successful ones yet witnessed by the country. OBSERVER.

GEN. SCOTT arrived at New York on Wednesday night. He had been on a visit Mexican loss munt have been much greater. to his family in Elizabethtown, N. J., previous to his departure for Mexico, to take

Two U.S. SENATORS ELECTED .- North command of the troops destined for Tampi- Carolina has elected the Hon. George E. co, afterwards to join Gen. Taylor at San Badger to the U.S. Senate, in place of Hay- be rendered explosive like cotton; weight There are fourteen vessels and three Luis Potosi, where seniority of rank will wood, resigned and Hon. W. P. Mangun for weight, he tlinks, saydust will prove serve, by persersion of facts. The truth is for six years

If General Scott isto march down to Mex- their official papers and correspondence are The politics of the Commanders have as- usual in such cases to mention especially in

IRELAND .- The great distress which exi and property of our citizens in foreign coun-

The refusal of the King of Prussia, theremost destitute districts, and among those in fore, hostile as he is known to be to our districts, and appointed committees to re-s sition. ed as such. The government ought to receive the contributions of the humane. Phil

appoint Mr. Graebe as a matter of pride, and adelphia is never backward in rendering as sistance to the infortunate, and liberal contributions will no doubt be made.

THE OLDEST METHODIST PREACHER IN the United States, Rev. Thornton Fleming died in Allegheny county, on Sunday last He was one of the first Methodist ministers " a notorious drunkard," and a hypocritical who preached the gospel West of the Alle despot of the worst sort, although Mr. Ritchie gheny mountains.

Shourd AllowANCES .- Gen. Taylor says a certificate of temperance, given to him by the official minister of Prussia, Baron Gehe can keep his men fifteen days on the smell of an oil rag! At Monterey they were kept three days on green corn.

> GUN COTTON Dr. Ellet, of the South Carolina Cellege, has discovered that by adding another and cheaper acid to the nitric, the explosive quality of gunpowder is in creasd.

Specie.-It is calculated that two mill ons of specie from France and England will be received in New York and Boston before the 1st of January next.

Congress.-Members of Congress OBSERVER. instening to Washington to be ready for the THE LOSS OF THE MEXICANS .- Gen. Worth reports that 400 Mexicans were killed next. It is said a number sufficient to form made against Gen. Butler, are proved to in his division of the army; 130 of whom a quorum has already arrived

were buried at Mount Gillespic, the part of Rumon.-It was reported yesterday afterthe city so called in honor of the brave and noon, on the faith of letters from Washing-Gen. Scott had been ordered to proceed at battles proves that all parties did their duty, once to the seat of war.

> Leeds, England has discovered that saw dust, or any fibrous vegetable matter, cau the better projectile,

Don Quixotic expedition for restoration of munities in foreign countries; they are not Huron, Sandusky and Toledo, is to be made? wheels to the rail on which it moves, and Messrs. Livingston and Wells, of New Yorks by conveying the propelling power of the are about forming a company for the purk pose. By the terms of agreement with Mrs engines to the axles of all the carriageswould not be distributing honor equally izen or subject of the country to which he is first day of Febnary, 1848, and the wires to own adhesion. A break has also been inbe used must be made of iron, of not less vented, by means of which a train may be weight than 330 pounds to the mile, and conveyed down hill with perfect safety and sufficiently tinned or coated to prevent oxi at an equal rate of speed.

The Harrisburg Argus says, "The ists in Ireland at the present time, and the volunteers of this State are responding to prospect of an increase of suffering and des the call of the President with a promptitude titution, are exciting a large number of citien worthy of all praise. No doubt exists that zens of Philadelphia to active measures of the companies which compose the regiment relief. They are of opinion that much good will in a very few days be ready to march may be done by raising money sufficient to will in a very few days be ready to march purchase a quantity of grain, flour or Indian to the place of rendezvous. Companies in meal, to be entrusted to men of character all parts of the State are filling up their and respectability in Ireland, (selected by a ranks; and, from the number that have alcommittee,) for distribution, in some of the ready tendered their services, it is certain need of immediate relief. To accomplish that many must be disappointed by the nonthis object they have caused subscription acceptance of their offer in consequence of lists to be opened throughout the city and the limited number called for by the requi-

> When the regiment is completed, we will publish the names of the companies composing it.

Le Hon. John Quincy Adams recently had a severe attack of paralysis of the right side, while walking along the street from the residence of his son, in Boston. He is said, however, to be slowly recovering, tho' it is doubtful whether he ever will regain his wonted good health.

D Col. Burnett, commander of the N. York regiment recently ordered into the service of the U.S. is an officer of thorough military education, and he has rendered good service in the Indian war of 1832, under Gen. Atkinson, and afterwards in Flor ida, under Gen. Taylor.

The official account of the siege of Monterey, from Gen. Taylor, has been published at Washington. This despatch contradicts, on some points, the letters which have been sp extensively published, from, session, which commences on Monday week the seat of war; especially the statements have been maliciously false. Gen. Taylor speaks in the highest terms of praise of that officer's services, and of the efficient aid he ton, received by the Southern mail, that rendered. The official account of the batthat bravery and discretion were not monop-

olized by any particular individuals, but Explosive Sawpust .- Mr. Turner, of that all did the best that circumstances would allow. Correspondents do but injury to themselves and the cause they would always sure to come to light. -

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lamented officer whose name it bears, and who was interred at that spot. Ampudia's despatches made hisloss about 300 killed and wounded. From Gen. Worth's account the