CAPTURE OF TABASCO. Official Despatches from Commodore Conner. United States Ship Cumberland,)

Off Vera Cruz, Nov. 5, 1846. Tabasco. The objects of the expedition have been fully accomplished, and, by the destruction or capture of all the enemy's vessels, a check has been given to a commerce by which munitions of war were, no doubt, introduced into Mexico from the neighbor-

The department will learn with regret the my prizes.

The department will learn with regret the my prizes.

In the morning however, the fire was redeath of Lieut. Charles W. Morris, which took place on the 1st, inst., on board the Cumberland, from a wound received at the town of Tobasco on the 26th ult. He was an officer of great promise, and his loss is a could be distinguished. In the midst of the most serious one to the service.

I am, very respectfully, Your obedient servant D. CONNER Commading Home Squadron. Hon. John Y. Mason Secretary of the Navy at Washington.

A Detailed Account of the Proceedings of the Expedition under my Command along the Eastern Coast of Mexico.

I left the anchorage at St. John Lizardo on the evening of the 16th of October, with Steamer Mississippi, having on board a detachment of 200 officers, seamen and marines, under the command of Captain French Forrest, and in tow, the Steamer Vixen, and Schooners Bonita, Reefer, and Nonata, respectively commanded by Com. Sands, and Lieutenants Cammandant Benham, Sterett, and Hazard, and the Schr. Forward, and Steamer M'Lane commanded by Captains Nones and Howard of the revenue marine.

The next morning at daylight I captured, off the bar of Alvarado, the American barque "Coosa," found in treasonable communication with the enemy; and the "Vixen" chased and boarded the American Schooner " Portia." The "Coosa" was despatched to this place as a prize and the Portia was endorsed. From the day of our leaving gave me much trouble in keeping my little command together. During the interval, to the service and to his family however, we captured and sent in the Mexican Schooner "Telegraph."

On the 23d, all the vessels, (with the exthe commercial town of Frontera, at the mouth of the river, and the city of Tobasco, on board the "Vixen," the "Mississippi" in command of Commander Adams, at anchor outside, and taking intow the " Bonita" and detachment under command of Captain Forrest, I crossed the bar, the "Nonata" following under sail.

The "Vixen," withthis heavy drag, steadily ascended the stream against a four-knot little value to be manned, I proceeded on the and Hazard, and their respective officers current, and arriving near to Frontera, I 31st to rejoin you, leaving the "M'Lane" and men; to Captain Edson, and Lieuts. lone, was defied in the determination to be discovered two Steamers, (of which I had and "Forward" at anchor opposite Fronte- Gist, Winslow, Walsh, Hunt and Parker, doubtless in the hope of escape, but we were too close upon them. 2 Casting off her tow, the "Vixen" proceeded ahead, followed by the other vessels and barges, and at once the town, the steamers, and the vessels in port were in our possession, excepting only the Schooner" Amando, which vessel, attempting to escape up the river, was pursued by Lieut. Commandant Benham, in the "Bonita," and captured.

Desirous of reaching Tabasco before they would have time for increasing their defences, the detachment under Captain. Forrest was placed on board the largest of the captured the Campeachy schooner "Fortuna," and Island Sound, has been the sad prevailing in tow, and the "Vixen," with the "Bonita," left Frontera at half-past nine, the next morning, Lieut. Walsh being left in command of the place.

After steaming all night, and encountering various incidents arising from the rapidity of the current and the circuitous course of the stream, we arrived at nine the next morning in sight of Fort Aceachappa, intended to command a most difficult pass of the river. On our approach, the men em ployed in preparing the guns for service fled, and we passed it unmolested, but I was careful to cause the gunsto be spiked.

Anticipating serious resistance at this place, arrangements had been made for landing Capt. Forrest, with his detachment n mile below the fort to march up and carry it by storm.

At noon, all the vessels anchored in line of battle in front of the city and half musket sange, when I immediately summoned it to rurrender, the boats meanwhile being employed in securing five merchant vessels found at anchor in the port.

To my summons, sent by a flag with Capt. Forrest, a refusal to capitulate was returned, with an invitation to me to fire as soon as I pleased. Suspecting as I did that this answer was given more in bravado than in earnest, and being extremely reluctant to destroy the place, I entertained the hope that a few shots fired over the buildings would have caused a surrender. According-ly, I directed the guns of the "Vixen" alone to be fired, and at the flag-stuff, sending an order to all the vessels to avoid as far as possible, in case of a general fire, injury to the houses distinguished by consular flags.

At the third discharge from the "Vixen" the flag disappeared from the staff. On seeing it down, I ordered the firing to cease, and sent Capt. Forrest again ashore to learn whether it had been cut down by our shot, or purposely struck; the reply was, that it had been shot away, and the city would not be surrendered.

surrendered.
I now directed Captain Forrest, with the force under his command, to land and take a position in the city, commanded by our guns. This movement brought on a scat-tering fire of muskerry from various parts of the city, which was returned by the flotilla. present differences between the United Perceiving towards evening that the enemy did us but little injury, though openly exposed on the decks of the small vessels, and their balls passing through our slight

they and the marines be attacked in the nar- property will lead to their ultimate ruin. row streets, after dark, they would be cut off by sharp-shooters from the houses, I ordered the detachment to be re-embarked.

Sin:—Herewith is transmitted a copy of to return the fire of the artillery of the ene- ruins—a hard case, indeed, for the parties a letter from Com. Perty, accompanied by my, which it was supposed they would have copies of other communications, giving a de- had the courage to have brought down un- almost the whole commerce of the place be- musing looks between the beauty of the scene, tailed account of his operations with a de- der the cover of the night to the opening of ing in their hands; and who, confiding in the golden skies, and the majestic walker of tachment from the squadron in the river of the streets opposite to our vessels, but they left us undisturbed.

nitulation should be made, but were overruled by the Governor, who, regardless of consequences, and to secure himself against ating province of Yucatan. Much praise is tack, was content that the city should be dedue to Commodore Perry for the skill and stroyed rather than surrendered. I deterjudgment manifested throughout the whole mined from motives of humanity not to fire again, but to pass down to Frontera with

commenced from the shore, and was necessarily returned, but with renewed order to trous results to our several interests. regard the consular houses so far us they fire, a flag of truce was displayed on shore; on perceiving which, I caused the firing again to cease, and Captain Forrest was sent to meet its bearer, who submitted a written communication addressed to me: a copy of which, with a copy of my reply, marked B and C, will be found enclosed.

As an assurance of my sincerity, I now joisted a white flag, and directed the prizes to drop down the stream, intending to follow with the flotilla; but, in violation of the understanding implied in the before mentioned correspondence, the enemy, in discovering that one of the prizes had drifted ashore in front of the city, collected a large force within and behind the houses in the vicinity, and commenced a furious fire upon her. Lieut. Parker of this ship, in command of the prize, defended her in the most gallant managain affont; having one of her men killed and two wounded.

It was in carrying an order to Lieut. Parker that Lieut. Morris was wounded. He had been of infinite service to me from the time we left Lizardo, and, conducting himself during the bombardment with remarkable deliberation and coolness, he approached the prize in a line to cover his boat, and though apparently regardful of the safety of permitted to proceed, her papers having been the officer and men of the boat, who were seated, he stood erect himself, and the ball "Alvardo" (the 17th) up to the 22d we had struck him in the throat. No one can dea succession of very bad weather, which plore the fate of this valuable young officer more than myself. His loss is irreparable

It may well be supposed that on perceivupon the city, which again silenced their known to you for the information of the deception of the "Reefer," previously separated fire. I now proceeded with the flotilla and partment, the excellent conduct of the offiin a gale,) reached the bar of the river To- prizes down the river; one of the prizes, a cers and men who served under my combasco; and having determined on attacking small schooner of little value, having ground-mand in the late expedition to Tabasco. ed in a dangerous pass, and knowing that The enterprize and spirit displayed by them, it would be difficult to extricate her with- on every occasion, gave sufficient evidence situated 74 miles higher up, I placed myself out causing inconvenient delay, I ordered that in scenes more sanguinary they would her to be burned.

We arrived safely at Frontern on the evening of the 26th, the "Vixen" having tow-"Forward," with the barges containing the ed down the river five vessels and several

From Frontera I despatched my prizes eccived previous information) firing up, ra to continue the blockade of the river, and and their detachments—in a word, to all and to afford protection and shelter to neutral every one-I am under lasting obligations merchants and residents of the place, who for the zeal and energy with which they professed then selves in apprehension of via. seconded my plans. professed then selves in apprehension of vio- seconded my plans. lence from the Mexican soldiery should they. be left unprotected.

On our way to this place the prize steamer Petrita, in company and in sight of this Commodore DAVID CONNER, Commandervessel, captured the American brig "Plymouth," found engaged in landing a cargo upon the enemy's coast.

M. C. PERRY. P. S. I omitted to mention, that while ly ing off the bar of Tobasco, this ship boarded blockade was endorsed.

List of vessels captured and destroyed during the late expedition to Tobasco, under Commodore M. C. Perry.

	MANNED AND	SENT	IN.
	barque	C	oosa.
exican	schooner	\mathbf{T}	elegraph.
46	steamer	, P	etrita.
44	steamer .	\mathbf{T}	obasquenc
"	hermaphrodite	b'g Y	unante.
66	schooner	L	aura Virg

schooner Tabasco. schooner Amada. American brig Plymouth. BURNED Mexican sloop Campeachy. brig Rentville. tow-boat

schooner Mexican sloop Desada returned to the Captain in consequence of his excellent conduct when his vessel was attacked while in charge of Lieutenant William A. Parker. M. C. PERRY.

List of persons killed, wounded, and drown ed during the expedition to Tobasco.

KILLED. Charles Raimond, scaman, of the Raritan. WOUNDED. Charles W. Morris, Lieutenant, of the

Cumberland, since died. John Southerland, seaman, of the Raritan. George Peace, seaman, of the Raritan. DROWNED.

Richard W. Butler, ordinary seaman, o he Raritan. Benjamin Mikenny, seaman, of the Cum-M. C. PERRY. berland.

B. . SAN JUAN BAUTISTA DE TOBASCO,)

Oct. 26, 1846. Sin :- The undersigned foreign merchants established in this port of San Juan-Bausta de Tuliasco, in consequence of the very serious in ury suffered in part of their property by the firing on this city yesterday afternoon, take the liberty, as neutrals in the States and Mexico, and in friendly relations with the former power, to represent that a

In regard to the "M'Lane, I propose to bulwarks, and appreliending, from the pro- make a special communication,

We are induced to address this communi-

cation to you it being affirmed that unless who should be told, without further explana- military ardor of those, who, at their counthe military force here surrendered this city tion, what that man was master of, and see, try's call, have voluntarily officeed to march In this position the vessels remained all up to you, you felt it your duty to continue as we did, how the great structure, with its night, the crews lying at their quarters ready your hostilities, even to reducing the city to subject elements, obeyed him. We leaned who have now the honor of addressing you, Learning that the merchants and other the United States Army up to Monterey, mover in the picture, such a story as is now the fraternal emulation on the field of concitizens of the city, were desirous that a co- and in the declaration of the Commodore commanding the United States Squadron off Vera Cruz, have not prepared for such measures as you have threatened to adopt to reduce this place.

We thus beg most respectfully to call your attention to our position, and the positive ruin we shall suffer should this city be destroyed, trusting you may have it in your power to take the same into your favorable consideration, and mitigate such very disas-

We have the honor to be, sir, your obedi-

ent humble servants, LABACH & CO., WATSON, CHABOT & CO., British Merchants. RODRIĢUEZ Y CR., ASENCIO DE ASAGAN, PUTIEWOZ SACERDRUMIN Y LA

MAN'L. R. SOLET, Commerciantes Espanol. ARRUEGON D. JON GODAY, MAN'L.R. SOLET.

> U. S. STEAMER VIXEN. At anchor in front of the city of Tabasco, October 26, 1846.

GENTLEMEN:-In consideration of the representations made by you in your communication to me of this morning, and verbally ner, and ultimately succeeded in getting her through Captain Forrest, I shall adhere to a determination resolved upon last evening, not to fire figain upon the town unless the fire should be re-commenced from the shore. I regret the injury already produced; but have the consolation of knowing that it was altogether caused by the extraordinary conduct of the people of the town.

I am, gentlemen, respectfully, Your obedient servant M. C. PERRY. Messrs. LABACH & Co., and others, Foreign Merchants in Tobasco.

S. STEAMER MISSISSIPPI, St. John Lizardo, near Vera Cruz, November 3, 1846. Sin:-It seems to be just and proper, and

ing the attack upon the prize, I re-opened it is certainly a gratifying task, to make do full honor to the corps.

I was particularly indebted to Captain

Forrest, for his promptitude, cheerfulness, and judgment in carrying out my instruct-

To Commander Sands, and officers and to this place; and after destroying all the men, of the Vixen;" to Commander Adams; vessels and craft found in the river of too to Lieuts. Commanding Benham, Sterett,

> I am, sir, very respectfully, Your obedient servant,

M. C. PERRY. in-chief U. S. Naval forces, Gulf of Mexico.

Wreck of the Alantic.

THE appalling WRECK of the new steamer ATLANTIC, in the sheltered waters of Long

Steamers, the "Petrita," and she, with the the French brig "Jenne Arnadee," on the topic of conversation and public interest for "Nonata," the "Forward," and the barges papers of both of which a notification of the last two or three days. The news was perfectly astounding, as she was the finest steamer recently set affoat, and built expressly for the rough weather of winter-passages. Her splendor of structure and ornament had made her, for a month or two past, an object of great curfosity; and what with her remar-kable speed, her sumptuous accommodations, travellers took unsual pains to choose her alternate day for their journey to and fro.-She was more known and admired, probathe American waters.

We have ourselves a particularly strong impression of her majestic beauty in motion. We changed to be a passenger in the rival boat, the Oregon, on a lovely evening last autumn when the two steamers ran ont together from the Battery pier, and kept passing and repassing; or running, wheel to wheel as long as the daylight lasted. Both boats were crowded with passengers. We had friends on the deck of the Atlantic, with whom we could speak most of the time, and the firemen of the two boats amused themselves with joking across from one engine room to the other, tossing over bits of coal, laughing at any slackening of way, and, in fact, but for the swift foam receding between us at the fate of twenty odd miles an hour, seeming as much in company, and as quietly at rest as iftalking across the two galleries

of a hotel We notice, we remember the un-tremulous steadiness of the Atlantic. A spraycloud veiled the flying circle of her powerful wheel; but when the eye was removed from the husy beauty of that, the vast frame of proportionate architecture seemed affoat in the air gliding along with the effortless ease of a swallow skimming the water. It

was, really, for an every-day sight, strongly memorble We noticed Captain Dustan particularly, as he stood by the pilot-house on the apper ment in their vocation,) envying him his pride in his noble twenty-miler, and his excited interest in her performance. There

verbial heedlesspess of sailors, that should continuance of similar destruction of their trical kingdom he was master of, or how his own, with deep, patriotic solemnity; nor by a newly arrived visitant to our planet, as we did, how the great structure, with its to the far distant battle field. over the railing through the sweet hours of that brilliant summer sunset, dividing our press upon the officers and men composing the protection afforded to subjects of foreign the waters beside us-little dreaming that nations at Matamoras, and in the march of we should ever read, of that triumphant that the only strife which can exist will be before us.

The Atlantic, (to tell the story briefly,) started on her return trip on Wednesday night, with seventy passengers. Daniel Webster, with his family, and Judge Kent, were to have embarked in her; but Providentially tookalarm at the state of the weath- Him in whose hand are the destinies of men er and left her at New London. Just out side of the lighthouse of this place, her steam-chest exploded, and, at the same moment, she was struck with a hurricane's quall. With the cries of the scalded, the onfusion of Head Quarters, Harrisburg, Dec. 4, 1846, the frightened passengers, the sea making a breach over the bows, and the almost impossibility of standing upright on deck from the violence of the wind the scene was one of confused horror and dismay. The Captain succeeded after a while in heaving over three anchors; and for severul hours, till davlight, she dragged these on, plunging her bows under at every sea. The gale continued to increase, and all Thursday she drifted on.

Smoke-pipes, merechandize and coal were thrown overboard to lighten her; but she still dragged her anchors. About midnight of Thursday she parted one of her cables. and soon after fell, from a tremendous heave of the sea, upon a ledge of rocks, and became a total wreck. She was about five minutes going to pieces, and in that time nearly one half of the passengers were drowned or crushed to death. Among them were six females, four children and two infants-though the last metioned are said to have frozen to death during the forty-eight hours' drift. The steamer was well furnish ed with life preservers, and, to these the snrviving passengers, (all of whom were washed overboard when she went to pieces) mainly owe their deliverance. Capt. Dustan. Who was lost behaved most heroically and calmly throughout, and when last seen, was encouraging a boy in his efforts to save himself. This lad succeeded in reaching the shore, though his father, mother, two sisters and two young brothers were drowned. The bodies recovered, up to the last report are thirty-eight and it is supposed this is the number of the passengers lost.

This terrible disaster is, as a morning paper remarks, to be laid at the door of the necessity for fool-hardy competition which all steamboat captains are under, who would make "their line" successful. It is forced upon them by the puffs of the press, by the preference and urging of the travelling community, and by the reckless go-ahead-ativeness of the country. The rival boat, on the other line from Boston, (the Governor,) chanced to have a captain a little more prudent, who, very much to the discontent of the passengers, would not venture out in the huricane of that same night. The necessity of carving high steam to buffet the swell, and keep the boat on her course, occasioned the explosion, and the danger from this, as well as from the hurricane a

the "fastest," and "first in" Of course it is of no use to pre n this matter. The wire to the mischief is pulled by something stronger than the Captain's finger - by the public will. The Comoany who own the boat, are more responsible than Captain, and the Public are more responsible than the Company. Notwithstanding any look of danger, notwithstanding that, (with so many passengers, and each with troops of relations and friends)there are literally thousands whose happiness hangs on a single order from the Captain-the public will go in the fastest boat, and with the most ge-ahead Captain; and the Captain and the Owners like all who would make money, simply humor their custom-

To blame Captain Dustan, is like blamng electricity for the late mal-practice on the Telegraph. He had no discretionary powers that he could use without injury to his reputation for "enterprise." The boat that has the fewest failures in her arrivals that is oftenest paragraphed for a short pasher noble shape and admirable management sage, that "came through" when other boats failed, is the boat for the public. Cap tain Dustau was a victim to the juggenaut of the country—the great idol go-лнелр—the bly, than any one of these "flying hotels," of wheels of whose worshipped car ride over so many crushed consciences, so much ruined health, and so many killed women and children.—Home Journal.

The Pennsylvania Regiment.

The following is the form of the notice of acceptance, and orders by the Governor, to the place of muster to enter the service of the United States, received by the Captains of the several companies accepted to form the Pennsylvania Regiment : FRANCIS R. SHUNK,

Govornor and Commander-in-Chief of the Militia of the Commonwealth of Pennsyl-

vania. -, Captain of the -Sin :- The services of the ----- having been accepted as one of the companies to compose the Regiment of Volunteer Infantry called for by the President of the United States, to serve to the end of the war with Mexico, unless sooner discharged, you are hereby required to repair to Pittsburg, the place of rendezvous, for the purpose of being mustered into the service of the United

In order that no time may be lost in the organization of the Regiment, the Commander-in-Chief designates , the day of December, as the day of your march from Philadelphia, to proceed to the general rendezvous with all safe and practicable despatch, then to report yourself to H. B deck; and we remember, as we looked at Field, First Lieut, of the Third Regiment him (with a trick we have at men's content- U. S. Infantry, who has been instructed by

The Commander-in-Chief, with great he stood—the director of a vast miracle of satisfaction, expresses his high sense of the human ingenuity—with a turn of his finger patriotism of yourself, officers and men. He adding to or taking from, her wondrous feels deeply sensible of the sacrifices you speed; fire, air and water subject to the sespeed; fire, air and water subject to the se-cret by which she sped, and a little world of social luxury, idly ejoyed by the hundreds devotion to our common country and its who rode uncrowded with the hundreds devotion to our common country and its their forces, making a body of 16,000 effecwho rode, uncrowded, within her and we institutions as you have manifested connot fail tive men. It is also stated that the gover wondred whether he realized what a symmetry bosom, as it has inspired ment has ordered out 60,000 militia.

wondrous a magician he would be thought can it fail to impress every heart with the most exalted estimate of the courage and

The Commander-in-chief exhorts strict subordination in the troops, and would imthe different companies, the duty of uniting as a band of brothers, when associated together as a regiment. He feels, however flict with the enemy, as to who shall be foremost in battle and deeds of valor.

Finally, the Commader-in-chief bestown ipon you, one and all, his benediction, with a sincere prayer for your health and happi ness, and for the protecting care over you of and nations.

By the Governor and Commander-inchief. GEO. W. BOWMAN, Adjutant Gen. of the Militia of Pennsylvania GENERAL ORDERS, No. 8.

HEAD QUARTERS,
Philadelphia, December 8, 1846. Francis R, Shunk, Governor and Commander-in-chief of the militia of the Com monwealth of Pennsylvania, makes known that the following Companies have been ac teer Infantry called for by the President of the United States, to serve to the end of the war with Mexico, unless sooner discharged,

Captain F. W. Binder, Washington Ligh

Infantry. Joseph Hill, City Guards. John Bennett, Philadelphia Ligh

Guards. Edmund L. Dana, Wyoming A

tille, ists. James Nagle, Washington Artiller

John Herron, Duquene Grays. Alexander Hay, Jackson Indeper

dent Blues. Wm. R. Small, Monroe Guards. R. K. Scott, Cadwalader Grays.

T. G. Morehead, Jefferson Guards By order of the Com. in-chief, GEO. W. BOWMAN, Adj't Gen. P. M

Official Despatches from Com. Conner. We are indebted for the following to the

Vashington Union: U. S. STEAMER " SPITFIRE,"

Before the Town of Tampico, November 14th, 1846. Sir: - I have the honor to inform the department that I entered the river of Tampico this morning with all the small vessels seamen and marines from the "Cumber-

ton." and " Perpoise." On my arrival at the city, I was met by deputation from the citizens, offering the snrrender of the place on condition that their laws, institutions and property should be res

land,""Mississippi,""St. Mary's,""Prince

I will hold the place as long as possible cupy it as soon as possible. To obtain this bject, I have despatched Commodore Perry to Matamoras, to make arrangements vith Gen. Patterson to have a force here vithout delay.

should sail without delay, I must defer more particular statement to another opport tunity.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully your obedient servant, D. CONNER, Commanding Home Squadron Hon. J. Y. Mason, Secretary of the Navy, Washington.

The following is the official account of the killed and wounded on the American side, at the siege of Monterey.

wounded. Maj. Gen. Butler, Lieut Col. Watson, 1 Col. Mitchel, Captains, Lt. Col. M'Clung, Adjutants, Majors, Subalterns, Non-com. officers, 12 Captains. Artificers, musi-A djutant, cians & privates, 96 Subalterns,

Nou-com. officers, 120 Total killed, Artifficers, musicians, & privates, 281 Privates missing,

Total wounded, 370

Total wounded and missing, An Amazon The correspondent of

N. York Spirit of the Times, writing from

the seat of war in Mexico, says: One fact connected with the assault Monterey I have neglected to record. It stated, and generally believed, that a Company of Lance's was commanded by a woman. Seized with a patriotic spirit, she un sexed herself, and in a full suit of a Captain of Lancers, she desired to be led against the with a most impassioned eloquence and infoe, and swore that she never would yield tense carnestness, a clear perception of the until the 'Northern babarians' were driven subject in all its bearings, and possessing from her native land, or till she had shell her last drop of blood in defence of her courtry. Previous to our attack, she was pare ded before the troops, and greatly excited and augmented their courage. She harran gued them and desired to be posted at the spot where the first shot would fall, and where the thickest of the battle would wage. It is reported that on 21st she led the charge of Lancers which proved fatal to some of our command among the number the la mented Field. There's an example worth the days of old! It has remained for Me

It is said that a somnific gas has een prepared and used with the most the umphant success in cases requiring surgical operation, rendering the patient entirely i sensible to pain. Teeth can be extracted and limbs amputated during a state of u conciousness, produced by the inhalation of this gas. This indeed is a blessed discovery blessing him that gives and him that takes, useful to science and most grateful to the sufferer.

good deal to have seen her ladyship.

Gen. Wool, in a letter addressed



The People's Advocate.

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

MONTROSE, DEC. 10. 1846.

"Rule or Ruin."

We have occasionally admonished our friends that there existed in this county a desperate Faction whose policy (although they profess to be democrats in principle,) is well indicated by the caption to this arti-

cle. The Editors of the "Northern Democrat," asserted in a late number of their erazy sheet, in reference to the truly democratic One-term policy, " THE PRINCPLE WE DESPISE!!!"

Thus, two men, among us, professed Democented, to compose the Regiment of Volun- crats, and conductors of a paper which they would have esteemed democratic too, "who speak indeed what they sincerely feel," acknowledge their hatred for a cardinal doctrine in our party's creed. Now we know, and assert without the least fear of contradiction from any creditable source, that, however little Cliques, Factions and Officeholders may be affected on the subject, a large majority of the masses who compose the great Democratic family in the State, are attached to and enthusiastically admire the "One Term Principle," and earnestly desire its invariable application to all executive or other important officers, who exercise the power of bestowing public patronage by appointing friends to places of honor and profit. It is hailed as an unerring expedient and preventive against the power of insinuating and corrupting influences, which have so often led astray men of acknowledged worth after having been elevated, by a confiding people, to high and responsible stations. Fellow Democrats, what say you? Will you renounce the sound principles which you have so long and so honestly of the squadron, and a strong detachment of cherished, and adopt the selfish dogmas of a few designing men who would politically sacrifice you at the shrine of their ambition?

Political Treason.

To the utter astonishment and irrepressible consternation of all real friends to the cause of democracy in this County, especially with those who have been induced to reits importance requires that a garrison of pose confidence in the foud and reiterated hve or six hundred men should be sent to oct professions made by the sapient Editors of of the "Northern Democrat," of their ardent attachment to democratic principles and measures, those redoubtable champions in the support of usuges, have hoisted the black As I deem it important the Mississipp fing of rebellion, usurped the hated throne of party dictation, and presumptuously issued the following "pronunciamento,"

" WHOSOEVER THE NEXT CANDIDATE (FOR GOVERNOR,) MAY BE LET HIM BE A '46 TAR-IFF MAN-OTHERWISE WE DARE NOT PROMISE ANY AID OR SUPPORT FROM THIS QUARTER."

What audacity! What imposition upon the kindly feelings and better judgment of every democratic reader of that faithless print! What! If the next 4th of March Convention nominate a candidate for the gubernatorial chair, favorable to such modifications of the '46 Tariff as will protect the slighted interests of Pennsylvania citizens, by extending to them the justice which was denied by the South, is he to receive no " aid or support from this quarter?" Whither would these gentlemen direct their powerful aid? Would they go over "body and breeches," to the Whig party? Why such illiberal, unreasonable and pestilent recreants would not be welcomed by their old allies, the "Federalists" whom they affect so much to despise.

MORAL LECTURES .- C. C. Burleigh, Esq., of Philadelphia, has been lecturing for several evenings past in this Borough, and other parts of the county, on different subjects of moral reform. There is perhaps no man in the Commonwealth better qualified for a public lecturer than Mr. Burleigh—uniting, the entire confidence of an audience that what he says is the honest convictions of

The Wyoming Artillerists, Capt. E. L. Dana, left Wilkesbarre on Monday last, for the seat of war. They are indeed a fine company, all noble-hearted fellows, and we certainly wish they may all return to their beautiful valley, covered with glory. They really deserve some glory, in advance, for ico to produce the second Joan d'Arc, but their patriotic motives in going to the field not like her successful. I would have given of blood, with a full knowledge of the dangerers and privations that surely await them.

> A STATE CONVENTION, to be composed of Editors and Publishers of country papers, in this State, has been proposed to be held at Harrisburg, during the winter, " for the purpose of taking into consideration some of the grievances under which the craft now labor." Truly, the "grievances" are many and dreadful, and if a State Convention can make bad better, we say, God speed it.

> The present members of the U. S. House of Representatives from Texas, Messrs. Kaufman and Pilsbury, have been re-elected.

President's Message next week.