

FROM

From the N. O, Delta, May 27th.

FROM MEXICO. JALAPA, 113 o'clock, A. M. May 21, '47. Eds. Delta :- The "dilligence" is about leaving-I write to give you the latest up to departure. The Mexicans have a report here, which is credited by the Americans generally, that Herrera is elected President of Mexico, and that he is disposed to treat for peace. The reasons assigned by the Mexicans for Herrera being willing to make peace with us is, that he desires to prevent our taking possession of the Capital of the Republic, which he says will be the inevetable result if the Mexicans do not come to terms. Shall we be delayed by soothing promises and friendly professions, or shall we march on, conquering and to conquer? I hope the word will be "Onward!" and not wait until they have placed the capital in a proper state of defence, and then bid us defiance. "Delays are dangerous," and may cause us to lose many a gallant officer and soldier. Herrera, no doubt, is favorably disposed; but can he control the faction?-Once in the city of Mexico we can treat on what terms we please.

The army is under marching orders for to-morrow evening at 3 o'clock. Gen. Twiggs' column will move at that hour, if no unforeseon circumstances intervene.-Nothing, further from Gens. Worth and Quitman, except that they were resting, from the fatigues of the march on Puebla.

Cant Walker is encamped with his re cruits close to the town. It was generally supposed he would be arrested for the course he pursued in reference to a guerilla party he came in contact with. But I understand his course is approved of. The Alcalde of Santa Fe, who had been harboring the banditti, and in whose possession the property and clothing of the dragoons were found, had to share the same fate of those who committed the murder. Served him right. MUSTANG.

JALAPA, May 21-12 o'clock.

Eds. Delta:-The Dilligence has arrived from Puebla, but nothing official had arrived from the capital previous to its departure.-The passengers state that it was current at that place that Herrera had been elected President. I received a letter from Puebla of which the following is an extract:

"We entered this place on the 15th inst. The natives, although quiet yet, have stabbed several of the men, and have killed two. We were attacked in Amasoca by Santa that they would proceed immediately to cast Anna, with about 1500 cavalry-he lost 3 killed and seven wounded. The old codger took a fit of leaving for Mexico, where he is fortyfying the Penol and Ayotla."

I have seen another letter, from an intelligent source to a gentleman in this place, which says that Santa Anna retreated from Puebla to Sah Martin, and subsequently left my. When I saw him, at Camargo, he for the city of Mexico; also, that we are to was Gen. Taylor's right hand man. Every be met on the road, somewhere, with 10,000 thing was left to General Worth. As the men, under one General, whose name I do different volunteer regiments reached Canot recollect, and 4000 under Minio. So margo, their Colonels would generally reby the time we meet them their force will he augmented to double the number. We also leave that murders and robberies are being committed on the road daily, both by horsemen and by footmen. The source of information can be relied on.

MUSTANG.

Onr correspondent at Vera Cruz under date of the 22d instant, writes as followsjust as the Palmetto was leaving:

One hundred and twenty Quartermaster's mules, loaded with flour and pork, on their road to rendezvous at Santa Fe, were attacked late last evening; three miles from here. The muleteers were fired upon. but I cannot learn whether any were killed .-Most of the muleteers have just returned, and report that the entire train was captured. This is no rumor. I have the facts his brigade towards Monterey. He replied: from the Quartermaster here."

Later from the Brazos.

night from the Brazos, having left there on before tattoo." I replied, "I have read the 20th inst. By this arrival we have dates them; probably General Taylor would like from Matamoros to the 19th, and from Mon- to see them." He rejoined : "Ah! ves : I terey to the 9th inst.

Carabajal still keeps himself in the vicinity of Matmoros. His camp is about thirty miles from there, on the San Fernando in or going out of Matamoros.

tion of which has already been made in our the army of occupation left Corpus Christi columns, died from the effect of his wounds he was second in command, next to General on the 17th inst. Capt. M. was a partner Taylor. Before, however, the army reach and not the clerk of Mr. Sinclair, as previ- ed the Rio Grande, Colonel (now General)

GAUGHT A TARTAR -Between Camargo and Mier, a short time ago, three Mexican that of Worth. Having the warrant of Pres- Suffolk (N. Y.) Democrat, in speaking of market for the fruits and wines of this river robbers were waylaying the road to rob a Mexican merchant of Matamoros, who they knew was coming down from Mier with a large amount of money in his possession.-The merchant had three men with him, and ahead of him, pursuing their way down to two fights came off. As soon as the news suitable to a juxta position than the follow soon become the seat of wealth, influence, Camargo. It was after dark and the robbers mistook the Rangers for the merchant's War Department and asked if his resignaand left not a robber able to carry of his Twiggs would be settled. He returned to dore) Kearney, with the U. S. brig Enter- changing the products of one for those of

passed down in sufety. The mule train which left Matamoros to achieve that victory. He is a large man, and it is an amount of managed by Capt. Walsh, reached there in sight to see him and "Old Zack" together

ed to join Gen. Taylor.

It was reported in Matamoros that Lieut. Col. Randolph, of the Virginia Regiment, had, with a portion of his command, captured, on the 5th inst., 40 of Canales' men, at

The 1st Mississippi Regiment, under Col. Davis, was to have left Cerralvo on the 20th inst., for the mouth of the Rio Grande. Col. Davis was fast recovering from his wound.

generally good. The small-pox, which at ne time created considerable alarm among the troops and Mexican inhabitants in Salillo, had nearly disappeared.

GUERRILLA BANDS .- The accounts re ceived from the different Departments, in regard to the arming of guerrilla bands, were very favorable to the Mexicans. At Tescoco they were enlisting fast, both infantry and cavalry, under the command of the different chieftuins who had obtained appointments. In the State of Ojaca they were organizing different bodies, in order to intercept the march of American trains and troops to and from Vera Cruz. Three bands of guerrillas had been formed at Puebla, under command of Generals Furlong, Rea and Ormoeckea. These forces would march immediately towards Izuenr, in order to resist the Americans on their march towards the capital. Gen. Moarez was still organizing his force at the South. According to the recent law, which compels every citizen from 15 to 60 to take up arms, there will be gathered, in thirteen States alone, upwards liable to duty enlist.

The Iris Espanol, the organ of the Spaniards in Mexico, says that should the bands of guerrillas be properly organized, they will give the Americans more trouble than they have any idea of : that Gen. Scott is well aware of it, and consequently has addressed proclamation to the Mexicans, adopting Marhal Soult's tactics in Spain-that is, to punish with death any Mexican who shall attack any American wandering out of the army; but that if the Mexicans remember that they have a country of which the Americans would deprive them, those penalties died of the climate 2,500-making, together, would not frighten them.

Some of the papers disapprove of General cities in the possession of the Americans: 10,000 Americans, to at least 40,000 inhabitants who will remain at Puebla, unable to leave the place?'

A corps of guerrillus left the capital on the 1st inst., in order to watch the movements and give information as to the operations of

the invaders... The government has advertised for pro posals of persons prepared to furnish the ar-

my with cannon of different calibre. A letter from Queretaro, of the 1st inst. snys that from 2400 to 3000 pounds of brass and copper had been gathered there, and several pieces of cannon.

From the Public Ledger.

Notes from my Knapsack. This distinguished officer (General Worth) s, probably, the best looking man in the arcamp, &c., and "Old Zack's" invariable places; and perhaps of the city of Mexico, reply was, "go to Gen. Worth." The probably, the severest disciplinarian in the of affairs what shall be done? army. He punishes, and sometimes severely, all infractions of discipline. Yet he is universally popular, and, like Gen. Taylor. never shows himself but the volunteers cheer him. I once saw him in his marquee; he some newspapers which I thought he would tent, and said: "General, I have brought you a few numbers of the Philadelpha received them only to-day, and they are probably later dates than you have seen." This was about the 19th day of August last, only one or two days before he removed with

"Thank you, thank you. Has the express got in ?" I replied, "No, General; it is the ordinery steamboat mail." "Well," he The brig Henry, Capt. Cole, arrived last added, you can call and get these papers to see them." He rejoined: "Ah! yes; I thus violating their honorable obligations, will give them to the General." This is all we trust Gen. Scott will deal with them I ever had to do with the " Beauty."

It has been, with some persons, a cause of consure against this officer that he was very ferocious look, and very loud talking, road. The force duder his command is not present at the battles of the 8th and 9th to acquire great military consequence am small-not exceeding fifty men-but suffi- of May last. The circumstances are sim- ong the Mexicans, so that he is familiarly cient to plunder all trading parties coming ply these. He had been promoted to a Brevet Brigndier Generalship by President Capt. Mayes, the individual stabbed by Tyler, for "gallantry and meritorious conone of the Massachusetts volunteers, men-duct when commanding in Florida." When ously stated. The assessin has been pluc-ed in close confinement. Twiggs joined it, and demanded the com-mand of the right wing, inasmuch as his commission of Colonel was dated prior to ident Polk in his pocket, Twiggs claimed the reprimand of Lieut. Hunter. Commo- country. that he was second in command. Of course dore Kearney's noble conduct was calculated Gen. Taylor could not go behind the or- to make heroes, ders of the President, (the commander-inchief.) and he announced, in general orders, it chanced before he reached the spot where that Twiggs was second in command. This the robbers had posted themselves, that three enraged Worth, and he repaired to Wash-Texan Rangers, who had been out on a ington and threw up his commission. It scout, struck into the road a short distance was while absent from the army that these of the navy. We know of no case more of these routes was opened, this valley would came of them, Gen. Worth repaired to the party. They ardered them to halt and de- tion had been accepted, and when told no. liver, and the Rangers did halt and deliver; he withdrew it until the war should close, but they delivered bullets instead of money, when the question of rank between him and load all were killed, and the merchant Gen. Taylor, who received him with open arms, and at Monterey no man done more

mended by Capt. Walsh, reached there in sight to see nim and on horseback.

The feport about their being attacked, and the mules stampeding, turned out to be incorrect.

The 9th, 11th, 12th, 14th and 15th Reg. the "man." He is a plendid horseman, iments of Infastry and the regiment of the man. The property of the "man." He is a plendid horseman, iments of Infastry and the regiment of the man. The property of the man. The property of the man.

fantry and the 3d Dragoons had been order- Worth is all ease, grace-Taylor is very ed to join Gen. Taylor. cher of our army Worth, its Massine Taylor can't be whipped Worth son't be. "General Taylor never surrenders" - Worth fights till he dies. If so humble an individual as your correspondent be allowed to give an opinion in the matter, I should say that both expose themselves unnecessarily in time of action. Worth was probably excuse-Davis was fast recovering from his wound.

The health of Gen, Taylor's army was had missed the other fights. But Gen, Taylor was more exposed than was necessary. Worth is probably a more scientific military man than Gen. Taylor; but I should think that if in an action his plans were disthem than it would the latter. Taylor can munity of villians that had committed such act in an instant—Worth must have time vast depredations and bloodshed. for reflection. In a word, Old Zack is the hoy to give the order, and the " Beauty" iferous. I close with an anecdote of Worth | the time. -it occurred at Monterey. A Sergeant of Infantry, I forgot his name, while storming

from his horse, and remounting, said, while of 32,000 men-provided all those who are a deep blush crimsoned his whole countenance, "well, Sergeant, I rather think it is the safer plan to dodge when you can," E. F. R.

The War And Its Victims

Since the commencement of the war with Mexico, we have killed and wounded at least 10,000 of her soldiers, and taken possesion of immense tracts of her teritory.-Nevertheless, there are no judications of peace. It is estimated moreover by a Washington letter-writer, that our loss in killed and wounded is 3,010; and that there have 510 men who have been either wounded or lost to the country in battle or by sickness. Bravo's decree, imposing fines on persons Amongst those who have been killed and importing provisions, &c., in the towns or wounded are some of the noblest spirits of the land-men who were calculated to be For," they say, "what are 2000, or even ornaments to their country. The writer the public, and the originator of the plan is above referred to, thus sums up our losses:

Men. In operations around Matamoras, killed and wounded, At Montery, At Buena Vista,

In incidental skirmishing within the line of Taylor's operations In the operations in New Mexico, killed and wounded,

At Vera Cruz and neighborhood, At Alvarado in the attack of Com. Conner. say At Cerro Gordo, including the march

500

3010

2500

there. Total killed and wounded,

Died of the climate.

5510 Total. The territories of the enemy occupied by our forces, comprehended, says the writer, " an area of 800,000 square miles; equal, to fifteen such divisions of territory as the State of New York." Beside this, we have possession of Vera Cruz and several other but it has been insolently rejected, and defi-Beauty, as the soldiers call him (Worth) is, ance hurled in our teeth. In this condition

VIOLATION OF PAROLE.—Gen. Canalizo. in his address to the Mexican Army of the 29th March, said that the troops from Puebla, and the army of the North, would be was reading a large folio, and I had received joined by "those who so heroically defend Vera Cruz and the Castle of San Juan like to see. I accordingly stepped up to his against our implacable enemies. "The New Orleans Delta calls Gen. Scott's attention to this unworthy paragraph, as Gen. Cana-Ledger and Washington Intelligencer. I lizo must have been aware that the "valiant defenders" of Vera Cruz were dismissed on parole. As a soldier, his deliberate sauction of a violation of a pledge, regarded by every soldier as sacred, will no doubt suggest to Gen. Scott the necessity of inquiring into the fact, whether our liberality has been abused, and the obligations of military honor and law disregarded, by the subsequent employment of the prisoners of Vera Cruz in the service of the enemy.

Should any of the Mexicans be discovered summarly. Gen. Canalizo, who has been able, by virtue of very large moustachios, a known to the rabble of the Capital as the "Lion of Mexico," will, if he becomes a prisoner to our forces, find in his late address to his brave comrades, very powerful reas ons why his limbs should be ornamented use than ornament.-Ledger.

characteristic anecdute is related by the

of their strong holds, a dangerous rest pro-tecting them from the approach of large ves-

chant versal. This command as gave to his gallant second officer, Listy, James Me-Intesh, with positive orders bot to part comders Lieut McInton left his venel, but it was not long before he found that in obeying orders he could scomplish nothing, as the boats of the merchant vessel could not keep up with him, (being dull and heavy.) and it was necessary to pull ahead as fast as possible, to cut off one of the pirates' vessels, which was attemping to escape, and consequently he separated his force, but succeeded in capturing four pirate vessels and setting fire to a fifth, besides destroying a large amount of property on shore, with the incursions of these lawless planderers arranged, it would take him longer to adjust their habitatious, striking terror to a com-

This gallant act was not accomplished without great hazard, and during a tres the one to execute. Tell Worth to do a menduous thunderstorm, which lasted one thing, it is done. But comparisons are oder hour, the rain pouring down in torrents all

On returning to his vessel that night, fatigued and without provisions for his crew. the heights in the rear of Bishop's Palace, what was the reception he met with from saw a shell coming towards him. He douged the brave and magnanimous Kearney! what was the reception he met with from it. Had he not done so, he would have Why, In admiration of this gallant and been killed. Gen. Worth was standing by meritorious act, that reflected honor on the and said, "By - there is no use in dodg | service, the noble Kearney received him as ing out of the way of one ball, you may get a hero, complimented him for his bravery right in the way of another. He had hard and success, and in the best of humor told y got the word out when he (Worth) saw a Lieut. McIntosh that he took a great responshell coming exactly toward him. You had sibility on himself, and said-" Come, sir, better believe he dodged. He threw himself | you have eaten nothing to-day, I waited dinner for you; let us retire.'

In the cabin he drank, to the health of his Lieutenant, and with the feelings of a generous soul, said-"Sir, your conduct is characteristic of the noble spirits which compose our navy, and which has this day added lustre to our arms, and done an incalculable service to the commercial interests of the world. I drink to the officer who dared to take the responsibility, and render society such essential service." Long wil Commodore Kearney, with Lieut. McIntosh, be remembered by a grateful public.

Bailroad across the Continent. The subject of the construction of a railroad across the continent of America is exciting considerable attention and interest .-WHITNEY's route from Lake Michigan to the Pacific was the first to be presented to yet urging its adoption by Congress. What may be the result of his exertions, the future will develope. In the meantime, a project is started for a southern road from the Lower Mississippi, through Texas to the Rio del Norte, near El Paso, and from thence by the valley of the Gila to San 250 Diego, on the Pacific. The Washington, 50 Union, of the 14th ult., publishes the following interesting letter in relation to the productiveness of the valley of El Paso, through

which it is proposed that the road shall pass

EL Paso, Jan. 25, 1847.

My object in this communication is to give the war department, and the country it large, some idea of the resources of the fruitful valley of El Paso, and its importance to the United States. The settlement of El Paso extends from the falls of the Rio Grande, on the north, to the Presido, on the south-a distance of 22 miles-and is one continuous orchard and vineyard, embracing in its ample area, an industrious and we congratulate the early friends of the Adble population of at least 8,000. This spacious valley is about midway between Santa Fe and Chibuahua, and is isolated from all other Mexican settlements by the mountains that rise on the east and the west, and close into the river on the north and south. The breadth of the valley is about ten miles. The falls of the river are two miles north of the "Plaza publica," or public square, and afford sufficient water power for grist and saw mills enough to supber. The most important production of this valley is the grape, from which are annually manufactured not less than 200,000 gallons of perhaps the richest and hest wine in the world. This wine is worth two dollars per gallon, and constitutes the principle revenue of the city. The El Paso wines

met with in the United States, and I doubt not that they are far superior to the best wines ever produced in the valley of the Rhine, or on the sunny hills of France .-Also great quantities of grape of this valley are dried in clusters and preserved for use during the winter. In this state I regard them as fer superior to the best raisins that are imported into the United States. If this valley was cultivated by an ener getic American population, it would yield perhaps, ten times the wine and fruits at present procured. Were the wholesome in fluence and protection of our republican in-

are superior in richness of flavor and pleas-

antness of taste, to any of the kind I ever

stitutions extended beyond the Rio del Norte, an American nopulation, possessing American feelings, and speaking the American language, would soon spring up here. To with certain appendages intended more for facilitate the peopling of this valley by the Anglo-American race, nothing would con-THE WAY ONE HERO ACKNOWLEDGES THE nication between this rich valley and the GALLANTRY OF ANOTHER.—The following western states by a turnpike, rail-road, or some other thoroughfare that would afford a

Perhaps the most feasible and economical plan, though not the most direct, of opening "The trial and sentence of Lieut. Charles an outlet to the grape valley of the Ric G. Hunter brings to mind a case of disobe. Grande, would be the construction of dience of orders very similar, and will be in- grand canal from this place, following the teresting to our citizens generally, as well meandering of the river to its highest navias to many of the young and gallant officers gable point. If a communication by either the mind is apt to be warped and to descend be ready in about five years. ing :- At a time when the Island of Caba and refinement. It would be one of the was infested with pirates, who were com- richest and most fashionable: parts of the mitting the most horrid outrages and mur- continent. A communication between the der against the commerce and lives of citi-zens of all nations, Captain (now Commo Norte, affording an easy method of exprize, was sent to break up this horde of pit the other, will do more than anything else rates. During the craise, he discovered a to facilitate the westward march of civiliza-

structed : but there is a kind of comunt intermixed with the send that renders the banks of ganals as firm as a wall. There is already a grand canni or acequin leading out from the river above the falls, extending through the entire length of the valley of El Paso, irrigating every farm and vineyard to the Presido, where it rejoins the river.

Pears, peaches, apples, and figs are produced in the greatest profusion. The climate of this country is most salubrious and healthful. The inhabitants here suffer more from the depredations of the Apachas than anyting else. They are frequently robbed of all they possess, in one night, by A few companies of dragoons would, however, soon drive them from their hiding places in the mountains, and put an end to their depredations.

Add to the fruits and wines of this rich valley a vast quantity of corn, wheat, and other small grain, and the surplus productions of the place will, under its present state of agriculture, amount to bear one million of dollars per annum. What, then. would be the amount of surplus under American agriculture ?

I have thought proper to make these suggestions to the War Department, at there is no corps of field and topographical engineers with this part of the western army, whose duty it would have been to make such report.

Respectfully, &c.
JOHN T. HUGHES. His excellency WM. E. MARCY, Secretary of Wat.

The People's Advocate.

JOS. BOYD, PUBLISHER. Here shall the Press, the People's right maintain

MONTROSE, JUNE 10, 1847.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS FOR GOVERNOR, FRANCIS R. SHUNK. of Allegheny co. CANAL COMMISSIONER,

MORRIS LONGSTRETH. of Montgomery co. WHIC NOMINATIONS. For Governor.

JAMES IRVIN, of Centre co. Canal Commissioner. JOSEPH W. PATTON

of Cumberland co.

Close of the Volume.

The present number closes the first vo me of the " People's Advocate." Our ac chowledgements are due the people of Susquehanna county for their generous liberalty in promptly sustaining the Advocate duing the first year of its existence, and we hereby lender them our hearty thanks To us it is a source of gratification, that our cfforts to establish a free and independent Democratic paper, has been crowned with a success unprecedented in the history of newspapers in this county. Especially may vocate upon its abundant success thus fa inasmuch as we were met at the outset with a most violent and vindictive opposition from a certain little clique of politicians. with which we have been followed up to the present time. But we have the satisfaction of knowing, if a large (we believe the largest) subscription list be any criterion from which to judge, that the course of the Advoply the entire settlement with flour and lum- cate has, in the main, received the approbation of the people.

> It has been our constant aim to render the Advocate a welcome and worthy visitor to the firesides of the veomanty of our county, and while with strict party lines we have had and will have nothing to do, we have hot suns of July and Angust. Doubtless labored faithfully and honestly, under the in some portions of the country, the grain true Democratic motto, " the greatest good of the greatest number." In this, we are sure we have been in the right. We have first to do with our conscience and our country, and so long as we can act with the party consistently with our feelings of right, of the surface sown, we may safely say that we feel it to be our duty to do so, but when we detect a palpable corruption in its management and un anti-democratic dictation on the part of its leaders, we then feel it our duty, as a citizen and a Democrate to act as to out own conscience shall seem just.-We discard the motto, "party, right or wrong," and for this we have been faulted, but we appeal to every honest Democrat in the county who is not lying, in the ambush of party favor for some office, if this is not which were ordered whilst be was in Enga correct course. If any man will rest up- land. He has several other commissions to on his conscience and say that such a course execute, and will probably return to Paris is anti-democratic, we will not say much for to finish them, having no present hopes of his ingenuousness, at least.

> adopted and maintained, and in the pride of would do so without charge—the Secretary controversy and stubbornness of attachment, adding, in his letter, that the hall would to sophistry and strategem. More candor provement of the journals generally, and to place their character for truth and fairness upon as good a foundation as any other public instructor can boast.

There is an evident indication among the great mens of the people to break loose from the fetters of a strict party attachment. An individuality of sentiment, of welling and of sont from the seat of Government three or Action begins to be manifered by the purple in the parties of their publical functions. ogs to be incorrect:

The 9th, 11th, 12th; 14th and 15th Rog the "mans, "and Taylor for sels, and a battery on along to person the approach of large versors of the Del Norte may not appear in the appearant of the "man," He is a splendid horseman, from books or small years.

That the idea of a canal following the sels, and a battery on along to an incorrect them course of the Del Norte may not appear in the appearant of the "man," He is a splendid horseman, from books or small years.

Commodors Kearney immediately redering the idea of a canal following the sels, and a battery on along to an incorrect in the position of the Del Norte may not appear in the appearant of the Del Norte may not appear in the appearant impracticable in the selection of the Del Norte may not appear in the appearant impracticable in the selection of the Del Norte may not appear in the appearant impracticable in the selection of the Del Norte may not appear in the appearant impracticable in the selection of the Del Norte may not appear in the appearant impracticable in the selection of the Del Norte may not appear in the appearant impracticable in the selection of the Del Norte may not appear in the appearant impracticable in the selection of the Del Norte may not appear in the appearant impracticable in the selection of the Del Norte may not appear in the appearant impracticable in the selection of the Del Norte may not appear in the appearant in the position of the man of the

a strict party vote feels himself under neculiar obligations to such party, and, as we fear is too often the case, during his official career has but little care for the interests of his opponents. We heartily approve of that cardinal feature of Democracy which opposes all monopoly, but especially are we opposed to the monopoly of mind. We cannot see how an intelligent community can content themselves with becoming mere masses of machinery, surrendering to their adroit leaders the inestimable rights which their God and country have given them, of thinking and acting for themselves.

In commencing the second volume of the People's Advocate, we hope its early friends, if they approve its object and course, will continue to give us their confidence and support. We have been untiring in our exertions to render our paper every way worthy the very liberal patronage which it has received at the hands of an intelligent community; selections have been made with care and attention from some of the best papers and periodicals of the day; the editorial department has been conducted with candor and fairness, and tho' we may have committed errors, to adopt a stereotype phrase, they may rather be attributed to the head than the heart. Every department of the paper, we may hope has been conducted with ingenuousness and a strict regard for truth. We will only promise, with the experience of the past, that what the Advocate has been it will continue to be, and upon this test we cheerfully rely for a continuance of the good will and patonage of the reading public.

THE DEMOCRATIC REVIEW, for May, has arrived about the middle of June; the June No. will probably arrive about the time fruit ripens, but a good thing is "better late than never." The present number is embelished with a portrait of the Hon. R. J. WALKER. and the contents, as usual, interesting and instructive.

The PARLOR MAGAZINE, for June, has been received. The vigorous and brilliant style of Mr. Headley may be traced through its contents. The engraving, # the Mount of Olives," is is one of the most heautiful embellishments we have ever seen in a Magazine.

Foreign News

The Steamship Hibernia arrived at Boston on the morning of the 3d inst., with Liverpool dates to the 19th ult. Among the passengers in the Hibernia is

the Countess of Elgin. The stenmship Cambria arrived in Liver-

pool on the 14th of May. The price of floor and and grain has taken another rise. Wheat is quoted at from 83 to 84 per bushel; so high, indeed, that be entirely out of the reach of the poorer classes. The Cotton market has suffered severely from the pressure which has prevailed in the monetary circles. Since the crival out of the Cambria, however, a bet business has been done, and prices have an

upward tendency. A Barcelona paper of the 3d of May says that the Mexican privateer Unico, of Vera Cruz, carrying one gun and fifty-three men, had captured in the waters of Africa and brought into Burcelona, the American ship Carnalita, Captain Edwin Littlefield, from Ponce, P. R., with coffee, for Trieste.

THE CROPS .- The plentiful fains which have fallen within the last few days, over a vast portion of the country, will secure fine crops of grain, and will give to Indian corn a firm footing, preparatory to the crops are light, and it is always so. Over a country embracing 20 degrees of latitude and 25 degrees of longitude, perfect uniformity is not to be expected. But. as a there is every promise of a most abundant harvest. After the short crops of last year in a great part of Europe, and the bare markets of the present day, this is a fact of momentous interest, not to our own country only, but to the world.

Mr. GEORGE CATLIN, the Artist, has lately left Paris for London, taking with him several of his truthful Indian sketches, disposing of his Indian collection to govern-One great fault with public journals is, ment. The officers of the Smithsonian Inthat most of them belong to party, and con- stitute talked about purchasing it, but finalsider themselves bound to support the side ly resolved to invite Mr. Catlin to deposit it that pays them. Hence, false maxims are in one of their halls for exhibition, if he

GEN. SHIELDS, so badly wounded at Cerand frankness in stating an adversary's ar- To Gordo, is still improving. It was discorgument, and less violence in amountaining ered but a few days ago that two of his ribe their own, would contribute much to the im- were dislocated, which gives him much inconvenience. Every hope is entertained of his recovery.

Governor Shank left Harrisburg on the 31st ult by the Pennsylvania Improvements for Pittsburg, with a view of making a brief visit to Cincianati. He will to abfour weeks

There seems to be a regularly organized band of highwaymen in Schuylkill en. The Potterille papers almost every week mining accounts of some daving robbery.