

ARMY

From the Public Ledger LATEB FROM MEXICO.

Operations of the Navy-A Plan of the Canal at the Isthmus of Tehuantepec. New Orleans journals, brought by special express, twenty-four hours in advance of the mail, for the Ledger, contain a variety of

items of intelligence from Mexico, which we proceed to lay before our readers: The Herrera, who it is supposed to have

been elected President of Mexico, is, the Picayune thinks, some other person of that name than the ex-President. If this be so, the speculations indulged that the election was favorable to a peace, fall to the ground. The news of the election is very imperfect. Angel Trias, Governor of Chihuahua, got the vote of the department of Mexico; Herrera succeeded in Queretaro.; Puebla voted for D. Melchoir Ocampo. The Commercial Times states, that on the 24th, intelligence reached Vera Cruz from the capital. that Herreta was elected. The writer on whose authority this is given, states, that the cause of his success was a desire generally felt among the thinking part of the people for peace. The statement needs confirma-

Santa Anna's letter giving an account of his operations, is supposed to have been written to prepare himself a favorable reception in the capital. We copy one paragraph-he is alluding to Puebla :

'The whole population of this beautiful city was in motion at the entrance of my division, and gave signs of the most ardent enthusiasm, I could hardly walk from being surrounded by thousands of citizens, who were hurraing for independence and for the republic, and giving utterance to their hatred of our invaders. In these moments my heart was agitated by different feelings as I looked upon an enthusiastic people calling upon me for arms to defend themselves, giving the most signal proof of their love for the liberty of their country, and as I reflected upon the responsibility of those who, having the means, had neglected to take advantage of the good disposition of these people. The only want in this city, your Excellency, was proper men to move in defence of the national cause."

Later from Vera Cruz.

Com. Perry has returned to Sacrificios from his cruise. During his absence he touched at Laguna, Frontera, and other ports on the coast. At Laguna he raised the blockade, giving instructions to the officer in command to levy the new tariff on all the imports, and a war tax of ten per cent: advalorem on all exports. He took pessession of the fort at the mouth of the river, Guasacualco, destroyed the guas of the enemy found there, raised the American flag on the fort, where it now floats, and saluted it with a salvo of twenty-one guns. He proceeded to a town up the river some twenty miles, of which he took peaceable possession, and where, also, with a national sa-

lute, he re-raised the American flag. The aldes of some of the neighboring

of the steamship Ministerppi, Vixen, Scourge affair, and its popularity and wealth have and Scorpion ; the frigate Ratitan, the sloop been greatly augmented by an occurrence of-war Germantown, Adams and Albany, which is said to have taken place at its conand several bomb vessels. No resistance struction. The building gained mysterious. ly during the night, as much as the masons was anticipated, and the return of the quadron was daily expected. The frigate built during the day. The clergy declared Potomac and steamship Spitfire remained that this was the work of angels, and hence the name of the city-Puebla de los Angeto protect this portion of the coast.

From Gen. Taylor's Division. It will be seen that there is little news

stirring at Monterey or Saltillo, if we except the approach of Col. Doniphan's command which was expected."

We find the following in the Saltillo Picket Guard, of the 10th ult :

CAPT. PIKE .-- Considerable anxiety has prevailed here for several days in reference to Capt. Pike, who left here four weeks ago for Chihuahua, with despatches to Colonel Doniphan. An intelligent Mexican from Parras states that news had been received at that place that Gapt Pike had been attacked near Mapamie, four or five day's travel beyond Parras, by a large force of Camanche Indians, and had lost 15 of his men. The country beyond Parras appears to be overrun by these Arabs of the West, from which this

rumor does not look improbable. Col. Doniphan is supposed to be at Parras, where he is ordered to remain until he of tobacco of Orizaba, the Col. D. Juan N. receives further instructions.

LATER FROM THE BRAZOS.

Tidings from Doniphan's Command—Ezpected at Buena Vista-Col. Cushing Ordered to join Gen. Taylor-Murder by the Camanches-San Luis Deserted by ken from the enemy's mail, which left Jathe Mexican Troops—The Hospital Crowded with Wounded Soldiers—Destitution among all Classes.

FREDERICKSBURG, Va., June 9. The Southern mail brings New Orleans papers of the 2d iffst., which contain further details furnished by correspondents at Vera Cruz, but nothing later from Gen. Scott's

By an arrival from the Brazos, the news of Col. Doniphan's arrival at Parras is confirmed. He had with him about one thousand men and eighteen pieces of artillery. Col. Mitchel, with the advance of Doni-

phan's command, including a picked party, was expected to arrive at Buena Vista about the 15th ult. In passing through Durango they had ta-

ken possession of a small fort, and captured 1 captain, 21 privates, and 47 stand of arms. The prisoners were released on parole, and arms furnished them for defence against the Camanches. At Massey they found 125 muskets and 85 lances, but the troops fled on their approach.

Col. Cushing has received orders to join Gen. Taylor immediately at Monterey, and had started with a detachment of ninety of in this capital, and which with reason have the Massachusetts regiment, having appointed Edward Webster as his aid.

Gen. Cadwallader had ordered an elec ion to be held to fill the vacancy occasion ed by the promotion of Col. Cushing.

Three men belonging to the Massachu-setts regiment, who had deserted, were murdered by the Camanches.

Gen. Taylor had determined to employ the new Texas battalion.

A letter from San Luis says that the hos pitals there were crowded with Mexican soldiers dying by scores from starvation and ing my country. Before this should happen neglect. Even the citizeps were suffering for the common necessaries of life. The troops had all left.

LATER FROM VEBA CRUZ.

lurder of a Bearer of Despatches to Gen.

THE SECURARY OF WAR addressed, early n April last, a letter to Gen. Taylor, complimenting him and his soldiers on the glorious achievement of Buena Vista. The commanding general had it read to the troops on the 6th instant. It acknowledges in such handsome terms the great news of the victory that we copy it. WAR DEPARTMENT, April 3d, 1847.

numbers, have been laid before the Presi

The victory achieved at Buena Vista.

les. From the centre of the great dome is suspended an immense chandelier of solid Sir :---Your communications of the 24th gold and silver, weighing about ten tons .--and 25th of February, and the 1st of March, The other ornaments are on the same costly announcing the brilliant success of the troops under your command at Buena Vista, against scale.-Ledger. the force of the enemy vastly superior in

Letter from Santa Anna.

dent; and I am instructed to convey to you The Mobile Herald has a translation, his high appreciation of the distinguished from El Republicano, of a letter from Sanservices rendered to the country by yourself ta Anna, in relation to Gen. Scott's proclaand the officers and soldiers of your commation to the Mexicans. The spirit it exmand on that occasion. hibits shows there is no hope of peace from Santa Anna, and that Gen. Scott will be unwhile it adds new glory to our arms, and der the necessity of flogging him into reason :

furnishes new proofs of the valor and brave daring of our officers and soldiers, will excite Official letter of his Excellency the Generthe admiration and call forth the gratitude al-in-Chief, Santa Anna, accompanying of the nation. some intercepted documents of the enemy. The single fact that five thousand of our HEADQUARTERS, PUEBLA, May 13, 1847. roops, nearly all volunteers, who, vielding Army of Operations-Excellent Sir : The to the impulse of patriotism, had rallied to commandant of the flying revenue guard Caraveo, whom I left with his command near the National road, between Perote and soldiers, and not only withstood and repulsed Nopalucan, to observe the movements of the this numerous host, led by their most 'expeenemy, and to harrass him when the opportunity might offer, has remitted to me the accompanying documents, which were ta-

lapa for Gen. Worth's camp. Among them you will find Gen. Scott's proclamation to the Mexican nation, which,

from its style, appears to have been written originally in Spanish, and not translated from the English.

this success of our arms has spread through This proclamation of Scott's is written the land is mingled with regret that it should with the most refined hypocrisy, and with have been obtained at so great a price-that the most infamous perfidy. It is the great-est insult yet offered to the Mexican people, so many heroic men should have fallen in that sanguinary conflict. They died in the whom it has attempted to lull (a quien se intrepid discharge of a patriotic duty, and will be honored and lamented by a grateful pretende adormecer) to make it the victim of the ambiton of that nation, which is the nation. enemy of our race, when, in another place,

You will cause this communication to be it feels no embarrassment in proclaiming, ublished to the troops under your command. by the press and its official documents, that I have the honor to be, very respectfully, it carries on against us a war of conquest. our obedient servant,

(Signed)

of Buena Vista.

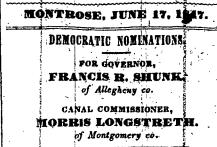
and that this war must be made at the cost of the blood and treasure of this unfortunate country.

Your excellency will note, in one of the accompanying intercepted letters, that Scott, the Inspector General of the United States army, considers the above proclamation well adapted to aid the views of the invaders.

ed up by one of our people. The men were You will observe that this letter harmonic for carrying them off as trophies, but Gen. zes with others which have been published Twiggs being near by and prompted no doubt by a spirit of humanity, although been regarded by all well disposed Mexicans some have insinuated he wanted to test Sanas more prejudical for the venom (ponzona) ta Anna's judgment in game fowl, ordered them to be unloosed. The cocks, when libwhich they conceal than the loss of a battle. But in the midst of the malevolence which erated, much, we suppose, to the disap-General Scott shows he has against me, he pointment of the general, instead of follow-ing the example of their illustrions owner does me too much honor when he says that they had been deceived as to my real intenand flying the field, went right into battle tions, and that on account of this mistake and used their spurs with as much fiercehis Government permitted me to pass to my ness as he must have been plying his on his country. Indeed, most excellent Sir, the United States did deceive themselves when mule about the same time. Gen. Twiggs, admiring the true game displayed, ejaculathey dreamed that I was capable of betrayted something that was not exactly a blessing upon the Mexicans for not showing as I would prefer to be consumed by fire and much pluck as their cocks and holding their my ashes scattered that not a single atom be position a little longer. We are not posi-

ive that there was any betting, nor have we Would to God the Mexicans would open consulted Paley on the practice, for we their eyes to discover the poison in the golden chalice which the perfidious Scott prof-

The People's Advotate. JOS. BOYD, PUBLISHER. 'Here shall the Press, the Péople's righte mainta Unawed by influence, and unbrided by gain."



WHIG NOMINATIONS.

For Governor,

JAMES IRVIN

of Centre co.

Canal Commissioner,

JOSEPH W. PATTON,

of Cumberland co.

The "Advocate" will continue to be their country's standard for a temporary sent to old subscribers unless ordered disservice, were brought into conflict with an army of twenty thousand, mostly veteran continued, and paid for. We ask the atcontinued, and paid for. We use use at the best are highlight for provisions, and them and us much trouble. rienced general, but in a protracted battle of

two days, won a glorious victory, is the NEW YORK ELECTION .--- The election for most indubitable evidence of the consummate skill and gallant conduct of our offi-Judges in New York State, was held on the cers, and the devoted heroism of the troops 7th inst. In consequence of the busy seas under their command. It will ever be a on of year, there seems to have been but a proud distinction to have been in the battle small vote throughout the State. The sev-The general joy which the intelligence of eral parties had their respective candidates in the field, and the strife appears to have been a warm one; but we hope the best men have been elected without regard to party considerations.

> COLD WEATBER .--- After the late heavy ains, the weather has taken a most unfav orable turn. At this time, (Tuesday after noon,) the mercury is but little above the

COMPLIMENTARY .--- Our countryman, Mr George Catlin, has received an order from SANTA ANNA'S GAME COCKS-In the Louis Philippe, to paint twenty five large oursuit of the enemy, when he was flying paintings for Versailles, from the designs he from Cerro Gordo, several of Sania Anna's submitted to him of the travels of La Salles game cocks, with their legs tied, were pickon the Mississippi, St. Lawrence, and the great lakes of North America

> Col. DONIPHAN .--- The last news from Mexico shows that Col. Doniphan, with his little Spartan band of Missourians, so far of all Europe exceedingly precarious. from having been worsted as reported, has traveled safely through the whole extent of New Mexico, from Santa Fe to Parrus, and is now probably with Taylor. His march least.

Santa Anna in the Capital. By the telegraphic news which arrived at

Philadelphia on the 10th inst., it appear

existing in several countries at once, threaten to become overwhelming. The issuing of notes and the facilities offered by the Banks in the shape of discount, amount, as long as the exchanges are against Great Britain, to nothing more than so much bullion taken from the vaults of the Bank ; for though the bank pays out its notes, these notes are instantly converted into gold to pay the foreign creditors.

The discounts in September, 1846, were £12,321,816, with a circulation in notes, of £20,922,232, while the discounts in April, 1847, were £18,627,116, with a circulation of but £20,815,234 in notes. While, therefore, the discounts have increased upwards of £6,000,000, the circulation had diminished; showing that the amount of business at home capable of employing £20,000,000 had not increased by these discounts which were solely employed to settle balances abroad.

In addition to the fact that one hundred millions of people in England, France, Holland, Belgium and Germany, are now looking to America for food, and that, consequently, food must rise, England has within the next five months to pay the remainder

payments. Then at the conclusion of the present session of Parliament, the railway bills now pending will be either passed or withdrawn, and the deposits now lying in the Bank of England, to the amount of three or four millions sterling, withdrawn from it, and consequently the means of discount of that institution diminished to that hmount.

A portion of this money may find its way to the provincial Banks, and there again answer the purpose of deposits; but the probability is that a large portion of it will go into private hands, to be by them expended in liquidating foreign debts. At least, on the 21st of June, nine millions of exchequer bills will become due, with the certain prespect that, at the present rate of interest, no considerable portion of that sum will remain unredeemed.

The crisis in France, Prussia and Austria is just as great, with comparatively much smaller means of meeting it. We must wait what the next four months bring forth: A new failure of the crops, of which the probability is always increased by a lite harvest, would, indeed, render the situation.

LETTERS FROM THE CALIFORNIA REGIMENT. The following letters from Moses Stoppard, late of Forest Lake, in this county. with only a few over nine hundred men, a young man who has ventured his fate and through so many hundred miles of hostile fortune with the California Regiment, under country, so thickly populated, is unexampled Col. Stephenson, were handed to us by his for its daring and success. He deserves well father for publication. Though the dates of his country, and should be a General at are rather ancient, and some of the incidents of which he speaks already published and forgotten, the letters may not be altogether uninteresting to our readers :

RIO DE JANEIRO, (Brazil,) that Santa Anna had ventured to make his My Dear Father-I acknowledge my entree into the City of Mexico on the 19th neglect in not having written to you sooner. ult. where he was received by the curses of the but the difficulty of sending and the bare populace which the occasion and assembled possibility of your receiving a letter, has Stones and other missiles were hurled at Inade me tardy in attempting it. him, and he escaped with difficulty from On the 4th of August last I joined the the fury of the mob. The people were only California Regiment, Col. Stephenson, at prevented by an armed force and the police. Governor's Island, New York Bay. For from dragging him ignominiously through doing so I may sometime repent, but havthe streets. This chieftain's star appears to ing got fairly into the adventure (a wildbe going irretrievably downward. In spite goose chace, perhaps,) by my own free will, of all the magnanimous devotion to his coun-I am determined to see it out at all hazards. try he exhibits in his letters and proclama We remained in camp on the Island unr. tions, he gets but abuse from the Mexican til the 23d of September, when the regiment to soften the terrible thrashings he receive struck their tents and embarked on board from the Americans. This is an unenvia the ships Loo Choo and Susan Drew, for, our long voyage to the western shore of the Continent; our battallion was assigned to. the Loo Choo. On the 26th of September. accompanied by a convoy, we ran out of the bay in fine style, but before the white sand banks of the New Jersey coast had faded from sight, we were cruelly met with driving winds and a rough sea, which continued until the 1st Oct., when the wind increased to a furious gale. Main-top-mast, snapped of like a pipe-stem, sails shivered and borne in tatters far to leeward on the howling wind, our good ship battling the The accounts from Europe, says the crested waves like a firey steed, Volunteers Public Ledger, show a most precirious po all sea-sick, &c. The gale lasted but a few sition of things abroad. Famine seems to hours, however, and on the 18th our anchor was dropped in Rio Bay, making the passage from New York in seven weeks and Soon after our arrival here, myself and a. midst of the session of the States General in young Pennsylvanian named Leech obtain-Prussia, riots had to be put down by the sol. ed a pass to visit the city. We each hired diery at Berlin, and similar scenes occurred a horse, and, accompanied by an English in Saxony, Bohemia, Wurtemberg and ma- resident who kindly offered to go with us, ny other provinces. In addition to all this, role into the country. The mountains the season is a very late one, and with it along the coast loom up to an immense the prospect of a harvest necessarily uncer- height, their summits often hidden by the tain. Another failure of crops would see clouds presenting a grand and imposing ap-Europe a frightful theatre of revolution and pearance. Some of these mountains are bloodslied. The rye crop of Southern completely covered with rocks, while on France is already gone, and 'if the potato others the palmetto is sparcely scattered. We rode along through the narrow defiles or valleys, where we found the tropical fruits last, especially as the old stock, accumulated in great abundance. Oranges, pine-apples, from the surplus of former years is now en- cocon nuts, bananas, all kinds of spices, tirely consumed, with no other countries to grapes, &c. You can form no idea of the supply the demand but Southern Russia, inexhaustable fertility of the soil in these Egypt and the United States. The worst of valleys, and it seemed to me that with more it is that with the diminished capital of Eng. | industry and some method in the arrangeland, Brance and Germany, and the en- ment of their groves, these people might rehanced price for labor, the means of manu- alize thrice the profits they now . receive, in facturing cheep products in exchange for the sale of these valuable fruits. But the the raw material imported from America are white population here have long since bade nearer to a crisis which, the same causes ence of slavery, in its most degrading fea-

freezing point. W. L. MARCY, Secretary of War.

while there, came in, offering him peaceable possession of their respective bailiwicks. What may prove of importance to the government, and save it much trouble and expense, he succeeded in securing at this place a map or cliart of the line for the contemplated canal across the Isthmus of Telmantepec, with accompanying topographical notes. He had it taken from the original, drawn out for an English company, at whose instance the survey was made.

As soon as the vessels under Com. Perry take in, at Vera Cruz, the necessary coal, he means, we understand, to make a dash at Tobasco, where it is said the enemy is in force, numbering as many as 2000 of the regular army, waiting to give him resistance.

The Operations of the Navy.

The following letter from the correspondent of the Mobile Herald contains all the news touching the movements of the fleet : VERA CRUZ. May 22d, 1847.

The U.S. stcamer Spitfire arrived here on the 19th from a short cruise of 90 miles up the coast, during which she visited the manding from them an acknowledgement to surrender, a notification of which they had received from the "Germantown" some ten days previous. At the approach of the Spitfire, Puebla was deserted, and the other towns refused to make any surrender, they being overawed by the people of Mesantia, (a town of considerable size, situated back some thirty miles from the coast,) who, supposing themselves inaccessible to our vessels, threaten with extremity all who treat or hold intercourse with us. The town of Puebla, Nantla and Tacoluta are mere Indian villages, the first containing not more than a dozen huts, and contained some hundred or more French colonists, whose principal men having treated with the Germantown, brought down upon them the vengeance of the back mangle, and James Johnson, Quatermaster's country people. Immediately after the departure of the Germantown, a descent was made upon the French, and all concerned in the treaty was marched off in irons. A French schooner, trading at Nantla, was seized, plundered and burnt, and part of her crew carried off. These facts were learned from the captain of the schooner, a Frenchman; who was picked up in his boat and brought to this city by the Spitfire.

The entire country around Vera Cruz is overran with the disbanded soldiery of the in bands of 100 to 200 invest the vicinity of villages, indiscriminately plundering friend inst.-Ledger and foe. These robbers make any intercourse of the peaceably inclined and industrious villagers with us, the pretext for robbing and murdering them ; or that the well disposed dare not submit for fear of encountering a worse fate than our forcible occupation would subject them to. The whole country is in a wretched state of anarchy and disorganization, there being no law or Com Perry, on the 9th inst., left Anton

Scott-Santa Anna reported to be at Rio lamation may be one shout of universal in Frio-Election of Herrera-Movements | dignation against the invaders of the soil.of Gen Scott-Mexicans Robbed by their | Let a war be made against these without peown countrymen-Death of Pensylvanians-Sickness at Jalapa.

FREDERICKSBURG, (Va.,) June 11, 1847. The steamer Fashion has arrived at New when the wrath of the Omnipotent shall Orleans from Vera Cruz, bringing dates up have passed, the noble work of revenging to the 30th ult.

The robbery of the diligence and murder of the passengers are confirmed. Among the victims was Col. Sowers, the bearer of despatches to Gen. Scott. Their bodies were found atrociously mutilated. Santa Anna was reported to be at Rio Frio, with three thousand men.

There is a report of the election of Herre ra, but it is 'not traceable to any authentic source.

Gen. Scott was to leave Jalapa for Puebla on the 29th. General 'Twiggs' division had already left.

A party of Mexicans, who were coming into Vera Cruz from Santa Fe, had been towns of Puebla, Navitta and Tacoluta, de- attacked and robbed by their own countrymen

Jalapa is now garrisoned by the First Artillery, the Second Pennsylvanian Regiment and three companies of the first, the balance of the latter being also ordered back from Perote. Privates Wilson and Charles Lytle of the first Pensylvania regiment are reported as having died at Jalapa.

There are nearly eight hundred sick in the hospital at Jalana.

The Fashion brought but a small mail. The steam ship New Orleans was to have left Vera Cruz on the 31st ult., and the general mail will be brought by her.

Among the passengers in the Fashion arc Lieutenants Murray, Kane and Felt-Sergeant, of the Pensylvania regiment, with forty sick and disgraced volunteers Col. Soweres was a bearer of despatches

from the Government to Gen. Scott. He left Vera Gruz with an escort of five men. under Lieut. McDonell, and two more were added at the town of Sauta Fe. The murder was committed two miles beyond Puenta Nacionnel, the driver and one soldier are all that escaped.

The officer alluded to as having been murdered, is Col. W. Sour, Jr. of Lock Hadefeated Mexican armies, who, having no ven, Clinton county, in this State. A letter other way of living, become brigands, and to a friend of this city, dated the 12th says he was to leave New Orleans on the 13th

THE CITY OF PUEBLA, of which General Worth has now possession, contains about 50,000 inhabitants. The city is nest and Major General. clean-far more so than the city of Mexico streets broad and well paved, and the common people more comfortable and better dressed than those at the capital. Mr. Beach, who has just returned from Mexico, gives and disorganization, there being any to we a flattering account of the place. It protection for the inhabitants except beneath quite a flattering account of the place. It once board of sixty nine churches, nine monastories, thirteen nunneries, and twenty-

fers to them, and that the reply to his proc-

riod, that when we may no longer be able, because Providence may have decreed the subjugation of this unfortunate country, there may remain to our children or grandchildren. the outrages committed by the republic of the United States on Mexico.

God and Liberty !

ANTONIO LOPEZ DE SANTA ANNA. To the Minister of War and Marine.

GEN. PILLOW'S MILITARY CAPACITY IM-PEACHED BY HIS OWN TROOPS .- An address appears in the New Orleans Picnyune of the 29th ult., signed by the officers of the 2d Mout, near the establishment of the celebra-Tennessee regiment, which in conjunction ted Captain Canot, who had chartered her, with the two Pennsylvania regiments, under and not far from the position ocupied by Gen. Pillow, attacked the heights of Cerro | the schooner Patuxent, a year or two ago, Gordo. The attack was unsuccessful, and at the time of her capture, [afterwards clearthe 2d Tennessee regiment after suffering ed.] She was provided, it is said, with a great loss, fell back. Gen. Pillow was

wounded at the commencement of the engagement, and retired from the field. The officers of the Tennessee regiment, smarting under what they consider to be unjust imputations upon their skill or bravery, attribute their want of success to Gen. Pillow's incompetency. He had not recconnoitered the ground, knew not the name of the defences, and attacked the place with too small a force. The following novel military manoeuvre is mentioned as a part of his movements on that memorable day : "Gen. Pillow had actually placed Col.

Haskell between Col. Wynkoop and Col. Campbell, who was to support Col. Wynkoop, and Col. Campbell between Col Haskell and Col. Roberts who was to support Haskell! Moving as the regiments did by a flank toilsomely along a narrow defile, often in single file, it will readily be perceived what a great distance there was between the assaulting and the supporting regments. In fact, when the command of Col. Haskell returned to the spot from whence it commenced the assault, Colonel Campbell's regiment was in the act of filing past that point, for the purpose of gaining its osition in rear of Wynkoop, while Colonel Roberts was still in rear of Col. Campbell, and of course had not reached that point." The Personal bravery of Gen. Pillow is not impeached in the least. They give due credit for his gallantry, but gallantry is not sufficient to save the lives of the brave men who fall in a needless exposure to danger. It is due the survivors of that field to allow them to be heard, especially as Gen. Pillow has recently been promoted to be a

If it said a young lady, who is a great admirer of General Taylor's epistolary style, received a letter the other day from a sweetbeart, inquiring if she would have him .--

She immediately sent in reply Gen. Tay- Lemoyne, of Washington county, for Gov-Lizardo for Tobasco. His force consisted three colleges. Its cathedral is a splendid take me."-Boston Atlas. for Canal Commissioner.

know the general was right in the main-N. O. Picayune. CAPTURE OF AN ALLEGED SLAVER .- The parque Chancellor, of New York, captured ov the U.S. brig Dolphin, on the coast of Africa, as being engaged in the slave trade arrived at New York on Thursday morning, in charge of Lieut. Dularie. and a prizecrew, and having also on board the captain, two mates and six seamen of the Chancellor, who were taken in charge by Deputy Marshal Smith. There were no slaves on board the Chanceler at the time of her capture, but circumstances of suspicion existed which warranted, it is said, the Dolphin in sending her home. The persons under arrest are Capt. James A. Freman, of the barque, and his chief mate, Mr. John Gibson. The second mate and crew are detained as witnesses. The Chancellor was found off Cape

ble position indeed. No. 11 of " Chambers' Cyclopedia of English Literature" has been received The frontispiece is embellished with an ele gant mezzotint engraving, representing a slave deck, and had on board supplies of rice and water.-Philadelphia Ledger.

scene in the life of Goldsmith. This picture alone, to say nothing of the valuable LATE FROM CHIHUAHUA.-Late intellireading matter it contains, is worth the price gence from Chihuahua, to the 4th of April, of the present No. Gould, Kendall & Linreceived at St. Louis by way of Santa Fe. coln, publishers, 59 Washington st. Boston, does not confirm the rumors that an outbreak had occurred at Chihuahua, in which 25 cts, per No. the American traders were murdered. The late Governor of Chihuahua, Trias, had

The Position of Europe.

gone to Durango or Sonora. There were no troops embodied in the department, but the feeling towards the Americans was very bad. It had reached such a pitch in Chihuahua that the mob in the streets at night be stalking hideously over the whole counhad been heard to cry "Death to the Amertry, attended by death and voluntary extirricans !" One fellow insulted Capt, Reid in pation. Throughout Germany famine and three days. the streets, and was knocked down for it. insurrections are rapidly extending. In the which had a favorable effect on behaviors generally. Lieut. Col. Jackson was left in Chihuahua when Col. Doniphan departed for Saltillo. The prospects of the mer-

chants were not good. But few sales had been made; and altogether, the condition of things is represented as rather gloomy. ISTHMUS OF TEHUANTEPEC .- The Havana Diaro, after describing the project broached by the American government, for a canal from the Atlantic to the Pacific across the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, for the

common benefit of commerce, adds : " If this project should be carried into effect, we disease shows no symptoms of amelioration, a year of great scarcity must succeed the lor's answer to Santa Anna-" Come and ernor, and M. B. Thomas, of Philadelphia, also diminishing; thus leading nearer and adieu to energy or enterprise; and the exist

cal system of nations."

LIBERTY NOMINATIONS .-- On Thursday 10th inst. a Convention of Liberty men as-

sembled at Harrisburg, and nominated F. J.

will say with the Courier of the United States, that in the name of civilization and the world, we ought to applaud the great

idea of making war contribute to the blesssanctify means of doubtful morality, which

ing of peace; that is, if the end can ever constitute so important a part of the politi-