

FROM ARMY THE Later from Vera Cruz. Santa Anna's Resignation Confirmed-

General Scott arrived at Puebla-All tions near the Capital-Reported Imprisonment of Almonte-Expedition against Tobasco.

FREDERICKSBURG, June 18. The schooner Zenobia, arrived at New Orleans, brings Vera Gruz dates of the 3d instant.

The American Eagle, of the 2d, contains the letter of Santa Anna resigning the Presidency under date of the 29th ult. Congress had not acred upon it at the latest dates. The Eagle says that his resignation has been followed by that of General Bravo as Vice President, but there is probably some confusion in this, as the Vice Presidency was abolished in order to get rid of Gomez Farias, and has not been established again. Bravo was recently in command of Puebla, and yet more recently at the head of the army of the centre.

The Eagle says that the election of President was to take place on the 15th inst., meaning probably that the votes would then be officially counted, and the result made known. This paper thinks Herrera will be President.

Gen. Scott reached Puebla on the 28th, the day before Twiggs arrived there. Every thing remained quiet in the city, our soldiers and the inhabitants being on the best terms. A small reconnoitering party of our troops

had been sent some twenty miles beyond Puebla, and encountered no enemy thus far.

The Mexicans are electing works a short distance this side of the capital, but the Eagle treats then as unimportant and not likely to be completed.

The Eagle gives a report that Almonte It has been discertained that only one man was killed at the time Col. Sower was

murdered A naval expedition against Tobasco, un-

der the Commodore in person, was about to start. The letter of resignation of Santa Anna

is published in the Union. We have not room for any more than an extract :

" The views of the external enemy, and the conflicting interests of parties in the interior, are directed to me individually, as a common target for all; and I find myself placed in a position-I will not say daugerous, for I do not fear dangere-but extremely difficult, and in which I can render no known that the enemy dare not advance was placed at its head, and when it confided can arrest this revolutionary movement by self guilty of a dishonorable desertion. a single word; and it is my duty to utter it, My country finds me at her side, and I

ready bitter cup of my life; and under what circumstances I At a moment when I was leading to the defence of the capital an army drawn from its ruins, and when I asked of my country no other favor than to be allowed to die in its defence. Although this unexpected and undeserved return ought to absolve me from all engagements, furnishing me an opportunity to escape with honor from the extremely difficult position in which I find myself placed, yet I will not voluntarily take such a step, nor shall it ever be said that the man to whom the nation entrusted her salvation did not have recourse

to every sacrifice, including his self-love and even outward appearances, before he retreatquict there-Mexicans Erecting Fortifica- should happen it will be due to invincible obstacles; and finally because he had been repudiated by his countrymen.

As in my person are at this moment united two kind of representations, both supreme-one military and the other political which especially claim the fulfilment of peculiar duties, it is necessary that I should satisfy both. I will do so as clearly and as succinctly as the straitened position in which I am placed will admit. The first requires that I should state freely and explicitly my opinion respecting the military operations under my charge, and these are, that the war must be continued until we have obtained ample justice from our unjust aggressors; and that to arrive at this result it is necessary to save the capital at all hazards, because its defence is necessary for the basis of ulterior operations, and because I fear, with good reason, that if the capital should be occupied without resistance, the spirit of in every man's mouth and much credence the people will be broken, and that the com- was given to it, though the Picayune's Vera plete submission of the country will be inev-

itable. My duty as the first magistrate of the nation, at present shamefully censured and master's clerk, supposed to have been mursuspected by unjust and artful detractors, re- dered between Cainargo and Monterey, are

quires that I should remove a pretext invented by perfidy and pusillanimity in order of Mexico. to neutralize the generous efforts which the good citizens are disposed to make for the an attempt will soon be made to retake that salvation of their independence and honor. place. In order to accomplish this it is necessary to make known to Government my programme to which I have previously alluded, and

of which I now repeat the two following 500. points : First, to carry on the war on the basis before indicated; and secondly, to Col. Lawrence, a bearer of despatches, and consider the salvation of the capital as indisof any compromise on either of these points,

communicate the same to your Excellency that you may impart the same to his Excellency, the President, and should he decide against me you will at once tender my resignation as commander-in-chief and first magistrate of the Republic, and forward elected to the vacant colonelcy ; Major Abmy passport to retire to wherever it may be most convenient for me.

It might happen that although there may be an absolute conformity with my ideas, it may be thought that I would be an obstacle to carrying them into effect. I have already stated that these circumstances would be very propituous for me to escape from the critical position in which I am placed in an easy and honorable manner by a prompt service. The attempts at a revolution are dismissal from service, but I have too high public, and the goverment holds in its hands an opinion of my duty. I know the obligathe thread of them; and it is also publicly tion I contracted with the nation when I from Puebla upon Mexico, as he loadly to me its precious defence. I shall never threatened to do, unless he is aided by a betray this trust, and a voluntary separation revolutionary movement in this capital. I from the affair would make me believe my-

as the last and most efficient service which am determined to fulfill the mission that has it is left me to render. That word is the been confided to me to the very last extremformal resignation, which I tender in this ity, and my dearest interests and my very his own military skill and knowledge. He note, of the provincial presidency of the re- existence are staked on the altar of liberty public, with which the nation honored me." and the independence of my country. But ing misstatements: The letter accompanying the above to the as I wish to liear and to respect the sound opinion of the nation, I should wish that the number of works in the enemy's line, and 29th. It states it was very doubtful whether Supreme Government, speaking to me loy-Santa Anna's resignation would be accepted ally and with candor, should make known work which in fact I intended either himself to me whether I should separate from the or Col. Wynkoop to assail, and the work trust which has been confided to me, and I which was actually assailed. Thirdly-the will not hesitate a moment in relinquishing order of march which he regarded as a them. In that case I shall have given way blunder of mine, was proper, and the only to respectable voices and not to the calculations of individuals or factions. I shall retire Ayotla, May 18, 1847. tranquilly making this last sacrifice, which is ments were each placed in the march with place, I learned with deep regret, through that of my own opinion, and renouncing the this express object. Fourthly-my order the channels worthy of all confidence, that satisfaction of spilling my blood for my for the formation of his command, into line country, and standing by her in the moments of battle, which he says reversed the wings the East had spread the greatest alarm of her affliction. Senors Don Manuel Be- and the ranks of his regiment, was right and rande, Don Ignacio Trigueros and Don Jose proper; and agreeably to that order, there

LATE FROM MEXICO. The New Orleans Picsyune published an regiment was upon the right of the path, and extra at noon on the 7th inst., containing the intelligence brought by the arrival of the says was ordered by me, it was as impossisteamship New Orleans, from Vera Cruz; ble for the wings to have been reversed by bringing dates to the lat inst. She also that order, as it would be for a man to retouched at the Brazos on the 4th.

Gen. Scott had left Jalapa at the head of ly so for the ranks to have been reversed ; six thousand troops. Gen. Twiggs, with for they could not possibly have been revershis division, entered Puebla on the 29th. It was was not positively known what General Scott's intentions were, but the general supposition was that he would advance on the capital with his present force.

Accounts from the Capital state that Sanhis flanks were reversed. I cannot account ta Anna resigned the Presidency on the for such inexplicable confusion of mind in a 28th, but it is not known whether Congress military man. To suppose him so ignorant accepted it or not. This step was taken by of the principles of military science, would him in consequence of the opposition to his show him utterly unfit for the command of views in relation to the defence of the Capi- a regiment; and yet we are forced to this tal as well as the defamatory articles in the conclusion, or to the belief that he was so public prints of Puebla. much perturbed by nervous sensibility, that

he did not know his right wing from his The American army was generally expected to be at the Capital by the 15th of left, nor his rear rank from his front. I dethe present month, and but a slight resistfy himself or any of his friends to extricate him from this dilemma. It would be entireance antipated.

Santa Anna had commenced the fortifily immaterial by which flank he marchedthe order which he says I did give, would, cation of Gaudaloupe in person, and ordered the same measure at Mojicatzingo, near the if executed, place the regiment in proper suburbs, but this causing general disapproposition for the assault upon the enemy's bation, his resignation followed. It was beworks."

man to comprehend. If the right of the

the left extended square off to the left, as he

verse the position of his own arms, and equal-

ed except the whole regiment being ordered

to face by the rear ranks, which would

have turned the backs of the men to the

enemy; and yet, Col. Haskell comes to the

Gen. Pillow accuses Col. H. of being his lieved it would be accepted and Herrera nominated. The troops at the capital were political and personal enemy, and states that one officer pronounced the charges against but three thousand in number.

An exciting rumor prevailed at Vera Cruz, Gen. Pillow false and refused to sign them, and that Major Farquarharson, who was to the effect that the citizens of Puebla had risen upon Gen. Worth, and cut off six or upon duty with that regiment in that battle, and Capt. Naylor, of the 2d Penn. Regiseven hundred of his men. The rumor was ment, and his officers, whose position was, on this day, perfectly indentified with the conduct and character of the regiment, but Cruz correspondent is sceptical.

were independent of Haskell's influence The murder of Col. Sours appears have not signed it. Respecting the charge confirmed. A wagon master and a Quarterthat he had not carefully reconnoitered the works, he says :---" I did not profess to have reconnoitered now ascertained to be prisoners in the city

these works and ground, as carefully, from Suspicions are entertained at Jalapa that the nature of the ground and other obstacles, as I could ; but I deny that either the engineers or myself did or could carefully Further robberies have taken place bereconnoitre them, or ever said we had. Col.

tween Vera Cruz and Jalapa, and the Rhan-Johnson, Engineer, while engaged in a reconnoisance of these works, was shot thro' cheros between those points are estimated at the body twice. Lieut. Tower, Engineer, A private letter from Jalapa states that and myself, devoted three other days to the

examination of these works-were repeatedly shot at, and once hotly pursued, and narhad been imprisoned on an accusation of pensible. Being determined not to admit road. This originates probably through rowly escaped a capture. On this last ocone of his escort had been killed on the casion, Col. Haskell was along himself." mistake; Col. Sours' murder is no doubt alluded to.

> There are later dates from Gen. Taylor's army, but very little of importance. The Massachusetts regiment had started for Monterey. Lieut. Col. Wright had been bama volunteer at sea, on his way to Vera Cruz: bot chosen Lieut., Col., and Cap. Webster Major of the regiment.

> Part of Col. Douiphan's force had arrived at Saltillo, and the remainder was expected for 'something to do,' when it occurred to in a few days. A speedy movement by Gen. Taylor towards San Luis was still anticipated. About 800 officers and men came passen-

gers in the steamship from Vera Cruz and the Brazos. Major Hammond, U. S. Paymaster, died

on the passage.

General Pillow's Defence

General Pillow has published in the New Orleans Delta of the 8th, a long and able re-

It must be observed, that all this while ply to Col. Haskell and the officers of the the vessel was ploughing further into the 2d Tennessee regiment, who recently accused him in a public statement of incompesoaped himself, the Mississippi water in the ied in Ireland. tency. The defence of Gen. Pillow com-

um.

foreign News.

Arrival of the Cambria. SIXTEEN DAYS LATER PRON BUROPE. Decline in bread stuffs—Death of O'Con nel, the great Irish Agitator.

NEW YORK June 17, 1847. The Steamship Cambria was telegraph d below Boston this morning at a quarter past six o'clock, and reached the dock at uarter of nine o'clock.

LIVERPOOL, June 4th 1847 .- Corn Mar. conclusion that by this order his wings and et .--- Notwithstanding the stage speculations entertained previously to the departure of the last steamer, that the corn market would maintain its upward tendency the unusual fineness of the water, promising a favorable home harvest, had the effect of materially depressing prices, and of course contracting the extent of average transactions. The advices however, brought by the Gal-

edonia of light stock in the American parts, have created considerable activity, and the dreaded relaxation that has taken place in tended to re-establish a freer desire to speculate. The reports, though unauthentica-

their own influence The markets have in point of fact fallen the Zenobia, with 179 passengers for Que-20 shillings per quarter from the highest bec, was wreeked at Manadieu, on or about point, but though flour had declined to40 shil- the 26th ult. Also a vessel from Sunderlings per barrel, it is now worth 42 shillings land, with coals and goods, (nume not and may be fairly quoted at 43s. for best known) was wreeked on Scatterie Island Western. Some average \$7 to 38 shillings about the same time." per barrel.

52s. for yellow, and from Ireland white has from Sligo to Quebec, with passengers : commanded 2s. per quarter above the currency for vellow Corn.

the 1st September, 1846, to the 14th May, were all saved. Little will be saved. 1847, appears to be-Flour, 1,656 802 bbls. The Eastern Chronicle thus speaks of the

condition and prospects of the cotton thade 284 were shipped for Pictou, two of them present à very encouraging aspect.

the following amusing anecdote of an Alaultimo, amounted to 39,000 bales. Uptand died." descriptions rated at 5a5§ to 7d. Orleans

"One tall volunteer from the pine lands 55 to 81d. Alabama and Mobile 521 to of Alabama, was unhappy for the want of 7gd and Sea Island 12t to 20td per lb. employment; he sauntered about looking East India is quoted & to 1d per lb. higher, since the last steamer.

him that he might, as he expressed it, 'take The market retains an unquestionably good wash.' He was a tall lank fellow, with a shockey head of grassy dried hair are more than ordinarily general in the Manchester market. There is an obvious desire hanging down his shoulders. With a deliberation consistent with an idle sea voyage, to purchase, but the ascending disposition of he commenced rubbing the turpentine soap our market has checked transaction and led of the ship into his hair with commendable to the relinquishment of heavy contracts, vehemence. He had cause to take a great which would otherwise be accepted. The deal of pains, for he observed to himself, order executed for the United States are heavier than have been known for many that he had an acre of barracks mud on vears.

Daniel O'Connel died at Genoa on the 15th of May. He had directed his heart to be sea, and by the time the 'Alabama rose' had deposited in Rome and his body to be bur-

but all was in vain ; he expired last night at half past nine o'clock, P. M, apparently suffering little pain. During the whole time of our attendance on Mr. O'Connell, it was with the greatest difficulty he could be induced to take medicine, or even necessary food, and he perseveringly abstaind from drink for fully forty hours. Had this been otherwise, the period of death might have been procrastinated, but his failing health and spirits, with constant tendancy to cerebral congestion, rendered certain his death at no very distant period."

Prince Jerome Bonaparte nephew of Napolean lately died at Forance from a disease of the spine.

Shipwrecks and great Loss of Life. The correspondent of the Montreal Herald gives some particulars of the loss of three emigrant ships, bound for Quebec from England and Ireland, and that several hundred human beings had found a watery grave.

QUEBEC, June 7. "We learn from Wm. Stevans, Esq. who arrived here this morning from Halifax, that pressure of the money market, has largely the Miracle, from Liverpool to Quebec, with passengers, was lost on the Magdalen Isla nds, about the 26th ult, that sizty of ted, of a probable failure of the potato crop, her passengers were drowned in landing, both in Ireland and Jersey, have also hud and that the remainder had arrived at Pictou in a sickly and destitute state; and that

This morning Messrs. Pemberton received American wheat 10s 6d. to 12s. 6d per the following letter from Capt. R. Thomson, 70 lbs. Indian Corn is tolerable steady at master of the brig Carricks, of Whitehavan, CAPE ROSIER, May 19.

I am sorry to inform you that the brig Meal ranges between 28s and 31s, with Carricks was wrecked abaout four miles a tendency to the higher quotations. The eastward of this place and shocking to retotal export of bread stuffs from the United late, out of 167 passengers, onely 48 reach-States to Great Britain and Ireland, from ed the shore-the crew, except one boy,

Corn meal, 434,432 bbls. Wheat, 1,512, unfortunate settlers shipwrecked in the Mir-274 bushels. Oats, 271,555 bushels. *Cotton*—The tone of this market since were in the most deplorable condition ; such the departure of the last steam ship has ma-terially improved. The apprehensions of with swelled limbs and mortified toes, and short receipts and of the backward season they drew the most horifying pictures of their for the growing crop have caused the deci- sufferings, during the night on which the ded advance. The improvement is like ise ship struck, upwards of sixty perished from in great measure attributed to the great rise exposure to cold and wet and from sickness, in the money market, so on the whole the and about twenty more died on the island :

died on the passage, and within the short The sales of the week, ending the 28th space of three days, thirteen more have

An English Notion.

The London Morning Chronicle, commenting upon the fall of Vera Cruz, and its probable effect, holds this language :

firm character, and inquiries from the trades as to what must be the ultimate effect of the attack upon the citadel and town of Vera Cruz, when the United States forces were fully brought into the field. Still, considering the vast additions that have been made to the fortifications and batteries of the citadel of San Juan d' Ulloa since the French attack upon it. we confess we are surprised at the intelligence of its fall. In ordinary hands, if well victualed, (and the garrison had ample notice of the attack) the citudel should for months have been impregnable.

" It is quite idile to speculate upon what wash room had become exhausted, and he Lord Besborough is succeeded by Lord may be the result of this capture. We can-Dr. Chatmers, the eminent theologian died in the hands of Com. Conner, &c., Vera Cruz might well become a U.S. Gibraltar. Many persons in this country are disposed to sneer at such a result as being of little imnortance to cis-Atlantic interest ; but we find that by English and French statesmen, a different view has been taken of the point .---Irish public opinion, irrespective of party. ests of civilization, we can sccarcely lament the calamities of Mexico, still less can we rejoise in the success of the United States."

An Alabama Volunteer at Sea. The Baton Rouge Conservator relates

Union, is dated at the city of Mexico, May

FROM MEXICO. Santa Anna's Letter.

ARMY OF OPERATIONS OF THE EAST,)

From the moment that I arrived at this my approach to the capital with the army of among its inhabitants, caused by the idea - that it was intended to defend the city within its own walls, as also by the agitation of party interest, which putting party passions in motion, appear in this instance to have made common cause with the enemies of the honor and the independence of the nation. my lips. Alarmed by this intelligence, which, if left to its natural course, would not only rob me of the only property remaining to me in this world-my honor-but would also decidedly endanger the sacred cause which we defend, I have though it to be my duty to suspend my march, in order to render an account to the Supreme Government of my conduct and my intentions, trusting that the loyality and candor with which I shall explain them, will prevent the last and most fatal calamity which could in our present position befall our country, "distrust and discord among those who are called upon to save it."

When I commenced the march to this city, it was in obedience to a resolution from Ayotla, in which you explained the adopted by the Committee of War, of which reasons which induced you to conduct the I informed your Excellency in my despatch Army of the East towards the capital, and in the advance. When Wynkoop's regiof day before yesterday, in which it was de- state your propositions and opinions respecttermined that the salvation of the capital ing the war, and your absolute disinterestwas not only necessary and advantageons edness in regard to the exercise of the Sumight be sufficient to bring it to a happy and ordered me to reply, which I now have the honorable conclusion. Although fully con-bonor of doing, that the ideas of your Ex-victed of the utility of this measure, I had, cellency on the war, and the necessity of notwithstanding, resolved to submit the same saving the capital at all cost, are the same question, on my arrival at the capital, to an- which have always been entertained by his other and more numerous meeting, presided Excellency, the President Substitute, and as over by the oldest general in the army, de- regards the resolutions of your Excellency termined to respect its decision and even to to separate yourself from the supreme comresign my military power, which I also man- mand, if it should be thought necessary, his ifested to your Excellency in the above Excellency will only be able to tell you on named despatch. Such were my designs, your arrival at the capital, and to invite you in which I protest most solemnly not a formally to take possession of it, which he thought of personal aggrandizement or am. thinks it to be his duty to do. bition had a part. The nation has seen that _ All of which I have the bonor to commo since I returned to the Republic I have nicate, MANUEL MARIA DE SANDOVAL. passed my time in the field without thinking of ... His Excellency ANTONIO LOPEZ DE SAN. the supreme power, until a majority of the TA ANNA. Representatives of the nation arged me to but an end to the civil war which was de-

friendly visit, are commissioned to be my in- being reversed." terpreters near the Supreme Government. and I have requested them to enlarge on follows, and we see an officer in a New York these ideas as they have heard them from Journal defends the movement as a correct

May it please your Excellency to communicate this note to his Excellency, the President, requesting him to favor me with an answer with the shortest delay possible, to his (Haskell's) and Robert's regiment, on enable me to call forth my ulterior determination. God and Liberty !

ANTONIO LOPEZ DE SANTA ANNA. To his Excellency the Minister of War. To this letter the following reply was immediately made by the Government thro' the Minister of War:

DEPARTMENT OF WAR AND MARINE, Mexico, May 19, 1847.

Your Excellency-Having given an account to his Excellency, the President Substitute, of your note under yesterday's date,

to the ulterior operations of the war, but preme Government. His Excellency has cleared the path for Col. Campbell's regi-

CROPS IN THE VIRGINIA VALLEY .- The Rockington (Va.) Register, of Seturday Not even the complete self-denial, nor the says, that from what its editor has seen and Not even use complete went-denset, now the lawy, instances will not make seen and seen and seen and service accrifices to which I beard, the farmers will not make more it is possible for a regiment value. Now how it is possible for a regiment value, is march ing by the fank to reverse its ranks and stroy of prejudices. Caldmany and seen is part of Reckingham, it says, will hardly change its wings from right to laft by this con have added fresh wormwood to the al-

uses Col. Huskell 1 threw his bucket over the vessel's side to reulenish his basin. convicts the Tennessee officer of the follow-

the sonp, and the saline of the water, in-"First, Colonel Haskell misstates the stantly formed a chemical combination, and the oily qualities of the soap disappeared tar. Two or three rakes of the fingers thro' the hair, elevated it upright about the Alabamian's head stiff as the quills of a porcupine. 'There's another trick played upon me,' said the unwashed in a rage, his hair one by which the assaulting party could posgrowing still fiercer. At this moment the sibly reach their positions-and the regiwater dripped across his face, and he commenced spitting as if nauseated to the last degree. Coolly and determinately he went to his belt, took out a 'bowie' some fifteen inches long, delivered himself thus : 'Some of them thar Louisianians have played tricks Fernando Ramirez, who are here on a was no possibility of his wings and his ranks enuff on me, now if any one dar, let him fotch out the one who put salt in this here water.' "

PORT KENNEDY, Montgomery Co., 1

We provided ourselves with the necessa-

grand and imposing in the highest degree.

I close, as we are just starting on a sec-

eral other branches, and followed one into a

chamber, hung with sandy, crumbling sta-

lactites. This will prove one of the finest

caverns in the State when explored, and

will draw numbers from the city to visit it.

CRors .-- The Butler (Ps.): Democra

of Phœnixville, to visit it.

echo

Yours truly,

June 9, 1847.

The blunder referred to he explains as

" Col. Haskell cannot understand why his regiment was placed between Wynkoop's and Campbell's, and Campbell's between the march from the encampment.

This (to him) incomprehensible order of discovered in the lime quarries of Mr. John march, which he seems to think was a blunder Kennedy, of this place. Having seen a of mine, will perhaps be better understood slight notice of it in one of your city papers, by him when I state to him the object I set out in company with three gentlemen

The barrow pathway along which we were obliged to murch pierced the enemy's line of works just at the place selected for the assault. By my order of attack, Wynkoop's. assaulting column was to form on the left of the path, and was to attack the works on the left side of the angle. Wynkoop's position was further advanced on the road than Haskell's, and therefore he was placed ment reached its position, it was to form, and did form on the proper side of the path, When Haskell's regiment had formed, it ment to pass up to Wynkoop's support .----The passage of Campbell's regiment left the way clear for Roberts' to come forward to Haskell's support. Thus it will be seen that the only order of march by which it was possible to have placed the regiments, with their supporting forces, in proper position, was adopted, and it resulted in the proper formation of each assaulting force, without confusion or disorder, although there was no road but a narrow pathway."

Again-Col. Haskell says that I placed his regiment in position by directing him to " rest his right on the right of the path, extending his left square off to the left, so as to form his line parallel with the centre field work of the enemy." He then says that " by his mancevre, it will be seen that the ranks of Col. Haskel's command yere reserved, the front rank becoming the rear, and the right of the regiment its left." Now how it is possible for a regiment which is marchorder it will be difficult for any military vived the crops in that vicinity.

Claradon, as Lord Lieutenant of Irelauil. suddenly, on Monday last. The first dash he made was at his hair,

The first meeting of the Irish confederation for national purposes was held on Monday. It professes to combine Irishmen of and left something in its stead resembling every grade and section of opinion to watch over the rights and interests of the country and to create, foster and develope a sound

Death of Daniel O'Conell Esc.

The following is an account of the last hours of the liberator, written by Dr. Inff. an English physician, who attended him at Genoa :

" Some account of the closing scenes of the life of an individual who has filled so 10th. I saw Mr. O'Connell for the first time, Discovery of a Remarkable Cave. addomen under pressure, strong rapid pulse, flushed face, &c. Mr. O'Connell had also To the Editors of the North American chronic brunchitis of some years' standing. -I have this minute returned, coated with From the remedies employed these symthms clay from head to foot, from the exploration were much ameliorated, and on the morrow of a remarkable cavern, which has just been

he seemd convalesent. But from Mr.O'. Connell's great repugnance to swallow even the most simple medicine, this state of improvement could not be follow cd up. On the evening of Tuesday the 11th, the sented itself. Active measures were immediry torches, and entered the narrow aperture,

laid bare by a recent blast. After creeping was a decided improvement. Again the some thirty feet, the cave suddenly expands into a magnificent subterranean hall, forty or fifty feet in length, and thirty in height. This hall has a beautiful natural cornice and vaulted ceiling; when illumed with fornell was residess, and sometimes slightly inty or fifty torches it presents an appearance cherant. Our former measures were again employed, but with slight success. During Following a steep ascent, one of our par Thursday all the symtoms increased, with ty discovered a small crevice among the great tendency to sleep, from which howevrocks. Advancing cautiously with his torch, er, he could easily be roused; the breathing he saw an apparent opening, and by procurwas much embarrassed; circulation became ing a shovel from the quarryman, widened difficult, in some degree indistinct, and the were informed that doubtless there were plenthe passage so as to admit his body, by mind wavered. Thursday night was pass by; but such was the nature of the ground, that crawling flat upon the cearth. We all foled in a state of profound heavy sleep, with unless their exact haunts were known, we lowed, and after squeezing ourselves through increased difficulty of breathing; and in ail- might be out for a formight, and never ena succession of narrow passages, came in-to a grand circular hall, of the purest white dressing those about him, he imagined him. counter a single beast. The skins of all self in London, and spoke to them as if hons killed in the regency are sent to the limestone, covered with sparkling incrustations. The circular dome which covered it there.

glittered in the light of our torches, and our voices reverbrated through it it with a deep ing very laborious, the voice scarcely audible, our expectation, we found it excellent, and and the words half formed ; all the symtoms had increased. In this state he lingered on this stewed with a little salt and red pepper; till Saturday night, seemingly conscious of it tasted like very young beef, and was nei-the presence of those about him, but he ther tough nor strong flavored."- Year Book ond voyage of discovery. We observed sevneither attempted to move or speak. My treat- of Facts. ment of Mr. O'Connell was always in conjunction with Dr. Beretta, of this place, and a young French physician, who had accomstates that the recent rains have, greatly re-

INCREASED CONSUMPTION OF COAL .--- It is ascertained from reliable data that the new line of thirty steamers formed to run between New York and Europe, of which the Washremarkable a position in the world as Dan- ington is the pione er, will consume, in their iel O'Conucli must prove interesting and I outward voyages the enormous quantity of therefore, as an English physician, called in 113,000 tous of coal per annum-a quantity to attend him, take leave to lay before you sufficient to freight a fleet of 375 vessels of the following statement : On Monday May the burthen of 300 tons each, or equal to one-ninth of the quantity brought totide wa- . and he was then suffering from profuse and ter on the Reading railroad the past year. involuntary diarrhea, with great pain of the This immense railroad with all its extensive machinery of cars and engines would have full occupation for forty days to bring an amount of the coal equal to the supply required for their purpose.

This is a subject which should attract the attention of all persons interested in the increase of the protection of the coal fields of Pensyivania. If these steamers use anthracife coal it must increase the consumtion immensel y, but we believe it is the design to use new symptoms of congestion of the brain pre. bituminous coal principally, and if this is the case active measures should be taken to ately had resource to and from them there put this coal into Atlantic cities at lower, rates than heretofore; or we may find Amer aid of internal remadics was denied, Mr, D'. ican steamers using foreign coal almost en-Connell refusing to take any medicine .- tirely. There is the greatest abundance of . Towards the evening of Wednesday the bituminous coal of the best quality on the 12th, the syntoms increased; Mr. O.Con-West Branch of the Susquehanna, and it. should be brought out.

THE LION AS AN ABTICLE OF FOOD .- Captain C. Kennedy, in his " journey through Algeria and Tunis," says: "We were anxious to know if there was any chance of another lion being found in the neighborhood, Bey, who pays a handsome premium for On Friday he was much worse in breath- each. The flesh is eaten; and contrary to made a capital supper from the ends of the

The late rains have done much to accelerate vegetation. The Wheat fields are panied him from Lyons, and on the day pre. greatly improved in appearance, and we panied nim from Lyons, and on the day pre-coding his demise, we had the advantage of now feel confident that farmers in this re-consulting with Dr. Vivani, the oldest practice gian will be rewarded for their toil with a tioner of Guoce, and of high repute. By his advice, and as a last resource, a further appli-cation of leaches to the temples was adviced, Free Press.