### FROM THE ARMY

From the N. O. Picayane, Oct. 6. Further Mexican News.

Mexican Account of the Execution of Riley and Seventeen of the Foreign Legion. We yesterday found opportunity to look through a file of Mexican papers from the 5th to the 10th of September, both inclusive. We find very little of incident in them to extract, but can gather from them a very clear idea of the spirit of hostility with which the people are auimated towards us. A very determined effort is made to excite prejudice brought pillage, desolution and death upon against us for the execution of the Irish deserters. We find this execution made the subject of an entire supplementary number of the Diario del Gobierno of the 10th ult. It is in the form of an address to the Mexican people, without any signature, but evi- dopted measures so barbarous and unwordently partaking in some measure of an of- thy of Christian and civilized people? ficial character. We give a translation of the whole document, though we have not a doubt that the circumstances of the execution are grossly exaggerated. It gives us the exact number hung and otherwise punished :

Mexicans! Among the European volunteers whom the American army has hired to gion which we profess, but who, being har- tion and disgrace? rassed by the misery which prevails in Eucartridges, they were made prisoners.

The generals of the American army, who From the State of Jalisco, too, we have cannot count upon their soldiers in a war so like accounts. The official proclamations, iniquitious save through the influence of acts which were issued upon the receipt of the of ferocity, were determined to shoot these news of the battle of Churubusco, or San Irishmen. Scarcely was this known in this Angel as the Mexicans term it, breathe war city, before every breast was filled with hor- to the knife. They must never lay down ror at the thought. His Excellency, the Min- their arms so long as a single American polister of Foreign Relations, in a touching let- lutes the soil of their country; their remains ter to the English consul, the estimable lady must be consigned to the same earth in of her Britannic Majesty's Minister, various which repose the victims of Palo Alto, Reprivate individuals, both Mexicaus and for- saca de la Palma, Monterey, Angostura, eigners, we ourselves, and even the ladies of Cerro Gordo and San Angel-the enumerfamilies residing at Tacubaya, interceded ation is not ours. Providence has reserved for these brave men; and we expected that for Julisco the honor of humiliating the if they could not be pardoned, they would American pride. Let us, says the Governat least be spared capital punishment.

It would have been deemed base and respectacle of the execution of these men; struggle should be ampropitious, it only reand yet it could have been paliated to a cer- mains for the Jaliscons to find a common tain extent by the part which these men grave with their enemies, and an admiring took in the defence of Cherubusco; but they posterity will exclaim, "Jalisco lost her inhad no share whatever in the slaughter dependence, but linked her honor with her which was made the day before vesterday tomb." upon the heights of the King's Mill. Well, Other stuff of this nature is given, but they have thems wee said it\_ to the manes of the general or generals who there fell! And in what manner did they they stood upon the ground, and so suspending them that they died " by inches," stranbeing such that their horrible agony lasted more than one hour. A spectacle worthy of such men, or rather of demousescaped from hell! This they did with eighteen of these unhappy men, and among them the hrave Cant. Riley, whose head they stuck upon a others, who proved that they had not volunteered but been impressed, they gave two hundred lashes each, and compelled them to dig the graves of their companions.

Mexicans:-These are the men who call us barbarians, and say they come to civilize us: these are the men who have plundered the houses of the surrounding villages, who have stolen children from their familes, who have slept in the niches devoted to the sacred dead, who have, with blasphemous revelry, clothed themselves in the ornaments of the alters, who have thrown upon the ground the body of Jesus Christ, and have made themselves drunk in drinking out of the sacred vessels. Accursed may they be of all Christians, as they are of God!

Countrymen:-The Supreme Government commands its Commissioners, as you have seen it already published, that they should inquire of their Commissioners, first of all, why they had brought war upon our Republic with blood and fire ! What injuries we have done to them that they should thus seek to revenge themselves ! Their mode of concealing their confusion at not being able to reply to these inquiries, and of satisfying their displeasure because we would not consent to an ignominious pence, has been to light up anew the flames of war, to send us from the King's Mill, day before yesterday, our assassinated countrymen who had in no manner offended them, and to glut their disbolical rage upon the defenceless

men whom they had in their power. Mexicans: The Supreme Government conjures us in the name of the honor of our race, in the name of our dignity as men and of God himself, that we should all unite by one unanimous and continued effort to rerenge these great outrages, to vield never to dismay and to wage this war without truce and without relenting. May remorse seize upon every selfish or cowardly Mexican who cannot say to himself that he has fulfilled every duty as a public officer and good citizen; who has not contributed by every means in his power towards this war-with his peron, with the influence of his position. with a part of his fortune, with his labor, by maintaining a number of soldiers, by aiding every way those who fight, and who has not an employed the means which God has given him for his service and the service of the Sountry in which God has placed him, that holy name blasphemed. 10 Mexico, Sept. 7, 1847.

The Mexicans have in a great measure laid saide the contemptible boasting strain in Capt. Sunderson saw him on Sunday before places here du combat.

Washington, as he site in his craggy home, fore they had tried our powers in the field. the leg" and that " he is doing well." - Cofar up the Blue mountains, will scream it to They have assumed a somewhat new, de-limbus (Okio) Statesman.

They have assumed a somewhat new, de-limbus (Okio) Statesman.

And the stars. He was John J. precating attitude. It would appear that the negatiations and correspondence which have been sprend before the country. We find such articles as the following in their papers, written in the most earnest spiritwe translate one of the lenders of the Diario del Gobierno, after the battle of the King's Mill:-

> Questions for Scott, for Polk, for that part world.

> What is the cause, what the impelling motive that the United States of America have the Mexican Republic ?

> What offences have this Republic committed? What reason or just cause does that Gov-

ernment entertain, to gain which it has a-Does it suppose that by such conduct,

worthy of freebooters and savages, it can vindicate rights which can only be legally usserted by means of pacific negotiations? From the conduct pursued by the Amer-

ican Government, what can possibly ensue but a war interminable and of exterminakill us, there are many unfortunate men who tion, inasmuch as the Mexican Republic is are convinced of the injustice of this war, determined to disuppeur from the catalogue strange news we received last evening from who profess the same Roman Catholic reli- of nations, rather than consent to humilin-

This indicates very clearly to our mind rope from the want of employment and the that the Mexicans have had a surfeit of fightfailure of crops, have consented to enlist. - ing, though her blind obstinacy is by no small a force he could not think to cut off Some of these men, abjuring their errors and means subdued. The very next article in the reinforcements to Gen. Scott. following the noble impulses of their hearts, the Diario before us is a letter from the Govhave passed over to our army to defend our ernor of Guanajuato to the Minister of For- that can be depended upon-nothing from just cause. From these, his Excellency the eign Relations, acknowledging the receipt the army or even from foreign houses. President formed the Foreign Legion, known of a letter announcing the determination of they bore themselves with the highest intre- The Guanjuato official approves this deter- any thing from the Mexican writers. pidity, and after the enemy had gained pos- mination of the Central Government, and I think that Pena y Pena and his associ after the defenders had exhausted their last ex and men, to the full extent of its resour-endeavor to open negotiations.

or, give the world occasion to say, "Jalisco was the cradle of the liberty of the Mexican pugnant to the laws of civilization, as pruc- Republic, and the tomb of the conquerors tised in modern wars, to offer the bloody of the North." But in case the issue of the

then, will you believe it, my countrymen, not a word is lisped by which we can learn this day, in cold blood, these Caribs, from whether Paredes is in Gaudaljara. Accordmanner of savages as practised in the being at the head of 6000 men on the Puedays of Homer, have hung up these men as his route, he was endeavoring to drum up recruits through Jalisco.

dress suggested by the late renewal of hos- ed to the capital at the head of an army of hang them? Noosing them by the neck as tilities. It encourages the citizens to rully once again for the contest, which may be determined by another effort. The Govern- desperately at the last accounts. The rumor gled by their own weight, the mode adopted or finds a good deal of encouragement in the of Santa Anna's resignation is confirmed by General Scott's recent attempts upon the capital. But it cannot be necessary for us placed him at the head of the army. to go further into detail to-day to show that so far in no part of the country do we detect any signs of wavering on the part of the pike and planted at Cherubusco. To six Mexicans; we can see no indications of a desire for peace. We will conclude our excernts to-day by the translation of an address by Santa Anna upon the resumption of hostilities.

The President Provisional of the Republic fully of the opinion that the brave and guland Commander-in-Chief of the Army to

the Nation: Countrymen :- The enemy, availing him self of idle pretexts, has determined to commence hostilities on your beautiful city.-Presuming us to be disheartened and humiliated by the reverse of fortune, he expected Pillow and Smith are believed to have been that I should subscribe a treaty by which killed. the territory of the Republic would have been essentially reduced, and the Republic covered with shame and ignoming. Mexicans do not deserve a fate so ignominious, and having been called upon spontaneously to direct their destinies. I have felt it my duty 1000; while the killed and wounded of the to respond with all loyality to their signal mark of confidence, preserving those precious rights which cannot be alienated, and thus affording an example of energy and firmness which are the glory of nations.

The enemy had proclaimed that he would proclaim a peace honorable to both nations, Puebla. The anxiety to hear from him is and it became our duty to listen to them. that their treachery inight be made known. The propositions and all the sequel of the civilized world may see that we were ready to sacrifice all that our honor would permit us to sacrifice; and that on the other hand its Mexican intelligence.] the enemy set up measureless pretensions. which would have destroyed the Republic and converted it into a miserable colony of the United States. To such auducity we could oppose nothing but our firmness and our valor.

Mezicans :- You will find me, as ever leading your defence, striving to free you from a heavy yoke, and to preserve your altare from infamous violation, and your daughters and your wives from extremity of insult. The enemy raises the sword to wound your noble front; do you draw likewise to chastise the rancorous pride of

Mezicans!-Forever live the indepen dence of the country. ANTONIO LOPEZ DE SANTA ANNA.

Mexico, Sept. 7, 1847. News PROM COL. MORGAN AND HIS REG. Sountry in which God has placed him, that IMENT.—In a letter from Capt Sanderson, This images shall not be cast down, nor His to his family in this city, dated St. Angel,

A CITIZEN OF COLUMBUS AMONG THE DEthey have learned nothing of our views in surrent. Capt. Sanderson, in his letter, noticed in another article, says, " it is said has so recently taken place—the full details, they (the Mexicans) had twenty thousand of which, save Mr. Trist's concluding letter, troops in this battle; so says Harrison Kinney, from Columbus, who I found fighting with the enemy-he having deserted from Puebla, and is now a prisoner, and will be shot! This is the opinion of most of the officers. This Kinney was a tailor by trade bus Statesman.

### From Mexico.

Extracts from a letter from Vera Cruz,

dated Sept. 26, 1847: Yesterday I saw a letter from a Mexican. n Mexico, dated the 18th inst., which said that General Santa Anna had left the city with 1500 cavalry for Oajnea; that he had delegated his powers as President to Senor Penn y Penn and two of the Judges of the Supreme Court. Last evening, however, to our surprise, we heard by letters from Jalana that Santa Anna had reached Puebla with 2000 cavalry, and that Col. Childs, who has command of the forts above the city, had commenced bombarding, and had thrown 300 shells into the city. This, sir, is the Jalapa. My own opinion is-and I am not alone-that Gen. Santa Anna is endeavoring to make his way to the sencoast to embark, or was on his way to Onjaca; for with so

Strange to say, we are without any letters

Mexican letters say that the leperos had under the name of the Company of St. Pat- the Government to submit to no concessions sacked the city, and that Gen. Scott could rick. At La Afgostura and Churubusco which shall compromise Mexican honor .- not control them; but we cannot believe

session of this last point, which was only tenders the assistance of this State, in mon- ates will call Congress together, and will

Major Lally, I understand, has been ordered to march up. The city is comparatively healthy.

I think there is truth in the first reportthe other may be doubtful .- Union.

### Still Later from Mexico.

Latest News from the City of Mexico-More La Patria Rumors-Difficulties with the Leperos-Santa Anna Returning to Mexico-Renewal of the Fight-Gen. Worth not Killed-Gen. Rea in Possession of Puebla.

rrespondence of the Bult. Patriot-by Telegraph. RICHMOND, Oct. 12, 9 o'clock, A. M. The Southern mail regularly due has arrived, bringing New Orleans dates and papers to the 5th instant.

some further accounts from Mexico, which pear that he now has a difficulty with Mr. differs from those published yesterday. The Tod, his successor, to whose addresses to information of La Patria is mostly obtained the Emperor of Brazil, apon his presentation from Mexican sources.

It would appear the American troops, of ter taking the city of Mexico, had numerous severe conflicts with the almost mnumersurrounded the Capital—that the former fi. acts in the unpleasant affair with the Bratable in the Harrisburg Union we find a connally became so annoying and destructive zilian government, and comments with sean impulse of superstition, and after the ing to the last accounts received, instead of that they obtained advantage of the American troops, who were finally under the necessity of retreating from the city.

From Tamaulipus, too, we have an ad- left his quarters at Guadaloupe, and returnten thousand regular troops, and that fighting had been resumed and was still going on partial success of their arms in resisting these accounts, but the Mexican people were not disposed to receive it, but again

> General Ren is said to have gotten full possession of Puebla, but that the Americans were pouring a deadly fire upon their troops from the surrounding heights commanding the town.

Major Capers came passenger in the steamer Alabama, which arrived at New Orcans on the 4th from Vera Cruz. He is lant Worth will survives, but has no doubt of his being wounded. He thinks the story of the explosion of a bomb, which is said to have caused the loss of a large number of lives, and among them the life of General Worth, all a Mexican fabrication. Gens.

The English accounts received by the Alabama state that the Americans lost 470 killed of the rank and file, besides 27 officers killed and 45 wounded. The total Mexicans are supposed to he near 2000, besides a large number of prisoners.

There is no news yet from Gen. Scott's army. The presumption is, that his despatches have been intercepted, and that all communication is cut off between Mexico and painfully exciting.

[We give the above intelligence as we known character of the paper from which it

## Entrance into the City of Mexico.

In conversing with an intelligent officer, who expressed in very strong terms his conviction that those who condemned General Scott for not entering the city after the victory of Churubusco, did so without a full knowledge of the difficulties of the undertaking, we were forcibly impressed with a statement of his in relation to the very great impediments and perils in storming a city like Mexico.

The City of Mexico is built in the centre of a lake, which we believe is nearly dried up, and the only approaches to it are over causeways from one and a balf to two miles long. These are defended by strong batteries, manned by a large army, and the heads of the streets into which the causeways run are also barricaded and defended by cannon, Had Gen Scott advanced upon the city, he would have lost fully a half of his army, and extra session of the Territorial Legislature, near the city of Mexico, Sept, Ist, 1847, he added to the losses he had already incurred to meet at Madison on 18th instant for the says; "Col. Morgan, with his regiment, is in the battles of Contrers; and Churubasco, express purpose of griginating a new attempt some three miles from us, at a hacienda." would have been severely crippled, if not to procure a State Constitution and be ad-

mation of Gen. Herrera, calling on the people of the city to avail themselves of every means of defence they could by their hands on; to hurl stones from the tops of the houses; to pour boiling water and handgrenndes upon the invading foe-in other words, to imitate the devotion of Beunos

Ayreans, when they destroyed the English

under Gen. Whitelock.

U. Delta.

Such is the defence of Gen. Scott's conduct in agreeing to the armistice after the battle of Charabusco, made by a brother in this city, and it is a melancholy record to soldier and admirer of the General. Withmake of his end. He had a child in this out entering into a discussion of the expediof the people of the United States in favor of the would have such a reproach which we think we may safely deduce from to bear from one of her volunteers .- Colum- the foregoing argument. It is the improliability of the heavy loss which Gen. Scott is reported by the Mexican rumors, which came over on the James L. Day, to have incurred before he had taken the city. It is very improbable that Gen. Scott would atfempt to storm a city so well defended against such a movement, when he had it in his power to accomplish its full by the safe and little destructive mode of hombardment, a-

> From the Public Ledger. Powder Magazine Explosion. Struck by Lightning-One Hundred Houses

gainst which the city has no defences. - N.

Destroyed - Great Loss of Life. CINCINNATI, Oct. 15, P. M We learn from Nashville, that a most terrific calamity occurred there on Tuesday evening. During the prevalence of a violent thunder storm, the lightning struck a Powder Magazine, and the stroke was followed by an awful explosion which could be compared to nothing but an earthquake!

At least one hundred houses were destroy. ed and the loss of life cannot yet be told .-Ten dead bodies have already been discovered, and the citizens had turned but en masse to search the ruins either for other corpses, or perhaps to extricate those who may be lingering in agonies worse than death.

This dreadful calamity has fallen on the city of Nashville with appalling force. The particulars of the tragedy will be awaited with the greatest auxiety. We have no names of the sufferers, or of the property destroyed, except that the house of Mr. Shevers was shattered so pieces, his family much injured and a young lady killed on the spot.

Hos. HENRY A. Wise .- This gentleman, our late Minister to Brazil, whose arrival at Norfolk a few days ago, we have already noticed, came on to this city, on Tuesday, in the steamer Georgia, and proceeded to Washington city. His' family, we understand, went to Philadelphia, where Mrs. W.'s relative reside.

Mr. Wise, from some cause or other, seems liable to fall into constant difficulties. The public are aware that while in the Court of Brazil he had a serious collision with that government, arising out of the imprisonment of Lieut. Davis and three of the The New Orleans La Patria has received crew of the frigate Columbia. It would apto him, Mr. Wise takes great exception. A very lengthy statement, and review of the whole affair, has been published in the Norfolk papers, dictated, it is understood, by able swarms of Leperos, who inhabited and Mr. Wise. He justifies himself for all his adelphia Ledger; on comparing it with the verity upon the address of Mr. Toil, which

> PENNSYLVANIA PRINCERS .- It is a curi-Northern Illinois, Iowa and Wisconsin, are published by natives of Pennsylvania. The State papers of both lown and Wisconsin, both papers at Galena, two at Southport, alo at Quincy. Fulton Rock Island, Peoria. Rockford, and other places in Illinois; also nt Birmington, Bloomington, lowa City, Davenport, Dabuque, &c., in Iowa; and at Madison, Milwaukie, Green Bay, Grant county Herald, Racine, &c., in Wisconsin"; and the paper at Copper Harbor, Lake Su perior, are, or lately were, owned and con-ducted by natives of Pennsylvania.

Georgia Electron.-The majority for Town, the Democratic candidate, will be about 1500. As far as heard from the House will stand 62 of each party, six counties to hear from. The Senators elected are 22 Democrats to 23 Whigs, and two districts to hear from.

The above returns were taken from the Augusta Chronicle (Whig) of the 12th. The Milledgeville Recorder (also Whig) of the some date, claims 25 Whig Senators to 21 Democratic, and the twelfth district, which usually goes Democratic, to hear from.-The Recorder also claims 65 Whige elected number of wounded supposed to be about to the House to 61 Democrats, and four counties to be heard from, that have indoubtedly elected two Democrats and two Whigs. The Recorder claims a majority of five for the Whigs on joint ballot.

OPENING THE LINE OF COMMUNICATION BETWEEN VERA CRUZ, AND GEN. SCOTT .-Major Lally writes to General Wilson upon the necessity of occupying the important points on the road from Vera Cruz to the have received it, and place confidence in its city of Mexico. He recommends that Janegotiations are to be published, so that the truthfulness only in accordance with the laps be occupied. The Union says these views have been anticipated. As early as is extracted, for exaggerations relative to August 12, instructions were despatched by the Adjutant General to Colonel Wilson, commanding at Vera Cruz, to organize and send forward, with all expedition, a complete force for the re-occupancy of that city The instructions also suggested the holding of the National Bridge and Cerro Gordo. The measures thus taken by the War Department to open the communication on this end of the line, will, we have no doubt, prove successful. (As has been already stated, letter has been received from Lieut, Colone Hughes, stating that he has occupied the National Bridge.) Col. Wilson reports that n sufficient force left Vern Cruz September 6, to take possession of San Juan and the National Bridge, and that other forces would soon follow to open the remainder of the line to Jalana. The taking and holding of these points are the first steps necessary to keep men the communication with our army in Mexico .- Ledger.

Wisconsin.—Gov. Dodge lins called an mitted into the Union,

# The Deople's Advocate.

JOS. BOYD. PUBLISHER.

"Here shall the Press, the l'eople's rights maintain Unawed by jaffuence, and aubribed by gain."

MONTROSE, OCT. 21, 1847.

E. W. CARR. Sun Building, N. E. rner of Third and Dock Streets, Phila. is authorized to act as Agent for the " People's Advocate," and receive and receipt any which commands all civil functionaries who monies due the same for advertising, &c.

#### Governor's Election.

Below we give the majorities for Governor so far as we have received the returns.-There remains eleven counties to be heard from, which in 1844 gave Shunk a majority of about 2000. If these counties return the same vote, Shunk's majority will be about 17,000. There are only two Whig of Contrerns, has been honorably acquitted. counties to be heard from, Huntingdon and The charges of cowardice against him were Somerset:

Counties.	Shunk.
Philadelphia city	& co 2393
Shuylkill,	1009 `
Berks,	4500
Cumberland,	426
Bucks, -	500
Perry,	700
Armstrong,	609
York,	909
Columbia,	1400
Northumberland,	7.00
Westmoreland,	2100
Washington,	200
Mifflin,	450
Lycoming,	400
Juniata,	70
Centre,	750
Northampton,	500
Sullivan,	250 250
Greene,	
Butler,	960
Fayette,	30
Luzerne,	400 1200
Wyoming,	
Carbon,	150
Montgomery,	304
Lehigh,	1487
Mouroe,	342 1071
Susqehanna,	
Bradford,	× 889
Time.	700
Tioga, Wayne,	400
Bedford,	400
Clarent	250
Clarion,	900
Venango, Delaware,	400
Merce'r, Chester,	,
Chester,	
Luncaster,	
Dauphin,	
Franklin,	:
Lebanon,	i
Allegheny, Union,	
Union,	
Beaver, Adams,	
Engle*	
Ludiana,	

27,831 11,301 The abave we have taken from the Phil-

the beam.

1400

propritious in consequence of a drizzling her early energy. Such a field far deliberrain, it is seldem that a larger concourse of ation and action was never presented to any people is seen in our village than asssem- previous Congress. All that has transpired bled here on Tuesday last. The live stock or may hereafter transpire before the close on exhibition was very creditable, while the New Mexico, California, in the capitul of capacious booth was literally jammed with Mexico, and the provinces still dependent men, women, children, vegetables, machine- on it, will come ander the consideration of ry flowers, and so forth. Not having leis- the next Congress. Its debates will contain ure to be in attendance, we know nothing the history of the war, and its action deter-

business was transacted by the Society.

CHEATING TRAVELERS .- We are informed by Mr. Fitzgerald, of this county, who the Congressional Globe and Appendix. the N. Y. & E. Railroad and stage from O the N. Y. & E. Railroad and stage from O. Congress, and printed on superfine double tisville, that a gross imposition was practis- royal paper, with small type, (brevier and ed upon him by the agents on the road. He nonpareil,) in quarter form, each number paid the agent in New-York the regular containing sixteen royal quarto pages. The fare through to Montrose, but on arriving at arecondensed—the full report of the prepar-Otisville, the singe ngent there demanded ed speeches being reserved for the Appenan additional sum (\$2 50) for a sent to this dix. All resolutions, motions, and otherplace. Mr. F. assured us he had but a sin- proceedings, are given in the form of the gle trunk, not weighing more than each pas- cournals, with the yeas and mays on every senger is allowed to carry. We have before heard frequent complaints of sharpers to read his remarks before they are put to on this route, and if such be the case, it is press, and ulter our report if he should think proper that the public should know it.

The Commissioners appointed at the last session of the Iown Legislature, to select a new sent of Government, have selected a spot on a beautiful prairie in Jasper county, thirty miles from the Geographical centre of the Territory. They call it Monroe city.

The Government is about to est. b. lish Military Posts all along the line of road from Vern Cruz to Mexico. Arring ments are also to be made for the organization of a Military Police, and the disarming of the Mexicans.

The question of title to the Pen siound Globe and Appendix together wil make Putch between Delaware and New Jersey, near 3000 large quarto pages, printed in has been referred to the Hon. John Ser-small type-brevier and nanpareit. We geant, of Phil's. The case will be argued furnish complete Indexes to took at the and by Senator Clayton, and other counsel from Delaware, and by Gen. Enten and Gov. number of surplus copies to supply all that Bibb for the claimants under the Jersey may be miscarried, or lost in the mails; but

Mr. O'RELLEY has peritioned the Legislature of New-York for the passage of a general Telegraph Law.

THANKSCIVING.—The Governors of four States, viz: Missouri, New Hampshire, and New York, have designated the 25th day of November next as the day of amount Thanksgiving, within their respective jurisdictions. It is to be hoped that the same day will be named by the Governors of the other States.

A FIRST RATE IDEA. -- An important ikase has been promulgated in Russia. possess a fortune to state exactly in their reurns by what means they have acquired it. This is a capital idea, which should have coupled with it, in the additional clause, that where it had been corruptly or dishonestly acquired, it shall revert to the State for the good of the public.

HIS CHARACTER UNSCATHED .- Lieutenant Adde, who was charged and tried for cowardice in a late attack just before the battle unfounded, and, Lieut. Graham his offered him an apology.

MAJOR CHENALIE. - The Mathmoros Flag says that Major Chevalie resigned his command of the battalion of Texas Rangers, under Gen. Wool, in consequence of a refusal on the part of the general to sanction the discharge of several invalid soldiers of the battalion. The Major is a great loss to the army and particularly to the Texas Rangers.

#### **PROSPECTUS**

OF THE CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE & APPENDIX.

WE issue this Prospectus to apprise the Public of renewed preparations on our part to publish the Congressional Globe and Appendix for the approaching session, and to invite subscriptions. The two Houses having contracted with us for the work, on such terms as cuable us now to make complete reports, to multiply and issue the numbers in quicker succession than heretofore, and without increasing the price to subscribers, we hope to make a good return for the liberality and high official sanction thus bestowed on the publication. We shall increase the volume at least one third beyond the ordinary bulk, and endeavor to add to its usefulness by extending still further its large circulation.

This last is not the least important point in the view of Congress. Faithful and durable reports of the debates of the body are of value in proportion to the extent of their 235 circulation among the people. It is in this 31 way that Congress is brought into the pres-400 ence of its remote constituents-that it ob-4000 tains easy access and holds communication 918 with them from day to day, and renders the 500 government really representative.

Having received from all parties in Congress the strongest marks of confidence and 800 approbation, in the liberal means and per-200 manent contract voted to continue the work, 700 we shall not be found wanting in the impartiality and industry necessary to the due fulfilment of the engagement on our part. The next session will task to the utmost the best efforts of those connected with the undertaking. It will be distinguished by discussions of extraordinary interest, and results siderable disparity of figures in the reported the field, will furnish subjects for profound he says " is very had in republican spirit, imajorities | probably neither of them are inquiry and consideration. The terms of bad in grammar and bad in taste."-Balti- correct, but as errors are equally liable to peace, the disposition to be made of conoccur on both sides, the average may not be all that has been done, as affecting parties far from right. The figures, it will be seen in this country, and especially as bearing on ous fact, that three fourths of the papers in are nearly all on one side-Gen. Irvin's the approaching presidential election, will column showing a drendful tendency to kick open up novel and powerfully operating discussions, rendering the councils at Washington during the next year as pregnant of THE FAIR.—Although the day was unof the award of premiums, or what other arms or diplomacy. And whatever is demine its results, whether they be decided by veloped concerning this vast and interesting matter on the floor of Congress or in the executive messages, will be found recorded in

important question.

Every member will have an opportunity it incorrect.

The Appendix is made up of the Presidents annual message, the reports of the principal officers of the government that accompany it, and all speeches of members of Congress, written out or revised by themselves. It is printed in the same form as the Congressional Globe, and usually makes about the same number of pages during the

During the first mumb or six weeks of a session, there is rurely more business done than will make two numbers a week-one of the Congressional Glube and one of the Appendix ; but during the remainder of a session, there is usually sufficient matter for two or three numbers of each every week. The next session will be unusually interesting; therefore we calculate the Congres-

We will endeavor to print a sufficient subscribers should be very particular to file their papers carefully, for fear that we should not be able to supply all the lost numbers.

We have a few surplus copies of the Con-gressional Globe for the last session of Congress, which we will sell for the original sub-