ad into his desk, and taking up his subject at had left their entrenchments and were stormthe precise point where he had left it; (tho' lie used no written notes,) proceeded to finish his sermon. So admirably was the awkward incident managed, that we doubt whither the party occasioning it ever sus-pected anything wrong.—Albany Express.

*insA-Good Onz.-A laughable incident occurred, at Nantucket a few evenings since but had refused to recognise his associates aproung ladies, whose high spirits were equal-led only by their beauty, and who love an innocent prank with intimate friends, have real-Ty seen "the elephant" the modus operandi of which will not soon be forgotten by them. Just at twilight they called at the Ocean House to see a gentleman and his wife, and, are usual, proceeded to their private parlor. his back to the door, and presuming it was their friend, they silently approached, and one clasping her hand over his eyes, the other seizing his hands. The gentleman struggled manfully, but taken by surprise, for some time his efforts to free himself were fruitless. At length, after a severe tussle, disctormentors laughing right merrily the while, he shook his captors off, and confronted them. The laughter instantly ceased, and gave place to solemn looks and deep blushes. The "fixed fact" stared them in the face, that instead of their friend, they had been playing their pranks upon a total stranger, none other than a judicial dignitary-His Honor, Judge Ward. It is unnecessary to say that with a hurried apology, they bent a sudden and speedy retreat, resolved henceforth to be sure they are "right"

THE ARMY

From the Ledger, 1st inst.

LATE AND IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.

Attack of Santa Anna on the American Garrison at Puebla-Bombardment of the town by Col. Childs-Santa Anna volt of Santa Anna's troops -His sud- ficers. , den departure for Oazaca—The Tezan -Gen. Lane at Perote-An expedition ed to receive or repel any attacks, against a new State by Gen. Patterson-Mexican Congress, &c. &c.

Petersburg, Oct. 31, 1847. The back mails from the south have all

been received this morning. The steamer James L. Day arrived at New Orleans on the 23d, from Vera Cruz, bringing dates to the 17th. There has been no later arrival direct from the Capital.

Santa Anna was at Puebla on the 25th of September, and had addressed Col. Childs stating that he had taken possession of the city with 8000 men, and requesting his immediate evacuation of that post, permitting him to form a junction with Gen. Scott or the American forces at Perote, but threatening in the event of his refusal that an immediate assault would be made upon his positions. Col. Childs replied that with regard to the threatened attack upon the positions of Gen. Scott, together with his answer. It under his command, he was fully satisfied also gives his proclamation of martial law. that he should be able to defend them successfully, and having been honored with the duty of guarding them, was determined to

The Arco Iris, of the 13th October, furnishes further important news. A letter from Puebla, dated at five o'clock on the evening of the 27th September, says the boilor thirty miles from Vera Cruz, injuring points of San Juan de Dias, San Juan, San- several persons. ta Rosa and Santa Monica, commenced a heavy cannonade upon the American works. The latter immediately began to throw cannon shots, bombs and grenades into the centre of the city which suffered considerable

injury. About 8.0 clock the cannonade ceased but commenced again at dawn on the folling scenes have been truly of a stirring, and lowing day. By order of Santa Anna a breastwork of cotton bales had been erected. with four hundred cotton bales which he had commanded the commercial houses of Valesco to furnish for the defence of the city. continued fire from San Jose upon the work-Mexicans, the discharge of bombs and gre-

became quiet. Sentember 30th: A partial traquility reigns in the city, But General Rea having light. At 9 A. M., the assault commenced concluded the erection of a heavy battery and in an hour, perhaps more, our flag was to open upon San Jose, the greatest enthulflying on the Castle of Chaputepec. Our

On the 1st of October, Santa Anna, at the head of 2000 cavalry and infantry and three pieces of artillery, sallied out from Pue- call brought us to the road of San Cosme, blan intending to attack the American train near the aqueduct. Thence Col. Benton which left Jalapa on the 1st, and reached was sent to support Duncan's battery, or a Perote on the 4th, but before arriving at To- section of it, which had been posted between peyahusico, his designs were wholly frustra- the San Cosme aqueduct road and the Cinted by all of his men, with the exception of dadella and new passes, where the enemy deep, how heart-rending must be the afflic-130 hussars, composing his personal guard, had a strong force and twelve or fifteen guns tion! First a son and a brother snatched having pronounced against him, attributing and extensive works. There be took possesthe unfortunate events of the war and their sion of the haciends of Legas, and he finally wast of success against the invaders, to his saw the enemy withdraw, cannon, infantry incapacity and unsuccessfulness. Some and cavalry. This over, we were ordered loudly declared him a traitor, and unworthy to join the Division on the San Cosme road, of holding any command in the Mexican ar-

co with his 180 hussars, received an order ted, to take a convent at the first cross street Phila. Sat. Gleaner. from the government at Quererito, ordering of the Garita; which was done under a him to repair thither at once with all his troops, but he did not think it convenient to which laid many low. Here we got up a comply with the command of his govern-mountain howitzer and plied upon the Garment and took up his line of march for Oa- its for more than an hour. In the mean jace, he having publicly declared his inten-tion of proceeding to that place, where he designed to raise another army, with which ew the combat with the enemies of the Republic

All the letters from the interior coincide in the opinion that Santa Anna considers himself as impotent to effect any thing more, got on the fank of the battery. It was now and state that be was making his way to senset, and a grand charge was made up wards Guttainals, for the perpess of leaving the street, and the bettery and the remaining gun and a vast quantity of ammunition

AND THE STATE OF T

retired and the preacher, as unconcerned as announced this incondistion were very if nothing unusual had occurred, re-ascend-much alarmed, selleving that the Americans

ing the city.
It is reported that Gen. Scott has granted papers deny that he is endeavoring to gain Gautamala, and insist that he will continue

the war without respite. The Genius of Liberty says, that Pena v Penn was discharging the duties of President. which is too good to be lost. A couple of pointed by Santa Anna, and proposes that

A report prevailed at Vera Cruz on the were attacked by guerrillas, twelve miles dishad arrived, stating that one man was killed and eighteen missing.

Some difficulty had occurred in the Mass-Upon entering, they saw a gentleman with achusetts regiment, and Gen. Cushing had disarmed and detached 65 from the regi-

Capt. Wellshad been honorably acquitted. Colonel Jack Hays had arrived from Vera

days afterwards. The Arco Iris of the 16th, speaking of the extensive preparations making to despatch a train to the interior, says that 4000 troops are all armed and ready to start.

The editor conjectures that General Pat terson has a new expedition in prospect of gainst some State not hitherto invaded by the Americans, instead of joining General

The same paper contains some specula tions as to the probable action of the Mexbefore they "go ahead."-Nantucket Mirror. ican Congress at Queretaro, and among others, thinks that the minds of the people of the interior had undergone a change since the occupation of the Capital, and were disposed to favor a peace.

The expedition against the Guerrillas, planned by Gen. Patterson, had returned after successfully encountering and dispersing several parties

The arrival of the steamship Fanny, brings nothing of importance in addition to what sent you yesterday.

The steamer Fanny brought 65 sick and adopting Gen. Jackson's plan, and forti-fying himself behind cotton bales—Re- a number of invalid soldiers and several of-

All was quiet at Col. Hugher camp, at Rangers reported cut off by Guerrillas- the National Bridge. The American force Difficulty in the Massachusetts Regiment there was strongly fortified and well prepar The Legislature of the State of Yera Cruz

assembled, and was organized on the 27th of September, at Huatuscho. Major Polk, acting as a volunteer, had been ordered to the command of a detach-

ment of cavalry, heretofore under Maior Cook. Herrera, according to the Arco Iris, had

collected 10,000 men at Queretero, all of the National Guard The Guerrillas have full sway at Jalapa,

making war only upon their defenceless countrymen, and the Mexican authorities of the State of Vera Cruz were talking of adopting measures to nut them down. Padre Jarauta has threatened to shoot a

that carry provisions into Vera Cruz. The Delta publishes a protest issued by the City Council of Mexico on the entrance

Commodore Perry had taken up his quar-

ters temporarily on shore. The vomito had again made its appear ince at Vera Cruz in a mild for

Cols. Wilson and Miles and Major Arthur had been quite sick, but were convalescent: The steamer James Gage had burst her

A Letter from Mexico.

A friend who participated in the late gallant exploits in Mexico, writes in a letter of the latest date:- "You have no doubt received full accounts of the battle which preceeded the capture of the capital. The closmetimes of a thrilling and awful character. Our troops are covered with glory, but while exulting at the victory, we are called to moure in tears of anguish for the gallant dead. Events soon indicated the final battle To prevent the completion of these works, for the city. At dawn on the 12th, our pothe Americans from the first had kept up a sitions having been indicated, the batteries, three in number, opened on Chapultenecmen, which being briskly returned by the (manned mostly by the 1st Division, 2d and 3d Artillery,) and battered the place all day. nades from the American lines greatly in- In the night before, part of the 2d Division creased, but night supervening every thing [Twiggs'] were thrown on the Piedad and San Antonio, and the storming parties and supporting columns began to move at day. siem against the Americans prevails through- division, which was supporting Pillow's, then moved on in pursuit, to the left of Chapultepec, and through fields, over ditches and ponds. We pegged at them till the re-(the 4th infantry, scc., having carried the first works at the bend of the road,] and af-Santa Anna having reached Topeyahual- ier a while with the 2d and 3d artillery unitremendous fire of grape and musketry, time the Infantry were boring through the bouses on both sides of the streets and pying the roofs; and at this crisis McKenzie came up with Johnson of Belton's regiment and ninety-five men of the stormers of Chapultenec and conferring together he made a movement round the large block and

The ceremony ever the wedding party Pueble hearing the ringing of the bella which time, (all ethers had fled, also Benta Anne, arism were very from the Garite at 5 P. M.) the Ayuntamiento sent out a surrender at discretion. Our Colonel setired to rest in the palace of the Archbishop, a most luxrious place, which was filled with our brigade and its officers. a passport to Santa Anna. Other Mexican Next morning at daylight we commenced entering the city, and reached the alameda unmolested, when a sharp fight commenced, which lasted nearly all day and the greater part of the next. Col. Garland was wounded, and Col. Belton had command of the brigade. He took quarters at Gen. Valencia's house, where there were perhaps, arms &c. for 200 men, and \$10 or \$15,000 worth of the most luxurious furniture. This sub-18th, that a company of Texan Rangers sequently was plundered. Indeed, the town seemed for three or four following days to tant, and all but two cut off. An express be under sack of the Mexicans, who begun it in this palace. | Santa Anna released 1500 convicts from the Acordada prison, who commenced plundering the palace and elsewhere before we came in. He is certainly the author of the calamities which have be fallen this city, and so they admit, coupling Tornel, however, with him. On the 16th Col. Benton was appointed Lt. Governor of the city, Maj. Gen. Quitman being Govern-Gen. Lane was at Perote on the 4th of or, and both have since been employed in October, and no doubt entered Puebla a few those duties, being quartered in the Palace, days afterwards. (of the Treasury,) -and the Palace is in the Hall of Montezumas! Of course, our stars and stripes float over it in indescribable beauty. Gen. Scott was in Santa Anna's arpartment a few days, but has taken a separate house. The troops are quartered in suitable positions over this city of palaces. The impression made upon us by the magnificent structures, style of luxury and expense around us, cannot be imparted in a short and hurried letter .- Saturday Gleaner.

Lieut Col. Belton.

This gallant and distinguished son of Baltimore has been in every engagement of our army (except Contreras,) from the capture of Vera Cruz and its dependencies, when he was appointed Governor of the Castle of San Juan de Ulloa, to the hoisting of our stars and strines" and the establishment of our authority in the city of Mexico, where he has lately been made Lieut. Governor

under Major General Quitman. It must have been gratifying to Gen. Scott o find himself currounded in this campaign by several of his old officers who distinguish ed themselves in 1814, but we doubt whether any circumstances has afforded him more gratification than the fact, that Worth and Belton, both of them active and favorite members of his military family at that time, should again share his toils and glories in the wonderful exhibition he has planned and carried out with so much credit to himself

and his country. Since the Army left Vera Cruz, we be lieve Lieut. Col. Belton has been the senior officer of artillery in the field, but he has been constantly in command of his regiment, the 3d artillery, in the first division under Major General Worth; and certainly that division, if it had done nothing else, acquired glory enough for itself on the 8th September, in the attack upon Molino del Rey, when nearly half of its officers and men were killed or wounded, and when, incredible as it may seem, going into action with only righteen hundred men, they carried positions almost impregnable, took five pieces of cannon, besides many prisoners, and routed a body of the enemy estimated as high as 18,-

promotion worthy of his high services is have a very general circulation. in store for him. In due time and upon a fit occasion, his native city will remember ber gallant son. - Balt. Sun.

Major Twiggs-Death of Father and Son

Only two weeks have gone by, since we were called upon to announce the lamented death of George Decatur Twiggs, a young man of rare worth and intelligence, and the only and beloved son of Major Twiggs, of the United States Marine Corps. And now. the painful duty devolves upon us of recording the death of the father, Major Twiggs himself, who fell while discharging his duty as an officer of the army, and battling in the cause of the nation. Thus father and son have both fallen on the battle-fields of Mexico-tho death of one followed by that of the other within a few days. The Major, his son, and the other branches of the highly respected family, came to this city to reside about four years ago. The mother and daughters are still here at our Navy Yard. The Major and Lieutenant left Philadelphia in June last for Vera Cruz, with the armies under Colonel Watson's command, to join General Scott's army in Mexico. The Major marched from Vera Cruz under General Pierce, and arrived in safety at the sear of

jor Lally's command, and tell in a skirmish with the guerrillas. Both are now among the gallant dead! Both have yielded up their lives on the altar of their country. But what shall we say of the bereavement, of the anguish of the distracted widow and mourning daughters? Who shall venture to console under such trying circumstances? How away-and then a husband and a father !-The first blow was stunning—the second is overwhelming. We tender our kindliest, warmest sympaties. And yet, at such a moment, words must seem vain and idle.-May a merciful Providence watch over and support the disconsolate, and teach them to bear up against a visitation so trying.

BULL YERSUS LIGHTNING .- Mr. F. O. J. Smith, of the Boston Telegraph line, appears in the Boston Transcript of Thursday, with the following bold, novel, and unique chal lenge. Who'll meet him? Mr. House has been challenging Mr. Morse to a test. He has now an opportunity of taking the bull

by the horns: I will deposit one thousand dollars in the Merchants' Bank against a like sum, that I have a Durham bull, where weight exceeds 2,500 pounds, who will travel from Boston to New York city, with a message of one thousand words, in less time than the whole telegraphic system patented to House can Menico forever, and that his mares to Usia.

In gun and a vast quantity of ammunition and the City was considered to his designs.

Destrict to aid in the quiet account of his designs.

Destrict to aid in the quiet account of his designs.

Destrict to aid in the quiet account of his designs.

Destrict to aid in the quiet account of his designs.

Destrict to aid in the quiet account of his designs.

Destrict to aid in the quiet account of his designs.

Destrict to aid in the quiet account of his designs.

Destrict to aid in the quiet account of his designs.

Destrict to aid in the quiet account of his designs.

The constant Australia and the convergence of the place of the p

trial to be made within all the months of Ocober and November of the present year. FRANCIS O. J. SMITH:

Telegraph office, Boston, Oct. 27, '47. The People's Advocate,

JOS. BOYD, PUBLISHER.

'Here shall the Press, the People's rights main Unawed by influence, and unbribed by gain." MONTROSE, NOV. 4, 1847.

E. W. CARR, Sun Building, N. E. corner of Third and Dock Streets, Phil'a is authorized to act as Agent for the " People's Advocate," and receive and receipt any monies due the same for advertising, &c.

The Publisher of the "People's Advocate" would remind those indebted to him for Subscription, Advertising and Job-work for the year ending 15th of June last, that it is not his intention to keep an unsettled ac count on the book over one year. All acc'ts due him up to the above date, will be settled, sued, collected or lost IMMEDIATE

Santa Anna.—The late news from Mex ico in another column, gives the last exploit (probably the last he will make) of this unfortunate General. His attack on the garrison at Puebla, under Col. Childs, like all the rest of his achievements, proved a failure; even cotton bales, which saved Gen. Jackson, could not give him a victory .-Then altering his plans, he sallied out to attack Gen. Lane, at Perote, but before he reached that place his troops revolted, and left him with only 130 followers, with which he was making his way, at the last accounts, to Oaxaca, probably designing to reach the Pacific coast, less carefully guarded, and make his escape from the country. This great leader has fallen as low as a leader can fall; defeated by his enemies and deserted by his friends, there is nothing left him but a bad name, and a worse fame.

Our readers out of town will see by our advertising columns who have filled their Stores with New Goods for the Fall

of the district return for J. T. Richards, Esq. Mexico. The Union says: "She must be war, and have to be caught in lasso, and in our last. His entire vote is 2833, and the majority for Streeter in the district is butions, under the rigor of martial law in be carried on in a manner to make the

Chambers' Miscellany.

We have received the first volume (three umbers) of the above work from Messrs. Gould, Kendall & Lincoln, 59 Washington street, Boston. To us, and we doubt not to many of our renders, the name of Chambers is a sufficient guarantee of the character of the work. The Miscellany is precisely such a work as will entertain every one, of what-000 men!—but certainly exceeding 12,000, ever position in life, or frame of mind, who Our Government sees and rewards merit, looks into its pages; and if we mistake not, and as we are not aware that any brevet has when it and the low price for which it may s good conduct in Mexico, we trust that be obtained becomes better known, it will

The Miscellany is published in numbers, at 25 cts. each, three numbers forming a volume, and each number a complete work in itself-illustrated with engravings. It is not made up from miscellaneous matter previously published and read in this country. but entirely new to the great mass of American readers. A remittance of 25 cts. to the Publishers will procure a specimen No.

General Scott.

A correspondent of the Baltimore Sun had to join him at the palace, and was detained two hours by an engagement between our troops and the citizens firing from the windows and housetops, at last penetrated to Gen. Scott's room, where he found the war-worn veteran quite at ease, writing despatches, while the enemy's balls were flying about him in every direction; he not lowed to exist? If the enemy approach that heeding them a bit more than Charles XII line must not his force be met? If routed, did when placed in a similar predicament. The skill, bravery, and indomitable courage of that greatest living Captain have not been war. The son followed soon after, with Ma- half enough acknowledged by his countrymen; and ancient and modern history may well be challenged to show greater feats of arms, or greater and sterner devotion to duty and country than are exhibited by Gen.

PROMOTIONS.—It is said that the government is determined that no promotions shall take place in the army now in Mexico, or no appointment to fill a vacancy, unless made from those actually engaged in the service of the country, or from those who have rendered efficient service during the war. It is but just that those who have distinguished themselves in the campaignshould first reap the honors attending it.

The forbearance of Gen. Scott when he entered the city of Mexico, as testified to by the letters of resident foreigners who had witnessed the sacking of European cities when entered by an excited and victorious soldiery, is a characteristic of the most exalted kind, reflecting unspeakable honor on the commander who ordered, and upon the troops that obeyed, such directions of forbearance at such a moment. The evidence is direct that no houses were molested, except those from which shots were fired upon

THE ELECTION RETURNS. The Harrisburg Union says, it is unable to give a complete official table of the election, in consequence of the duplicate copies of returns not having all been received at the Secretary's office. It presents a table, which, it says, is nearly accurate, which makes Shunk's vote We have only to consolidate what we have 146,115; Irvin's 128,138; Shunk's plural- acquired, and to make our possessions comity, 17,977. Reigart's vote is 11,207; Le. plete. To this object will all the efforts of moyne's, 1,677. Shunk's majority over all, 5.093.

The New Orleans Deltu, of the 16th, says-" We understand that a passenger against the guerrillas. But I doubt much who arrived from the Brazos yesterday, stated that there was a rumor prevalent when quests and subjugation must not extend.—
he left that the famous Gen. Urrea was coming down from Victoria with 12,000 men, for and to events as they may occur. There the purpose of retaking the whole valley of are now frequent cabinet meetings, in which the lower Rio Grande. It was supposed that Matamoros would be the first place that no doubt, principally dwell upon the war would be attacked. We can hardly put and the manner in which it is henceforth to confidence in the rumor."

THE NEW YORK ELECTION took place on may have served to give them a defeat.-Seperate Conventions had been held by the Buren, held theirs at Herkimer, the Hon. York city to confirm the nominations of the Old Hunkers," made at Syracuse, and if the report of the N. Y. Herald be correct, it was one of those scenes of confusion which in the Empire State, we cannot help noticing the laughable scenes presented at the be silent. meeting. Here is a specimen:

"MR. BRADY-Fellow Citizens-[" Bah, you said that before. Give us a variation: Mexico, it is far from satisfying the just exsay fellow sinners"-laughter.] Fellow pectations of our government. A million citizens, if there are any gentlemen in the room - [" No there aint - not one" - roars of our troops had suffered laughter, and cries of "turn him out"] I say if there are any gentlemen in the room who desire to occupy this rostrum in preference to me, I shall be most happy to surrender it to them. [Cries of "No, no." 'Go on." Yes, yes."]

An error occurred in the footing up hereafter, will be waged at the expense of the Mexican population are indifferent to the made to feel the weight of military contri- fend against our troops, then the war must war, must be met and chastised on our part hung as fast as our Rangers seize upon them. by corresponding severity. Her guerrillas, as they are organized, and as they now opcrate, are brigands rather than soldiers; and as such they must be treated. It is to such principles of policy and procedure on our part, that the country now looks for its only Congress assembles, ample provisions will The new Senators elected are below: be readily made of all the means requisite in our future operations in Mexico, to 'uphold at once the justice and honor of our country." A communication from the pen of a vigorous writer, appears in the Union. upon the war and its prosecution, in which reflections worthy of consideration are presented. We have only room for the following paragraphs, in reply to the project urged by some, of the withdrawal of the troops, and fortifying a line which we mean to hold. He says:

Many distinguished names have been in favor of withdrawing our troops to the line lays, that one of the aids of Gen. Scott, who which we mean to claim-then to fortify and hold that line. We consider this a visionary and weak project. Would it be peace? Does any one think that the enemy who will not yield up that line will permit us quietly to hold it? Free from all fears elsewhere, the enemy would bestow his whole attention to that line, and would make it à scene of unceasing inquietude and bloodshed. Could such a state of things be almust be not be pursued? And then invasion beyond the line again occurs, and active war will follow. Moreover, properly to defend any given line, posts in advance are necessary. These posts must then be occupied, or no line can be assumed and held. It seems to us absurd to suppose that an

enemy who will not yield a line of bound ary, will permit that line to be quietly held: or that any other consequences would follow such a plan than those of being obliged again, at vast sacrifice of blood and treasure, to recover the advantages which had been voluntarily abandoned. The enemy now refuses to give up that line. With the sword susnended over his head, he yet refuses it-What hope, then, that he would submit to its being quietly held, if that sword was removed? The line of boundary must be a line of peace. Peace must, therefore, precede or accompany any line.

Would it lessen expenses? Let any one conversant with these subjects calculate the forces and forts which such a line would require, with the cost of furnishing it with regular supplies; and the question would be readily answered. It would be no difficult matter to perceive that the cost would exceed the present expenses of the war; and a consequence, from various causes, would oon be an active renewal of the war.

We want a boundary; we must have a boundary; but it must be peace and a boundary. A boundary without peace is too idle a vision for a national object. It cannot be entertained for a moment, but on the supposition that the enemy would quietly submit. Then it would be a boundary and peace. A boundary and peace while yet a war existed! What a singular supposition!!

It was reported at Detroit on the 19th, that the cars had run off the track near Ypsilanti, killing Mr. Myers, the engineer, and severely injuring the fireman and a

From the Public Ledger From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Oct 27, 1847

from the South, and scarcely No news any expected. We have no longer any Mexican government to contend against, and no more campaigns to fight through,the administration be now directed. The President will, in his next message to Congress, recommend the most vigorous prosecution of the war, and the utmost severity whether, as I have before stated, he will venture on fixing a limit beyond which our conthe paragraphs of the message are made subjects of discussion, and the message will, be conducted. But of this I propose to speak in a subsequent letter.

We are all anxious to learn the purport of Tuesday last. There is a rupture in the Mr. Trist's despatches, and this the more so ranks of the Democracy of that state, which Trist has really seriously somidered the question of the Nueces for a boundary, he is worse than a " Mexican Whig." I trust two divisions of the party. The Young De- that Mr. Trist has done no such thing. It mocracy, at the head of which is John Van is now freely admitted that it is highly necessary that Mr. Trist should come home, inasmuch as his very presence seems to con-David Wilmot, from this dristrict, being in sole the Mexicans with the belief that we are attendance. A meeting was held in New still ready for peace, in spite of the treachery committed by Santa Anna before Mexico. But they are mistaken. The idea of negotiation is wholly abandoned by the administration, which is at last convinced that we have ourselves to fix the future boundary of New Yorkers so well know how to make. Mexico, whether a so called Mexican gov-While we lament this division in our ranks eroment consent to it or not. What that frontier is to be, is not yet determined upon, and on this also the message will most likely

As for the levying a contribution of \$150,-000 demanded by Gen. Scott of the City of would have been little enough, after what

I say this without detriment to Gen. Scott, whose motives for being thus lenient to a desperate foe, may be easily appreciated.-Contributions will henceforth be levied on all large towns, and the one hundred and fifty thousand dollars furnished by the Capital, is considered as the first instalment of a THE FUTURE POLICY.-From the indica- much larger sum, due us by her wealthy intions at the sent of government, the war, habitants. If it be true that the majority of her provinces and her cities. Her guerrlla wealthy feel, and the military martinet rue system of warfare, in so far as it departs it; which can only be done by levying heafrom the usages and the rules of civilized vy contributions, and proceeding with the utmost severity. Their chiefs ought to be OBSERVER.

Pennsylvania Legislature. THE STATE SENATE.

The Senate is composed of 33 members. Il elected each year-this year 12, one to hope of a speedy and honorable peace. fill a vacancy. Of those holding over from With this view, we doubt not, that when last year 9 are Democrats and 12 Whigs. I. Philadelphia City-Benj. Matthias.

II. Philadelphia county Thomas S. Forsythe, Democrat-gain.

X. Susquehanna, Wayne and Wyoming -Farris B. Streeter, Dem. XIII. Luzerne and Columbia-Valentine Best. Dem.

XV. Union, Mifflin and Juniata-Net Middleswarth, Whig, XVI. Cumberland and Perry-Robert

C. Sterrett, Dem. XVIII. Adams and Franklin-Wm. R Saddler, Whig. XIX. Bedford, Blair and Huntingdon-

Alexander King, Whig.

XX. Armstrong, Cambria, Clearfield and Indiana-Wm. F. Johnson, Whig.

XXIV. Allegheny and Butler-George Darsie, Whig. XXV. Mercer and Beaver- David San-

key, Whig.

XXVI. Crawford and Venango—James Porter Brawley, Dem.

The following is a corrected list which we think can be relied, upon.

House of Representatives. Adams-William M'Sherry.
Allegheney-Lewis C. Noble, Christian

Snively, Mershall Swartzwelder, Henry Large. Armstrong-Lewis Brenneman. Benver-John Allison, John Sharp, Jr. Bedford-James K. Kirk, Josiah Miller.

Berke-John C. Myers, John Long, Samel Fegely, Henry G. Stetler. Bradford-Francis Smith, Arunah Wat-

Bucks-J. W. Long, P. D. Bloom, Edand Nicholson. Butler-Jacob Ziegler.

Cambria-John Kean. Centre and Cearfield-John B. Meek. George Walters. Chester-Henry S. Evans, Thomas K. Ball, George Ladley.

Columbia-Stewart Pearce. Crawford-S. J. Krick, J. K. Kerr. Cumberland-Jacob Lefever, Abraham amberton.

Dauphin-James Fox, Theodore Gratz. Deleware-Skeichley Morton. Erie-G. J. Ball, Wm. Sanburn. Fayette-William R. Roberts, William

Franklin-William Baker, Samuel Seihert. 🝴

Greene-John B. Gordon Huntingdon and Blair-David Blair, H. Briedenthal. Indiana-Wm. C. M'Knight.

Jefferson, Clarion and Venango-John Kentley, Jr., William Perry.

Junian and Union-Semuel Weirich,

John M Minn. Lancaster-Abraham Shelly, J. B. Stubbs, Thomas B. Jacobs, Joseph C. Dickenson,

David G. Eskelman. Lebanon Adam Grittinger.
Lehigh and Carbon Peter Bowman,

Section 1

Samuel Marx. Luzerne Samuel W. Goff, Samuel Bonedict.