FROM THE ARMY

From the Public Ledger LATER PROP RESICO Arrival of the Alabama.

Riturn of General Quitman and Shields Midshipman Rogers in New Orleans-Mexican Congress Organized-Reported Defeat of Gen. Rea-Santa Anna Reported to be Secreted near Vera Cruz. BALTIMORE, Dec. 2-8 o'clock P. M.

The following despatch from your correcpondent at Richmond was transmitted to Washington by Telegraph, but the wires being out of order between that city and this, the package was brought by the train. The mail received here does not extend beyond Washington, so that though the back mails from New Orleans have reached Richmond, a failure has occurred between

Richmond and Washington. RICHMOND, Dec. 2. Two of the back mails have been received ed, bringing New Orleans papers of the 23d and 24th ult. The express, with papers of

the 25th has also been received.

The Picayune of the 24th announces the arrival of the steamer Alabama, with Vera Cruz dates to the 18th, and from the Capital to the 8th ult., being a week later.

The news is both interesting and important. Mujor General Quitman, General Shields, Colonels Hardy, Garland, Andrews, Morgan, Rumsey, Burnett, Major Dykerman, Lieuts. Porter and Sweeny, of the New York volunteers, Midshipman Rogers, and George Wilkins Kendall, arrived at New Orleans on the Alabama, as passengers, besides many other gallant officers.

General Quitman has left Mexico in accordance with the orders of General Scott, directing this greatly distingushed and efficient officer to return to the United States, and report personally or by letter to the War Department, as since his promotion he has had no permanent assignment of a division to command. The object of his return is to seck this.

General Shields returns to seek a restoration of health, being broken down by the wounds received in the service of his coun-

try.
Colonel Harney comes home for the purpose of recruiting.

Colonels Morgan, Garland and Burnett, and Lieuts. Porter and Sweeney, and others, have been ordered to join Bragg's batterev immediately.

Among the passengers on board the Alabama, are no less than 210 sick, disabled and wounded soldiers. Three died on the passage, one, named

Richard McManus, of the 2d Pennsylvania Volunteers, was buried at sea.

The large train, numbering six hundred. which left the city of Mexico on the 1st of November, arrived at Vera Cruz on the 15th, without molestation, save a few scattering

The forces under General Lane at Puebla are actively engaged in ferreting out the haunts of the guerrillas, who had, however, given but little trouble since the affair of Huamantla and Atlisco.

A Mexican courier had been captured wilh letters from Atlisco, Orizaba and Tubuacan, and among them was found a document from Santa Anna, in which he says that just as he had matured his plans for attacking Perote he received the orders from the supreme government to resign the command of the army.

ficient number of Members of Congress had arrived at Queretaro on the 1st, for the transaction of business. A letter direct from Queretaro, dated the 4th, announces that Congress was organzed on the 3d of Novem-

Senor D. Jose Marial Godey, deputy from Guanjunto, was elected President of Congress, and D. Jose Mazini Hernandez, deputy from Durango, Vice President.

city of Mexico, dated the 8th, says, that though much confidence is felf in the acting President and Vice President by Conpeace, it is much feared that Complide, of Gaudalazara, will be elected President ad interim of the Republic, instead of Herrera or Pena y Pena.

The health of Herrera is still precarious. though improving.

Some say that Elorriaga will receive a majority of votes in the contest for President, ad interim, and others are divided in opinion between the chances of Herrera. Almonte, Camplido, Gemeseales and Rosio.

It was reported at Vera Cruz that Gen. Lane had another brush with the Mexican forces under Gen. Rea, at Puebla, and routed him entirely.

All was quiet at Puebla when the train came through.

General Patterson was still in Jalapa, suffering somewhat from a severe cold, but was on the recovery. Gen. Gushing's command

Colonel Hays left for Puebla on the 13th, escorting Mujor Polk and Mr. Smith, Bearer of despatches to Gen. Scott.

The report that Jarauta had sent a communication to Gen. Patterson is confirmed. It is said that Jarauta has retreated towards Queretaro, completely broken up.

General Butler arrived at Vera Cruz on the 17th, and was received with the honors due to his station.

From two to three thousand troops arrived at Vera Cruz on the 17th and 18th. General Butler was to return to the capital in a fornight with six thousand men.

The troops left of the division of General Quitman at the capital, had been incorporated with the divisions of Generals Worth and Triggs. The Penasylvania and New York Volunteers have been assigned to the

Nothing positive was known as to the whereabouts of Santa Anna, and many be-

future movements.
Commissione Perry was to sail the day of

The Picayune of the 25th states that a national salute had him find on the previous day, in honor of the arrival of Generals Quitman, Shields, and other distinguished officers returned home in the Alabama. The atmost enthusiase prevailed, and very pos-

sible demonstration of public joy was evisced. The committee of arrangements are appointed to receive General Paylor as he ascends the siver.

From the Public Ledger.

Resolution in Gundalatane Death of Am pudia Triumph of the Church Party Pronunciamento of Paredee Santa Anna at Iristatra Difest of Canales.

Louisville, Dec. 3, 1847. The steamboat Pritoga, from New Orleave, arrived here today, having lett that city on the evening of the 26th ult., one day later than you have received by the couthern

The papers furnish additional items of intelligence received at New Orleans by the arival of the Alabama.

The publication of the Genius of Liberty has been stopped and the editor thrown into prison. The cause is not stated.

A revolution is stated to have broken out at Gaudalaxara, with the design of favoring the election of Gomez Farine to the Presidency. A sanguinary engagement ensued between his troops and the mob opposed to him, which was headed by the priests. In the action, General Ampudia, and many others attached to Gomez Farias' party, were killed, and in the end the church party

proved victorious. Paredes was at Tulacingo, and had openly pronounced in favor of his monnarchical roject, seconded by the garrison of Ma-

The Mexican population still exhibit the nost unconquerable hatred for the Americans, and express no desire to obtain peace. The Mexican Congress had moved from Queretaro to Morelia, to get rid of the military, by which it was overawed.

Gens. Rea and Santa Anna, with a single brigade, are at Iriseatra, intending to make an attack upon the next train.

Bustamente, who had gone to Queretaro ins a force of 5,000 men under his command, near the city of Mexico.

Canales was encountered by a small Amer ican force, and defeated, with some loss.

From the New Orleans papers, Nov. 24. The Arco lris of the 18th inst. says: The embers of the Mexican Congress have determined to assemble in the city of Morelia. the ancient Valladolid,) now capital of the State of Michoacan. It appears that at Queretaro they were always threatened by a new revolution, and, therefore, they want a safe place to deliberate with all the independence and freedom that they require. From the same paper of the 18th, we

hastily glean the following items: The road to Mexico, according to the perons who came down with the last train. presents every where the most complete scene of waste and desolation. At the approach of the Americans, the inhabitants of the villages abandon their houses and run away to conceal themselves in the woods .-The churches have been converted into hospitals or stables by the troops of both armies. and the whole way is strewn with the skele-

tons of horses, shreds of uniforms, broken The same night in which the American The Monitor Republicano, published at encamped at Ojo de Agua, a place on the

> with all the cavalry of Gen. Alvarez. Of the social intercource between the Mexicans and the Americans at the capital, the American Star of the 8th instant says:

We have taken repeated occasions to express our gratification at the evidences, which every day presents that the Mexican people rescued from their perilous situation after are fast learning to entertain a more just ap- the arrival of the Delaware, by the small A letter to an English gentleman in the preciation of the American character. They evince a disposition to do justice to those who have been calumnisted, and to extend any probability, have remained in the posito them the courtesies of life. We are speak- tion they were in much longer. The persegress, and all who are favorably disposed to ing rather of the intelligent and cultivated portion of the citizens, than those who give tone to society, and exert no influence upon to instil into his companion, while occupying it. Intercourse between the former and ed- their dangerous position, gave them both ucated Americans is fast inseasing. Wheth- fresh hopes, and, no doubt, were the means er at the theatre or in the treets, it is get- of saving their lives. ting to be no uncommon thing to see an American at the side of a Mexican or Spanish lady, showing her that attention and with another boy, had worked incessantly courtesy which are the characteristics of the from the commencement of the fire until intercourse between ladies and gentlemen their pump gave out, after getting near the in every part of the United States. We say, bow of the boat, formed a determination.

people of the city. From the American Star, of Nov. 6. THE WOUNDED.—We are pleased to see so many officers and soldiers getting out into the streets, having sufficiently recovered taking another course entirely from the from their wounds to do so. It is strange, indeed, that some who were slightly wounded in the leg or arm died from the effect of brother, the mate, by those in the boat passwas three miles beyond. The entire force ed in the leg or arm died from the effect of in that vicinity amounted to about three the wound, whilst others anot through the body and in the head, survived, and are fast recovering. There is something about it which we cant understand. Captain Scantland, an old friend of ours, who left the 1st Tennessee regiment to take command of a no doubt perished in the flames, but this litcompany in the new levy, was shot through the head, the ball entering hear one eye and coming out at the opposite temple. None thought he would live a day, and now we understand he is not only alive but has made his appearance in the streets on foot.

Mr. Palerry (Whig,) of Massachusetts, is likely to keep away from Congress on the pening, on the account of domestic afficion. The Whig majority when the House is full, will be only eight votes, so that no diminution of the entire strength can be well spared. On the other side, it is said, the Texas members will not be present, neither While the Phoenix was yet on fire she will Governor Brown, of Ministippi.

The following is actredited to a female ancestor of Mrs. Partington lieved him to be secreted near Vern Cruz, male ancestor of Mrt. Partington drop, while they were obliged to cut the waiting an opportunity to escape in a British steamer. The Arpo Iris, of the 18th states children incrnetions when they bend 'em on arrants,' said the old lidy, "Just he had arrived at Orizabe with 1500 on arrants," said the old lidy, "Just he fore I get into my toess my uncle sent me of the hold will be saved. The Phoenix was future movements, but gives no hist of his fore I get into my toess my uncle sent me owned by Messirs. Pease & Allen, of Cleve-

The Calamity on Lake Michigan, The Hundred and Pitty-file Persons Lost, The Western papers come to us siled with accounts of the destruction on Lake Michigan of the Propeller Phoenix. The following particulars are given by the captain of the Delaware, who assisted in saving

the few passengers who escaped. The Phoenix was first discovered on fire from the deck of the propeller Delaware at a quarter to four o'clock on the morning of the 21st, off about 18 miles, bearing about

north by east The Delaware was at once got under weigh and headed for the burning propeller, and drove with all speed for two hours, when, arriving within tifty rods of the wreck, they heard a voice calling loudly for assist-

One boat was immediately lowered down and sent in pursuit of the suffering man. It succeeded in picking him up directly and bringing him sefe to the Delaware, when he was at once divested of his clothing and dry garments given him instead. After rubbing him severely he became quite comfortable. He proved to be the first engineer .-While this man was being picked up, the propeller proceeded to the wreck, where the other boat was lowered down and the clerk was found, together with one passenger clinging to the rudder. This boat pickd them up and brought them on board, where, after the same means were used as before, they were both revived and made

comfortable. Both boats were then sent in pursuit of more bodies, while the Delaware was made fast to the wreck and succeeded in towing her to Sheboygan, where she sunk in eight Soon after the arrival of the wreck at Sheboygan, the boats came up, one with five dead bodeies, and the other with baggage and furniture.

At this time one of the Phonix's boats came up from the shore where the two boats had gone from the burning vessel, taking with them forty-two of the crew and passengers. The boat that now came up contained the captain, very ill, and the first mute, together with some of the crew-the passengers being left on the beach about 12 miles below. From the clerk, Mr. Donihoe, we learned that there were on board 175 Hollanders, large and small, and about 100 other pas sengers, and 25 of her crew, making in all 300 persons-45 in all saved, 255 lost.

The Delaware soon left on her downware passage, and in passing the track where the burning vessel was found, fell in with many floating bodies to the number of about 100. Some of them were standing upright in the water, some of the women were lying on sides, some-the children generally-on their faces. Some of the passengers were in full dress, some in undress, and others entirely naked-all with their heads to the

They were within foor miles of the land. and the wind was fast driving them ashore, Sheboygan for that purpose, and all not pickup by the boats would drift ashore by the following morning.

From a long account in the Detroit Advertiser, we select the following: In a hurried intercourse with Mr. M. W. House, first engineer of the Phoenix, who came down on the Delaware, we gathered the following particulars:

Mr. House, who was then on duty as entrain halted at Tejunpalto, General Rea was gineer, discovered the fire about 4 o'clock A. M., when to all appearance the fire covroad, which is about twenty miles from Pe- ered but a very small space. It spread how- liopes of saving the vessel was abandoned rote; but Rea did not dare to attack the ever along the underside of the deck with Americans, although he had been reinforced the rapidity of a powder train, and notwithwater buckets were put in operation immediately, it was found impossible to check the

flames. by taking to the rudder chains, and were boats. When taken on board they were almost entirely helpless, and could not, in versuce and fortitude of the clerk, and the advice and encouragement he endeavored

A lad, about fourteen years of age, one of the porters of the boat, who, in company we rejnice at those evidences of kindly and friendly feelings on the part of the intelligent try to save themselves by swimming. The little hero, after watching one of the deckhands, who had fortunately got hold of a plank, and made a plunge for the water, mustered up his resolution, and followed, hand, and, by swimming about ten rode, was picked up by the boat in charge of his

ing the end of the oar to within his grasp. He was completely chilled when tuken in. and says he could not have survived a great while longer, if he had not been picked up. His comrade remained on the propeller, and tle fellow said he had made up his mind that if he remained on the boat he should be burned, and he had rather run his chance of being picked up or drowning, than the

former. As to the origin of the fire, it was impossible to ascertain, as each of the survivors with whom we conversed, had different opinions. The most probable conclusion is, that it took fire near the boilers, as the first that was discovered of it the flames were rushing out of the ventilators, used for carrying off

was taken in tow by the Delaware, and when near the harbor of Sheboygan, the bow of the vessel burning, let the anchor drop, while they were obliged to cut the

location in the west. But how uncertain is life! It is, sideal, mournful to reserve this sad constroyed.

There who were are withouses of this

desdie greek say that language is inade quate to give even a poor description of it all was confusion—the cries and screams of the poor Hollanders, collected together in crowds on the bow of the boat, were enough to make the most resolute heart falter, and impress on the minds of those fortunate enough to excepe, recollections of that awful hour that time can never obliterate.

Young and old-the vigorous and decrip ed-women and children, were all haddled together perfectly frantic at the awful doom that awaited them—the still small hope that the Delaware would arrive in time to assist them, served only to prolong the sufferings of those who clung to the boat to perish by the devouring element.

. At one time the rigging of the versel was completely crowded by those who sought refuge from the flames and smoke; the fire spreading rapidly, upon reaching the riging the whole was in one instant a perfect bluze, and those who still clung to their last hopes, dropped like the seared and yellow leaves before the chill blast of winter .-This was the suddest sight of the sickening event to comtemplate.

Confirmed.—Two Hundred Lives Lost. -The difference between the speed of lightning and the ordinary travel is illustrated the fact that the confirmation of the loss of the propeller Phoenix, announced by telegraph on Saturday, has just reached Buffa-The Express of that city of Monday, gives the melancholy particulars as follows:

On Saturday evening last we received a telegraphic despatch from New York, and nouncing the distressing intelligence of the burning of the propeller Phænix on Lake Michigan, an Sunday of last week, and the destruction of a large number of lives. The report was not at first generally credited, but yesterday morning the schooner Ontonagon arrived, bringing a coroboration of the calamity, with some particulars in relation to it.

Cupt. Robinson, of the schooner, saw and conversed with the mate of the Phænix, who is on board the propeller Delaware, and Birchard, P. M. gathered from him the following particulars: -On Sunday, the 21st instant, the propeller Phoenix, having on board some two hundred men, women und children, emigrant passengers, mostly from Holland, besides the crew of about thirty-five persons, and forty cabin passengers, bound for Chicago, made Maniowoc Bny, Lake Michigan in heavy wenther for shelter from the gale. She let go her anchors, but the sea was so heavy that she dragged them, and to save herself from shipwreck she put out to sea again.

She had proceeded to within 15 miles of Sheboygan, being about equi-distant from from that place and Manitowoc, and about so it was not deemed advisable to pick them six miles off shore, when a fire was discoverup, as plenty of boats had been sent from ed in her hold. Every effort was made to extinguish it and with good success. But the vessel seemed doomed to destruction, for they had no sooner mastered the fire in the hold, than it broke out between the decks. having been communicated from the boilers. The wind was quite fresh, and blowing di rectly on shore, which accounts for her being so fur off land. Capt. Sweet was confined to his berth by sickness, and the command devolved upon the first mate.

The greatest terror and confusion ensued on the second appearance of fire, and all A rush was then made for the small boat when Mr. David Bliss, of Southport, with standing three pumps and several lines of great presence of mind and determination of purpose, ordered and drove them away from the boat, directing the mate to take possession of it and lower it away. He then took The clork and an Irishman were saved Capt. Sweet from his room and placed him in the boat, when he directed some twenty others to follow, and the boat then left the Propeller for the shore-Mr. Bliss himself remaining behind.

The Propeller Delaware hove in sight about the same time the boat left, and new hopes were raised on board, that she might reach them in time to save them from destruction-but it was a vain hope. The boat that left for shore arrived in safety, but before the Delaware could come up with the burning vessel, she sunk, and all on board. except two picked up, had perished either by fire or flood. Mr. Blish fell a victim to his efforts, to save others—he being among the lost.

The calamity involves a greater destruction of human life than has ever occurred in one event, upon these waters. Most of those on board were foreigners, and their loss/will not be realized, but still it is a dreadful catastrophe, which carries to destruction in short time more than two hundred human beings, with so small a chance of escape as appears upon this occasion. Only 30 saved from 270 persons. Eight of the crew, we understand, were among those saved. The Phoenix was owned by Messes, Peas

& Allen, of Cleveland, and was insured for \$12,000.

This account varies somewhat from others in regard to the number on board-and those saved-and may not be strictly correct, but it is made up from the best informtion we could obtain.

GONE TO AMERICA.—In the course of the present registration in this country, some opposition was made on the retention on the roll of a missing freeholder; but, on inquiry, the revising barrister saw reason to believe that the absent elector had only gone to America. "Oh," said he, "that is nothing now a days. I was in a counting house in Liverpool a few weeks ago. The bend of the firm had just received his American letters, and, on reading one of them, he handed it to his son and partner, quietly observing "You had better go over, you'll settle the matter more readily in person than by letter. The young man put on his hat and was all to America the same days? The learned gentleman, therefore, thought it quite unnecessary to strike the voter of the register, merely because he had " gone to America."- English poper.

Roses and Othons .-- At a performance at Palme's Opera House, some time ago, Commodore Perry was to sail the day of ter the day after she was known out of a clay. I went over sail sail to ber, Marie, gundand Camperchy, Tobacco, Longuette of his bridges, and said to ber, Marie, gundand Camperchy, The American Star, published at the sagnital, status, see the 34, that a communication from Mr. Trist had been received at Cases unication from Mr. Trist had been received at Cases with such a message. The day of the manager for assault and false that these 150 Hollanders had considerable imprisonment, thus pressing that daises are legally at proper benquett as recent as recent as false.

The People's Advocate.

JOB. BOTT PUBLISHER. Here shall the Press, the People's rights maistain Unawed by influence, and unbribed by gain."

MONTBOSE, DEC. 9, 1847.

E. W. CARR, Sun Building, N. E. corner of Third and Dock Streets, Phila is authorized to act as Agent for the in Ped ple's Advocate," and receipt and receipt any monies due the same for advertising. Ac.

Our thanks are due those patrons rho have aided in sustaining the "People's Advocate" by promptly handing us the moiety we ask for a years subscription; but unfortunately, a large portion of our subscribers seem to have imbibed the idea that simply the use of their names on our subscription pook is all the patronage required. Such patronage will not pay the cash expenses of printing establishment: neither will One Dollar, after the expiration of the first three months, answer for a year's subscription.-Not wishing, as the manner of some is, to THE LOSS OF THE PROPELLER PHOENIX dun delinquents quarterly through the columns of our paper, they may rely upon the following "fixed facts:"

1st; That we can not and will not pub lish the "Advocate" unless we can "pay as we go."

2nd: That we can not "pay as we go" f our subscribers do not pay before they go, or not at all.

3. That we have not the ability or de sire to publish a paper on credit.

4th: That if subscribers should fuil to re ceive the "Advocate" within a few weeks hence, they may exercise their yankee tact by "guessing" at the reason.

NEW POST-OFFICE. - A new Post-Office has been established in Middletown, in this county, called " Birchardsville"-John S.

The "Parlor Magazine" for December is an interesting number: it is embelished with beautiful engravings, and the ple at so early a day that, if adopted, the reading matter is just what it should be.-The " Royal Execution" on our first page, was taken from the present number. Ed. gress. ited by J. T. Headley, and published by E. E. Miles, 151 Nassau-street, New-York, at **\$2** 00 per year.

DISCONTINUED .- The A Tioga County Herald" lately published at Wellsboro' by George Hildreth, Esq., has been discontine in Texas a few days since for State officers, ued-the editor (fortunate man) having re- and the flag tells us that the precinct oppotired to his furm. The "Wyoming Record" site Matamoras, gave G. T. Wood 139 votes has also been discontinued; Mr. Worden, for Governor; that Young received the its late editor, goes to Union county to publish another paper.

The contract of the government with voters, the Flag says, being Mexicans! Mr. E. K. Collins, who stipulates to run s line of mail steamers semi-monthly between New York and Liverpool, was concluded on the 29th ult. /

Legislature on the 16th ult., upon his great ty miles—a fortile valley extending the project of connecting the Atlantic and Pa- whole distance, of several miles in breadth. cific oceans by Railrond. He asked the They have laid out a city, and commenced passage of resolutions approving his plan. making improvements. They are in the These were passed in the House without midst of the Blackfeet, Utaw and Crow dissent, and in the Senate by 63 votes to 60, tribes of Indians, who are said to be peaces. after a long debate.

Congress met on Monday last. It was expected the message would be deliver- question in the next Congress will be the ed on Tuesday. Much anxiety is felt to condition of affairs with Mexico-the past, know the views of the Executive, with re- the present and the future. This will be gard to future operations in Mexico. We the issue between parties. Several great will endeavor to lay that document before statesmen in and out of Congress have alour renders next week.

the reports from the various departments of more Sun, writing from Washington, comthe government, says the Public Ledger, pares Mr. Calhoun's opinions with Mr. that from the Postmaster General will pos. Clav's. He says: sess peculiar interest. It will propose a uniform cheap postage for letters all over the propose and advocate with great earnest-Union, proving to the advocates of chean ness their project to define and defend a postage the full realization of all their predictions of the result of the adoption of that would, hovever, relinquish that policy for system. Much of the success of this exper- the sake of adupting Mr. Clay's project, proiment is no doubt due to the attention and vided it can be carried. Mr. Clay is not in close supervision of the Postmaster General favor of taking any territory, but that of himself, who, notwithstanding the assaults made upon him, is deserving of great praise made upon him, is deserving of great praise for his management of that department, and the improvements which he has suggested.

Ido not see that there is any essential. and endeavored to carry out. The receipts difference of views between Mr. Clay and Ar. Calhoun. Mr. Culhoun was opposed of the department from the lat of June, to the acquisition of any territory except 1845, to the last of June 1847, were over that to be embraced in the Texas boundaseven millions, three hundred thousand doll ries and so is Mr. Clay. The only differlars, with souly twenty-one thousand cat- ence is, that Mr. Calhaun gues to the Riostanding. More than nine thousand postmasters have been changed in that period, and the accounts of more than seven thous- in, (though he deprecated the annexation of and more been settled. The business of any free territory,) and Mr. Clay will not the department is all up to the lat of July, cominge the war a solitary hour for that ob-1847, the first time within a long period that ject it has been up to within several years.

THE FLOOD .- The heavy rains of last week, says the Harrisburg Union of the 1st inst., caused a severe freshet int he Juniata, covering the turnpike in many places and interrupting the travel for many days. The Juninta mails failed to arrive in time for a few days, in consequence of the turnpike bridges being swept away. It was feared that great demage would be again done to the Juniora comale, but as the water subsides it is found that the injury is not so great as was at first anticipated.

Use A reper published in the Coul regien, publishes a beautiful poem, which it

Lighting the Captol. The Washington Union of last Friday,

says:- " We witnessed last evening one of the most beautiful spectacles we ever beheld. Imagination could scarcely conceive a scene more brilliant, and we cannot command langunge adequate to its proper description. It was the first time' that the gas lights of Mr. Crutchett were exhibited. The new chandeliers in the Senate Chamber and Representatives' Hall were both lighted, as were also the new and beautiful ante-room of the chamber, and several of the passages leading through the building; and, above all, the immensa lantern, filled with burners, towering above the Rotunda. We shall take an early opportunity to describe the fixtures which Mr. Crutchett's ingenuity has devised, under the auspices of Congress, for lighting up the capitol and grounds. The chandeliers of both houses are superh. The one in the house is ornamented with a beautiful scroll; that in the chamber by thirteen brilliant stars, (representing the good old thirteen States,) with their pendant prisms. These reflected from the mirrors above, appear like double stars, and multiplied to nearly double the number. Each chandelier furnishes light equal to 5,000 spermaceti candles. The lighting of the chamber is of course complete, enabling any one to read with perfect case on any part of the floor; and the light is so powerful, yet so soft, that it is delightful to the eye.

Mr. Crutchett has performed his duty faithfully, and has exhibited great ingenuity in his arrangements, and the effect of the whole has been so successfully developed, that we have no doubt Congress will be much pleased with the result of his labors."

Wisconsin. The Legislature of Wisconsin, recently convened, has passed an act for the organization of another Convention to form a Constitution for that State. The election was to take place during the latter part of last month, and the Convention is to meet in January next, the object being to secure a Constitution and submit to the peo-State may be admitted into the Union before the close of the coming session of Con-

Mexicans already voting .- If we have nunexed no part of Mexico to the United States, yet it seems, by a statement in the Matamoras Flag, that we have annexed some of her citizens. An election took place whole number of votes polled for Lieutenant Governor; and that 147 were given to Gen Lamar for Representative-most of the

THE MORMONS have located their grand gathering place about half way between the Utul and Salt Lake in California, on a which connects the two v Mr. Whitney addressed the Georgia distance between the two lakes is about sixble, and favor this settlement.

THE WAR QUESTION .- The all important ready uxpressed their opinion upon the subject and the views of others are anxiously THE POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT. Among expected. A correspondent of the Balti-

The Culhous men are coming here to boundary line, and limit the operations of the war to the defence of that line. They Texas and that is, in fact, the substance of Mr. Calhoun's resolutions of the last sess-

Grand, and Mr. Clay stops short at the Nucces that Mr. Calhoun would defend a boundary line that would give us Californ-

Alluding to the report that Mr. Adams intends to advocate the annexation of Mexico.

The opinions of Mr. J. Q. Adams with regard to the annexation of Texas are of no. great consequence. Mr. Adams will go for annexation to embarrass the administration, not to help it, and will scarcely take as elevated ground as the abolitionists generally. He will merely try "a great constitutional point, to the anusement of the house and he delay of public business.

Asistro A Jatt. The jail at Middletown Md line been seized and sold for debt. It resized together with the engine bound

Dr. Miller has been elected Govern easys in by "Lichigh Hant," in hand and and of of the State of Toxas over Gen. Wood.