

To Correspondents.

A. H. Bartholomew county. Your communication is under advisement. Will publish it if possible.

To SPORTSMEN.—Our old friend, SAM BECK, has on hand just every thing needed by those who delight to throw off the trammels of care "for a season."

Let us have it! We have learned from a highly respectable source, that a Doctor Lucas, of Terre Haute, a gentleman well known in the community in which he resides, has very recently received from Gen. Taylor, a letter in reply to one from the Doctor, requesting the General to correct his official report upon the subject of the conduct of the Indiana Troops at the battle of Buena Vista; in which the General, in substance, says,—"that his report was made upon the facts presented to him, the truth of which he did not then, nor does he now doubt!"

We especially request our brother editor of the Washab Express to answer these questions:—Was not a letter received from Gen. Taylor by Lucas? Has not the editor of the Express seen that letter? Was not the letter in answer to one from Lucas, requesting a correction of Gen. Taylor's report? And have we not given the substance of Gen. Taylor's reply? If not, will the Express publish the letter? Give us the letter. Give us both, if you choose. We want that letter. Brother Deffrees wants it. The people want it. We want it, especially. And if it is not forthcoming, our charges stand uncontradicted. The letter must speak for itself. Give us the letter.

By reference to an advertisement to that effect, it will be seen that the hours of starting on the M. & L. Railroad are altered. We have a word or two to say on the excellent arrangements of the road under the supervision of the new superintendent, but must defer it at present, for want of space.

Several communications, and other articles are unavailably crowded out to-day.

As Col. Sevier has been for several days prostrated with sickness, and will not probably be able to leave Washington for Mexico for some days to come, the President of the United States deemed it his duty to avoid any delay, and to nominate another commissioner. Accordingly the nomination of Mr. Clifford went in to the Senate yesterday at 12 o'clock, and it was promptly confirmed in closed doors. He goes to Mexico as associate commissioner, and clothed with full and separate powers. Mr. Clifford is an eminent citizen of the State of Maine, and deservedly possesses the confidence of the administration and the country. He has been a distinguished member of Congress—the Attorney General of the United States, an accomplished member of the cabinet, and familiar with all the measures and views of the government. No appointment could, therefore, be more appropriate.

Mr. Clifford left Washington last night, in company with Mr. Walsh, the secretary of legation; and takes the southern route for New Orleans, whence he will immediately embark for Vera Cruz. Arrangements have been made to carry out the commissioner at once from New Orleans to Vera Cruz, and thence to the capital; and similar ones for conveying Col. Sevier, as soon as he is able to travel. We heard from Col. Sevier last evening. He is decidedly convalescent, and hopes to leave Washington on Tuesday or Wednesday.—Union, 10th.

The British Parliament assembled on the 3d of February. The first business was the consideration of "the deplorable condition" of the West India Islands. An animated debate ensued, in which it was asserted that the islands in which slavery was still tolerated were "paining money by slave labor, whilst the [English] West Indians were losing it by free labor, and had no more money to expend." A most remarkable feature of the debate was, the proposition made by Lord George Bentinck, that in consideration of the debt of £45,000,000 due the English Government from Spain, for which the whole island of Cuba stood pledged, the island should be seized, the mortgage foreclosed, and slavery extinguished forever in the West India Archipelago.

The Jewish Disabilities Bill, which has occupied a large share of the attention of Parliament, it is thought will pass the Commons by a considerable majority.

On the very first night of the session, Lord Palmerston, at the instance of Mr. Robinson, the chairman of Lloyd's, admitted the authenticity of the correspondence which it was rumored had recently taken place between Mr. Bancroft, the American Ambassador, and himself, on the subject of the Navigation Laws. His lordship said "that the American Minister had intimated to her Majesty's Government the disposition of the Cabinet of the United States to go hand in hand with the Government of this country in any relaxation which Parliament and the Government might be disposed to make in our Navigation Laws."

PIETY.—We had a few days since an account of the "Model Artistes," who are prohibited from exhibiting in Baltimore by the police for their obscenity, performing before Mr. Clay at his room—and that he kissed one of the females! We now have him in New York at a Ball at the Theatre, and at which place the following scene is described:—"A Mrs. M., a very beautiful woman, attempted to pierce a kiss, but—'we shall let the "Sun" finish the story.

SENTENCES IN IRELAND.—The entire number of sentences of the heavier class, at Limerick, Clare and Tipperary, are as follows:—To be hanged, 10; transported for life, 9; for 14 years, 12; for 10 years, 9; for 7 years, 10. The remainder received sentences of imprisonment for various periods.

Indian Sentinel

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New York Railroad.

Table with columns: Albany and Schenectady, Utica and Schenectady, Auburn and Syracuse, etc. Expenses and Income.

PORK PACKING IN THE WEST.

The following statistics (from packing the present season in the West, is copied from Mr. Cist's tables, of hogs packed for 1847—48.

Table with columns: Ohio—Cincinnati, Warren co., Morrow, Lebanon, etc. Amounts.

LACONIC CORRESPONDENCE.

The Baltimore correspondent of the New York Herald, gives the following correspondence as having passed between Messrs. Johnson and Brent, prior to the settlement of their recent difficulties.

MR. JOHNSON TO MR. BRENT.—Sir: You called me a liar in court, and I respectfully request a retraction.

MR. BRENT TO MR. JOHNSON.—Sir: You charged me in open court, with a violation of the courtesies of the bar, and not only refused to retract, but reasserted it, which called for the accusation of falsehood from me. I, therefore, cannot retract.

MR. JOHNSON TO MR. BRENT.—Before I enter into an explanation of the language used by me you must withdraw the word falsehood.

MR. BRENT TO MR. JOHNSON.—As you seem disposed to think an amicable adjustment of the matter may result from a temporary withdrawal of the language used by me—please consider it temporarily withdrawn.

MR. JOHNSON TO MR. BRENT.—Dear Sir: I was angry, and you were angry, I said what I didn't mean, and you said what you didn't mean, &c. Hoping that this lucid explanation will be deemed satisfactory, &c.

MR. BRENT TO MR. JOHNSON.—It gives me great pleasure to say that your explanation is entirely satisfactory, and my offensive language is freely withdrawn.

MR. JOHNSON TO MR. BRENT.—Your last note ends our correspondence, and leaves us where our misunderstanding found us—friends.

A FUNERAL INSTEAD OF A BRIDAL CEREMONY.—Miss Nancy Bailey, Merrimac, formerly employed in the factories here, visited Nashua last week, for the purchase of her wedding dress, bonnet, and bridal cake, &c., preparatory for the marriage on Wednesday next. She had completed her purchase, and was on her way to the depot, Saturday evening, when she called. She therefore returned to the house of a friend, Mrs. Mitchell, on Canal street, near the Jackson Corporation. About half past three on Sunday afternoon, as she sat at the window, she threw up both hands, exclaiming, "Why, there is Dr. Drew!" (the name of the young man to whom she was to be married, and who is a resident of Concord, Vt.) Mrs. M. went to another window, but no one was in sight. At this moment a crash of glass called her attention to Miss Bailey, who had fallen forward against the window. Help was instantly called, and she was placed upon the bed, but with two gasps she lay a corpse. And when the bridegroom comes, it will be to lay her in the grave, who he had hoped so soon to call wife. Miss Bailey was about 26 years of age, and lately had not been in perfect health.—Nashua Oasis.

THE RICH MAN AND THE DAY LABORER.—A merchant, who is as avaricious as a toad, has recently excited some public attention at London. He had obtained, at the cheapest possible rate, a poor day-laborer to do some work in his house. This unfortunate man, fatigued with work, represented to the merchant's wife that with so low wages he could not procure a glass of beer to quench his thirst. The compassionate woman gave him a tankard of ale, but he drank it with a sad countenance on his return and when he settled with the laborer, retained the value of the drink; the poor man exclaimed against it and raised so great an uproar that the police took him to prison. The next day, when he was called before the Judge, he explained the affair and was discharged on the payment of two shillings; but the merchant had another account to render to justice; he was condemned to pay fifty pounds sterling as a fine for having sold beer without a license, and the poor laborer, as the informer of the offence, received a third of the sum.—Courrier des Etats Unis.

HEART-RENDING OCCURRENCE.—A CHILD KILLED BY A LUNATIC.—On Friday last, about 2 o'clock, P. M., a little daughter of Mr. Volney Evans, of Aberdeen, was inhumanly deprived of life, by a lunatic, named Strother B. Reed, while the mother and the rest of the family were asleep.

Native Americanism, and the Hon. Wm. B. Maclay.

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"I will not leave you to suppose that I have any peculiar sympathy with the American invaders, more than that they are a people who know what they mean, and are better for the general progress than those who do not know what they mean. They are, like the Irish laborers who pull down old houses, or the French laborers who pull down old depots, leaving a clear space for the American rulers to build thereon. If there be a Mexican nation, it is a nation of Indians and Mestizos, who certainly have no peculiar affection for the descendants of Spanish dominators; and that may very well account for the little resistance made to the invaders. And, after all, the progress of the mass of the people is the point we have to consider. Mexico was essentially Chinese, stationary; she could not well be worse off. It is not a Tartar dynasty come to conquer her and live at her ease; but a progressing people, who will see commerce free from many if not all of its shackles; who will establish printing presses, and provide school funds, and give a representative government; who will leave the priesthood free in the exercise of their religious offices, but who will 'civilize' from the face of the earth all their political power; who will work mines and establish factories, and make railways, and extend the benefits of civilization to every man, woman and child who will be welcomed by every dispassionate industrial man in Mexico, and whose departure would, after 12 months trial, be mourned by all but priests and banditti.

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Disease and destitution are not diminishing, on the contrary, they are rapidly extending throughout the South and West, and in many districts the mortality is alarming. The entire population of tracts of country along the Western coast are in a frightful state of destitution. Even in the comparatively well-circumstanced counties of Leitner, thousands are sinking into the grave amongst the class who have hitherto kept themselves independent of the poor-rate.

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The number of deaths in London during the week ending Feb. 5, was 1478, the weekly average being 1107. The excessive mortality is shown in the return of the registrar-general to have arisen from diseases of the lungs, influenza, scarlatina, typhus, and small pox. The number of births during the week was 1337.

Taylor Meeting at Baltimore.

A large meeting, called by those friendly to the nomination of Gen. Taylor to the Presidency, but composed of all parties, assembled here last night. The meeting was disorderly in the extreme, from the beginning, and it broke up as it commenced. The strongest, or at least the more noisy party were for supporting Gen. Taylor, independent of the regular nomination.

The President nominated the Attorney General as Joint Commissioner to Mexico with Mr. Sevier, and the Senate confirmed the nomination.

PITTSBURGH, March 21st. The river is falling, with 11 feet water in the channel. Weather pleasant.

FIRST STATE GUN FOR 1848. There is some later and further news from New Hampshire. The vote of 62 towns stands for Williams (denied) 11,000, for Berry (also) 11,000. Allies ahead, 17; last year, 754. Democratic gain, 765. Gov. Williams's majority last year was 1,112; this year he will have nearly 3,000! We have carried over, legislature—everything. Glorious New Hampshire! how she emerges from the smoke and dust of one of the hottest struggles that ever shook her mountain soil—erect and firm, the impregnable granite column of democracy! It is the first gun for 1848, and the roar is music!—Union.

Randall Hutchinson, who absconded from Philadelphia, some time since, a defaulter to the mint, in the sum of \$24,000, was arrested at St. Thomas, West Indies, by Capt. Eckfeldt, of the brig Watson, and brought to Philadelphia, where he has been committed for trial. His surety has paid \$5,000 for the defalcation,—about \$2,000 was taken from him person by Captain E., and a large amount is supposed to be among his baggage. The government will probably be made whole.

SANTA ANNA.—How true that the Mexican general is a consummate rascal; but his rascality does not justify rascality in our officers. It is not his fault, but his moral character does not annihilate his legal right to his wardrobe.—Louisville Journal.

"The moral character" of Prentice will never "annihilate" his claims to a wardrobe to which he is justly entitled, for his abuse of our officers and soldiers in Mexico,—a suit of tar and feathers.—Cin. Enquirer.

THE AMERICANS have just as much right to enter churches and private houses in Mexico, and rob them of all their contents, as they have to appropriate the private property of Santa Anna.—Lou. Jour.

PRENTICE thinks that the property of his friend, SANTA ANNA, is just as sacred as church relics. His friendship is stronger than his logic.—Cin. Enq.

PENNSYLVANIA AND THE TARIFF OF 1848.—The Pennsylvania democratic convention, recently held at Harrisburgh, adopted, among others, the following resolution. It will be recollected that all the Pennsylvania Delegation in Congress except David Wilmore, voted against the passage of that bill. But now a convention gathered from the people throughout the State declare themselves strongly in favor of it.

Resolved, That the Tariff act of 1846 has realized the most sanguine expectations of its advocates and friends, and as signally falsified all the woful predictions of its enemies. The democracy of Pennsylvania cling to it as one of the crowning measures that have rendered the present National Administration illustrious on the page of history, and are proud to record it as a demonstration, established by the faithful tests of truth and time, that a restrictive commercial policy, like an expanded national currency, has degenerated into an "obsolete idea."

ASTRONOMICAL PHENOMENON.—By recent discoveries at the National Observatory, Washington City, and other places, it has been ascertained that the Sun has decreased in volume nearly one-tenth and this singular phenomenon occurred upon the first of the past month! The change took place suddenly, since, according to accurate observations, on the morning of the 18th ult., it presented its usual volume to the vision of the spectator, yet as it arose on the next day, the alteration was easily perceptible, even to the naked eye! Its form, too, is altered. Its latitude has decreased while its longitude has been prolonged.—Lodge, Feb. 21. [It is the N. Y. Sun.]

The Judiciary Committee of the Michigan House of Representatives has reported an amendment to the constitution of that State, making the Judges of the Supreme Court, the Auditor, Treasurer, and Attorney General, Masters in Chancery, and Notaries Public, elective by the people. All right and democratic.

There are now before the Legislature of Massachusetts projects for no less than sixty-three new railroads.

The negro who murdered young FERGUSON was hung at Louisville on Friday last week.

Business of M. & L. Railroad during the week ending March 18, 1848.

OUTWARD—550 passengers; 125 barrels whisky; 72 do molasses; 37 do oil; 240 bush coal; 102 ploughs; 10 kegs powder; 2 wagons; 400,000 lbs other freight.

INWARD—60 passengers; 25 barrels whisky; 1500 bush coal; 65 do oil; 1200 bush coal; 11,098 bush corn; 3032 do oats; 400 do bran; 375 do seed; 3 ear loads tan bark; 1000 feet lumber; 20,000 staves; 5000 hoop poles; 50 cords wood; 7 cords wood; 4500 lbs bacon by mail; 30,000 lbs other freight.

AN ORDINANCE, regulating Wood Wagons, and the measurement thereof, and of Fire Wood.