GENS. SCOTT AND WORTH.

The following is the correspondence between Gens. Scott and Wor h, which led to the arrest of the latter, and the suspension of the former.

Mexico, Nov 13, 1847.

SIR: I learn with much astonishment that the prevailing opinion in this army points the imputation of "scandalous" conduct in the third, and the invocation of "the great numbers" in the fourth paragraph of order No. 349, printed and issued on yesterday, to myself as *one* of the officers alluded to. Although I cannot suppose those opinions to be correctly formed, nevertheless, regarding the high source from which such imputations flow, so seriously affecting the qualities as a gentleman, the character and usefulness as an officer, of him to whom they may be aimed, I feel it incumbent on me to ask, as I now do, most respectfully, of the frankness and sense of justice of the general-in-chief, whether, in any sense or degree, he condescended to apply, or designed to have applied, the epithets contained in that order to myself; and, consequently, whether the general military opinion or sentiment in that matter has taken a right or intended direction.

I trust I shall be pardoned for pressing with urgency, an early reply to this communication.

Very respectfully, &c.,
W. J. WORTH, Bvt. Maj. Gen.
Commanding 1st Division.

Capt. SCOTT, A. A. Adj. Gen., Headquarters,

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
Mexico, Nov, 14. 1847.

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt this morning, of your communication dated the 13th inst., relative to general orders No. 349, and I am instructed by the general-in-chief to reply: "That the general order No. 349 was, as is pretty clearly expressed on its face, meant to apply to a letter; signed Leonidas, in a New Orleans newspaper, and to the summary of two letters given in the Washington Union and copied into a Tampico paper, to the authors, aiders, and abettors of those letters, be they whom they may.

I am, very respectfully, your most obdt. svt.,
H. L. SCOTT, A. A. Adj Gen.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. WORTH, U. S. A., Comd'g., &c.

HEADQUARTERS, 1ST DIVISION,
Mexico, Nov. 14, 1847.

SIR: I have had the honor to receive your letter in reply, but not in answer to mine of yesterday's date, handed in this morning. The general order is too clearly "expressed on its face" to admit of any doubt of its application in regard to *persons*; the object of my letter, as I endeavored clearly to express, was to seek to know distinctly, and with a view to further measures to protect myself, if, as I supposed, I was *one* of the persons referred to. Regretting the necessity for intrusion, I am compelled again respectfully to solicit an answer to that question. I ask it as an act of simple justice, which, it is hoped, will not be denied.

I have the honor to be very respectfully, your obedient servant.

W. J. WORTH, Bvt. Maj. Gen.,
Commanding 1st Division.

Capt. H. L. SCOTT, A. A. Adj. Gen. Headquarters.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
Mexico, Nov. 14, 1847.

SIR: The General-in-Chief desires me to reply to your note of this date, by saying that he cannot be more explicit than in his reply, through me, already given. That he has nothing to do with the suspicions of others, and has no positive information himself as to the authorship of the letters alluded to in general orders No. 349. If he had valid information on the subject, he would immediately prosecute the parties before a general court martial.

H. L. SCOTT, A. A. Adj. Gen.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. W. J WORTH, U. S. Army. Commanding, &c

The above is a true copy,

J C. PEMBERTON.
Capt. and A. D' C. to Maj. Gen. Worth.

HEADQUARTERS, 1ST DIVISION,
Mexico, Nov. 14, 1837.

SIR: It is due to official courtesy and propriety that I acknowledge your letter, No. 2, in answer to mine of this date, and in doing so, and in closing this correspondence with the headquarters of this army. I beg permission to say, and with regret, that I have received no satisfactory answer to the first and rightful inquiries which I have addressed to the general-in-chief; but inasmuch as I know myself to be deeply aggrieved and wronged, it only remains to go, by appeal, as I shall do, through the prescribed channels, to the constitutional commander-in-chief. The general-in-chief is pleased to say, through you, that "he has nothing to do with the suspicions of others, and that he has no positive information, himself, as to the authorship, &c" Granted. But has not the manner in which the general-in-chief has been pleased to treat the case established, whether designed or not is to be seen, an unequivocal public sentiment upon the subject? There are always enough of that peculiar and pestilential species, who only exist upon the breath of authority, to catch up the whisperings of fancy and infest a whole military community. I do not design to be stifled under the miasma of such, nor stricken down, in my advanced age, without an effort to convince my friends that I scorn to wear "honors not earned."

I remain, sir, your obedient servant,
W. J. WORTH, Bvt. Maj. Gen'l.

Capt. H. L. SCOTT, A. A. Adj. Gen; Headquarters.

HEADQUARTERS, 1ST DIVISION OF THE ARMY,
Mexico, November 16, 1847.

The Hon. the Secretary of War, Washington:

SIR: From the arbitrary and illegal conduct—the malice and gross injustice practised by the general officer, commanding in chief this army—Major General Winfield Scott—I appeal, as is my right and privilege, to the constitutional commander-in-chief, the President of the United States.

I accuse Maj. Gen. Winfield Scott of having acted in a manner unbecoming an officer and a gentleman. He has availed himself of his position to publish, by his authority, to the army which he commands, an l ot the influence of his station to give the highest effect to, an order, bearing date Nov. 12th, 1847, and numbered 349, [official printed copy herewith] calculated and designed to cast odium and disgrace upon Brevet Maj. Gen. Worth, to bring that general officer into disrepute with the army, and to lessen, if not destroy his just influence and proper authority with those officers and soldiers over whom he is placed in command. That he has, without inquiry or investigation, in the said order, [published to the army and to the world,] falsely charged Brevet Maj. Gen. Worth with having written, or connived at the writing a certain letter, published in the United States, and to which he has been pleased to apply the epithets of "scandalous, malignant, &c." That he has made these statements to the world, giving to them the sanction of his high authority and the influence of his position, whilst he has acknowledged that he had no information as to the authorship of the letter in question; and when respectfully and properly addressed upon the subject by the undersigned, appellant, he has declined to reply, whether or not he intended to impute to Brevet Maj. Gen. Worth conduct which he has characterized as "scandalous, malignant, &c." Be pleased to refer to correspondence herewith marked from A to E.

I do not urge present action on these accusations, because of the inconvenience of the service in withdrawing many officers from their duties; but I do humbly and respectfully invoke the President's examination into the case, and such notice thereof and protection from the arbitrary conduct of said general as he may deem suitable.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
W. J. WORTH, Bvt. Maj. Gen. U. S. A.

Endorsement on the preceding letter, dated Nov. 16, 1847:

"This paper was prepared on the day of its date, but transmission delayed in the hope, not realized, that mature reflection would sugges an act of justice.

Nov. 20. W. J. W."

The above is a perfect copy of the original endorsement.

J. C. PEMBERTON, Captain A. D. C,

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY IN MEXICO,
November 25, 1847

SIR: Your letter to me of the 24th inst., covering a communication from you to the Secretary of War, dated eight days before, professing to be an appeal against general orders No. 349, issued from this office, has been received and this morning read by the general-in-chief.

For the studied contempt and disrespect towards the general-in-chief, expressed in that communication to the Secretary of War, under the form of an appeal I am instructed by the general-in-chief to desire that you will immediately consider yourself in a state of arrest, within the limits of this city; and to add that he shall, by the first opportunity, form a general court martial for your trial on that and probably other matters.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
H. L. SCOTT. A. A. Adj. Gen.

Brevet Major General W. J. WORTH, U. S. Army.

Charge and specification preferred against Brevet Maj. Gen. Worth, of the U. S. Army.

Charge.—Behaving with contempt and disrespect towards his commanding officer.

Specification.—In this, that the said Brevet Major General Worth, in communication dated Nov. 16, 1847, addressed through the acting Assistant Adjutant General attached to the general headquarters of the American forces in Mexico, to the Secretary of War, under the pretext and form of an appeal to the President of the United States, from a general order No. 349, published Nov. 12, 1847, in the name and by command of Maj. Gen. Scott, the General-in-Chief of the said forces, at the time, and still, the said Worth's commanding officer—the said Worth grossly accuses the said Scott of having been, in the said order, actuated by "malice" against him, the said Worth, as well as "of having acted in a manner unbecoming an officer and a gentleman" towards him, the said Worth, in the matters of the said order.

All this at the capital of Mexico, at the date first above written.

WINFIELD SCOTT, Maj. Gen. &c.

HORRIBLE DEATH.—We translate the following from a French paper:—"A banditti, consisting of eight persons, were recently arrested during the night in a village near Venice. As it was too late to transport them elsewhere, they were put into a dungeon, and the chief of the band, notorious for his cruelty, and the number of assassinations he had committed, was confined in old tower, which had been uninhabited for some time. Towards midnight, the sentinel who was near this tower, having heard at first oaths, and afterwards groans, reported this to the local authority. Little importance was attached to it, and they waited till morning to confirm the circumstance; but what was their astonishment when, at break of day, they repaired to the tower, they found the prisoner dead, and all his limbs mangled. In order to discover the cause of so terrible a death, they deposited in the same place several pieces of poisened food. At the end of two days thirty-six serpents were found dead in the same place."

THE LEATHERS FAMILY.—This is one of the oldest families in New Hampshire.—They are the descendants of a Gipsy family which came over from England, with the first settlers.—They live a vagrant basket-making life, but are so proud of the family name, that when any one seeks to abandon the name of his 'illustrious sires," he becomes a doomed man. One of this Leather family recently changed his name to "Freeman," by Legislative enactment. and he soon became the victim of Eben, Eben Jun, and Richard Leathers—they have been convicted of manslaughter.

A portion of this Leathers tribe formerly made a periodical visit to Boscowen, N H. this branch of the tribe numbered twelve long, lank, wild looking Gipsies, glorying in the name of Leathers.—The worthy father of Senator Dix, was a respectable merchant in Boscowen, and he monopolized the basket-tribe.—They would assemble around the door, and one only enter the store to "dicker." The trade being consumated, Mr. Dix would politely address the chief thus.—"Mr. Leathers will you take a little ardent spirits?" No sooner had the chief imbibed, than Mr. Leathers No. 2 would enter the door saying, "my name is Leathers," and step up and take a drink—then Mr. Leathers No. 3 would follow, and so on to Mr. Leathers No. 12.

Then they all responded to their family name, at the first call of one—now some disown and abandon it when no one calleth.

☞It is stated that under the present Tariff, low-priced cottons, iron and wool are beginning to be imported from England. It is certainly bad policy when our laws promote the growth and manufactures of other countries, at the expense of the soil and the industry of our own people.

MELANCHOLY DEATH FROM CHLOROFORM.—Yesterday afternoon, Mrs. SYMONS; living on Fourth street, near Elm, went to the office of Dr. Meredith, on Sixth street, between Main and Walnut, for the purpose of having some teeth extracted. Chloroform was administered, and the usual symptoms were exhibited. After the extraction of two teeth, she began to sink, and every effort thereafter to revive her, proved ineffectual, and she finally fell into the arms of DEATH!—The husband of Mrs. S. witnessed this sadly sudden scene, he having accompanied her. Dr. Mussey and other physicians were immediately sent for, and conducted to the house, but the efforts of all were unavailing. Death's work was done. Dr. Mussey, when the message arrived, was in the midst of a lecture at the College, but he left immediately. A post-mortem examination was to have been had last night, the result of which we hope to give to-morrow.

Mrs. S. was the mother of a child but two months old, and her death has cast a gloom among her friends and neighbors.

We understand that the chloroform was administered in the usual quantity, and that it is the opinion of physicians, that her death was occasioned partially by some internal disease. But of this we know nothing, and we must therefore await the report on the post-mortem examination.—*Cin. Com.*, 24th.

☞The famine prevails fiercely in the county of Sligo, in the west of Ireland. The wretched people are almost naked and have nothing to eat but raw turnips, which they are compelled to steal! All that can, are leaving for this country.

AN INDIAN DEVOURED BY WOLVES.—On the 5th inst. Jim Shango, and athletic Indian, and skillful hunter of the Cattaragus tribe, on the Alleghany river, took to the woods from his wigwam, in search of game.—Not having returned on the following day, a party of the tribe started in search of him. They soon struck and followed his track to where he had shot a deer.—On taking the trail where he had dragged it, they discovered that a pack of six wolves had struck in and were ahead. The pack overtook Shango within a few rods of the Indian camp, near the Nine Mile run, where the party found that the poor fellow had a dreadful and fatal encounter. Nothing could be found but the head and arm of the Indian, and the head and feet of the deer. Jim's rifle laid near, with the breech broken into several pieces, and every evidence of a most desperate struggle.

A lady who was a strict observer of etiquette, being unable to go to church one Sunday, sent her card.

From the National Intelligencer, 21st.

Decisions by the Court Martial and by the President of the United States in the case of Lieut. Col. Fremont.

We have now before us a copy of the GENERAL ORDER, issued from the War Department, under date of February 17, 1848, including the judgement of the Court Martial, and the decision of the President of the United States, in the case of Lieutenant Colonel Fremont.

The charges upon which Col. Fremont was tried having been heretofore published at large in this paper, with all the particulars which were known to us to have transpired during the trial, we pass by so much of the record as contains the charges and specifications, &c., to come directly to what will be of most interest to out readers, being so much as concerns the "*Finding and Sentence of the Court*," and "*the President's decision and orders in the case*:"

Findings and Sentence of the Court.

After full and mature consideration of all the testimony, the court finds the accused, Lieut. Col. John C. Fremont, of the regiment of mounted riflemen, United States Army, as follows:

CHARGE I.

1st specification, 'guilty.'	7th specification, 'guilty.'
2d specification, 'guilty.'	8th specification, 'guilty.'
3d specification, 'guilty.'	9th specification, 'guilty.'
4th specification, 'guilty.'	10th specification. 'guilty.'
5th specification, 'guilty.'	11th specification. 'guilty.'
6th specification, 'guilty.'	and 'guilty' of the charge.

CHARGE II.

1st specification, 'guilty.'	5th specification, 'guilty.'
2d specification, 'guilty.'	6th specification, 'guilty.'
3d specification, 'guilty.'	7th specification, 'guilty.'
4th specification, 'guilty.'	and 'guilty' of the charge.

CHARGE III.

1st specification, 'guilty.'	4th specification, 'guilty.'
2d specification, 'guilty.'	5th specification, 'guilty.'
3d specification, 'guilty.'	and 'guilty' of the charge

SENTENCE.

"And the court does therefore sentence the said Lieut. Col. John C. Fremont, of the regiment of mounted riflemen, United States army, 'to be dismissed the service.'

"The court deems it proper, in view of the mass of evidence on the record, to remark that the court has been unwilling to confine the accused to a strict legal defence, which appeared to lie within narrow limits.

"Considering the gravity of the charges, the court has allowed the defence the fullest scope in its power to develop the instructions of the Government, and all circumstances relating to the alleged misconduct, as well as to impeach the leading witness for the prosecution. The court has even indulged the accused in a course unusual, and without its approbation, in the final defence, of using indiscriminately matter which had been rejected or admitted in evidence.

"With all this latitude of evidence, and the broader latitude of defence, the court has found nothing conflicting in the orders and instructions of the Government; nothing impeaching the testimony on the part of the prosecution; nothing in fine to qualify, in a legal sense, the resistance to authority of which the accused is convicted.

"The attempt to assail the leading witness for the prosecution has involved points not in issue, and to which the prosecution has brought no evidence. In the judgement of the court his honor and character are unimpeached."

The whole proceedings of the General Court Martial in the foregoing case have been laid before the President of the United States.

The President's Decision and Orders in the Case.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16, 1848.

I have carefully considered the record of proceedings of the General Court Martial in the case of Lieut. Col. John C. Fremont, of the Regiment of Mounted Riflemen, which convened at Washington Arsenal, in the District of Columbia, on the 22d day of November, 1847, and of which Brevet Brigadier, General George M. Brooke was President.

The Court find Lieut. Col. Fremont *guilty* of the following charges, viz:

1st. "Mutiny, 2d. Disobedience of the lawful commands of his superior officer; 3d: Conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline"—and sentence him "to be dismissed from the service."

Four members of the Court append to the record of their proceedings the following, viz:

"Under the circumstances in which Lieut. Col. Fremont was placed, between two officers of superior rank, each claiming to command-in-chief in California, circumstances in their nature calculated to embarrass the mind and excite the doubts of officers of greater experience than the accused, and in consideration of the important professional services rendered by him previous to the occurrence of those acts for which he has been tried, the undersigned members of the Court respectfully recommend Lieut. Col. Fremont to the lenient consideration of the President of the United States."

GEORGE M. BROOKE.
Brevet Brigadier General United States Army.
THOMAS F. HUNT,
Lieut. Col, and Dep. Quartermaster General.
J. P. TAYLOR,
Lieut. Col and Assistant Com. Gen. of Sub.
R. L. BAKER,
Maj. Ordnance Department.

Three other members of the Court append to the record of their proceedings the following viz:

"Under all the circumstances of this case, and in consideration of the distinguished professional service of the accused previous to the transactions for which he has now been tried, the undersigned beg leave to recommend him to the clemency of the United States."

S. H. LONG,
Lieut. Col. Topographical Engineers.
RICHARD DELAFIELD,
Major of Engineers.
W. E. MORGAN,
Lieut. Col. 13th Infantry.

Upon an inspection of the record, I am not satisfied that the facts proved in this case constitute the military crime of "*mutiny*." I am of opinion that the second and third charges are sustained by the proofs, and that the conviction upon these charges warrant the sentence of the Court. The sentence of the Court, is therefore' approved; but in consideration of the peculiar circumstances of the case; of the previous meritorious and valuable services of Lieut. Col. Fremont, and the foregoing recommendations of a majority of the members of the Court, the penalty of dismissal from the service is remitted.

Lieutenant Col. Freemont will accordingly be released from arrest, and will resume his sword and report for duty. JAMES K. POLK.

Lieut. Col. Fremont, of the Mounted Rifle Regiment, is accordingly released from arrest, and will join his regiment in Mexico. The General Court Martial, of which Brevet Brig. Gen. George M. Brooke is President, is hereby dissolved.

By order: R. JONES, Adj't Gen'l.

To the above information of an official character, we have to add that it is generally understood that Mr. Fremont, at the instant of receiving the notification conveyed by the General Order of which the foregoing is the material part, resigned his place in the army, upon the ground that he was not conscious of having done any thing to merit the finding of the Court against him, and could not seem to admit its justice by accepting Executive clemency.

☞A Dutchman was relating his marvellous escape from drowning, when thirteen of his companions were lost by the upsetting of a boat. and he alone was saved. "And how did you escape their fate?" asked one of his hearers. "I tid'nt go in te boat," was the Dutchman's placid answer.

MARRIED—On the 22d inst., by the Rev. Mr. Foster, MR. A. B. BRADT, to MISS P. C. FAIRCHILD, all of this place.

We acknowledge with many thanks the present of a beautiful cake from the happy couple, and we wish them long years of prosperity and happiness.

By Telegraph to Louisville.

Later from Central America.

TERRIBLE REVOLUTION.

Congress Attacked, &c., &c., &c.

☞We are indebted to the clerk of the steamer Genessee for a copy of the Louisville Courier of Tuesday from which we copy the following important intelligence received by Telegraph.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 28, 4 P. M.

A terrible revolution has broken out in Carracas, Central America. The President of Monarges had attacked the Congress while in session, stationing the soldiery in the windows. Many of the members were killed, and others were taken prisoners; the furniture of the Hall was entirely destroyed, and the portrait of Bolivar was hacked to pieces. After destroying much valuable property, the members were escorted back to the Hall, and compelled, under threats, to pass resolutions exonerating the Executive and proclaiming great anxiety for the prosperity and success of the cause.

All such action will be regarded as justifying the impeachment of the President.

The eyes of all are now fixed upon Paccy, whom it is expected will rescue his country from this revolutionary movement.

Destructive Fire at Cincinnati.

Four Steamers and an Immense Quantity of Valuable Property Destroyed.

FOUR LIVES LOST!

CINCINNATI, Feb. 28, 4 P. M.

There was a terrible and most disastrous fire at our city wharf last night. The steamers Hendrik Hudson, Trenton, Circassian, and the Maysville Wharf Boat, were all destroyed by the conflagration! Four lives were lost! The steamer Hendrik Hudson had a full load on board for New Orleans. The boat and entire cargo are lost!

BY THE WESTERN TELEGRAPH.

Later from Chihuahua.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 28, 8 P. M.

Major Sumner arrived here yesterday, bringing the remains of Lieutenant Jenkins and Surgeon Suter for interment at Jefferson Barracks.

I have some additional news from Chihuahua, *via* Saltillo, up to the 2d of January. The American force was still at El Passo. They expected to march during the month, but had been delayed from departing earlier by the loss of horses and most of their cattle. The people of Chihuahua have determined to offer no resistance.

Gov. Trias has made himself very unpopular by ordering the assessment of heavy taxes upon the people. It is said that he will retire to Durango with his troops upon the approach of the American forces. Trade is much depressed in consequence of the unsettled state of affairs.

There is from six to seven feet water in the Illinois river, seven feet in the Upper Mississippi, and four feet water in the Missouri and falling. From this city to Cairo there is from eight and a half to nine feet water in the channel.

HON. JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

We copy from the *National Intelligencer*, of the 22d inst., the following painful interesting details of the particulars attending the recent illness of the venerable man whose name heads this paragraph:

A mournful and agitating event occurred in the House of Representatives yesterday, which, as the news of it spread through the city, engrossed all thoughts, and filled all hearts with sympathy.

Just after the yeas and nays were taken on a question, and the Speaker had risen to put another question to the House, a sudden cry was head on the left of the chair, "Mr. ADAMS is dying!" Turning our eyes to the spot, we beheld the venerable man in the act of falling over the left arm of his chair, while his right arm was extending, grasping his desk for support. He would have dropped upon the floor had he not been caught in the arms of the member sitting next him. A great sensation was created in the House: members from all quarters rushing from their seats and gathering round the fallen statesman, who was immediately lifted into the area in front of the Clerk's table. The Speaker instantly suggested that some gentleman move an adjournment, which being promptly done, the House adjourned. A sofa was brought, and Mr. ADAMS, in a state of perfect helplessness, though not of entire insensibility, was gently laid upon it. The sofa was taken up and borne out of the Hall into the Rotundo, where it was set down, and the members of both Houses and strangers who were fast crowding around were with some difficulty repressed, and an open space cleared in its immediate vicinity; but a medical gentleman a member of the House; (who was prompt, active, and self-possessed throughout the whole painful scene,) advised that he be removed to the door of the Rotundo opening on the east portico, where the fresh wind was blowing.—This was done, but the air being chilly, and loaded with vapor, the sofa was, at the suggestion of Mr. WINTHROP; once more taken up and removed to the Speakers apartment, the doors of which were forthwith closed to all but professional gentlemen, several of whom arrived in succession as the news spread into the city. While lying in this apartment, Mr. ADAMS partially recovered the use of his speech, and observed in faltering accents, "This is the end of earth;" but quickly added, "I am composed." Members had by this time reached Mrs. A.'s abode with the melancholy intelligence, and, soon after, Mrs. A. and his nephew and niece arrived, and made their way to the appalling scene. Mrs. A. was deeply affected, and for some moments quite prostrated by the sight of her husband, and those sad promonitories fast making their appearance which fall with such a chill upon the heart.

In the Hall, meanwhile, a gloomy pause occurred in the usual hum of voices that fill it. Some members sat in mute suspense; others in groups, and made or answered inquiries as to the cause and the probable issue of the attack, others hastened towards the Speaker's room to get the latest intelligence of the sufferer's condition; while many were busily engaged in writing to their friends at home the alarming news. A remark very frequently heard was, "Well this is just what Mr. ADAMS could have wished; it is an appropriate ending of his public career: he falls like a second Chatham, in the Senate House."

MR. ADAMS, though for some months very feeble, was, when he entered the hall in the morning, in his usual health, and had but a few minutes before delivered his vote, on a motion before the House, in an unusually distinct and emphatic manner. The attack was believed, at first, to have been a fainting fit; but this idea soon gave place to the appalling conviction that it was recurrence of paralysis, which has twice before effected Mr. ADAMS, though in a milder degree. Very slight hopes are entertained of his recovering. Mr. A. attained his eightieth year in July last.

At eleven o'clock last night the venerable sufferer still lay in the Speakers chamber, insensible to all external objects, but apparently more comfortable, and his symptoms giving hope to his medical attendants that he might revive sufficiently by this morning to bear removal to his own residence.

As soon as the news of the poinful occurrence reached the Senate, that body likewise adjourned.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

MASSILON, Feb. 13, 1 P. M.

Editor of the Ohio State Journal:

MASSILON DELUGED.—A great deluge was precipitated upon our town at 3 o'clock this morning. The large reservoir 90 feet above town, broke out, flooding the streets, washing down the brick warehouse, part of the large block or store houses, brick factory, canal embankment, and Tremont House. Almost all the store houses, &c., are flooded. The damage is great, and an immense excitement prevails among the people. The waters are subsiding.

ILLNESS OF GEN. TAYLOR.—The Baton Rouge Gazette says that Gen. Taylor has been confined to his room for some days, by a neuralgic affection, which has caused him much suffering.

☞It is said that Gen. Taylor has declined visiting Jackson, the seat of government of Mississippi, during the sitting of the Legislature, as he has reported himself ready for duty to the Department, and he wants to be at home when his orders come. This shows the fitness of the latter part of his soubriquet—"Ready."

THE DEATH OF MISS HERSCHEL.—Miss Frederica Herschel, sister of the great astronomer, has died suddenly at Hanover, aged 98. This lady has acted for many years as secretary to her brother, and possessed great astronomical knowledge. She published several important works, and to her is due a selenic globe in relief, long celebrated, and which it now at Greenwich. The deceased was engaged in astronomical observations the night of her death.

ANOTHER LETTER.—We notice a paragraph in several of our exchanges which says there is a letter from Gen. Taylor, in the possession of a certain Senator, which is exciting considerable speculation in political circles of Washington. What the letter contains, or on what matter it treats, is not yet told, but it is said efforts are making to procure its publication.

☞It is said by the New York papres, that the ship fever which is very prevalent in that city, is not at all confined to the lower portions. The more certain victims are old residents, and not more than two, it says, of every six that die of it are emigrants.

INSURANCE.—Messrs. Martin & Stockwell, commission merchants at New Orleans, in a card published in the Terre Haute *Express*, say, that a premium of 25 per cent, would not have covered the losses on flat boats out of the Wabash river last season. As a consequence of the great risk on flat boats coming out of that river, the Insurance offices at New Orleans have declined insuring this season, all but one, the Nashville Marine & Tennessee Insurance & Trust Company, and the premiums required by this office are so exorbitant as to amount almost to a prohibition. They are as follows: On Grain in the ear and shelled, in Bulk or in sacks, 10 per cent. on Pork in Bulk, 6 per cent; in Bbls, 5 per cent, above the rapids. From Shawneetown 2½ per cent on Pork in Bbls, 4 per cent in Bulk, and 5 a 6 per cent on Grain. They will insure but ¾ of the cargo on Grain, valued at the market price there on arrival, or when the loss is reported, and ⅞ on Pork, Lard, Beef, &c.

OPINION OF THE AMERICAN ARMY.—We cut from the Baltimore *American* the following extract of a letter, brought by the Hibernia, from a Colonel in the British Army, to a relative in Baltimore.

What a glorious time Gen. Scott has had of it. Taking an interest in his movements, I have watched his accounts of the same, and never heard or read of a conquering army so clear of excess, or barbarity as that of America, under his and other General officer's command.

One thought has often struck me, and is often uppermost in my mind. It is, that America will sooner or later be *the* great Emporium of the world, and *supercede England*. This country, owing to its expensive Government and extravagant way of conducting it, will be overloaded at last, with taxes, and the shameful neglect of Ireland, which has been brought to the last extremity of distress from misgovernment, will be an everlasting stain on the history of England. They know not how to govern it.

A SCENE IN MEXICO.—A member of the Virginia Regiment, writing from Saltillo, says:

"Yesterday, one of the most painful scenes took place here, that I ever witnessed. A soldier by the name of Victor Galbraith, a bugler in Capt. Mier's company of volunteer cavalry, was shot for threatening the Captain's life. The troops were all mustered to witness the dreadful scene. The unhappy prisoner was brought forward under the Provost Marshal and guard. Sixteen men were detailed and formed in single file. The prisoner calmly sat down on his coffin at about eight paces distance, and looked the executioners firmly in the face. His sentence was then read to him; he threw his head backward and said to the men:—Take good aim; I am ready to die."—They fired, he fell immediately, having received three balls in his body; but in a few moments he again arose resting on his elbow, and asked for water and drank. He then said, "kill me at once and relieve me of my misery;" when four of the men who had reserved their fire, advanced, and placing the muzzle of their guns to within a few inches of his body, fired, almost cutting him asunder. Truly, he was the most resolute man I ever saw. Some of the officers were entirely overcome by the distressing sight."

A man in Cleveland, who had been bitten by a mad dog, and expects to go mad himself in a few days, has determined to take vengeance before he dies on the whole canine race. At the last accounts he had shot over thirty dogs.

NEW YORK, Feb 26, 7, P M

FLOUR.—Sales of good brand. Genesee Flour at $6 12½@$6 18¾; the market, with moderate business, is in favor of the buyer.

GRAIN.—There is a good inquiry for Wheat for milling purposes, but other Grains are quiet. There is more doing in Corn, and the market has an upward tendency.

PORK.—There is no movement in Pork; the market is steady:

CORNMEAL.—Sales of Cornmeal at $2 62½.

BACON & LARD.—Sales of Bacon Hams at 6¾; and Baltimore rendered Lard at 8½c.

BALTIMORE and PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 26, 8 P M

The market is entirely unchanged in any particular.

EVANSVILLE WEEKLY JOURNAL,

The Largest and Cheapest Paper in the State.

THE EVANSVILLE JOURNAL FOR 75 CENTS PER COPY!!!

At the urgent solicitation of numerous friends in different parts of the country, we are induced to offer our *Large Weekly Journal, containing twenty-eight long columns of matter weekly*, from the present time until the close of the Presidential Campaign, a term of *nine months*, at the low rate of SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS PER COPY!—making it decidedly the cheapest, as it is the largest and best paper, printed in the State of Indiana.

The WEEKLY JOURNAL is printed on new and beautiful type, and will contain twenty-four columns of new reading matter each week, besides advertisements. From our favorable location we are able to give to the surrounding country, news from the South and East in advance of all contemporaries—a matter that should not be overlooked by those wishing to subscribe for a *Newspaper*.

Although we design making the JOURNAL an active and efficient *Campain Paper*, (and for that purpose we have secured in addition to the force already employed, the services of an able writer,) we by no means intend to neglect the other departments; but will pay strict attention to the News of the day, Miscellaneous items, &c., and the Markets will be carefully watched and reported.

NOW IS THE TIME FOR THE WHIGS TO MOVE!

It is high time that the Whigs were up and doing. They must move now or never.—A few months hence and it may be too late—the evils under which we are groaning may be fastened upon us forever. The issues involved in the Presidential Campain, which has even now commenced, are of such momentous import that the duration of our Government depends upon their rightful determination; and there certainly can be no true lover of his country that does not desire to come to correct conclusions in regard to these issues, and to leave unimpaired the Liberty and Institutions of our country.

In view of these great truths, then, may we not call upon our friends everywhere to give countenance and support to the present effort. The *very low rates* at which we offer the JOURNAL, places it in the power of EVERY MAN to take it, and with the aid of our friends EVERY MAN *WILL TAKE IT.*

Recollect that we commence sending the Paper from the present time, and continue it until the result of the Presidential Election is known. The last number will be printed in pamphlet form, and will contain the *correct vote of the Union*—each Country of each State being carefully reported, which document of itself will be of more worth to each subscriber for future reference than the price he will pay for the Paper.

INDUCEMENTS FOR CLUBBING.

10 Copies for $8 00.---26 copies for $20 00.---50 copies for $38 00 And One Hundred Copies for Seventy-Five Dollars!!

TO BE PAYED INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

INDUCEMENTS TO AGENTS.—Any person procuring ten subscribers at the above rates, and forwarding the money, will be entitled to a copy of the paper for his trouble.

Any person procuring twenty subscribers, will be entitled to a copy for one year of the Union Magazine, a pictorial work of great beauty and popularity.

Any person procuring fifty subscribers, will be entitled to a copy of a splendid Pictorial History of the United States, which brings the history down to the present time, including the Mexican War.

Any person procuring one hundred subscribers, will be entitled to a copy of the above history, a copy of any one of Sears' splendid works, and a copy of our paper for three years.

Any person procuring one hundred and fifty subscribers, will be entitled to a splendid BUST of GEN. TAYLOR, executed by one of the first Artists in the country, and a true likeness.

The money must accompany the names in all cases.

☞*This arrangement is intended to benefit New Subscribers only. Any person may act as Agent.* Address,

W. H. CHANDLER, & CO.

NEWS FROM THE CANADA LINE.

The following is from a highly respectable merchant:

DR D JAYNE—Dear Sir—I am very glad to inform you that your medicines are going very fast. Indeed I feel much encouraged from the good account I get of all who are using them. The SANATIVE PILLS are selling beyond any thing of the kind in the country. Every one seems to praise them as well as the other medicines.

The ALTERATIVE is going very well. I am nearly out of the TONIC VERMIFUGE, having only 4 or 5 bottles left. The call for ten days past has completely astonished me. The HAIR TONIC is doing wonders here:—a gentleman whose head has been bald for 15 or 20 years, has his hair neurly half an inch long, and has only used one bottle. My wife began to use the HAIR TONIC shortly after I received it, to prevent her hair from falling off, and only used it twice a week. It not only stopped her hair from falling off, but has produced new hair three inches long by the use of three bottles. Every one is pleased with it that has used it Yours,

Derby Line, Vt., Jan. 26, 1846. T. C. BUTLER.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

The following letter is from a highly respectable merchant dated Lewistown, N. Y. Sept. 10, 1844.

DR. D. JAYNE—Dear sir: It is said by Physicians, and is by the mass of mankind, believed, that Consumption cannot be cured—that when once it becomes seated in the human system, nothing can eradicate or stay its progress, but that it will continue the work of destruction until its victim sinks into the grave.

However true this may be in theory, I am disposed to doubt it in fact; indeed, my own experience, and a desire to benefit others, compels me to pronounce the assertion untrue. You will probably recollect, sir, that in the beginning of 1840 I wrote to you, stating that I had the consumption, and that it was fast hurrying me to the grave. I did not then, nor do I now doubt, every symptom was too painfully visible My Physicians considered me incurable, but the advice which I asked of you was given, and I am happy to say that by using a few bottles of your incomparable medicine—the EXPECTORANT, I was restored, and never in my life have I enjoyed better or more uninterrupted health than since that time. If you should see me now, you would not imagine by my appearance that I had ever been sick, much less that I had the Consumption, but that I am still living, I ascribe wholly and entirely to your EXPECTORANT. LEONARD SHEPPARD.

Prepared only by Dr. D. Jayne, Philadelphia, and sold on agency by C BELL, Druggist,
feb 29 Main street, Evansville

BRADT & MATHEWS, *Tailors*, shop on the east side of Main st., one door from the corner of First.

Farm for Sale—80 Acres.

The West ½ of the South-East ¼ of Section 26, Town 4, South of Range 10 West, in Scott Township, Vanderburgh county, Ind.

I will sell at public auction on the 27th of March next, at the door of the Court House, in Evansville, (without reserve,) the above described 80 acres of land, subject to a mortgage of $100 to the School Fund, and the balance cash. There is 8 acres improved, and a good double Log House, Corn Crib and Stable, and a good Cistern on the premises.

THOS S WHEELER.
feb 29* WOOLSEY & NELSON, Auctioneers.

LOOK OUT!

On Monday, the 6th of March next, I will commence and proceed to sell all dogs found running at large within the city of Evansville, By order of the Council,

feb 29 3w. WILLIAM BELL, Marshall.

HARDWARE.

CLAGETT & MILLER,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, Cutlery, Guns and Fancy Goods.

No. 526, Main Street, Louisville, Kentucky.

THE subscribers are now in receipt of, and are daily receiving additions to their Spring Importations, embracing one of the largest and best assorted Stocks ever offered in this market.

Our stock of Table and Pocket Cutlery stands preeminent in point of variety, and at prices which defy competition in the East or West.

Our importations have been very heavy, ordered direct from the Manufacturers in England and America at the lowest figure, and have been selected with great care assorting our Stock with the latest and most choice styles of Goods, which we guarantee to sell upon the most favorable terms.

Having extended our acquaintance with the European and American Manufacturers, we are enabled to offer purchasers advantages superior to any former year.

An examination of our stock is respectfully solicited. feb. 29-3mo.

LOUISVILLE KY., Feb'y. 24th 1848.

OTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has taken letters of administration on the estate of Joseph Thompson, late of Vanderburgh County, and State of Indiana dec'd. All persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, are notified to present them duly authenticated for settlement.—The said estate is supposed to be insolvent

feb 29 BRACKET MILLS, Adm'r.

DENTISTRY.

E. GRIFFITH, M. D., and S. D., having permanently settled in Evansville for the practice of Dentistry, offers his professional services to the citizens of Evansville and the surrounding towns and country. He is prepared to do every description of work, from a single tooth to a full upper and lower set. His long experience in the business gives him confidence in tendering his services. He has the Lethean or Somnific Gas, a late discovery, whereby a tooth may be extracted without pain.

Office opposite the Sherwood House, where he may