

TERMS OF THE "AMERICAN"
H. B. MASSER, PUBLISHER AND
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H. B. MASSER, Editor.
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SUNBURY AMERICAN.

AND SHAMOKIN JOURNAL.

Absolute acquiescence in the decisions of the majority, the vital principle of Republics, from which there is no appeal but to force, the vital principle and immediate parent of despotism.—J. W. Johnson.
By Masser & Eisely. Sunbury, Northumberland Co. Pa. Saturday, May 28, 1864. Vol. 7—No. 63—Whole No. 847

FRICES OF ADVERTISING.
1 square insertion, \$0 50
1 do 2 do, 0 75
1 do 3 do, 1 00
Every subsequent insertion, 0 25
Yearly Advertisements: one column, \$85; half
column, \$45; three squares, \$15; two squares, \$9;
one square, \$5. Half yearly: one column, \$18;
half column, \$11; three squares, \$6; two squares,
\$5; one square, \$3 50.
Advertisements left without directions as to the
length of time they are to be published, will be
continued until ordered out, and charged accord-
ingly.
Sixteen lines or less make a square.

WATCHEES & JEWELRY,
AT THE
"Philadelphia Watch and Jewelry Store,"
No. 96 North SECOND street, corner of Quary.
GOLD Lever Watches, full
jewelled, 12 carat cases, \$45 00
Silver Lever Watches, full
jewelled, 23 00
Silver Lever Watches, es-
sential jewels, 18 00
Silver Lapine Watches, jewelled, finest
quality, 14 00
Superior Quartz Watches, 10 00
Imitation Quartz Watches, not warranted, 5 00
Gold Spectacles, 1 75
Gold Bracelets with topaz stones, 2 50
Ladies' Gold Pencils, 16 carats, 2 00
Gold Finger Rings 37 1/2 cts to \$8; Watch Glas-
ses, plain, 12 1/2 cts; patent, 16 1/2; Lunet, 25. O-
ther articles in proportion. All goods warranted to
be what they are sold for. O. CONRAD.
On hand, some Gold and Silver Beavers, Lapines
and Quarters, lower than the above prices.
Philadelphia, Dec. 5, 1846.—1y

**Boot & Shoe
ESTABLISHMENT.**
DANIEL DRUCKEMILLER,
At his Old Establishment, in Market Street,
Sunbury.
(OPPOSITE THE RED LION HOUSE.)
RETURNS his thanks for past favors, and re-
spectfully informs his friends and the public
generally, that he continues to manufacture to or-
der, in the most extensive and latest style,
CHEAP BOOTS AND SHOES,
warranted of the best material, and made by the
most experienced workmen. He also keeps on
hand a general assortment of fashionable Boots for
gentlemen, together with a large stock of fashion-
able gentlemen's, boys', ladies' and children's Shoes,
all of which have been made under his own im-
mediate inspection, and are of the best material and
workmanship, which he will sell low for cash.
In addition to the above, he has just received
from Philadelphia a large and extensive supply of
Boots, Shoes, &c. of all descriptions, which he also
offers for cash, cheaper than ever before offered in
this place. He respectfully invites his old custo-
mers, and others, to call and examine for them-
selves.
Repairing done with neatness and despatch.
Sunbury, August 15th, 1846.—

PIANOS.
THE SUBSCRIBER has been appointed agent,
for the sale of CONRAD MEYER'S CELE-
BRATED PREMIUM ROSE WOOD PIA-
NOS, at this place. These Pianos have a plain,
massive and beautiful exterior finish, and, for depth
and sweetness of tone, and elegance of workman-
ship, are not surpassed by any in the United States.
The following is a recommendation from G. W.
DIXON, a celebrated performer, and himself a manu-
facturer:
A CARD.
Having had the pleasure of trying the excel-
lent Piano Forte manufactured by Mr. Meyer, and
exhibited at the last exhibition of the Franklin In-
stitute, I feel it due to the true merit of the maker
to declare that these instruments are quite equal
and in some respects even superior, to all the PIA-
NO FORTES, I saw at the capitals of Europe, and
during a sojourn of two years at Paris.
These Pianos will be sold at the manufacturer's
lowest Philadelphia prices, if not something lower.
Persons are requested to call and examine for
themselves, at the residence of the subscriber.
Sunbury, May 17, 1845. H. B. MASSER.

**Counterfeiters'
DEATH BLOW.**
The public will please observe that no Brandreth
Pills are genuine, unless the box has three let-
ters upon it, (the top, the side and the bottom)
each containing a fac-simile signature of my hand-
writing, thus—B. BRANDRETH, M. D.—These let-
ters are engraved on steel, beautifully designed,
and done at an expense of over \$2,000.—Therefore
it will be seen that the only thing necessary to pro-
tect the medicine in its purity, is to observe these
labels.
Remember the top, the side, and the bottom.
The following respective persons are duly author-
ized, and hold
CERTIFICATES OF AGENCY
For the sale of Brandreth's Vegetable Universal
Pills.
Northumberland county: Millon—Mackey &
Cammellin. Sunbury—H. B. Masser. M'Evansville—
Ireland & Meixell. Northumberland—Wm.
Poreyth. Georgetown—J. & J. Walls.
Union County: New Berlin—Bogor & Win-
ter. Dingstrove—George Gundum. Middle-
town—Isaac Smith. Beaverstown—David Hubler.
Adamsburg—Wm. J. May. Millersburg—Mensch
& Ray. Hartleton—Daniel Long. Freeport—
U. & F. C. Meyer. Lewisburg—Wells & Green.
Columbia county: Danville—E. B. Reynolds
& Co. Berwick—Shuman & Bistowhouse. Cata-
wampus—C. G. Brooks. Bloomsburg—John R.
Meyer. Jersey Town—L. B. Bial. Washington
Rd. McCay. Limestone—Ballin & M'Ninch.
Observe that each Agent has an Engraved Cer-
tificate of Agency, containing a representation of
the BRANDRETH'S Manufacture at Sing Sing,
and upon which will also be seen exact copies of
the new labels now used upon the Brandreth Pills
Boxes.
Philadelphia, office No. 8, North 9th street,
B. BRANDRETH, M. D.
June 24th 1843.

**George J. Weaver,
ROPE MAKER & SHEP HANDLER.**
No. 13 North Water Street, Philadelphia.
HAS constantly on hand, a general assort-
ment of Cordage, Seine Twines, &c., viz:
Tow Ropes, Fishing Ropes, White Ropes, Manila
Ropes, Tow Lines for Canal Boats. Also, a
complete assortment of Seine Twines, &c. such as
Hemp, Shad and Herring Twines, Best Patent
Net Twine, Cotton Shad and Herring Twine, Shad
Trawls, &c. &c. Also, Bad Goods, Plough Lines,
Hobbs, Trawls, Cotton and Linen Carpet Chains,
&c., all of which he will dispose of on reasonable
terms.
Philadelphia, November 13, 1843.—1y.
OLDSBEE—The Best Quality Sugar House
Molasses, only 12 1/2 cents per quart; also, a
superior article of yellow Molasses for baking, only
12 1/2 cents per quart—for sale at the store of
June 13, 1840. HENRY MASSER.

From the Phila. Ledger of the 14th inst.
IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO:
Late from Vera Cruz.
Taking of Jalapa—The Castle of Perote in
Possession of United States Troops.
Advance of our Army into the Interior—Occu-
pation of Jalapa and Perote—Puebla next.
As Reported—Santa Anna at Orizaba, afraid
to return to the City of Mexico—Disaffection
at the Capital—Moral and Physical Prostra-
tion of Mexico—Gen. Shields yet Alive—
Hopes of his Recovery, &c. &c.

We received by Special Express from the
South this morning, 24 hours in advance of the
mail, the following important intelligence from
Mexico. It will be seen that Gen. Scott's army
is rapidly penetrating to the interior of Mexico,
and has already taken possession of Jalapa and
Perote. The latter is a town 35 miles beyond
Jalapa, and containing 10,000 inhabitants. It
is one hundred and eight from Vera Cruz and
one hundred and seventy one from the city of
Mexico. One of the five principal fortresses of
the country is here. But this strong place has
been taken possession of by General Worth hav-
ing been dismantled by the Mexicans.

The rapidity of Scott's movements and his
successes have shaken the courage of the Mex-
icans and given them no time to reorganize their
broken army. The march to the Capital will
probably be unimpeded if continued immedi-
ately. Santa Anna is afraid to return lest he
should be assassinated. He is in a desperate
condition; but the sooner the Mexicans are
brought by their misfortunes and reverses to a
sense of their condition, the sooner they will be
disposed to come to terms.

Progress of the Army.
[From the N. O. Commercial Times, of May 6.]
By the arrival here last evening, of the steam-
ship New Orleans, Capt. Wright, which left
Vera Cruz on the 29th ult., we have received a
mass of letters and papers from our friends
and correspondents in that city. General Scott
is vigorously pressing the enemy, affording the
defeated Mexicans no respite. Jalapa and Pe-
rote have been occupied and the report was
current, when the New Orleans set sail, that
Gen. Scott was on the point of making a de-
monstration on Puebla itself. Nothing is more
likely, since there appears to be now no orga-
nization of troops to impede the march of our
army even to the Capital. Santa Anna, when
last heard from, was in so forlorn a condition,
that it was expected he would give himself up
to the American Governor of Vera Cruz, pre-
ferring to trust himself to the generosity of an
open foe, to exposing himself to the tender mer-
cies of his own countrymen, who now denounce
him as their betrayer. We lay before our read-
ers the following extracts from the Eagle of the
25th, and the Mexican Chronicle, a new pa-
per, established at Vera Cruz, in English and
Spanish, of the 26th and 25th ult.

The Mexican Army, after the heavy losses
of killed and wounded, amongst which last, Gen.
Ciriaco Vasquez and other chiefs and officers of
less note, who fell on the field of battle, has
broken up altogether, not an officer or soldier
remaining with their standard.
General Santa Anna, who commanded in
chief, was the first, according to some, and the
last according to others, to leave the field, ac-
companied by only twenty-five dragoons, taking
the by-ways; and a party is even heard to as-
sert that he saw him in one of the villages of
the Sierra, in search of horses, to remount his
escort.
The fact of this General not having fallen
back upon Jalapa, has left room for the suppo-
sition that his flight is prompted by the fear of
being sacrificed, for treason imputed to him, and
which has no other foundation than the adverse
results experienced by the Mexican arms in every
encounter with the Americans.

General Canalejo, in his retreat on Puebla,
dismantled the fort of Perote, carrying off all
the ordnance he could, and spiking such as he
had to leave behind. He set at liberty all the
criminals confined there, including the assassins
of Falconi and his brother-in-law, who some
of our readers will remember to have been cru-
elly murdered in this city.
In consequence, the American troops advanced
in triumph from Sierra Gordo on Jalapa, where
the corporation and civil authorities went out
to meet them, and took possession of the city,
where they behaved themselves in the same
quiet and orderly manner as in this city.
The inhabitants of Jalapa, adopting a different
line of conduct from that of many persons in this
place, remained in their houses, and have unde-
ceived themselves, without the expense and in-
convenience of travelling, that they will be no
where safer than under the protection of the A-
merican chiefs. All the inhabitants of this city
who were living there, satisfied also on this
point, are disposed to return to their homes, and
take care of their concerns, only waiting the
first opportunity to effect it.—Chronicle, 26th
ultimo.

Gen. Worth left yesterday for Perote. The
pass occupied nine miles from here by the en-
emy, has been abandoned, and was taken posses-
sion of by an advance last evening.
Col. Childs is the military Governor of Jalapa.
Gen. Patterson, I am happy to inform you,
has recovered his health in a great degree.
Gen. Scott has his head quarters in a large
house on the principal street leading from the
market.
The loss in killed and wounded, on our side,
is more than I set down to you in my last, but I
will not speak of them again until I can send
you a list of them.
The people of this place are following their
usual occupations, and do not seem at all dis-
pleased at our presence. J. H. P.

JALAPA, April 23—8 A. M.
An express has just arrived from Gen. Worth.
He entered Perote yesterday morning about 11
o'clock, and found a Mexican Colonel who was
charged with the surrender of the place, and all
the arms and munitions of war generally. None
of the large guns were spiked, and were found
in excellent order.
Ampudia, with about 3,000 disorganized sol-
diers, moved out just far enough to avoid a con-
flict, and then proceeded on.
Santa Anna had not passed through Perote,
and must now be in the mountains on this side
of that place.
[From the Vera Cruz Eagle, of the 28th.]
PUEBLA.—We understood yesterday that in-
formation had been received at Jalapa, that
General Worth had thrown his outposts towards
Puebla, and would march immediately in that
direction himself. We are somewhat doubtful
as to its truth, however, not being able to
trace it to any positive source. The latest in-
formation received from Perote, which may be
relied on (we think) is that issued by us in an
extra on Monday last, and republished in this
day's paper. Generals Scott, Patterson, Twiggs,
Pillow and Quitman were then in Jalapa. Gen.
Shields was still lying in a very doubtful state,
at a hospital on the battle field at Cerro Gordo.
Romor says that Puebla will yield without dis-
charging a gun. If so, they will show more
wisdom than has been evinced by several other
Mexican cities, with scarcely a hope for success
against us.

SANTA ANNA.—It is now certain that Santa
Anna is at Orizaba, a little town at the foot of
the mountain of that name, with about one
thousand troops around his standard. He was
seen at that place on Sunday morning last, and
was heard to express his desire of remaining
there until he could muster a sufficient force to
make another stand. In regard to the sincerity
of his assertion, much doubt is entertained,
as it is supposed that he is exceedingly disous-
t to leave the country, but fears to attempt a
movement of that kind openly, lest he should
be assassinated immediately; which will not
doubt be his fate ultimately, however long he
may prolong it. He will not dare return to the
city of Mexico, in the universal opinion, until
some success should crown his efforts to re-
deem his thousand promises to the deluded peo-
ple and the clergy, the latter being now his on-
ly backers.
It is said that those who cling to his drooping
standard now, are brought from Orizaba princi-
pally, and that not more than two or three hun-
dred of them have any arms; those they have,
too, being in very bad condition. We learn
that he pretends he can yet repulse the "inva-
ders of the soil" if he can rouse the ranchero-
s, and form them into guerrilla parties to an-
noy small bodies of our citizens and soldiers
whom they may have the temerity to attack.
We have been credibly informed that a son
of Gen. Santa Anna is at the head, or very
closely feigned with the murderers who intend
the road between this city and Jalapa—Eagle
25th ult.

Tropics.—Yesterday evening, some Amer-
ican wagons arrived from Sierra Gordo, bring-
ing several of the brass pieces taken by the
American forces in the action at that place.
They are, we believe, intended to be taken to
the Castle—Chronicle 26th ult.
The following is from the Chronicle of the 25th.
PEACE AND SANTA ANNA.—By a person just
arrived from Orizaba, we know that Gen. San-
ta Anna had arrived there with about 200
dragoons, and immediately commenced recruiting,
having now under his command about 6000
men of the fugitives at Cerro Gordo. He also
ascertains us that a correspondence had been se-
cured by the authorities at Mexico, addressed by a
great personage to Senor Rujin, offering a cer-
tain sum if he would bring about an early peace
and to place all the requisite means at his dis-
posal.
In Puebla, General Incaen is commanding.
They are fortifying the town for resistance.
On receiving news of the dismantling of Pe-
rote, the American troops pushed forward to
that place with sufficient force, and seven guns
occupying the fort, where, however, they only
found the guns left by Gen. Canalejo.
The following diary by our Vera Cruz corre-
spondent, will be perused with interest.

[Correspondence of the Commercial Times.]
April 27—A letter from Mr. Black, Ameri-
can Consul at the city of Mexico, was received
to-day by a friend of his in this city, from Tam-
pico, at which place he had taken refuge after
being harshly driven from the capital, and pre-
vented from taking the road to Vera Cruz. He
will probably be in the United States before this
letter is received; it is, therefore unnecessary
to enter into particulars regarding his ejection.
It is a matter that gives me no surprise; I have
only wondered that he was not sent off months
ago. During the whole of this war, Mr. Black
has kept up a regular correspondence with the
United States, keeping it well informed of the
facts occurring about him, and, in fact, pretty
much throughout Mexico, for his correspon-
dence has been extensive, and his acquaintance
with the people and States through. Perhaps
there is no other man who could have been so
serviceable, and hold the ground which he has
so long occupied.

The Navy people are happy. Arrangements
are in course of completion for the expedition to
the Southward, and a start will soon be made.
After the ports along the coast are secured, a
grand expedition is to be fitted out for the Pa-
cific—Whether the Ohio is to be carried across
or not, I have not heard, but I am assured that
the project is not merely imaginary; it has a
real existence, and the movement is actively
contemplated.
The Ohio, Raritan and Potomac alone, could
furnish fifteen hundred men for such a purpose,
and five hundred could, perhaps, be spared
from the sloops-of-war and bomb vessels, so that
the real efficiency of the squadron could not
be impaired by this measure.

Yours, &c., INDICATOR.
April 28.—Our news to-day, from the inter-
ior, is of but little importance. Reports of
more murders on the road, and the confirmation
of some of yesterday's rumors, regarding the
movements of General Scott and Santa Anna,
are the only ones worthy of notice. Scott only
waits for supplies—eternal supplies—to push
on for Perote with his main body, and may do
so without them. Every wagon, horse and
mule to be found, are employed on the road;
and, I presume, will soon enable him to "go a-
head." It is said that General Worth has
penetrated eighteen leagues beyond Perote,
but I cannot find any one who knows it to be so.
General La Vega, and his fellow prisoners,
leave here early to-morrow morning in the
steamer New Orleans, by which vessel I send
my letter.

When the Mexicans first surrendered, it was
about their dinner hour. In one of their forts
the camp kettles were taken from the fire, and
the rations were being proportioned out, when
the order for surrender came from the second in
command—so they had to march out, without
their dinners. That evening, although large
quantities of food had been served out to them
by our commissaries, they were picking up old
bones, stale pieces of bread, and every thing
that could be catch. Yesterday, on the march,
they would run up to a beef, killed the day be-
fore by our advance, and cut off every piece
that could be obtained, as eagerly as though
they were half starved.

From the foot of Cerro Gordo to Santa Anna's
hacienda, the road side was lined with dead
Mexicans and horses. At or near the ranch
where General Twiggs overtook the retreating
enemy, they lay thick around, and a more hor-
rid scene it would be difficult to picture. Mexi-
cans lay dead in every direction, some resting
up against trees, others with legs and arms ex-
tended, and occasionally a lancer lying with
his arm upon the charger that received his
death wound with the same volley that ended
the career of his rider. Some of the prisoners
passing through would occasionally halt to view
the features of the deceased, and then muttering
their grief, regain their place by the side of those
who were more fortunate in the fight.

When Santa Anna and Ampudia ignomini-
ously fled from the field of battle they were as-
hamed to pass through this place, but with their
followers took a left hand trail, and proceeded to
a mountain pass nine miles from here on the
road to Mexico, which they commenced fortify-
ing, but which they evacuated this morning.
Santa Anna boasted very much in Jalapa, and
said that he would not only whip the Americans,
but that he would never call off his men from
the pursuit until he had driven our men into the
sea. Alas! the sequel. Cerro Gordo, he said,
was intended by nature as a defence against all
those who attempted to overrun the republic,
and if the Americans were not beaten back from
that point, it would be useless to oppose further
obstacles to their advance. This he said in Ja-
lapa, on the eve of departure for the scene of
action. But to wheedle the people in his usual
style he now excuses himself by saying that he
was not prepared—that the action commenced
much sooner than he expected—and that his de-
fences were not completed. J. H. P.

I send you the first number of a new pa-
per issued in this city—the Mexican Chronicle—
from which I take the liberty to clip the follow-
ing morsels. I had the original handbill yester-
day, and translated it, but this is a better transla-
tion than mine. General Morales measures the
veracity of American officers by a Mexican stan-
dard—hence his mistake. I can hardly consider
him capable of a direct falsehood, but this docu-
ment would seem to justify such a charge. Here
is the paper.
JUAN MORALES, General of Brigades of the
Mexican Republic—To the Nation and its Allies.
—It having arrived to my knowledge that some
chiefs and officers of the invading army of the U-
nited States, which has operated against Vera
Cruz, say that Gen. Scott had previously advised
me that the families could leave to avoid the
evils attendant upon a bombardment; and conse-
quently, those which have happened, are charge-
able upon me.
In order that neither now, nor at any future
time, any accusation of injustice may stigmatize
the defence of Vera Cruz, I declare that it is false
that any such advice was given.
That the only communication I have received
from General Scott, tended to summon me, in
general terms, to surrender; that even the neu-
trals were prevented from leaving the place; and
that, if the Mexican families could have left,
the enemy would not have occupied the place
without first trying its defenders in the ruins.
Signed, JUAN MORALES.
Jalapa, April 1, 1847.
General Scott is said to have dispatched a mes-
senger to Mexico, or to the point occupied by the
legislative Junta, with the old song and the olive
branch. No go, of course.
Yours, very respectfully, INDICATOR.
April 29.—An express is in this morning,
bringing intelligence of the continued advance
of General Worth, and some disconnected rumors
from the city of Mexico.
The citizens are throwing up walls—of sand, I
fancy—around the place, and expect the soldiers
to defend them. How far their expectations
will be realized, we may judge by the past.
The public voice is openly heard in opposition
to the late Mexican demi-god, Santa Anna—
"Down with the coward!" "Down with the
traitor!" are the cries that are now heard in the
capital.
I am very happy to learn by this express that
Gen. Shields is not dead; he is improving. The
steamship is expected to move every moment,
and I must close. Yours, INDICATOR.

The Tropics of War.
A Vera Cruz letter in an Auburn N. Y. pa-
per gives the following painful picture touch-
ing the late bombardment of that city:
"Never had I beheld such destruction of prop-
erty. Scarcely a house did I pass that did not
show some great rent made by the bursting of
our bomb shells. At almost every house at
which I passed to examine the destruction occa-
sioned by these dreadful messengers of death
some one of the family (if the house did not
happen to be deserted) would come to the door
and, inviting me to enter, point out their prop-
erty destroyed, and with a pitiful sigh exclaim
"La bomba!—La bomba!" [the bomb!] My
heart ached for the poor creatures.
During my peregrinations I came to a lofty
and noble mansion in which a terrible bomb had
exploded, and laid the without whole front in
ruins. While I was examining the awful ha-
ve a beautiful girl of some seventeen came to
the door and invited me into the house. She
pointed to the fragments, and the piles of the
rubbish lying around, and informed me, with
her beautiful eyes filled with tears, that the
bomb had destroyed her father, mother, brother
and two little sisters and that she was now left
in the world alone! O war! war!—who can
tell thy horrors! Who can picture thy deformi-
ties!
During the afternoon I visited the hospital.
Here lay upon trundle beds the mangled crea-
tures who had been wounded during the bom-
bardment. In one corner was a poor, decrepit,
bed-ridden woman, her head white with the
sorrows of seventy years. One of her withered
arms had been blown off by a fragment of a
shell. In another place might be seen mangled
remains of both sexes, bruised and disfigured
by the falling of the houses and bursting of the
shells. On the same floor lay a little child in
a state of complete nudity, with one of its poor
legs cut off just above the knee! The apart-
ment was filled with flies, that seemed to de-
light in the agonies of the miserable creatures
and the moans were heart-rending.
I went about from tent to tent, and attempted
to console the sufferers, by whom I was
invariably greeted with a kind smile. Not even
this abate of wretchedness had been exempt
from the sad scourge of war! A bomb de-
scended through the roof and after landing on
the floor, exploded sending some twenty already
mangled wretches to "sleep that knows no
waking."
In the course of the afternoon the army took
possession of the city of Vera Cruz and the
streets were thronged with our troops. After
visiting every thing worthy of note, at sunset I
returned on board, having received a lesson in
the horrors of war which I shall not soon forget.

A FURRY TAILOR.—At the recent illumina-
tion in Pittsburgh, a tailor named Worth had
his shop ornamented with two transparencies,
one bearing the motto "Worth makes the man";
the other "It takes nine men to make a Tay-
lor."

Three of Col. May's Dragoons Killed—Gener-
al Minon at Encarnacion—Health of the
Troops—Gen. Taylor at Walnut Springs—
His nomination for the Presidency—Return
of the Volunteers, &c.
The New Orleans Delta, of May 6, brings the
following interesting intelligence from Gen. Tay-
lor's Army:
We yesterday conversed with an officer direct
from Saltillo. He left there on the 14th ult.
The force stationed there and at Buena Vista,
under the command of Gen. Wool, was composed
of the 1st and 2d Illinois regiments, the 2d Ken-
tucky regiment, the 2d and 3d Indians, and the
Arkansas cavalry. The 1st and 2d Illinois
were about to leave; the term of the whole of
them will have expired between the 1st and 20th
proximo.
The artillery force that was in the battle of
Buena Vista, are still stationed there, as are also
Col. May's dragoons. A squadron of the latter,
numbering some 200, under Lieut. Rucker, had
a scout in the adjoining country. They found
Gen. Minon in the neighborhood of Encarnacion,
at the head of a thousand or fifteen hundred lan-
ciers. They thought to draw a fight from Minon,
but were unsuccessful. Three of the party, who
separated themselves from the main body got
killed before they returned to camp, by some
prowling Mexicans who hung about their lines.
The troops at Buena Vista and Saltillo were in
excellent health, and the wounded, who were
daily visited by Gen. Wool, and who saw that
all their wants were attended to, were rapidly
improving. With the wounded Mexicans, who
are in a separate hospital, attended by their own
surgeons, it is different. The place is in a most
filthy condition; the American governor of the
town had to compel the alcalde to pay more at-
tention to their wants and to the cleanliness of
the place.
Gen. Taylor is still at the Walnut Springs.
He has heard of his nomination for the Presi-
dency by several presses and persons in the United
States, but avoids referring to it or saying aught
about it. He evidently appears chagrined, but at
or about what he does not communicate to those
about him. Our informant left his camp on the
18th ult.

The Kentucky rifles, who were then at the
Walnut Springs, were to start for Camargo, on
their way home, with the next down train.
The headquarters of Humphrey Marshall's
Kentucky cavalry was Cerralvo. Tom Mar-
shall's company was at Camargo. But few or
none of the volunteers will re-enlist.
CAMARGO, April 16th, 1847.
There is no longer a doubt of Gen. Taylor's
intention to advance upon San Luis Potosi, so
soon as he can obtain a sufficient number of men
and means of transportation for the enterprise.
I have satisfied myself of this by the General's
requisition upon the Quartermaster's Department
for a large number of India rubber bags, calcu-
lated to carry water.
Several thousands of these were yesterday sent
up in a train. Each one is capable of holding
from four to six gallons. This seems to me con-
clusive evidence of a contemplated march thro'
the waterless country between Buena Vista and
San Luis.
On the other hand, the disbandment of the vol-
unteers, whose term of service is shortly expir-
ing, will leave Gen. Taylor with but a very
small force. Several regiments of Indiana, Ohio,
Illinois, and Kentucky, and one from Missis-
sippi and Arkansas, will before long return home.
Col. Belknap is in command of all the country
between Cerralvo and the mouth of the river.
His government is rigid, but from all appearance
extremely judicious. He has put his veto upon
all grogshops and gambling establishments since
his arrival here, and in consequence every thing
is very quiet and peaceable. He is this day start-
ing for Matamoros, for the purpose of regulating
affairs there also. Your friend, H.

Major W. W. S. Blass.
This officer, whose name is now so favorably
known over the Union, is a native of New
Hampshire, and he graduated at West Point in
July, 1833, with considerable distinction. In
1834, during the Indian troubles, he was ordered
to Fort Mitchell, Alabama, but shortly after
he returned to West Point, where he remained
until 1840, discharging the duties of assistant
professor of mathematics, for which he was
eminently qualified. Having been appointed
in 1830 assistant adjutant general, he was at-
tached to the staff of Gen. Taylor then stationed
upon the Arkansas frontier. In that capacity
he has since acted, rendering the most laborious
and important services and enjoying the unre-
served confidence of the General. His gallan-
try in all the late battles in Mexico has espe-
cially signalized his name, and entitled him to
the gratitude of his country. But although he
has been thus highly distinguished in action, Ma-
jor Blass is chiefly regarded in the army on ac-
count of his literary attainments, being one of
the best writers of the day, and a finished Ger-
man, French, and Spanish scholar. Thus gif-
ted, and in the prime of life, he is in all proba-
bility destined for yet brighter honors—He
who was a poor orphan boy when he entered the
Military Academy, and who is now, if we mis-
take not, without a single relative in the world
may become one of the most honored of our
countrymen.—St. Louis Journal.

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