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To Merchants and business men, who adver-
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JOBS PRINTING.
Of every description, executed with neatness and
dispatch, and on the most reasonable terms.
JUSTICES BLANKS.
Handsomely printed, kept constantly on hand, and
for sale low.
Messrs. Wm. D. Malone and N. B. Coates,
are our authorized Agents, at Huntsville.

Doct. Wm. Everett,
HAVING located permanently in Fayette, of-
fers his professional services to the citizens
of the place and vicinity.
Residence 2d door below the Bank.
Fayette, April 10th, 1847.

Doct. A. S. Dinwiddie,
GRATEFUL for past patronage, still continues
to offer his **MEDICAL SERVICES** to the
citizens of Howard County.
Office on the South East side of the public
square, where he can usually be found in the day;
at night—at his residence, 3d door below the Bank.
Fayette, April 10th, 1847.

DRS. J. C. PARRISH & A. PATTISON,
BOTANICAL Physicians, having permanently lo-
cated themselves near Fayette, on the place
formerly occupied by Washington Bushners, about
one quarter of a mile north east of Willoughby
Williams', offer their professional services, in all
its various branches, to the citizens of Howard
county. They respectfully solicit a share of public
patronage.
Dr. J. C. Parrish will also practice Dental
Surgery. (February 6th, 1847.—6m.)

DR. J. S. CLARK,
Surgeon Dentist,
4 doors north of the Planter's House,
SAINT LOUIS, MO.
DR. CLARK refers to his patients, of the last
eight years, in the city and State.
St. Louis, February 6th, 1847. 48—6m.

L. D. Brewer,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
WILL attend to any business entrusted to
him—in the Second Judicial District.
REFERENCES.

BROWNING & BUSHEL, Quincy, Illinois.
A. W. MORRISON, Esq., Fayette.
COL. J. DAVIS,
W. F. FORT, Benton, Miss.
COL. P. H. FOUNTAIN, Pontotoc, Miss.
McCAMPBELL & COATES, Huntsville, Mo.
Office—McCAMPBELL'S Buildings, Huntsville,
Mo. (Randolph co., Dec. 12th, '46. 40—1y)

**WISTAR'S BALSAM OF
Wild Cherry.**



**THE GREAT REMEDY FOR
CONSUMPTION.**

AMONG all the famous medicine for Consump-
tion, none seems to be meeting with greater
success, or gaining a higher reputation than that
most wonderful article,
WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

That it stands at the head of all other remedies,
is now universally conceded. It has cured thou-
sands upon thousands, of all classes, in cases of
the most dangerous consumptive character. And
physicians of the greatest eminence, throughout
our whole country, unhesitatingly pronounce it the

MOST POWERFUL CURATIVE
of Pulmonary diseases in the whole range of
Pharmacy. The sales in the Western States have
thus far been unparalleled; and the most gratifying
proofs of its efficacy have been received from ev-
ery place where it has been used. Thousands of

CONSUMPTIVE PATIENTS
have already tested its exalted virtues, and con-
fessed its surpassing excellence and amazing
power. The remarkable success of this Balsam is
no doubt owing, in a great measure, to the pecu-
liarly agreeable and powerful nature of its ingre-
dients. It is a

FINE HERBAL MEDICINE!
Composed chiefly of Wild Cherry Bark and the
genuine Iceland Moss—the latter imported ex-
clusively for this purpose.) the rare medical virtues
of which are also combined, by a new chemical
process, with the Extract of Tur, thus rendering
the whole compound the most certain and effica-
cious ever discovered for

Consumption of the Lungs, Liver Affections,
Asthma, Bronchitis,
And all diseases of the Respiratory Organs.
Readers! Do not startle to see this Great Amer-
ican Remedy supplanting every other Balsam before
the public.

And why should it not, when by it hundreds and
thousands of cures, in cases heretofore considered
hopeless, are being performed in all parts of the
United States.

Certificates of which record volumes in favor of
this justly celebrated remedy.

The genuine Wistar's Balsam is sold in
St. Louis by **PHILIPS & BLAKSLY**, General
Agents. And for sale by their agents in the fol-
lowing places: Dr. Snelson, Fayette; R. P. HAN-
KAMP & Co., Glasgow; McCAMPBELL &
COATES, Huntsville; W. C. HILL & Co., Keytes-
ville. (December 12th, 1846.)

Carroll's Corner.
HE ain't one of the Boys that talks of taking
a trip to Europe to buy his goods, and goes
down East and buys a few hundred dollars worth, &
spends 25 per cent on the amount in ginger cakes—
stops a week at Philadelphia reading signs—
comes home, prehaps, the most no'n' critter in all
these parts. (Glasgow, December 12th, 1846.)

Jew David.
ALL who want that valuable plaster, can get
the genuine article at Carroll's corner for
half price, and nothing shorter.
Glasgow, Nov. 21st, 1846.

BOYS' CLOTH, plush acorn top, and velvet caps.
For sale by
September 19th, 1846.

BOON'S LICK TIMES.

"ERROR CEASES TO BE DANGEROUS, WHEN REASON IS LEFT FREE TO COMBAT IT."—JEFFERSON.

Vol. 8.

FAYETTE, MISSOURI, SATURDAY, MAY 15, 1847.

No. 10.

A Rescue to the Afflicted!

THE CELEBRATED JEW DAVID'S

OR HEBREW PLASTER.

A Certain Remedy for all fixed Pains in the
SIDE, BACK, CHEST,
LOINS, BOWELS,
MUSCLES.

RHEUMATISM in all its varied forms, Nervous
Affections, Lung and Liver complaints, Spinal
Affections, Female weaknesses, &c. &c. For the
above complaints this plaster has no equal. The
great celebrity which it has already acquired not
only in the old but in the new world, the extra-
ordinary cures it has performed in the most ex-
treme cases of suffering, have acquired for it such
a reputation, that the proprietor has not (until
recently) been able to supply half the demand.

The sales throughout every city, town, and vil-
lage in the United States are without a parallel! A
circumstance not surprising, when the vast
amount of human suffering relieved by its use is
considered. In spinal defects the benefit usually
is of the most decided character. In Nervous
complaints, nineteen cases out of twenty readily
yield to the penetrating stimulus combined in this
valuable preparation.

In Rheumatism either acute or chronic the claims
of the Hebrew Plaster have long since been uni-
versally acknowledged. Those who are laboring
under weak backs, no matter from what cause
the weakness may have originated, (even if such
persons have been misguided in previous applica-
tions) in the use of the Hebrew Plaster they will
find the affected part suddenly restored to its
original soundness.

As a supporter in cases of constitutional weak-
ness it will be found of great advantage. It is
particularly recommended to Females who are
suffering from sudden weakness, or general de-
bility.

In short, it embraces all the virtues which
the most scientific mind was capable of compound-
ing from valuable substances found in the old
world, and will be found entirely free from those
objections which are a source of complaint with
the numerous spread-plasters now before the pub-
lic.

These plasters possess the advantage of
being put up in tight boxes, hence, they retain
their full-virtues in all climates.

PHILIPS & BLAKSLY,
Corner of Third and Chestnut sts.
St. Louis, Gen'l Ag'ts for the Western States.
(Purchasers are advised none can be genuine
unless purchased from them or their Agents.)

AGENTS.—DR. WM. R. SNEELSON, Fayette. R.
P. HANKAMP & Co., Glasgow. McCAMPBELL
& COATES, Huntsville. W. C. HILL & Co.,
Keytesville.
January 10th, 1847.

The Imported Draft-Horse
JOHN BULL,

WILL stand the present season at
the farm of Robert W. Boggs, two
miles south of Fayette, on the road
leading to Booneville, and will serve
mares at \$3 the leap, to be paid when the fact is
ascertained; or the mare parted with by the owner.
Any person putting five mares, or becoming re-
sponsible for that number, shall have one gratis.
Good pasturage will be furnished mares from a
distance, on the most reasonable terms, and grain
furnished when required. All care will be taken
to prevent accidents or escapes, but no responsi-
bility.

DESCRIPTION &c.
JOHN BULL is a dark mahogany bay, 7 years old
this Spring, 16 hands 3 inches high, and in fine
life and health. This horse was imported into
the United States by the late Capt. James M.
White, of Selma, Missouri, in the year 1842, and
has been brought to this place by the undersigned,
because of their settled conviction that he is just
the horse the farmers of the country need. Every
one wishing to possess himself of the most su-
perior draft and farming stock, should avail him-
self of the opportunity now presented, as it may
be the last, (the horse being owned by persons
living in the southern part of the State.) This
horse is the full height we have stated, and his
form, weight and general appearance indicate the
greatest strength and service that can be desired.

We invite the public and especially all those
who wish to improve the size, strength and stamina
of their stock to call and see him before making
other engagements, satisfied as we are, that none
can fail to be pleased.

The pedigree of this horse is now in the pos-
session of Col. Ferdinand Kennet of St. Louis,
and will be procured in time to answer all the
purposes of his patrons. The season has now com-
menced and will end the 4th of July next.

ROBT. W. BOGGS,
A. LEONARD,
A. W. MORRISON,
C. F. JACKSON.

April 3d, 1847. 4—6t

To Consumers of Iron and Steel.

WE have on hand, and expect constantly to
keep a large and well assorted stock, con-
sisting of

Bar Iron of various sizes,
Round, Rod and Hoop do.
American Blister and German Steel,
To which we respectfully invite your attention.

J. RIDDLERBARGER & Co.
Fayette, April 24th, 1847.

PAINTS, OILS, &c.—A very large and general
assortment for sale by **WM. R. SNEELSON.**
Fayette, April 24th, 1847.

PERFUMERY—I have received a large supply
of Perfumery, consisting of Cologne Water,
Cosmetics, Fancy Soaps, Oils, &c., which will be
sold very low. **WM. R. SNEELSON.**
Fayette, March 27th, 1847.

SHINGLES—A quantity of good Shingles on
hand and for sale by **J. RIDDLERBARGER & Co.**
Fayette, April 24th, 1847.

LINSEED OIL AND WHITE LEAD,
Castor Oil, Turpentine,
Epsom Salts, Saleratus,
Indigo, Madder, &c., all of the very
best quality for sale by
SWITZLER & SMITH.
Fayette, April 24th, 1847.

CHAMPION'S PILLS, acute and anti-bilious
for sale by **J. RIDDLERBARGER & Co.**
Fayette, April 24th, 1847.

GRIND STONES—A superior lot of Osage
grit, for sale low, by
J. RIDDLERBARGER & Co.
Fayette, April 24th, 1847.

FAMILY BIBLES—A few splendidly bound
and gilt edged family bibles, for sale by
WM. R. SNEELSON.
Fayette, April 24th, 1847.

OFFICIAL DESPATCHES.

General Taylor's detailed report of the Bat-
tle of Buena Vista.

HEADQUARTERS, ARMY OF OCCUPATION,
Agua Nueva, March 6, 1847.

Sir: I have the honor to submit a detail-
ed report of the operation of the forces
under my command which resulted in the
engagement of Buena Vista, the repulse of
the Mexican army, and the reoccupation of
this position.

The information which reached me of
the advance and concentration of a heavy
Mexican force in my front, had assumed
such a probable form, as to induce a special
examination far beyond the reach of our
pickets to ascertain its correctness. A
small party of Texan spies, under Major
McCulloch, dispatched to the Hacienda of
Encarnacion, 30 miles from this, on the
route to San Luis Potosi, had reported a
cavalry force of unknown strength at that
place. On the 20th of February a strong
reconnaissance under Lieut. Col. May was
despatched to the Hacienda of Encarnacion,
while Major McCulloch made another ex-
amination of Encarnacion. The results of
these expeditions left no doubt that the en-
emy was in large force at Encarnacion un-
der the orders of General Santa Anna, and
that he meditated a forward movement and
attack upon our position.

As the camp of Agua Nueva could be
turned on either flank, and as the enemy's
force was greatly superior to our own, par-
ticularly in the arm of the cavalry, I deter-
mined, after much consideration, to take up
a position about eleven miles in the rear,
and there await the attack. The army
broke up its camp and marched at noon on
the 21st, encamping at the new position a
little in front of the Hacienda of Buena
Vista. With a small force I proceeded to
Saltillo to make some necessary arrange-
ments for the defence of the town, leaving
Brig. Gen. Wool in the immediate com-
mand of the troops.

Before those arrangements were com-
pleted on the morning of the 22d, I was
advised that the enemy was in sight, advan-
cing. Upon reaching the ground, it was
found that his cavalry advance was in our
front, having marched from Encarnacion,
as we have since learned, at 11 o'clock on
the day previous, and driving in a mounted
force left at Agua Nueva, to cover the re-
moval of public stores. Our troops were
in position occupying a line of remarkable
strength. The road at this point becomes
a narrow defile, the valley on its right being
rendered quite impracticable for artillery,
by a system of deep and impassable gullies,
while on the left a succession of rugged
ridges and precipitous ravines extend far
back towards the mountain which bounds
the valley. The features of the ground
were such as nearly to paralyze the ar-
tillery and cavalry of the enemy, while his
infantry could not derive all the advantage
of its numerical superiority. In this posi-
tion we prepared to receive him. Capt.
Washington's battery (4th artillery) was
posted to command the road, while the 1st
and 2d Illinois regiments under Colonels
Hardin and Bissel, each eight companies,
(to the latter of which was attached Capt.
Conner's company of Texas volunteers,) and
the 2d Kentucky under Col. McKee, occu-
pied the crests of the ridges on the
left and in rear. The Arkansas and Ken-
tucky regiments of cavalry, commanded
by Cols. Yell and H. Marshall, occupied
the extreme left near the base of the moun-
tain, while the Indiana brigade, under
Brigadier Gen. Lane, (composed of the 2d
and 3d regiments under Cols. Bowles and
Lane,) the Mississippi riflemen under Col.
Davis, the squadrons of the 1st and 2d dra-
goons under Capt. Steen and Lieut. Col.
May, and the light batteries of Cpts.
Sherman and Bragg, 3d artillery, were held
in reserve. At 11 o'clock, I received from
Gen. Santa Anna a summons to surrender
at discretion, which with a copy of my re-
ply, I have already transmitted. The en-
emy still forbore his attack, evidently wait-
ing for the arrival of his rear columns,
which could be distinctly seen by our look-
outs, as they approached the field. A de-
monstration made on his left, caused me to
detach the 2d Kentucky regiment and a
section of artillery to our right, in which
position they bivouacked for the night. In
the meantime, the Mexican light troops
had engaged ours on the extreme left,
(composed of parts of the Kentucky and
Arkansas cavalry dismounted, and a rifle
battalion from the Indiana brigade under
Major Gorman, the whole commanded by
Col. Marshall,) and kept up a sharp fire,
climbing the mountain side, and apparently
endeavoring to gain our flank. Three pieces
of Capt. Washington's battery had been
detached to the left, and were support-
ed by the 2d Indiana regiment. An occa-
sional shell was thrown by the enemy into
this part of our line, but without effect.—
The skirmishing of the light troops was
kept up with trifling loss on our part until
dark, when I became convinced that no se-
rious attack would be made before the
morning, and returned with the Mississippi
regiment and squadron 2d dragoons to Sal-
tillo. The troops bivouacked without fires
and laid upon their arms. A body of cav-
alry, some fifteen hundred strong, had been
visible all day in rear of the town, having
entered the valley through a narrow pass
east of the city. This cavalry, commanded
by Gen. Minon, had evidently been thrown
in our rear to break up and harass our re-
treat, and perhaps make some attempt
against the town if practicable. The city
was occupied by four excellent companies
of Illinois volunteers under Major Warren
of the 1st regiment. A fieldwork, which
commanded most of the approaches, was

garrisoned by Captain Webster's company,
1st artillery, and armed with two 24-pound
howitzers, while the train and headquarter
camp was guarded by two companies of
Mississippi riflemen under Capt. Rogers,
and a field-piece commanded by Capt. Shov-
er, 3d artillery. Having made these dispo-
sitions for the protection of the rear, I pro-
ceeded on the morning of the 23d to Bu-
ena Vista, ordering forward all the other
available troops. The action had commen-
ced before my arrival on the field.

During the evening and night of the 22d,
the enemy had thrown a body of light
troops on the mountain side, with the pur-
pose of outflanking our left; and it was
here that the action of the 22d commenced
at an early hour. Our riflemen under Col.
Marshall, who had been reinforced by three
companies under Maj. Trail, 2d Illinois
volunteers, maintained their ground hand-
somerly against a greatly superior force,
holding themselves under cover, and using
their weapons with deadly effect. About
8 o'clock a strong demonstration was made
against the centre of our position, a heavy
column moving along the road. This force
was soon dispersed by a few rapid and well
directed shots from Capt. Washington's
battery. In the meantime the enemy was
concentrating a large force of infantry and
cavalry under cover of the ridges, with
the obvious intention of forcing our left,
which was posted on an extensive plateau.
The 2d Indiana and 2d Illinois regiments
formed this part of our line, the former cov-
ering three pieces of light artillery, under
the orders of Capt. O'Brien—Brigadier
General Lane being in the immediate com-
mand. In order to bring his men in effec-
tive range, Gen. Lane ordered the artillery
and 2d Indiana regiments forward. The
artillery advanced within musket range of
a heavy body of Mexican infantry, and
was served against it with great effect, but
without being able to check its advance.—
The infantry ordered to its support had fal-
len back in disorder, being exposed, as well
as the battery, not only to a severe fire of
small arms from the front, but also to a mu-
derous cross fire of grape and canister from
a Mexican battery on the left. Capt.
O'Brien found it impossible to retain his po-
sition without support, but was only able
to withdraw two of his pieces, all the hor-
ses and cannoneers of the third piece being
killed or disabled. The 2d Indiana regi-
ment, which had fallen back as stated,
could not be rallied, and took no further
part in the action, except a handful
of men, who, under its gallant Colonel,
Bowles, joined the Mississippi regiment,
and did good service, and those fugitives
who, at a later period in the day, assisted
in defending the train and depot at Buena
Vista. This portion of our line having
given way, and the enemy appearing in
overwhelming force against our left flank,
the light troops which had rendered such
good service on the mountain, were com-
pelled to withdraw, which they did, for the
most part, in good order. Many, however,
were not rallied until they reached the de-
pot at Buena Vista, to the defence of
which they afterwards contributed.

Col. Bissel's regiment, (2d Illinois) which
had been joined by a section of Capt. Sher-
man's battery, had become completely out-
flanked, and was compelled to fall back,
being entirely unsupported. The enemy
was now pouring masses of infantry and
cavalry along the base of the mountain on
our left, and was gaining our rear in
great force. At this moment, I arrived
upon the field. The Mississippi regiment
had been directed to the left before reach-
ing the position, and immediately came into
action against the Mexican infantry which
had turned our flank. The 2d Kentucky
regiment and a section of artillery under
Capt. Bragg, had previously been ordered
from the right to reinforce our left, and
arrived at a most opportune moment. That
regiment and a portion of the 1st Illinois
under Col. Hardin, gallantly drove the en-
emy, and recovered a portion of the ground
we had lost. The batteries of Captains
Sherman and Bragg were in position on
the plateau, and did much execution, not
only in front, but particularly upon the
masses which had gained our rear. Dis-
covering that the enemy was heavily press-
ing upon the Mississippi regiment, the 3d
Indiana regiment, under Col. Lane, was
dispatched to strengthen that part of our
line, which formed a crotchet perpendicular
to the first line of battle. At the same
time, Lieutenant Kilburn, with a piece of
Capt. Bragg's battery, was directed to sup-
port the infantry there engaged. The ac-
tion was for a long time warmly sustained
at that point—the enemy making several
efforts both with infantry and cavalry
against our line, and being always repulsed
with heavy loss. I had placed all the regu-
lar cavalry and Capt. Pike's squadron of
Arkansas horse under the orders of Brevet
Lieut. Col. May, with directions to hold in
check the enemy's column, still advancing
to the rear along the base of the mountain,
which was done in conjunction with the
Kentucky and Arkansas cavalry under
Cols. Marshall and Yell. In the meantime
our left, further strengthened by the detach-
ment of Capt. Bragg's, and a portion of
Capt. Sherman's batteries, to that quarter.
The concentration of artillery fire upon
the masses of the enemy along the base of
the mountain, and the determined resis-
tance offered by the two regiments opposed
to them, had created confusion in their
ranks, and some of the corps attempted to
effect a retreat upon their main line of bat-
tle. The squadron of the 1st dragoons,
under Lieut. Rucker, was now ordered up
the deep ravine which these retreating
corps were endeavoring to cross, in order
to charge and disperse them. The squad-

ron proceeded to the point indicated, but
could not accomplish the object, being ex-
posed to a heavy fire from a battery estab-
lished to cover the retreat of those corps.
While the squadron was detached on this
service, a large body of the enemy was
observed to concentrate on our extreme
left, apparently with the view of making a
descent upon the hacienda of Buena Vista,
where our train and baggage were deposited.
Lieut. Col. May was ordered to the
support of that point, with two pieces of
Capt. Sherman's battery under Lieut. Rey-
nolds. In the meantime the scattered
forces near the hacienda, composed in part
of Majors Trail and Gorman's commands,
had been to some extent organized under
the advice of Major Munroe, chief of ar-
tillery, with the assistance of Maj. Morri-
son, volunteer staff, and were posted to de-
fend the position. Before our cavalry had
reached the hacienda, that of the enemy
had made its attack, having been hand-
somerly met by the Kentucky and Arkan-
sas cavalry under Cols. Marshall and Yell.
The Mexican column immediately divided,
one portion sweeping by the depot, where
it received a destructive fire from the force
which had collected there, and then gaining
the mountain opposite, under fire from
Lieut. Reynolds' section, the remaining por-
tion regaining the base of the mountain on
our left. In the charge at Buena Vista,
Col. Yell fell gallantly at the head of his
regiment; we also lost Adj. Vaughan, of the
Kentucky cavalry—a young officer of much
promise. Lieut. Col. May, who had been
rejoined by the squadron of the 1st
dragoons, and by portions of the Arkansas
and Indiana troops, under Lieut. Col.
Roane and Maj. Gorman, now approached
the base of the mountain, holding in check
the right flank of the enemy, upon whose
masses, crowded in the narrow gorges and
ravines, our artillery was doing fearful ex-
ecution.

The position of that portion of the Mex-
ican army which had gained our rear was
now very critical, and it seemed doubtful
whether it could regain the main body.—
At this moment I received from Gen. San-
ta Anna a message by a staff officer, dis-
abled, to know what I wanted. I immedi-
ately despatched Brig. Gen. Wool to the
Mexican general-in-chief, and sent orders
to cease firing. Upon reaching the Mexi-
can lines, Gen. Wool could not cause the
enemy to cease their fire, and accordingly
returned without having an interview.—
The extreme right of the enemy continued
their retreat along the base of the moun-
tain, and finally, in spite of all our efforts,
effected a junction with the remainder of
the army.

During the day, the cavalry of Gen. Mi-
non had ascended the elevated plain above
Saltillo, and occupied the road from the
city to the field of battle, where they in-
tercepted several of our men. Approach-
ing the town, they were fired upon by
Capt. Webster, from the redoubt occupied
by his company, and then moved off to-
wards the eastern side of the valley, and
obliquely towards Buena Vista. At this
time, Capt. Shover moved rapidly forward
with his piece, supported by a miscellane-
ous command of mounted volunteers, and
fired several shots at the cavalry with great
effect. They were driven into the ravines
which led to the lower valley, closely pur-
sued by Capt. Shover, who was further
supported by a piece of Capt. Webster's
battery, under Lieut. Donaldson, which had
advanced from the redoubt, supported by
Capt. Wheeler's company Illinois volun-
teers. The enemy made one or two efforts
to charge the artillery, but was finally driv-
en back in a confused mass, and did not
appear again upon the plain.

In the meantime, the firing had partially
ceased upon the principal field. The en-
emy seemed to confine his efforts to the
protection of his artillery, and I had left
the plateau for a moment, when I was re-
called thither by a very heavy musketry
fire. On regaining that position, I discov-
ered that our infantry (Illinois and 2d Ken-
tucky) had engaged a greatly superior force
of the enemy—evidently his reserves—and
that they had been overwhelmed by num-
bers. The moment was most critical.—
Capt. O'Brien, with two pieces, had sus-
tained this heavy charge to the last, and
was finally obliged to leave his guns on the
field—his infantry support being entirely
routed. Captain Bragg, who had just ar-
rived from the left, was ordered at once in-
to battery. Without any infantry to sup-
port him, and the imminent risk of losing
his guns, this officer came rapidly into ac-
tion, the Mexican line being but a few
yards from the muzzle of his pieces. The
first discharge of canister caused the en-
emy to hesitate, the second and third drove
him back in disorder, and saved the day.—
The 2d Kentucky regiment, which had ad-
vanced beyond supporting distance in this
affair, was driven back and closely pressed
by the enemy's cavalry. Taking a ravine
which led in the direction of Capt. Wash-
ington's battery, their pursuers became ex-
posed to his fire, which soon checked and
drove them back with loss. In the mean
time the rest of our artillery had taken po-
sition on the plateau, covered by the Mis-
sissippi and 3d Indiana regiments, the for-
mer of which had reached the ground in
time to pour a fire into the right flank of
the enemy, and thus contribute to his re-
pulsed. In this last conflict we had the mis-
fortune to sustain a very heavy loss. Col.
Hardin, 1st Illinois, and Col. McKee, and
Lieut. Col. Clay, 2d Kentucky regiments
fell at this time while gallantly leading their
commands.

No further attempt was made by the enemy
to force our position, and the approach of night
gave an opportunity to pay proper attention
to the wounded, and also to refresh the sol-

diers, who had been exhausted by incessant
watchfulness and combat. Though the night
was severely cold, the troops were compelled
for the most to bivouack without fires, expect-
ing that morning would renew the conflict.—
During the night the wounded were removed
to Saltillo, and every preparation made to re-
ceive the enemy should he again attack our
position. Seven fresh companies were drawn
from the town, and brigadier gen. Marshall,
who had made a forced march from the Rin-
conada, with a reinforcement of Kentucky
cavalry and four heavy guns, under Capt. Pen-
niss, 1st artillery, was near at hand, when it
was discovered that the enemy had abandoned
his position during the night. Our scouts soon
ascertained that he had fallen back upon Agua
Nueva. The great disparity of numbers, and
the exhaustion of our troops, rendered it inex-
pedient and hazardous to attempt pursuit. A
staff officer was despatched to Gen. Santa Anna
to negotiate an exchange of prisoners, which
was satisfactorily completed on the following
day. Our own dead were collected and bur-
ied, and the Mexican wounded, of which a
large number had been left upon the field, were
removed to Saltillo, and rendered as comfort-
able as circumstances would permit.

On the evening of the 26th, a close recon-
naissance was made of the enemy's position,
which was found to be occupied only by a small
body of cavalry, the infantry and artillery
having retreated in the direction of San Luis
Potosi. On the 27th, our troops resumed their
former camp at Agua Nueva, the enemy's rear
guard evacuating the place as we approached,
leaving a considerable number of wounded. It
was my purpose to beat up his quarters at En-
carnacion early the next morning, but upon
examination, the weak condition of the cav-
alry horses rendered it unadvisable to attempt
so long a march without water. A command
was finally despatched to Encarnacion, on the
1st of March, under Col. Belknap. Some 200
wounded, and about 60 Mexican soldiers were
found there, the army having passed on the di-
rection of Matuhuala, with greatly reduced
numbers, and suffering much from hunger.—
The dead and dying were strewn upon the
road, and crowded the buildings of the hacienda.

The American force engaged in the action
of Buena Vista, is shown by the accompanying
field report to have been 334 officers, and 4-
425 men exclusive of the small command left
in and near Saltillo. Of this number, two
squadrons of cavalry, and 3 batteries of light
artillery, making not more than 453 men com-
posed the only force of regular troops. The
strength of the Mexican army is stated by Gen.
Santa Anna, in his summons, to be 20,000;
and that estimation is confirmed by all the in-
formation since obtained. Our loss is 267 killed,
456 wounded, and 23 missing. Of the en-
emy's wounded, many did not require removal
to the hospital, and it is hoped that a compar-
atively small number will be permanently dis-
abled. The Mexican ligs in killed and wound-
ed may be fairly estimated at 1,500, and will
probably reach 2,000. At least 500 of their
killed were left upon the field of battle. We
have no means of ascertaining the number of
deserters and dispersed men from their ranks,
but it is known to be very great.

Our loss has been especially severe in offi-
cers, 28 having been killed upon the field. We
have to lament the death of Capt. George Lin-
coln, assistant adjutant general, serving on
the staff of Gen. Wool—a young officer of high
bearing and approved gallantry, who fell early
in the action. No loss falls more heavily upon
the army in the field than that of Col. Hardin,
McKee, and Lieut. Col. Clay. Possessing in a re-
markable degree the confidence of their com-
mands, and the last two having enjoyed the ad-
vantage of a military education, I had looked
particularly to them for support in case we
met the enemy. I need not say that their zeal
in engaging the enemy, and the cool and stead-
fast courage with which they maintained their
positions during the day fully realized my
hopes, and caused me to feel yet more sensibly
their untimely loss.

I perform a grateful duty in bringing to the
notice of the government the general good con-
duct of the troops. Exposed for successive
nights without fires to the severity of the
weather, they were ever prompt and cheerful
in the discharge of every duty, and finally dis-
played conspicuous steadiness and gallantry in
repulsing at great odds a disciplined force.—
While the brilliant success achieved by their
arms releases me from the painful necessity
of specifying many cases of bad conduct before
the enemy, I feel an increased obligation to
mention particular corps and officers, whose
skill, coolness and gallantry in trying situa-
tions and under a continued and heavy fire,
seem to merit particular notice.

To brigadier gen. Wool my obligations are
especially due. The high state of discipline
and instruction of several of the volunteer re-
giments was attained under his command, and
to his vigilance and arduous services before
the action, and his gallantry and activity on
the field, a large share