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# BATTLE OF BUENA VISTA.

From the New Orleans Delta of March 27. We had the pleasure of an interview yesterover Gen. Taylor's despatches. This gallant didness to bravely on the Plains of Chalmette. and in various other battles, by the side of the instrious Jackson-acted as the Aid of Gen. Tarlor in the bloody fight at Buena Vista .---We are greatly indebted to him for many parreplars of this hard-fought battle.

Gen. Taylor had fallen in love, at first sight with the position at which he finally made his und, at Buena Vista. His movement towards Agua Nueva was meeely a ruse to decov the nemy into the field which he had selected for his battle-ground. As soon as McCulloch's who were invaluable as scouts, informed him of Santa Anna's approach to Agua Nueva. General Taylor quietly broke up his camp, and all back to his first-love, Buena Vista. This musition was admirably chosen. It was at the ist of a mountain, or rather of two mountains between which ran the road through a nar new valley. On his right there was a deep rawhich protected that flank more effectual. whan half a dozen regiments could have done. The left of Gen. Taylor's line rested on the hase of a mountain. The road in the centre wat entrenched and defended by a strong bat. urt. In front the ground was uneven, brobeginto hills and deep ravines, well adapted wour volunteers, and by its peculiarities suppiving the disadvantage of a great inferiority of numbers.

On the 21st the enemy were dscried ap conching over the distant bills. At their apsearance the volunteers raised a great shout and gave three tremendous cheers. Their enmeets and officers were seen flying over the ield and dragging their cannon about to get them into position ; but the nature of the ground id not favor the undertaking, and it was late in the day before the big guns began to open. The enemy had with them 32 cannon, mostwatarge caliber. Their fire, though kept up verchriskly, and apparently well manned, did so little execution in our ranks that it was not considered necessary to return it. Our cannon sees therefore silent the whole of the 22d .light or ien killed and wounded were the exunt of the casualties sustained by our army on 22d. During the day an officer approach. our lines with a flag of truce, and requested the shown to Gen. Taylor. The brave old an was sitting quietly on his old white charer, with his leg over the pommel of the saddle. vatching the movements of the enemy, when he Mexican officer was presented. In a very muteous and graceful manner the officer stawhat he "had been sent by his excellency. Gen Santa Anna to his excellency Gen. Tayle binquire, in the most respectful manner. that he (Gen. Taylor) was waiting for."-Thesilends of Gen Taylor's batteries, and the and manner in which he received Santa Anmisterrific cannonading, the Mexican supposed is was asking a very pertinent question, to which however, old Rough and Ready gave is very pertinent reply that "he was only vailing for Santa Annu to surrender." This many proved to be a ruse to ascertain where lim Taylor's position was : for, after the rein of the Mexican officer to his own ranks. whole Mexican battery seemed to open up-"Gen. Taylor's position, and the balls flew mer and about like hail. Utterly indifferent to in perils of his situation, there sat the old chief white conspicuous white horse, peering through is my ginss at the long lines of Mexican tops that could lie seen at a great distance on march. The persuasion of his aids could Minduce him to abandon his favorable point w diservation, nor to give up his old white one. To the suggestion of his staff that old sider was rather too conspicuous a charger for commander, he replied that " the old fellow admissed the lun at Monterey on account of sort foot, and he was determined he should are his share this time." Munrise on the 23J February the battle man in earnest. The Mexicans were drawn is immense numbers. The dark columns maniny extended as far as the eye could uch and the cavalry to cover the whole view with their interminable lines. At intervals bementhe infantry and cavalry, their big guns, trongly protected by a large artillery force, up up an incessant cannonade against our ms. Their forces were soon in motion .fur anillery was thrown forward to meet them meeted by the volunteers. General Wool with main body in person, and was seen they where, rallying and encouraging the volalters. The two armies were soon engaged the conflict. The broken nature of the ground fided the forces, so that, instead of one genenlengagement, the regiments were compellin a great measure to fight on their own tok. Our officers were always in the advance ading their troops ; hence the great mortaliamong them. In this general melee, one of ar small regiments, of 400 men would be atacied by a whole Mexican brigade of several Thus the Kentucky infantry was marked at the foot of a hill, in a deep ravine, ense force of the enemy. A large mber of the officers were killed here ; among atm was Col. McCee, who fell badly wound and was immediately dispatched by the ene-", who pierced him with their bayonets as he I in the ground. Lieut. Col. Clay was shot wh the thigh, and, being unable to walk, a taken up and carried some distance by of his men, but owing to the steepness of till, the men finding it very difficult to carhim, and the enemy in great numbers pressapon them, the gallant Lieut. Colonel beg. to leave him and take care of themselves, red to leave him on the field, the last that usen of this noble young officer he was on his back, fighting with his sword the may who were stabbing him with their bay-The veteran Capt. Wm. S. Willis, of ame rigiment, at the head of the company three stalwart sons, who fought at his side, a badly wounded, but still continued the fight, he was overcome with the loss of blood. hihe mean time the Indiana brigade, who drawn out and ordered to charge the enwere seized with a panic, and, displaying hesitation, Assistant Adjutant General the rushed to their front, and, whilst upthem for their cowardice, was shota balls passing through his body. In jushis brigade, it should be stated that they cently rallied, and fully redeemed their the most gallant and effective



and experienced the fate of Colonels McKee ico. and Clay, and was killed by the enemy; not however, before he had killed of the cowardly

Col. Yell led, the foremost man, a charge of mounted volunteers, against a large body of lanhis mouth and tore off one side of his face.

The Mississippians, the heroes of Monterey. after doing hard duty as skirmishers, were or. the same time a most destructive fire among the crowded columns of cavalry. The enemy were completely repulsed. The distinguished commander of this gallant regiment, Col. Jef. ferson Davis, was badly wounded, an escopette ball having entered his foot and passed out of his leg, He was, however, doing well when last heard from. The chivalrous Lieut. Col. McClung was prevented from doing his share of the brave deeds of this brilliant fight by the grievous wound received at the battle of Monterey, which still confines him to his bed, and from which it is much feared by his best friends he will never recover.

Col. Humphrey Marshall's splendid regiment of Kentucky cavalry were impatient for an opportunity of showing their mettle and avenging the capture of their brethren, then in the hands of the enemy. They were soon favored with the desired opportunity by the approach of a force of more than two thousand lancers and hussars, who gallantly charged them. The Kentuckians stood their ground with immovable steadiness, and, receiving the enemy with a fire from their carbines, charged in the most gallant style through the column on the right, and, wheeling, fell on their left, dispersing and killing a great many of them. A like charge was

Colonel Harden led the Illinoisans in very all the officers and men who have ever been handsome style, and the sturdy "suckers" fought like lions. Their intrepid colonel fell wounded al campaigns in florida, in Texas, and in Mex-

off from the field of battle. Our men were en. miscreants with a pistol, which he fired whilst gaged all night in bringing in the wounded and the leg. Not being able to stand, four of his men attaking care of them-the Mexicans as well as tempted to carry him from the field. They had not protheir own men. There were, however, but few of our men found on the field wounded .cers, and was killed by a lance, which entered They were, to use Santa Anna's significant words in his dispatch, "all dead"-the cowardly miscreants having killed every man whom they overtook wounded and helpless on the dered into line to receive a charge of cavalry field. With like turpitude and treachery, they which they did with their rifles, delivering at left their own dead unburied and their wounded uncared for, on the field where they fell.-The latter were carried to Saltillo, in our own wagons ; the former were buried by the alcade, under the orders of Gen. Taylor.

A number of officers were taken prisoners, an exchange was effected, by which all our men who are now in their hands were released. Cassius M. Clay's party are understood now to be in the city of Mexico.

Among the killed and wounded of the Mexi cans are three general officers and twenty colonels and commanders of battalions, General Minon, it appears, has not as yet realized the

brilliant career of which he considered his cap. ture of Major Borland an earnest. He was ordered by Santa Anna to attack and carry Sal. tillo during the engagement at Buena Vista .-With this object, he made a demonstration a. gainst the town with 2,000 cavalry. Lieuten. ant Shover, with sixty men and two small pieces of artillery, went out to meet the valiant General, and, at one discharge of his cannon, sent him and his large force to the right about in double-quick time.

In concluding our necessarily imperfect sketch of the few details of the brilliant deeds of A. merican valor performed at Buena Vista-de. tails gathered from a hasty conversation-we made by Colonel May at the head of a squad- must be allowed to express our satisfaction to ron of dragoons, and one of Arkansas cavalry, find that the anticipations we have so confidentagainst a large body of the enemy's cavalry and so frequently expressed of the bravery and efficiency of our volunteers have been more than During the engagement on the night, Santa realized. Let those who have heretofore made my, remained, like ministering angels, to take care of the our citizen-soldiers the theme of their ribaldry and ridicule be forever hushed into silence by due to their sex, and the humanity expected of an Amerithe unparalleled gallantry and glory which have can.

terms of the highest praise. Capt. Albert Pike, of the | (Agua Nueva,) where our light troops followed them the same Regiment, also conducted himself gallantly. Col. W. R. McKee, of the 2d Kentucky Regiment, receiving

a mortal wound in the throat, the command devolved on On the night of the 23d both armies drew Lt. Col. H. Clay, son of Henry Clay. While leading ceeded far before he received a second, and more severe wound in the hip, and two of the four men were killed. The other two insisted upon carrying him off'; heroically he ordered them to leave him, and resume their places in the fight. After the battle, he was found pierced quite through the breast with a lance. Adjutant Gen'l Lincoln, son of Ex-Governor Lincoln, of Massachusetts, was killed while restoring order among the Aarkansas cavalry, who were thrown into momentary confusion by an overwhelming charge of lancers. His conduct is the theme of extravagant praise.

an's battery, when the Indiana brigade wavered and tottered all along the line, from the force of overwhelming numbers. Maj. Dix, of the Paymaster's department, snatched a flag-staff from the hands of its carrier, and rushed to the front of the brigade, and exhorted the men to stand firm. His presence reanimated them, and they redoubled their exertions. Col. Jeff. Davis, the brave, chivalrous, and accomplished commander of the Mississippi rifles, was severely wounded—whether on the first or second day of the fight, is not known. They were thrown forward the first day as skirmishers, a most perilous duty, and suffered severely, losing 40 men in killed, and having 110 wounded-a loss, considering the weakness of the regiment, not over 400 in number, almost un- balls passing through his clothes. paralleled. The Lt. Colonel of this Regiment, from a wound received at Monterey, is yet quivering on the verge of the grave, having been the first to mount the walls at the castellated fort at that battle, and now his chief in command is struck down, and his life vibrates in the same uncertain fate. Truly may it be said of this Regiment, it has performed its duty well.

Thousands of the Mexicans after their defeat, fled to mountains, and after the lapse of a few days, presented themselves to Gen. Taylor as prisoners of war. He told them, in their own language, to ' vamos,' that he would have nothing to do with them.

next morning.

It was a beautiful battle-not a mistake made the whole day ; but every man perfectly exhausted at night. Our loss about 264 killed and 450 wounded. The enemy's loss about 2,500 in killed and wounded, and 3,000 missing.

It is said that Santa Anna is in full retreat to Matahuila and San Luis, with his army dispirited and disorganized. He is said to have lost many officers of high rank. You will in due time get correct accounts.

Nothing could exceed the gallant bearing of our hor artillery and dragoons, nor the bravery and good conduct of the volunteers as a body. Not a regular infantry soldier was in this fight.

We have lost most valuable officers. Capt. Lincoln was killed in the first charge. Col. McKee and Lieut. Colonel Clay, of the Kentucky regiment, and Col. Hardin were killed, besides others, in the second charge of \* \* \* \* \* At the desperate attack on O'Bry- the enemy. We lost three pieces of cannon, which we had not the men to recover. Our men actually sunk to the ground from excessive exhaustion.

It has ever been the misfortune of our brave old General to be obliged to fight the enemy with inferior numbers. But there is no backing out with him. This, his last battle, has done him more credit than any of his previous ones. His case was not near so desperate at Palo Alto, for there he had the best of regular infantry. I had almost forgotten to speak of our corps. We endeavored to do our duty. Lieut. Benham behaved well, and was slightly wounded. As for myself, I was more fortunate than at Monterey, and escaped unhurt. The old General, however, was made ragged by the

Yours, &c. JOS. K. MANSFIELD.

### From the U. States Philadelphia Gazette. GENERAL ZACHARY TAYLOR. Never did a man do more for himself; never

were the machinations of enemies more confounded, more promptly turned to favor the ob-

## THE CENTRAL SUN.

From the Dublin Evening Post At the close of the last meeting ( of December) of the Royal Irish W. Hamilton announced that he had ceived from Professor Madler, of D. extraordinary and exciting int presumed discovery of a central sun. sor Madler's essay on the subject ( Die Sonne, Dorpat, 1846) was also es Sir W. Hamilton on the same evening eral members of the Academy ; but, work may not for some time to come rally known, or, indeed, easily proces this country, we believe that our read thank us for publishing a sketch of the which it contains, and which were bris ed on the evening already men course will also serve to correct any ception on the subject, which the nature of the communication, and the of a great number of the members of the demy, may possibly have occasioned. allowed to arise. By an extensive and ous comparison of the quantities and of the proper motions of the stars in parts of the heavens, combined with in afforded by the parallaxes hitherto der and with the theory of universal grav Professor Madler has arrived at the co that the Pleiades form the central group whole astral or sidereal system, inclu-Milky Way and all the brighter stars, clusive of the more distant nebulae, an stars of which those nebulie may be And within this central group itself he led to fix on the star Alcyone by the name of Ata Tauri.) as actly or nearly the position of I gravity, and as entitled to be called a sun. Assuming Bissel's parallar of 61 Cygni, long since remarkable for proper motion, to be correctly Madler proceeds to form a first apor timate of the distance of this central the planetary or solar system; and a the (provisional) conclusion, that Aley bout 34,000,000 times as far removed or from our own sun, as the latter lu from us. It would, therefore, accord estimation, be at least a million times as as the new planet of which the theor deductive discovery has been so great an tiful a triumph of modern astron striking a confirmation of the law of The same approximate determination tance conducts to the result that the li central sun occupies more than five s in travelling thence to us. The end bit which our own sun, with the earth other planets, is thus inferred to be de about that distant centre, not indeed influence alone, but by the combined a of all the stars which are nearer to it ! are, and which are estimated to amount than 117,000,000 of masses, each equal total mass of our own solar system, is to require upwards of 18,000,000 of its complete description, at the rate a eight geographical miles in every time. The plane of this vast orbit is judged to have an inclination of a degrees to the ecliptic, or to the p annual orbit of the earth ; and the k of the ascending node of the former the latter is concluded to be nearly 237 The general conclusions of Madler r the constitution of the whole system of t stars, exclusive of the distant nebr following : He believes that the middicated by a very rich group (the I containing many considerable individual though at immense distances from us. this he supposes there is a zone, proppoor in stars, and then a broad, rich, r ed layer, followed by an interval co devoid of stars, and afterwards by an GEN. TAYLOR .- The New Orleans Bee of nular and starry space, perhaps with alternations of the same kind, the two rings composing the two parts of the Way, which are confounded with each perspective in the portions most dist ourselves. Professor Madler has ackn searches of the two Herschels, Sir Wi Sir John. The views of Sir William respecting the relation of our solar s the Milky Way will naturally recur I collection of our readers ; and while mers are anxiously awaiting the short ted appearance of the complete acco John Herschel's observations on the nebulæ, the following passage of a lette was written in 1835 by that illustric an illustrious sire, from the Cape of G to Sir W. Hamilton, may be read with interest, from the agreement between f it expresses and some of those to wh fessor Madler has been led. In the ed at the time) Sir John Herschel e himself as follows : " The general aspect of the southern polar region, including in that exp brilliancy and larger development of Way ; which, from the constellation of to that of Antinous, is one blaze of light, ly interrupted, however, with vacant and starless patches, especially in Scorpi Centauri and the Cross ; while to the fades away pale and dim, and is in co hardly traceable. I think it is im view this splendid zone, with the asto rich and evenly distributed fringe of the third and fourth magnitudes, which broad skirt to its southern border, like curtain, without an impression, am conviction, that the Milky Way is not stratum, but an annulus; or, at least, i system is placed within one of the po almost vacant parts of its general that eccentrically, so as to be much This officer, we are pleased, to learn, was the parts about the Cross than to that a

with like results.

Anna, seeing that Gen. T's force was not well protected on the left flank, sent a large force of cavalry around that point, and, outflanking Tay. lor, succeeded in throwing 2,000 men into his consecrated in American history the bloody field rear. But Gen. T. immediately sent Capt. Bragg of Buena Vista. with his artillery, against this force, who succeeded in cutting them off from the main body. Lieut. Crittenden was dispatched, with a flag of truce, to demand the immediate surrender of this force. The Mexican officer, pretending not to understand the character of his mission, insisted that he should be blindfold according to the rules of war, and thus had the Lieutenant carried into the camp of Santa Anna himself. This was a ruse to get time to Extricate the Mexican cavalry from their dangerous position, and pending this truce they were all drawn off by a different road from that by which they for the fray, delivered the order and rode back to the a third put them completely to flight, leaving the ground

Lieut. Crittenden was conducted blindfolded to the tent of the Mexican General-in-Chief, which he found a long distance from the scene of action, and which he thought the safest place he had been in during the whole day. As he approached Santa Anna's tent he was greeted with a most tremendous flourish of trumpets, which might have been heard a mile off, but produced no very great terror in the mind of the Kentuckian. His blind was taken off, and he found himself in the presence of the famous Mexican Chief, surrounded by a brilliant staff of bedizzened, gilded, and mustached officers. Santa Anna apologized to the Lieutenant for the act of his officer in having him blindfolded,

saying that, so far from having any desire to conceal his situation, he was desiring of exhibiting to Gen. Taylor the utter folly of resisting so powerful an army as he had under his command. To which the Lieutenant replied that his simple message was to demand his [Santa Anna's] immediate surrender to Gen. Taylor. When this extraordinary demand was translated to the Mexican, he raised his hands and evebrows in utter astonishment at the temerity eral is a Kentuckian too, and an eye fierce with emotion, and presumption of such a message, and replied that he would expect Gen. Taylor to surrender in an hour, or he would destroy all his forces. Lieut. Crittenden's reply, which we have already given-" Gen. Taylor never surrenders !" -terminated the interview, and the battle recommenced, and was continued until night.

Santa Anna took three small pieces of our artillery, which, under Lieut, O'Brien, had been posted too far in advance to be covered by our infantry. All the gunners were shot down, and when the guns were captured there was not a soldier left to man them. One of these pieces was an old Texan 6-pounder, which, during the Texan revolution, had done good exe. cution among the Mexican ranks. As to the flags he boasts of having taken, they are very probably mere company markers, which were dropped on the field and picked up by the valiant Mexicans. His excellency of the War Depart. ment, to whom Santa Anna has sent these trophies, will no doubt be sorely disappointed in the size, texture, and beauty of these standards. Mexican pride is easily satisfied when such feeble mementoes of their prowess and valor as these console them for so inglorious a defeat. All the officers on our side, in this hardfought battle, distinguished themselves. The details of the battle were confided to General Wool, who nobly justified the confidence of his commander and brother-veteran, by the most active, zealous, efficient, and gallant conduct. Throughout the whole action he was constant. ly engaged in the disposition of our forces, and in rallying them to the onset. It was a mira. cle that he escaped the thick-flying balls which thined the ranks he was marshalling. There was but one complaint made against him, and that was, that he exposed himself too much .--Brig. Gen. Lane also showed himself to be a brave and capable officer. Although wounded early in the action, he kept his horse until it closed, and never for a moment left his post.

From the New Orleans Picayune, March 27. THE KENTUCKY REGIMENT.

An incident at the battle of Buena Vista. At a very critical point of the battle on the 22d, when it became necessary to sustain one of our columns, which was staggering under a charge made by the Mexicans in overwhelming numbers, Gen. Taylor despatched Mr. charged with murket balls. The leading squadrons were Crittenden to order Col. McKee, of the 2d Kentucky Regiment, to bring his men into immediate action. Mr. guns were instantly loaded, and a second discharge, as disapdointed the public voice, and have crushed Crittenden found the regiment, men and officers, eager deadly as the first, threw the enemy into confusion, and General, by whose side it was his duty to keep. The covered with men and horses. Only imagine for a mo-Kentuckians moved forward in gallant style, led by Mc- ment, a battery of cannon charged almost to the muzzle Kee and Clay, both of whom, alas ! fell in a subsequent with musket balls and slugs, fired three times into a dense part of the day. It so happened that before reaching a mass of men and horses, at a distance of two hundred position from which they could deliver an effective fire, yards, and you can form some idea of the terrible slaughthe regiment had to cross a valley which was broken up ter ! by ravines and masses of stones. Whilst crossing this valley the heads only of the men could be seen from the point which Gen. Taylor and Mr. Crittenden occupied and these were bobbing up and down and crosswise in such confusion as to impress both with the idea that the regiment had fallen into disorder. The Mexicans were annoying them at the same moment by a fire, which helped to confirm the opinion of the General that the Kentuckians were thrown into dismay.

It was one of those decisive crises which occur in every contested field, when the issue of the day depended, for the time being, on the gallantry of a particular corps. Gen. Taylor, who, as before said, could only see the heads of the troops, and misled by their motions in getting across gullies and going around rocks and other obstructions into the belief that they were about to falter, turned to Mr. Crittenden, who is a Kentuckian, and with a countenance indicating deep mortification, for the Genexclaimed, " Mr. Crittenden, this will not do-this is not the way for Kentuckians to behave themselves when called upon to make good a battle-it will not answer, sir," and with this he clenched his teeth and knit his brow and set his teeth hard together. Mr. Crittenden. who was mistaken by the same indications that deceived the Gen'l, could scarcely make a reply from very chagrin and shame. In a few moments, however, the Kentuckians had crossed the uneven places, and were seen ascending the slope of the valley, shoulder to shoulder, and with the firm and regular step of veterans of a hundred fields. On they moved until they reached the crest of the hill where they met the enemy before the flush of a temporary advantage had subsided. Here they delivered their fire by companies with such regularity and deadly aim that the decimated phalanx of Mexico gave way and retreated precipitously. As the Kentuckians emerged from the valley, the countenance of the old general, who was regarding them with the intensest interest, gradually relaxed the bitterness of its expression. glow of pride supplanted the deep mortification which fixed its muscles, and enthusiasm qualified the fierce glances of his eye. Forward they moved under his riveted gaze, whose feelings became more and more wrought up as they approached the scene of carnage. When they opened their fire the old general could no longer restrain his admiration, but broke forth with a loud huzza "Huzza for old Kentuck," he exclaimed, talking as were to himself and rising in his saddle-" That's th way to do it," and the tears of exultation rolled down his cheeks as he said it.

Two thousand females, who followed the Mexican arwounded. Gen. Taylor treated them with the kindness

Blucher and Wellington-like, General's Wool and Taylor met after the retreat commenced. Gen. Wool rushed between his extended arms, and congratulated him upon the favorable results of the day's toil. Gen. Taylor playfully retorted : " O, it's impossible to whip us when we all pull together !"

The battery commanded by Capt. Braxton Bragg did terrible execution. The Mexican cavalry made a charge on him; he waited until they were within two hundred yards, when he poured a terrible fire on them, his pieces mowed down, and they stopped for a moment. Bragg's

#### BATTLE OF BUENA VISTA.

Through the kindness of a friend, says the Washingon Union, we have been furnished with the following extracts from a private letter written by Lieutenant Colonel MANSFIELD, of the corps of engineers, to a brother officer in this city, giving a brief and hastily written description of the battles of the 22d and 23d of February

> EIGHTEEN MILES SOUTH OF SALTILLO, At Camp United States Army, Agua Nueva, March 1, 1847.

DEAR CAPTAIN : We are just recovering from the fatigues of a tremendous battle, fought by this little army of Saltillo.

6th to the 20th February, reconnoitering the positions, roads, &c., and ascertaining where the enemy was, and his numbers. We found Santa Anna was at Encarnacion, thirty miles in our advance, with twenty thousand troops of infantry and artillery, and that on our left was with three thousand cavalry and lancers.

On the 21st, at noon, we broke up our camp, and fell back to a good position at Buena Vista, to await the enemy. On the 22d he came in sight-his advance a heavy body of lancers and cavalry, followed by large bodies of infantry, and about eighteen pieces of artillery. A skirmish commenced in the afternoon, and the enemy gained the mountain side on our left. On our right of the road were impassable gullies, deep and perpendicular, extending across to the mountains, say one mile. On our left of the road commenced steep ascents to the tops of the purs of the mountain, which united and formed ful table-land for a battle-ground, say one mile east and west by half a mile north and south. There were other spurs on the same side, stretching along the road north and south of us, with deep gullies between, many of them impassable, but none forming a table land like this. A ditch and parapet were immediately thrown across the road, and Washington's battery placed there, supported by two companies of volunteers behind another para-

jects they were intended to defeat, than in the case of this distinguished citizen, and his illus. trious opponents.

We read in the good book, that Joseph was sold into Egypt, in order that his growing popularity at home might not interfere with the views of others; and even in Egypt he was assailed by most formidable means. His own merits, however, brought him out of difficulties enabled him to triumph over home and foreign enemies, and made him the ruling man-the man whose power was exercised to govern and feed those who would have destroyed him.

The public voice, the enthusiastic admiration of the people, seems to lead to the expectation that the civil, ststesman-like qualities of Taylor, are to be tried as openly, as have been the hero of Palo Alto, Resaca de la Palma, and Monterey, will have, it is likely, to make room for the hero of Buena Vista. A beautiful prospect, a good prospect, indeed, of the PRESIDEN. cy, from the plains consecrated by his skill and valor, and the blood and life of the officers and men under his command.

It appears now as if Zachary Taylor would be the candidate of the great Anti-Polk party for the Presidency ; if he enters upon that campaign, he must be triumphant, for TAYLOR NEVER SURRENDERS.

## the 24th ult. remarks-

There seems to be no limit to the claims which Zachary Taylor is accumulating upon the gratitude and undying affection of the people. The stalwart old warrier, put him where you in his work his obligations, which are will, and with whatever force you please, he all inquirers in sidereal astronomy, to has a knack of meeting the foe, and thrashing on the 22d and 23d February at Buena Vista, a place him too. He appears to have adopted a motto, about eleven miles in our rear and seven miles this side the language used by him just before the battle of Palo Alto : " Should I meet the enemy, what-

We had previously been on this very ground from the ever be his force, I shall fight him." A battle and a victory are with him synonymous terms. If there was no such word as " fail" in the vocabulary of RICHELIEU, that of Old "ROUGH AND READY contains no such combination of letters as " defeat." It seems, likewise, to be General Minon, at Ediorda, say twenty-five miles off, his peculiar and felicitous fortune always to have the hard fighting thrown on his shoulders. When sent back from Victoria to Monterey it was thought that old ZACH had played his part long and gloriously enough on the theatre of war, and that, cooped up in an impregnable referred to (from which an extract war stroughold, he would have little more active service to encounter. But no sooner is public attention diverted from the brave old man, and turned to Vera Cruz, than Santa Anna, by a bold coup de main, crosses a dreary desert, and deg. or 70 deg. of S. P. D., is in a appears with embattled legions near Saltillo, as rich and magnificent, owing to the if for the very purpose of making Taylor once more observed of all observers. If such was his intention he has fully succeeded. Let oth. ers combat as they may-let Vera Cruz suc. cumb, and San Juan de Ulloa fall, let the proud capital of Mexico itself be captured, Gen. Zachary Taylor will yet he looked upon as the hero of the war: Palo Alto, Resaca de la Palma, Monterey and Buena Vista, will still be consecrated in the remembrance of the Republic as the fields of his glory; while his name and fame become familiar as household words upon the lips of millions who cherish the honor and valor of the warrior as the priceless heritage of our country.

The old General-in-Chief remained at his original and much-exposed position, superintending the battle and narrowly watching its events. An escopette ball passed through his overcoat-that same old brown, so familiar to

Having got rid of this ebullition of State pride he wer about looking after other parts of the field.

ANECDOTES OF GEN. TAYLOR, &c. We copy from the Matamoros Flag of the 20th ultimo the following interesting items relative to the battle of Buena Vista :

Prodigies of valor were performed by both officers and men. Gen. Wool was seen in every part of the field where his presence was most required, leading on and exhorting his men. To him this was an important day, as after events will show. Col. Hardin, of the 1st Illinois regiment distinguished himself particularly. He was

struck on the breast with a musket ball, during the hottest of the fight and died instantly. Col. Yell, of the Arkansas cavalry, fell while leading a charge of his Resiment. His intrepidity on the occasion is spoken of in

On the morning of the 23d the enemy made a rush with his infantry and lancers to possess the table-land, the key to the whole position ; and at the same time a column of infantry and cavalry advanced on the road towards Washington's battery. A terrible fight ensued. Our left was forced back to the table-land, and rallied under the

bank : but our centre charged with a tremendous fire of horse artillery (eight pieces) and volunteers, and hurled them back against the mountain and broke their centre so that large bodies of infantry saved themselves by mov ing into the ravines and on the spurs of the mountains to the rear of our left where we sent regiments and artillery to fight them and drive them back across the same ground on our extreme left over which they had been forced. If we had had but one single full regiment of regulars in reserve we could have charged their battery on our extreme left and taken four or five thousand prisoners. As it was, we could only hold our own against such odds.

At the close of the day they made another charge and rush, in great force, to possess the table land, and were again repulsed with great slaughter, and with much loss on our part. Night put an end to the scene, and under the cover of darkness the enemy retreated to this place,

### COL. JEFFERSON DAVIS.

not severely wounded, as was first suppo- cally opposed to it .- Times. sed, in the battle of Beuna Vista. The ball struck him in the right foot below the ankle, while in the act of charging the enemy on horseback. He refused to leave the field during the fight, and consequently the wound became painful ; but when Presidency ; and the Whig papers it was supposed that the fight would be continued on the 24th, he made arrange. One of the resolutions of the lowa ments to be carried at the head of his Regiment in a wagon ! Such a hero is worthy to be, as he is, the son-in-law of "Old Rough and Ready." He is said to be idolized by his Regiment.

## GEN. TAYLOR.

The Whigs of Iowa have in State vention nominated General Taylo State have generally declared for concludes as follows :

"We fling his banner to the bree ly relying upon the patriotism of th ple to sustain him against the m attacks of his enemies, at home or ab