

war, they may happen to fall; but if the necessity arise to take any thing from them for the use of such armed force, the same shall be paid for at an equitable price. All churches, hospitals, schools, colleges, libraries, and other establishments, for charitable and beneficent purposes, shall be respected, and all persons connected with the same protected in the discharge of their duties, and the pursuit of their vocations.

2. In order that the fate of prisoners of war may be alleviated, all such practices as those of sending them into distant, inclement, or unwholesome districts, or crowding them into close and noxious places, shall be studiously avoided. They shall not be confined in dungeons, prisonships, or prisons; nor be put in irons, or bound, or otherwise restrained in the use of their limbs. The officers shall enjoy liberty on their paroles, within convenient districts, and have comfortable quarters; and the common soldiers shall be disposed in cantonments, open and extensive enough for air and exercise, and lodged in barracks as roomy and good as are provided by the party in whose power they are, for its own troops. But if any officer shall break his parole by leaving the district so assigned him, or any other prisoner shall escape from the limits of his cantonment, after they shall have been designated to him, such individual, officer, or other prisoner, shall forfeit so much of the benefit of this article as provides for his liberty on parole or in cantonment. And if any officer so breaking his parole, or any common soldier so escaping from the limits assigned him, shall afterwards be found in arms, previously to his being regularly exchanged, the person so offending shall be dealt with according to the established laws of war. The officers shall be daily furnished by the party in whose power they are, with as many rations, and of the same articles, as are allowed, either in kind or by commutation, to officers of equal rank in its own army; and all others shall be daily furnished with such ration as is allowed to a common soldier in its own service: the value of all which supplies shall, at the close of the war, or at periods to be agreed upon between the respective commanders, be paid by the other party, on a mutual adjustment of accounts for the subsistence of prisoners; and such accounts shall not be mingled with or set off against any others, nor the balance due on them be withheld as a compensation or reprisal for any cause whatever, real or pretended. Each party shall be allowed to keep a commissary of prisoners, appointed by itself, with every cantonment of prisoners in possession of the other; which commissary shall see the prisoners as often as he pleases; shall be allowed to receive, exempt from all duties or taxes, and to distribute whatever comforts may be sent to them by their friends; and shall be free to transmit his reports in open letters to the party by whom he is employed.

And it is declared that neither the pretence that war dissolves all treaties, nor any other whatever, shall be considered as annulling or sus-

pending the solemn covenant contained in this article. On the contrary, the state of war is precisely that for which it is provided, and during which its stipulations are to be as sacredly observed as the most acknowledged obligations under the law of nature or nations.

## ARTICLE XXIII.

This treaty shall be ratified by the President of the United States of America, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof; and by the President of the Mexican republic, with the previous approbation of its general Congress; and the ratification shall be exchanged in the city of Washington, or at the seat of government of Mexico, in four months from the date of the signature hereof, or sooner if practicable.

In faith whereof, we, the respective plenipotentiaries have signed this treaty of peace, friendship, limits, and settlement; and have hereunto affixed our seals respectively. Done in quintuplicate, at the city of Guadalupe Hidalgo, on the second day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight.

N. P. TRIST,	[L. s.]
LUIS G. CUEVAS,	[L. s.]
BERNARDO COUTO,	[L. s.]
MIGL. ATRISTAIN,	[L. s.]

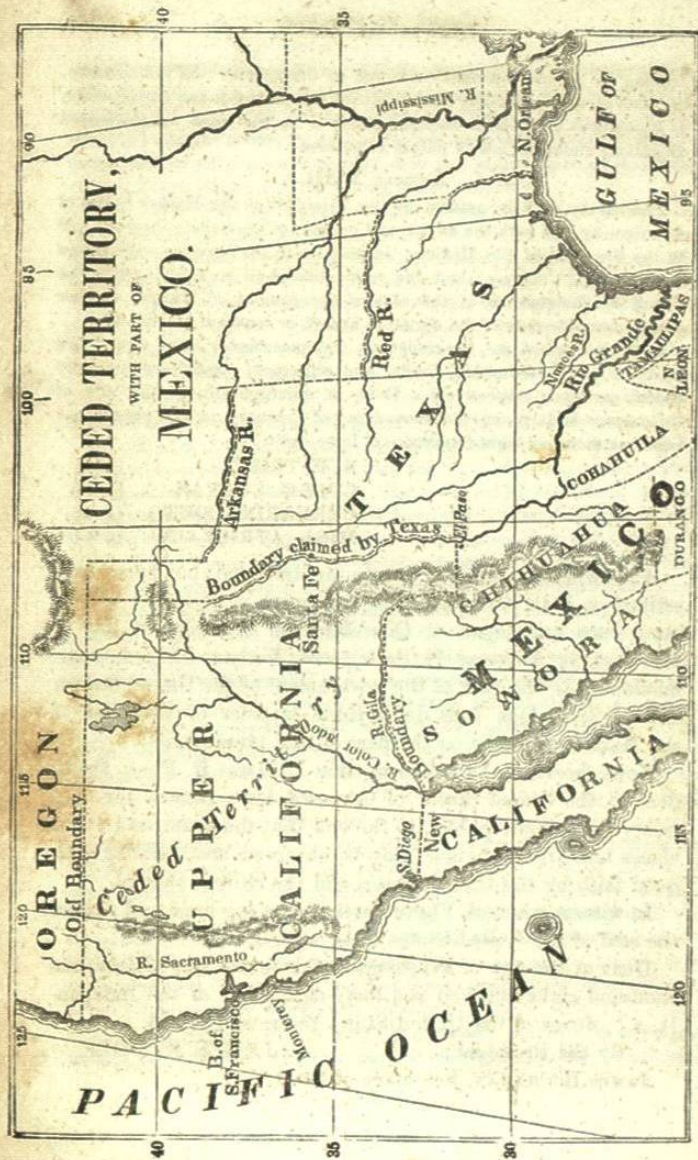
And whereas the said treaty, as amended, has been duly ratified on both parts, and the respective ratifications of the same were exchanged at Queretaro, on the thirtieth day of May last, by Ambrose H. Sevier and Nathan Clifford, commissioners on the part of the government of the United States, and by Señor Don Luis de la Rosa, Minister of Relations of the Mexican republic on the part of that government:

Now, therefore, be it known, that I, JAMES K. POLK, President of the United States of America, have caused the said treaty to be made public, to the end that the same, and every clause and article thereof, may be observed and fulfilled with good faith by the United States and the citizens thereof.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this fourth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, and of the Independence of the United States the seventy-third.

By the President: JAMES K. POLK.  
JAMES BUCHANAN, Secretary of State.



Let us turn, for a moment, to the RESULTS OF THE MEXICAN WAR. The results may be summed up in three particulars, viz.:—the loss of lives, the loss of money, and the gain of territory. Each of these may be estimated with sufficient accuracy, for all the purposes of history.

1. OF THE LOSS OF LIFE. The official returns of our government show an actual loss, *in the field*—by battle and sickness—of fifteen thousand men. But this is by no means all. There were large numbers of men mustered into service in the interior of the United States, whose regiments were in Mexico, and who of course must take some time, and meet with much exposure, before they were entered on the rolls of the active force. Many of these were taken sick and died, without ever appearing on the rolls of the actual force. Again, thousands of men were discharged in Mexico, as their time expired. Of these, many died. These facts are known and admitted by the officers of the army. It may be said then, with truth, that the real and entire loss of life, from the invasion of Mexico, was not less than TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND MEN.

2. LOSS OF MONEY. The treasury reports, the terms of the treaty, and some allowance for arrears, will enable us to come very near the true cost of the war. The war commenced, in respect to the action of our government for preparation and provisions, in May, 1846; and the army was not withdrawn from Mexico till June, 1848. The actual war, then, occupies a little more than two years. The appropriations by law we know, the balance in the treasury we know, and the payments under the treaty we know. There is nothing left to conjecture, then, but the amount which may be supposed necessary to cover ar-

rears. There is, however, yet another expenditure, which is equivalent to money, although not paid in money. This is the bounty-lands. By the act of Congress passed February, 1847, each regular soldier and each volunteer, who dies, or is discharged by wounds, or is regularly discharged, is entitled to a warrant of 160 acres each of the public lands. The number of volunteers actually in Mexico was about 56,000 and the number of soldiers enlisted since the war about 29,000. About 85,000 men, or, if dead, their heirs and representatives, are entitled to land-warrants. Nearly the whole of them, we may assume, will be taken out, and entered in the land-offices, generally by those who have speculated in them. Nearly thirteen millions of acres will be required to meet the land-warrants issued to the soldiers of the Mexican war! If sold by the United States, the value, at the minimum price, is more than sixteen millions of dollars. The government has, however, fixed a commutation price of \$100 in scrip for each 160 acres. Taking that as the standard of value for land-warrants, we have eight and a half millions of dollars for that account. The arrearages of expense attending the return and disbanding of the army, cannot be very closely estimated; but we may safely assume this item at not less than ten millions of dollars. The balance in the treasury, as reported by the Secretary of the Treasury, in May, 1846, was eight millions. The cost of the war, then, stands thus:—

Balance in the Treasury, May, 1846	\$8,000,000
Appropriated by Congress for the fiscal years 1846 and 1847	120,000,000
Appropriated for the Arrearages of 1847	16,000,000
To be paid under the Mexican Treaty	20,000,000

Value of Land Warrants issued	8,500,000
Add probable Arrearages	10,000,000
	<u>\$182,500,000</u>
Deduct from this Civil Expenses	16,000,000
Total Expense of the Mexican War	<u>\$166,500,000</u>

To find the DEBT, which must ultimately appear on the books of the Treasury Department, the following deductions from the gross sum must be made.

Balance in the Treasury	\$8,000,000
Value of Land Warrants	8,500,000
Ordinary Revenue of two years	65,000,000
	<u>\$81,500,000</u>
Deduct from the aggregate above, and there remains debt	<u>\$85,000,000</u>

At least this sum must remain, as a permanent debt against the United States, as a consequence of the war with Mexico.

3. THE GAIN IN TERRITORY. The gain may be stated, in general terms, as the provinces of New Mexico and New California. But what are these? Who knows them? Who can estimate them? Taken as so much surface of the earth, this is a vast space; but a space absolutely hid from the eyes of civilization—an untrodden, untenanted wilderness! The southern boundary of New Mexico is near the 32° of latitude, and San Diego on the Pacific is but a little north of it. The northern boundary of New California is in latitude 42°, being formerly the southern boundary of the United States. The eastern boundary of New Mexico is on the average longitude of 29° west of Washington, and the Pacific coast of Califor-

nia is on the average longitude of 44°, varying in fact from 40° to 47°. We have an immense space of country, then,—about ten degrees north and south, and fifteen degrees east and west. This makes 700 miles north and south, and 900 miles east and west. This surface makes 630,000 square miles, equal in space to FIFTEEN LARGE STATES! But will the greater part of this vast space ever be inhabited by any but the restless hunter and the wandering trapper? Two hundred thousand square miles of this territory, in New California, has been trod by the feet of no civilized being. No spy, or pioneer, or vagrant trapper has ever returned to report the character and scenery of that waste and lonely wilderness. Two hundred thousand square miles more are occupied with broken mountains and dreary wilds. But little remains, then, for civilization. Of that little, however, there is a future value which may not now be counted; in the fine ports and broad coast which look out on the noble Pacific. Beyond that live four hundred millions of the human race. Soon their minds, as well as their commerce and their kingdoms, will be open to the purer and brighter light of Christianity. We shall hurry the men and the produce of our land, in mighty railroads to the Pacific! Great cities we shall have there! Nations will come to us, and we shall go to them! And this continent will be the highway for the multitudes of the world, and the glorious light of Christian Progress!

## STATISTICS

## OF THE U. S. ARMY ENGAGED IN THE MEXICAN WAR.

*The following tables show the number of regulars and volunteers, with the list of the commanding officers; the number furnished by each State; the total strength and losses of the army; the number of killed and mortally wounded in each engagement; and the names of the officers killed.*

To exhibit the Mexican War in its completeness, we must look at the resources employed to carry it on, as well as the origin and results of the controversy. Below will be found tables of the strength of the army (both regulars and volunteers) employed in Mexico, with the losses it sustained.

TABLE I.

REGULAR ARMY EMPLOYED IN MEXICO FROM MAY, 1846, TO DECEMBER 31ST, 1847.

Descriptions.	General Staff.	Engineers.	Ordnance.	Artillery.	Riflemen.	Dragoons.	Voltigeurs.	Infantry.	Marines.	Aggregate.
Original army in Texas, May, 1846.....	20	—	—	976	—	388	—	2,170	—	3,554
Number of recruits sent to Mexico from May, 1846, to December, 1847.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23,556
Total.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27,110

*Note.* To the above aggregate must be added, by the report of the Adjutant-general, 2,493 recruits sent to the army in Mexico, (regulars,) from January 1st, 1848, to April 1st, 1848. These, added to the above, make 29,603 regular soldiers sent into Mexico from May, 1846, to April, 1848.

TABLE II.

VOLUNTEERS EMPLOYED IN MEXICO FROM MAY, 1846, TO DECEMBER, 1847.

States.	Regim'ts.	Commanding Officer.	Foot.	Horse.	Art.	Total.
Mass.	1	Col. Caleb Cushing	1,047	—	—	1,047
New York	1st	Col. J. D. Stevenson	1,179	—	—	1,179
"	2d	Col. W. B. Burnett	1,486	—	—	1,486
N. Jersey	½	Lt. Col. J. Woodruff	424	—	—	424
Pennsylv.	1st	Col. F. M. Wynkoop	1,125	—	—	1,125
"	2d	Col. W. B. Roberts	1,055	—	—	1,055
"	½	—	284	—	—	284
Maryl. & } Dist. Col. }	½	Lt. Col. W. H. Watson	528	—	—	528
"	1	Col. S. W. Hughes	666	—	—	666
"	1 Comp.	"	—	—	136	136
Virginia	1	Col. F. Hamtreenk	1,303	—	—	1,303
N. Carolina	1	Col. R. T. Paine	936	—	—	936
S. Carolina	1	Col. P. M. Butler	1,054	—	—	1,054
Georgia	1	Col. H. R. Jackson	924	—	—	924
"	½	Lt. Col. J. G. Seymour	466	—	—	466
"	½	Lt. Col. J. H. Calhoun	—	657	—	657
Alabama	1	Col. J. M. Withers	931	—	—	931
"	½	Lt. Col. P. H. Raiford	295	—	—	295
"	½	Capt. W. H. Pratt	278	—	—	278
"	1	Col. J. F. Coffee	945	—	—	945
"	½	Major J. J. Siebles	469	—	—	469
"	Comp.	Capt. J. M. Gee	—	93	—	93
Mississippi	1st	Col. J. Davis	942	—	—	942
"	2d	Col. B. Davis	947	—	—	947
"	½	—	431	—	—	431
Louisiana	½	Major L. Golley	—	—	286	286
"	1st	Col. J. B. Walters	698	—	—	698
"	2d	Col. T. F. Marks	912	—	—	912
"	3d	Col. J. H. Dokin	759	—	—	759
"	4th	Col. H. Davis	791	—	—	791
"	5th	Col. B. Peyton	864	—	—	864
"	6th	Col. E. Featherston	829	—	—	829
"	½	Lt. Col. W. F. Biscoe	—	494	—	494
"	1	Col. L. G. de Russey	1,094	—	—	1,094
"	½	Col. C. Pierce	656	—	—	656
"	Comp.	Capt. Blanchard	95	—	—	95
Tennessee	1	Col. J. E. Thomas	—	944	—	944
"	1st	Col. W. B. Campbell	1,054	—	—	1,054
"	2d	Col. W. T. Karcell	695	—	—	695
"	3d	Col. B. F. Cheatham	945	—	—	945
"	4th	Col. R. Waterhouse	800	—	—	800
"	5th	Col. C. R. McClelland	972	—	—	972

Table II. continued.

States.	Regim'ts.	Commanding Officer.	Foot.	Horse.	Art.	Total.
Kentucky	1st	Col. H. Marshal	—	838	—	838
"	1st	Col. S. Ormsby	877	—	—	877
"	2d	Col. W. R. M'Kee	919	—	—	919
"	3d	Col. M. V. Thompson	1,054	—	—	1,054
"	4th	Col. J. S. Williams	1,112	—	—	1,112
Ohio	1st	Col. A. M. Mitchel	838	—	—	838
"	2d	Col. S. R. Curtis	810	—	—	810
"	3d	Col. S. W. Morgan	738	—	—	738
"	4th	Col. C. H. Brough	1,011	—	—	1,011
"	5th	Col. W. Irwin	942	—	—	942
Michigan	1	Col. T. B. W. Stockton	888	—	—	888
"	1 Comp.	Capt. M. L. Gage	84	—	—	84
Indiana	1st	Col. J. P. Drole	856	—	—	856
"	2d	Col. J. Lane	853	—	—	853
"	3d	Col. J. H. Lane	869	—	—	869
"	4th	Col. W. A. Gorman	919	—	—	919
"	5th	Col. J. H. Lane	973	—	—	973
Illinois	1st	Col. J. J. Hardin	927	—	—	927
"	2d	Col. W. H. Bassell	902	—	—	902
"	3d	Col. F. Freeman	910	—	—	910
"	4th	Col. E. D. Baker	819	—	—	819
"	5th	Col. E. W. B. Newby	1,021	—	—	1,021
"	6th	Col. J. Collins	969	—	—	969
"	1	Capt. A. Dunlap	—	425	—	425
Wisconsin	2 Comp.	Capt. W. Knowlton	146	—	—	146
Iowa	Comp.	Capt. J. M. Morgan	73	—	—	73
"	2 Comp.	Capt. J. Porter	—	156	—	156
Missouri	1st	Col. A. R. Easton	687	—	—	687
"	2d	Capt. F. H. Holt	933	—	—	933
"	1st	Col. A. W. Doniphan	—	986	—	986
"	2d	Col. L. Price	—	845	—	845
"	Battal.	Lt. Col. D. Willoch	—	407	—	407
"	2 Comp.	Major M. L. Clark	—	—	239	239
"	"	"	141	—	—	141
"	Battal.	Lt. Col. A. Easton	507	—	—	507
"	1	Lt. Col. J. Balls	—	1,107	—	1,107
"	Battal.	Lt. Col. L. E. Powell	—	437	—	437
"	2 Comp.	Lt. Col. W. Gilpin	—	179	—	179
"	"	"	161	—	—	161
"	Comp.	"	—	—	104	104
Arkansas	1	Col. A. Yell	—	800	—	800
"	2 Comp.	Lt. Col. W. Gray	—	158	—	158
"	3 Comp.	"	265	—	—	265
"	1 Comp.	Capt. J. B. Eugart	—	100	—	100
Florida	4 Comp.	Capt. A. J. Johnson	323	—	—	323
Texas	1st	Gen. J. P. Henderson	—	1,045	—	1,045
"	2d	Col. J. C. Hays	—	524	—	524

Table II. continued.

States.	Regim'ts.	Commanding Officer.	Foot.	Horse.	Art.	Total.
Texas	3d	Col. S. T. Wood	—	718	—	718
"	4th	Major C. C. Cooper	—	802	—	802
"	5th	Col. J. C. Hays	—	870	—	870
"	6th	Lt. Col. Bell	—	711	—	711
"	2 Comp.	Henderson	95	—	—	95
"	1	Col. A. S. Johnson	615	—	—	615
"	Battal.	—	393	—	—	393
"	4 Comp.	—	—	209	—	209
"	2 Comp.	Capt. M'Cullough	—	168	—	168
"	Indians.	Black Beaver	—	35	—	35
"	Battal.	Major Chevallie	—	487	—	487
Mormons	"	Lt. Col. J. Alten	503	—	—	503
"	1 Comp.	Capt. D. C. Davis	82	—	—	82
California	Battal.	Major J. C. Fremont	—	470	—	470
"	1 Comp.	"	—	—	41	41
"	"	Capt. W. A. T. Maddox	47	—	—	47
Remust'd } Volunt. }	Battal.	Major R. Walker	—	257	—	257
"	3 Comp.	—	—	342	—	342
"	1 Comp.	Capt. Meers	—	109	—	109
Totals	76 Regiments and 3 Companies.		51,726	15,373	806	67,905

Note.—This excludes a large number of volunteers who were mustered for payment, but never in service; but includes the Texans called out in 1845.

TABLE III.

VOLUNTEERS FURNISHED BY EACH STATE, FROM THE MARCH TO CORPUS CHRISTI TO THE END OF THE WAR.

States.	Foot.	Horse.	Artily.	Total.
Massachusetts.....	1,047	—	—	1,047
New York.....	2,665	—	—	2,665
Pennsylvania.....	2,464	—	—	2,464
New Jersey.....	424	—	—	424
Maryland and Dist. of Columbia.....	1,194	—	136	1,330
Virginia.....	1,303	—	—	1,303
North Carolina.....	936	—	—	936
South Carolina.....	1,054	—	—	1,054
Alabama.....	2,918	93	—	3,011
Mississippi.....	2,319	—	—	2,319

Table III. continued.

States.	Foot.	Horse.	Artily.	Total.
Georgia.....	1,390	657	—	2,047
Louisiana.....	6,698	494	286	7,448
Tennessee.....	4,466	944	—	5,410
Kentucky.....	3,962	838	—	4,800
Ohio.....	4,694	—	—	4,694
Michigan.....	972	—	—	972
Indiana.....	4,470	—	—	4,470
Illinois.....	5,548	425	—	5,973
Wisconsin.....	146	—	—	146
Iowa.....	73	156	—	229
Missouri.....	2,429	3,967	343	6,739
Arkansas.....	265	1,158	—	1,423
Florida.....	323	—	—	323
Texas.....	1,103	5,569	—	6,672
Mormons.....	585	—	—	585
Californians.....	47	470	41	558
Aggregates.....	51,726	15,373	806	67,905

TABLE IV.

TOTAL STRENGTH OF THE ARMY EMPLOYED IN MEXICO, FROM APRIL, 1846, TO APRIL, 1848.

Description of Force.	Foot.	Horse.	Artily.	Total.	Remarks.
Army in Mexico, (regulars,) May, 1846.....	2,170	408	976	3,554	The general staff is under the head of "Horse."
Recruits for the old regiments.....	—	—	—	12,551	
Recruits for the new regiments.....	—	—	—	10,145	The 'new regiments' were the 3d Dragoons, the Voltigeurs, and the 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, and 16th regiments of Infantry.
Recruits sent to Mexico after December, 1847.....	—	—	—	2,493	
Volunteers.....	51,726	15,373	806	67,905	
Marines.....	347	—	—	347	
Aggregates.....	54,243	15,781	1,782	96,995	

Note.—From the above table are excluded 12 companies called out in Ohio, and mustered in "Camp Washington," but not in actual service—so also, a portion of Louisiana volunteers called out in 1845; and so also of a few other companies. If these were included, the total number

called out by government during the war would exceed ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND.

The actual number in service in Mexico exceeds eighty thousand. This number was not called out at one time, but in successive periods. At the time the war closed, the Adjutant-general reports, that there were actually more than forty thousand men in the field.

TABLE V.

TOTAL LOSS OF THE ARMY, BY REGULARS AND STATES, FROM MAY, 1846, TO JANUARY, 1848.

Description of Force.	Disch'd from disab'ty.	Killed in battle.	Died of wounds.	Died of disease.	Deserted.	Totals.
General staff.....	—	1	—	13	—	14
Engineers.....	—	1	1	12	6	20
Ordnance.....	—	6	4	14	5	29
1st Dragoons.....	—	25	5	56	108	194
2d ".....	—	33	8	91	112	244
Mounted riflemen.....	—	27	18	120	64	229
1st Artillery.....	—	32	10	154	123	319
2d ".....	—	24	29	126	145	324
3d ".....	—	19	24	121	148	312
4th ".....	—	20	15	108	99	242
1st Infantry.....	—	13	7	133	74	227
2d ".....	—	28	2	91	147	268
3d ".....	—	40	14	145	91	280
4th ".....	—	37	31	123	86	277
5th ".....	—	50	40	149	74	313
6th ".....	—	34	60	152	112	368
7th ".....	—	21	21	95	81	218
8th ".....	—	47	56	119	123	345
Total of the old army,	—	458	345	1,822	1,598	4,223
3d Dragoons.....	—	7	4	85	54	150
9th Infantry.....	—	9	5	83	64	161
10th ".....	—	3	—	88	25	116
11th ".....	—	10	12	102	47	171
12th ".....	—	7	13	50	19	89
13th ".....	—	—	—	100	30	130
14th ".....	—	8	9	85	45	147
15th ".....	—	21	24	222	37	302
16th ".....	—	—	2	98	30	130
Voltigeurs.....	—	9	10	92	94	205
Total of the new regiments,	—	74	79	1,005	445	1,601

Table V. continued.

Description of Force.	Disch'd from disab'ty.	Killed in battle.	Died of wounds.	Died of disease.	Deserted.	Totals.
United States Marines.....	—	7	—	5	9	21
Volunt. from Massachusetts.....	33	—	—	30	105	168
" New York.....	117	29	19	77	362	604
" New Jersey.....	3	—	—	11	51	65
" Pennsylvania.....	212	28	10	199	182	631
" Md. & Dist. } Columbia }	148	8	3	54	176	389
" Virginia.....	135	—	—	66	38	239
" N. Carolina.....	62	—	—	172	19	253
" S. Carolina.....	104	30	26	234	41	435
" Georgia.....	246	2	—	117	60	425
" Alabama.....	220	—	—	103	27	350
" Mississippi.....	513	54	4	258	42	871
" Louisiana.....	215	5	1	201	703	1,125
" Tennessee.....	982	45	6	199	48	1,278
" Kentucky.....	533	78	4	176	132	923
" Ohio.....	424	18	—	218	435	1,095
" Michigan.....	4	—	—	3	77	84
" Indiana.....	550	47	—	218	105	920
" Illinois.....	489	89	11	362	68	1,019
" Wisconsin.....	2	—	—	9	1	12
" Iowa.....	2	—	—	3	—	5
" Missouri.....	114	19	4	229	53	419
" Arkansas.....	68	19	2	153	27	269
" Florida.....	4	1	—	8	3	16
" Texas.....	243	39	2	118	115	517
" Mormons.....	—	—	—	7	1	8
" Californians.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remustered volunteers.....	9	7	—	35	11	62
Total of volunteers.....	5,432	508	92	3,160	2,882	12,082
Total of new regiments.....	—	74	79	1,005	445	1,601
Total of old regiments.....	—	458	345	1,822	1,598	4,223
Aggregates.....	5,432	1,040	516	5,987	4,925	17,906

Note.—It will be observed this return of loss includes only that between the 1st of June, 1846, and the 1st of January, 1848. Fifty thousand men remained in service, chiefly in Mexico, from the 1st of January, 1848, till the 1st of July, 1848. In this time, the hospitals were full of the sick, many of whom died. It is entirely within bounds to say, that one-fourth as many were lost in that period as had been previously. This, added to

the above, would make twenty-two thousand five hundred. Of those discharged for *disability*, three-fourths died before they reached home. Many of these died in hospitals. Of the deserters many died, and many were found in the Mexican service. The official muster-rolls, as returned by the Adjutant-general, show also another fact, viz.: that the difference between the number of volunteers mustered *into* service and those mustered *out*, or on the rolls at the last return, was more than *sixteen thousand*. But the number accounted for above is only twelve thousand. Four thousand others must have disappeared in some way. About twelve hundred are accounted for, as discharged *by order*; but three thousand have gone without being heard of. The greatest number of them have unquestionably died in unknown ways.

The summary of these statements, then, may thus be made:—

Killed in battle, or died of wounds prior to January 1st, 1848 .....	1,556
Died of disease .....	5,987
Disabled and discharged .....	5,432
Deserted .....	4,925
Disappeared, unaccounted for .....	3,000
Died, discharged, deserted, &c., from January to July, 1848 .....	4,500
	25,400
Of this number, supposed to be dead .....	20,000

It is presumed that this is less than the real number; but it is the only result to which we can arrive by the official returns.

The *proportion* of loss among the different arms of service—the old and new regulars and volunteers—is an interesting object of inquiry. The reader, by running his eye over the columns, will readily ascertain any fact of this sort he may wish to know. The general result is, that much the heaviest proportional loss fell on the regulars of the old regiments. One great reason of this is, that they were more continually and actively employed, in the whole series of engagements in Mexico, than any other class of troops.

TABLE VI.

THE NUMBER OF KILLED AND MORTALLY WOUNDED IN EACH ENGAGEMENT DURING THE WAR, IN THE REGIMENTS OF REGULARS.

Engagements.	Killed.		Died of wounds.		Total.
	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	
Affair of Captain Thornton, on the left bank of the Rio Grande—April 25, 1846 .....	1	10	—	—	11
Battle of Palo Alto—May 8, 1846 .....	—	5	2	8	15
Battle of Resaca de la Palma, Texas—May 9, 1846 .....	3	30	—	11	44
Battle of Monterey, Mexico—September 21–23, 1846 .....	8	47	1	8	64
Siege of Fort Brown, opposite Matamoras—from May 4 to 9, 1846 .....	—	1	1	—	2
Affair of San Pasqual, California—December 6, 1846 .....	3	14	—	—	17
Affair of General Kearny, at San Gabriel, California—January 8–9, 1847 .....	—	1	—	—	1
Affair of Col. Price at Puebla de Taos, New Mexico—February 4, 1847 .....	—	5	—	—	5
Affair of Col. McIntosh—June 6, 1847 .....	—	6	—	—	6
Battle of Buena Vista—February 22–23, 1847 .....	1	5	—	2	8
Siege of Vera Cruz—March 9–28, 1847 .....	2	5	—	3	10
Battle of Cerro Gordo—April 18–19, 1847 .....	1	39	2	19	61
Battles of Contreras and Churubusco—August 19–20, 1847 .....	10	96	3	28	137
Battle of Molino del Rey, September 8, 1847 .....	9	115	5	62	191
Battles of Chapultepec and city of Mexico—Sept. 12–14, 1847 .....	7	97	1	39	144



Table VI. continued.

Engagements.	Killed.		Died of wounds.		Total.
	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	
Major Lally's command—August, 1847.....	—	9	1	—	10
Siege of Puebla—Sept. and Oct., 1847.....	—	3	—	—	3
Battle of Huamantla—October 19, 1847.....	1	12	—	—	13
Galama, Mexico.....	1	—	—	—	1
Incidental.....	3	—	—	—	3
Totals.....	50	500	16	180	746

*Note on the preceding Tables.*—The above tables are deduced and compiled from more detailed and extended tables, prepared by the Adjutant-general. They are liable to one objection,—a defect which it is impossible wholly to correct,—viz.: that they are not *complete* to the end of the war, and do not correspond entirely to the actual condition of the several regiments on their return to the United States. There is one description of loss which will never appear in the returns of the army, viz.: the loss of men to and from their regiments, either before they had joined, or after they had been mustered out of service. This loss is a very large one. Subject, however, to this correction, the tables here given present a very fair view of the loss of the several corps while actually in Mexico.

It will be seen that Table VI. does not altogether correspond with the results in Table V. The discrepancy is chiefly found under the head of "Died of wounds." The reason is very obvious. The table of loss in each battle is taken by the Adjutant-general from the reports of that battle; but the aggregate results are taken from the muster-rolls subsequently. In the interval, many of those who were wounded died of their wounds, so that the last return is much increased.

TABLE VII.

LIST OF THE OFFICERS, KILLED OR DIED OF WOUNDS, IN THE WAR WITH MEXICO, WITH THEIR CORPS AND RANK.

Names.	Battle.	Corps.	Rank.	Remarks.
Trueman Cross,	{ Murdered, April 10, 1846.	Assis. Quartermaster-general.	Colonel.	Murdered by a Mexican party commanded by Falcon.
G. T. Mason,	{ Thornton's affair.	2d Dragoons.	Lieut.	At a Mexican rancho.
Jacob Brown,	{ Fort Brown, May 6th.	7th Infantry.	Major.	Killed by a bomb-shell at Fort Brown.
Samuel Ringgold,	{ Palo Alto, 8th May, 1846.	1st Artillery.	"	Commander of the Flying Artillery.
John Page,	"	4th Infantry.	Captain.	
J. E. Blake,	9th May, 1846.	Top. Engin.	"	Accid. killed
Z. M. P. Inge,	{ Resaca de la Palma.	2d Dragoons.	"	In Muy's charge.
R. E. Cochrane,	"	4th Infantry.	"	
T. L. Chadbourne,	"	"	"	
W. H. Watson,	{ Monterey, 21-23 Sept.	Maryland Volunteers.	Lt. Col.	
Lewis N. Morris,	Monterey.	3d Infantry.	Captain.	
P. N. Barbour,	"	"	Major.	
G. P. Field,	"	"	Captain.	
D. S. Irwin,	"	"	Lieut.	
R. Hazlitt,	"	"	"	
C. Hoskins,	"	4th "	"	
H. M'Kavett,	"	8th "	Captain.	
J. S. Woods,	"	2d "	Lieut.	
W. G. Williams,	"	Top. Engin.	Captain.	
J. C. Terrett,	"	1st Infantry.	Lieut.	
R. Dilworth,	"	"	"	
W. B. Allen,	"	Tenn. Volun.	Captain.	
S. M. Putnam,	"	"	Lieut.	
M. Hett,	"	Ohio Volun.	"	
A. R. Johnston,	{ San Pascual, Dec. 6th, 1846.	1st Dragoons.	Captain.	In California.
B. D. Moore,	"	"	"	"
T. C. Hammond,	"	"	Lieut.	"
J. H. K. Burgwin,	{ Pueblo de Taos, 7th Feb. 1846.	"	Captain.	New Mexico.
Von Valkenburg,	"	Mo. Volun.	Lieut.	"

Table VII. continued.

Names.	Battle.	Corps.	Rank.	Remarks.
George Lincoln,	Buena Vista.	Staff.	Captain.	A. Adjutant-general.
J. J. Hardin,	{ Buena Vista, 22d Feb. 1847.	1st Illinois Volunteers. }	Colonel.	
J. W. Zabriskie,	"	"	Captain.	
B. R. Houghton,	"	"	1st Lieut.	
— Woodward,	"	2d Ill. Volun.	Captain.	
A. B. Roundtree,	"	"	Lieut.	
— Fletcher,	"	"	"	
— Ferguson,	"	"	"	
— Robbins,	"	"	"	
T. Kelley,	"	"	"	
— Steel,	"	"	"	
— Bartleson,	"	"	"	
— Atherton,	"	"	"	
— Price,	"	"	"	
W. R. M'Kee,	"	2d Ky. Volun.	Colonel.	
Henry Clay, jr.,	"	"	Lt. Col.	
W. T. Willes,	"	"	Captain.	
Archibald Yell,	"	Ark. Volun.	Colonel.	
A. R. Porter,	"	"	Captain.	
E. M. Vaughn,	"	1st Ky. Volun.	Adjutant.	
Francis M'Nulty,	"	Miss. Rifles.	2d Lieut.	
R. L. Moore,	"	"	1st Lieut.	
— Campbell,	"	Texas Volun.	"	
— Leonard,	"	"	2d Lieut.	
T. B. Kinder,	"	{ 2d Reg. }	Captain.	
W. Walker,	"	{ Ia. Volun. }	"	
Thos. C. Parr,	"	"	2d Lieut.	
J. Taggart,	"	3d Ia. Volun.	Captain.	
John R. Vinton,	{ Siege of Vera Cruz Mar. 22, 1847.	3d Artillery.	"	City of Vera Cruz, Mexico.
William Alburtis,	do. March 11.	2d Infantry.	"	
G. M. Coworden,	{ Cerro Gordo 18th April, 1847.	4th Illinois Volunteers. }	Lieut.	
F. B. Nelson,	"	2d Tenn. Vol.	"	
C. C. Gill,	"	"	"	
Thomas Ewell,	"	Rifles.	"	
Wm. Yearwood,	"	1st Tenn. Vol.	"	
Richard Murphy,	"	4th Ill. Vol.	"	
Thomas Davis,	"	Rifles.	"	

Table VII. continued.

Names.	Battle.	Corps.	Rank.	Remarks.
E. A. Capron,	{ Churubus Aug. 20, 1847. }	1st Artillery.	Captain.	
M. J. Burke,	"	"	"	
S. Hoffman,	"	"	Lieut.	
Jas. W. Anderson,	"	2d Infantry.	Captain.	
Thomas Easley,	"	"	Lieut.	
Chas. G. Henson,	{ Contreras } 19th Aug. }	7th "	Captain.	
Seth B. Thornton,	"	2d Dragoons.	"	
J. P. Johnstone,	"	1st Artillery.	Lieut.	
F. D. Mills,	City gate.	15th Infantry.	Major.	
John B. Goodman,	"	"	Lieut.	
August Quarles,	Churubusco.	"	Captain.	
W. H. Goodloe,	"	"	Lieut.	Died at Vera Cruz.
J. F. Irons,	"	1st Artillery.	"	
Pierce M. Butler,	"	S. C. Volun.	Colonel.	
David Adams,	"	"	Lieut.	
W. R. Williams,	"	"	"	
J. P. Dickinson,	"	"	Lt. Col.	
E. Chandler,	"	N. Y. Volun.	Lieut.	
Martin Scott,	Mol. del Rey.	5th Infantry.	Lt. Col.	
Moses E. Merrill,	"	"	Captain.	
W. T. Burwell,	"	"	Lieut.	
G. W. Ayres,	"	3d Artillery.	Captain.	
J. F. Farry,	"	"	Lieut.	
W. Armstrong,	"	2d Artillery.	"	
M. L. Shackelford,	"	"	"	
J. S. M'Intosh,	"	Staff.	Colonel.	
W. Roberts,	"	"	Ass. Surg.	
E. Kirby Smith,	"	5th Infantry.	Captain.	
R. F. Ernst,	"	6th "	Lieut.	
J. G. Burbank,	"	8th "	"	
Charles F. Morris,	"	"	"	
Wm. M. Graham,	"	11th "	Lt. Col.	
R. H. L. Johnston,	"	"	Lieut.	
A. P. Rodgers,	{ Chapultepec, 13th Sept. }	4th "	"	
J. P. Smith,	"	5th "	"	
S. Smith,	"	4th "	"	
Levi Gantt,	"	7th "	"	
S. H. Drum,	"	4th Artillery.	Captain.	
C. Benjamin,	"	"	Lieut.	
T. Ransom,	"	9th Infantry.	Colonel.	
L. Twiggs,	"	Marines.	Major.	

Table VII. continued.

Names.	Battle.	Corps.	Rank.	Remarks.
A. Van Olinda,	Chapultepec.	N. Y. Volun.	Captain.	
J. Willes,	City gate.	S. C. Volun.	Lieut.	
J. B. Moragne,	"	"	"	
Charles Baxter,	Chapultepec.	N. Y. Volun.	Lt. Col.	
E. H. Pearson,	"	"	Captain.	
S. H. Walker,	{ Huamantla, October, 1847.	{ Mounted Rifles. }	"	
G. D. Twiggs,	{ National bridge, 12 Aug. 1847 }	{ Staff }	Lieut.	
R. Ridgely,	Monterey.	3d Artillery.	Captain.	Killed by a fall from his horse.
G. Stevens,	Fort Brown.	2d Dragoons.	Lieut.	Drowned in crossing the river from Dinan.
Alex. J. Swift,	New Orleans.	Engineers.	Captain.	Taken sick at Vera Cruz.
J. A. Richey,	Villa Garra.	5th Infantry.	Lieut.	Murdered.
Stevens T. Mason,	Cerro Gordo.	{ Mounted Rifles. }	Captain.	Died of w'nds.
Theo'c H. Porter,	{ 16 miles from Ma- tamoras, Apr. 19, 1846. }	4th Infantry.	Lieut.	Killed in ac- tion.
Chs. B. Daniels,	Mol. del Rey.	2d Artillery.	"	Died of w'nds.
Jno. D. Bacon,	Churubusco.	6th Infantry.	"	" "
Hender. Ridgely,	{ Pass Ga- laxra, 24 Nov. 1847 }	4th Infantry.	"	" "
Erastus B. Strong,	Mol. del Rey.	5th Infantry.	"	" "
Jas. H. Calwell,	{ PasoOve- jas, Aug. 10, 1847. }	Voltigeurs.	Captain.	" "
Edwin Guthrie,	{ La Hoya, June 20, 1847. }	15th Infantry.	"	" "
J. W. Winder,	{ National bridge, 12 Aug. 1847 }	Voltigeurs.	Lieut.	" "
Whit. B. Brooks.	Churubusco.	12th Infantry.	"	" "

125 officers killed; of whom there were

Regulars .....	79
Volunteers .....	46

The RANK and CORPS of the officers—thus killed in the Army of Mexico—may be thus stated:—

Colonels .....	7	Captains .....	37
Lieut. Colonels .....	6	Subalterns .....	65
Majors .....	5	Staff officers .....	5-125

Staff .....	5	9th Infantry .....	1	Marines .....	1
Engineers .....	3	10th " .....	0	Maryland Volunteers ..	1
1st Artillery .....	6	11th " .....	2	Tennessee " ..	5
2d " .....	3	12th " .....	1	Ohio " ..	1
3d " .....	4	13th " .....	0	Missouri " ..	1
4th " .....	2	14th " .....	0	Illinois " ..	15
1st Infantry .....	2	15th " .....	5	Kentucky " ..	4
2d " .....	4	16th " .....	0	Arkansas " ..	2
3d " .....	5	1st Dragoons .....	4	Mississippi " ..	2
4th " .....	6	2d " .....	3	Texas " ..	2
5th " .....	7	3d " .....	0	Indiana " ..	4
6th " .....	2	Riflemen .....	4	S. Carolina " ..	6
7th " .....	3	Voltigeurs .....	2	New York " ..	4
8th " .....	3				

The total number of officers killed and wounded during the war, was about 450. Of this number, more than half were of the regular army, and more than half were graduates of the U. S. Military Academy at West Point. To this institution, more than to any state, or any arm of the service, or any mere exertion of valor, is the country indebted for the success and brilliant achievements of the war. The modern art of war is a science requiring the union of many arts to its perfection. It is the mind of an army, not its physical force only, which wins its victories and makes its conquests. This mind is developed in its officers. These must be accomplished men, equipped in the knowledge of many things, and disciplined by much study. This work of high education is performed at West Point; and no school of military science in the world, at the present period, is equal to it. We cannot close this brief history of the most brilliant career of the army, without pointing to the Military Academy as the great source of military instruction, and to the victories of the Mexican War as monuments to its glory and its excellence.