he Senate on the 24th ult., laid e and ordered to be printed:

To the Senate of the United S.

It was a wise maxim of the Fother of this country, that "to be prepared for war, is one of the most efficient means of pressuring peace," and that, "avoiding occasions of expense by cultivating peace," we should "remember, also, that timely disbursements to prepare for danger frequently prevent much greater disbursements to repel it." The general obligation to perform this duty is greatly strengthened by facts known to the whole world. A controversy respective the control of the general obligation of the first the control of na we know, the relations at the latter with all European nations are of the most pacific character, she is making unusual and extraordinary armantants and warlike proparations, moval and military, both at home and in her North

in her North American possessions.
It cannot be diagnised that, however sin care may be the desire of peace, in the event of a rupture these armaments and prepara-Whatever may have been the original purpose of these preparations, the fact is undoubtal policy of making additional warlike preparations were distinctly announced, in the fence, both by land and sca. This can give Great Britain no cause of offener, nor increase the maintenance of our just rights, without any adequate preparation, our responsibility to the country would be of the gravest character. Should collision between the two countries be avoided, as I sincerely hope it may be, the additional charge upon the treasury, in making the necessary preparations. ill not be lost; while, in the event of such a collision, they would be indispensable for the maintenance of our national rights and national h nor.

I have seen no reason to change or modify the recommendations of my annual message in regard to the Oregon question -The notice to abrogute the treaty of the 6th of August, 1827, is authorized by the treaty itself, andicannot be regarded as a warlike measure; and Pennrot withhold my arrong conviction that it should be pramptly given The other recommendations are in conformity with the Disting troaty, and would afford to American citizens in Ocean no Hitches more than the same measure of projection ded by which has long since been extended to British

fligets in that territory.
The state of our relations with M. geo is still in an unattical condition. Since the meeting of Congress another revolution has taken place in that country, by which the Gov. lers. This event has procrustin steel, and may possibly defeat, the settlement of the differences between the United States and that country. The Minister of the United States to Mexico, at the date of the last advices, had not been received by the existing aut Demonstrations of a character hostal United States, continue to be ma le in which has rendered it proper in my judgen to keep nearly two thirds of our army on south western frontier. In doing this man the regular military posts have been re

the regular military posts have been reclined to a small force, intelegrate to their defence should an emergency arise.

In view of these "vircumstances," it is my 'pidgment' that 'on incause of our naval and military force is at this time required," to place the country in a saturble state of defence. At the same time, it is any seried purpose to pursue to be a correctly to both with Great Britchian and Mexico, an immerable prace, which nothing will so off ctually promote as unaulmity in our esamelle, and a firm maintenance of all our just rights.

JAMES K. POLK.

Washington, March 24, 1846.

Washington, March 24, 1846.

A Sign in the Newspaper .- "Neighbo Shormaker! I see you have a fine lot of ponts, bnotces and shore on band; all sorts, sizes and qualities, cowhide, calf-skin super. ine and extra superfine—for gentleuch, adies, and children. You wish to sell them

inform the public of your occup write them to give you a call?"

where you are, and wint you are about, and the shown ricties of boots and since you keep for an inex would be glad to see them. Thus instead by of barely sotifying those who pure along your ahop you will inform the people all around—not only those who pass along the atreet, but the ferences and their families away back on the hills—the ladies, mechanics and working men of other towns—and hundreds of others; and my word for it, one such sign in the new samper, will be worth a dezen over your

"Paith, I'll try it before I am a day older. And you, bleasts insters, cabinet makers, tailors, timmen, and middlers, &c., you've all get shingles over your doors, as though that would notify every buly in creation. Had you not better try a sign in a new paper, or well as neighbor Shoemaker?

the court of the same of the state of January of the State of Stat more that a large force of Mexicans had concentrated to oppose the advance of Gen. Taylor's force, and these produced considerable excitement. The United States troops were in the highest spreas in expectation of a con-It was a wise maxim of the Futher of this by the General:

whole world. A controversy respecting the on any pretence whatever. It may save ma. Oregon territory now exists between the ny individuals useless expense and annovance United States and Great Britain; and while, to be informed that rigid measures will be taken to enforce this regulation, which is deemed necessary for the interests of the publie service. By direction of the General.

"HEAD QUARTERS ARMY OF OCCUPATION, Got us Chresi, (Texas.) March 8, 1846.

"Orders, Na 30—The Army & Occupation being about to take position as the left bank of the Rio Grande, under the orders of the Executive of the United States, the General commanding deems it proper to express his hope that the movement will prove bened that they are now proceeding, in part, at chicial to all concerned, and that nothing may least, with a view to the contingent possibility be wanting on his part to insure so desirable of a war with the United States. The gener. mend the most scrapulous regard for the rights of all persons who may be found withspeech from the throne, as late as January in the praceful pursuits of their respective last, and has since been reiterated by the ministers of the crown in both houses of Rio Grando. No persons, under any pre. Parliament. Under this aspect of our relations with Great Britain, I cannot doubt rights and religious privileges of the people the feet is necessary to insure a good crop.

I generally leave the crop in the ground till interest in the feet is necessary to insure a good crop. Whatever may be required for the use of the army will be purchased by the proper departments at the highest market price. The Gen. the danger of a rupture. It, on the contrary, ments at the highest market price. The Gen. we should fold our arms in security, and at least ba suddenly involved in hostilities for entire confidence in the patriotism and dis. The ground with plants for a new crop. cipline of the army under his command, and feels rasured that his orders, as above expressed, will be strictly observed.
"Z TAYLOR, Brige Gen'l. U. S.

Commanding."

The first Brigade, under the command of Brevet Brigndier Gen. W. J. Worth, com posed of the Battallion of Artillery, comman. ded by Lieut Col. Thomas Childs, and the eighth Regiment of Infantry, commanded by Lieut. Col. W. G. Belknap, left their encamp-ment on the morning of the 9th for their des-

The 2d. Brigade, commanded by Licut. J. S. Melintosh, of the 5th regiment of infantry, under Major T. Brown, struck their tents on the morning of the 10th, and took up their fine of much for the Rio Grande.

The 31 Brigade, commanded by Col. W Whistler, composed of the 31 Regiment of Infantry, commanded by Lieut Col. F. A. Hitchcock, and the 4th infantry, commanded by Lieut, J. Garland, were to take final leave of their old Corpos Christi encampment, on Wednesday, the 11th inst., to join the main army.

New Jersey Piroles .- The Newark Ad vertiser calls for some efficient measures to extirpate the gang of pirates which infest the coast of New Sersey. It is indeed romarka-ble, that outrages of such atracity as are said to be perpetrated by them, should not be checked. It is said, that at the time of the recent terrible shipweeks upon the coast, the sufferences who werethrown nature, instead of being nided, were remorselessly robbed of every thing they had, by these men; and furthermore, that the legal authorities, into whose hands the wrecked property fell, dared not keep it near the beach for tear of being plundered, and; in case of esistance, murdered.

In 1835, these outeness had become so frequent and disb deal, that the Government interfered, and the United States Marshal of the district seized some forty of them, with their lender, one Piatt, who were all lodged the destructive effects of these ice-walls? The deserve the united states of the district seized some forty of them, with the district seized some forty of them, with the destructive effects of these ice-walls? In 1835, these outrages had become their lender, one Piatt, who were all lodged in prison, and afterwards tried. Platt was somened to the State prison for two years, but the rest escaped with fines. The lesson, however, for a time, was salutary, and their practices were checked. Recently, however, they have been reserved to such a pitch of inflamous batbarity as to demand the most stringent measures which the law can furnish. The Advertiser says they are in the habit of decaying vessels ashore for the sake of plun-der, and that in this way they have some-times stolen property to the amount of \$50,

A Very Mean Breach of Promise.—Miss Fanny McAulcy recently recovered five handred dollars damages position one Ruderic C. Phippin, of Crown Point, as some compensation for a breach of promise on his part to commit matrimony with the aforesaid Fanny. If the circumstances of the case are correctly If the circumstances of the case are correctly stated, the warlet ought to have paid more, if he had it to pay, or to have been sold to hard taker till he had cassed enough. In the first place he had courted her for three tedieses years, and left her at last in the situation in But true ones only to a prison come. mstances of the case are correctly

Jerusalem Astichokes —As the cultivation of this root for hogs, sheep, and entitle is attracting the attention of farmers, we have thought it worth while to publish the following remarks from the Obio Cultivator.

The artichoke is but very little known as a

farm crop yet, and its properties and uses are farm crop yet, and its properties and uses are farm crop yet, and its properties and uses are farm crop yet, and its properties and uses are farm crop yet, and its properties and uses are farm crop yet, and its properties and uses are farm crop yet, and its properties and uses are farm crop yet, and its properties and uses are farm crop yet, and its properties and uses are farm crop yet, and its properties and uses are farm crop yet, and its properties and uses are farm crop yet, and its properties and uses are farm crop yet, and its properties and uses are farm crop yet, and its properties and uses are farm crop yet, and its properties and uses are farm crop yet, and its properties and uses are farm crop yet, but by some anishant the bill never reached to such of the committee as might meet an to such of the committee as might meet an the 4th, or possition, and expressly stated, that coming out as I did, and at the time I clay to the were lying at Sacrificios. A British along of the use were lying at Sacrificios. A British along of the use were lying at Sacrificios. A British along of the use were lying at Sacrificios. A British along of the use were lying at Sacrificios. A British along of the use were lying at Sacrificios. The latest dates from the city of Mexico and enclosed it directly to the "Standard" there of the advance of our army upon the latest of the committee as might meet an to such of the committee as might meet an to such of the committee as might meet an to such of the committee as might meet an to such of the committee as might meet an to such of the committee as might meet an to such of the committee as might meet an to such of the committee as might meet an to such of the committee as might meet an to such of the committee as might meet an to such of the use of farm crop yet, and its properties and uses are not understood or appreciated as they should be. This root possesses a strong propensity to grow. It seems to thrive on almost every kind of soil, and is less affected by the seasons fluences, my field of artichokes stood out, in bold relief, as if in definee of the worst weather that could blow; grew on and produc splendid crop. As a root crop it possesses de-cided advantages aver all others, in bring more certain and costing less in its production; while in point of value or nutriment, I be-lieve it is not inferior to any—the opinions of some learned men to the contrary notwith-In addition to the value of the roots, the tops,

when cut in senson and rightly cured, furnish a large amount of fodder, (say from three to five tons per acre;) which is much relished by herp, horses, and cattle; and to these advantages, it does not require planting after the first season, and the crop may be left in the ground all winter without any danger of injury from freezing; on the contrary, the roots are benefitted by the frosts of winter.

I have fed these roots to all kinds of stock, and they all seem to relish them much. The two last seasons I have fed them to my whole flock of sheep, and the effect evidently was to increase the growth of woul and cause the ewes to yield an abundance of milk, as shown by the large fleeces and the fine, thrifty and igoreus lambs. Previous to using artichokes, I fed patatoes in the same manner, but I give the former a decided preference.

I have tried several modes of cultivating the artichoke. The plan I would recommend is to put the ground in good order, as for potaocs or corn; then with a plough open furrows our inches deep and three feet apart, as straight as possible, so that a plough or culti-vator can work between, close to the rows.— Then drop the sets ten inches apart in the furrows, (if large sets are used, they can be cut into pieces of three or four eves each, like polatoes,) then cover with a plough, and smooth with a light harrow.

The after-culture to consist of a thorough harrowing about the time the first plants make their appearance, followed by two or three

be found, then plough again and gother again. hen the young plants appear above ground, If that is necessary to be done is to go through with a cultivator and cut them up in such a manner as to leave rows as when first planted. By repeating this cultivating two cr three imes, the work will be done for a second crop.

It is advisable to plant artichokes where they can remain for quite a number of years, as it is dilicult to cradicate the roots from the ground, and, besides, the trouble and expense of replanting is thereby avoided.

munly rich. This can easily be done imme diately after gathering the crop in the spring.

Late Destructive Freshels .- The aggregate oss by the floods, within the last fortnight, has been enormous On the Susquehannah alone, it does not probably fall short of half a million of dollars. The damage to the public works of Pennsylvania has been so great as to effect the state-credit, and cause a fall of three per cent, in the state-stocks from the apprehension, that it would prevent the payment in full of the interest falling due in August next .-We hope this is not to be one of the results. property, without reference to this, are truly

In all cases of the most serious loss by floods, the ice is mentioned as one of the most gin, then, by stating, that early in February powerful agents. This blocks up the chanprecedented height, and greatly increasing the be, in whole or in part, prevented. The sa-ving would warrant a large outlay. Will not some professional gentleman give the motter the attention it seems to merit, and would not an enlightened legislature authorize the requisite outlay?

Marris's National Press.

Ohio Legislature .- The Onio House of Representatives, by a vote of 31 to 17, has de-clared against the repeat of all laws making distinctions on account of color.

Another Definition -" Ma, what is a bus

OF GRANGE COUNTY.

cations in relation to that everlasting neverto-be-forgotten poetry by "Ego Sum Homo." As we know our readers are getting tired of him a letter, fearing a miscarriage.

The Mexican Officers were busy dromming. the subject we must decline publishing any thing more relating to it. Our friends are invited to continue sending as their favors, but let them be written on subjects of general

which shall appear soon.

In another column will be found a Message rum President Polk to the Senate, recommending an augmentation of the army and navy. This is a bad omen for the lovers of peace, as it involves the probability that the Oregon Question may yet have to be settled On my return home from Anson Court, by an appeal to arms.

Ezra Holden, E-q., one of the able editors of the Philadelphia Saturday Courier, died at Washington city a few days since,-His disease was brain fever. Mr. Holden was forty-three years of age.

We had intended to publish the speech of Hon, John C. Calhoun on the Oregon Question, in this week's paper, but have been compelled to defer it till our next.

We intend shortly to publish the substance of Hun. W. H. Haywood's speech, on the some subject. Both will be read with inter-

Mr. Lenk's Address.

Like our friend of the Raleigh Register, re do not publish the following address to the Democrats who are scattered through the es, who neither seek of mountains, "few and far between" though the ground and gather all the roots that can they be, may see into what a delicious snart their leaders have gotten the party. It will be seen that Mr. Leak declares he will run if he should not receive five hundred votes. It remains to be seen whether he can be frightened or coaxed from his purpose.

An effort is now being made to have the matter again referred to the State Central Committee, exclusive of those members who reside in the city of Raleigh, against whom it will be remembered Mt. Leak makes heavy complaints. Whether or no Leak and Shepard will consent to this arrangement is not It will, of course, be necessary to manure yet escertained, but our opinion is that neither the ground occasionally, unless it is uncome of them will, for the reason that they have both addressed the people at several places,

> To the Democratic Party of North Carolina.

have acted through life, to make the following statement of facts justifying my present position before the public, not doubting that open a candid review of of the whole ground, it will be seen by supprejudiced minds, that party by the recent nomination of the State Central Committee, cannot rightfully be at tributed either to myself or friends. there was a meeting held in the county of Ausels of the rivers, forming dams in various son, in which my friends thought proper to places, and setting the waters back to an un- present my name to the State at large, as a suitable person, to be run as a candidate for destructive consequences of the swollen floods. Governor, and at the same time they appoint-Our present object is to ask the attention of ed a committee to notify me thereof, and ask engineers and others skilled in water works my acceptance. On the 21st of February, on a smaller scale, whether the formation of there were meetings in the counties of Lindams by ice be not in same degree, a matter coln and Catawba, in which my claims were under the control of art! Is it not possible to begin far enough down stream, and either prewent the formation of these temporary dams the citizens of Mecklenburg and Union coun-

nel of the Eibe. With the command of two adjoining countres, who warmly urged upon such forces as gunpowder and steam, it would me to come out as a candidate; and on the seem as if the formation of these mounds in 27th of Feb'ry, I made known to them that ington! "O shame where is thy blush!" nor large streams neight to be prevented or I would do so, and that I would appound it seedily broken up, and the immense injury to the State at large in a letter to the "Anson

Finding myself thus awkwardly placed, I asked of Judge Strange to address a letter to Dr. Wateon informing him of my position, that I had come out in good faith, and that I would in no event be driven from the step I had taken, under the advisement of my friends the day previous. Judge Strange on that day, the 28th, informed Dr. Watson Grey in the month of November last.

rinted at this office for Messrs. Gash & Judge Strange, was mailed at Cheraw, S. C. Illiau, of Chytonville. Henderson Co., N., packed up and given to the Mills River latterarrier, for delivery to the proper own, but by some mishag the bil never reached. As in it is the mishag the bil never reached. This latter, with the one written is Judge Strange, was mailed at Cheraw, S. C. In the 1st of March. In my letter to W. W. Haden, who was used of the Committee, I informed him of what had taken place, and authorized and requested him to make known have reached Ralingh on the 3rd at night; and on the 5th of March I again addressed

it known that I was a condidate.
On the 12th of March, John W. Ellis and Judge Strange, two of the Central Committee, at my request again addressed a letter General Ampudia is said to have reached to the Editor of the Standard. The letters as far as St Louis Pulosi on his way to com-We have several communications on hand were handed to Mr. Guion of the Cry of Ra- mand the "Army of the North." leigh, and by him I presume were deliverd at least by the 15th.

What the letter of Mr. Ellis contained I know not, but was informed by Judge Strange Jackson, at the Cny of Washington, have tending Anson Court, and was fairly in the field, and that he again advised that there be For instance they lately

found a letter from the Editor of the Stand. ard, dated the 8th of March. He acknowl should organize in their strength, and remain edge the reception of my two letters, but so until the pile shall tower above the clouds. said nothing about my letter of acceptance, as an imperishable and unchangeable evidence which I know he must have received, he that the principles with which he, whilst livmembers of the Committee about Raleigh had ing, impressed the country, have vitality in written to the other members of the Com. our breasts." mitte in different parts of the Sate, requesting among other things, that they would express a preference between Jas. B. Shepaid the United Su tes on Thursday, the credenand myself, and that as soon as they were

These are the facts of the case. I regret exceedingly that any collision should be undivided strength at the present crisis.

I owe it, therefore, to those friends who have been most active in bringing me out, as well as to my own character, not to withdraw, and will canvass the State if I do not get 500 votes.

In conclusion, it will be seen whether the interfering in a family quarrel, but that the do the battles of Democracy at the battle box. were from North Caroline, Geo. C. Newby suffer to be put down an humble individual, who, under every variety of shade, has been true to their principles, or whether they are mere puppets, in the hands of political wireworkers in and about the city of Raleigh, who county. now, as heretofore, really seem impressed with the belief that R leigh, like Paris, is the State, and that every chizen must bow to their dictation. For one I am to be dictated to by no such

mean what I say, for the Convention never having authorized by resolution, the providing for any such coatingency, the exercise of this right was nothing but a naked assump tion of power, without any responsibility whatever. In truth, the Convention had not this pow-

er to give; they were but themselves the reflection of the people, and when they had and have gone too far to be willing to back any thing I say, I do not intend to consure, nominated, their power was at an end. In in the most remote degree, those members of the Committee who reside out of the city of Raleigh. They are not in the slightest degree responsible for what has been brought I owe it to myself as well as to the party about; and from my knowledge of the gartle. with whom it has been my pride and boast to men, although they may have preferred Mr Shepard to myself, yet I cannot but think, had they been present when the Ruleigh "clique" were assured of my borng in the field, that no opposing claim would have been set up. In this I feel partly warranted, from of the freshets; but the loss and destruction of whatever of schism may be produced in our the highmended and honorable course which Judge Strange pursued, for although not having the least agency in bringing me out, yet, when notified of the fact, he magnanimously attempted to pour oil upon the political

To you the subject matter is referred, and most cheerfully abide your decision-Respectfully yours, W. F. LEAK.

Morch 19, 1846.

At a late election in Memphis, three printers were successful candidates: one was elected were successful cambidates; one was elected United States Bank - The Philadelphia U. Sheriff, unother Alderman, and the third S. Gazette says - We have in our power to

Last spring, the navigation at the city of Last spring. Hamburg (Germany,) was hastened one or two anonths, by blowing up masses of ice which had formed a bar in the principal chanafter a little with no more spirit than to ac-

> The Hon. Henry Cing, who has spent several months in New Orleans, went (says On the next day, the 28th, I communicated to the Hon Rollert Strange the fact of my having come out, and then for the first time learned that he had received a letter from Doctor Watson, one of the Central Committee. the Mobile Register of Wednesday) up the 684,287 feet of timber carried to and sold at tee, asking him to repair to Raleigh on the 4th of March, far the purpose of making a was welcomed by all, and left with those as the Jaffersonian tells us, he mingled freely Finding myself thus awkwardly placed, I benedictions and good wishes which should

that opinions differed as to the result—it was understood that Mr. Slidell would await a cepte eight days at Jalapa.

we publish this week two more communistic and enclosed it directly to the "Standard" for publication. This letter was mailed on the 2d of March, at Cheraw, S. C., and must eific, the Gulph and the Rio Grande—the prospect to Mexico from the U. S. was deem.

perior Court, when and where I again made up supplies to repel invasion. The M. xicans think they will be able to concentrate 8000 men on the Rio Bravo by the 1st April.

Tall Monument !- The Democratic Asso. ciation for building a monument to Gen. haid out their work on a magnificent scale,-

"Resolved, That to forward this plan of honor to the illustrous dead, the Democracy should organize in their strength, and remain

Mr. Chalmers prescuted in the Senate of tinls of the Hon. Thomas F. Rusk, one of heard from, a Candidate would be brought the Sanstors from the State of Texas, which were read. Mr Rusk was qualified and book his seat. He is said to be a fine looking noon, brought about, for we require our whole and apparently about 40 years of age, with a dark complexion, hair of a very dark brown, and a frank open countenance.

M. D's .-- At the recent commencement of the Medical Callege of the State of South Carolina, 74 gentlemen received the D gree Democracy of the State for the purpose of Democratic party of the State, the men who of Doctor of Madicine, among them, there and Samuel A. Mins of Foyetteville; G D. Compbell, Moore county; Wm. E. Free man, New Hanover county; J. A. McD. racil. Ash villey and Wm. D. White-d. Henderson

> Thomas Ritchie, Jr .- The Richmont, (Va) Times of the 20th oit. says:-- Wo learn that Mr. Thomas Ruchie, Jr , surrenirresponsible clique; and when I say this, I dered himself at Chesterfield Court House. and was duly committed Tuesday last, to await his trial, which will come on at the ensuing term of the Superior Court commencing on Wednesday next. He did not ask to be admitted to bail. He has waived his privilege of examination before a called Court, and submits himself for trial at one before the Superior Court,"

The King and Queen of Prussia have presented to the new Evangelical Lucherna congregation of St. Paul's, at Washington, D. C., a handsome service of communion plate, with their names inscribed on it. The presentation was made through Baron de Gerolt, the Prussian Minister at Washington, The Washingson Union says:-"St. Paul's Luthe. ran church is now building in Washington. It is Gothic in its architecture, and, when finished, will be an ornament to our city."

Loss of a Packet Ship and Six Liven .-The tacket ship Henry Clay, belonging to the Liverpool line, one of the finest vessels sailing out of the port of New York, was wrecked on the 24 h ult., on Squan Beach, within a mile of the place where the John Mintarn was lest, -and six of the passengers were drawned in attempting to get on shore.

state that during yesterday an arrangement was made by which the claim of the United States against the Bank of the United States. was provided for, and the Bank's anets are now freed from the lien of the Government, and its affairs can now be more readily settled. one that is calculated to. be of very go iously awaiting a speedy actilement of the offices of this unfortunate institution.

Wilmington .- During the year ending the 9th inst., there had been 337,846 barrels of n the Alexander Wilmington. The estimated value of the articles is \$1,250,000.

Incendiarism Several attempts have been made to fire dwellings in the city of Raleigh. recently, which proved unsuccessful.

A National Fair.-It is contemplated to hold at the City of Washington, some time in the month of May, a national Fair for the exhibition of American art and industry, in