

For President ZACHARY TAYLOR OF LOUISIANA. FOR GOVERNOR CHARLES MANLY OF WAKE COUNTY.

THE LOAN. The bids for the five millions of Treasury Notes to be re-issued under the act of last session, were opened a few days since and were found to range even higher than was expected.

RATIFICATION OF THE TREATY. The Treaty has passed the Senate, by a majority of 22, after several modifications.

Article first appoints Comas, Conza, and Arstain commissioners on the part of the Mexican government to adjust terms of a lasting treaty of a peace between the United States of the North, and the United Mexican States.

Article second stipulates that there shall be an immediate suspension of hostilities between the armies of the two republics.

Article third defines the future boundary of the United States. The line commences in the Gulf of Mexico, 3 leagues from land; thence runs up the middle of the Rio Grande to its intersection with the southern boundary of New Mexico.

Article fourth stipulates that it shall be optional with citizens of Mexico now residing in the territory to be ceded, either to leave, taking with them or otherwise disposing of their property; or else upon taking the oath of allegiance to this government; to be protected in the enjoyment of all the rights and immunities of citizens of the United States.

The next article provides that the United States government shall take prompt and effectual measures for the defence of the border from Indian incursions. To this end, both nations are to use their best endeavors.

In consideration of the extension of the boundary of the United States, made by this treaty, the United States government stipulates to pay to Mexico the sum of fifteen millions of dollars.

The vote stood 27 to 15.

Four Senators were absent. Names: Samuel S Phelps, James A Pearce, John M Clayton, Samuel Houston.

AYES. Names: Chester Ashley, Chas G Atherton, Arthur P Bagby, John Bell, Jas W Bradbury, Jesse D Bright, A P Butler, John C Calhoun, Simon Cameron, Lewis Cass, John H Clarke, John Crittenden, John Davis, Jefferson Davis, William L Dayton, Danl S Dickinson, John A Dix, S N Downs, A Henry Felch, Charles F Foote, John P Hale.

Dem., Indiana, R M Hunter, Dem., Virginia, Reverdy Johnson, Whig, Maryland, Herschel Johnson, Dem., Georgia, Henry Johnson, Whig, Louisiana, Willis P Mangum, Whig, N Carolina, James M Mason, Dem., Virginia, Jacob W Miller, Whig, New Jersey, W B Moore, Dem., Maine, John M Niles, Dem., Connecticut, Thomas J Rusk, Dem., Texas, Ambrose H Sevier, Dem., Arkansas, Daniel Sturgeon, Dem., Penn., Hopkins L Turney, Dem., Tennessee, J R Underwood, Whig, Kentucky, David L Yulice, Dem., Florida.

NAYS. Names: William Allen, Dem., Ohio, David R Atchison, Dem., Missouri, George E Badger, Whig, N Carolina, Roger S Baldwin, Whig, Conn., Thomas H Beaton, Dem., Missouri, John M Borrien, Whig, Georgia, Sidney Breeze, Dem., Illinois, Thomas Corwin, Whig, Ohio, Stephen A Douglass, Dem., Illinois, Albert C Greene, Whig, Rhode Island, Dixon H Lewis, Dem., Alabama, Presley Spruance, Whig, Delaware, William Upham, Whig, Vermont, Daniel Webster, Whig, Mass., J D Westcott, Jr., Dem., Florida.

ANALYSIS OF THE VOTE. AYES—Whigs 11, Dem. 26, Absent—Whigs 3, Dem. 1. NAYS—Whigs 8, Dem. 7, Total—Ayes 37, Nays 15.

Majority for the treaty 22. Among those voting for the ratification are four who spoke against it. Of the four Senators not voting, two are absent from the city—Messrs. Houston and Pearce.

The articles providing for the confirmation of the grants given by the Mexican government in Texas and California are stricken out; and the unimportant provision to extend the jurisdiction of the Mexican church over the Catholic clergy in the ceded territory, is also stricken out.

It will be recollected that the treaty indicates two modes of paying the indemnity agreed upon—one by the issue of six per cent stocks, or by instalments. The latter mode has been adopted. The three million subject to Mr. Trist's order, are to be paid immediately upon the ratification of the treaty by the Mexican government, and the remainder in annual instalments of three millions each, bearing six per cent interest, to commence from the ratification of the treaty by Mexico.

There is a provision against making any portion of this sum transmissible. The only point omitted in the former synopsis, and preserved in the treaty, is an article securing to the United States the free navigation of the Gulf of California, and of the river Colorado from the mouth of the Gila to the Gulf.

Mr. Allen closed the debate, with a speech which is universally acknowledged to have been one of extraordinary brilliancy and power. Ambrose H. Sevier, U. S. Senator from Arkansas, has been appointed Commissioner to Mexico, with full powers to negotiate and close the treaty.

The story of the Sun being reduced in size, turns out to be a monstrous humbug. The wag who invented it, should, for the future, curtail his imagination. It's too lofty, by several degrees.

Walter F. Leake, Esq., has written a letter signifying his willingness to serve as the Democratic candidate for Governor of the State, provided he is not required to canvass the State. But on no other conditions will he suffer his name to be used.

Speaking of canvassing the State, we think where it can be done without risk of health or life, it is the most desirable plan, on many accounts, not the least important of which is the fact that custom for so many years has sanctioned it, that the people expect and rely in a great degree upon it for a knowledge of the candidates. No doubt thousands of votes have been made to a party from the candidate associating with the people and becoming acquainted with them. This will of course apply to all parties.

North Carolina Whiggery is growing more desperate every day. The "hand-writing is on the wall," and Whiggery sees and trembles. Well it may—he accepts it about to depart forever—Carolina Gazette.

The solemn prophecy of the Gazette would be worth something—perhaps—were it not that his party have been predicting the same thing, for these many years, and yet the Whigs are now strong in the State, as we verily believe, than at any former period.

James Saunders, of North Carolina, a wagoner, who carried tobacco to Augusta, Ga., to sell, while there, fell from his wagon with an open knife in his pocket, which cut his thigh so severely as to cause his death.

DISGRACEFUL. The Washington correspondent of the "Courier," in a letter dated the 10th inst., speaks of a fight which occurred on the floor of the House of Representatives.

A fight in the House took place to-day at 3 o'clock, just after they came out of committee, and a count had been called upon a motion for yeas and nays on a private bill. The parties were Mr. Harrison, of Georgia, and Mr. Jones, of Tennessee, both democrats and good friends.

Mr. Thompson, of Miss., offered the customary resolution for the appointment of a committee to investigate the matter and report what should be done.

Mr. Harrison and Mr. Jones both offered resolutions to the House. While the debate was continued on Mr. Thompson's resolution, Mr. McLane, of Md. announced that the parties were ready mutually to apologize to each other, this was done, and the parties shook hands and expressed their regret at what had happened.

The cause was a slight one it is said, viz. that one said to the other that he was always against calling the yeas and nays, or some such remark.

Some debate followed on the question whether the House should notice the matter further or not. A resolution was finally passed, on motion of Mr. Stevens, of Ga., simply declaring, that as the difficulty had been reconciled, and as the parties had apologized to the House, further notice of it was unnecessary.

The following letter from Gen. Taylor to Col. Mitchell, of Ohio, must settle all doubts of the political views of Gen. Taylor, if indeed any one could have real doubts of it before. We copy the letter from the Cincinnati Chronicle.

BATON ROUGE, Feb. 12, 1848. My Dear Colonel—Your very kind communication, and the accompanying newspaper, have duly reached me. In reply to the closing remarks of your letter, I have no hesitation in stating, as I have stated on former occasions, that I am a Whig, though not an ultra one, and that I have no desire to conceal this fact from any portion of the people of the United States.

Should I be elected to that office, I should deem it to be my duty, and should most certainly claim the right to look to the constitution and the high interests of our common country, and not to the principles of a party, for rules of action.

With my sincerest thanks for your expressions of friendship, and my best wishes for your success through life, I remain, very truly, your friend and obedient servant. Z. TAYLOR, Col. A. M. Mitchell, Cincinnati, Ohio.

The Hon. Levi Woodbury was recently nominated for the Presidency, by a meeting of the Democratic members of the Massachusetts Legislature.

APPREHENSION OF A MURDERER.—Epps, the murderer of Mr. Mure, a year or two since, near Petersburg, in Virginia, passed through Charleston on Monday last, on his way from Texas. He was in the custody of the Sheriff of Dinwiddie county, where the murder was committed.

WIDOWS OF REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIERS.—Congress has passed an Act, approved 2d of February, 1848, giving Pensions for life to all Widows of Revolutionary Soldiers who were married previous to the 1st of January, 1794. Hitherto the laws provided only five years Pension for this class of Widows, and on the 4th of March, inst., the former acts expired. When the Act comes to hand we will publish it.

There are 4,882 Common Schools in Ohio and 32,282 male and 30,626 female scholars. The number of Teachers 5,406. There have been appropriated and apportioned to the several Counties for the support of Common Schools during the past year, the sum of \$289,955 25.

A MOTHER'S VOICE.—The editor of the Cincinnati Atlas who has recently made a visit to the Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb, at Columbus, concludes a notice of it with the following beautiful and touching anecdote of one of the inmates.

"Of one, an intelligent and modest young lady, who had become deaf from sickness, when two years and a half old, we inquired if she could recollect any thing of sounds or words. She answered that she could not. It occurred to us that there might have been at least one sound which might be remembered even from that tender age, and we ventured to inquire whether she had no remembrance of her mother's voice. It will be long before we forget the sweet peculiar smile which shone upon her features, as by a quick inclination of her head she answered, yes. What a world of thought and feeling clustered around such a fact! In all her memory there is but one sound—and that is her mother's voice.

For years she had dwelt in silence unbroken from without, but those gentle tones of love still linger in her heart. There they can never die; and if her life should be prolonged to three score years and ten, or the long silent track of her life, the memory of that voice will come, in loveliness and beauty, reviving the soul of weary old age with the fresh lovely sounds of her cradle hours.

DISTURBANCES IN CHINA. Late intelligence from China represents the country to be in a great uproar, caused by the murder, by the natives, of some six or eight Englishmen. It was a cold blooded butchery, if the accounts received are to be relied upon, and no doubt ample vengeance will be taken by the English, for the outrage. They are not in the habit of passing such things over lightly.

From the Friend of China, Dec. 11. We regret to say that since our last issue all doubts as to the dreadful tragedy at Fa-tee have been completely dispelled. Six of our countrymen, Messrs. Ritter, Brown, Small, Bellamy, Balkwill, and McCar, have been barbarously murdered by the savage villagers, whose threats have been neglected both by their own authorities and by the British Plenipotentiary.

A more cold blooded, deliberate case of wholesale murder does not disgrace the history of barbarism; and a fearful penalty will be required from those who are its immediate perpetrators, and from others whose obstinate perversity in error permitted such an atrocity.

The particulars are only known from the Chinese connected with the foreign trade, and with slight variations, their story is the same; and their detestation of the deed is expressed in strong language.

On the afternoon of Sunday, the 5th, the party above named left the factories in a Hong boat, intending to proceed a short way up the river, and then land for a walk, returning in time for dinner. They did not come back, and on Monday there was much excitement and great alarm for their safety. A party was immediately formed to go in search for them; they returned in the evening, having ascertained that their missing friends landed near some villages on the Fa-tee creek, and that there had been a disturbance. One of the boatmen also came back on the evening of the 6th. He reported that after the foreigners landed, gongs were beat at the different villages, and a disturbance ensued, but of the late of his passengers he was totally ignorant.

An attempt was also made to capture the Hong boat, but she escaped up the river after being a good deal battered with stones.

On the 7th, the Hong boat returned; her crew could give no further information. On board were two pistol cases, with the powder flasks, &c.; but the pistols had been taken on shore. It was now reported by respectable Chinese that on landing the villagers surrounded their victims, a strong party intercepting their retreat to the boat. An attack was made with stones, and a gong being struck on the mouth and servers injured, there a pistol and shot one of the assailants. More shots were fired, and it is said that from three to five Chinese were killed. Two of the foreigners were murdered at this place; it is supposed the two who were armed. The others fled inland, and were hunted from village to village, until they were all destroyed. Another report says they took refuge in a Joss house, and were taken out and deliberately decapitated.

A strong desire was evinced by a portion of the community to proceed to the village, armed, and demand their countrymen dead or alive. The Consul, however, interposed his official authority, and prevented such a proceeding on the 9th.

An express intimating the sad event, arrived at Hong-Kong on the 7th, and H. M. steam frigate Vulture was despatched for Whampoa that afternoon. The following morning Capt. Macdougall landed at the British Consulate with the Hon. Mr. G. B. Morrison, and proceeded to the village and burnt them down; but after a consultation with H. M. Consul, the movement was stopped, at least until the Chinese authorities had shown what steps they intended to take in the matter. We have no witnesses to prove the guilt of the villagers, and not a Chinese will ever point out a criminal; but we may extract confessions, but even if victims are sacrificed we cannot have confidence as to their being the real culprits. Were a hundred heads demanded the prisons of Canton would readily afford the supply; but would justice be satisfied? Keeping my race the villagers and not the Chinese, it does not seem as if it should be an example, but what security have we for the future?

Captain Macdougall left his party at the factory as a guard lest the mob should make an attack, and returned to Hong-Kong for troops. He arrived on the morning of the 9th, having communicated with Sir John Davis on board the Dedalus on his way up the river. After embarking a company of H. M. 95th regiment, the Vulture again sailed at half past one, P. M., on the way up she was to receive Sir John Davis from the Dedalus. His Excellency would reach Canton on the morning of the 10th; and we wait with some anxiety to hear what step he takes.

THE AUGUST ELECTION. On this subject, the "North State Whig" truly remarks—The Election in August next, will be the most important one ever held in the State. Besides the influence which the vote for Governor will exert upon the Presidential Election in November, the Legislature will have to choose a Judge of the Supreme Court, four State Solicitors; and a United States Senator, Mr. BADGER'S time expiring on the 4th of March, 1849. Besides all this, if we lose the Legislature, the State will be again Gerrymandered into Congressional Districts; the Locofoco organs having already avowed this as their purpose, if they succeed in carrying the Legislature. Our friends, therefore, seeing the importance of the result at stake, will see also, we hope, the danger and folly of indulging in fruitless regrets, and the necessity of perfect harmony and concert of action. It is no part of true men to give vent to bickering and feuds in the hour of trial to their common cause, and in the face of a common enemy.

The Naumkeag Steam Cotton Mill, in Salem, Mass. contains 27,000 spindles, driven by an engine of 400 horse power. It employs 575 hands, who receive in wages \$120,000 a year, and manufactures 5,000,000 yards annually. This mill, we believe, is the largest in the country, having a capital of \$600,000.

SANTA ANNA'S RETIREMENT. There is no reason to doubt, says the New Orleans "Delta" the truth of the report bought by the Edith, that the great Mexican, whose energy has sustained this war and communicated whatever of vigor has characterized the defence of Mexico, had received his passports from our Commander in Chief, and ere this has arrived in Vera Cruz on his way to foreign parts. A gentleman now in this City saw the letter to Gen. Twiggs from Gen. Scott, directing the former to allow Gen. Santa Anna to depart in peace from Vera Cruz. The retirement of Santa Anna is a death-blow to the war party.

The Ashboro' Citizen, says, The mining interest in this County, is becoming very considerable. Some three hundred hands are constantly engaged, in different parts, in looking for gold.

TOWNS SWALLOWED BY AN EARTHQUAKE.—MALTA.—The Neapolitan steamer Capiti has brought intelligence from Syracuse, that the earthquake which was felt here on the 11th, had laid the city of Augusta in ruins. The first shock was felt at P. M., and was so violent that all the people fled from their houses. The following one a few minutes afterwards, destroyed the whole place except twenty-seven houses; the mole sank, and where it formerly stood there was no bottom at fifty fathoms.—The last accounts received at Syracuse state that thirty-five dead bodies had been found and fifty-nine wounded recovered from the ruins. The earthquake was also felt at Noto, Syracuse, and Catania, with partial damage, and at Messina, without damage.

RESUMPTION IN MISSISSIPPI.—An extract from a letter dated Jackson, Miss., Feb. 19th, 1848, says: "An act has passed both houses of our Legislature, and will undoubtedly be approved by the Governor, providing for the sale of the 500,000 acres of land granted to this State by the General Government for internal improvement purposes, and making the bonds issued on account of the Planters' Bank, and the coupons thereon, receivable in pay." By another letter of the same date, we learn that an act has passed the Senate, and would unquestionably pass the House applying \$95,000 now in the treasury, towards paying the back interest on the bonds (Planters' Bank) in the order in which it falls due.

HOW THE MONEY GOES.—From the Quartermaster General's report to the Secretary of War, we learn, that up to the 24th November last, 11,549 horses had been purchased for the Artillery, Cavalry, and for Draught, and exclusively for transportation, 22,907 oxen, 5,886 wagons, 54 steam vessels, 4 ships, 2 bargues, 8 brigs, 34 schooners, 21 scows and surf boats. Besides from 200 to 300 wagons and carts, 4,000 or 5,000 pack mules, and several hundred sail and steam vessels that have been hired.

SHOCKING.—The St. Louis Revellie says that a villian about 60 years of age recently paid his addresses to a handsome young widow residing on McGoonin Island. Being rejected on his suit, he armed himself and went to her house; on her still persisting in refusing him, he struck her on the head with a hammer, and with his bowie knife attempted to cut her throat. Failing in this attempt, and seeing a young man approach the house, he seized her by the nose and cut it off.

WELL DONE.—We clip the following from the proceedings of the House of Representatives of the Texas Legislature, on Monday the 10th of January:

The Speaker announced a petition from the citizens of Henderson county, praying the Legislature to pass an act, prohibiting the citizens of said county from wearing beads on the upper lip, over one inch in length!!! Read and referred to the committee on Penitentiary.

ROBBING THE CITY BANK IN BUSINESS HOURS.—Yesterday between 2 and 3, P. M., while the cashier had turned round for one moment to draw a check for some one doing business at the bank, a bag containing two thousand dollars in gold, which was lying on the top of the counter, was stolen. It is supposed to have been taken by some one who happened to get a check cashed by the paying teller at the time the Cashier's back was turned. No arrest.—New York Post.

These are trying times for health—so guard well against colds. Mrs. Partington, of the Post, says she has got a romantic affection in her shoulder, neuralgia in her head, and the embargo in the reign of her jocular vein, and all from opening the window in the night, to throw a battle at a brace of beligerent tom-cats on the shed.

Mr. Adams' seat is shrouded in black, and is to remain unoccupied, by order of the House, during the session.

WOMAN FROZEN TO DEATH.—The Providence papers report the death of a woman named Welch, in the woods near that place on Monday night. The woman lived in Oneville, and in the afternoon was on a visit to some friends about a mile and a half distant from her home. In the evening she started on her return, in a snow storm, got lost in the woods and was frozen to death. She left a husband and six children.

EXTENSIVE TUNNEL.—On the contemplated rail road between Troy and Boston, there will have to be a tunnel four miles long. This route will be 20 miles the shortest.

MANAGEMENT AND DEATH.—In the marriage and death columns of the Baltimore Clipper of the 29th ult. there is an announcement of the marriage of Mr. Michael McDonald, and his sad death—both recorded at the same time. He was married on the 27th ult. and died on the evening of the 29th. Thus his widow and numerous friends realized the fact, that "in the midst of life we are in death."

CORN AND FLOUR.—The exports of Indian corn from the United States during the last year amounted, according to the annual report of the Commissioner of Patents, to 17,273,215 bushels corn, and 945,035 barrels of corn meal. In 1846 they amounted to 1,895,668 bushels corn and 298,900 barrels meal.

MECHANICS IN KENTUCKY.—The Kentucky Legislature has refused to admit a colored mechanic to move into that State from Virginia. The reasons assigned were various—but among them, and as chief were these, that they wanted more white mechanics, and they should never have them until labor was made respectable.

Blennerhassett's Island, on the Ohio river, is for sale—price \$12,000.

The number of emigrants from Great Britain and Ireland to North America in 1846, was 129,851; in the first three quarters of 1847, 210,451. Of the latter number, 114,301 embarked at Liverpool.

DEMOCRATIC ASPIRANTS.—Mr. Wentworth, a member of Congress from Illinois, and standing high with his party, is writing in the Chicago Democrat, of which he is the editor, speculating as follows upon the prospects of the several aspirants to the Presidency in the ranks of the "harmonious" Democracy:

WOODBRUY—All New England and Alabama. CASE—Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Louisiana and perhaps Maryland. BUCHANAN—Pennsylvania, Georgia, and perhaps Maryland. BREWER—Missouri. R. M. JOHNSON—Arkansas. POLK—Tennessee, Virginia, North Carolina. HOLTZMAN—Texas.

New York, divided between Polk, Cass, Buchanan, Van Buren, Benton and Woodbury. The other States have not yet settled upon a preference.

Mr. Wentworth gives up South Carolina and New Hampshire to the Whigs and expresses fears for New York. It will be seen that Mr. Wentworth states that Mr. Polk is the choice of the Virginia Democracy—an intimation that surprises us not at all, especially since we have seen, from the tenor of the Resolutions adopted by the Convention recently in session in this city, that they have virtually excommunicated nearly every other prominent individual whose name has been connected with the approaching canvass.—Richard Whig.

MURDER.—James Smith, a worthy young man, was murdered on the evening of the 11th inst. at Weldon, N. C. by a free negro named John Brown. The murderer made his escape, but was arrested in Petersburg and taken back to Weldon.

The Ex-Emperor of France is said to have bequeathed the diamonds in value about six millions, given her by Napoleon, to her brother, the Emperor of Austria, requesting him to partition them, as he should judge best, among the members of his family.

NRWBERN. (N. C.) MARCH 7. THE CULTURE OF RICE.—This is becoming an important article of culture in this section of the State. The quantity shipped from this place of the crop of 1846 amounted to 30,000 bushels.—What last year's crop will be we cannot tell, as this hole has not yet come into market. There is a large portion of land in this section well adapted to this article; and as this is the season for planting, our planters should put in a large seed. As yet but few understand fully its proper management. If planted on high land, the stubble should always be ploughed up in the fall; otherwise the succeeding crops are injured by the worm. The best lands for its judicious culture are however the swamp and savannah lands; and where the lands can be overflowed with water it is much better. On account of the apparent low price at which this article has sold this season, some may be discouraged, but they should remember that the general depression of trade and business in this section has had its effect upon rice. Hereafter it will do better, but even at present rates, we judge it is a profitable crop.—Nehemiah.

The amount of specie in all the banks in the United States, by the last return, may be stated at about forty millions of dollars, or less than two-thirds of the amount in the Bank of England.

It is stated by a correspondent of a Baltimore paper that the War Department has not yet accepted the resignation of Lt. Col. Fremont as an officer of the army.

We are authorized to announce Col. THOMAS MORRIS as a candidate for Sheriff of Buncombe county, at the next election.

Cavalry Notice. All persons belonging to the Buncombe Cavalry are hereby notified to attend in Asheville on the 15th of April, armed and equipped, for drill. JAMES H. ALEXANDER, Captain. March 23 1848. 30—3t.

NOTICE. A man who understands blasting rock can hear of a job which will pay well by application at this office. March 23 1848.

\$20 REWARD. Stolen from the subscriber, on the night of the 17th inst. at J. W. Harris' on the Hickory Not Gap Road, one Pocket Book, containing One hundred & Twenty Dollars in Cash, all of which was South Carolina money. There were eight

Ten Dollar Bills on the Merchants' and Mechanics' Bank; one \$20 bill and one \$10 bill on the Commercial bank of Columbia; two \$5 bills, the banks not recollected, only that it was South Carolina money—also there was a \$10 counterfeit bill in said book, with the name of A. P. Sprinkle, written across the back. There were several Notes of bank—one note payable to Wm. R. Ray from Thos. Carson, for \$70, witnessed by E. F. Rice, dated the 1st of November, 1848; one other note payable to Wm. R. Ray from J. A. Fagg, for \$25 dollars, with a credit of five dollars; one other note made payable to Joseph Young, signed as principal by Wm. R. Ray, and J. E. Patton as security, for \$450 00. There may be other notes not recollected. The Pocket Book has the name of A. P. Sprinkle written on the inside, and the name of Wm. McGee stamped also on the inside of said book.

All persons are forewarned from trading for any of the above mentioned notes. The above notes will be given for the delivery of the above specified Pocket Book and its contents as above named, to me at the Warm Springs, N. C. WILLIAM R. RAY. March 23, 1848. 395-3t.