HLAND MESSENGER.

...small drop of ink,
...ke does, when a thought, produces
...ch beats in thousands, perhaps millions,
...ind.

Asheville, N. C.

...hursday, August 3, 1848.

For President
...r. Zachary Taylor
OF LOUISIANA.

For Vice President,
...illard Fillmore,
OF NEW YORK.

FOR GOVERNOR,
CHARLES MANLY,
OF WAKE COUNTY.

...on. Messrs. Clingman, Stewart, ...inger and Smith, will please ac... our thanks for the valuable pa... sent us.

...ONDER WHO GOT 'EM!

...the following letter from Gov. ...ehead, it will be seen that he has ...essed Gen. Taylor *three times*, ...rming him of his nomination to the ...sidency; yet he has received no ...ser, and why? Because Gen. ...lor had not received any of his ...rs, as we learn from the New ...ans papers! Wonder if the as... ...ion of the Washington Union and ...r Democratic papers, that Gen. ...lor won't accept the nomination, ... any thing to do with the non-ar... ...l of Gen. Taylor's letters? It looks ...picious, any how. But as it is ...w known positively that the Gen. ...ll accept, ought not the thief to ...ward the letters, as they can be of ... further use?

Greensborough, July 18, 1848.

...ss. of THE GREENSBORO' PATRIOT:

On the 10th of June, as President ...e the Whig National Convention, I ...addressed from Philadelphia to Gen...eral Zachary Taylor and Hon. Mill...lard Fillmore letters, apprising them ...of the nomination by the Convention, ...and requesting their acceptance of the nominations.

Having received no reply from ei...ther of the gentlemen, the last of June I addressed them again, and enclosed copies of my letters of 10th June.—On the 3d July I received a communication from Mr. Fillmore, dated at Albany, 17th June, which has been forwarded to the National Intelligencer for publication.

From Gen. Taylor I have received no communication, and I see by a N. Orleans paper that as late as 5th July he had received no communication from me. On yesterday I addressed him again, directly, and also through two friends; so that it is hoped some one of my communications will reach him. His reply shall be published as soon as received.

Yours, J. M. MOREHEAD.

LATER.

From the New Orleans Commercial Bulletin.

GEN. TAYLOR'S ACCEPTANCE.

In consequence of the delay which has attended the receipt of Governor Morehead's letter, and the general anxiety that is felt on the subject, the following correspondence is laid before the public, in anticipation of its official publication.

The letter to Gov. Morehead, went forward, by the mail of the 18th and will therefore probably appear at the North, before this reaches there.

PHILADELPHIA, June 10, 1848.

Gen. Zachary Taylor: Dear Sir: At a Convention of the Whigs of the United States, held in this city on the 7th inst., and continued from day to day until the 9th, you were nominated as a candidate for the Presidency of the United States, at the ensuing Presidential election.

By a resolution of said Convention, it was made the duty of their President to communicate to you, the result of their deliberations, and to request your acceptance of the nomination.

In obedience to said resolve, I, as the organ designated, have the honor to make to you the foregoing communication, and to ask your acceptance of the nomination.

Permit me, dear sir, to indulge the hope that he who never shrinks from any responsibility, nor fails to discharge any duty assigned him by his Government, will not now refuse the enthusiastic call of his countrymen.

I am sir, with sentiments of very high regard, your most obedient servant,

J. M. MOREHEAD,
Pres't. of the Whig Nat. Convention.

BATON ROUGE, LA., July 15, 1848.

Sir: I have had the honor to receive your communication of June 10th, announcing that the Whig Convention, which assembled at Philadelphia on the 7th of that month, and of which you were the presiding officer, has nominated me for office of President of the United States.

Looking to the competitors of the Convention, and its numerous and patriotic constituency, I feel deeply grateful for the honor bestowed upon me, and for the distinguished confidence implied in my nomination by it, to the highest office in the gift of the American people.

I cordially accept that nomination, but with a sincere distrust of my fitness to fulfil the duties of an office, which demands for its exercise the most exalted abilities and patriotism, and which has been rendered illustrious by the greatest names in our history. But should the selection of the Whig Convention be confirmed by the people, I shall endeavor to discharge the new duties then devolving upon me so as to meet the just expectations of my fellow citizens, and preserve undiminished, the prosperity and reputation of our common country.

I have the honor to remain, with the highest respect, your most obedient servant,

Z. TAYLOR.

To the Hon. J. M. MOREHEAD,
Greensboro,' Guilford Co., N. C.

WHAT COL. BRAGG SAYS

A beautiful sword was presented to Lt. Col. Braxton Bragg on the ...th instant, by the citizens of Mobile, as a token of the estimation in which they held his distinguished services in the battles in which he was engaged, under Gen. Taylor, in the valley of the Rio Grande. The presentation speech was made by G. F. Lindsay, Esq., and in the course of his reply thereto, Col. Bragg said:

"For all the success which has attended me in performing those duties I have been indebted to the confidence and kindness of my Commander, and for the gallantry and devotion of those who served under me.

"Passing by the incidents of Fort Brown and Monterey, to which you have so eloquently alluded, I may be pardoned for saying in reference to the more memorable field of Buena Vista, that the credit which has been awarded for the part performed by my command on that occason has had its origin in the disinterestedness and generosity of our noble old Chief, who is ever inclined to bestow on others, honors justly due to himself. To General Taylor, and to him alone, belongs all the glory for that achievement. And I but express the universal opinion of those who served under him, in saying that no other living man could have obtained that victory. So great was that confidence reposed in him by the troops, that no other could have commanded it, that his presence on any part of the field was sufficient not only to change despair into hope, but to give assurance of victory, and to dispel all doubt of ultimate triumph."

This is the testimony of a true and patriotic son of North Carolina; who, although a Democrat, is unwilling to join his party in their ungrateful attempts to blight the fair fame of one who has deserved so well of his country as Gen. Taylor. Let the people think of this.

GEN. CASS' LIVES—RICH DISCLOSURES.

The investigations of the several editions of the pamphlet lives of Gen. Cass disclose a system of fraud upon the people hitherto unknown in the history of the country. The editor of the N. York Express, writing from Washington, says:

I have seen no less than five lives of Gen. Cass, intended for different meridians. There were two editions issued in March last, and two in June; the two in june were, in character, unlike those of March, and the two of June, like those of March, obviously designed for a Southern and Northern market. All attempts at an explanation only make the matter worse. Here are the books, and here are alterations.

Free trade opinions inserted in one edition, and omitted in the other; the latter to Nicholson, against the "Wilmot Proviso," inserted in one, and opinions upon the French Revolution taking its place in the other. Instead of being Janus-faced, therefore, Gen. Cass is made to have *four* faces, one for each of the different points of the compass. He looks North and West in favor of Internal Improvements; Southward he endorses Mr. Polk's vote against them, and approves of all that he has done.

He has two faces upon the Wilmot Proviso, two upon the tariff, two upon the French King and Revolution; and his friends have shown him up in so many ways that he has more *lives* than a cat. The last I have seen is in German, and this is expressly intended, by its omissions and additions, to mislead and deceive that large portion of our adopted citizens who dwell among us. These little tricks of little politicians can hardly have any other effect, now that they are exposed, than to recoil upon those who make use of them.

Death of Weston R. Gales, Esq.

Our community was startled by a Telegraphic dispatch from Petersburg, Va., on Sunday morning last, announcing the sudden death of the Editor of this Paper. He had been at Old Point Comfort ... two weeks, somewhat indisposed ... supposed to be in ... He arrived at Petersburg ... evening, and ... further, he lay a few hours ... the arms of the Great ...

Mr. G. Was 44 years ...

The shock which ... citizens has now subsided ... but heart-felt sorrow. ... of heart, his extreme ... feeling and action, his ... of self for the good of others ... every tongue. A nobler and kinder spirit never breathed, than that which animated our departed friend, and at whose loss our heart is wrung with the most sincere grief.

The following are the proceedings of a large meeting of the citizens of Raleigh, held on Monday morning, which expresses, but by no means magnify his peculiar virtues:

At a meeting of the citizens of Raleigh, who heard with painful emotions of heart, the death of WESTON R. GALES, Esq., one of our most estimable fellow citizens, who departed this life at Petersburg, on the morning of the 23d inst., on motion of the Hon. James Iredell, Wm. D. Haywood, Esq., Intendant of the City, was called to the Chair, and Benj. B. Smith was appointed Secretary.

H. W. Husted, Esq. then introduced the subjoined Resolutions, as expressive of the sense of the meeting, and which, on motion of D. K. McRae, Esq., who sustained them in some feeling and suitable remarks, were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God, to take suddenly from among us, our fellow citizen and friend, WESTON R. GALES, Esq., a man who has long been eminently distinguished, as well for his public services, as for the private virtue, which adorned his life, and endeared him to the community.

It is resolved, That in the death of WESTON R. GALES, the City of Raleigh has lost one whose public *spirit* and public *acts*, have long marked him as one of its brightest ornaments.

Resolved, That the poor and distressed of this City, may bitterly deplore the loss of one, whose impulsive generosity and benificent acts for their relief, knew no bounds short of his absolute inability to relieve. His heart was always kind; his hand always "open as day to melting charity."

Resolved, That as friends of the deceased, we know not where to find his equal, in those mild and manly virtues so effectual in winning hearts to friendship. His friends were many and devoted: we believe he had no enemies.

Resolved, That his family may well grieve for the loss of its Head. Few ever had such a father and husband or master. God only can heal the wound.

Resolved, That we will receive his body, on its arrival at the Depot in this City, and attend it to its place of rest.

Resolved, That a copy of the proceedings be furnished to the family of the deceased.

On motion of Col, W. H. H. Tucker, it was

Resolved, That the Merchants be requested to close their doors during the Funeral Services.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

W. D. HAYWOOD, Ch'm'n.

B. B. SMITH, Secretary.

His remains arrived at the Depot in this City, about half past 1, P. M., on Monday, attended by his broken-hearted Wife (and a few friends,) who had gone too late to close his eyes, and were immediately conveyed to their last resting place, attended by hundreds of our citizens, where the Funeral Service of the Episcopal Church was read by the Rev. Dr. Mason. The Merchants closed their doors, and the whole city seemed veiled in sadness.

The Press has lost an able Editor; the poor a friend who *never* refused an application to his heart or his purse; the City one of her worthiest sons, and his family—Ah! who can tell the depth of *their* sorrow! We commend them to Almighty God.—May he temper the winds to these shorn lambs!—*Raleigh Register.*

MEETING OF THE ROUGH AND READY CLUB.

WEDNESDAY, July 26, 1848.

The Club came to order by calling Dr. M. L. Neilson to the Chair, whereupon patriotic speeches were made by Messrs. W. Williams, John W. Woodfin, James M. Edney and N. W. Woodfin, Esqs.

When on motion, a Committee of 5 were appointed, whose duty it is to make suitable arrangements for the reception of our Volunteers, and also to tender them a public dinner.

Meeting adjourned to meet next Wednesday night.

M. L. NEILSON, Chm.

I. B. SAWYER, Sec.

SUPERIOR COURTS.

If there should be no exchanges, the Fall riding will be as follows:

Edenton,	Judge Bailey,
Newbern,	Settle,
Raleigh,	Dick,
Hillsboro',	Caldwell,
Wilmington,	Pearson,
Salisbury,	Mason,
Mountains,	Manly.

Among the curiosities in Paris, says the Kentucky Atlas, is a "collection of corns from distinguished toes." An agent, it is said, lately came over to take the corns from the toes of J. K. Polk, his Secretary at War, and his two favorite Generals, Gideon J. Pillow and Don Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna, which, when obtained, will make the collection complete.

TEMPERANCE MEETING IN MORGANTON.

According to previous notice, a large and respectable number of the citizens of Burke met at the Court House, for the purpose of consulting on the subject of Temperance.

The meeting was organized by calling James Avery, Esq., to the Chair, and appointing Joseph D. Ferree, Secretary.

Col. B. S. Gaither, in a few appropriate remarks, explained the object of the meeting, warmly pressing the cause of Temperance on public attention. The meeting was then very happily and effectively addressed by the Rev. Mr. Wiley, of Greenville, and Mr. N. W. Woodfin, Esq., of Asheville. Whereupon it was

Resolved, That a committee of ten persons be appointed to report to an adjourned meeting, to be held in the Court-House, on the 12th of August, what measures are called for to arrest the evils of intemperance, and to make arrangements for said meeting.

In compliance with the foregoing resolutions, the Chairman appointed the following gentlemen, viz:—Col. B. S. Gaither, T. R. Caldwell, Esq., Dr. J. M. Happoldt, Rev. J. M. Wilson, Col. C. McDowell, William Fullwood, D. Copening, William Gibbs, John H. Pearson, John Rutherford.

It was further ordered that the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Highland Messenger.

J. D. FERREE, Sec.

From the N. O. Picayune, 22d inst.

LATER FROM MEXICO.

Engagement between the Troops of Bustamente and Paredes.

Our packages by the Alabama, contain papers from the city of Mexico to the 11th instant—three days later than our former accounts.

We have at last accounts of an engagement between the troops of Bustamente and Paredes. The official report of the former officer is before us, dated Marfil, the 7th inst. It is not worth translating at length, but we give the substance of it. He arrived at Marfil on the 5th instant and established there his headquarters. He immediately ordered reconnoissances to be made of the heights on which Paredes had planted cannon, and ordered a line to be formed by which all the entrances to the city of Guanajuato should be secured. This was done amidst a short discharge of musketry, which did no harm. The principal positions of the enemy were found to be the *garita* Hormiguero, and the heights of El Tajado and San Miguel. On the 6th he determined to attack the Hormiguero and the Tajado. This was accordingly done, but with no decisive result, so far as we can judge, not knowing the localities. He claims that he drove the insurgents several times behind their works, they having sallied out to attack him. His own loss is said to be slight, while Paredes had 27 killed and about sixty wounded. The forces of Paredes received considerable accession from the people of the surrounding country, he having promised them the sacking of Guanajuato after his triumph should be secure. The reports of Bustamente is accompanied by various sub-reports of no interest here, and an address of Bustamente to his troops, which is as genuine a specimen of Mexican grandiloquence as we have met in with a long while.

The newspapers have private letters from Guanajuato to the 7th. These gives a less favorable coloring to the success of Bustamente, though they speak well of the courage displayed by him. They say the pronunciados had much the advantage of position, and Paredes, commanding in person, succeded in routing a portion of the forces of Bustamente. The *leperos* took part with Paredes and went about stealing the guns of the slain and selling them.—The letters say that many were killed without specifying on which side. A Yankee artillerist, on the side of Paredes, had a foot shot off in the action and one of Bustamente's guns was dismounted.

The superiority in numbers of the forces of Bustamente enabled him to put a good face on matters and to remain tranquil till the 7th. The papers wonder why he remained passive, believing that by vigorous action and with his superior forces he might at once crush the insurrection. From various indications we should judge that the cause of Paredes was every day acquiring strength. Hence the anxiety of the Government journals that he should be crushed at once.

In one of the skirmishes which took place near Guanajuato, it is said that Jarauta was severely wounded by being thrown from his horse, and that he will probably die from the effects of the injury.

Apart from the confused military details which the papers give us, there is little in them of interest. Rafoe Miranda and El Moro made on the 9th instant a desperate attempt to break jail, but were taken and locked up; El Moro having been so desperately wounded that his life is despaired of.

El Monitor mentions an attempt at suicide made by a young man of distinguished family, by taking poison. The young man was in love, but a poet and an author, the father of his lady love objected, and hence the catastrophe. Physicians are in hopes of saving him.

There is no end to the robberies which are daily committed in and about Mexico. All the authority of the Government is exerted in vain to prevent them.

The theatre was about to be reopened in the city with a very strong company.

In a paper of the 9th instant, we see mentioned the suicide of Mr. Barlow.—Love was here again the cause. The lady was obdurate; accordingly Mr. Barlow made hi s will, by which he left $10,000 to his sister in England, and all the rest of his property to his flinty hearted Mistress.—He then committed suicide.

TWO DAYS LATER.—Since the above was in type, the U. S. steamship New Orleans, Captain E. Auld, has arrived, having sailed on the 17th instant. She has brought over the headquarters of the 5th Infantry, under command of Lieut. Colonel ... We have not yet received a full list of passengers, but by a card published ... column, we note that Captain ... the 2d Dragoons, Capt. Steptoe, ... 2d Artillery, Lieutenant Hamilton, ... Infantry, Captain M'Clellan, A. Q. M., Lieutenant Steele, 2d Dragoons, Adjutant ... 5th Infantry, Lieutenant Wood, 2d Dragoons, Lieutenant Merchant 6th Infantry, Lieutenant Brown and Paterson, 2d Artillery, Lieutenant Radford, 1st Dragoons, and others, came passengers on board.

Our letters and papers not yet being at hand, we learn verbally that it was currently reported and believed in Vera Cruz that Paredes had defeated Bustamente, with a loss on the latter of five hundred men. The papers by the Alabama gave but one side of the story, and upon reading them the ... warranted ... supposed.

Since the above was in type we have received from Captain Auld, of the N. Orleans, a memorandum of the news at Vera Cruz, in which it is stated that the latest intelligence from the interior reported the defeat of Paredes by Bustamente, and not Bustamente by Paredes, as we have it from another respectable source. Captain Auld, in connection with this, has the following paragraph in his memorandum:

Intelligent Mexicans at Vera Cruz in the face of the reported defeat of Paredes, and without contradicting it, positively affirm that he will overturn the Government of Herrera.

Lieutenant Martin, 2d Dragoons, died at the National Bridge about the 12th inst. of yellow fever, after his return from a short leave of absence thence to Vera Cruz.

The troops are either all embarked or have had transports in port enough for them, except the 1st Regiment of Artillery stationed in part in the castle and in the town as the garrison of the place, and the companies of dragoons, composing the rear-guard of the army.

General Arista, late Minister of War, has resigned.

POSTSCRIPT.

Arrival of the Great Western.

At an early hour this morning we received our advices by the Great Western.—The papers from the city of Mexico by this are no later than were brought by the Alabama.

The Great Western reached Liverpool at noon of Thursday, the 20th. She left Vera Cruz on Sunday, the 16th. She brought over $70,000 in specie, and all the officers and men of the 4th Infantry, besides a large number of passengers.

The troops were immediately put on board the U. S. steamer A. R. Boston, to be conveyed to Pascagoula.

A letter from Major Cross, Chief Quartermaster in Mexico, announces the melancholy intelligence of the death of Capt. T. M. Gleason, A. Q. M. He died at Vera Cruz on the 16th inst., at a quarter past 10, P. M., after an illness of ten days of the *vomito*. Major Cross writes—"I can do no justice to the memory of this meritorious officer, who has served his country well since he joined the army.—Capt. G. was with Gen. Taylor at the battle of Monterey, and since that time has performed arduous duty in the valley of Mexico, and particularly at this place."

We have conversed with an intelligent foreigner, a passenger on the Great Western, who left the city of Mexico on the 12th. He says that the Government was exceedingly alarmed on account of the success of Paredes, and it was proposed to fortify the *garitas* of the city to resist his approach. It will also be seen by the letter below that the universal belief is that Bustamente was signally defeated by Paredes, the official report of the former to the contrary notwithstanding.

Two Americans were robbed at Jalapa the night before the troops left there and then murdered. They had a large amount of money with them, or were supposed to be at the time of the murder.

The Mexican authorities are pursuing the robbers who infest the road to the capital. They are dealt with summarily, being shot as fast as taken.

We append a letter from a correspondent at Vera Cruz.

VERA CRUZ, July 10.

The British Courier arrived last night ...

...paper, or at least ... I have been assured, by ... who have received letters ... success of the 12th inst. ... of Paredes took bright ... doubt is entertained by ... any in the city that he will ... cced in overthrowing the ... these letters have also brought ... critic accounts of the battles ... and Bustamente, and all ... for was soundly whipped ... then under the excitement ... victory he will soon find ... capital. One thing is c... tions in Mexico have eve... tages overturned the Go... the last ten years none h... infancy brighter prognos... than the present.

You can form your o... singular position of the ... Paredes succeed, but it ... his opposition to what h... graceful occasion of the ... the treaty with the Uni... base of his revolutionary ... victorious will he not fe... carry out the avowed pu... tion by refusing to acknow... as binding upon Mexico ... carrying on a guerrilla ... line of our exposed fron... be so—and I think it not ... ly hope of a permanent ... the United States again t... try, conquer it *and keep*

A rumor was afloat ... Paredes and Bustamente ... fight, but I could not tra... tic source.

The persons who have ... in the custom-house here ... authorities, held a meeti... ing and passed resolutio... tentary to Mr. Diamond ... tor. I have also heard ... tion of the merchants of ... their sense of his unifo... attention by a public di...

While I write, the ... marching past, with dr... colors flying, on their ... there to embark on board ... mer for Cat Island. T... healthy, and are as cle... they had just marched o... Speaking of the 4th, I ... pleasure of shaking han... C. Tobey, of that ... Success to "John of Y... may go.

I have heard of severa... fever within the last few ... them that of Capt. G... who is not expected to s...

From the Charleston Co...

By Teleg...

From New-...

BREAK IN THE LEVEE ... Under date of 14th inst... leans, we learn that ... place fell on the night o... by which accident a ... were drowned: Some ... by swimming. The nu... was unknown at the tim...

The market generall... little doing in cotto... demanded by holders.

Rev. Wm. H...

This gentleman, wh... ...ected by many of the ... went out with the ... Tennessee, as chaplai... ...ned, but while ab... with quite an adver... written by him ... in this place, we ... to make the followi...

"Yesterday the trai... left the city, and in the ... ent occurred, which ... little innocent amus... ...a given hour, we w... city. Through some ... together, and the ... nced some five miles ...

A friend accompa... miles, when he returne... ...ertake my comrades ... three two great big Me... one on either side, an... going, &c. Pre... Mexicans approached ... times were so beautifu... could not misunderst... ...a fine horse lar... ...th all he could run a ... We all put spurs to our ... running two miles ... me, except one ... this moment, ... and fell. The ... (a long rope fa... lasso me. Well, ... fit my neck. ... pistol, raised it ... ick as though ... Just then I r... kill nobod... was fi: to die, ... had been,

Blanks for