ernor and Senate, and that the Tre INTERESTING FROM MEXICO.

ALE IS NOT THE DESCRIPTION OF T arrived at

av last, from Liverpool ence she sailed on the 5th of this month. Ve are indebted to the kindness of a friend for a copy of the Liverpool Albion of the th inst.; from a hasty examination of which, we find that nothing of great importance had transpired in the political orld since the last advices from England. Much anxiety seems to be felt about the Harvest. The Albion says:

The weather has been cold and unextensive, and the advance on last quoted declaration of war is very doubtful. prices is fully 6d. per bushel on both free Our prompt and intelligent correspondent tells and bonded Wheat, and 3s. to 4s. per sack the whole story. parrel on Flour. Good fair quality of Irish Wheat has been sold at 7s. 10d to 8s. per 70 lbs.; Irish Flour 44s. to 46s. so lbs.; and Canadian 30s. to 32s. per barrel.

The Cotton Market seems to have tate of the Liverpool Market on the 3d nstant:

Liverpool Cotton Market-Saturday. The demand for Cotton continues fair, but is more freely supplied by holders of American, and in some few instances a lecline of 1d. per lb. has been submitted to. Egyptian is in the request, but conti-In Brazil, a large business has been done in Maranham, at an advance of 1d. per lb.: Pernam and Bahia are in fair demand, at full rates. Surat is neglected, but supports the late advance. The sales of the week amount to 32,970 bales, including 7,000 American, 50 Egyptian, and 550 Maranham on speculation, and 2,720 American and 50 Pernam for export.-9,150 American, 200 Egyptian, 20 Pernam, and 230 Bahia were forwarded unsold during last month.

The stock of Cotton in Liverpool on the 1st inst. was 1.058,500 bales against 996,-100 same time last year; showing an inyear, of

Quantity taken for consumption this year, bales 940,200 Ditto in 1844, same period 778,300

Friday Morning, Aug. 19, 9 o'clock. VERY LATE FROM VERA CRUZ. ival of the Water Witch-No Declar m of War-10.000 Mexican Troops on their march for Texas.

IMPORTANT CORRESPONDENCE.

We hasten to lay before the readers of the Tropic the latest news from Mexico. The Water Witch, Captain Trennis, left Vera Cruz on settled, causing much excitement on our the 5th inst., and arrived here between 5 and market. The transactions in Wheat and 6 o'clock this morning. It seems that, after all Flour during the week have been very the gasconading of the Mexican Minister, a

VERA CRUZ, 4th Aug., 1845.

DEAR SIRS-I last had this pleasure, per Re. ampago, which left here on the 23d ult.; no arrivals have since taken place from your port. The election of a new President commenced on the 1st instant, for which there are four canchanged but little, if at all. The follow- didates-say, General Herrera, President ad inng extract from the Albion exhibits the terim, Gen. Almonte, ex-Mexican Minister at Washington, Gomez Farias, and one other hose name has escaped my memory ; the Presidency, however, seems to lie between the two former, one of whom it is supposed will be suc. dssful candidate.

Almonte has offered his services to Govern. nent in the approaching campaign against Tex. as, but I think it is more a 'ruse de guerre' to help him to the Presidency, than any great denues to be freely offered at former rates. sire he has got to have a brush with the Texans -or as I ought rather to say now, the United States.

> H. B. M. brig-of-war Persian, arrived here on the 27th ult., in seven days from Galveston, bringing the news of the annexation of Texas being confirmed by the delegates called together for that purpose by President Jones-and al. about 4000 men, were expected at Galveston, in the course of a few days.

It appears now that our Government is in no hurry to declare war against the United States. or at any rate, it seems to be the general opinion that she will merely attempt to re-conquer Texas without any declaration of war. Of course, the news by the Persian caused a great crease in stock, as compared with last excitement throughout the country. The Minfor their deliberation.

1st. To declare war against the U. States. loan to the amount of fifteen millions

lative Department was then taken up, and the greater part of four days was consumed in debating the propriety of making elergymen from the integrity of his path, to the one ineligible to a seat in the Legislature .- hand or the other, though he be a giant. ineligible to a seat in the Legislature. hand or the other, though he de a grant, of the Clerks, (to their praise be it spoken,) did have the The section containing the provision to he falls in an instant, and his enemies fall impudence to face modern democracy on the election that effect was retained by a majority of too-but they fall upon him; and the Shin seven. The section providing that the in a storm might as well appeal to the basis of representation should be the qual- mercy of the winds and the waves, as the ified electors, was amended by substitu- Editor of a Newspaper cry for quarter ting therefor the basis of white popula- when he is on ground which is not his own. tion, but subsequent to the adoption of The truth is simply this, and we have long this amendment, the subject was referred since discovered it, that it is no more the to a select committee, and it was expect- duty of an Editor to please every body. right funny things might be shown in connection ed the committee would recommend a than it is his interest to please nobody, and it ;-but for the present we forbear mixed basis of population and territory .---An attempt to provide for the removal of please, to decide whether he will be a the seat of Government, previous to 1850, man or Ass on the highway of the pubwas unsuccessful, a majority of the con- lic.-Raleigh Register. vention voting in favor of the provision which retains it at Austin until that period.

The convention adopted the mode of appointing Judges recommended by the committee on the Judiciary Department, namely: by the Governor and Senate .--The American flag, the correspondent of the Civilian states, floated daily over the convention hall.

We regret to learn. says the News of the 1st instant, that W. T. Smith, Esq. American Consul at Matagorda, was washed from his horse and drowned, a few days since, in attempting to pass the Bayou between Indian Point and Pass Cavallo.

The Houston Telegraph, after mentioning the imprisonment and rapidly increasing trade of Corpus Christi, states that ' the marauding party under the command of Leal, has not been seen for a long time and it is supposed that he has been driven editor of the Raleigh Standard : so that a body of the United States Troops, say into some one of the Mexican garrisons by the traders, or that he has been recalled by order of Arista. It is said that Arista has expressly forbid his subalterns moat Monterey, and has only about one thousand troops under his immediate command. He has expressed much dissatisfaction with the present state of Mex-62,400 istry has presented an act to the two Chambers ico; but it is believed that he is not disby his influence, to secure the election of his favorite candidate, and trust to him to remedy the evils of which he now complains. The people in the valley of the Rio Grande are generally indifferent whether Texas be annexed to the U. States, or remain independent. Many of the citizens of Matamoras are decidedly in fasome of the officers in command have declared that they would prefer to see Texport closed to foreign as well as native shipping, as in the possession of the United States. The troops along the whole line of the Rio Grande are in a very destitute condition. The government is so poor that it can scarcely furnish them with provisions necessary for their subsistence, and little or no clothing has been furnished to them for months." The Camanche Indians continue to be friendly. The Telegraph states that three of the Chiefs visited Bexar about the 20th ult., and stated that their people were desirous of renewing the treaty of peace .--These Chiefs belonged to the Western of truth and justice," in a good many cases on that day, bands of Camanches, residing near the sources of the Guadaloupe, which band tor, alluded to by this letter writer, is to be believed. We have a treaty of peace with the Lipans, are told he "admitted that there were thirty bad votes and have intermarried with them. About troops now on the road to Texas, amount to 10,- the 16th, a party of twenty hostile Indians made an unsuccessful attempt to steal some horses from Cedar Creek, about ten miles west of Basthrop, who were immediately pursued, but not overtaken. Their trail was discovered leading towards the Guadaloupe, and it was supposed that they fled to the mountains. Another small party, supposed to be Wacoes, lately passed down the Guadaloupe as far as Victoria, and killed some cattle near that town. The sloop Olive Branch arrived at Galveston on the 7th inst., from Corpus Christi. She reported the revenue cutter Woodbury to be at Decrow's Point on the 6th, awaiting the arrival of Maj. Donelson, who was hourly expected, when she was to sail for N. Orleans. The Olive Branch also So far from this being the case, according to the opinion reported the U.S. troops on St. Joseph's of the Inspector, Mr. Barringer is justly entitled to a ma-Island, and that the steamer Monmouth jority of fifty-one votes, instead of 26. had left for N. Orleans on the 4th. The steamer Dayton left Galveston on the 6th for Corpus Christi, under charter to convey the troops to the main land. The U. S. ship St. Marys arrived at Galveston on the 7th. The Hope Howes was up to leave for this port on the 11th.

s nothing to do very antagonist b lore him ; for in a ru line, even if he d he has only to consider whom he will

WATCHMAN THE CAROLINA

SALISBURY, No. CA., AUGUST 30, 1845.

THE STANDARD'S CORRESPONDEN

In our last paper we promised to notice the Raleigh Standard" and its Salisbury correspondent, who have been saying some hard things against our communi It is unnecessary to waste words on the Standard : Its editor takes his text from the letter of his correspondent and presuming it to be true, discourses accordingly. He is imposed upon, and we are therefore disposed to pass him by, and notice his behind-the-screen correspondent. This anonymous writer has grossly and unjustly attacked this community, and has said things which cannot be proven, and HE knows it ; and we therefore predict that no inducement can bring him out above his own signature. to above : Let it be remembered they are written by some one at Salisbury, (dated 13th August, 1845,) to the

"You will see by the returns of the election in this District that Barringer is elected by the nominal majority of 26. I say nominal majority, for I verily believe the cent. We hope the Clerks of Surry will yet real majority is the other way. I know not how the election was conducted elsewhere, but at the Salisbury lesting the Texan frontiers. He is now precinct there was a more utter disregard of truth and justice than ever I witnessed, or ever want to witness again. Early in the morning the Bank and the Factory, with their agents, were busily at work. The Merchants and their Clerks too, guit their desks and took the field in search of every voter under obligations to them ; and the influence of the ledger was brought to bear directly for advertising. posed to take any active measures against ordinary exertion on the part of the Federalists and Moit at present. The Presidential election nopolists, if they had cast none but legal votes, Fisher 2d. Authorising them to raise a foreign or being near at hand, he probably expects would have been elected. There were at the Salisbury precinct 927 votes polled, and two-thirds of these were olled by dinner-time-so that there was but a poor chance to prevent fraudulent voting. But I am satisfied that at least fifty fraudulent votes were polled at that one box. One of the Inspectors of the election has since admitted that there were thirty bad votes received. I shown by those who hesitate to give full and do not know whether the election will be contested or not, but I believe it ought to be. If it is, I have no doubt Fisher will get the seat. But let this be as it may, the democratic candidate occupies a position of which any man ought to be proud. He has dealt some heavy blows vor of annexation, and it is stated that at Whiggery-a few more such, and its days are numbered in Western North Carolina. Every where he met his opponent he made gains upon him." * The "nominal majority" received by Mr. Barringer is a real pride-killer to the Locos. Ah! the idea of having their crack horse beaten, even by so small a majority is too humiliating! No wonder they grow!. We imagine we see the author of this exquisite letter, a day or two after the election, wending his way to some obscure re treat, looking blue !--- ah ! streaked ! striped !-- cursing in his heart, the stubbornness of Whiggery. He gives vent to the raging malic within, by writing to the Standard : " I know not how the election was conducted elsewhere, but at the Salisbury precinct there was a more utter disregard of truth and justice than ever I witnessed." The man is mad-but there is method in his madness; at least, a small share of truth. There was a " disregard no doubt. This recklessness is manifest, if the Iuspecreceived. This could not have occurred without " a disregard of truth and justice." Nevertheless, it occurred without the control of the Inspectors. They could not prevent it. It only shows the depravity of those voters, and of those who urged them to vote. They are those who "disregarded truth and justice ;" and they alone should suffer, and not our whole community. But since this Locofoco letter writer has seen fit to quote the words of one of the Inspectors in relation to the fraudulent votes cast at the Salisbury precinct, we suppose he will not object if we make a quotation from the same authority on the same subject. Now the Inspector alluded to, not only said "there were thirty bad votes received," but also, that he "believes twenty-five of them were cast for Fisher." Thus, it will be seen, it is somewhat important, for a correct understanding of ject, in announcing the election of Mr. Adams, the matter, that both these quotations be taken together, particularly when it is asserted that " if none but legal votes had been cast, Fisher would have been elected." But there are other portions of this letter which deserve notice. That in relation to the Bank and the Factory We are told that, " Early in the morning the Bank and the Factory, with their agents, were busily at work."-The nature of that work is not described. Why this omission ? Why did not the writer tell us enough about thi "work" to enable one to form an opinion as to its nature ? He wished to induce the belief of a falsehood merely suggested. He had no evidence whatever, (nor is it likely he believed,) that these institutions were operating against the freedom of the election, and yet this s the very idea intended to be conveyed. It is utterly false. If the Bank and the Factory had prostituted themselves to such unholy work, there is no doubt but their influence would have told right considerably : Per haps the writer who has thus charged them, would him self have yielded to it : If fairly tried, perhaps, he would We have taken some pains to ascertain whether any of Alvan Cullom, George W. Jones, Barclay Marstitutions are held up as deserving public scorn and condemnation. This is not right: Where is the Society, the representatives to Congress but one. Maror Association, of whatever nature, consisting of many individuals, that is entirely clear of bad members ? Who ever saw a flock without one or more shabby sheep ?-To look for, or to expect any thing of this sort shows a want of experimental knowledge rarely met with in the present day. Let, then, we ask-let public censure failwhere it should, if it must fall some where : Let it fall on

stander, and the author of it dare not make I L TALL his dirty work. There was no such ither by the Merchants or their Clerks, as they stand charged with. It is true, that the Merchant and a

Merchants of this Town.

ad, and contend with it too. It was a new move to extent, we admit. Who dares to question right to do so ? As well might you denounced every running for Governor. Its denial, ho freeman in the State for exercising the same com privilege.

We should like to notice the " proud position " which the democratic candidate is said to "occupy."

We publish in this paper a Court Order from the Clerk and Master in Equity of Surry coun-ty. There is nothing gives us more satisfac. bility of even a dray horse, would this of mentioning the subject in his present the Clerk and Master in Equity of Surry countion than to publish advertisements of every description, excepting Quack Notices and those about " my wife ---- left my bed and board," &c. These are customers we always refuse. Court Orders are always welcome, for they are, generally, very good pay, and that's the cream priety, announce his determination. of the whole matter with us. But we must call whole life gives the assurance that her Mr. Graves' attention to this matter particular. then act, as he always has acted since ly: We hope, in making out his bill of cost, in the case which we now advertiser, he will not fail to include the Printers fec. This notice is rendered necessary from the fact, that the sev eral Clerks offices of Surry are indebted to the and to expose a conscsious weakness Watchman office for this kind of service to the amount of \$114 171. They are entitled to a that paper asserts, as it has done, "that credit of \$5, which reduces the aggregate a. Gov. Graham will not run again" the men mount to \$109 172. We cannot tell how this est sciolist in politics can see, that "in The following extract comprises the remarks alluded happens: The Clerks, perhaps, have done their duty towards us. But one thing is certain, we have been very unfortunate in Surry. The Counties of Iredell, Davidson, Cabarrus, and Rowan, "dance" up almost to the last red see us justified. Winston Summers ran off, or went off, in our debt. He is a hard case-we

hope nothing from him; but the other Clerks of Surry we know to be gentlemen, and we therefore still believe we shall receive our fees

It is a favorite artifice, resorted to by some of the leading Administration papers, says the Pe-

as well as d tell us wh

It will be seen from the above, that "Standard" will not " confess to the impeachment" of Mr. Senator Haywood er, is very faint, and there is an evid. esign to quibble about the word ". range." But let that pass. As to wh er Gov. Graham will be a candidate re-election or not, we are wholly prized. We have never exchange with him on the subject, or with any who has. Indeed, no one with the of mentioning the stay, at present, wh It is not for him to say, at present, wh When the party, who nominated him office, shall tender him again the hono being their standard-bearer, the first casion will arise when he can, with entrance upon public life-" without fe and without reproach." 'The "Standa may as well cease at once therefore, i inquisitorial course. His restlessness or ly serves to betray the fears of his part which it tries in vain to conceal. Whe wish is father to the thought."-Reguter

"Generally, the Whig power sustain itself only in those Counties which origin ally opposed the election of ANDREW JAC

The last " Standard" has the above m mark, in reference to our recent election and the probability of North Carolina's remaining a Whig State. It is distin guished for the accuracy which marks the assertions of that paper. Did the Editor ever hear of Haywood County, in this State That County did, what perhaps no other County in the United States did-it gave an unanimous vote (592 votes) for Gen Jackson. Where is it now ? It is a therough Whig County, and gave a decided majority for Mr. CLAY. Indeed, take the whole Mountain District, and at the Presidential Election in 1824, the vote was as ten to one, in favor of Gen. Jackson ; and, now, it is the citadel of Whig strength in North Carolina, giving some 4,000 majority in our favor. And yet, in the face of these undeniable facts, the "Standard" as serts that "the Whig power sustains it self only in those Counties which originally opposed the election of Andrew Jackson."-Register.

Increase in 1845 161,900 The Overland mail had arrived, bringng advices from the East. From Bombay to the 20th of June, from Calcutta, to the 9th, Madras to the 11th, and from China to the 6th of May.

Cholera has been very prevalent in Bombay and Poonah, and has raged in Labore to a fearful extent.

The letters from Lahore confirm the announcement of the appointment of the Sirlar Jowahir Singh to be prime minister, and the retirement of Ghoolab Singh to his fortresses of Jumoo. Prince Peshora ingh is stated to be in rebellion against the authorities at Lahore.

The attack on Peshawar has been a bandoned by Dost Mahomed and his son. The Governor-General remained in Calculta, but it was expected he would proed in October, to the northwest provines to reduce the Silkhs to order.

From China we learn that a riot had taken place at Victoria. It has been suped with much difficulty. The British troops had been withdrawn from Kolungsoo, in accordance with the terms of our treaty, on the 23d of March, and the Chinese took possession.

An English merchant having built a vessel of seventy tons, gave the command of it to a Chinese, named Fowqua, to enable him to levy a species of black mail on the native smuggling boats engaged in he opium trade. Suspicions were excied, Fowqua was seized and tortured, and denounced a hundred persons as being imlicated in the transaction.

The mate and gunner of the Ariel, having on board upwards of 100,000 dollars, conspired to seize her, but were ultimately defeated. The mate was killed, and the gunner wounded.

The commercial news is unimportant, no change of consequence having occurred since the last advices.

The Acadia had arrived at Liverpool with our new Minister, Mr. McLane, and with intelligence of the consent of Texas to Annexation. It seems to have been received in a better spirit than might have been anticipated. The Albion thus comments on the news:

"The annexation of Texas is at length no longer a subject of speculation, for that territory is now virtually one of the United States of America. Like many other matters which have recently agitated politicians in relation to the movements in the northern portion of the great western continent, this question was supposed for a time to " teeni with portents dire," But the minds of men grew rapidly familiar eith the subject, and it was soon seen that brother Jonathan, with that aptitude for speedy action which so eminently distinhim was bent upon quietly gathere revolted state under his wing, and lo ! even while Europeans are endeavoring to work out the problem, the great act

of dollars, which they consider to be requisite to carry on a war and re-conquer Texas. The proposals are under discussion in the Chambers, and if they get the 'l'argent' there is no doubt they will make the attempt to again get possession, though it is doubtful whether they will declare war against the United States or not.

Of course you have heard, ere this, of the revolution at Tobasco, in favor of Federalism, which has induced Government to declare said but is rather puzzled to find out how, they will keep out the former, as they have not got a single steamer that they can get ready in less than eighteen or twenty days, all the engineers being still, as I may say, loafing on shore and waiting their pay, of which, for some months past, they have received but a mere trifle.

The Tariff question is still under discussion, or rather has been referred to a Committee, but if they procrastinate as they generally do, God knows when we shall get sight of the long expected document-and in the meantime the country will lose a great deal, as merchants do not like to ship with so much uncertainty. Aud 5 .- The Water Witch not sailing yes-

terday, I open to say that we have no news from the American Squadron, but it is thought here that it will soon appear. It is said that the 000 men

The Courier publishes several letters from Vera Cruz, to a commercial house in this city. One of them says that the difference existing between Mexico and this country "may event. ually lead to war," and that "it will be very difficult to raise a sum" demanded to carry on a war. The writer is "therefore still in hopes that the difficulties in question will be peaceably adjusted, and the commercial intercourse remain undisturbed.

Another letter says that "although our government has communicated to the Chambers a declaration of war against the United States, yet it appears that no such formal step will be taken, but measures will be adopted to raise and equip a sufficient force to march upon Texas, and to do the utmost to re-conquer that territo-

So it appears that notwithstanding the agitation of the public mind in Mexico, from fears of war, intelligent commercial men think such an event exceedingly doubtful. And we place more reliance upon one commercial head in matters of war, than upon the gasconades of a whole ministry like that of Mexico. As we have said all along, war is probable, but not certain.

The New Orleans Bee, on the contray, says : War had not been declared, but there is now no doubt that it will be, and by this time probably has been officially promulgated. Sever. al journals-the Siglo XIX, for instance maintains that there is no necessity for a declaration -that the fact of the annexation of Texas by the United States is tautamount to one by this country, and that the position is consequently purely defensive. The Mexican go however, seems to entertain a different opinion.

EDITORIAL INDEPENDENCE. The Editor of a newspaper has frequently been compared to the man with an Ass, who neither by walking or riding, leading, driving or carrying, could please the people whom he met on the road, till, in a fit of fury, he threw his Ass into the river, and then, to be sure, every body was delighted with the frolic. The simi- have cast two looks at the dollars and one at Mr. Fisher. litude is a very just one, and though some Progressive democracy would have advanced backwards. folks may think that in the case of an Ed- Ah! there 's no telling ! itor, the sooner the man throws away the The steamer McKim, Philips, from Gal- Ass the better, this is an antiquated max- the Stockholders, or agents, of either of these Institutions veston, (reported in forty-six hours) arriv. im, and it much oftener happens in this were politically "busy" on the election day. Being acis consummated. Texas is now a State of ed last night. We have received Galves, enlightened age, that the Ass flings the quainted with all of them who reside in town, and knowing the confederated union. No longer look- ton papers to the 5th instant, inclusive. man, and jegs on by himself, along the them to be the very last persons who would engage ing for protection to 'the young giant of The latest intelligence of the proceedings beaten path which Asses have trodden to pull, and haul up voters to the polls, we wished to asthe west, as the Americans are fond of the convention, we find in the letters of designating their country, the dwarf is the Austin correspondent of the Civilian, drudgery, dullness and servility. Now ber is obnoxious to the charge ; and for this one, all are as the Americans are fond of of the convention, we find in the letters of since the creation, and which they will certain whether we were possibly mistaken. The result what majority is not yet known-probably a. distinguished gentleman, who has reflected so now one of the giant's family, a part of the latest of which is dated on the 26th drudgery, dullness and servility. Now that it is far more politic for an Editor to bitterly assailed. For the conduct of this one these Ined in close juxtaposition to the very ene- On the 19th the article relative to the play the Ass than the man, is very evimy that recently sought to grasp it for Executive Department was adopted in dent, from the fact that the former has a rence, the union will, no doubt, lemized and ratified, and so the providing for the election of a Lieutenant of Torns may be regarded as for the election of a Lieutenant patiently submit to all these indignities, Salisbury. of Texas may be regarded as covernor, and by providing for the election of a Lieutenant Governor, and by providing that the Sector of them, he must on none of them, he must and the man to none of them, he must even fight his way as peaceably as he can standard's correspondent, the charge made sgainst the standard's c

tersburg Intelligencer, when they are hard put to it for argument, to substitute sneers at the want of "patriotism," which they assert is uncompromising assent to the views of the Exccutive in relation to the boundary line between Mexico and Texas. The last National Intelli gencer administers the following just and dignified rebuke to "The Union," for having lately

indulged in such unworthy slang : "The Editor of the Union is fond of vaunt.

ing his patriotism, and seems to measure that virtue by the extent to which he pushes the claims of his own country and curtails those of others. We do not object to this in the Editor of the Union ; it is in keeping perhaps with the uncalculating ardor of his nature, and the duties of his official position. But we wish the Editor to learn that there is a quality of patriotism less belligerent perhaps, but not less true or less intrepid; and that is the patriotism, not of grasping all that can be got, but in guarding the honor of the country by keeping it in the right; a patriotism that would sacrifice all the wastes between the Mississippi and Cape Horn sooner than wrest one league of territory from a weak neighbor unrighteously, and stand before the impartial world as a wrong-doer and an oppressor.'

THE KENTUCKY ELECTION.

We had hoped to escape the falling into any error in reporting the result of the late Congressional elections, says the Nat. Intelligencer, and believe we have been successful except as regards Kentucky. In relation to this State, we were first at fault in too readily crediting the report of the re-election of Mr. French, (Dem.) and next, after waiting till we supposed there could no longer be any doubt upon the sub-(Whig) in the sixth district. The first error has been already rectified, and we would now correct the second by requesting that the name of James P. Martin (Dem.) be substituted for that of Mr. Adams in the list of Members elect which was published on Tuesday. This is the strongest Whig district in Kentucky, and is to be represented in the next Congress by a member of opposite politics, on occount of an unfortunate division in the Whig ranks, which induced them to run two candidates. The uni- fore making any such appointment. This act ted vote for Adams and McKee, the Whig candidates, is 6,855, and for Martin 4,059-showing a Whig majority of 2,796; and yet, whilst three other districts in this State have been nobly redeemed, this one has been lost !

Tennessee Election .- We at length have sufficient returns from Tennessee to authorise the announcement of the following as the members of Congress elect : Wm. E. Cocke, John H. Crozier, Meredith P. Gentry, Joseph H. Peyton, Milton Brown, Whigs; Andrew Johnson, tin, L. B. Chase, F. P. Staunton, Locos : the political division of parties being five to six, the same as in the last Congress.

The Tariff and War .-- If a war with Mexico ensues, it will increase the annual expenses of the Government not less certainly than 20 millions of dollars. Al ready we may anticipate an immense angmentation of expenditures, in preparation, in the creation and transmission of munitions of war to the frontiers, in the equipment and marching of troops, and in the new direction given to Naval operations.

What, under these new circumstances, will the Anti-Tariff party propose to do? They profess to be willing to support a Revenue Tariff-one which shall provide for the wants of Government, and nothing beyond-a principle, in which, on different principles, we perfectly coincide with them : But if, instead of 20 millions of Revenue, 30 millions are necessary, what will they propose then to do? Increase the Tariff to the Revenue standard ? We should be glad to hear from that party in the present prospects of the country.

Richmond Whig

Mr. Polk and the Army .- We understand that President Polk has recently appointed a Mr. Quimby, a private citizen of Tennessee, a . Lieutenant in the United States Army, over the heads of seventy or eighty passed graduates with rank of Brevet second Lieutenants, who are waiting for vacancies to receive promotion. We are not aware that this power of the President has ever been exercised by any of his predecessors. It strikes at the very foundation of the hopes and prospects of the young men composing the army. During the Florida war, Mr. Van Buren-made repeated army appointments from among private citizens, but always took care to exhaust the list of army candidates be of Mr. Polk has given great offence to the offi cers of the army .- N. Y. Tribune

OP The "Standard" says. in relation to our recent Congressional Election-"It is indeed a splendid victory-the most splendid and decisive ever achieved by the Democracy of North Carolina." And all this extravagance is wasted upon the aceidental election of one additional Loco Foco member of Congress! The election of Asa Biggs, the most splendid victory ever achieved by the Democracy ! "What a long tail our Puss has got ?"-Register.

[From the N. Orleans Bulletin, 11th Inst.] LATER FROM TEXAS.

himself. The enemy cannot now attempt committee of the whole, and ordered to be much better chance to please the public to clach the dwarf without grappling with engrossed, after being amended by strik- than the latter :- for if he will only perthe entire giant, and that we concrive he will be in no hurry to do. As there is no other serious obstacle to this new alliance, no European power having any pretext for interference, the union will, no doubt

bout two thousand. The Legislature is also lost by a small majority.

Alabama .- The Locofocos have elected all tin, independent, beats Terry the regular nomilature largely Locofoco.

IMMIGRANTS .- Over two thousand immi-

The Hon. Edward Everett, late Minismuch honor on his country during his residence abroad, closes his mission in a manner most creditable to himself by delaying his departure from London until he has personally transferred the archives of the mission to his successnee, two or three thousand votes. The Legis. or, accompanied by the confidential explanations and information which he alone can impart.

SALISBURY MARKET .- Our market is rather

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