

# Mecklenburg

billastrar, and wis most -- but nev r a gun h s

we Old Ironsides pokes her nose steady right

down for her bows like a feather bed cast loose -

Well, as we heard her, and she wears first astar-

" The powers granted under the Constitution, being derived from the People of the United States, may be resumed by them whenever perverted to their injury or oppression."-Madison.

# **VOLUME 5.**}

# CHARLOTTE, NORTH-CAROLINA, JULY 11, 1845.

NUMBER 217.

## 

#### From the Home Journal. ACTION BETWEEN THE CONSTITUTION AND GUERRIER,

### AS RELATED BY AN EYE WITNESS

The sun became more and more powerful as it ascended towards the meridian, and was reflected with effulgent intensity from the mirror surface of he river. As we bent over the side and looked far lown into the deep vault reflected from above, and saw our gallant little yatcht, with her white sails and dark hull, suspended with even minute tracery over it, we could almost imagine ourselves with the Ancient Mariner, "in a painted ship upon a painted ocean." The white sand banks guivered and pal mated in the sultry glare, and the atmosphere of the bining swamps hung over them in light blue vathe deadly miasma, their usual covering, was ipated in the fervent heat; and the silence was oker, save by the occasional scream of the gull. it wheeled about in pursuit of its prey, or the uick alarmed cry of the kingfisher, hastily leaving me dread band upon the shore, to wing its way ther from the object of its terror. The black in perfect negro elysium, lay stretched fast ep with his arm resting upon one of the dogs, the blazing sun, on the forecastle, while we ourelves, reclined upon the cushions, with our refreshients before us, indolently puff d our segars under e awning. Old Kennedy perched upon the taffgs. While thus enjoying ourselves, like true Walter Lee: "Here's a health to thee, Mary," in ampliment to our kind hostess, swept over the still afface of the river, till dissipated in the distance. and anon the "Wild Huatsman," and "Here's a aith to all good lassies," shouled at the pitch of iree deep bass voices, bounded over the banks, chetrating the deep forest, causing the wild game spring their coverts in consternation at such unu. disturbance of its noontide stillness. . . We bade l care begone, and daft the time away." Old anedy, seared at the tiller, his grey hair smooth down on one side, and almost falling into his ics, his cheek distended with a huge guid of tobacwhich gave an habitual drag to a mouth whose expression indicated surely honesty and resolution. as a perfect portrait of many an old guarter masr, still in service; while his scrupulously clean it, with its blue collar open at the neck, discovera rugged throat, encircled by a ring of grey urs, and his white canvass trowsers, as tight al e hips as they were egregiously large at the an les, indicated the rig in which he had turned up or the last 30 years, to Sunday muster. The old atuan had seen a great deal of service, having entered the Navy at the opening of the difficulties with the Barbary Powers, and had been engaged in several of the signal naval actions which follow ed in the subsequent war with Great Britain. Pre vious to that time, he had been in the employ of Tom's lather, who was an extensive shipping men chant at Alexandria, and now, in his old age, influ eaced by an attachment for the son, who had built snug cottage for him on his estate, and vested with e full control of a vacht, he had been induced to me down to spend the remainder of his days on e banks of the Potomac, enjoying the pension arded by government for the loss of an arm. I had previously had the hint given me, that a le adroit management would set him to spinning yarn which would suit my fancy. So, watching good opportunity, knowing that the old man had been with Hull in his fight with the Guerriere, 1 necessfully gave a kick to the ball by remarking: You felt rather uncomfortable, Kennedy, did you lot, as you were bearing down on the Guernere, aking broadside and broadside from her, without returning a shot. You had not time to think of our sins, my good fellow, as conscience had you the pangway?" "Well, sir," replied he, delibeitely rolling his tobacco from one side of his mouth the other, squirting the juice through his front with true nautical grace. "Well, sir, that ere was the first frigate action as ever 1 was engaged and I am free to confess. I overhauled the log of by conscience to see how it stood, so it mought be was called to muster in the other world in a hu: y; but I don't think any of his shipmates will av hat Old Bill Kennedy did his duty any worse that ay, because he thought of his God, as he has many ume since at quarters. There's them as says the chaplain is paid for the religion of the ship, and its ne of the sailor's business, but I never seen no in in an honest seaman's thinking for himself los dsomever, I don't know the man who can stand his gun at such time, tackle cast loose, decks inded, matches lighted, arm chests thrown open, yards slung, marines in the gangways, powder boys assing ammunition buckets, ship as still as death, anging by lanyards at their wrists, standing like dues at divisions, enemy may be bearing down on m into us, broadside and broadside, like as I have in them Italians in Naples thrown sugar plums each other in Carnival time. Afore she was as far as Old Ironsides was consarned. s we walked down to her, there stands the old man. (Hull) his swabe on his shoulders, dressed as fine in his yellow nankin vest and breeches, as if he stead of gaining, then, he is a loser! was going ashore on leave : there he stands, one leg inside the han mock nettings, taking snuff out o' his so destructive to the small mechanic? Our store

board, and then a lar board, giving us a regulabroadside at every tack, her shot first talls short but as we shortened the distance, some of them be gins to come a-board - first among the rigging, and and cuts away some of the stuff aloft, for them En glishmen didn't learn to fire low till we larnt 'em First they comes one-lower-crash-through the bulwarks, making the splinters fly like carpenter's chips,-then another, taking a gouge out of the main-mast, and pretty soon agin-'chit'-1 recollect the sound of that ere shot well-chit'-anothdashed past my ear, and glancing on a gun-carriage trips up the heels of three as good men as ever walk ed the decks of that ere ship; and all this while, never a guo fires we; but continues st adily beating our way right down on to his quarter, the old mati standing in the hammock nettings, watching her movements as it she was merely playing for his amusement. Well, as we came within cannonade distance, them shot was coming on board rather faster than mere fun, and some of the young sailors begins to grumble, and by and by, the old men of wars men growled too, and worked rusty-cause why-they sees the enemy's myschief, and nothing lone by us to aggravate them in return. Says Bil Vinton, the vent-holder, to me, "I say Kennedy." says he, "what's the use-if this here's the way they fights frigates, dam' me! but I'd rather be a l, coxwain fashion, with the tiller between his it with the Turks agin, on their own decks as we was at Tripoli. It's like a Dutch bargain-all on sciples of Epicurus, the guitar was taken from its one side. I expects the next thing, they'll order ase in the cabin, and accompanied by the rich tones pipe down, and man the side-ropes for that ere En glishman to come aboard and call the muster roll." Avast a bit," says 1; " never you fear the old man. No English press gang comes on board this ship-old Biowhard knows what he's about."

Well, by and by Mr. Morris, our first lieutenant the all the while had been walking up and down he quarter deck, his trumpet under his arms, an is eyes glistening like a chool boy's just set out 1 play, by and by he begins to look sour. 'ticularly when he sees his favorite coxswain of the first cur ter carried by a shot through the opposite port S. he first looks hard at the Old Man, and walks up to him, and says by way of a hint, in a low tone The ship is ready for action, sir, and the men an getting inpatient"-the Old Man prver turns, but keeps his eye steadily upon the enemy, while he replies, Are-you-all ready, M. M. ris? Al ready, sir,'---says the lieutenant-- Don't fire a gun till I give the orders. Mr Morris,' says the old Presently up comes a midshipman from the man leck, touches his bat- First division all ready, si he second lightenant reports the enemy's shot have hurt his men, and he can with difficulty restain them from returning their fire;' tell him to wait for my orders, Mr. Morris,-says the old man againnever turning his head. Well just, you see, as the young gentleman turned to go below, and another shot carries off Mr. Bush, lieutenant of the marine -just as we begin to run into their smoke, one o he old gun boatmen, as had been with D-catund Somers, begins to stare, up jumps the old mar o the air slaps his hand on his thigh with a report ike a pistol, and roars out in a voice that reached the gunners in the magazines- Now. Mr. Morris give it to them - now give it to them fore and aftround and grape give it to 'em, give it to 'em,' and the words were scarce out of his mouth before our whole broadside glanced at half pistol shot-the old ship trunbling from her keel to her trucks, like an aspen at the roar of her own batteries-instantly shooting ahead and doubling across his hows, we gave him the other with three cheers and then at t we went-regular hammer and tongs You vould a thought you were in a thunder storm a he tropics, from the continual roar and flish of th atteries. In ten minutes, his mizen must went by he board .- Hurrah !' boys we've made a brig of her. Fire low, never mind their top hamper! hurrah, we'll make a sloop for her before we've done. In ten minutes more over went her mainmast, car rying twenty men overboard as it went, and sure nough, sir, in thirty minutes, that ere Englishman was a sheer hulk, smooth as a canoo, not a span standing but his bowsprit; and his decks so com pletely swept by our grape and cannister, that there was barley hands enough left to haul down the col ours, as they had bravely nailed to the stump of their nainmast. I say. Kennedy,' says the vent hole keeper to me, lying across the gun after she struck ooking out at the wreck through the port, and hu ose was as black as a nigger's from the powde flishing under it--'I say, I wonder now that ere Englishman likes the old man's souff.

and East. The consequence is, that the rich manfacturers can afford to make the goods and undersell the small mechanics at their own doors. The ariff first secures the East ro capitalist against for ign competition, and secretly enables them to em bark heavy capitals in manufacturing-having such an advantage over the small mechanics and ible to command the home market and limit the rade of the western mechanics.

We think such considerations as these ought to atisfy every mechanic that, in enacting high pro-I large capitals, and not the daily taboring mechaics. The law operates apon them in the same his labor to the competition of the rich capitalists. Constitution

From Texas.

#### From the Washington Union. FROM TEXAS.

The following letters, which were brought by he Wednesday's mail from New Orleans, are calcuated to remove every possible doubt about annexaion. The one is from a cutizen of Texas, at New Orleans, who details a conversation with Captain Elhott Even the captain had given up the ship: and stated that, not only would Texas positively ac cept the annexation, but that Great Britain would mmediately abandon her schemes, and that Mexico yould thereupon forbear to declare war against the United States. One of the functionaries of our own government has received letters from Vera Cruz. which lik-wise leave the impression that there is less and less chance of war with the United States "

The other letter, which we lay before our read its, comes direct from Galvistion It is from one of he most influential and active triends of President Jones's policy in Texas, who considers the question is settled It is entirely silent about the Camauches; and represents the M xican force in the neighborood of the Rio G and, as much smaller than was ported by the recent despatches to our government; and the Texian means of resistance were much nore efficient. In addition to this letter, we meet outh the following article from the Galveston News

miff law large amounts of capital are concentrated | many converts of those who had been whigs, though in the eastern manufacturing establishments, and not of all. So soon as it was known that annexa nence the small mechanic at the west has to tion was certain, measures were taken to give direccompete with the large capitalist at the North tion to the strong popular feeling in favor of the candidates nominated for the convention exclusively with regard to their political faith touching parties in the United States. The nominees were Major R Bache, (the grandson of the immortal Benjamin Franklin, and fathersin law of Hon. Robert J. Wal ker, your talented and popular Secretary of the being protected against foreign competition, they are [Treasury.] and Gen. M. Hunt, late envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the United States Mr. Bache was elected, the foremost candi

date: and Mr. Hunt would have been carried, also, without difficulty, had he not declared, at a meeting ective tariff laws, the object is to benefit the owners the evening prior to the election, that he was "run uing on the own book " - thinking, perhaps that he had more popularity than his conominee. This

and an inveterate whig-was elected by a minority clared that he was a good democrat in all but the sustaining the cause of democracy in the canvass. and had tairly driven the whig candidates to the wall had not Gen. Hunt made the unfortunate declaration alluded to

vesterday from Vera Cruz, with news that the vo mito was raging there, that Santa Ana had sailed for Havana under a decree of exile, and that the Mexican Congress had adjourned, temporarily, with ut a declaration of war against the United States Com. Conner's squadron created great consternation on its appearance at Vera Cruz; the garrison was immediately minforced, expresses sent to the capital. and general apprehension of an attack from the U.

States was exhibited. The policy of being "pre pared for war," was perhaps never better exempli-

present crists. The strong squal ons upon the gulf, and the land forces upon the southern frontier, have had a most wholesome effect upon that quality in the Mexicans which has been pronounced the better part of valor. Many of our old settlers, some of

whom have had an opportunity of examining the interior of certain public edifices in Mexico, were strongly io hopes that the affair would wind up with a little fighting; but the appearance of the proclamation of President Jones has settled the mat er, and there is now a clear prospect that annexa

Galveston is still rapidly improving, and presents an animated and pleasing appearance.

Itale Department

Mr. C. A Wickliffe is here. He is reported to be an agent of the United States government to prodemocratic party here. A meeting was held, and mote annexation, but nothing in his public conduct warrants such a statement. He is living in a very retired manner, and does not create. or seem disposed to create any sensation.

> P. S. You may rely upon it that there is no prospect-not a shadow-of anything being done here to prevent annexation.

Extract of a letter to a gentleman in this city from

NEW ORLEANS, 11 o'clock, p. m.,

June 17, 1845.

"The steam-vessel New York came in about cundown this evening.

" Capt. Elliott, her Britannie Majesty's charge, way that it does upon the agriculturist. It raises offended some of Bache's friends, who voted "single came over passenger; I met him on his arrival at the price of his necessaries of life, and then subjects shots." and the consequence was, that Col. Love, the hotel. He laughs and talks as usual, and aponce a member of your Congress from Kentucky, pears in good spirits--freely acknowledges that all is settled in Texas, and that annexation is cereain; that of the votes cast. Previous to the election, he de- there will be no difficulty between Mexico and the United States. He said, three years ago, or more, name ;-- since, that he never was, and never would when he went to Texas, he found the country going be, a democrat F. H. Merryman, esq., a young very fast to leeward; that when he left it the other lawyer of great talent and promise, was active in day, he presented us with independence; that the late revolution in Mexico, bringing mic power men of more liberal views, had enabled her ilejesty's government to realize the assurances made to us in

1840 by Lord Palmerston, that England would use The United States frigate St. Mary's returned her kind offorts with Mexico to grant us peace and independence; that it was gratifying to him that it had been accomplished. Eugland will have nothing o say about annexation, as it is a matter resting enarely with the people of Texas. He will leave for the North; and never expects to go back to Texas. unless he is ordered to do so by his government; which he is certain will never be the case, &c.

"I might write much more; but the mail will bring you full accounts from higher sources.

"Old Sam' is elected to the convention from Montgomery county; Rich. Bache from Galveston, fied than in the course of the United States in the Gov. Runnels from Biozoria. We will have as much talent in our convention as has been found in such bodies for some time. Texas could always boast of more talent than money; all hands agree in believing the latter commodity is to be quite abundant for the future.

> "I have been here for several days waiting an pportunity to go over. Mr. Raymond arrived today, on his way out to Texas. I find despatches here from the government of the United States, waiting a chance to be sent over--so I am informed by the collector

#### THE TARIFF AND OUR MECHANICS.

One of the deceptive artifices resorted to by the advocates of a high tariff policy, is to speak of the ficers in their iron bound boarding caps, cutlashes protection to home manufacturers as protection to our mechanics. Whig orators to treat manufacturers and mechanics as being one and the same class ie weather quarter-1 say, I dos'nt know the man of persons. The single mechanic who carries on sich time, as won't take a fresh bite of his quid, his shop in our villages or towns, is persuaded that give a hitch to the waist-bands of his trowsers, the tariff law is intended to protect his labor and his be takes a squint at the enemy through the port trade against foreign pauper labor. This is a delo he bears down. And as you say at that particu sion under which thousands of honest mechanics time, the Guerriere (as is French for soger) was have labored, but which may be dissipated by the earing and manœuvering, and throwing her old application of a moderate share of common sense operating upon well established facts.

The western mechanics are generally engaged in the manufacture of a single article of trade, such licugh tho', she found it was no sugar plum work. as shoes or hats-and they are generally men of limited capital. If the tariff law has a tendency to You observe, when we first made her out, we seen protect his shoes or his hats against foreign competi the was a large ship, close hauled on the tack; so tion, and thereby enable him to get better prices for we gave chase and when within three miles of her his labor, at the same time it raises the price of the ock in all our light sails, hauled courses up, beat sail, sugar iron, and clothing which he necessarily o quarters and got ready for action. She wore and uses, and thereby he loses more in the enhanced hanoeuvered for some time, endeavoring to rake. prices received for his hats or shoes. His object in but not making it out, bore up under her jib, and making hats or shoes is to sell them, in order to buy top sails, and gallantly waited tor us. Well, sir. other nec ssares of life-if by the tariff he gets more for his hais or shoes, by the same tariff h. pays double for all the necessaries he consumes-in-

But whence comes the competition which prove Vist pocket, watching her manoeuvers, as she blazed are full of the manufactured articles brought from away like a house a fire, just as cool as if she was the Eastern cities which comes in competition with tion of annexation has strengthened the old affecreceiving complimentary salutes. She burnt her our home mechanics. Under the operation of the tions of those who were of that party, and made the curtain.

t the 13 h June:

"Col. H. Kinney and Mr. Mana arrived yester to i's presidi consummation. iay from Corpus Christi, by the revenue cutter Alert The former gentleman has been elected from San Pairicio to the convention, and the latter to Congress, to fill the vacancy made by the resignation of the Hon. S. L. Jones We learn no important news by this arrival. The trade is rather dull. Co Kinney has lately been with a company within 40 or 59 miles of the Rio Grande. He cauld obtain no information of the reported concentration of troops upon the frontiers. He however informs us that he has very late intelligence from Matamoras, by a person who left that city only seven days ago, on the 6th instant. All the inhabitants of that city and

of the neighboring ranches were required to perform military duty regularly. To this government order there was no exception, as it embraced all classes of citizens. The probability is, that the same orders are enforced throughout the whole country of the Rio Grande."

We have no disposition at this moment to discuss the conduct and motives of President Jones. Be his intents wicked or charitable," is a problem laid over for his own people-perhaps for other times. For the present, we hope that everything will go in quietly to its proper consummation-no extreme xcitement, and no violence employed; but that the spectacle may be exhibited of a free and wise people. whose moral force is exerted in overruling the wretched policy of their chief magistrate, and regulaing their own destiny, through their Congress first, and uext by the decision of their own delegates in general convention assembled. When all this is accomplished, then will it be time for the tribunal of the people to pass upon the conduct of their President, with all the evidence which may then be de-

#### FROM GALVESTON.

veloped

The following well-written letter presents several facts which do not appear in the newspapers. It is evidently from a gentleman well acquainted with the oublic sentiment of Texas, as well as a political mend of Dr Jones; but its developments are, on | that account, out more decisive of the success of the great measure of annexation. (We must sternly question the propriety of Jones's course, until we obtain better information ) We hall the question as settled. Long live the re-union of the two republics !

#### GALVESTON, TEXAS, June 13, 1845.

The subject of annexation, in its various shapes, continues to occupy the public mind almost exclusively here. All parties regard the matter as set tled, so far as Texas is concerned; though some en tertain fears, and others hopes that your Senate may yet be the instrument of defeat to the measure! A majority of the people of Galveston are opposed to annexation, as has already been frequently stated, mough their opposition is not of a violent character, or one which has led to any excitement or ill feel ing. It results mainly from the apprehension that New Orleans, under annexation, will draw off the most valuable part of our trade, and thus prevent Galveston from growing into the important city it was otherwise expected to become. This argument. however, being one not calculated to have any weight upon our citizens in the interior, those of Galveston wisely concluded to keep it to themselves. and submit gracefully to the will of the great majority of the people of the country.

Speaking of the will of the majority, reminds me of the subject of democracy. Texas, when annex el, will (population considered) doubtless be the banner State" of the Union for its democracy .---

Originally I belive a large majority of our citizens, previous to emigration, were democrats. The diision of parties in the United States on the ques-

ion will proceed as rapidly as legislation can carry

submits with a good grace. He was always will ling that the people of Texas should decide for them im, and having done all that he can do in the than it has been for a long while. oundry, is now anxious to return home.

I send you a copy of the President's proclamation; although it contains nothing which will be news to you, it gives in an official shape facts which were before only known by common report. Although President Jones is well known to be in favor of ann xation, his course in this matter has given satisfaction to those opposed to it, and made many of them his friends, who were not so before. He has acted with great caution and prudence in the deli cate and responsible nosition which the recent cir cumstances of this country have unposed upon him; and having determined in the outset to make no attempt to decide upon any matter touching the na uonality of the country, or bind it in any way, by his own act, but to submit everything to the people. he will at least have escaped without any particula: fault or censure, though he may not be allowed to take the credit which may follow the accomplish. ment of the objects for which Texas has been strug gling for the last ten years. Not so, however, with Houston. He has doubtless had great influence in bringing our affairs to their present position; and nothing of importance happens here, without being

traced, in some way or other, to him; though fre quently, no doubt, without reason. Nevertheless he is a man of unbounded tact and influence, and for the last four years has asionished both friends and fors by the amount of labor which he has per formed. White President, he gave the most minute personal attention (examination) to the details of cusiness in every department of the government read the correspondence of every subordinate officer throughout the country -- Indian agents, collectors of revenue, district attorneys, sheriffs, militia officers, &c. &c The diplomatic correspondenc alone, written by his own hand, or under his dictation, forms a quarto volume of over 400 pages; and contains much that will one day be of great interest to the people of the United States. The "Old Chief" is now more vigorous and clear headed then ever. With a constitution unimpaired, and iron from the first, and an energy that rises in proportion to the tax upon it, he has astonished and confounded his enemies, as well as surprised his friends, by the magnitude and skill of the labor he has performed since his last election to office.

The fleet under Commodore Stockion is still off shore, and seems vastiy to enjoy the society - riding. proper authorities of the United States. The joint driving, fishing, and sea-bathing, as well as the glori ous sea-breeze of this delightful island. The officers of the squadron, generally, are equally elated; and their tenor. The resolutions passed the Senate on many of them will doubtless see the anchor- of their gallant ships weighed with many regrets.

Various rumors have been circulated here abou a concentration of Mexican forces upon our fronties and a prospect of invasion Colonel Wilson arrived quiet in that vicinity; and no unusual indications were observed on the Mexican frontier. Maj. Haves

"Our consul has despatches per last English steamer, from the redoubtable displomatist, Ashbel Capt Ellion, the British minister, is now here -- Smith! He offers them to me to take over. I tell He "gives it up;" and although, doubtless, more him that I fear I would "be mobbed" before I reach anxious than any other man to prevent annexation, the seat of government. I am sure I would, if it was known that I had them.

"The steamer New York goes north, and it will elves between independence and annexation, and be six or eight days before I can leave here for Galannot complain of their choice, though it has been veston. I had some idea of getting a horse and cross against the object of his hopes. He says he has, through. I could save time, but not money; and, ensued "Washington on the Brases" for the last unfortunately, the latter is more valuable just now,

" It is generally thought by my countrymen that our Congress will act upon annexation in good time, and then adjourn to meet in Austin, to " log-roll" at the convention.

"I speak truly, when I assure you that I have written this letter with a swarm of mosquitoes around my hands and face, far exceeding the swarm of office seekers who were buzzing about Washington when I first had the pleasure of making your acquaintance So you will, I am sure, give me the credit of possessing patience and perseverance."

## Later, and Glorious News!-Texas is Annexed!!

From the Washington Union of July 4. IMPORTANT AND GLORIOUS NEWS !

On the eve of the great day which is consecrated to the independence of our country, we hall the re. union of Texas with the United States. We will now tread the road of freedom and greatness together. This news comes to us by the Princeton steam. er, which arrived at Annapolis to day at 2 o'clock. Dr Wright brings the despatches from Annapolis. He left Wasington, Texas, on the 21st June, and arrived at Galveston on the 23d-on whice day the Princeton left that place. We are favored by the Doctor with the following memorada:

"The United States ship Princeton, Commodore Stockton, arrived at Annapolis, from Galveston, Texas, after the short passage of nine days, having consumed only 93 tons of coal. She steamed against head winds, with the exception of only 36 honrs, when she was assisted by her eails No Atlantic steamer has ever made so good an hourly average. with the same economy of fuel; and, considering all the circumstances, it may be regarded as an unprecedented passage.

"The news brought by the Princeton is of the most interesting character. Both houses of the Texian Congress have unanimously consented to the terms of the joint resolution of the United States. The Senate had rejected the treaty with Mexico by a unanimous vote. Capt. Waggaman had arrived at Washington, Texas, to select posts to be occupied by the United States troops, and to provide for their subsistance. A resolution was introduced into both houses of Congress, requiring the executive to surthis port at anchor. The commodore is living on render all posts, navy yards, barracks, &c., to the

resolutions were introduced into both houses of Congress on the same day, and were almst indentical in the 18th of June, and were sent to the House; the House laid them on the table and passed their own resolutions unautmously, and sent them to the Senate on the next day. In the mean time, cosiderable jealousy arose as to which branch should claim the vesterday from San Antonio, and reports that all is nonor of the paternity of the resolutions; and it was finally settled that the House should take up the resolutions of the Senate, and amend them in the was at San Antonio with his company, but believed third section. The House then passed them in thei: that there was not the slightest prospect of a distur. present form, and sent them back to tch Senate which bance. The reports to the contrary were probably body concurred in the amendment. The President raised by persons who were anxious for another is pledged to give full and immediate effect to the "brush" with the Mexicans before the final fall of will of Congress, so far as depends upon himself." This important intelligence has just reached the

