The Edith brought the bodies of the following deceased officers-also, forty sick and discharged soldiers, two of whom died on the passage.

Bvt. Col. J. S. McIntosh, Capt. Whipple, Lieuts. W. S. Burwell and Smith, 5th int.; Capt. S. B. Thornton, 2d Drags.; Capt. G. Hanson, 7th Inf., Capt. Capron; Capt. Burk; Capt McKenzie, 2d Art., Capt M E Merrill, 3d Inf.; Capt E K Smith, 1st Inf.; Capt J W A.; 1st Lt C B son; J F Irons; Lieut. Hoffman: Lt J D Bacon, 6th Inf.; Lt J J Burbank, 8th Inf; LtJ Sidney Smith, 4th Inf.; Lt E B Strong: J F Fairy, G. W. Avres, 3d Art. : T Coslev.

LETTERS FROM "MUSTANG." CITY OF MEXICO, Jan. 12, 1848.

sert. A military commission of which Gen. apparently unknown. Smith is President, and R. P. Hammond, him for the offence. If he is found guilty, their morals, I cannot tell. as I expect he will be, he will either be shot or hung.

The improper conduct of some of the officers of the late Mexican army, has, rendered the following order from Gen. Smith necessary. If these gentlemen do not walk up to the "chalk mark" very among the Guerrillas, infesting the road. suddenly, we will soon have something to interest the attention of newspaper correspondents. Quien sube.

Office Civil and Military Governor, ? National Palace, Mexico, Jan. 11, 1518. It is ordered that all officers of the Mexi-

reaching the city.

R. P. HAMMOND, Sec'v.

ry police, an important and creditable change is visible in the order and peace of

Gen. Cadwalader as arrived at Toluca. The following letter from a friend will give you an account of the march, and their place of destination:

Toluca. January, 1848. My Dear Mustang - I promised to tell you what kind of country we traversed in reaching this place. Hearing that the ed some other opportunity of writing, and co in a few moments, which gives me lit-

After quitting Tacubaya, our road began to ascend, the country continuing sterile and volcanic, like that around Contreras. Towards sunset we reached a hacienda, or inn, and encamped; the Izunsa, by Gen. Rea and some of his wornight closing upon us bitterly cold. The Infantry encamped mostly around the brow I ween, did the cold wind permit to them. Early on the 7th, we started again, the from the rocks; the road, if possible, harder and more finished than vesterday, and ascending always. Arriving at the highest point of the mountain ridge, we saw a number of crosses together, and were told that they commemorated a desperate conflict between the Spaniards and Mexicans. The ter, and gained the day. One cross fastened into the solid rock marks the grave of

the Mexican General. At this point opened upon us one of the finest views I ever saw—the valley of Toluca Stretched out in front and on variety, while far away rose the snowy summit of Nevado de Toluca, with its wide crater. I thought to myself, had Tom the "Sweet Vale of" Toluca, instead of that other.

The road now descended regularly, and women, and surmounted by a white flag-

passed a small bridged stream, the passage by works-all made while we lay at Puebla and abandoned on the fall of the capital. It is said that the fort at the bridge was carried by " Dutch Mary ;" certainly she was first there.

Capt. Thompson took his squadron on to Toluca this afternoon, in company with the alcalde, who had come out to meet the

At sunrise on the next day, (8th,) we started for Toluca, some ten miles distant marching for some short distance on the edge of a marsh, where we perceived abundance (waterfowl, and promised ourselves some

claiming a decidedly improved state of Quartermaster's Department, has now The Brigade formed in the Grand Plaza, early. and after winding between the two

Government, for Morelia.

many. It is prettily built, is very clean, and cloak and other trinkets belonging to ed, the air was filled with the spirit stirring the sight. They had heard terrible ac- advocated by such an one, yet not of suf-Daniels, Wm Armstrong, 2d Art.; Lt John- and is supplied with good water by an aque- the Rev. Father. duct. Nor have we felt the degree of cold for which it has a reputation.

Yesterday the 11th Infantry were order- in a Convent in this city. ed to retrace their steps as far as Lerma, and occupy that place, Rumor says that going down to-morrow. the convent in which they were quartered suffered a few in the way of gold vessels A Mexican officer has been detected in and the General thought it prudent to quarendeavoring to induce the soldiers to de- ter the regiment where gold and silver are

There are no pretty women here!!! Judge Advocate, is now in session trying Whether the good friars are looking after

Farewell. I have not time to write more City of Mexico Jan. 12.

Col. Dominguez, of the Native Spy Company, or Contra-Guerrilias, arrived yesterday, with a letter mail from Vera. Cruz. On his was up, he made a haul The following account of it, from the Star of this morning, is the correct report. Dr Kenney also comes up with the escort, as bearer of despatches from Washington to Gen. Scott :

A little towards the left of Santa Fe, can Army, all retired officers, as also those Col. Dominguez ascertained there were of the corps of National Guards, including some fifty or sixty Guerrillas, under Col. certain regiments known as those of Inde- Zenobia, hovering in the vicinity. He pendence, Bravo, Victoria, Hidalgo, Ga- charged upon them, and they dispersed leana, Mina, and the corps Zapadores, without firing a gun. On the 6th, on the who may now be in the city of Mexico, plains of Saiao, between Ojo de Agua and not on parole, shall present themselves at | Nopalucan, the proprie tors of the haciendas of Torrejon and his party, composed of It is also ordered that all officers of the | 150 cavalry and two American deserters. Mexican Army and of the above-named The Colonel, with his escort of 70 men, corps, who may hereafter arrive in the charged upon them, and, after a slight city, shall report themselves at the afore- brush, put them completely to route, taksaid office within twenty-four hours after ing Gen Torrejon, Gen. Minon, Gen. Gauna and five other officers, prisoners, This order is rendered necessary by the | 50 Mexican cavalry, and the two American aproper conduct of the Mexican deserters. These were all placed at the Army, known to be in the city-and any disposal of Col. Childs at Puebla. It apfailure to comply with it will subject the pears that Torrejon, when captured, was offender to the most rigorous punishment about proceeding to San Andres, to join known to the laws of war. By the Gov- the forces in that place, and march thence to Orizaba. Pursuing his course towards Since the organization of the new milita- the city, the Colonel, upon entering the Pinal, perceived a party of Guerrillas on both sides of the road, but was not attacked. On the 10th—that is the day before vesterday-near the Venta de Chalco, Padre Jarauta was seen with some 200 Guerrillas.

A few days since, Gen. Lane went out some six or eight miles from the city, when a Guerrilla party endeavored to pay their respects to him, but they "could n' come it, quite." Several other parties have been seen in this vicinity lately, and Padre diligence is robbed every day; I have wait- Jarauta is known to be about. Col. Jack Hays and his command have been out two now hear that the Dragoons leave for Mexidays, and have not yet returned. His attention is especiallay directed to the venerable priest. We be to him if Jack strolls

A conspiracy has been set on foot, in Puebla, to assassinate the Mexican Governor of the State of Puebla, Don Raphael thy asociates. Their letters were interceptof a hill adjacent, and few pleasant deams, that their first object was to get Gov. ed by Col. Childs, from which it appears Izunsa out of the way, by assassination, and then murder some of the peaceably earth white with frost and icicles hanging disposed inhabitants of Puebla, seize the reins of government, and proclaim Rea

City of Mexico Jan. 13. Some have it that peace is made; others have it that Commissioners have gone on to Washington, &c., &c.; and thus we have that came off here some thirty years ago it up and down every day-peace and war alternately. Believe nothing you first were attacked in position by the lat- hear from this city at the present time on this subject, for I assure you no one, unless it is Gen. Scott or Mr Trist, knows anything more about it than "the man in the moon." And these gentlemen ar exceedingly cautious in everything relating to the movements in the army, and everyeither side it lay, studded with villages and thing connected with it. The nearest that haciendas, and just enough watered to give I can come to the present state of affairs, is from my correspondent at Queretaro, who informs me that there has been no treaty concluded, but he adds: "The whole Moore seen this, he had certainly written subject rests with the United States-the Government of Mexico is willing to make a treaty, and are prepared, and are strong enough, to sustain it." Many of the most we came upon Lerma, a small dirty village, influential men in the Republic, who have every house filled with children, gaping heretofore been viclently opposed to making a treaty, are now advocating it strongly. the only clean thing about the premises, Those persons, who formerly belonged to and that prepared, no doubt, just for this occasion only.

Those persons, who formerly belonged to the army and have been discarded by the have stared us in the face until, indeed, pony." The officer replied in the affirmation of them, according to the Noticioso, and a continue of them.

This would be renewing the many of the officers had netitioned war. Before getting to Lerma. however, we influence is nothing on either side the scale. While we are the started us in the face until, indeed, pony." The officer replied in the affirmative, and the Texan rode off as cool as great many of the Moticioso, and a war. of which was defended by a sandbag fort, at the latest dates, but it was expected The Congress had not yet met at Queretaro and the hills adjacent were also crowned there would be a full meeting by the 15th or 20th inst.

The brigad of Col. Riley is still at Tacubaya, and the brigad of Gen. Cushing at Angel. No movement of troops for San Luis can take place before the 1st of Feb. even if Gen. Scott most ardently desired it. The command, before it starts from here, must be fully appointed for five or six months, as it will take that time at least before they would be able to make a road from San Luis to Tampico, by which they would be enable to bring supplies from the latter place. At present they are without one of the most necessary articles, clothing, good sport anon. The country on either for such an expedition. Gen. Scott has

American-looking farm-yards and granar- poorest means of procuring if-having it manently occupying it and collecting the the famous shrine where Our Lady appearies; abundance of cattle, &c., &c .- all pro- made here. Capt. McKinstry, of the revenue.

preaching of Father Jarauta, who was la- returned; he routed Padre Jarauta from does it contrast with the cold, unfeeling, ing to furnish everything in their power for tely here. Some thousand troops, it is one of his dens-killing some 10 or 12 of hackneyed phrase of civilians at home, our comfort. The churches and principal with pride and due deference, the ability said, left here on our approach, with the his men and wounding about 15 others. "Adieu, my dear friend." As the column buildings were covered with white flags. and long experience of the distinguished This town is capable of holding from 10 they killed him I am not informed, they the quarters of Gen. Scott, who, hat in few people—all had fled to the hills and While his talents and private virtues add to 12,000 people, but at present has not so brought in his horse, saddle and bridle, hand, exchanged salutations, as they pass- stood gazing after us until we were lost to much weight to any opinion advanced or

Mr Trist does not go home with the train

OUR VERA CRUZ CORRESPONDENCE.

Vera Cruz, Jan. 19, 1848. Mounted troops are very much needed here at present. If there was a sufficient force, they would, ere this, be on their way to take possession of Orizaba. When it will leave, it will be accompanied by a naval battery, commanded by a Lieutenant of the Navy.

Capt. Hathaway, 2d Artillery, who was court-martialed a few days ago was acquitted of the charges preferred against himthose of drunkenness and absence from duty when not on furlough.

with the last regular train from the City. to Spain.

Col. H. M. Wynkoop, of the 2d Penplied to Gen. Scott for permission to take twenty men and capture them. Permisthe 1st with 38 Texan Rangers, under command of Lieuts. Daggert, Burks and Jones. Upon arriving at and charging Tlalnepanatla, and finding no one there, they learned that Rea and Jarauta had left for Toluca | behind us." a few hours previous to their arrival. Col. Wynkoop here learned that Gen. Valencia and his staff were at a hacienda some 6 leagues distant. He immediately set off with his party, and arrived at the hacienda, which they surrounded. Admittance into the the house was demanded by the gallant litte party, but it was for a time refused, when Col. Silea, a wounded Mexican officer on parole, opened the door and assured Col. Wynkoop that Gen. Valencia had Mexicans with stones, clubs and knives. been removed Lieut M., of the dragoons, departed that day for Toluca ; but this was They succeeded in keeping the Mexicans having heard this story, accosted a man would not answer for his life. At this moment a person stepped up and said, "I attack a man in the peace and quiet of his the Rangers soon settled the difficulty. family, in the dead hour of the night, The Colonel answered that it was the only way also captured in the same hacienda.

City of Mexico, Jan. 2, 1848. Eds. Delta-During the past week the paying our respects to the Holydays. Christ- all its inmates captured except one, who discharged. They are not to consist of mas and New Year days come but once a jumped out of a window, mounted a horse year; and if we do not take advantage of and dashed off at full speed. As he starttheir presence, of course we lose our chance ed off, he drew a pistol and fired it back for a holyday frolic which is of no ordinary into the crowd-without, however, injurimportance in these blustering times of war | ing any one. There was one of Jack Hay's and excitement We have celebrated the Rangers standing close by, apparently a annual raturn of " Chrismas Times" with silent spectator to the whole affair; but as as much good humor, mirth, social inter- soon as the Mexican fired his pistol, he course, and hilarity, as circumstances leisurely drew his revolver, remarking, Americans. would admit of - and we hope that you at | .. Ah, ha, my larkey, that's a game that home have done likewise. During the two can play at !" and at the crack of the time, we have all had an opportunity of en- pistol, down came the Mexican. The joying ourselves according to our tastes Texan then mounted his own horse, and and fancies, either at the church or at the after running four or five hundred yards however, threatened to rise, after Anaya's dance, at the play or at the bull-fight, &c , lassoed the horse and returned with him, term expires, which occured on the 8th and it was no very hard matter to "chase saying to the officer present: "Well, instup" a smile of "something to take: "egg- Captain, as I knocked the centre out of The small sum allowed the Mexican

While we are writing we hear the sten-Plaza, commanding, at guard mounting, the house were sent off to the guard-house, "Inspection of arms!" and immediately and will be tried by a military commission. the bugles of the Rifle Regiment send forth March, as the guards pass in review, and we are a gain reminded that "grim visaged War," with all its horrers and corruptions still prevails, and continues to desolate this land of sunshine and of flowers-of cloudless skies and productive fields.

City of Mexico, January 6, 1848. Eds Delia-This morning, the Brigade of though I have no battle to rehearse.

Mexico, obtained; fine haciendas, with therefore he has had to resort to one of the miles, of the city, for the purpose of per- did not proceed farther than Guadalupe-

about 1000 men and women engaged in this morning, at an early hour, when there lakes (it is a lovely road, but a dense fog We reached Toluca after a few hours' making clothing for the soldiers, and I un- was an old-fashioned bidding "Good bye." hid most sights from us,) until near noon march, and, as usual, were surrounded by derstand they will be at least until the 1st I always love to see soldiers bid one an- we passed between the villages of Santa a dense mass of wondering beings, and took of February before sufficient quantity will other "Good bye"—it is so warm, so ena dense mass of wondering beings, and the share of the sincerity of we came to the town of Tisajuca, where the cred right, untrammelled by the shackles our quarters—the soluters in convenies, acc, armies on paper, but more difficult in the true friendship, and invariably accompanial alcalde and other principal men came out to of party—at the same time we do not acand many of the officers by billet. I have never seen a more pacific looking people in our progress, notwithstanding the all our progress, notwithstanding the returned; he routed Padre Jarauta from the returned; he routed Padre Jarauta from does it contrast with the cold, unfeeling, and formally he with a white flag, and formally the field.

P. S.—11 o'clock.—Col. Jack Hays has tendered the surrender of the place, offer-does in politics.

While we differ from, we acknowledge One of the men shot at the Padre, whether emerged from the Plaza, and marched by In this and all other towns we found but gentleman whose name heads this article. notes of "Yankee Doodle," The rank and counts of the Yankees, and expected to ficent weight to carry thinking men blind-Yesterday the Police Guard discovered file entertain the most remarkable degree be harshly treated. That night we stopped folded, merely because they emanate from about a wagon load of muskets concealed of enthusiastic feeling for the Chief who at the hacienda of Don Pedro de Terreros, such a source. has directed them through so many trying | Conde del Jaral, the queerest character I and perilous positions, and who has con- have met in Mexico. Let me give you a genuity with which Mr C. handles his subducted them to the topmost peak of the description; Don Pedro is a bout five feet ject, we regret that one holding the posialtar of fame. When they stand before four, so fat that it is impossible for him to tion which he does, should plead so well him or pass by him, they appear to look ride, I should think, but with all his gross- and so ably for "Buncombe." But we might better and assume the more correct charac- ness he is said to be a commander of guer- as well attempt to hurl from his accustomter of the soldier than at any other time. rilleros, which I doubt. However he sent ed course, the bright luminary of day, as This, however, is one of the great secrets out a man to meet us, invited us to his haci- to crush that predominant trait of man's of the success which has attended our arms | enda, and offered us everything he had. | nature, self-love. in the war with Mexico. If the rank and On arriving at his splendid mansion, the file had ever doubted, or ever entertained doors were thrown open to us, and all we the least want of confidence in the officers desired, quarters, provisions, forage, wood. is best to terminate the existing war? who led them, there is no judging what &c., were freely given out and without There are but two plans proposed or advowould have been the result.

leading to Toluca, every band in the Brig- the most gentlemanly man he ever met and Congress; second that proposed and adade, as if prompted by the same feeling, that Lt Col Clements was the next clever- vocated by Mr Calhoun, which is to withand entertaining the same sentiment, struck est. In fact he covered us all with com- draw our army from the interior of Mexico Lieut. Gordon, of whom I made mention up the tune of "The Girls we left behind pliments, and gave us a fine supper. in a former note, is fast recovering from the us," and, although they went off happily, After we reached Pachuca we heard that from the mouth of the Rio Grande to its effects of wounds received coming from and cheerily, it came upon them like an our hospitable friend had gathered about source, thence to the Pacific ocean We the city of Mexico with a train. It is, electric shock-like a voice from their far- forty men, and declared he would whip us; are unable to state the exact distance from implicitly inferred that he will relieve a distint homes. How many recollections however this was, he did just the reverse, as the mouth of the Rio Grande to the Pacific, Count of certain responsibilities attaching of the past does this little incident bring you see. He got over this in Pachuca by but we suppose it is not less than 1200 to a daughter. The Count arrived here to our mind! It recalls vividly to our view | telling the people that, instead of being the miles. To defend this line, says Mr C., the bright and happy days of our childhood barbarians we were called, "we were the "a few vessels of war and one regiment He is waiting the arrival of the English -our sports upon the green lawn in greatest gentlemen he had ever met." steamer to proceed in her with his family the springtime of life-our frolics when . Praise the bridge that carries you safe tioned in the Gulf of California, and the one we attended the primary school-our over." He was the most hospitable man regiment of soldiers on the line from the There is neither amusement nor excite- progress and growth to the age of maturity that I have met in Mexico, and we can Pacific to the Passo del Norte, more than ment here, and the spare moment a poor -the dear sister we have left behind-the well forget his bragadocia, if he was actu- two-thirds of the distance; the balance he d-I has he melancholy walks the streets weeping mother, offering up ardent peti- ally guilty of it. the office of the Inspector General of the of St Gertrude, Santa Clara, &c. request- looking occasionally at the Senoritas as tions to kind providence for our safety-American Army, between the hours of 10 ed aid of Col. Dominguez in their efforts they pass gracefully smoking their cigaritos. a. m. and 3 p. m., on the 12th, 13th, or to liberate themselves from the robberies Col. H. M. Wynkoon, of the 2d Pento forget-our youthful associations and he going an hour ahead to pacify the people nsylvania Volunteers, having learned by a the realities of manhood-the friends who and tell them that the stories they had Mexican friend, that Padre Jarauta and started with us on the journey of life, and heard about us were false-and he certain-Gen. Rea were at Tlalnepanatla, about who have fallen by the wayside, and of ly had allayed their fears very much. We five leagues from the city of Mexico, ap- those who, with manly fortitude, are still reached this place early in the day. It is climbing up the steep and rugged cliffs of a small village, with one principal street, time, striving to reach the topmost tower and looked very lonely at first, as nearly sion being granted the Colonel set off on of fame-and as we first survey the field of all the people had left. It seems they went our past operations and then endeavor to partly to get rid of paying taxes, but Col scan futurity, we cannot help thinking Withers issued an order stating that he Yes, Texas held that line for seven long

City of Mexico, January 8, 1848. twelve of the 1st Tennessee Volunteers Withers occupies the treasury and the other went out from San Angel (their present officers the house of Don Pedro. We are camp) some few miles, in search of one of all in good health. their men who had been missing several I must tell you an anecdote that occurrsmall revolver, and while in their search had been told that the Americans eat chilthey were attacked by about a hundred dren, and all these pledges of love have not credited, and lights were demanded to at bay until all the shots were fired from and asked him if he knew where he could search the building. Col. Silea then pro: the revolvers when they were compelled get "a nice fat boy for supper"-added posed to deliver Gen. Valencia the next to make an effort to reach camp. While that he was "very hungry." day if the party would leave. To this the this war going on in the fields, Col. Burn-Colonel would not assent, and proposed to ham, of the N. Y. Regiment, happening send an officer and eight men with him to to pass a road in the vicinity, and observcompletely non-plussed Col. Silea, and immediately went to see what it was, then. convinced Col. W. that Valencia was really when he found one of the men belonging in the house. Search was accordingly to Company H, of the 1st Pennsylvania clared that there were none of these in the made, but he was not found Col. W. Volunteers, dying from wounds inflicted village. declared that he would not leave the ha- with a knife, and one or two others slightcienda without him, and that if Valencia ly hurt. He then sent to camp for assist- "Well, show me a market where I can get would give himself up he would be perfect- ance. Upon the arrival of the messenger, a nice piece of a full-grown man." ly safe, but if he attempted to escape he some of the Texan Rangers, who were already mounted, immediately set out at full he took to his heels and was off in the twinkrun for the scene of the disturbance, and ling of a jack-knife. Yours, DICK. am Valencia." He then said that it was arrived before the main body of the assasagainst the usages of civilized warfare to sins had time to escape. The revolvers of

Yesterday, a small party of Col. C.F. Smith's Police Guard of the city was fired he could be captured. Col. Arreta was on by a band of robbers or guerrillas occupyhouse, they took a position that would prethough it was an every-day business with torian voice of the soldier in the Grand him. The Mexicans who were taken in

The North American of this morning has the notes of martial music, which are echo- a letter from a gentleman in Col Withers' ed and re-echoed through the "Halls of the command, now at Pachuca. It gives the thorizing the Mexican Congress to take Montezumas," and as soon as the rattling incidents of the march thence, and an of bayonets ceases, some forty drummers amusing anecdote arising from the humble and as many fifers strike up Washington's ideas the people of the interior at first entertained towards the "barbarians of the North," as they are wont to call us:

PACHUCA, January 4, 1848. Eds North American-As a small party

superior cultivation to any we had seen in times has received a very meagre supply; town situated to the --- about 45 or 50 the day of starting; consequently we ed to the Indian. Next day we moved

> charge, though the Colonel offered to pay cated : first, that recommended by the As the command took the direct road him. He declared that Col Withers was President in his last annual message to

how many there are of us here who will would tax the property whether the peo- vears, because it was the boundary of her never again return to the "Girls we left ple were there or not, and this brought territory-all inside of it was hers. Her them back again, so that now a majority Houstons, her Lamars, and her Walkers have returned. There are a number of English families here, but more at Mineral Eds. Delta-Two days ago some ten or del Monte, about four miles distant. Col

days. They were without arms, except a ed the first day we arrived. The people

The astonished Mexican answered, with a doleful shake of the head-"hav no." .. Well," said M, " as I'm hungry, I a await their return. This proposition ing that there was something serious affoat, ain't particular-let us have a little girl,

The poor man, still more horrified, de-

M. then turned to him and inquired,

THE MEXICAN JOURNALS.

The Noticioso, of Jan. 12, contains the proclamation of President Anava, dated at Queretaro, Dec. 16, relative to the oring a house in the suburbs of the city. Not gamzation of the Mexican army. The deeming their force sufficient to assault the several levies amount to 16,000 men, exclusive of the troops already raised, whose vent their escape, and sent for a reinforce- ranks are to be filled up. The new levies greater portion of us have been engaged in ment. The doors were then forced, and are to serve for three years, unless sooner malefactors or invalids, they must be at least five feet in height and their age not to exceed forty years.

The disaffected population of Huasteca had made a pronunciamento against the Mexican army, laws and government, and valorously threatened to march against the city of Mexico in order to west it from the

A pronunciamento was put down at Queretaro, by President Anaya, on the 19th ult., by a display of military force which overawed the disaffected. They,

for permission to resign.

The Anteojo, of Durango, hopes that peace will soon be concluded, or the war renewed with vigor.

The Legislature of Durango had joined its vote to that of Jalisco, in favor of aumeasures to form a coalition between all the the Hispano-American governments on the continent.

COLORED MEMBERS OF THE BAR.-There was a great crowd in the Boston palaces, and make their cities "low level Court of Common Pleas, on Friday last, with the earth;" swing their treacherous to hear the debut argument of Robert Mor- leaders as high as Haman ever hung; yea, return to Mexico to-morrow, I shall at- ris, Jr., a young colored man, who studied more-denationalize her, and let her be a tempt to fill my engagement to write you, law in the office of Ellis G. Loring. The nation no more." side became more and more fertile; a sent twice to Vera Cruz for it, and both Gen Cadwalader marched for Toluca, a Our command did not move till late on the average of "pale faces." Post says he got through well-better than Any one conversant with the history of

Communications.

For the Carolinian.

MR CALHOUN AND THE WAR.

A free and open discussion of all subjects connected with the welfare of our country and her institutions, is one of the greatest privileges enjoyed by the people of the U. States; we shall endeavor to use this sa-

While we admire the manner and in-

The great and grand subject, however, of Mr C's speech is : what way or mode and place it, or a part, on a line running will be necessary;" the vessels to be stawill defend the other third.

Mr C. says a part of this line, that is, from the mouth of the Rio Grande to its source, was held by Texas for 7 years. Is it possible? Why this is indeed a strange acknowledgement. Why and for what purpose did Texas hold this line? The answer is so plain and clear that a way-faring man, though a fool, may understand. had fought and bled for it-they had proclaimed it theirs to the nations of the earth; and more than that, they had held it for seven long years.

These are facts, says Mr C., and we admit them to be so. But says Mr C. again, the President had no right to order our army to this boundary line, but he had the right to order the army to Texas. Well, all will admit that Texas was a State of the Union, previous to the war, consequently, her territory was U. S. territory, her boundary .was U. S. boundary. Now this being the State of the case, we say the President had a right, and did no more than his duty, to order the army there to defend Texas from invasion, which our government was pledged to do. Mr C. then, by his own showing, proves that the President did his duty and no more. But, says Mr C., Mexico claimed this territory, claimed Texas as hers Suppose Mexico had claimed a part of any other State--Louisiana for instance-would this fact have debarred the President from sending the army there? This doctrine appears to us utterly fallacious.

The idea or project advanced by Mr C. that "a few vessels of war and a single regiment" will be sufficient to defend the line proposed by him, that is from the Pacific to the Rio Grande, is equally untenable as the plea of Mexico to territory of the United States. And this policy is urged because it will be the most economical-economy indeed, when carried to

this extent amounts to a "rascally virtue." Let us suppose the army withdrawn, and a sufficient number stationed on the proposed line, say six stations, at each of these it would require 2000 men, making 12,000 in all, at points 200 miles distant from each other. Now when this is done, of course Mexico is again at liberty to do as she may wish. Her military leaders and demagogues again arouse the people. raise large armies, and march to this line where our troops are stationed, not in a body let it be remembered, but at stations distant hundreds of miles, and what is the consequence? they attack our posts in large numbers and butcher our fellow citizens placed there to defend this line.

In this manner they would murder, harrass, steal, and eat out the substance of our people-when danger threatens, they retire a few miles and are perfectly safe;

And how long would this state of things continue? Just so long as the American people could bear to hear of the butchery of their distant fellow citizens. And we imagine that would not be long; and what would be the remedy? would we recall our army? By doing which we should lose all indemnity for the past and security for the future. We can almost imagine we hear the stentorian voice of the "great Carolinian" above all others, saying, "Follow them up, chase them to their strongholds, sack their towns, pull down their

the Spanish race, will not doubt but such