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The North Carolinian.

"CHARACTER IS AS IMPORTANT TO STATES AS IT IS TO INDIVIDUALS; AND THE GLORY OF THE STATE IS THE COMMON PROPERTY OF ITS CITIZENS."

BY WM. H. BAYNE. | FAYETTEVILLE, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1848. | VOL. 8—NO. 471.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

One square of twenty-one lines or less, for one insertion, 60 cents; every subsequent insertion, 30 cents, except it remain in for several months, when it will be charged $3 for two months, $4 for three, &c. $10 for twelve months.

☞ Liberal deductions for large advertisements by the year or six months.

D. & W. McLAURIN
Have just received their
Spring and Summer GOODS.
Embracing a great variety of staple and fancy goods, which they will sell at low prices.
May 8, 1847. 529

JOHN C. LATTA,
COMMISSION MERCHANT
GENERAL AGENT,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

100,000 Acres Valuable
TIMBER LAND FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber has purchased all the Lands belonging to the estate of Abram Dubois, dec'd, lying principally in Robeson county, and on both sides of Lumber river, the different surveys containing over ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND ACRES; a large part finely timbered, and convenient to Lumber river, where a large quantity of Timber is now rafted to the Georgetown market. These lands are very valuable both for Timber and Turpentine, for which purpose a large part is well suited, being in a region where the Turpentine yields more abundantly than any other section of the State. The lands will be sold at a low price, and in quantities to suit purchasers.

Information respecting the title can be obtained by applying to the Hon. Robert Strange, J. C. Dobbin, Esq., A. A. T. Smith, Esq., Attorneys at Law.

I understand there are many trespassers on these lands, to all of whom notice is hereby given that the law will be enforced against all such offenders.

Application for any part of the lands can be made to myself, or to John Winslow, Esq., who will be duly authorized to make sale of the same.
THOMAS J. CURTIS.
March 1, 1845. tf.

CAPE FEAR LAND
FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber, desirous of changing his business, now offers for sale his FARM, in this county, on the east side of Cape Fear, immediately on the river, 2½ to 3 miles from the Clarendon Bridge, containing 554 acres; the greater part of the tract is very rich bottom land, though a portion of good ridges suitable for cotton, tobacco and wheat. There is enough of open land (say 200 acres) to work 10 to 15 hands, and is now in a fine state of cultivation.

There is a very fine barn, and besides feed room and double set of stables, with cribs, kitchen, &c, as well located as any on the Cape Fear.

The terms for payment can be made very accommodating.

I am on the premises every day, and will be glad to show it to any one wishing to purchase.
W. S. LATTA.
Aug. 28, 1847. 445-tf.

NOW FOR THE CLOTHING!
In Arey's Buildings, on Gillespie Street.

THE cheapest assortment ever offered in Fayetteville. Consisting of fine dress coats, frock coats, vests and pantaloons, of all descriptions, suitable in price to any purchaser.

Stocks, suspenders, handkerchiefs, shirts, collars, &c.

He assures those who wish to purchase that these clothes are as well made as any articles of the kind in the country. Any person who buys any bill of goods from him, which do not prove as good as represented, are at liberty to return them, as he has taken pains in Philadelphia to make them up himself, and he flatters himself his taste is as good as any one's.
I. SAMSON.
Sept. 18, 1847. 448-tf.

TIMBER AGENCY.

THE undersigned will attend to the selling of Timber in Wilmington; and whenever there is a "glut" in the market, J. C. Blocker will give it his personal attention—at other times, orders for the sale of Timber will promptly be despatched by addressing W. & T. Love, who will act in my absence. If punctuality in making returns will ensure patronage, then they hope to receive a share.
J. C. BLOCKER & CO.
Wilmington, Sept 25, 1847. 449-1y.

NEW STORE AND
NEW GOODS.

L. McKELLAR would announce to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country, that he has opened a store on Hay street, one door east of Mr T. S. Lutterloh, where he is now receiving his stock of
Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Cutlery, Crockery, Glass, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, &c. &c.
Which he will sell low for Cash, or exchange for country produce.
November 15, 1847. 456-3m

H. BRANSON
Has opened a large and NEW
STOCK OF
GOODS,
Principally GROCERIES,
HARDWARE AND CROCKERY,
With a neat assortment of
DRY GOODS,
Which he will sell for the lowest prices.
Sept. 4, 1847. 446-tf.

NEW STOCK.

E. GLOVER

Has just received a New stock of Goods in his line, consisting of Gold and Silver Watches of all kinds; Gold Chains and Keys; Gold and Silver Spectacles; Gold and Silver Thimbles; Gold and Silver Pencils; Breast Pins and Finger Rings of all kinds; Lockets; Studs; Bracelets; Sleeve Buttons; Butter Knives; Silver Combs; &c. &c.; together with a general assortment of Goods; all of which will be sold CHEAP. EDWIN GLOVER.
January 15, 1848. 465-tf.

ON CONSIGNMENT,
300 casks fresh unslacked Thomastown LIME, for sale by
JNO. D. WILLIAMS.
January 15, 1848.—465-tf. ☞Observer.

BLAKE & BRIGGS

HAVE removed to the old stand of James G. Cook, on the south side of Hay street, and one door below H. L. Myrover & Co., where they are now receiving their Fall and Winter supply of
GOODS,
Comprising a general assortment of
Groceries, Hardware,
STAPLE DRY GOODS,
CUTLERY, DRUGS,
HOLLOW-WARE, &c. &c.
Which they offer on favorable terms, for cash of course—to regular customers, as usual—or exchange for country produce.
Sept. 25, 1847. 449-y.

For Dyspepsia.

R. F. HIBBARD & CO'S WILD CHERRY BITTERS.

This preparation is a certain Sedative allaying all Nervous Excitability and calming Nervous Irritation—Palpitation of the Heart—Dizziness of the Head—Faintness, and all diseases arising from a Sympathetic Affection of the Stomach, are entirely relieved by a very few doses of these Bitters.

It has already become a favorite with many Medical Practitioners.

The Rev. J. N. Maffit, who has used it, speaks of it as follows:

Brooklyn, Jan. 1847.

Gentlemen; Having suffered for years from the effects of sedentary habits and close application to study, I was induced to try your preparation of Wild Cherry. Its beneficial effects were soon apparent, and I take great pleasure in recommending it as an excellent medicine especially adapted to excitable temperaments, and one that should be generally known and patronised. Yours. J. NEWLAND MAFFITT.

The Long Island (N. Y.) Farmer, a paper printed at Jamaica, L. I. gives the names of person in that village who have been benefited and cured by its use.

The following named persons have been benefitted by their use in Jamaica: M. S. Huntting, James J. Brenton, Charles Welling, Hendrick A. Hendrickson, J. E. Allemand, Mr Manwaring; Daniel Higbie, Springfield.

Hibbard's Wild Cherry Bitters.—Three obstinate cases of Fever and Ague, have been cured recently by the use of Hibbard's Wild Cherry Bitters. Mr Watts, at Springfield, says that it cured him after other remedies had been tried in vain. B. F. Hibbard's Bilious Pills, should be taken, say a dose or two, before using the Bitters. Two of these pills are a dose, and are equal to 4 or 6 pills of any other kind.

Mr Ward, of the firm of Gales Stout & Ward of this city says that he has found it very beneficial in a severe attack of fever and ague. The number of persons that have been cured and benefited in Jamaica alone, would establish the reputation of the article.

S. J. HINSDALE Agent for Fayetteville; P. F Pescud, Raleigh; P. J. Brown, Louisburg; B. Howard, Tarboro; Dennis Heart, Hillsboro. R. F. Hibbard & Co. 98 John street, N. Y., sole proprietors.
October 9, 1847.

1500 lbs Fresh Candy,
Just received at H. ERAMBERT'S
Dec 18.

WAGGON!
A Virginia built road Waggon, for sale by
Feb'y 5. GEO. McNEILL

DENTISTRY.
S. S. GILCHRIST,
DENTAL SURGEON,

Informs the citizens of Fayetteville and vicinity, that he has located in Fayetteville for the purpose of attending to his profession. He has opened an office adjoining the Lafayette Hotel, where he will be ready at all times to wait on those who may favor him with a call.

Dr. Gilchrist having had a successful practice for the last six years, flatters himself that he can give general satisfaction.

Ladies attended to at their residences if requested.
January 1, 1848. 463-3m.

TEAS!
AGENCY OF THE NEW YORK
CANTON TEA COMPANY.
The oldest Establishment in America!

THE CANTON TEA COMPANY has been popularly known for many years. This is the largest and oldest Tea Establishment in America. The public have had full proof of their integrity and responsibility.

They possess facilities, in relation to the Tea Trade, in a very abundant degree, and doubtless, superior to any other Tea Concern in America. Their scrupulous regard to all principles that tend to elevate the character of a large house, is well understood, and has already secured them a connection, probably, larger than all other Tea Establishments united, and they consequently are determined to sell Tea purer, more fragrant, and perfect for the prices in the aggregate, than any house in the world—China excepted.

They most zealously invite the attention of the inhabitants of this town and vicinity to their Agency where complete assortments are always on hand; they feel no hesitation in stating that wherever a single trial is made, a very decided preference is given to the celebrated Teas of the CANTON TEA CO.

☞ Reader, make the experiment! Subject in all cases to be returned of not approved of.

These superior teas are put up in one pound, half pound, and quarter pound packages, and purfectly secured from light and air. SAML. J. HINSDALE, Agent.
December 4, 1847. 459-tf.

State of North Carolina—Robeson county
In Equity.

William Alford vs. John W. Alford, Wiley Alford, Warren Alford, Jacob Alford, David W. Faul, Samuel Faul, Eli Deas, John Q. Fulmore, Alexander Blue, James Fulmore and John Dickerson.
Original Bill.

The complainant in this case maketh oath that the defendants, James Fulmore and John Dickerson, reside beyond the limits of this State: the said James Fulmore and John Dickerson are therefore hereby notified to be and appear before the Judge of the Court of Equity, to be held for the county of Robeson, at the Court House in Lumberton, on the fourth Monday in March next, and then and there plead, answer or demur to complainant's bill, otherwise the same will be taken pro confesso as to them, and set for hearing ex parte.

Witness, Richard C. Rhodes, Clerk and Master of the Court of Equity of Robeson county, at office in Lumberton, the 24th day of January, A. D. 1848.
RICH'D C. RHODES, C.M.E.
Jan'y 29, 1848.—467-6t. pr adv $3 25.

REAL ESTATE.
HORSES, WAGGONS, AND SULKY,
AT AUCTION.

If not previously disposed of at private sale, will be sold at the Market House in this place, on Thursday of next County Court, an improved tract of LAND, 3½ miles from town, on the Murchison road, containing 150 acres, a part of which is cleared and under cultivation; a Saw Mill with Hotchkiss' improved water wheel; Grist Mill on most approved plan. This place is admirably adapted to a summer residence, being a healthy location and supplied with pure spring water; and it eligibly situated for a Factory.

At same time will be sold, one Timber Waggon; two road Waggons, four Horses; Sulky, ploughs, &c.

For further particulars, apply to Wm. T Nott, John Cook, or A. McCAMPBELL.
Feb'y 12, 1848.

REMOVED.
WM. G. MATTHEWS

HAS removed from Green street to the North side of Hay street, (in the Hybart buildings,) one door above Wm C James & Co. where he would be glad to see his old customers and the public generally, who are in want of CHEAP GOODS, both in the Dry Goods and the Grocery line.
Feb'y 5, 1848. 468-tf

MEDICINE.
Saml. J. Hinsdale
DRUGGIST & APOTHECARY,
Corner of Market Square,
HAS on hand a full supply of Fresh and Genuine DRUGS,
Medicines and Chemicals,
Which he offers to Physicians and the public at the lowest prices. His medicines are of the best quality that can be purchased in the northern cities, and his chemicals are from the first laboratories in London, Philadelphia, and Paris. All the Pharmaceutical compounds sold by S. J. H. are prepared by himself with accuracy.
Medicines sold to go into the country will be put up with care and despatch. Feb'y 5, 1848.

CHEAP WATCHES
And Jewelry,
Wholesale and Retail,

At the Philadelphia Watch and Jewelry Store, No. 96 North Second street, corner of Quarry.

Gold Lever Watches, full jewelled, 18 car. cases.			$33 00
Silver do. full jewelled,			18 00
Silver do. 7 jewels,			16 00
Silver lepine watches, jewel'd Quariers, good quality,	$11	Fine silver Spectacles,	1 50
Imitation,	7	Gold Bracelets	3 00
Gold Spectacles,	5	Ladies gold pencils	1 75
Silver Tea Spoons, set,	7		
Gold Pens, with Pencil and Silver Holder,	5		1 00

Gold Finger Rings 37½ cents to $80.

Watch Glasses, best quality, plain, 12½ cts.; Patent 18¾; Lunet 25, other articles in proportion.

All goods warranted to be what they are sold for.

On hand some Gold and Silver Levers and Lepines, still lower than the above prices.
O. CONRAD,
Jeweller and Manufacturer of Silver Ware, Watch Maker and Importer of Watches

Constantly on hand, a large assortment of all articles usually kept in similar establishments, of good quality and fashionable styles.
February 5, 1848 2m

OOLONG SOUCHONG TEA.
More of this superior Black Tea, for sale by
February 5, 1848. SAMUEL J HINSDALE

Ladies' Curls.
A fine selection of fine CURLS for ladies, of all shades and colors, at H. ERAMBERT'S.
February 5, 1848.

GARDEN SEED.
From Long Island, a large assortment, warranted of the growth of 1847, for sale at 5 cents per paper
February 5, 1848. by S J HINSDALE

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils,
Dye-stuffs, Brushes, Soaps, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, and Varnish, &c. &c. for sale by SAML J HINSDALE.

WANTED!
20,000 Flour Barrel Staves; 10,000 Hoops.
Jan. 15, 1848. GEO. McNEILL

State of N. Carolina—Cumberland County
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions—December Term, 1847.

Archibald Patterson, in support of the Will of Daniel Patterson, dec'd., Versus. Angus McRae, James Murphy and wife Sarah, John S. Harrell and wife Lovedy, and Shockley Gibson and wife Leasy.
Issue. Devisavit vel non.

It appearing to the Court that the defendants, Jas Murphy and wife, John S. Harrell and wife, Shockley Gibson and wife, are not inhabitants of this State, it is therefore ordered that publication be made for six weeks in the North Carolinian, that they personally appear at our Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the county of Cumberland at the Court House in Fayetteville, on the first Monday in March next, and shew cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid paper writing shall not be admitted to probate as the last Will and Testament of Daniel Patterson, dec'd.

Witness, John McLaurin, Clerk of our said Court, at office, the first Monday of December, A. D. 1847, and 72d year of American Independence.
JOHN McLAURIN.
January 15, 1848. 465-6t.

Encourage Home Manufactures.

A. A. McKETHAN

Will continue to carry on the business of the late firm of Gardner and McKethan, in all its branches. He has now on hand, and intends to keep, a general assortment, consisting of
CARRIAGES, BAROUCHES,
Buggies, Gigs, Sulkies,
WAGONS, &c.
Which, for elegance of shape and finish, and durability, will compare with any made in the U. States.

Persons wishing to buy, would do well to call and examine his work, as he has determined to sell low for cash, or approved notes.

Having in his employment first rate smiths, he is prepared to do any iron work in the above line, on moderate terms.

He warrants all his work to be of good and faithful workmanship and materials, for one year.

☞ Repairing faithfully executed at short notice, and on reasonable terms.
January 15, 1848.

THE FOLLOWING EXTRACTS from letters, show that Dr Jayne's Medicines are universally esteemed

Messrs Dyer & Co., Middletown, Conn., says—Will you please to send us some more of your Sanative Pills, as we are out.—Please send them as soon as you can, as they are in great demand.

Dr E. De Witt, Elyria, Ohio, says—Your Expectorant stands high in the estimation of all who have used it. Indeed the same may be said of all your Medicines left with me, so far as they have come into notice.

Dr De Witt is a Physician of high standing in Lorain Co.

Smith T. Price, Morristown, Ohio, says—Your Medicines sell well, and are in high repute here. The Sanative Pills are very highly esteemed.

Willington, Ashland, Ohio, says, May 3, 1845—The Expectorant and Vermifuge is now selling very fast. The Pills are principally sold. I want a new supply of all your articles.

Wm McIntosh, Beverly, Ohio, March, 1845, says—Your Medicines so far have proven excellent remedies for the diseases they are recommended for. The Senative Pills and Vermifuge in particular.

Ellis Minshall, Easton, Ohio, Dec. 22, 1845, says—Your Sanative Pills are an excellent Family Medicine. The Ague Pills I think a good article.

Thompson Graham, Mercer, Pa., says—Your Medicines are highly valued here by all who have used them.

Dr John G. Schmidt, Woodstock, Va., says—You will please send me some more of your Expectorant. Your valuable Medicines are selling well, particularly the Expectorant and Sanative Pills.

Mr C C Wick, Wayne, Ohio, says—Your Pills and Vermifuge are giving good satisfaction and are doing wonders here.

Prepared only by Dr D Jayne, Philadelphia, and sold on agency by S J Hinsdale. 469 3t

State of N. Carolina—Cumberland county.
In Equity.

John Darroch vs. Malcom McPherson, Administrator of Will. McIntyre, dec'd.

The Bill filed alledges that complainant is the next of kin and distributee of defendant's intestate, and prays for an account and distribution, and for an injunction restraining defendant from collecting the balance due upon a decree of this Court in his favor vs. David Gillis and Angus Ray. It appearing upon affidavit that the defendant is not an inhabitant of this State; notice is hereby given by order of his honor, M E Manly, for six weeks in the North Carolinian, a newspaper published in the town of Fayetteville, enjoining the defendant, his agent and attorney, from proceeding to collect any amount due upon the said decree, until the further order of this Court; and the said defendant is required to appear at the next term of our said Court of Equity, to be held for the county of Cumberland at the Court House in Fayetteville, on the 6th Monday after the 4th Monday in March next, then and there to plead, answer, or demur to the said Bill, or the same will be taken pro confesso and set for hearing ex parte.

Notice is also given to the defendant, Malcom McPherson, that on the 23d day of February instant, at the house of John Ray, sen., in Cumberland county, the complainant will proceed to take the depositions of John Ray and Effie McGill, de bene esse, to be read in evidence in this cause.

Witness, Arch'd A T Smith, Clerk and Master of our said Court of Equity at office, the 8th day of February, 1848.
ARCH'D A T SMITH, C. M. E.
Feb'y 12, 1848 469-6t pr adv $5 25

FOR RENT,
The STORE on Market Square, now occupied by H. H. Ellis. Possession given on the 12th of February. Inquire at Bell's Book Store.
January 22, 1848. 466-tf

COME AND TAKE A LOOK.

The subscriber has now on hand, and receiving from time to time, a well selected assortment of Goods in his line, which will be sold low. In part as follows:

Gold pens, silver pencils and thimbles, spangles, fine pocket knives, scissors, razors, steel nut-crackers, cork screws, dog collars and calls, tweezers, cake cutters, fish hooks, lines and poles, egg boilers, pocket books, purses, watch guards, common breast pins and rings, needles, coral and glass beads, baskets, brooms; hair, flesh, tooth, comb and shoe brushes; pocket, dressing, side, tuck, and children's round combs; card baskets, conversation and playing cards, pipes, snuff boxes, violin strings, battledores, violins, flutes, tamborines, harmonicans, picolo flutes, cologne, lavender, rose and orange water, fancy soaps, extracts, cassada, bears, macassar and antique oils, ox marrow, pomatum, powder and powder puffs, percussion caps, shot, canister powder, baby jumpers, &c &c, besides a great variety of CHILDREN'S TOYS.

Also, nuts, raisins, figs, dates, prunes, tamarinds, currants, citron, cloves, mace, nutmegs, cinnamon, camphor, ground pepper and ginger, starch, salaratus, chocolate, sperm candles, pickles, vinegar, lobsters, anchovies, Guava jelly, chewing and smoking tobacco, segars, matches, butter and Boston crackers, soda biscuits, crushed and powdered sugar, brown sugar; young hyson, imperial, English breakfast, Oolong, Mohee, and Ninyong Teas; Scotch and macco boy snuff.

CANDIES.
An assortment of MALEABLE IRON, for carriage makers use. W. PRIOR.
February, 26, 1848.

WAS COMMITTED to the jail of Cumberland county, on the 14th inst., a negro man calling himself William. He is five feet 8½ inches high, of a dark chesnut complexion, and well built. He has high cheek bones, and face very tapering towards the chin; appears to be between 35 and 40 years of age. He says he belongs to a negro trader named Templeman, of Richmond, Va., and was purchased by Templeman of Robt. Richardson. Had on when taken up a black wollen coat, and light blue pantaloons, and black hat. William is an intelligent looking and apparently well disposed negro.

The owner of said slave is hereby notified to come forward, identify his property, pay charges and take him away or he will be dealt with as the law directs in such cases.
Feb'y 19, 1848. WM. L. CALLAIS, Jailor.

FOR SALE.
100,000 well burnt BRICKS,
extra size, now ready for delivery. Apply to
Feb'y 5. 468-6t WM G MATTHEWS

LIBERTY POINT
HOTEL.
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

The Subscriber having leased the House formerly known as the Jackson Hotel, and more recently as the Oregon Hotel, in the town of Fayetteville, gives notice to the public in general, that it is now open for the accommodation of boarders and travellers. His table will be supplied with the best fare which our market affords, and his bar room with the most choice liquors—in short, every exertion will be made to render his patrons comfortable. Particular attention will be paid to horses of those who may favor him with a call. From his determination to please all, if he can, he hopes to gain, as well as merit, a share of public patronage THOS. H. MASSEY.
February 19, 1848.

LETTER FROM GENERAL TAYLOR.

The following is the letter of Gen Taylor to the Secretary of War, communicated to the House of Representatives on Friday, in compliance with a resolution of that body. An abstract of this letter was given in our Congressional report, but believing that the letter itself will be acceptable to our readers, we give it entire:

Headquarters Army of Occupation,
Agua Nueva, March 3, 1847.

Sir:—I have had the honor to receive your communication of January 27, enclosing a newspaper slip, and expressing the regret of the Department that the letter copied in that slip, and which was addressed by myself to Major-General Gaines, should have been published.

Although your letter does not convey the direct censure of the Department or of the President, yet, when it is taken in connexion with the revival of a paragraph in the regulations of 1825, touching the publication of private letters concerning operations in the field, I am not permitted to doubt that I have become the subject of executive disapprobation. To any expression of it, coming with the authority of the President, I am bound by my duty, and by my respect for his high office, patiently to submit; but, lest my silence should be construed into a tacit admission of the grounds and conclusions set forth in your communication, I deem it a duty which I owe to myself to submit a few remarks in reply. I shall be pardoned for speaking plainly.

In the first place, the published letter bears upon its face the most conclusive evidence that it was intended only for private perusal, and not at all for publication. It was published without my knowledge, and contrary to my wishes. Surely, I need not say that I am not in the habit of writing for the newspapers. The letter was a familiar one, written to an old military friend, with whom I have for many years interchanged opinions on professional subjects. That he should think proper, under any circumstances, to publish it, could not have been foreseen by me.

In the absence of proof that the publication was made with my authority or knowledge, I may be permitted to say that the quotation in your letter of the six hundred and fiftieth paragraph of the superseded regulations of 1825, in which the terms "mischievous" and "disgraceful" are employed to characterize certain letters or reports, conveys, though not openly, a measure of rebuke which, to say the least, is rather harsh, and which many think not warranted by the premises. Again; I have carefully examined the letter in question, and I do not admit that it is obnoxious to the objections urged in your communication. I see nothing in it which, under the same circumstances, I would not write again. To suppose that it will give the enemy valuble information, touching our past or prospective line of operations, is to know very little of the Mexican sources of information, or of their extraordinary sagacity and facilities in keeping constantly apprized of our movements.

As to my particular views in regard to the general policy to be pursued towards Mexico, I perceive by the public journals that they are shared by many distinguished statesmen, and also in part by a conspicuous officer of the navy, the publication of whose opinions is not perhaps obstructed by any regulations of his Department. It is difficult, then, to imagine that the diffusion of mine can render any peculiar aid to the enemy, or especially disincline him "to enter into negotiations for peace."

In conclusion, I would say that it has given me great pain to be brought into the position in which I now find myself with regard to the Department of War and the Government. It has not been of my own seeking. To the extent of my ability, and the means placed at my disposal, I have sought faithfully to serve the country by carrying out the wishes and instructions of the Executive. But it cannot be concealed that since the capitulation of Monterey the confidence of the Department, and I too much fear of the President, has been gradually withdrawn, and my consideration and usefulness correspondingly diminished. The apparent determination of the Department to place me in an attitude antagonistical to the Government has an apt illustration in the well known fable of Æsop. But I ask no favor, and I shrink from no responsibility. While entrusted with the command in this quarter I shall continue to devote all my energies to the public good, looking for my reward to the consciousness of pure motives and the final verdict of impartial history.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant, Z. TAYLOR,
Maj. Gen. U S. A, commanding.
Hon. W. L. Marcy, Secretary of War, Washington.

The whig papers publish the following as the fable referred to, and make the accompanying remarks:

THE WOLF AND THE LAMB.

One hot sultry day, a wolf and a lamb happened to come just at the same time to quench their thirst in the stream of a brook that fell tumbling down the side of a rocky mountain. The wolf stood upon the higher ground, and the lamb at some distance below him. However, the wolf, having a mind to pick a quarrel with the lamb, asked him what he meant by disturbing the water, and making it so muddy that he could not drink? and, at the same time demanded satisfaction. The lamb, frightened at this threatening charge, told him in a tone as mild as possible, that with humble submission, he could not conceive how that could be, since the water which he drank ran down from the wolf to him, and therefore could not be disturbed so far up stream. Be that as it may, replies the wolf, you are a rascal, and I have been told that you used ill language concerning me behind my back, about half a year ago. Upon my word, says the lamb, the time you mention was before I was born. The wolf, finding it to no purpose to argue any longer against truth, fell into a great passion, snarling and foaming at the mouth as if he had been mad; and drawing near to the lamb, sirrah, says he, if it were not you, it was your father, and that is the same. So he seized the poor innocent helpless thing, tore it to pieces, and made a meal of it.

The moral subjoined to this fable goes on to say that "when cruelty and injustice are armed with power, and determined on oppression, the strongest pleas of innocence are preferred in vain, and nothing is more easy than finding pretence to criminate the unsuspecting victims of tyranny." This is excellently in point. Again: "How many of the degenerate, corrupt and arbitary governments," exclaims the moralist, "with which the civilized world has been disfigured, have exercised their vengeance upon the honest and virtuous, who have dared in bad times to speak the truth!"

HAYS' MEN IN MEXICO.

The Indiana Register gives a series of very interesting letters from Col. Dumont, of the Indiana Volunteers. The following is an exceedingly graphic and interesting description of the entrance of the famous Texas Rangers into the city of Mexico:

I was about telling you how the Rangers came to town. They rode—some sideways, some standing upright, some by the reverse flank, some faced to the rear, some on horses, some on asses, some on mustangs, and some on mules. Here they came, rag-tag and bobtail, pell-mell, helter skelter. The head of one covered with a slouched hat, that of another with a towering cocked hat, and a third bare-headed, whilst twenty others had caps made of the skins of every variety of wild and tame beasts. The dog, the cat, the 'bar,' the coon, and the wildcat, had for this all fallen a sacrifice, a willing sacrifice, on the express condition that not one hair of their tails should be touched; that is, to say, I suppose it must have been on this condition, for each cap had a tail hanging to it, and the very tail, too, I am keen to swear, that belonged to the original owner of the hide.

His tail is still where nature placed it, and will there remain. But I am wandering. The subject upon which I started was the Texas Rangers, and I am on the subject of coons. To return. A bolder set of fellows than these same Texan tatterdemalions never unsheathed a sword in their country's cause, or offered up their lives on their country's altar. Young and vigorous, kind, generous, and brave, they have purposely dressed themselves in such a garb, as to prove to the world at a glance that they are neither regulars nor volunteers common, but Texas Rangers—as free unrestrained as the air they breathe, or the deer in their own native wild wood.

"Many condemned them on sight, for the world is prone to judge a man by his coat. But by correct deportment and marked propriety, during their stay at this place, they won rapidly upon the esteem of those who had condemned them in advance.

"Before they left, they accompanied Gen. Lane to Matamoros, and fought that battle, and as usual came off first best, with the loss of but one man. I have described the entrance of Hays' regiment into this town, and will now tell a little of what took place on their arrival at the city of Mexico.

"Hays' men entered the City of the Aztecs and approached the Halls of the Montezumas, as at this city, the subjects of universal curiosity. The sides of the streets were lined with spectators of every hue and grade, from a Major General of the North American army to a Mexican beggar. Quietly they moved along. Not a word was spoken. They seemed unconscious that they were the observed of all observers. The trees in their own native forests would have attracted as much of their attention as they seemed to bestow upon any thing around them. They seemed to say, 'We have seen men, and been in cities before.' The difference between their entry into the city and that which I now describe was a mere freak of their own. It is said that a real gentleman is as much at home in one place as another—in the bear-dance and the hoe-down, as well as in the King's palace. In each place, they acted their part well. In this, it was to play the part of a bull at a fair—to show more courage than conduct. There, as the sequel proves, it was to show both courage and conduct. This, with them, was to be the bear-dance, and the other the King's palace.

After entering the city, they had proceeded some distance without being molested; but the temptation at length became too great for a Mexican to withstand, and one standing upon the side walk threw a stone at the head of one of the Rangers. As usual with the Mexicans, he overshot the mark, and took off the cap instead of the head of his intended victim. Never was a guilty act more instantly punished. It was the last stone he ever threw—for, quicker than thought, a flash was seen, a report was heard and the offender fell dead. The Ranger quietly replaced the pistol in his belt, reclaimed his cap, and rode on. Ere long, another stone was thrown, and another greaser launched into eternity. During all this time, no noise was heard, no disturbance was perceivable, the column never halted, and the ranks were not broken.

"Information soon reached Scott that two Mexicans were killed as Hays entered the city. Having exerted himself to suppress all disorder and prevent all outrages, the commanding general was extremely wrothy, and despatched an order for Col. Hays to appear instantly before him. In five minutes a tall, gentlemanly young man stood before the commander-in-chief of the American army, and accompanying the word with the proper salute, thus addressed him: 'I sir, am Col. Hays, commander of the Texas Rangers, and report myself to you in accordance with an order just received. Gen. Scott replied: 'I have been informed, sir, that since the arrival of your command in this city, two Mexicans have been killed. I hold you, sir, responsible for the acts of your men. I will not be disgraced, nor shall the army of my country be, by such outrages. I require you, sir, to say whether my information is correct, and if so you will render me a satisfactory explanation.'

'Your information,' replied Col. Hays, 'is correct, General. The Texas Rangers are not in the habit of being insulted without resenting it. They did kill two Mexicans as I entered the city, and I, sir, am willing to be held responsible for it.' The manner in which this was said, and the whole bearing and deportment of Col. Hays was so sincere, frank and manly, that none could have doubted his own belief that his men had done right. The General's wrath began to abate, and desiring the Colonel to be seated, he requested a full statement of the facts. They were detailed to him."