CELEBRATION OF THE EIGHTH OF MAY AT WASHINTON CITY.

It was anticipated that the welcome intelligence received last Friday afternoon of the brillant victory of General Scorr at Cerro Gordo, would give animation to the celebration in this City of Saturday evening, and cause a more general illumination - than was at first contemplated. Such, indeed, proved to be the case, and now, that the brilliant spectacle has passed, it has become our duty to notice it in such a manner as is due to the occasion, with fairness and impartiality, omitting intentionally nothing that we had the pleasure of witnessing ourselves, of that was brought within our notice by other "eye-witnesses who have been pleased to impart to us the desired information. We may possibly omit to notice some exhibitions that are worthy of attention; if so, we shall endeavor to supply that omis-sion in a future article.

And first, as the most interesting and attractive pdit of the celebration, we notice the grand fireworks and illumination at the Navy Yard. Of these we are confident, we may say that they surpassed the anticipations which were entertained hy any who heard of them. The fireworks were indeed of unequalled bril-

liance and splendor, such perhaps as were never before witnessed in our country. This estimate of their beauty is sustained by the opinions of gentlemen who have seen pyrotechnical displays of the highest order in Paris and other European cities, and who also witnessed the fireworks at our Navy Yard last Saturday night, for which our citizens are indebted to Mr. Coston, the United States pyrotechmist, who spared no pains to render the display wor-Thy of the occasion, and whose success was in the fullest sense of the word complete.

One of the objects presented at-this grand pyrotechnical display, was a structure representing the Navy Yard gate, and presenting in letters of vivid light the names of those officers, military and naval, who have won imperishable renown for themselves and their country in the battles of Mexico. This exhibition was the most brilliant and successful evidence of the pyrotechnic art that was ever witnessed. The artificial stars which formed the names of those brave commanders, presented to the gaze of admiring thousands, seemed to rival the brilliant stars of the natural firmament.

The grand exhibition of fireworks was preceded by an unusually fine display of variegated rockets, whose beautiful and sparkling colors, all "bursting in air," were seen all over the City and miles distant in every direction. The Navy Yard district was generally illuminated, all the citizens seeming to vie with each other in adding to the brilliance of the scene. From the residence of General Henderson, as well as others, even the scattered cottages of the vicinity, there was a universal blaze of light, all the windows being handsomely illuminated and several having in them appropriate transparencies.

An illuminated tree in Garrison street was one of the most interesting and admired objects at the Navy Yard. All the branches of this tree were hung with illuminated lanterns, presenting at a short distance a curious and very handsome object.

The fireworks commenced at nine o'clock, and continued about half an hour. At the close of the pyrotechnical display, a large bonfire, consisting of one hundred tar and turpentine barrels, with other combustibles, forming a column forty feet high, was lighted up in the space between the Navy Yard and the Capitol. It is thought this lofty "pillar of fire" would be seen at a distance of twenty or thirty miles down the Potomac. It certainly shed an immense glare of light all over the city.

The number of spectators who witnessed this

On the semi-circular transom of each entrance to the National Intelligencer Office were inscribed, in liuminated characters the words "Scott and Taylor." In the course of the illumination, a display of red-fire was made in front of the Office, adding much to the brilliancy of the scene. The whole Office was simultaneously lighted about 8 o'clock, and remained so for two hours.

Crossing over the way we come to the residence of Mr. John A. Donohoo, at the cornor of D and 7th streets. The house and store were brilliantly illuminated. In the upper windows, fronting the Patriotic Bank, were two handsome transparencies-The first, executed by Mr. Lee, represents General laylor on his white horse, and is inscribed "Buena Vista and Monterey. Rough and Ready, President United States 4th March, 1849. More grape and canister." At one end the transparency is inscribed Palo Alto:" at the other "Resaca de la Palma."-The other transparency, executed by Mr. Finch. presents a large bust of General Taylor in full uniform. Close to the bust are four stars, intended to represent the four great victories of Rough and Ready. This transparency is inscribed "Gen. Taylor, the hero of Buena Vista." Below is the following verse:

"Buena Vista opens to our view,

A bold commander, gen'rous, brave and true ; The highest honors and the noblest fame Await alike on the glorious Taylor's name."

Proceeding along 7th street towards Pennsylvania avenue, we find most of the houses and stores beautifully illuminated between D street and Louisiana avenue. General Weightman's house over the Bank of Washington, Morse's billiard saloon, the Monterey House, Congress Hall, Provost's billiard saloon, Delany's store, the Shades, Jenkins's bowling saloon, and many other buildings looked remarkably handsome

We now arrive at Jackson Hall, which is brillianty lighted and decorated with transparencies by the Democratic Association. In the large window in front of the building is a transparency of unusual size, representing Taylor, Scott, Conner, and Perry. smaller transparency represents the battle o Buena Vista. The front windows of Jackson Hall were illuminated with white and red wax candles .--The Democratic Association let off a number of beautiful rockets, and had one hundred guns fired at nine o'clock from the mall, near the site of the Smithsonian Institution.

Continuing our walk to the St. Charles Hotel, we find it beautifully illuminated. Although now untenanted, the St. Charles was so lighted up and handsomely displayed by Col. Charles Lee Jones. On Capitol Hill many dwellings were illuminated. and the engine-house of the Columbia Fire Company was decorated with a variety of handsome and appropriate transparencies.

In returning from the St. Charles Hotel and continuing our walk to the Union office, we find many houses and stores on both sides of the avenue beau- and Capt. Johnston, topographical engineers, tifully illuminated; also in the streets immediately adjoining them. On the north side of the avenue, between 9th and 10th streets, in an upper room over Mr. Davis's music store, is a splendid rotary light, which was much admired and arrested particular notice. Miller's confectionary was brilliantly illuminated and thronged all the evening by ladies and gentlemen applying for his "Palo Alto ice cream." Gautier's confectionary. Fischer's, Bayly's, and other dwellings on that square were handsomely illuminated. Mr. Hare and Eckloff, on the opposite side of the street, had transparencies in their windows .--Apollo Hall and the Globe Hotel were also illuminated. But the two great attractions on this square were the Union office and the Franklin engine-house-Of these it may be truly said that they were brilliantly illuminated and handsomely set out with numerous transparencies. A band of music enlivened the scene in front of the Union office for an hour or two. The transparencies in the upper windows were a very large one representing the battle of Buena Vista; another representing the bombardment of St. Juan d'Ulua; another Generals Scott and Taylor, both mounted. In the rear of Scott is seen in the distance

THE BATTLE OF CERRO GORDO. Official Despatch of Gen. Scott.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARNY.

Plan del Rio, 30 miles from Vera Cruz, April 19, 1847.

SIR : The plan of attack, sketched in General Orders, No. 111, herewith, was finely executed by this gallant army, before two o'clock, P. M. yesterday. We are quite embarrassed with the results of victory-prisoners of war, heavy ordnance, field batteries, small arms, and accoutrements .--About 3,000 men laid down their arms, with the usual proportion of field and company officers, besides five generals, several of them of great distinction, Pinson, Jarrero, La Vega, Noriega and Obando. A sixth general Vasquez, was killed in defending the battery (tower) in the rear of the whole Mexican army, the capture of which gave us those glorious results.

Our loss, though comparatively small in numbers, has been serious. Brigadier General Shields, a commander of activity, zeal and talent, is, I fear, if not dead, mortally wounded. He is some five miles from me at this moment. The field of operations covered many miles, broken by mountains and deep chasms, and I have not a report, as yet, from any division or brigade. Twiggs' division, followed by Shields' (now Col. Baker's) brigade, are now at, or near Xalapa, and Worth's division is in route thither, all pursuing, with good results, as I learn, that part of the Mexican army-perhaps six or seven thousand men-who fled before our right had carried the tower, and gained the Xalapa road. Pillow's brigade alone, is near me at this depot

of wounded, sick, and prisoners, and I have time only to give from him the names of 1st Lieuten. ant F. B. Nelson, and 2d C. G. Gill, both of the 2d Tennessee (oot, (Haskell's regiment,) among the killed, and in the brigade 106, of all ranks, killed or wounded. Among the latter, the gallant brigadier general himself has a smart wound in the arm, but not disabled, and Major R. Farqueson, 2d Tennessee ; Capt. H. F. Murray, 2d Lieutenant G. T. Sutherland, 1st Lieutenant W. P. Hale (adjutant) all of the same regiment, severely, and 1st Lieutenant W. Yearwood, mortalwounded. And I know, from personal observaion on the ground, that 1st Lieutenant Ewell, of the rifles, if not now dead, was mortally wounded in entering, sword in hand, the entrenchments around the captured tower. Second Lieutenant Derby, topographical engineers, I also saw, at the same place, severely wounded, and Capt. Patten, 2d United States infantry, lost his right hand. Major Sumner, 2d United States dragoons, was slightly wounded the day before, (now lieutenant colonel of infantry,) was very severely wounded some days earlier, while reconnollering. I must not omit to add that Capt. Mason and 2d Lieutemant Davis, both of the rifles, were among the very severely wounded in storming the same tower. I estimate our total loss, in killed and wounded, to be about 250, and that of the enemy 350. In the pursuit towards Xalapa, (25 miles hence,) I learn we have added much to the enemy's loss in prisoners, killed and wounded. In fact, I suppose his retreating army to be nearly disorganized, and hence my haste to follow, in an hour or two, to

profit by events.

WILLIAM R. WALKER, ESQ.

Mr. Walker has withdrawn from the canvass. This will be matter of regret to his personal friends, who know him well, and cherish an abiding and well-placed confidence in his patriotism, his purity, and his talents. But they will be comnelled to admire him the more, for the magnanimity of his course on this occasion-for the voluntary and unhesitating sacrifice he has made of himself, in order to extricate, as far as possible, the whig people of the district from the unfortunate difficulty which was thickening around them, and to avert the painful consequences to be apprehended from a division of the whig votes a. mong so many candidates.

We know this gentleman ; and we know some thing of the temper. the intelligence and moral character of the people among whom he has been extending his acquaintance. This sacrifice will not be forgotten. Such a man would do credit to the people of any district in the State as their Representative ; and the fitness of the man to such a people as we find in any association of counties in the interior of our good old State, will in due time be known and felt, and he will assume the station for which his nature, education, and habits of thought so well qualify him.

Perhaps we are saying too much. If Mr. W were a man surrounded by wealth and overshad. owing family counexions, our humble tribute need not be paid to him. But when we see a young man who is truly one of the people, earning for himself an honorable name among his fellow men; without sycophancy to the great, or demagagueism before the many; quietly pressing forward, and depending aloue upon his own virtuous energies,-it does our souls good to testify for that man before the world .- Greensbore' Patriol.

WHIG DISTRICT CONVENTION.

Delegates from eight of the Counties of this Congressional District, assembled in Convention on Wednesday last in Washington. The official proceedings of that body we are not yet in possession of, but such of the particulars as we have we lay before our readers. The Convention was organized by the appointment of Col. S. S. Biddle, of Craven, President, John B. Beasley, of Washington, and David Carter, of Hyde, Vice Presidents, and F. B Satterthwaite of Pitt, and John Harvey, of Craven, Secretaries. A committee to draft resolutions, but the duty of confiding to that committee the selection of a candidate for Congress was dispensed with. The name of R. S. DONNELL Esq was presented by a gentleman of Pitt, which was taken up by acclamation, and he was nominated unanimously. Mr. Donnell being informed of his nomination, came before the Convention on invitation, and accepted the nomination in person. His speech on the occasion was happy and well-timed. Mr. Joyner, of Pitt, also addressed the Convention. We learn the representation was unusally

large, and the best feeling prevailed.

thens, Ga., we find in the Southern Whig : ASHLAND, 13th April, 1847. RELIEF OF IRELAND.

The following despatch from Lord Palmerston to Mr. Pakenham, conveying the thanks of the British Government, and the British nation, to the citizens of the United States, for their liberal contributions to relieve the sufferings of the Irish people, will

be read with pleasure :-

Foreign Office, March 31, 1847. SIR-I have received your despatch, No. 8, of the 12th ult, stating that measures have been taken for the purpose of raising a subscription in the United States for the relief of the destitute Irish poor.

And I have to instruct you to take every opportunity of saying how grateful Her Majesty's Government, and the British nation at large, feel for this kind and honorable manifestation of sympathy by the citizens of the U.S. for the sufferings of the lrish people. It might, indeed, have been expected, that a generous and high-minded nation would deepy commiserate the sufferings which an awful visitation of Providence has inflicted upon so large a popalation, descended from the same ancestors as themselves. But the active and energetic assistance which the people of the United States are thus affording to the poor Irish, while it reflects the highest honor upon our transatlantic brethren, must tend to lraw closer, and to render stronger and more lasting, ties of friendship and mutual esteem, which Her

Majesty's government trusts will long continue to exist between the two great branches of the Anglo-Saxon family-separated, indeed, from each other by geographical position, but united together by common interests, to which every succeeding year

must add increasing extension and force. · PALMERSTON. I am, &c., To the Right Hon. Richard Pakenham, &c.

The locos accuse Gen. Taylor of favoring the march to the Rio Grande Was it for this that Mr. Polk tried to supercede

him as commander of our forces in Mexico? The old hero fought the enemy numbering twice his own force at Palo Alto, Resaca de la Palma and

achieved a glorious triumph to our arms. Was it for this that Mr. Polk passed him by in contemptuous silence in his annual message to Congress? At Monterey he stormed height and fort, rampart and citadel, capturing a fortified city garrisoned by a splendidly equipped force of more than two to one of his own men.

Was it for this that Mr. Polk set his sattelites in Cougress upon him to tear down his military reputation ? Was it for this, for these, for all, that Mr. Polk made his five ineffectual efforts to appoint a Lieutenant General over him, and after all, expressed his deep regret that he ws not able to do so ? Alabama Journal.

soever is more than these cometh of evil' At Buena Vista "Old Invincible" successfully and " Will you try to remember what I have been riumphantly repelled the attack of more than 20,000 saving, and strive to correct this fault, my der of Santa Anua's best troops, with less than one fourth child !" said Mrs. Mills. "Yes, dear mother," replied Jane, " for 1 know of their number. it is wrong, and I feel ashamed and sorry for a

Cruz:

A BAD HABIT.

"O mother ! I am tired to death 1" said Ja. Mills, as she threw herself into a chair on her. turn from school. " Tired to death ?" repeated her mother slow

"Yes, mother, I am-almost, I mean," she w

" No, my daughter, not even almost," Mrs. Mills.

"Well, at any rate," continued Jane, would not walk from here to school again, to da for anything in the world."

"O yes you would, my dear," said her moth gently.

"No, mother, I am sure I would not. I .. certain nothing would tempt me."

" But I am nearly certain you could be induced o go without any urging," answered her mothe "Well, mother, try me, and see if anything

could make me willing to go." " Suppose," said Mrs. Mills, " I should offer to take you with me to the new panorama the

afternoon ? I expect to visit it." "Do you mother ?" said Jane, with great a.

imation. " May I go ? You promised to take me when you went."

"I intended to have done so," replied her mother, "but the place where it is exhibited in a very long way beyond your school."

" But I am quite rested, now, dear mother said Jane. " I would not fail of going for a the world. Why do you smile, mother ?" " To think what an inconsistent little daughter

have."

"What do you mean by inconsistent, mother " Why, when a little girl says one minute that she would not walk a particular distance for anything in the world,' and in the next min. ute says ' she would not fail of walking still for. ther ' for anything in the world,' she not only talk inconsistently and extravagantly, but foolishing It is a very bad habit to use such expression Yesterday, when you came home from school you said you were almost frightened out of your life, and when I inquired, you said that you had

met as many as a thousand cross dogs on you way home from school." " Now, my daughter, I wish you to breat vourself of this bad habit. When you are time

or hungry or frightened, use the simple work that express your meaning. For instance, m may be tired, very tired or exceedingly tired Or you may be alarmed, frightened, or terrified " From this time, let your lips speak the thing you mean. 'The Bible says, ' Let your yea k

We add:

Was it for this, that the "valuable" correspondent of the "Standard" from Washington City accused the glorious old soldier of cowardice and falsehood ? [EDIT. REG.

The Providence Journal publishes the folowing beautiful and touching extract of a letter from Captain Vinton, who fell in the siege of Vera

see the panorama."- Youth's Penny Gazette. GEN. URREA A TENNESSEEAN. We have heard a singular story to the effet hat the renowned Mexican Chief who has no cently so far oul run Gen. Taylor, is a natived this State ! It is said that his real name is Un

"Well, my dear," added her mother, " Improv.

And now you may get ready to go with me h

yea, and your nay, nay ; and adds, that Wint

New Bernian.

LETTER FROM MR. CLAY .- The following letter from the Sage of Ashland to a citizen of A.

grand display at the Navy Yard, was unusually great. It is thought by many who were present that such an immense gathering of people was never before seen in Washington. The most perfect order pervaded this great multitude during the whole evening. On a stage that was erected in front of the fireworks, were poticed the Secretary of War. the Secretary of the Navy, the Mayor, some of the foreign Ministers, with their families, several military and naval officers, and a large number of ladies.

While these exhibitions were in progress at the Navy Yard, the citizens there, always proverbial for their public spirit and hospitality, opened their houses freely to the entertainment of those friends and strangers who honored them with a call. Especially was this hospitality manifested by Mr. P. Otterbach and Mr. Queen, of whose good cheer many persons partook liberally in the course of the evening.

It was matter of regret to many persons that were very desirous of witnessing the display of fireworks. that they could not do so without losing the sight of the illuminations, transparencies, and other public demonstrations of joy in the western and central portions of our city. The illumination in these parts of our metropolis (and we say this with no intention of making an invidious comparison.) was indeed much more brilliant and general than we had any previous idea of. It would be extending this article to an unreasonable length were we to specify every thing we saw even on 7th street and Pennsyl vania avenue worthy of notice. But there were transparencies and sights in many other streets that were not only excellent but greatly admired.

We shall commence our description at the residende of the Mayor on E street, fronting the General Post Office. The illumination of the Mayor's dwelling was remarkably brilliant, the transparencies excellent, and in good taste. In the large circular transom sash over the entrance to the house, in a semi-circular illumination, were the inspiring words "Cerro Gordo and Chihuahua," on a purple ground. On the window on the right of the door was seen a full length portrait of General Scott. surmounted with the inscription, " Vera Cruz and St. Juan de Ulua." On a panel at the base of this transparency was the following inscription : "5,000 prisoners, 5,000 stand of arms, and 400 cannons captured ; 10,000 rations issued to the poor of the city. Courage adorned by humanity." Covering the left window was a full length portrait of General Taylor, with his arm resting on his white war-horse .-On an arch above was inscribed "Palo Alto, Resaca de la Palma, Monterey, Buena Vista." On a panel at the base of the transparency was inscribed the following: "Santa Anna: I have 20,000 men, surrender. Taylor: I have 5,000; come and take me. He conquers the enemy ; then gives 'aid and comfort to their starving wounded." We learn that these transparencies had been some time in preparation by Messrs. O'Bryon and Lee, who deserve much credit for the taste and skill manifested by them in the execution of the work.

Passing from the Mayor's residence, we next come to the dwelling of R. S. Coxe, Esq. on E street, which was brilliantly illuminated with transparen. cies in every front window, on which were inscribed the names of Taylor, Scott, Worth, Wool, Kearney, Mitchell, Weightman, Pillow, Quitman, Conner, Perny, Hunter. Stockton, Doniphan, and Fremont. Hendley's Hotel was also brilliantly illuminated and the windows covered with transparencies. One of these, which afforded a good deal of amusement to the spectators, representing a large plate of soup, had this inscription : "Another hasty plate of soup. Cerro Gordo."

Continuing along 7th street, which was in general well illuminated, we arrived at the office of the National Intelligencer, which had lights in every window, and numerous transparencies. Of these, which attracted a crowd of observers during the entire | Hotel, at the corner of E and Sth streets. Mr. display, we noticed, in front of the main building,

the bombardment of St. Juan d'Ulua ; in the rear of Taylor is also seen in the distance the battle of Buena Vista. A female, representing the goddess of liberty, is also seen standing on the top of the globe with a map of Mexico sketched on it and under her feet. Fame with her trumpet is seen proclaiming the names of May, Pillow, Butler, and other distinguished officers. Another female figure, with a wreath of laurel and a bunch of cypress, hands over to Fame the honored names of Ringgold, Watson, Cross,

Lincoln, Clay, Hardin, and Ridgely, and other brave officers who have fallen in the service of their country. In four other windows were seen smaller transparencies inscribed with suitable mottoes, such as General Taylor never surrenders !" &c.

On the opposite side of the street the Franklin engine-house stands most conspicuously illuminated and decorated. Every window has a transparency even the steeple of the building is illuminated .-Mottoes applicable to the four great battles in Mexico are seen on the transparencies, and several handsome banners float from the steeple and the windows of the building. The fire-engines and apparatus outside the building are also beautifully displayed and decorated. From the engine-house across the avenue is suspended a banner, inscribed "May our country always be right; but right or wrong our country." This engine-house was decorated in a

very showy manner. Nearly opposite the City Hotel, (late Fuller's) Col. Stambaugh had a handsome transparency in his apper window, representing the coat of arms of Pennsylvania, (viz. two horses rampant, the plough, sheaf, and ship-agriculture, commerce, and manufactures.) and inscribed as follows:

"Pennsylvania, the old keystone State! First to respond to her country's call, her soldiers in Mexico will be the last to leave the battle-field."

The Mansion House was handsomely illuminated by Mr. Hands. The President's House, the residences of the members of the Cabinet, and the dwelling of Ex-President Adams were also handsomely illuminated.

Most of the printing offices, those of Messrs. Force. J. & G.S. Gideon, and Mr. John T. Towers especially were handsomely illuminated. So also were Foy's, Baker's, and Moran's hotels on D street; the former had a fine transparency in the window. The regidences of Gen. Hunter and J. W. Maury, Esq., on C street, were also beautifully illuminated. Mr. McCalla's house, near the City Hall, had in front a humorous transparency representing Santa Anna running away at full speed on a mule. It was in-

scribed "Santa Anna giving a leg-bail."

Senator Benton had three transparencies in his front windows, with appropriate mottoes, viz. "Santa Fe Chihuahua, and the Missourians," commemorative of the glorious victories achieved mainly by the gallant volunteers of the State which Col. B. represents. On either side were transparencies inscribed "Buena Vista" and "Cerro Gordo." From the upper windows floated two national flags; one of them the flag carried by Col. Fremont in his second expedition through the western prairies, Oregon, and California; the other the first and only flag that ever waved from the loftiest peak of the Rocky mountains, and taken there by Col. Fremont in

August 15, 1842. Last, but not least, was the handsomely illuminated house of Mr. Eberbach, called the Columbian Eberbach lighted up his house in a very happy and

In this hurried and imperfect report, I must not omit to say that Brigadier Gen. Twiggs, in | of the 5th inst. It comes to me when I am sufpassing the mountain range beyond Cerro Gordo, | fering under one of the heaviest afflictions that crowned with the tower, detached from his di has ever befallen me, deep as I have drunk out vision, as I suggested the day before, a strong of the cup of domestic sorrow. Could the most force to carry that height, which commanded the | tender and touching expressions of sympathy and X dapa road at the toot, and could not fail, it condolence, which reach me from every quarter. carried, to cut off the whole, or any part of the | and in every form, assuage my grief, it would be enemy's forces, from a retreat in any direction. A portion of the 1st artillery, under the often distinguished Brevet Colonel Childs; the 3d in- any other remedy, than one which flows from Him fantry, under Captain Alexander; the 7th in- by whose incomprehenisble dispensation they fantry, under Lieutenant Colonel Plyinton, and have been inflicted. the rifles, under Major Loring-all under the temporary command of Colonel Harney, 2d dragoons, during the confinement to his bed of Brevet Brigadter General P. F. Smith, composed that detachment. The style of execution, which I had the pleasure to witness, was most brilliant and decisive. The brigade ascended the long and difficult slope of Cerro Gordo, without shelter, and under the tremendous fire of artillery

and musketry with the utmost steadiness, reached the breastworks, drove the enemy from them, planted the colors of the 1st artillery, 3d and 7th infantry-the enemy's flag still flying-and, after some minutes of sharp firing, finished the conquest with the bayonet.

It is a most pleasing duty to say that the highest praise is due to Harney, Childs, Plymton, Loring, Alexander, their gallant officers and men, for this brilliant service, independent of the great results which soon followed.

Worth's division of regulars coming up at this time, he detached Brevet Lieutenant Colonel C. F. Smith, with his light battalion, to support the assault, but not in time. The General, reaching the tower a few minutes before me, and observing a white flag displayed from the nearest portion of the enemy towards the batter es below, sent out Colonels Harney and Childs to hold a parley. The surrender followed in an hour or two.

Major General Patterson left a sick bed to share in the dangers and fatigues of the day; and after the surrender went forward to command the advanced forces towards Xalapa.

Brigadier General Pillow and his brigade twice assaulted with great daring the enemy's line of batteries on our left; and though without success, they contributed much to distract and dismay their immediate opponents.

President Santa Anna, with Generals Canaizo and Almonte, and some six or eight thousand men, escaped towards Xalapa just before Cerro Gordo was carried, and before Twigg's division reached the national road above.

I have determined to parole the prisoners, officers and men-as I have not the means of feeding hem here, beyond to day, and cannot afford to detach a heavy body of horse and foot, with wagons, to accompany them to Vera Cruz. Our baggage train, though increasing, is not yet half arge enough to give an assured progress to this army. Besides, a greater number of prisoners would, probably, escape from the escort in the long and deep sandy road, without subsistenceten to one-that we shall find again, out of the same body of men, in the ranks opposed to us --Not one of the Vera Cruz prisoners is believed to have been in the lines of Cerro Gordo. Some six of the officers, highest in rank, refuse to-give their paroles, except to go to Vera Cruz, and thence, perhaps, to the United States.

The small arms and accoutrements, being of no value to our army here or at home, I have order- Mexico, offensive and defensive; the former enga- On the other hand, if poverty be the cause of Kentucky Monday,

Dear Sir :-- I thank you for your friendly letter much alleviated. But alas! there are some wounds too deep and too painful to be healed by

It is some consolation to me to know that my beloved son, if death were to come, preferred meeting it on the field of battle in the service of his country. With friendly recollections of our meeting at Augusta and Charleston, I am truly, your friend and obedient servant,

H. CLAY.

CONVICTION FOR MURDER.-The Port Gibson Miss) Herald gives the result of a recent trial held in Claiborne County, Miss. The case was full of atrocity:

J. F. Silas, who was indicted in Hinds County for the murder of Benjamin G. Sims, and who, on application, had the venue changed to this County, was on the 14th inst., arraigned and convicted of murder.

The case was one of the most revolting character, it being proved by witnesses that on the day previous to the commission of the act, he had, with malice afore thought," declared his intention to commit the crime.

The evidence of the principal witness, a young daughter of the deceased, was of the most affect ing character. She said she had gone down the road to meet her father on his return home, that as she approached she saw the accused rise from corner of the fence and deliberately shoot him own.

He approached his victim after his fall, and despite her supplications and tears, and the pleadings of her parent, who, as he lay bleeding upon the ground, begged the wretch to spare his life for the sake of his wife and children, the fiend stabbed the dying man in many places, and stamped with his heavy heel upon the face of his victim.

The statement of the interesting little girl was clear and distinct, interrupted only by her sobs and tears. There was not a dry eye in the court house-every heart was melted with sympathy. The counsel for the accused threw up the case without a word of defence, and the jury promptly returned a verdict of guilty.

THE TEEMS OF PEACE .-- By a Letter, published in the New York French paper, it seems that the last terms offered to Mexico by M. Atocha, was the adoption of the Rio Grande as far up as the parallel of California, which intersects the Rio Gila, between the 33d and 34th degress of latitude.

[This line would only include New Mexico, in addition to California ; while the 26th parallel would have deprived Mexico of one third of her territory.] The United States were also to pay for these acquisitions \$15,000,000 or \$20,000,000, and also became responsible for the Mexican claims.

The expenses of the war, M. Atocha estimated at \$60.000,000. There was also to be a treaty of commerce, and of alliance between the United States and

"I have hitherto lived mostly for others-but my children will reap some of the fruits of my self-denial, by the means I shall leave them of living independently, and securing a good education. I commit them in full reliance to the care of their Heavenly Father, and I hope their trust in him will ever be at least as firm and unceasing as has been my own. My confidence in the overruling Providence of God is unqualified ; so that I go to the field of action fully assured that whatever may befall me will be for the best. I feel proud to serve my country in this her appeal; and should even the worst -death itself-be my lot. I shall meet it chcerfully, concurring fully in the beautiful Roman sentiment, Dulce et decorum est pro Patria mori."

FINE TIME FOR ELDERLY GIRLS .- It is recorded that by an ancient Act of the good old Scottish Parliament, passed in the reign of Margaret, in the year about 1288, it was

"Orderit, That during ye reign of her mayst blessit majestie, ilka maiden ladee, of baith high and low estait, shall hae liberty to speak to ye man she likes. Gif he refuses to take her to be his wife, he shall be mulct in the sum of an hundred punds, or less, as his estait may be, except and always gif he can make it appear that he be bethrothet to another woman; then he shall be free."

CAPT. CLARK'S COMPANY.

The Company of Regulars just enlisted for the service, by Capt. Wm. J. CLARK, of this City, now numbers, we understand, between ninety and a hundred men, and will march for the seat of war next week. Thirty to thirty-five of them are now in this City, and the others at different points of enistment.-Star.

BANK OF CAPE FEAR .- The Stockholders in this Bank held their annual meeting at the Banking nouse in this town on Monday. The stock owned by the State of North Carolina was represented by Dr. F. J. Hill. The gentlemen whose names follow when it was found, its head was downward, wa were elected directors for the ensuing year. Edward B. Dudley, John Hill, Gabriel Holmes, A. J. De-Rosset, Sen., John Wooster, Samuel Shuter, Samuel Black, P. K. Dickinson. John D. Jones, John Walker and Wm. B. Giles .- Wilmington Chronicle.

FALL OF A FLOUR MILL.-The fourth floor of the arge flouring mill at Hackettstown, Warren county, belonging to Mr. Clark, gave way on Tuesday of this week under the pressure of a heavy weight of kiln-dried corn meal, producing serious and fatal consequences. The previous cracking of the timbers had caused apprehension, and the proprietor. with some friends, was engaged in propping the floor when a section of some fifteen feet gave way. Peter Rice, a respectable citizen of the place, was caught by the crushing mass and buried, being found dead under some ten feet of meal.-Newark Daily.

EDUCATION IN PRUSSIA .- All the children between the age of seven and fourteen years are directed to be either sent to school or educated at nome by their parents. If the latter plan is preferred, the municipal authorities are to be inform. ed in what manner the education is provided. If the former, attendance is ensured by keeping lists of absentees, and submitting them, at short stated intervals, to the inspection of local commitees. These are empowered to summon the parents in case of negligence, and to reprimand them : or, in extreme cases, to punish them by the infliction of such penalties as are commonly awarded by police tribunals-that is, we presume, by fine and imprisonment. The parents are also deprived, as a measure of extreme rigor, of all par-

and that he was born and " raised" to near ma hood, in Middle Tennessee-Sumner or Said County, we think. He was a wild, roving, deal may-care sort of fellow, and about twenty twenty-five years since, strayed off from the p. ternal roof and went to Mexico. The story is far probable as this: that it is known to some our citizens, that there was one of the young Un of the character described, who did, about the time mentioned, go to Mexico, from whence h has never returned. It may be long residence there that has raised him to high rank in the s my, and that is in truth identical with the office referred to. The change of name would in slight, and the story in itself is not at all improbable. The Urys of this State are, we believe a highly respectable family .- Memphis Enquire

SINGULAR CIRCUMSTANCE.

A singular circumstance occurred to the On yon on her passage from Stonington to Ne York, on the morning of the 29th ultimo. Whit off Huntington one of her injection pipes sudde y became stopped, making the engine falter cost siderably. Mr. Lockwood, the assistant engineer observed the circumstance immediately, open the spare injection pipe, and directed the atte tion of the chief engineer, Mr. Vanderbilt, to it stopping of the other one. Mr. Vanderbilt su posed the stoppage was occasion by the boat P ing over some seaweed, and would soon get cis again. It not doing so, however, he examination the cause of the stoppage when the boat arris at New York. After taking off the injection val and a portion of the pipe, he found in it, tight against the guard of the valve, a large dud weighing seven pounds, which had been drat into it by the force of the vacuum created by b engine. Mr. Vanderbilt thinks that the du must have dived when the boat approached it, its back toward the bow of the vessel.

THE WEBSTER DINNER.

The following beautiful song was composed JOHN R. THOMPSON, Esq. of Richmond, Va., 10

sung at the Webster Dinner:

SONG. A toast to the health of our guest let us drain, Whom gladly we see in Virginia again; And as southward by railway or steamer he flies, We'll give him a welcome as warm as our skies!

A health to the Statesman, whose far-reaching mis Is acknowledged and felt by the rest of mankind, Wherever the flag of his country's unfurled, Like the drum beat of England that circles the work

Whose eloquence, ever resistless and grand, A spell o'er our hearts to delight and command, A defence to the injured redressing their wrongs, Will brighten our annals and live in our songs.

We honor the Jurist, whose learning is known. At every tribunal where law has a throne, No writ of ne exeat may lengthen his stay, Yet for him we will have an attachment to-day.

And last, let us brim the gay goblet with wine, For one whom no trammels of party confine, But scorning all meanness and petty intrigue, Is proud to be known by the title of WHIG!

THE ELECTIONS IN 1847. The next general elections take place in August and so on, as follows:

August

