HE LINCOLN COUBIE!

. THE PUBLIC GOOD SHOULD EVER BE PREFERRED TO PRIVATE ADVANTAGE."

VOLUME 3.

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Lincoln Business Directory.

Court Officers - Superior Court F. A. Hose, clerk. Equaty- v m. Williamson, County court- Robert William. son, clerk. Each of these offices in the Court House. W. Lander, Souchor, law office on the main street, east of the public H. N. Gaston, Sheriff; Paul square. Kistler, Deputy.

Register, W. J. Wilson; Deputy, C. C. Henderson. County Surveyor, Isanc Hot land : County Processioner I. H. Holland. Coroner, Wm. R Helland,

Lawyers-Haywood W Guion, main st. one door east. L. E. Thompson, main st. east, 3d square W. Londer main st. east, 3d square. V. A. McBee, and W. Wil-Itamson. offices at McBee's building, main at, 2d square, east.

Physicians -S. P. Simpson, main street. west. D. W. Schenck, (and Apothecary, main st. we doors east. Elim Caldwell) main-street, 6 doors east. Z. tutt, offise opposite d'es dotz's hoiel. A. Ramsour main st. west.

Merchants- i m Hoke, north on square, east corner. B. S. Johnson, north on quan west corner. J. A Ramsour, on square, north west corner. L. C. Henderson, on square, (post office) south. J. Ramseur 4 Son, main st., 5 doors west. Johnson & Reed, on square, south west corner main ...

Academies-Ma , B. Summer; Female. un ter the charge of Mr. Summer also; rest donce main st. 5th corner south east of the cot of house

Hotels-Mrs Motz, s. w. corner of man st. and square Wm. Sade, man s . 20 corner east of squere. A. A. velane, 20 corner, west, on main st. B. S. Johnston, north west, on square.

Groc rs -G. Presnell, main st, 4 d ors east of square. Wm. R. Edwards, south-west of square. L. Bonnock, and corner of square.

Tailors - Dairy & Seagle, main st. one goor west of square. Alter Alexander, on square, s. by w. - we. Mo it & t obb. on square, north west corner.

Watch Maker and Jeweller-Charles Schmidt, main st. 4 doors ras.

Saddle and Horness Makers-J. T. Alexander, main st. 2d corner east of square. B. M. & F. J. Jetton, on square, north by J. A. Jetton & Co., main st. west, Printers - T. J. Ercles, Counter office

main at reast end, south east corner of the Charlotte road.

Book Binder - F. A. Hoke, main st, op 3d square west of cour house. Painter-H. S. Hicks, next to F. A.

Hoke, west. Coach Factories -- Samuel Lander, main st. east, on 2d square from Court House. Abuer McKoy, main st. east, on 3d square. S. P. Stropson, street north of main, and o.

w. o court house. Isaac Erwin, main st., west, on 2d square A. & R. Garner, on main st. east cont, north side. Blacksmiths-Jacob Ruso, main st. 5th corner east of court hous . M. Jac bemain st., east end. A. Dela n, main st. near east end. J. Bysnoger, back st. north west of public square. J. W. Paysour, went

end. Cabinet Makers-Thomaslews & Son, main at, east, on 4th square.

Carpenters, &c .- 1) wie Shuford, main at., east, 6th corner from -quare. James Triplett, man st. M'Bee's binding. Isaac Houser, main st. West end. James Wells, matust, west of square.

Brick Masons - Walis Perk, (and plass terer) main st., east,4th corner from square. Per Houser, on east side of atreet porth

Tin Plate Worker and Copper Smith-Tuos. R Shulord, mate st. east, on south side of 2d square

Shor Makers-John Huggins, on back at, south west of square. Anai Fort & Co. sonth west corner Charlotte rose and main st, east end.

Tangers - Paul Kistler, main st. West end. J. Ramaour back at., north cast of bear interest for the future. The same san re. F & t. I. Hoke 3-4 mile weef of town, mein road.

Hat Manufactories - Jo o Chie, borth from public square, 2 doors, west side of st. John Butts & son, on square, south side, Oil Mill-Peter and J E Hoke, 1 mile outh west of town. York read.

Paper Factory-G. & R. Moste ler, 4 tiles a oth east of court house. Cotton Factory-John Hoke & L. D. hilds, 2 miles south of court house. Line Kiln - Daniel Shuford and others,

unies south. -WANTED-A youth of about 16 years I age as an apprentice to the Printing buses. Apply at this office.

The Angel's Wing. BY SAMUEL LOVER.

There is a German superstition, that when a sudden silence takes place in company, an angel at that moment makes a cirele around them, and the first person that breaks the silence is supposed to have been touched by the wing of the seraph. For the purpose of poetry, I thought two perons preterable to many, in illustrating this very beauttul superstition.

When by the evening's quiet light There sit two silent lovers, They say, while in such tranquil plight, An angel round them hovers :

And further still old legenus tell-The first who breaks the sitent spell. To say a soft and pleasing thing, Hath felt the passing angel's wing:

Thus, a musing minstrel'stray'd By the summer ocean, Gazing on a lovely maid. With a bard's devotion :

Yet his love he never spoke, Till now the silent spell he broke, The hidden fire to firme did spring. Fann'd by the passing angel's wing !

I have loved thee well and long, With love of heaven's own making ! This is not a poer's sorg, But a true heart's speaking ; I will love thee, still untired! He felt-he spoke-s one inspired-The words did from Truth's fountain spring

Silence o'er the maiden fell, Her beauty lovelier making ; And by her blush, he knew full well The dawn of love was breaking It came like sunshine o'er his heart!

Unwakened by the angel's wing!

He telt that they should never part, He spoke-and oh! the lovely oring Had felt the passing angels wing.

Please to stop my Paper.

"I am going to stop my paper," said a muserly subscriber to a newspaper, to one of his neighbors, " I cannot afford to take

"W hat is the price of it per year?" said tte other.

" Three dollars," was the reply. "And can't you afford three dollars year!-Think of it truly, three dollers o il A year is a long time. Pe haps y u have only a few such to spend here on earth. A year! a whole year! and only three dollars! A large, closely printed. useful sheet; giving you the news of the week, and a large amount of mascellaneons reding. And you can't offere three donans for such a paper a whole v.a..

" Well I declare neighbor, you talk tike an experienced man. I beset though of if in this light before. It is only three dollars, and yet the paper comes to me eyety w ek, and I have to read it lawaye time something in it that interes ne. And moreover, on a second then, hil serce ve that, atter all, a good news, aper is about the cheapest thing a man can have. He gets more reading for his money than it any other way."

" True, neighbor, and this shows, tha what I have always said, is true , newspapers seem to have been designed excusively for the benefit of the poor. No man - too poor to take a good ewspaper be-

e use it is the cheapest thing he can have." Here both the speakers joined and

" Biessed are the editors, for they feed the poor with knowledge;" and they separated with looks of high atisfaction.

Legal Intelligence.

We learn town the Same (S. C.) Banner, that the Court of Appeals, at its extra session to August last, decided, in the case of Dog, Adm'r, vs. Backley and Cathean that where a prominissory into is payable with interest, at a future day, when it talls one the interest becomes processal, and is out oad, the whole amount then draws in perest for the tuture. Thus, if a note for a thousand dollars be made pays ble one vens rom date, wah interest from date, at to end of the year the amount due will be \$1 70, and that amount, if unpaid, will principle will, of course, apply to bends and all other written contracts, where interesis payable at a fixed time. The practice. we understand, on this subject, has not been uniform in our State, but this decision will settle it hereafter."

The Independent Treasury Law - It will be remembered that after the first day of January, 1847, the Independent Treasu ry law requires all postage at the different offices throughout the country to be paid in gold and silver -- and that the Postmasters are con pelled to demand and to receive nothing else than gold or silver for postage of letters, papers, &e.

Later from Mexico.

We received vesterday papers from the city of Mexico to the 17th of November -fully two weeks later than our previous advices from the capital.

One of the first things we notice in the papers is a correspondence between Gen Taylor and Santa Anna in relation to the termination of the armistics. Out of this correspondence proceeded the release of seven American prisoners, who were with the Mexican army at San Luis. This cor respondence is interesting and important. It will be found below.

Attention is very much engrossed by the preparations for the meeting of the Congress, which has ere this essembled in the capital. About forty deputies were in the city on the 17th ulumo, and we note a request from the Secretary of State that they should enrol their names, &c., that they might be summoned for the preparatory meetings soon as a quorum should be present.

In an urgent appeal to the new Congress, made from San Luis, the deputies are entreated to entrust Sania Anna with dictatoital powers for the prosecution of the war. Above all, they are solicited not to barter er of the invasion of the barbarians of the North"- to bequeath their inprescriptible rights to snother generation, which, "like the nandful of heroes who took refuge in the mountains of the Asurias, may some day succeed in exterminating their unjust invaders."

Of the advance of our troops upon Tampico the Mexicans entertained no doubt as far back as the 1st of November, nor are any measures suggested for retaking it.

On the 10th of November Gen. Sania Ant a transmitted to the Secretary of War. fro a San Luis Potosi, his correspondence with Gen. Taylor, releting to the termination of the armistice. The first letter is from the Governor of Controlla covering Gen. Taylor's letter forwarded by the handof Major Graham. We should not to such injustice to Gen. Taylor's etter as to translate it from the Spenish, into which we find it rendered, were it not necessa t to tender intelligible and more pointed the reply of Santa Anna:

HeadQuarters of the Army of Occupation. Monte rey, Nov. 5. 1846.

Sir :- In the contention agreed upon the 24 h of Septemb . it was conceded that the American forces should not pass a stipulated line before the expiration of got weeks, or und they should receive stders of menuctions from their Government. In conformity therewith I have the honor of apprising you told my Government tas directed me to terminate the supension of hospitues, and accordingly I consider myseif at liberty to pass the designated line after the 13th man, by which date I presume this communication will have reached your hands at San Luis Po-

I have been informed that several Americens, who were taken prisoners at the na and other points, are now at San Luis, detained as such. I trust you will derm it an act of justice to release these men and allow them to rejoin the forces under my command.

When the convention was entered into to which I have reserted. I en erteined the hope that the terms in which it was conceived would open the way for the two Republics to agree upon an honorable peace; and, acting upon this conviction, I at once released the prisopers of war will were in my power, among shoth were three officers. At that time I did not know that there were any American prisoners who had been sent into the interior. I rust that tior upon the three Commissioners, excusing my conduct will be a sufficient ground to tustify you in Vielding to this request and to the dic stes of humanity towards the A nerican prisoners who I am told are a Sau

In case major Graham, the bearer of this communication, reaches your head Queriers, I take the liberty to commend him to your courtest, and I shall be pleased to receive by him your reply to this communication. whatever it may be. I have the honor to be with the greatest respect,

Your obedient servar.t. Z. IAYLOR.

Maj. Gen, of the Army of the U. States. To GEN. D. ANTONIO LOPEZ DE SANTA ANNA, Communder in-Chief.

LIBERATING REPUBLICAN ARMY. ? San Luis Ponos., Nav. 10, 1846. 5 Senor General: - At 10 this morning, by an official communication of the Go.

ceived your letter of the 5th, apprising me of your mention, by order of your Government. for-aking the convention agreed upon at Monterey, on the 24th of Septemher last, and passing on the 13th of the present month the line therein designated. by which date you supposed I should receive your communication

Believing that the terms stipulated in said convention should be religiously observed by both parties I had taken no step which at ould tend to vacate it; but in view of the obligation you deen imposed upon you by the orders of your Government, I confine myself by replying, that you can, when it pleases you, commence hostilines, to which I shall correspond accordingly

In regard to the American prisoners, let me say that there are only seven of them at this post, a list of whom is annexed; and, relying upon your representation in regard to the release of s-veral Mexicans, I have determined to respond to your generos my by doing the same to the seven referred to, whom the Commissary of this army will supply with \$70 for their sustenance upon the road.

You remark that when the convention was entered into at Monterey, you entertained the hope that the terms in which it was conceived would open the way for the two Republics to agree upon an honorable peace. Laying out of the question whether that convention was the re-ult of necessity or of the noble views now disclosed by you, I consent myself with saying, that away the rights of their posterity to secure all Mexicans, you should banish all idea of from the sp rit and decision manifested by present renel; but the rather-if succumb peace while a single North American in they must "like ancient Rome, to the pow arms treads upon the territory of this Re. punite, and there remains in front of its ports the squadrons which make war upon them. Nevertheless, the extraordinary Congress wil assemble in the capital towards the end of the present year, and this august bedy wal determine what it shall judge most suitable for the honor and the interests of ne nation.

> Major Graham has not arrived at my quarters. Had he done so, he would have been received in the manner due to his rank and employment, and in conformity with the wishes expressed to me in his behalf by you.

> I have the honor of offering you the asurance of my distinguished considerations. tiod and Liberty.

ANTONIO LOPEZ DE SANTA ANNA. ENDR WAS & GENERAL PAVEOR, General in Chief of the Army of the UnitedStates of the North.

Prize Meney to the Army.

On o on of Mr Benton, n has been a seed in the Senate, " te give increased ay to rank and file of regulars and voluners, to grant three months extra pay to trose who serve till the end of the war, to How prize money in some cases, to the ar vas well as the navy, and to make at th queto provision for the widows and children of those who may be killed or die in ervice." Some proper of the sort ought be and will be adopted-both parties beng in favor of it. Mr Benton remarked hat we ought to avail ourselves of the resent popularity of the army to do juser to it.

"The value of public stores, munitions, &c taken by our troops at Monterey, has been stated at half a million of dollars .-There seems to be no reason why some prize money should not be paid to the troops, out of these spoils,"

The Armistice.

It is a fact, notorious in itself, that the terms of the armi-tice at Monterey have been the subject of very general discussion. Some have contended that the surrender should have been uncondutional-others that they were dictated by wisdom and humonity. We at once state our inability to form an opinion on the question. Others, less reserved, give theirs. The Houston Telegraph, for instance, inclines to throw the responsibility of the terms of capitula-Gen. Taylor upon the ground that "he was compelled to sanction then ," while he was dissalt-fied with the terms. The Austin Democrat ridicules such an apology, as ma king the autrority of the commander-in chief interior to subordinate officers. The Editor of the Democrat then gives the following extract of a letter from Gen. Henderson to himself, dated Monterey, Oct. 4. which, for the first time, gives the imporant information, that these terms were dictated by Gen. Taylor himself, and that the Commi sioners only obeyed his instructions Here is the extract;-N. O. Delta. I have not time now to send you a copy.

of the trenty of capitula jon, but will leave for Austin in a new days and bring a copy with me for publication.

I did not at that time, nor do I still like the terms, but acted as one of the commisvernor of Coshulla of the 8th mat., I re- We ought, and could have made them sur passed --

render at discretion, and so I told Gen. Taylor, but he and all the regular offic re were content with the terms fixed upon, a d I shall not condemn them. Gen, laylor, first instructed us to demand a surrender of the city, fortifications, all their are s, and all other public property, and that the officers, and men should be permitted to retire without parole, (to which I readily assented in my own mind,) but the Mexicans declined, or rather begged Gen Taylor to save their honor by allowing them to carry off their arms, and he finally agreed . to do so, and instructed us accordingly.

INTERESTING ITEMS FROM THE Seat of War.

Tampico Attacked - Repulse of the Mex icans .- We learn from a passenger per arrived from Tampico, on the schooner II. M. Johnson, and who come up to the city from the South-west Pass, on the steamer Fashion, that on the 16th ult., Tampico had been attacked by 7000 Mexican cavalre, thinking to carry the place by a coup de main ; our troops, however, were or the alert, and on their approach, opened on them a brisk fire of artillery, when they broke and fled.

The Mexicans are making great exertions to raise troops in all the small Mexican towns on the Rio Grande, and with some succese. About the fifteenth ult., Capt. Stone, with a detachment of 70 men, proceeded to a rancho up the Rio San Juan. distance of thirty seven miles, where he found about 200 Mexicans collected, and among them Capt. Cantooa, who was the particular object of his search. Capr. C. was captured, and the muster roll of his company, and letters of sustructions from Gens. Ampudia and Paredes, with a quanity of blankets, 50 stands of arms, amounition, etc., were secured. Capt. Cantona was carried to Camargo, and put in prison.

On the evening of the 16th ult., a Mexican was taken by the guards at Camargo, having made an entry in'o the powder magazine, with a design, it is supposed, of blow ing it up.

Some indication would announce the probability of Herrera again being at the head of affairs. At Tampico it was beleved that he would be elected President, and peace would soon follow. Santa Anna, it is said, would, in such case march to the City of Mexico and depose him, by a new revolution. All kinds of rumors are current at Tampico-some that Santa is out of favor with the troops; others that he is looked upon with enthusiasm.

General Wool's Division -- Gen. Wool wis encamped within two unles of the city of Paras, his force amounted, by the held reports, to 2,900 men. He is ordered there to established a depot, and to levy upon all supplies belonging to the Mexican Government. He has already taken large quantities of floor, wheat and corn.

Cal. Marshall is confined in consequence it injuries received in talling from his horse but was fast recovering.

An express had reached Gen. Patterson, o the effect that Santa Anna was advancing upon San Luis Potosi and Saltillo, for the purpose of cutting off Gen. Worth. Gen. Worth was at Saltillo in command

of 1500 men, and the Command of Mouterev has been assigned to Gen. Butler, with 2000 men to garrison it. Gen. Twiggs and Gen. P. H. Smith,

with their respective commands, were at Victoria, and Gen. Quitman, with his Bris gade left Monterey for Victoria, on the Gen. Taylor, with a squadron of Dra-

goons, also left for Victoria, on the 15th Gen. Patterson was to have left on the

22nd ult., accompanied by the Tennessee Regement of Cavalry., for Tampico via Victoria.

The following was the number of treope in service Dec. 5th:--

REGULARS. In the field, officers and men including general staff. Troops at sea, and under orders to join the Recruits en route for the seat of war. 762

Aggregate regulars in campaign, 8,475 VOLUNTEERS.

15,745 At sea, for California. 766

Aggregate volunteers in campaign, 16.514

This makes the total force at that time within a fraction of 25,000. Of these, we lean from the Union, that Major General Favlor has 18,332 under his command: General Wool, 2,660, and General Y par ney.3.992. Add to these the nine additionregiments recently called into service and it swells the whole amount to more than 20.000.

South Carolina Legislature. - This body adjourned on the 18th inst., after a session of near six weeks. We see that a bill sioners with Gen, Worth and Col. Davis, incorporating the Charlotte and South to carry out Gen. Taylor's instructions. Carolina Rail Road Company has been