# MELLE BELLE BELLE EN BORNE. AND NORTH CAROLINA GAZETTE.

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WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1847.

NO. 51.

## IGH REGISTER.

LEIGH, N.C.

ay, September 18.

compelled, for want of room, to omit tisements and other matter, prepared

ARREST.

TH OF CAPT. SHIVE.

egret to announce the death of Capt. BURGOYNE and CORNWALLIS. ne, of the Cabarrus Company, which lexico, on the 15th of August. It will that when the Mecklenburg and Row- Extra: showed such a spirit of insubordinaster, an attempt was made to involve a the rebellion, but he resisted all the a him, and, at the very height of the narched for Mexico.

DO SNAKES HISS?

ned in our last, that this singular quesrgoing discussion at the North. that there could be but one side to but a medical friend of our's, in this s paid considerable attention to Natuand whose passionate attachment for has given him an opportunity of obbits of Snakes, informs us, that so far r believes, there is but one species of es hiss. He says that the "grey Ad-, but, with that exception, he knows hissing Snake.

#### · JESTING.

metimes thought that there should be definitions of Wit, applicable to all prehensions, in order that the tribe of y denominate themselves, may learn pt consist in falsehood and imposition : essfully palming off a lie upon one. ause for incredulity, stamps baseness ator, rather than weakness on him who There are some persons, who seem to ery height of Wit to "quiz" the unnd to gain credence for some wretched test merit of which, with them, is its e of truth. It is not easy to analyze as to find what constitutes the charm eceives, but it must be either that selfed by unmerited confidence in his vet an equally gross delight is felt on e unhappiness, or the undue exciteperson who is practised upon. It may a general thing, that those who resort s of gratification, are not such as love sake, but who, when they are honest, licy, not from principle. Of this class. deem Wit to consist in what they term or a trick, and who do not hesitate rare faculties upon such as have not knowing their want of veracity, or of probability in what is falsely stated

especially, displays a sneaking spirit, iful ambition, for it is nothing more successful lie, without even the humintaining Wit, either in its conception

. To deceive a person under such

individual, who endeavored, a few palm off a marriage on us, for publihas not, and will not, probably, ever n apply as much of the above to himaks will fit him.

## HARTER SECURED.

Charlotte Journal" says-"It is a ification to us to inform our friends he charter of the Charlotte and South Road, has been secured by North cribing \$200,000, the amount of stock her part. On Thursdy morning, \$61, to be subscribed. A meeting of citiin the afternoon, and the fact being that unless \$200,000 was subscribed, na would forfeit the charter, the whole a a short time subscribed, and the chared. To-day the Company was organction of the following gentlemen as E. G. Palmer, President; F. H. Elaylor, Jas. Martin, Sam'l. McAliley, e, John Buchanan, Edw'd. Avery, J. C. J. Fox, W. W. Elms and A. B.

TAYLOR'S ARMY.

operations in this quarter has been ged, and after the various posts from va to the mouth of the Rio Grande risoned, the remainder of his army, force of upwards of 3,000 troops, will reinforce Gen. Scott. There can be at this re-inforcement will consist of er of Gen. TAYLOR's army, as the most ops are generally selected for perma-

F,THE HON. G. H. PROFFITT. rom the Louisville papers that the Hon. roffitt, formerly a member of Congress and recently Minister to Brazil, died n Tuesday. He had arrived there but evious to seek medical advice.

GLORIOUS VICTORY.

The brilliant news, published in this paper, (dampened, however, by the great loss of life, which attended the success of the American arms.) was issued to our readers in an Extra, on Wednesday last, shortly after its reception. We were indebted for it, to the indefatigable Editors of the "New Orleans Picayune," and feel the more grateful for it, because we were the only recipients of it in this City. [Quere? Why do not those persons, who feel so deep an interest in the incidents transpiring in Mexico, subscribe for this invaluable paper?]

With regard to these sanguinary engagements of Gen. Scott, we can safely say, we think, and every son, who killed LETHAN NORWOOD impartial man will bear us out in the assertion, that this City, on Monday last, was ar- like the battle of Buena Vista, History may be at day at his residence by Coroner challenged in vain, for their parallel. Numerous ty, and committed to Jail for exami- as were the battles of BUONAPARTE, brilliant as were Thursday, an examination was had, his victories, and brave as were his soldiers, not even ally committed for trial, at the next HE, the greatest warrior that ever lived, can produce from his Wars, an instance of such contests, so well ted that he was arrested by the Coro- maintained, or, in proportion to the numbers enadd that Mr. EDWARDS, the Sheriff of gaged, so bloody. The whole world will now be es dangerously ill, and his recovery is convinced, that Americans are neither to be frightened, seduced, or whipped; and that they are now, as in the days of the Revolution, the same sort of men as those who captured whole armies under

We subjoin a list of the killed and wounded Officers, for which we were unable to find room in our

OFFICERS KILLED-REGULARS. . Major Mills, 15th Infantry; Capt. Burke, 1st artillery; Capt. Hanson, 7th Infantry; Capt. Thornton, 2d Dragoons; Capt. Capron, 1st Artiliery; Capt. Quarles, 15th infantry; Capt. Anderson, 2d infantry; Lieut. Irons, 1st artillery, but attached to Gen. Cadwallader's staff; Lieut. Preston Johnson, Lieut. Easly, 2d Infantry; Lieut. Goodman, 15th Infantry; Lieut. Hoffman, 1st Artillery. VOLUNTEERS .- Lieut. Chandler, New York Regiment; Col. P. M. Butler, and Lieuts. David Adams

and W. R. Williams, of the South Carolina Regi-OFFICERS WOUNDED-REGULARS.

Col. Clark, 6th Infantry, slightly; Col. Morgan, 15th Infantry, severely; Maj. Wade, 3d Artillery, severely; Maj. Bonneville, 6th Infantry, slightly; Capt. Wessells, 2d Infantry, severely; Capt. Phil. Kearney, 1st Dragoons, left arm shot off; Capt. Mc-Reynolds, Dragoons, severely; Capt. Craig, 3d Infantry, severely; Capt. Ross,7th Infantry, severely; Capt. J. R. Smith, 2d Infantry, severely; Capt. Chapman, 5th Infantry, slightly; Capt. Johnson, 9th Infantry, slightly; Capt. Holden, 12th Infantry, slightly; Capt. Hathaway, 1st Artillery, slightly; Capt. Hoffman, 6th Infantry, slightly; Lieut. Schuyler Hamilton, 1st Infantry, but attached to Gen. Scott's staff, severely; Lieut. Halloway, 8th Infantry, but attached to Smith's Light Battallion, severely; Lt. Bacon, severely. Lieut. Callender, of the Ordnance, but commanding howitzer battery, severely; Lieut. Arnold, 2d artillery, severely; Lt. Herman Thorn, 3d Deagoons, attached to Col. Garland's staff, slighty; Lieut. Hendrickson, 6th infantry, severely; Lt. Humber, 7th infantry, severely; Lieut. Boynton, 1st artillery, but attached to Taylor's battery, slightly; Lient. Lorimer Graham, acting with 1st Dragoons, severely; Lieut. Van Buren, of the Rifles, slightly; Lieut. Martin, 1st artillery, right arm shot off; Lieut. Goodloe, 15th Infantry, mortally; Lieut. Farrelly, 5th infantry, but attached to Smith's Light Batallion, severely; Lieut. Lugenbell, adjutant 5th infantry, slightly; Lieut. Bee, 3d infantry, slightly ; Lieut. Lovell, 2d infantry, slightly ; Lieut. Chandler, 3d infantry, slightly; Lieut. Collins, 4th artillery, slightly; Lieut. Tilden, 2d infantry, severely; Lieut. Newman, 9th infantry, severely; Lt. Gardner. 2d infantry, severely; Lieut. Hayden, 2d infantry, slightly; Lieut. Spragne, adjutant 9th infantry, slightly; Lieut. Palmer, 9th infantry, severely; Lieut. Buckner, 6th infantry, slightly; Lieut. Cram, 9th infantry, slightly; Lieut, Simpkins, 12th infantry, slightly; Lieut. Peternell, 15th infantry, slightly; Lieut. Bennet, 15th infantry.

VOLUNTEERS-New York Regiment .- Col. Barnet, severely; Capt. Fairchild, slightly; Capt. Dyckman, severely; Lieut. Sweeney, severely; Lieut. Jennis, slightly; Lieut. Cooper, severely; Lieut. McCabe, slightly; Lieut. Potter, severely; Lieut. Griffin, slightly; Lieut. Malhowsky, slightly.

South Carolina Regiment.-Lieut. Col. Dickinson, severely; Capt. James D. Blanding, slightly; adj't Cantey, severely; Lieut. Sumter, slightly; Capt. K. S. Moffatt, slightly; Lieut. K. S. Billings, severely; Lieut. J. R. Clark, dangerously; Lieut. J. W. Steen, slightly; Lieut. J. R Davis, slightly; Capt. W. D. DeSaussure, slightly; Lieut. Joseph Abney, severely.

See later and highly interesting news from Mexico in next column.

VERMONT ELECTION.

For Horace Easton, Whig, 13,893 14.876 Paul Dillingham, L. F., 11.343 10.812 " L. Brainerd, Abol.,

The Atlas says that there is probably no choice for Governor; but that the Legislature will be Whig as usual. We fancy, however, the Senate will be

Gov. Brown, of Mississippi, has found it necessary to isssue a proclamation to the people of that State, informing them that on the 23d ultimo, the time appointed for completing the five companies to form a battalion of volunteer riflemen, some time ago called for by the President of the United States. only one company had been reported, and urging the different military divisions of the State to furnish their respective quotas as speedily as possible.

D INTERESTING FROM GEN. DEATH OF COL. BUTLER OF THE PAL-METTO REGIMENT.

The Charleston Courier thus announces the death of this distinguished officer:

We have the melancholy duty of announcing the fall of the gallant, the accomplished Colonel Bur-LER. He who was selected to lead as brave and as chivalrous a band of citizen soldiers as ever sought the tented field, has yielded up his life amidst the roar of the deep-mouthed cannon, the rattling of muskery, and the clash of swords. The noble form that received the Banner under which the best blood of tiations are not to be entertained at the National Carolina went forth from the bosom of their families to encounter the perils of the battle field, lies still and cold in death. No more will the shrill trumpet cause him to bound from his soldier bed to The report that Bustamente is approaching with ead his bold and fearless warriors on to victory .-We mourn his loss, but we have the melancholy consolation that he died on the field of glory, and that true patriot. With Butler fell two other brave of own proper eyes, that the Mexicans are throwing up tween them should be amicably and honorably set- the terms of the ratification. ams, and W. R. Williams

LATER FROM MEXICO.

The New Orleans "Picayune" of the 9th inst comes to us frieghted with particulars of the battles that took place on the outskirts of the city of Mexico, on the 20th ult., which resulted in so glorious a triumph for the American arms, the most important particulars of which we here subjoin:

[Editorial Correspondence of the Picavune.]

TACUBAYA, Aug. 24, 1847. I have spent not a little time in en leavoring to collect a list of the killed and wounded officers in the great battles of the 20th, quite a difficult matter, villages several miles apart.

Pillow 212. The Regiment of New York Volunteers lost 103 in killed and wounded. It will be seen that our own loss falls a little short

of eleven hundred-about 6,000 men were actively the Gen. Fronters was killed, that besides himself engaged. When the works of the enemy are ex- Gen. Mendoza, Blanco and Garcia were wounded amined, one naturally wonders that Gen. Scott's entire force was not swept away. Put his army in the same position, and since the days of the viceroys | killed, wounded, or are now in our hands. And there have not been Mexicans enough born to drive here let me mention one fact in relation to the after G. W. K.

TACUBAYA, August 25, 1847.

The armistice has finally been settled and signed and I do not tell half the story when I say that i has produced universal dissatisfaction in the armyin the entire army. In the first place, let me give you, from recollection, its main provisions, and then [ will give you an idea as to the mode by which it was brought about.

The articles of the armistice first go on to sav. that hostilities between the two armies are at once to cease, in order that the peace propositions of the United States may be listened to, and that they, the mander shall give the other forty-eight hours no mander shall give the other forty-eight nodes no him. The manner of an army with the proposition to enter into an armistice, and for this on both sides shall cease, and that no further reinforcements for either party shall be allowed to approach nearer than twenty-eight leagues of the capital; that no persons other than citizens shall be allowed to enter the city, and they only with passports from the Mexican authorities; that certain persons of the American army shall be allowed to enter the city to borrow money and purchase supplies, but no officers are allowed to pass in except upon special amount of the different articles of the armistice. signed on our part by Gens. Quitman, Smith and Pierce, and on the part of the Mexicans by Gens. Mora and Quijano.

Let me new give my speculations as to the mode by which this armistice was brought about. On the night of the 20th inst., after the great Mexican army was thoroughly beaten, broken to pieces and routed Mr. Thornton, of the English legation, accompanied by the British Consul, Mr. Mackintosh-a man, who regards Santa Anna, hates the Yankees, and never moves unless his own ends are to be gained-came out of the city post haste on a visit to General Scott. The next morning Gen. Mora, accompanied by Mr. Arrangoiz, who was formerly Mexican consul in New Orleans, came out, also on a visit to General Scott, and on the same day the latter wrote a letter to the Mexican authorities, hinting at an armistice between the two armies with a view of opening negotiations for a peace. This proposition was eagerly jumped at by the Mexican Minister of War, at the instigation of Santa Anna of course, and the result has been a treaty of armistice, in which, according to rumor, nearly every thing the Mexicans asked for was conceded. I know nothing of the proceedings of this commission except from hearsay .-There are many who believe that Gen. Scott has been compelled to adopt this policy, at the threshold of the Mexican capital, by Mr. Trist and his instructions, but there are a few, and I must acknowledge myself among the number, who think that a peace honorable and satisfactory to the United States is to grow out of this matter. The whole affair, on the face of it, looks like one of Santa Anna's old tricks to gain time and plan some new scheme of trickery and dissimulation, and as he has British influence to back him he will be likely to carry out what he undertakes. I have always said and always believed that Santa Anna was favorable to peaceto peace from policy only-and still believe he may endeavor to bring it about; but great as is his power, like a sail vessel he can only go with the wind and current, and has too many and too powerful enemies to carry out his present schemes, at least without

strong assistance from the United States. Gen. Scott was himself wounded on the 20th inst. by a grape shot. It struck him on the outside of the leg, below the knee, and gave so little pain at the time that he said nothing about it, but it has since

caused him more uneasiness. Our own loss, in killed, wounded and missing, is put down in round numbers at 1000-it may possibly range a little under. The Mexican loss in killed alone amounted to nearly that number, their The "Boston Atlas" of Saturday morning gives prisoners to about 3,000, while their wounded we returns of the vote for Governor in 116 towns of have no means of computing. Among the officers Vermont, which sum up as follows-compared with taken prisoners were three members of Congress, and I believe they are to be liberated to take part in the proceedings of that body in relation to peace. G. W. K. Yours, &c.

TACUBAYA, August 26, 1847.

The prospects for a peace look brighter, although the treaty is far from being signed. Our accounts from the city would certainly indicate that a strong peace feeling pervades the better class of citizens. as well as those of the middling order-they have evidently lost all confidence in their own vaunting soldiers, and are anxious to get rid of future taxes or their support. The policy of Gen. Scott or of Mr. Trist-I do

not know which is responsible for the measure-in effecting an armistice and consequently an opportunity to negotiate-this policy, I say although not very flattering to the pride of those who fought the sanguinary battles of Coutreras and Churabusco, may still have a tendency to soften that of the Mexicans, and lead to some kind of a peace. So perfect was the panic among the sons of lturbide on the 20th that one of our weakest regiments could have entered the Grand Plaza, with but little opposition-in fact, could have driven every soldier either out of the City, or to some hiding place within its walls .-Santa Anna and the miserable semblance of a Government would also have fied, and there would have been no power with which to open negotiations. with which to treat. Perhaps it is better, then, that the enemy did not at once enter and occupy the capital, at least in view of a peace-this is a question vet to be solved. I must acknowledge, however, even as matters now look, that I am one of a large majority who feel any thing but rejoiced that the army did not enter the City at first, and that peace nego-Palace. Yours, &c. G. W. K.

P. S. Since the above was written, we have received a thousand and one rumors from the City.-some 6000 troops is renewed, as well as the account of the advance of Paredes upon the capital. All the shops in the city are closed and consternation still ficers of the Palmetto Regiment, Lieuts. David Ad- breastworks and constructing batteries at different tled, and it is known to your Excellency that a Compoints, and they say too, that Santa Anna is either missioner on the part of the United States, clothed signed to inform your Excellency, which he has the

desirous of gaining time, or else to make one of the main conditions of peace that he is to be supported by American arms against any faction that may rise against him. In this they are probably more than half right. A train of wagons, which were going in this morning headed by Captain Wayne and an escort of dragoons were turned back by the Mexcans on the pretence that there were regular soldies with the convoy. I don't know how the matter will be settled, but Santa Anna will probably have his own way. Our own officers are many of them outrageous at the occurence.

TACUBAYA, August 27, 1847.

The official report of Gen. Salas, who was second inasmuch as the different divisions are quartered in | in command at Coutreras, and who is now a prisoner, has been published in Mexico. He admits that [Here follows a list of killed and wounded Reg. his defeat was total, but as usual lays the blame on some of his brother officers. He says that on the af-The entire loss in the division of Gen. Twiggs ternoon of the 19th-(this was while no one was remorning of the 20th August they were suddenly surrounded and at once thrown into confusion, and in the end utterly routed.

> and taken prisoners, in addition to a list of 100 other officers-colonels, captains, &c--who were either battle of Churubusco, which will show how near Gen. Scott was capturing the entire Mexican army. At the time Gen. Worth was pressing upon the tete de pont, Gen. Twiggs upon the Church, and Gen. Shields and Pierce upon the hacienda farther on, the Commander-in-chief ordered Major Sumner to take command of the Rifles, and by a circuitous march to reach the road between the enemy and the

have been in a bag as it were, and killed or captured | able termination of the war. to a man. Santa Anna might perhaps have escaped

Gens. Mora y Villamil and Jose Joachin de Herrera, the latter formerly President and now military commandant of Mexico. His character, as all our readers know, is that of an honest but weak man .-Don Antonio Garay, a well known Capitalist and formerly Minister of Finance, was also appointed on the commission, but refused to serve. He is known business and under a flag. Such are about the to be warmly in favor of peace, probably from interest. The commissioners on the part of Mexico. with Mr. Trist, it is said are to hold their first meeting this afternoon, at some place near this.

Two o'clock, afternoon.- News has just come in from the capital which has caused great excitement. At an early hour, a train of wagons, under charge of Captain Wayne, dressed in citizens' clothes, started for the city. Scarcely had they reached the Plaza before the wagons were surrounded by an immense concourse of leperos, who at first commenced cursing and jeering the wagon-masters and wagoners. Soon, however, they began to pelt the poor fellows with stones and other missiles, and notwithstanding the pretended exertions of a squad of Mexican soldiers, who acted as a guard, the entire train was driven out of the city. Several of the wagoners received bruises and contusions from the showers of stones thrown at them; and foremost in the mob were said to be the women of the town. One Mexican was shot by one of the wagon masters, and another by a Mexican officer, but not until they had half killed an American. In the crowd of loafers or leperos were seen many men, apparently of the better class from their dress, who excited the mob to acts of violence, while in the balconies were ladies looking on and evidently enjoying the sport. Even the Mexican cavalry guard, or many of them, sat upon their horses-not indifferent spectators, for they fairly laughed to see the unfortunate and unarmed teamsters beset in a manner so cowardly. I suppose that Santa Anna will apologize for the outrage, and that thus the matter will be settled; but this does not prevent many from thinking that the tyrant instigatet the whole affair. He is up to all sorts of trickery. There are others who think, and probably with ood show of reason, that the mob was set on by the enemies of Santa Anna and peace, with the into Mon of involving the whole party and breaking off Annegotiations Bathie as is may, the Maximum have ton a great battle in driving our wagons from

the city, and will not fail to exult over it. I know not what measures Gen. Scott will now resort to in order to obtain his money and supplies from the city. The Mexican Government has added two additional members to the Board of Commission to listen to the question of peace-Senores Atristain and Bernardo Couto. Both are licenciados or lawyers, and the latter enjoys a high reputation, not only as regards talents, but for the probity of his character. The commissioners held their first meeting this afternoon, at a place called Izcapusaloo, about two leagues from here, and I learn that Mr. Trist manifests himself as highly pleased with the proceedings thus far, and of the continued flattering prospects of peace. They may not look quite so flattering when he comes to talk of slices of territory; but of this

we shall know all in good time. I believe that up to this time I have neglected to mention that Major Gaines, who recently escaped from Mexico, was on the staff of Gen. Scott during the recent battles, and that Midshipman Rogers was on that of Gen. Pillow. After the rout at Coutreras and while our troops were on the way to Churubusco, a house where Capt. Danley and Maj. Borland were secreted was passed. The former was quite unwell at the time, but the latter came out, shouldered a musket, and was in at the defeat of Churubusco. I hear that Clay and all the other prisoners will now soon be released. Yours,

TACUBAYA, Aug. 29, 1847.

The peace commissioners met again yesterday, and at a point nearer this place. Nothing positive in relation to the proceedings of this second meeting has transpired-some say that every thing went on smoothly, others say not, which is tolerably strong proof that but little is known either way in relation to the deliberations. \* \* \* Yours, G. W. K.

Here follows a translation of Santa Anna's Manifesto, giving his version of the causes of his recent defeat, which he does not affect to deny, and scarcely extenuates, but we have not room and time to give it to-day.]

IMPORTANT PUBLIC DOCUMENTS.

The Armistice-Official Correspondence. To the proper elucidation of the spirit with which the real the Armistice was entered into between Gen. Scottheid Santa Anna, we annex several important docu, rants:

Tud following was the letter addressed by Gen.
Scotter Santa Anna, tendering an armistice:

HEAD QUARTERS OF THE ARMY U. S. AMERICA, Coyoacan, Aug 21, 1847. To his Excellency the President and General-in-Chief

of the Republic of Mexico:

I shall wait with impatience until to-morrow morning for a direct answer to this communication; but shall in the mean time seize and occupy such positions outside of the capital as I may deem necessary to the shelter and comfort of this army.

I have the honor to remain, with high consideration and respect, your Excellency's most obedient the 20th August. WINFIELD SCOTT.

To this letter a reply was returned by the Mexican Secretary of War, of which the following is a hasty version: MINISTRY OF WAR AND MARINE, )

Mexico, Aug. 21, 1847. To His Excellency Gen. Winfield Scott, Command

er-in-Chief of the Army of the U.S. America. was 266, in that of Gen. Worth 339, in that of Gen. turning their fire, —the Mexicans fought with unquitman. (Shields' brigade.) 240, in that of Gen. common rator and enthusiasm, but that early on the ico, is instructed by his Excellency the President, Sir-The undersigned, Minister of War and Macommander-in-chief to reply to your communication in which you propose to enter into an armistice, with a view to avoid the further shedding of blood between Ger. Salas himself acknowledges that in this bat- the two great Republics of this continent, for the city of Mexico. It was written by an English purpose of hearing the propositions which may be commercial house: made for this purpose by the commissioner of his Excellency the President of the United States of America, who is at the head-quarters of the American ar-

It is certainly lamentable, that in consequence of the disregard of the rights of the Mexican Republic, the shedding of blood has become inevitable between the first Republics of the American continent; and your Excellency with great propriety qualifies this war as unnatural, as well on account of its origin as countrymen among them, is that a peace will be the antecedents of two people identified by their re- | concluded lations and their interests. The proposition of an armistice to terminate this scandal has been received City. Nothing but the daring impetuosity of our | with pleasure by his Excellency the President, comown men in front prevented this plan from succeed- mander-in-chief, as it will enable the proposition to ing-had the Mexicans held out or our own sol- be entertained which the commissioner of the Presidiers held off ten minutes longer, the enemy would | dent of the United States may make, for the honor-

Accordingly, the President, commander-in-chief, as he has a peculiar way of his own; but he would directs me to say to your Excellency that he accepts The commissioners on the part of the Mexican | nacio Mora y Vilamil and D. Benito Quijano, who Government to listen to our overtures of peace are | will be present at the time and place which may be | Jones, in the 82d year of her age designated.

His Excellency also instructs me to communicate ing and hoping that they will be out of reach of the | always under the highest sense of honor, he secured fire of the Mexican fortifications. I have the honor to be with high consideration and

The same day Senor Pacheco, the Secretary of State, issued the following summons for the assem-

respect, your Excellency's most obedient servant,

bling of Congress: MINISTRY OF INTERNAL AND FOREIGN RELATIONS,

Mexico, August 21, 1847. Most Excellent Sir: All Mexicans, but especially the inhabitants of this capital, have been witnesses by his Excellency the Provisional President to collect an army capable of meeting that of the United States and restoring the lustre of the arms of the Republic. They are witnesses also that he has fought with intrepidity, exposing his own life, until the moment when the victory was lost and the enemy

was at the gates of the capital. In these circumstances, and when the numerous inhabitants of Mexico have made every kind of sacrifice to carry on the war, it is one of the most imperious duties of the First Magistrate to prevent the calamities inseparable from assault, and to avoid all the consequences of a violent occupation of the city. To this end, and in the exercise of his constitutional powers, and in conformity with the wishes of Congress communicated to him on the 16th July last, he has determined to hear the propositions which Mr. Nicholas Trist has to make on the part of the United States, and to consent that in the meantime there shall be a suspension of hostiities.

public, his excellency desires that the National Conyou may take measures diligently to summon the Deputies to assemble at 12 o'clock to-dey. I reiterate the assurances of my distinguished con-

sideration God and Liberty. JOSE RAMON PACHECO.

in another column HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY U. S. AMERICA, 1

Tacubya, August 23, 1847. Considered, approved and ratified with the express unstanding that the word "supplies" as used the second time, without qualification, in the seventh article of this military convention (American copy) shall be taken to mean, as in both the British and American armies, arms, munitions, clothing, equipments, subsistence, (for men,) forage, money, and in general, all the wants of an army. That word | will do well by giving him a call. supplies," Mexican copy, is erroneously translated viveres"instead of "recursos."

WINFIELD SCOTT. General-in-Chief of the U.S. A.

The following is a translation of Santa Anna's NATIONAL PALACE OF MEXICO, August 24, 1847. Ratified, suppressing article nine and explaining Suspenders, Gloves, &c.; at the store on Fayette-

article four to mean that the temporary peace of this armistice is to be respected in the capital and at a | B. Smith's. distance of twenty-eight leagues around the capital, translating the word "supplies" by "recursos," meaning every thing that the army may stand in need of except arms and ammunition. ANTONIO LOPEZ DE SANTA ANNA.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY U. S. AMERICA. ) Tacubaya, August 24, 1847. I accept and ratify the foregoing qualification added by the President General of the Mexican Re-

WINFIELD SCOTT. A true copy of the original. G. W. LAY, U. S. A.

Military Sec'ry. to the General-in-chief. HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY U. S. AMERICA, Tacubaya, August 23, 1847.

To his Excellency the President and General-in-Chief of the Mexican Republic: Sir-Under a flag of truce I send Lieut. Semmes, of the U. S. Navy; who will have the honor to ex-

change, with such officer as may be appointed for the purpose, the ratification of the military convention that was signed yesterday by commissioners from the American and Mexican armies. I particularly invite the attention of your Excellency to the terms of my ratification, and have the

honor to remain, with high consideration and re spect, your Excellency's most obedient servant, WINFIELD SCOTT, General-in-Chief of the U.S. A.

NATIONAL PALACE OF MEXICO, Aug. 23, 1847. To his Excellency the Commander in-Chief of the

United States Army: The letter of your Excellency of this date was received, in which you are pleased to state that Lieut. Semmes, of the U.S. Navy, will exchange, with another officer appointed for that purpose, the ratifica-Six-Too much blood has already been shed in tion of the military convention, which was signed this unnatural war between the two great Republics | yesterday by the commissioners of the Mexican and his memory will be embalmed in the heart of every reigns. Many will have it, the evidence being their of this continent. It is time that the differences be- American armies, and calls particular attention to

His Excellency the President orders the under-

with full powers to that end, is with this army. To honor of doing, to send the ratification within the enable the two Republics to enter on negotiation, I time agreed upon by the armistice, and also to call am willing to sign, on reasonable terms, a short ar- the attention of your Excellency to the terms of the ratification by his Excellency the President.

LINO JOSE ALCORTA. Minister of State and of War and Marine.

THE LATE VICTORIES.

We give in our paper to day more full details of the battles won by the army of Gen. Scott on

We would correct ourselves for giving expression to the opinion vesterday that the city of Mexico was not at our mercy. We so stated upon the most hurried perusal of a portion of our letters. Upon a more mature and thorough examination of them and of the Mexican papers, we are satisfied that Santa Anna's defeat was as complete as the earlier accounts represented. It seems to have been entirely optional with Gen. Scott whether to march into the city and occupy

We will concude by laying before our readers the following letter of the latest date from the

MEXICO, Aug. 29, 1847. There are about 15,000 or 20,000 Mexican troops in the city and unless an honorable peace is entered into they will have another brush .--But my opinion is all will be settled, if it was not previously understood. The American troops are now in Tacubaya, San Angel, San Augustin, &c. The opinion of the better classes, and our Yours, &c.

#### MARRIED.

In Sampson County, on the 9th inst. at the residence of Richard Parish, Esq. by the Rev. John W. Tinnin, Mr. William Brice to Miss Margaret Ann, daughter of the late Burwell Register.

#### Died

Mrs. Kachael Jones, withow or the met and and In the County of Halifax, on the 3d instant. Col. Isham Matthews, in the 70th year of his age. Scrahis satisfaction that the army of the United States | pulously upright and just in all his transactions, firm should occupy convenient and fitting quarters, trust- and independent in the discharge of duty, and acting to himself in a remarkable degree, the confidence and good opinion of all his acquaintance. Generous and kind, benevolent and hospitable, no one while living was more esteemed and respected, and none regretted in his death. As a magistrate, and a member of the special Court of his County, he rendered himself greatly serviceable to the public, and in the private relations of life, but few have been more extensively useful, and have performed more acts of disinterested kindness. He was a member of the Senate from the County of Halifax for many years, to the extraordinary exertions which have been made | and so acceptably to his constituents did he discharge his public duties, that he had no opposition from any quarter, for many years prior to his final and voluntary withdrawal from the public service. His death has spread a melancholy gloom throughout the County, and his neighbors especially, have sustained

> Roanoke Republican. INLOUR AND BACON AGAIN .--

We want more of those articles, for we sell about as fast as our friends bring them to us.

a loss which is keenly and deeply felt.

For sale-CANDLES by the box. WILL. PECK & SON.

## A CARD.

PERSON well acquainted with Merchandising A in all its details, is desirous of associating himsell with a Gentleman of Capital wishing to engage As this question is of the utmost interest to the Re- in the Mercantile business, either in this place or elsewhere; or being a competent Salesman and Book gress should take their appropriate part, and accord- | Keeper, he would willingly be employed in that caingly he directs me to notify your Excellency that | pacity in a respectable concern. Apply at the Office of the Register.

# Raleigh, Sept. 17, 1847. Fall and Winter Clothine! L. HARDING would respectfully inform the citizens of Raleigh and vicinity, that he is

now receiving his stock of FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING, and will in a few weeks be in receipt of as large and complete an assortment as ever was opened in this market. His Clothing has been manufactured in a very superior style, of good materials, expressly for this

market : therefore, those that wish to purchase fashionable and well made Clothing, at Northern prices, Just received a lot of black Cloth Dress and Frock coats; blue black Beaver Over and Frock coats; Rough and Ready, and Blanket Over coats; black Doe Skin Cassimere and Cloth Pants; Fancy Cassimere and Satinet Pants; black Satin, Merino. Cashmere and Valencia Vests; under Shirts, Linen

Bosom Shirts, Drawers, Scarfs, Cravais, Collars,

ville street, one door above the corner known as B. Raleigh, Sept. 16, 1817.

Standard copy.

75 3m

75 tf

#### FOR SALE, One of the most eligible and desirable FAMILY RESIDENCES, in the vicinity of Raleigh.

THE Subscriber wishes to dispose of the large and a commodious Family Residence, at present occupied by himself, in the Eastern suburbs of the City, known as PLEASANT HILL, and pernaps still better known as the residence of DAVID CARTER, Esq.-The Residence is a large two-story building, with two rooms and a passage up stairs, and four rooms below, with a passage, and an excellent Portico in front, also of two stories. This House is in excellent repair, and newly painted over. All necessary Out-buildings are attached to the Lot, which contains nearly three acres of ground, with a first rates Well of water in the yard.

Persons wishing to purchase, would do well to make application soon, as it is impossible that so desirable a situation can remain long in market.

The Subscriber would be willing to sell the above Property upon a credit of six and twelve months, with approved security. Applications can be made to the Subscriber, or to the Editor of the Register, JOHN C. AVERA.

September 17, 1847.

in Kinston, on the first Monday in October next, the following Land and Town Lots, or so much thereof as will pay the Taxes due thereon for the years 1845 and 1846, and costs of advertising: 200 Acres of Land, lying in Bear Creek district, adjoining the Lands of Wm. Field, Isaac Croom, and Richard Sutton, supposed to belong to Cowell's heirs, .

4 Town Lots, lying in the Town of Kinston, belonging to Wm. B. Murchie's heirs, Nos. 133, 134, 135 and 136, (unlisted.)

RICHARD W. KING, Sheriff of Lenoir County.

Kinston, Aug. 18.