RALEIGH, N. C. WEDNESDAY OCT. 21, 1846

Shakapeare,
What he for Emory & Co's. Look Here!
List of Prizes sold and cashed by the renowned and
lusky bottery firm of Emory & Co. since the first
of September,
[See managers' official drawings]

\$50,000?

House for the "Old Dominion"—Virginia flow takes the lead? We had the supreme happiness of seeding this brilliant and mammeth prize to Nos 3 27 55, m the Virginia Lottery, class D, drawn Sept. 19th, in a package of whole tickets, (package No. 10) to an old Club of eight gentlemen, in the noble state of Virginia. Never despair, say we, these gentlemen had, up to this last and locky intestment, received very little encouragement from the "Goddess Fortune," but they presevered, for warded to our famous office \$350, for a package of whole tickets, in the Virginia Lottery, class D, drawn Sept. 19th, and this time the "Goddess" smited graviously upon their efforts, and they realized collectively

Whole ticket, 7 63 70, a beautiful prize of 10,000 kent to Boston, Mass. Whole ticket, 1 14, 26, a pretty snug prize of 4000, sent to Lancaster, Pa. Whole ticket, a beautiful little fellow at 1000, sent to Harrisburg, Pa. Whole ticket, 24 47 75, noother pretty ene of 5000, sent to Caston, Ohio. Half ticket, 23 46 47, a magnificient prize of 20,003 dollars.

Sent to Columbus, Ohio. Half tieker, 23 49 73, a brilliant prize of 12,000, sent to Moble. Aln. Half tieket, 16 23 45, a "Rough and Ready" prize of 1000, sent to Troy, New York. Half tieket, 9 66 69, a handsome prize of 600, sent to Cineinnati, Ohio. Quarter tieket, 5 17 33, a truly grand prize.

Ohio. Quarter ticket, 5-17-33, a truly grand prize of 30,000 Dollara

Sent to (a club) Cincinnati, Ohio. Quarter ticket, 4
8 44, a fine prize of 4000, sent to Winchester, Va. Quarter ticket, 2
19-60, a beauty of 2000, sent to Richmond, Virginia. Quarter ticket, 20-40-78, a pretty little fellow of 1000, sent to Nashville, Tenn. Quarter ticket, 14-36-66, another pretty one of took, sent to Rashville, Tenn. Quarter ticket, 14-36-66, another pretty one of took, sent to Makville, Tenn. Quarter ticket, 14-36-66, another pretty one of took, sent to Makville, Tenn. Quarter ticket, 14-36-66, another pretty one of took, sent to Makville, Tenn. Quarter ticket, 14-36-66, another pretty one of took, sent to the prize of the prize of the patrons. We conjure all persons who may receive this paper to try their luck how at our far-famed and well known "Temple of Fortune." "Now is the day and now's the hour" forward to us, by usail, 20 dollars, 10 or 5, for any of the prizes in the schemes that we have gone to great pains to prepare for your inspection in this paper, a fortune is yours. Success awaits all who patronize our old Established, well-known and copular prize. Agency.

No postage need be paid on letters—and all universe to our correspondents, including letters containing the drawing, &c. are prepaid by us.

EMORY & CO.

OPPOSITE BARNUM'S.

OPPOSITE BARNUM'S. Baltimore, Md.

OLD ROUGH AND READY! 50,000 Dollars! In one Grand Prize!							
3	Brilliant Splendid	prize	s of	\$10,000	each		
20		do	do	1,000			
20	do	40	do	600			
100	do	do	do	500	×		
100	do	do	go	400			
100	do	do	do	300			
900	do	do	do	200			

To be drawn 17th October, 1816. GORGEOUS AND SUPERBI 1 Splendid Prize of \$50,000 is \$50,000 20,000 20,000 12,000

Great chance for a fortune! Every man, woman, and child, should have a ticket in this great Lottery. Packages the best way to come at the prizes. Emory & Co. will sell a Package for \$200. halves and quarters in proportion.

Class I, for 1846, to be drawn or Seturday, 24th Oct. 1846. 75 Nos. 12 draws

Grand Scheme.

1 of 6,000 dollars. 1 of 2,500 dollars. 1740 Prizes of \$1,000!

50 of \$500 60 of 400 &c. dec. 53 of 150 Tickets \$10.

A certificate of a Package of 25 tickets will be sent for \$130 -shares in propotion. 835,294! Class K, for 1846—to be darwn on

Saturday, the 31st of October, 1846. Numbers-14 drawn Ballots.

	Grand Scheine.	\$10,000!
1 0[3,000	A Principal Control of the Control	1 of 2,500
1 of 5,000	1 of 4,000	1 of 3,000
4 of 2.435	2 of 2,000	3 of 1,500
SHAPE FOR	4 of 1,250	ection y fill vital in

40 of 400 30 of 500 100 of 150 Lowest Price \$10.

Tickets only Ten Dollars.

A certificate of a Package of 25 Tickets
will be sent for 130 - Shares in proposion. TO OUR PRIENDS ABRO D.

In order to place those kind friends, throughout the United States, who patronize our firm, upon the same footing with our customers in Baltimore, we hereby announce to them, that we do not wish any who correspond with us, to incur the expense of postage: we preferring friends throughout the States may be pleased to extend to us, we shall always he very thank-ful, and pledge oprocives to attend to their orful, and piedge ourselves to attend to their or-ders promptly, laithfully, and upon the same terms as advertised by any other Lottery Brokers in the Union. Drawings always forwarded by first mail after the Lettery draws.

Please address always.

EMORY & CQ.

wing y lear I have been parumore, Md.

Just received by LITCHFORD.

COMMON SCHOOLS

IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE ACT OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, in relation to COM-MON SCHOOLS, the President and Di tectors of the Literary Fund, have ordered the following distribution of the nett income the following distribution of the nett income ed together, either by way of compromise, of the Literary Fund, for the support of Common Schools; for the year, ending was to be done, they knew not exactly the let of Sentember 1846. the 1st of September 1846.

By order of the Board, WILL: A. GRAHAM, Pres't. ex Officio.

A TABLE.

A TABLE.								
Counties.	population		Fall	Total Sum dist'd.				
Anson	12957		1099 41	1891 41				
Ashe Besufort	10437	637	885 GU	1592 60				
Rertie	9485	579	804 81	1383 81				
Bladen	6658	407	564 93	971 93				
Bretunwick	4419	271	374 94	645 94				
Hunnombe	9606	586	815 (18	1401 08				
Hurké Cabareus	6184	378	591 71	902 71				
Caldwell	SULK	306	484 86	730 46				
Cimden	1000	306	124 07	7.80 to 2				
CHINADA	10190	629 50	863 13	1485 63				
Carteret	6047	- 369	513 08	882 04				
Chawell	11885	795	1008 29	1733 29				
Chatham Cherokee	3347	863 _212 _	1197 42	2060 42 -495 84				
Chowan	5929	819	448 68	762 65				
Cleaveland	6625	405	561 39	966 39				
Columbus	8503	215	297 49	512 49				
Craven	11155	. 682	946 59	1628 59				
Cumberland	13148	802	1113 64	1915 64				
Currituck Davidson	13690	958	496 66	854 66				
Davie	6818	410	1153 23 578 61	1983 25 994 61				
Duplin	9311	569	790 04	1859 04				
Fdgecombe	12730	778		1858 14				
A. Control and		3.05	750 51	1291 31				
Gates	6705	374	568 91	9:0 91				
Granville	15330	93*	1300 58	2227 58				
Greene Guifford	18117	1107	458 78 1537 26	788 78 2644 26				
Halifax	13100	800	1111 56	1911 56				
Haywood	4854	298	411 96	709 96				
Henderson	5529	301	469 07	771 07				
Heriford	6165	377	523 20	200 30				
Hyde Iredell	14195	341	473 11	814 11				
Inhaston	9904	167 562	1993 51 280 74	1349 74				
Jones	3818	233	323 97	556 97				
Lenoir	6130	375	520 13	895 13				
Lincoln	10196	1245	240 63	1485 63				
Macon	4742	049	400.68	689 68				
Martin McDowell	4658	398 286	552 38 395 24	950 58 681 94				
Methlenburg	15740	969	1334 991	2296 99				
Montgomery	5077	310	430 81	740 BI				
Moore	7400	452	627 89	1079 89				
Nash	7565	462	642 00	1104 00				
New Hanover	10760	658	912 75	1570 75				
Northampton	6430	639	9/14 84	1556 84				
Onlow	21571	1317	545 67 1830 24	938 67				
Pasquotank	7398	453	627 62	1080 42				
Perguimons	6168	378	523 34	901 34				
Person	8050	493	683 16	1176 16				
Pitt	9545	583	809 91	1392 91				
Randolph	12313	758	1044 75	1797 75				
Richmond Robeson	7357	440 563	781 99	1344 99				
Hockingham.	11610	711	986 94	1607 94				
Rowan	10760	658	912 90	1570 99				
Rutherford	13007	831	1104 26	1935 26				
Sampson Stanly	10885	635	881 17					
Stanly	4709	288	1288 44	687 50				
Stokes	15190	928	1960 44	2416 44				

14365 4093

Wake

Washington

The New York Convention for the re vision and amendment of the Constitution boxels in the same way. Then Mrs. of that State terminated its session vester. This ites ifer, who, you know, is very skill of that State terminated its session yesterday. The new Constitution, as prepared \$12,000! by the Convention, is to be submitted to \$1 of 3,500 the popular vote at the annual election in

655093 40622 31 54956 15

Some of the leading journals of the dom-inant party, under whose suspices the Con-vention was called, are already condenn-

In view of the important changes proposed in the organic law of the State, it is urged that the interval of about one month. which is all that remains before the day of election in November, is too brief to allow of that grave consideration demanded by the serious nature of the subject. Yet since a vote must be given on one side or and dress him well with pepper grass tea, the other, it is thought to be the most safe and a little gill-go-over ground, and smart and rational course, if the proposed chan weed with it ges are not well understood and approved,

the changes proposed being very extensive, be relied on. I very radical, and very novel. "In regard Doctor, we were to the Judiciary," says the Evening Post, in the medicine whe work of the Convention is in every powder in it." practical point of view unsatisfactory .-They have abolished the cheapest and readiest tribunals in the State-the county educts. Instead of rendering them more pen a live fow!!"

efficient, as they might easily have done, they have saddled the people with an esdreadful bad thing. It saves people a lives, tablishment of thirty six judges, at once to be sure; but then it gets into the bones, enormously expensive and practically in. as Mrs. Thistlesifer says, and there's no efficient; they have virtually cut up the State into eight States, and by the system of district election have made the judiciary man, to take it for anything." completely irresponsible in regard to seven eighths of the cit zens over whom they

exercise power." In the event of the rejection of the new that the legislature, when it next assembles, shall call another Convention to meet in February. The hope is that a second trial may produce a more satisfactory result.—
But really the facts of the case geem to show that the people of New York do not clearly know what changes they want in their Constitution. The Convention Constitution by the people, it is proposed that the legislature, when it next assembles, which has just closed its session met ap-

Anow now what they have accomplished - soon!" Saying this, the good woman Out of numerous plans for a new Judiciary wrung list hands, and wept bitterly. system a mongrel system has been patchsome general understanding among the the most valuable rooster in the barn-yard people as to the evils under which they to save her husband's life.

Libor and the proper mode of removing South American.

SCIENTIFIC THOUGHTS.

Not taking the Doctor's advice-Killing a hus band with kindness-A fowl deed!

Among the most disagreeable things at tending the practice of the most ardent of ult professions. Me dicine are the prejudices the physician must constantly contend with either in the mind of the patient, or in that of his friends. It is easier to cure the bodily complaints of a hundred persons; than to eradicate the prejudices rom the mind of one. Absurd, ridiculous, and hurtful notions, which have, as it were, grown with them, will adhere to the mind. in spite of all efforts to root them out.

Visiting a patient, a short time ago, says Dr. Lambert, /a celebrated physician, late from Cincinnati, but now practising in this city) I perceived a very disagreeable smell, like that of putrid mest, apparently of the bed. I inquired what it was .-"Why," said the good wife, who was at tending on her sick husband, "it's nothing but a dung-hill fowl he has got on the bot tom of his feet, poor man."

"A dung-hill fowl!" exclaimed I, with

"Yes Doctor," said she; "I had the fattest fowl in the barn yard cut open alive. and one half put on one foot, and one half on tother, while it was all alive and kick ing. It's a charming thing for a lever,

"A live fowl cut open, and put on a man's feet to cure a fever! Who put this foolish notion into your head?" "Foolish notion or not, Doctor, I am

sure Mr. Tozer is a great deal better of his complaint than he was, poor man; he doesn't sweat so confusely, and he breathes a great deal shorter and quicker than he did.

"So much the worse, good woman," "So you always tell me. Doctor, when I'm doing all I can for the benefit of the sick in my family. So you told me when I was stopping the cold of my first husband the dear, good Mr. Pheeser. Heaven do, turned to an information of the lungs. and he is now in his grave, poor man. "But what could put into your head this

shocking remedy of the split fowl?" 1575 21 "Why it's been in my itead ever so long 1575 91 1612 17 Doctor. My grandfather was cured by it, 855 98 of a putrified fever, as I've heard my moth-25578 ds er say. Father was likewise cored by the same remedy, of a dreadful rebellious fever; but just as he was getting on his feet a gain, he had a rolapse, which carried him off. Besides these, my Cousin Jonathan Jenkins was cured of an information in the ful in roots and arbs, and sofourth, says there is nothing in the world so good for fever, as the split fow! "

"A split fool!" I was going to say; and indeed if a! I the fools were so, who meddle with that which they know nothing about the world would be better off. "Did you give Mr. Tozer the medicin." I left him?" "No, Doctor; Mrs Thistlesifer came here just after you went away, and I could'nt do no less, than to insult her in so imminent a crisis; and we come to the conclusion between us, that it was best not

"So you didn't give him the medicine left

to vote against them.

The alterations made by the new Countilution in the Judiciary arisem seem to split fowl was the principal thing that could be relied on. Besides, to tell the truth.— Doctor, we were afeard there was marcury in the medicine, as we noticed a white

"Indeed! and so because you and Mrs.
Thistlesifer noticed a white powder in the medicine, you threw it aside, and split o

"And so, by following your own and Mrs. Thi-tlesifer's foolish notions, youve lost your husband."
"Lost him! did you say, Doctor; lost my dear Mr. Tozer."

parently without any definite views of the the dung hill firm gone too the fatest purposes for which they assembled, and roostes in the barn yard. Oh, miserable going to work in the dark they hardly me! that I should be a widow again, so

The next day, Mr. Tozer died. Mrs. Tozer, as in duty bound, wept profusely for his death—but finally comforted herself that she had done every thing an affection what. If another Convention is expected ate wife could do having taken the ad-to succeed better, there should be first vice of Mrs. Thistlesifer, and having killed

ORDERS TO GEN. TAYLOR. The New York Herald has a letter from

Washington, which says:

We are apprised, from a reliable author ty, that a special messenger, of message, has been desputched from the war slepar ment this morning, direct to Gen. Taylor at Monterey; if he has not anticipated the forthern principles." He has since remained on that possession of the city with all proper speed, and to fortify it; and leaving the allies with whom he is united more a sufficient garrison for its protection, with the sick of his army in hospital there, to march forward without delay upon Saltillo, and onward ull otherwise ordered. He is to levy upon the country for specific but doubt of the "Northern man with Southern principles." He has since remained on that side. Whether he finds the allies with whom he is united more case of control than the Whigs might be; and therefore more available for present purposes, or from whatever cause the control to levy upon the country for specific but to levy upon the country for supplies, but doubt of the feet that it presents the specto guard rigidly against any personal indig pities upon the inthabitants, and all unau thorised invasions of their private houses are perempterily interdicted.

The present war with Mexico will turn out to be an extensive affair, whether it be ment of Missouri volumeers, raised a short time since to join the Santa Fe Expedition, has been disbanded, at a cost of one hundred thousand dollars, without having had an opportunity of rendering the country the smallest service. In addition, the expense of merching the St. Louis Legion to Mexico and back cost the Government some two hundred thousand dollars. How much bestee would it have been had this sum, which has been literally wasted, been expended lift removing obstructions in the Onio and Mississippi. expended in removed.
Ohio and Mississippi Nash. Orthopolitan.

THE ARMISTICE.

We sincerely hope that the armistic, concluded between Ampudia and General Taylor, may lead to the termination of this unnecessary and, as we conceive, a most expensive war. Indeed, there is every reason to believe that such will be the fesult, from the present condition of both main army, parties to the conflict. The American Under Gen. Kearney, north Government feels well convinced of the west of Gen. Woul, great superiority of its soldiers to those of Mexico, and if valor and skill were all that is necessary, would doubtless protract the contest, until it had realized the boast domitable and gallant Fremont, the mountain the contest, until it had realized the boast domitable and gallant Fremont, the mountain the contest, until it had realized the boast domitable and gallant Fremont, the mountain the contest of Fortunately, however, for the peace of the the deserts. He has we understand, a world, it has been found that something force of about 50 men, equal to a base more is necessary, in modern warfare; line of 500 miles against the Mexicans. — than brave men and skilful officers. Meney is the great engine, by which all contests of this nature ere now decided. This war has already made a beavy draft upon the National purse; and we feel little doubt that the Executive would be glad to put an end to it, provided it can be done with hop

On the other hand the resources of Mexico are said to be, in a state of great exhaustion; she is distracted and divided by those seat of war, the army will be augmented eternal feuds which have been the curse of to at least 22,000 men, which added to the her existence as a nation, from the very day of her independence; and she has found Government to something resembling, at least, a regular form.

These circumstances all concur in favor Blood enough, we humbly suggest, has already been spilt, unless it is a fixed design of the President to treat all Mexico as he has done New Mexico. But Calif of such an adjustment, as may place our

made to appear that "the Democracy of the North are the natural slies of the South," no one, we believe, has yet disclosed— unless Mr. Calhoun's reference to a certain "cohesive power" may be taken as an illustration: The National intelligencer; alluding to the real distinction between parties in this country, viz. that the one is, in its own phrase, "progressive," the other conservative, adds the following re-

sides -of too much temporary convenience disavow; but all men of the slightest dis-crimination - the Calhouns, the Rhetter the McDuffies-must see that the pretended relation of the so-called Democratic paty of the free States to Southern slavery and threaten Southern property and peace: that Dorrism, Charter-breaking, Anti-Rentiage, nay, Repudiation and Annexa tion itself, are party movements which may menace other things more immediate. Letters from Santa Fe of the same date and ly but promise ultimate destruction to nothing more surely than to the present social system of the South."

both sides of that river—which he bus no right to do.

It is doubted in some quarters whether the document purporting to be Gen. Kearing the document purp

The absolute away of the majority, with law but its own will, a consummation distinctions, or to content himself with consummation wards which the democratic tendency is estening; does not promise to accord very no law but its own will, a consummation towards which the democratic tendency is hastening; does not promise to accord very well with the State rights, the reserved rights, and the vested rights, upon which the "democratic" politicians of the South lay so much stress. Nor is there any neares approach to political assimilation between the characteristics of free labour in the North and servile labour in the South, as may be seen by the steadfast hostility which the democratic politicians of the South manifest every where and always against the principle of protection, which, they believe, favors the free labour

Whigs. But in the beginning of Mr. Van Buren's administration he threw himself on the side of the "Northern man with tacle of a strange alliance, in which the elements of affinity are temporary and superficial, while those of mutual repugnance, politically speaking, are permanent and deep seated.

A Price and Prince California will make for: ty-five States, each the size of New Jertime since to join the Santa Fe Expedition, seys. A Washington letter gives this ac-

confederacy.

The whole army is now rapidly closing down in their match toward the capital of our unruly neighbors—the various detach-ments sweeping the whole breadth of the Republic. The following is perhaps with-in the limits of the land forces operating against Mexico:

Army under Gen. Taylor, 10,000 men. Detachments between Monterey and Point Isabel, Under Gen. Wool, west of 3,000 "

The base line of the land operation stretches, therefore, clear across the con-tinent, from the Gulf of Mexico to the

Pacific Ocean.

The naval forces in the Gulf and on the side of the Pacific, will muster you a complement, officers, seamen and marines, of

3000 men. With the reinforcements en foute for the

naval force, will amount to the land and day of her independence; and she has found that her troops however brave, are utterly unable to contend with ours on the field of battle. She requires rest to recruit her lasses, restore her finances, and reduces her completely enclosing that vast country, except in the narrow neck to the

as he has done New Mexico, and California.

Rich, Whig. The Natural ?" ses of the South.

Upon what principles of siffulty it in ty of New Mexico." It is further declar-

"The undersigned hereby absolves all persons residing within the houndary of New Mexico, from farther allegiance to she Republic of Mexico, and hereby claims them as citizens of the United Sintes.

Those who remain quiet and peaceable will be considered as good citizens, and receive protection. Those who are found in arma; or instigating others against the United States, will be considered as traitors, and treated accordingly."

or advantage for the men of mere party to a high hand. The General, however. proclaims that he acts under instructions dent.

The act of annexation which united Tex as with the Republic included all the term tory of this side of the Rio Grande. The the principles of that pury—though waivextent, therefore, of Gen. Kearney's excess
ed and commuted for the time in behalf of
a dearer object, immediate power and the
"spoils"—embrace just the notions which
both sides of that river—which he has no

thentic. A military man enacting the same machinery used in making pine,

To the Congress of the United States however, the matter will present itself with a serious aspect. The assumption of power to annex territory by the sword, to absolve Mexicans on Mexican soil from all allegiance to their own government—we refer to the territory of New Mexico of the other side of the Rio Grafide—to pronounce them traitors if they oppose the actus of the United States and to threaten them always against the principle of protection, with the punishment due to traiters for de which, they believe, favors the free labour of the North.

Mr. Calhoun, after his quarrel with Gen. Jackson, acted for a while with the White. But in the beginning of Mr. Van with no other authority than the directions of the President! Further comment may be spared until the facts of the case are fully known and laid before Congress:

RELIC OF KING'S MOUNTAIN.

RELIC OF KING'S MOUNT AIN.

We were g day or two since shown the Spars worn by the British Col. Ferguson, when he fell at the Battle of King's Mountain. They are of solid silver. Braish manufacture, of course, and besides value able as a trophy are still considered fine. They are now the property of J. T. Alex ander, Esq., whose sons have made them do service at several of our plain Republican musters and reviews. do service at several can musters and reviews:

Lincoln Courier.

WILLIAM AND MARY COLDERAR TALLY We understand that, at the late meeting of this venerable and excellent institution,

Professor Saunders.

Petersburg Republican.

We learn, in addition, (says the Rich mond Enquirer,) that in consequence of the small number of visitors present, the board adjourned until their next meeting, on the 23d of February next, the election of a Professor of ethics and political economy, to succeed Professor Dew. In the mean time, the different branches of Mr. Dew's school have been apportioned amongst the other Professors, who are well qualified to teach them—so that no interruption of the regular courses is to be apprehended. To this and the other institutions of the State, we wish full harvest of students this au tumn.

CAPTURE OF MONTEREY!

The Southern cars yesterday mornicame in with the "Siars and Stripes" waving in the breeze—the herald of a brilliant
but bloody triumph. We lay before our
readers the brief and impeffect account of
the safiguinary struggle, [for which we are
radsburd to the editors of the New Oreans
Commercial Times,] at Monteray, between
the American and Mexican armies, under
the command of Generals Taylof and Ampudia. Victory has again. the continued of Generals Taylor and Ampudia. Victory has again—as we felt assured it would—perched upon our banners; but it has been dearly purchased by the loss of many valuable lives. Should we reneive a more detailed account of the battle by this morning's mail, we shall lay it before our readers in an extra sheet.

In addition to the particulars received by the slip, we are enabled to publish the following statement, received from Capt. Spencer, of the U. S. Army, direct from Monterey on his way to Washington with despatches?

Gen 'Paylor's force consisted of 4000 cogulars and 2000 volunteers 6000 in

and 4000 volunteers—in all 11,000. Gen. Taylor reached Monterey on the

Reconnectered on the 20th and 21st—took in succession all the enemie's out works and the Bishop's Paline, on the 22d. Ridgely with his own guns and others of the enemy, which had been taken fired upon the town during the whole daw on the 23d. They stormed the town, and with hard fighting, succeeded in gaining two thirds of it, the enemy keeping possession of this Eitsdel and the main Plaza which they had made very atrong by barricading the approaches and pietcing the houses for musketry. Towards the close of the 23d the volunteers were obliged to retire from their study bis on the Plaza and its approaches, which they did at the work of commund and in good order.

The following night was spent by the Americans by throwing shells into the Plaza where the Mexicans were confined in a small space. On the 24th, Ampudi sent a flag demanding a personal interview with Gen. Taylor, which resulted in a capitulation as follows:

The Mexicans to evacuate in seven day—to keep their arms and 6 cannon, and 2 round of ammunition. The remainder of the arms and ammunition to remain in the hands of the Americans.

An armistics of 60 days, or until the arms and ammunition to remain in the hands of the Americans.

the arms and ammunition to remain in hands of the Americans.

An armistice of 60 days, or until ex General can communicate with his government was also agreed upon.