each spicke briefly in support of the bill. On motion of Mr Edsail, the House resolved aself into a committee of the Whole, and took up the bill to supply the deficien- part of the country mentions by name no cy in the sevence.

Mr Dickey moved to strike out the clause of the bill providing for several new mis-Nupr.

The yeas and mays being demanded on Mr D.'s motion, were taken, and resulted yeas 65 n . ys, 56.

-After the adoption of several other a-mendments the Committee rose and reported the bill to the House,

The House concurred in most of the nmendments to the bill, and ordered it to be engros-ed.

Mr C. J. Ingersall moved to reconsider the vote ordering the bill to its engros-ment. He stated that he wished to address the House on the subject, and to enable him to do so, moved an adjournment, which was carried, and the House adjourned.

SENATE.

Washington, March 8.

After the transaction of some unimpor tant business, on motion of Mr Sevier, the Senate went into executive session. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The Speaker announced the busiaess in or'er to be the motion of Mr C. J. Ingersoll to r-consider the vote ordering the bill providing for a deficency in the Revenue io is engrossment.

The question, was then on the motion to reconsider, and it was decided in the e (a ive. The bul then pa s d the House by ayes and nays, as follows: yeas 157, nays 15.

On motion the House then adjourned. SENATE,

Washington, Murch 9.

Very little business was done in the Senate to day. After the presentation tion and reception of sundry petitionss and memorials on motion of Mr Sevier the Senate went into executive session.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Mr Vinton, chairman of the committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill providing for the Civil and Diplomatic Service. which was read twice and ref tred to the committee of the Whole.

The Speaker announced the next business in order was the consideration of the bill securing to soldiers in the United States service their titles to bounty lands after such soldiers shall have been promoted.

The Speaker announced that the next business inorder would be the motion to refer the Veto Mesige of the President of the United States to a select committee.

Mr Vinton withdrew the motion to refer to a select committee.

The next motion was to refer it to the committee on Commerce,

Mr Moses Hampton spoke in strong terms of opposition to the policy of the Administration.

Mr. Sawyer called for the Previous Question, but before the question was put. The House adjourneed

From the New Orleans Picayune, Feb 23. TAYLOR STATE CONVENTION. At a Little after 5 o'clock yesterday

evening, the delegates to this convention assembled in the House of Representatives. The object of the convention it is known, was to maminate electors to vote for Maj-

construction of many others. A late Sy racus- paper, after speaking of many in that less than seven different Roads of that kind about to be made in that immediate vicinity, five of them leading out of Syracuse .--They vary from 6 to 5 miles in length .-These have all originated in the popularity and success of a Road from Salinato Brew-

ertown, which has been in use more than 18 months and of which the Syraense paper says, "The facilities it has afforded to the people along the line of reaching market at all seasons of the year. the impulse it has imparted to trade and business the enhanced value it has

given to a large portion of the farming lands in the vicinity of which it passes, while the stock is not only paying, but profitable -have stimulated similar projets. We regard these movements as among the most important of the day and we are glad to see that they are engaging so large a share of public attention.

The New York Journal of Commerce, remarking that the improvement of highways is of the first importance to farmers. and to all who live at a distance from matket, and that rail roads and canals are too expensive to pass through every neighborbood, adds that plank roads are now the favorite system. "The advantages of this kind of road over those now in use are manifold. They are cheap; costing only about \$1.5 0 per mile; the carriage glides over it as smoothly as over an ordinary the weigh on this that they can on the or linary turnpike: and it is said that the tolls will be less than that charged by the old "pik s." The width of the plank track is about eight feet, and is usually for ned of hemlock planks four inch thick. laid on st ingers. The planks require no fastenings and it is thought they will lest about eight years. One side is a wellfurnishing room to turn out, and in dry weather forming an admirable ground road. The past year has produced most of the projects which we have mentioned and as enterprises of of this kind grow

numerouse when successful we have no doubt but annother twelve months will are great blessings; poor roads are great nuisances."

We have long been of opinion, that this is the kind of Road, and the the only practicable kind short of the rail road, adapted to the sandy region which almost surround this town for a distance of 40 or 50 miles. There is no stone to make a Turnpike. but there is plenty of timber to make a Plank Road, And if a team can draw twice as much over a plank road as it can over the fine turnpikes of the North how much more could be drawn than over the wretched roads which abou id in all this region? What an immense saving of time, of labor, of expense of wear and tear of vehicles and horse flesh to say nothing of human patience, would be effected by the construction of a few such roads in North Carolina! Fay. Obs.

THE PEACE TREATY.

A Washington letter, dated March 4, P. M. says-The S nate is in executive session on

made and in use and of companies for the offire arms, etc. to the Indians, has been erased.

In the various votes have been given. up to this time, party lines have been en tirely obliterated, and the extremes of both sides have met. There was hardly a division upon the amendments recemmended by the President. Upon the question presented by the eleventh article, there was a political olio-a mingling of so many ingredients as are necessary to a good sal-

So unacceptable is this treaty, or rather carricature of a treaty, to both parties, that neither can be entirely rallied, or adversely affirmatively. For one section it acqires too much, for another too little territory. To the Whigs it presents many embarrassments, and to a subdivision of them almost insuperable ones. To the "Democrats" t is nothing less than a Pandora's box, from which hope is absolutely excluded.

Improvement of Neuse and Trent Rivers. Can it be done?

We have presented to our readers some onsiderations upon the necessity of adoptng early measures for the securement of better condition of the trade and general business of Newbern and the country naturally dependent upon this place for a market. We have endeavored to show that this state of things so desirable can be more certainly effected by rendering Neuse and Trent Rivers navigable at all seasons of the year, than by any other scheme .--These views we believe are sanctioned by floor, and a team can draw about double all acquain ed with the subject. We propose now to answer the question at the head of this article. Can these Rivers be rendered navigable for Steambouts of light draught at all seasons of the year? Can it be done at a cost sufficiently small to justify the undertaking? These are important questions, and we believe may be readily answered in the affirmative.

Many years ago, the scheme of improv graded gravel track, level with the planks, ing these tivers was seriously entertained by our leading men throughout this section. Public meetings were held; the aid of the Legislature was invoked; surveys were ordered and made of Neuse River by the State Engine r, Mr Fulton; and he published an elaborate roport, setting forth the advantages of the improvement, and bring forth many new ones. Good roads submitted the project of a plan and its probable cost. Here the matter was permitted to rest for a considerable time. At

a later period, the subject was revived. and talked about meeting and conventions were held; all which resulted as before, in unthing. Since that, the matter has, we believe, at different times been brought to the notice of the Legislature in the Executive Messages, which has had about as much effect, as the pattering of the sluggish rain upon the resisting granite .-Such efforts to arouse public feeling, in snother region and aimed at a different class of population than ours, would have been accompanied with good results. But if we may be permitted to express our o pinion freely, they have actually produced a deleterious effect. The reason for it we take to be this. Our people, generally, if they do any thing at sil, like to do things on a grand scale-to have the appearance at least of doing a large business; but it must always he done upon a small capital! Hence in the convention heid, surveys made, plans projected, and in the Executive recommendations, the most enlarged and lib. eral views were maintained, and schemes suggested which involved a large outlay of money. Nobody had any objection to making the r ver deep enough to run a seventy-four to Stone's Mills, or if you please to build dams and locks from that point to Kinston. Either of these were insgnificent undertskings, suited to the genius and public spirit of our people, but alas! when the cost came to be computed and the bills footed, it knocked the whole affair into a cocked hat. The cost of the great schemes talked about by our people produced a perfect collapse, and hence their subsequent discouraging expressions in reference to any enterprise of the kind and the present indifference. Until very lately, we seemed to think we ought to do nothing until we could do a great deal .-Forgetting that all great results have small beginnings, we have been apparently content to forego all the advantages of a small offort, because we could not make a fuss -The ides of running small flat or such boats as could navigate the river at ordinary times, never seemed to take, and therefore scarcely anything was done except during a freshet. A planter or producer up the the river, who made a 1000 or more barrels of corn or turpentine, seemed to think it a poor business to load a fint carrying only 400 barrels. He must wait until a flat carrying 500 could come down, and the consequence was his produce being delayed, it was liab'e to waste, to deprication in value, and often sold at a reduced price. The folly of our former course is now be coming apparent. When the Messrs. Dibble commenced running the little steamer Wayne upon the Neuse, how many thought that anything could come from such a picayune business! Who dreamed that it would lead to the employment of three or more steamers in that river! To the energy and forecast of those enterprising gentlemen, our communi y is indebted for the successful experiment of navigating the river during the greater part of the year, when in its present first formed, condition. They have dmonstrated its practicability under all the obstacles, and we have learned that they are of opinion that give no more effectual v didity, by affre- the river can be cleared of its obstructions a a very small cost .- This opinion is back- his property, valued at \$12,000, t- a young ed by many experienced, practical men. Isdy, a school mistress of that town; who, Indeed, no one ever seems to have doubttension of the period for exchanging rati- ed its practic chility. The only difficulty town a year ago treated him with great fications to eight mouths, has also shared has been, that until lately, most thought it the fite of the itenth. Both these amend- was necessary to make a great work of it, beneath their notice, in consequence of his ments, as I have already stated in former and spend an intmense sum of money to shabby appearance, treated him with great let ers, were recommended in the message accomplish it. We have no idea of such let ers, were reccommended in the message accomplish it. We have no idea of such

ivers. This is amply sufficient' for Trent River as far as Trenton to allow of the passage of a suamboat to that place, and above that it could be vasily improved for flats. On Neuse River in some few places below Waynesboro, and from that place to Stone's Mil's above Smithfield, ledges of rock which obstruct must be removed. This being done, we see no difficulty in navigating these streams at nearly all seasons of the year provided suitable steamers and flats are used. What is to be the cost of such a work? We understand that practical men well acquainted with the localities, are willing to undertake the work on Neuse River for \$25 000! If that sum is sufficient for that river, \$50,000 would accomplish the whole. But what if it should require \$100,000? Is that a large sum in comparison to the benefit? Double that sum might be expended, and the people interested in it would be the gainers. Newbernian.

CHARLES-MANLY ESQ.

This gentleman is the nominee of the Whig State Convention which met in Ralei, h on the 22d of February, for Governor, Of him we know but little. We understand however that he is's gentleman and a good Whig-and able advocate of Whig principles; and has been long devoted to the cause. And us the Whig Convention in their assembled wisdom thought it wise and proper to present his name to the people of the State, and as we promised to sup por: the nominee of that Convention who ever he might be we placed last week at we head of our paper "For Governor. Charles Manly." without stopping to ask who is Charles Manly?" Mr. Manly may expect from us our aid and influence' what ever that may be; little or much.

Although we do not hold with the principle and practic of electioneering for office and would like to see it done sway with as much as possible we do hope that Mr. Manly will feel it his duty to visit his fellow citizens throughout the State and gave them hearty, friendly shake of the hand. The people like to see and know who is to prede over them.

Mr Manly should by all means visit this ection of the state and we hope to see him here as early as April Court, which is the 4th Monday after the 4th Monday in

Roanoke Republican.

It will be seen hy reference to the pro eedings of the late Whig State Convention been nominated and we are happy to say is hailed by the Whigs in this section with joy and admiration. And truly may be it said of him that

"Sparta has no worthier son than he." Possessed of talents that eminently qualily him to grace any office within the gift of the People, he adds all the gracefulgual ities of the unostentatious gentleman and is emphatically "the People's man"-a man whom the plain and Republican class of the people of all parties would feel proud of as their Governor. The nomina tion is one and such as cannot fail to give he utmost satisfaction to the Agricultural and Mechanical classes of the People of North Carolina. Mr Manly is a Lawyer who stand we may say, at the head of his

THE STAR.



GEN. ZACHABY TAYLOR, THE COUNTRY'S CHOICE.

FOR GOVERNOR. CHARLES MANLY.

THE TREARY RATIFIED. The National Intelligencer and Washingon Union of the 11th instant, both bring he gratifying intelligence that the Treaty of Peace with Mexico was ratified on Friday night last by the Senate, by a vote of 38 to 15, being more than two thirds majority. Three Senators were absent. It is understood that some ammendments or modifications were made to the Treaty-not, however, affecting materially any of its principal provisions. The boundaries, and amount to be paid by the United States, remain untouched. The injunction of secrecy has not, nor will it, be removed according to the law of nations, until it shall have been acted upon by the Government of Mexico .-Nothing, therefore, is known of its provisions, more than has heretofore been published; by which the public has been informed of its main features. Nor have we any particulars of the proceedings of the Senate on the question, except the vote stated a-

DISTRICT CONVENTION.

ove.

The Louisburg Times recomwends that the district Convention to appoint a dele-

gate to the Philadelphia National Convention, for this congressional district, be held in Louisburg, on the 11th of April, being Tuesday of Franklin Superior Court. We approve the time and place; and hope that Wake and the other counties will appoint delegates in time to attend said Convention. We would suggest Monday of our Superior Court as a suitable time for a public meeting of the Whigs of Wake to attend to that transferred to this paper from the Raleigh duty, and likewise to appoint delegates to a Register, that Charles Manly, Esq., has convention to select an Elector for our Electoral District, &c. By prompt and proper action, both conventions may meet at

the same time and place. We heartily concur with many of the voters of the district, who think H. W.

MILLER, Esq. of this city, should be chosen as Elector. No one could bear our banner more nobly through the campaign.

RESPONSE OF HYDE COUNTY. At a meeting of the Whigs of the county of Hyde, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That we cordially concur in the nomination of CHARLES MAMLY, Esq., of Wake county, recently made by the Whig convention of the State, for the office of Governor. And while we cannot hes.

which will be found in the advertisement of Mr. Taylor, publisher of the Columbian Magazine, on the first page of to-day's Star. They come up to the description.

Southern Literary Messenger. The valuable and substantial literary peri-dical for March is on our table. It pr ents a rich and tempting "table of conteats," which will not fail to afford a highly entertaining intellectual repast to the reader.

YOUTH'S MAGAZINE. This very useful and interesting monthly is still regularly published in New York, by D. Austin Woodworth, at \$1 a year. The march number has been received. It is full of valuable matter, handsomely iflustrated with engravings. It ought by all means to be in every family, especially where there are children, small or large .-We earnestly recommend it to our readers,

COLUMBIAN MAGAZINE.

The March number of this admirable monthly Magazine has come to hand. It is a feast to look at its splendid Engravings alone, to say nothing of its beautiful and instructive literary essays. It is worthy of patronage, and no mistake.

American Mnemotechny, or Art of Memory, Theoretical and practical. By PLINY MILES. Third Edition, enlarg. ed and improved. New York, 1848. We are indebted to the author for a copy of this very ingenious and interesting work. It is a neatly printed octavo, of about 400 pages, and, independently of the principles of the curious science which it teaches, contains a vast and valuable fund of statistical information embraced in no other single book extant; exhibiting much taste, judgment and labor in the selection. Students of the science should possess themselves of the book.

Elements of Mnemotechny. By the same. -This is a pamphlet of some 50 pages, also recently published, in a cheap form, for the convenience of beginners.

The Sentiments of Flowers in Ryhme; or the Poetry of Flowers learned by Mnemotechnic Rules. By the same.

This is a very neat octavo volume of about a hundred pages, which will be very interesting especially to the ladies; and if they study and use its language, rendered easy by the rules of Mnemotechny, of course the gentlemen will not be able to do without it.

To These works are all for sale at the North Carolina Book-Store.

FROM ENGLAND.

The Britannia arrived at Boston a few days ago, bringing Liverpool dates to the 12th Feb. There had been a decline in the prices of grain, but a sensible improvement in cotton.

We are indebted to the Hon. DAVID OUT-LAW for a copy of the Speech of Mr. Hubson, of Mass. on the cost of the war and Finances of the country. We shall preserve it for extracts.

MORE OF THE TREATY.

The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia North American, in his letter of the 1st instant, informs us that, among the propositions under advisement ify the provisions of the treaty with Mexico now before the Senate, is one "to strike out the southern boundary, the Gila, as is now agreed upon, and to substitute the parallel of 36 30 to the ocean, which would include San Francisco and Monterey-the Rio Grande to be adopted up to the south line of New Mexico, excluding New Mexico, and a consideration of five millions to be paid for California and the intermediate territory." We should obtain less territo-ry, but we should get rid at the same time of the obligation to pay, for that which we relinquish, more than ten times its value .--The proposed line, too, as the letter to the North American says, "would avoid the slavery issue, and permanently establish a great moral boundary, predicated upon the basis of the Missouri Compromise." "It would require but one third of the money now proposed to be paid-it would discard a large portion of the wretched population which is threatened to be burthened upon the United States-it would exclude the vast desert between the parallel of 32 and 36 30, and afford every advantage, if any there, be contemplated by the present true-ty, with the exception of the port of San Diego, which no one pretends is of any considerable value."

Gen; Zuchary Taylor for President at the the treaty. approaching campaign.

The body of the house, and the gallery and lobbies were all filled

P. M. Farrar called the assemblage to order and suggested the nomination of a President and other officers to preside over the convention.

Balie Peyton Esq., nominated Judge T. W. Chinn for President of the Convention. which was adopted by acelamation. Upon taking the chair, Judge China briefly return ed his thanks for the honor conterred upon him by the nomination.

Mr Stewart of Iberville, submitted a resolution nominating Mai, Gen. Zachary Taylor as a candid ste for the Presidency of of the United States.

Col. Peyton moved to lay the resolution upon the table for the present, conceiving it to be in order for the delegates to report the nominees for electors.

A member of the convention rose to secondihe resolution of Mr. Stewart & said that as the mover might not be known to all the conevation he would announce him to them as the Ret Col Stewart, of Iberville, the fighting clergyman, - (Immense applause.) A number of Resolutions were offer-d and amendments all were rejected by the a-

deption of the foll wing "dectaration" off r-ed by Jadge Bullard, which was almost unanimously adopted.

[The substance of the "declaration" was that Gen. Taylor should be put in nomina tion for the Presidency; and that the mem bers of the convention should pledge ununselves to his support.]-Eds. Couri.

The delegates of the several districts reparted the names of the electors relected as follows, which were confirmed by the L'onvention unanimously:

Fir-t District .- Jacquies Toulant elector J. B. Wilkinson substitute.

Second District .- I. B. Benjamin elector, James Dick autoti ute.

Thi.d. District .- Robt. Park Nicholas elector, Mana 1 J. Garci c substitute.

Foursh District .--- Charles Adams, therville, elector, Jesse R. Jones substi, .4 110.

Fifth District .- John Meore elector, 4'a'eb Swavze substitute.

Sieth District -J. D. Campbell elector W. S. Parhum substitute.

dunnedia niv after the confirmation o these nominations, a mo i in was made to a journ, which was earlied and the Con-Nenti a broke up with cleers for Gen Tay Jur.

PLANK ROADS.

We have occast nully copied articles A section of the eleventh article (which be done, that is necessary for the present her school the "Monotonical Speaker," a work of which the deneased was the au-accounts of various Plans Roa's already Indian excursiona,) that prohibited the sale flats and logs and stamps embedded in the thor. "Kind words cost nothing."

We learn, on direct authority, that it will be ratified, although somewhat modified. The ground-work of that treaty will be altogether for the subsidiary features of the documents, including the tenth article, which it is supposed can be readi y compromised with the Mexican govern ment.

The decision will be partly reached to day; but on Tuesday, at the farthest, the case will be concluded.

The friends of the treaty have gained great strength within the two last days; the whigs who had generally resolved to oppose the trenty, have come in since Tuesday. Mr. Webster, who spoke in opposition to the compact on Monday, is now said to be almost persuaded to go for peace as we can get it. Several of his constitutions are here, and they have warned him not to resist the upanimous wish of Massachuset's, by resisting the treaty .--Col. Benton, who on the same dry took the same grounds of opposition to the treaty with Mr. Webster, though he appears to be inexorable, will it is said, vote for the treaty, if his vote is necessary to carry it. The truth is, the out of door pressure is irre-istible.

When the treaty was reported from the Committee on foreign Relations, four out of five of the commutee were against it, and it was proposed that Mr. Sevier should take it back to the President at once .-Since then, day by day, the bantling has been gaining favor, and will possibly, to-day, very likely on Monday, on ar before Tuesday, be pronounced legitimate The Washington correspondent of the

Philadelphia American, spenking of the action of the Senate on the Trea'y, says-The tenth article of the treaty is now a

dead letter. The section in reference t grants in Texas was expunged on Thurs day, and it was f Howed by the expurgation of the clause guaran's eing the Mexi can gran s in L'a ilornia and New Mexico prior to the 13th May, 1816 These are protected under the laws of na ions, and the principle has been recognised by our Supreme Court is the acquisition of Louisiana and Flor d . Hence the treaty could ing rights which the government has never disputed.

The secret article providing for an exthe fite of th : ienth. Both these amend.

of the President.

a scheme. We believe every thing may

head and the late Michael Hoke, he knows something besides law- he understands the farming and mechanical interests of the State and there is no man, Whig or Democrat, who could do more, if as much as Mr. M, to advance the interests of these two clases. For ourselves, we must be permitted to declare, that no man could be more acceptable to us fur Governor or any other Office, than Charles Manly of rest asured that he will bear their banner

March.

aloft gallantly-indeed we know of no man we would sooner trust the whig cause to the hands of, than Ma Nanly." Milton Chron.

CHARLES MANLY, Esq. of Raleigh therefore, is the Whig Candidate for Go ernor of the State. . He is a gentleman of polished and popular manners, and a good and true leader of the Whig party-one who in his devition to Whig principles. has been second to none. His name was pretty widely blown in the exciting cam. paign of 1840; and he contributed much to the glorious victory we achieved at that time-but which Heaven. snatched from us to teach us constancy-and ever since has he been doing good service, always a workman for, and an ornament to the cause he. Nobly will he bear the Whig banernot alone for his personal success-but for that of those great principles so dear to his friends will not overlook it. heart, so honorable to his native State which has so repeatedly upheld and proclaimed them, and the establishment and success of which throughout the country are so much needed to restore the honor and true happines of the American people, by bringing back the Government to that sale course from which ourmisguided rolers have so wilfu ly, unfortunate ly. widely departed; a trict construction of the Constitution, and those legitmate purposes for which the Covernment was Newbernian.

A Windfall .- The Hagerstown News states that Hezekish Burhans, an old man who lately died in Baltimore, has left all when the old gentleman visited Hage skindness when others, viewing him as warm welcome, but also introduced into

profession; but then, like John M. Moreitate to express our regret that the nomination did not fall upon the man of our choice. and the man of our hearts, the Hon. Ep-WARD STANLY, of Beaufort, yet as unflinching Whigs, we are prepared and proud to follow his magnanimous example, in giving to the worthy and gifted MANLY a cheerful and unanimous support. Resolved. That we deem it a matter of

the highest importance that the Whigs of the State put forth every honorable exer-Raleigh. The Vhigs of the State may tion to secure a majority in the next General Assembly; and to secure this end that it is inclmbent upon us to select, for candidates our best and strongest men, and to stand by their nominations, to the last extremity.

Capt. TILMAN FARROW was nominated as the Whig candidate to represent Hyde in the next House of Commons.

Mr. Clay was received at New York, on the 7th inst., with great enthusiasm. There was the greatest squeeze ever known before in that City, A magnificent processon, speeches, &cc.

See the advertisement, of Mr. Marden, of Baltimore.

THE NEUSE, &c.

The interesting article from the Newpernian, on the improvement of the Neuse -and North Carolina has no truer son than and Trent, came in time to save us the trouble of making any remarks of our own this week, on the subject. We hope our

> IF Mr. WM. THOMPSON is Agent for the collection of advertising and subscriptions for this paper in the City of Baltimore.

Congressional Globe and Appendix .-We are authorised by Messrs. BLAIR & RIVES to state that, to enable them to meet the increased demand for back numbers, they have struck off a large edition, and will, up to the first day of April, furnish full copies, from the beginning to the conclusion of this session, at the original subscription of \$2 for each. After that period, the price will be enhanced to \$3 each. Such is the increasing volume of the work, that the original subscription price will not reimburse them for the money which they must spend on the work this session-which promises to be so long and so full of busi-

ness-without fixing a period after which the price may be raised. SPLENDID ENGRAVINGS.

We have received a copy each of the

splendid premium Engravings-the Picture ta'ns of the age. From the commencement of the Declaration of Independence and the of his active operations in the field-from Portrait of Washington, a description of the landing at Vera Cruz to the crowning

Under date of the 2d inst. the correspon dent of the North American writes:

"The three most important propositio pending are

"1. To ratify the treaty with amend ments.

"2. To alter the southern line of the territory proposed to be ceded.

"3. To lay the treaty on the table and to appoint three or five ministers plenipo-tentiary, possessed of the views of the Senate, and authorized to institute a new negotiation.

"The explanations already made, will enable the public to discriminate as to the respective merits of these suggestions.

"The actual cost of the acquired territory, admitting the treaty to be confirmed, will be about twenty-one millions dollars and a half, exclusive of the war expenses but including the claims against Mexico.-This is a pretty round sum for a barret tract of country which nobody desires, and which must be a source of vast increase # our public expenditures."

GENERAL SCOTT.

The New Orleans Picayune, while dis-avowing any partiality for General Scott, rays : "It would be affectation to deny that he has proved himself one of the great cap-