

FROM MEXICO.

We have received (says the New Orleans Bee, of the 18th inst.) through Havana a file of Vera Cruz papers to the 30th ultimo.

The papers are filled with pronouncements in favor of Santa Anna. We notice those of Mexico, Aguascalientes, Puebla, Vera Cruz, Oajaca, Queretazo, San Luis Potosi, Durango, Kacateacs, Toluca, and others.

Don Juan Morales has been appointed Governor of Guanajuato. As soon as Santa Anna arrived at the capital a decree was issued conferring plenary powers upon the new Congress to meet in December.

Don Francisco Olagnibel has been appointed Governor of the State of Mexico, in place of Senor Carrasco, and Don Juan Soto Governor of the Department of Vera Cruz.

THE MEXICAN WAR.

A word or two about the policy of the Government in prosecuting the war with Mexico. General Taylor has been instructed to carry on what is called "a war of reconciliation," that is, to make all the citizens of Mexico our friends, by paying them a high price for every thing, and not appropriating any of their property to our use without remunerating them;

This policy of pursuing a war of reconciliation is unparalleled and unprecedented in the history of warfare. What do you suppose the people of the United States would think, in case England was at war with us, if it were told us that England did not wish to make war with the people of the United States, but with the President and Congress only; and that they would pay us the highest price for every thing, in order to facilitate the war, and make us their friends?

"Democracy is Progressive." Several numbers of a new Democratic paper, called "Young America," have been issued in New York. The following are some of the principles laid down in a summary of the doctrines which the "Young American" will advocate:

used by the manufacturers, and the most of which have been heretofore admitted into our ports free of duty, as an important branch of the protective policy, has done as much to break them down as by the reduction of the duty upon the foreign rival fabrics, the British Parliament, on the other, keeping steadily in view the great object of re-establishing their manufacturing supremacy, has repealed all the duties upon the raw material, in order still farther to cheapen the cost of production, and thereby to give to that class of her population a decided advantage over the manufacturers of the United States.

BRITISH LIBERALITY.

A great deal is said of the liberal spirit evinced by the British government in the commercial policy it has recently adopted. Conceding that there has been a considerable relaxation of the restrictive system by which has been built up and consolidated the greatest Empire of modern times, we are nevertheless not disposed to admit that Great Britain has even yet approximated to "free trade."

From the Richmond Whig. THE CAROLINA WATCHMAN. We have observed for some time past quite an uneasiness or restlessness, on the part of the "unterrified" democracy about the progress of the war with Mexico and the effect the new British Tariff Law of the party, will have upon the country.

It will thus be seen that about 18 enormous, high taxed articles pay about 90 per cent of the Revenue of Great Britain, or £20,728,000; and that eight of these articles pay £19,000,000. So that English liberality extends only to about ten per cent of the goods which pay duty.

When the British Parliament abolished slavery in the West India islands, the act was heralded to the world as a proud monument of her Philanthropy; when, in truth, as Mr. Calhoun has very lucidly shown, in his celebrated letter to Mr. King, our Minister at Paris, its real motive was far less lofty and disinterested. The advisers and authors of that measure have unquestionably been sadly disappointed in its results.

James Huffman, of Nashville, jumped overboard and was drowned, and Benjamin Hartwell, of Illinois, died on the passage of the Telegraph from Brazos St. Jago to this port.

"Democracy is Progressive." Several numbers of a new Democratic paper, called "Young America," have been issued in New York. The following are some of the principles laid down in a summary of the doctrines which the "Young American" will advocate:

- 1st. A limitation of the amount of land hereafter to be acquired by any individual. 2d. All debts to be debts of honor—that is, there shall be no process for debt. 3d. An entire prohibition of paper money. 4th. Some arrangements for the equitable adjustment of existing debts, as the contract has already been violated. 5th. Prohibition of State debts. 6th. Prohibition of all chartered privileges. 7th. A reform of the law system, in which it is to be included the abolition of all laws for the collection of debts. 8th. Election of ALL officers by the people. 9th. A district system of elections, so as to have only one man voted for on one ticket. 10th. A direct taxation of property.

used by the manufacturers, and the most of which have been heretofore admitted into our ports free of duty, as an important branch of the protective policy, has done as much to break them down as by the reduction of the duty upon the foreign rival fabrics, the British Parliament, on the other, keeping steadily in view the great object of re-establishing their manufacturing supremacy, has repealed all the duties upon the raw material, in order still farther to cheapen the cost of production, and thereby to give to that class of her population a decided advantage over the manufacturers of the United States.

From the Richmond Whig. THE CAROLINA WATCHMAN. We have observed for some time past quite an uneasiness or restlessness, on the part of the "unterrified" democracy about the progress of the war with Mexico and the effect the new British Tariff Law of the party, will have upon the country.

Sugar, 55,100,000. Tea, 4,000,000. Tobacco, 3,500,000. Wines, 1,800,000. Timber, 1,500,000. Brandy, 1,300,000. Rum, 1,000,000. Coffee, 900,000. Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Currants, Raisins, Molasses, Seeds, Tallow, Sheep and Lambs' Wool, 1,500,000. Duties outward, 128,000. All other articles in England, Scotland and Ireland, 2,772,000.

It will thus be seen that about 18 enormous, high taxed articles pay about 90 per cent of the Revenue of Great Britain, or £20,728,000; and that eight of these articles pay £19,000,000. So that English liberality extends only to about ten per cent of the goods which pay duty.

When the British Parliament abolished slavery in the West India islands, the act was heralded to the world as a proud monument of her Philanthropy; when, in truth, as Mr. Calhoun has very lucidly shown, in his celebrated letter to Mr. King, our Minister at Paris, its real motive was far less lofty and disinterested. The advisers and authors of that measure have unquestionably been sadly disappointed in its results.

James Huffman, of Nashville, jumped overboard and was drowned, and Benjamin Hartwell, of Illinois, died on the passage of the Telegraph from Brazos St. Jago to this port.

"Democracy is Progressive." Several numbers of a new Democratic paper, called "Young America," have been issued in New York. The following are some of the principles laid down in a summary of the doctrines which the "Young American" will advocate:

- 1st. A limitation of the amount of land hereafter to be acquired by any individual. 2d. All debts to be debts of honor—that is, there shall be no process for debt. 3d. An entire prohibition of paper money. 4th. Some arrangements for the equitable adjustment of existing debts, as the contract has already been violated. 5th. Prohibition of State debts. 6th. Prohibition of all chartered privileges. 7th. A reform of the law system, in which it is to be included the abolition of all laws for the collection of debts. 8th. Election of ALL officers by the people. 9th. A district system of elections, so as to have only one man voted for on one ticket. 10th. A direct taxation of property.

used by the manufacturers, and the most of which have been heretofore admitted into our ports free of duty, as an important branch of the protective policy, has done as much to break them down as by the reduction of the duty upon the foreign rival fabrics, the British Parliament, on the other, keeping steadily in view the great object of re-establishing their manufacturing supremacy, has repealed all the duties upon the raw material, in order still farther to cheapen the cost of production, and thereby to give to that class of her population a decided advantage over the manufacturers of the United States.

THE CAROLINA WATCHMAN. SALISBURY, N. C. FRIDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 2, 1846.

We have observed for some time past quite an uneasiness or restlessness, on the part of the "unterrified" democracy about the progress of the war with Mexico and the effect the new British Tariff Law of the party, will have upon the country.

As to the Tariff of the Party, we already see enough to satisfy us that it causes them no little anxiety. They dread to see the day when it shall go into effect, well knowing that it will strike at the industry of the country—not only at the manufacturers, but every other class. They know that discriminations have not been made in favor of American labor, but that of Great Britain.

used by the manufacturers, and the most of which have been heretofore admitted into our ports free of duty, as an important branch of the protective policy, has done as much to break them down as by the reduction of the duty upon the foreign rival fabrics, the British Parliament, on the other, keeping steadily in view the great object of re-establishing their manufacturing supremacy, has repealed all the duties upon the raw material, in order still farther to cheapen the cost of production, and thereby to give to that class of her population a decided advantage over the manufacturers of the United States.

From the Richmond Whig. THE CAROLINA WATCHMAN. We have observed for some time past quite an uneasiness or restlessness, on the part of the "unterrified" democracy about the progress of the war with Mexico and the effect the new British Tariff Law of the party, will have upon the country.

It will thus be seen that about 18 enormous, high taxed articles pay about 90 per cent of the Revenue of Great Britain, or £20,728,000; and that eight of these articles pay £19,000,000. So that English liberality extends only to about ten per cent of the goods which pay duty.

When the British Parliament abolished slavery in the West India islands, the act was heralded to the world as a proud monument of her Philanthropy; when, in truth, as Mr. Calhoun has very lucidly shown, in his celebrated letter to Mr. King, our Minister at Paris, its real motive was far less lofty and disinterested. The advisers and authors of that measure have unquestionably been sadly disappointed in its results.

James Huffman, of Nashville, jumped overboard and was drowned, and Benjamin Hartwell, of Illinois, died on the passage of the Telegraph from Brazos St. Jago to this port.

"Democracy is Progressive." Several numbers of a new Democratic paper, called "Young America," have been issued in New York. The following are some of the principles laid down in a summary of the doctrines which the "Young American" will advocate:

- 1st. A limitation of the amount of land hereafter to be acquired by any individual. 2d. All debts to be debts of honor—that is, there shall be no process for debt. 3d. An entire prohibition of paper money. 4th. Some arrangements for the equitable adjustment of existing debts, as the contract has already been violated. 5th. Prohibition of State debts. 6th. Prohibition of all chartered privileges. 7th. A reform of the law system, in which it is to be included the abolition of all laws for the collection of debts. 8th. Election of ALL officers by the people. 9th. A district system of elections, so as to have only one man voted for on one ticket. 10th. A direct taxation of property.

used by the manufacturers, and the most of which have been heretofore admitted into our ports free of duty, as an important branch of the protective policy, has done as much to break them down as by the reduction of the duty upon the foreign rival fabrics, the British Parliament, on the other, keeping steadily in view the great object of re-establishing their manufacturing supremacy, has repealed all the duties upon the raw material, in order still farther to cheapen the cost of production, and thereby to give to that class of her population a decided advantage over the manufacturers of the United States.

From the Richmond Whig. THE CAROLINA WATCHMAN. We have observed for some time past quite an uneasiness or restlessness, on the part of the "unterrified" democracy about the progress of the war with Mexico and the effect the new British Tariff Law of the party, will have upon the country.

It will thus be seen that about 18 enormous, high taxed articles pay about 90 per cent of the Revenue of Great Britain, or £20,728,000; and that eight of these articles pay £19,000,000. So that English liberality extends only to about ten per cent of the goods which pay duty.

When the British Parliament abolished slavery in the West India islands, the act was heralded to the world as a proud monument of her Philanthropy; when, in truth, as Mr. Calhoun has very lucidly shown, in his celebrated letter to Mr. King, our Minister at Paris, its real motive was far less lofty and disinterested. The advisers and authors of that measure have unquestionably been sadly disappointed in its results.

James Huffman, of Nashville, jumped overboard and was drowned, and Benjamin Hartwell, of Illinois, died on the passage of the Telegraph from Brazos St. Jago to this port.

"Democracy is Progressive." Several numbers of a new Democratic paper, called "Young America," have been issued in New York. The following are some of the principles laid down in a summary of the doctrines which the "Young American" will advocate:

- 1st. A limitation of the amount of land hereafter to be acquired by any individual. 2d. All debts to be debts of honor—that is, there shall be no process for debt. 3d. An entire prohibition of paper money. 4th. Some arrangements for the equitable adjustment of existing debts, as the contract has already been violated. 5th. Prohibition of State debts. 6th. Prohibition of all chartered privileges. 7th. A reform of the law system, in which it is to be included the abolition of all laws for the collection of debts. 8th. Election of ALL officers by the people. 9th. A district system of elections, so as to have only one man voted for on one ticket. 10th. A direct taxation of property.