

LATER FROM THE ARMY.

The United States steamship Massachusetts, Captain Wood, arrived yesterday in the river, from Brazos Santiago.

The latest dates from Monterey are to the 4th; but we understand that nothing new had transpired there.

Capt. Lamotte, U. S. A., capt. C. W. Kennedy, 1st. regiment Kentucky volunteers, Lieut. Bailey, Tennessee infantry, Mrs. Major Hawkins, captain Davidson, capt. Williams, and Mr. Perret, came passengers in the Massachusetts.

Capt. Lamotte left Monterey on the 3d inst. and our private advices came down to the 2d.

Gen. Wool had communicated with General Taylor on two occasions. It would appear that the former has detached one thousand men from his command to take possession of Monteclova,

The flag states that Robt. M. McLane, Esq., reached Matamoros on the 4th, and in the evening proceeded to Camargo by the Col. Cross.

We believe, that in view of the answer of the Mexican government or rulers, to our pacific proposition, the President has concluded to establish and garrison posts along our southern boundary, from Tampico, to a point on the Pacific, several degrees south of latitude 42;

The regular troops had all been removed from Matamoros—the last company proceeded up the river on the 4th inst.

Col. McKee's 2d regiment of Kentucky infantry were under marching orders for Monterey, three companies having already left Camargo.

The recruits for the regular army are sent forward to Monterey as fast as they arrive.

LATE AND IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.

The brig Hayne arrived here yesterday from Havana, bringing us files of papers from that port to the 7th inst.

SANTA ANNA.—Official information had been received at the city of Mexico from Santa Anna, he was daily concentrating a large force at San Luis de Potosi;

Tampico.—We have received dates from Tampico to the 24th ult. Letters announce on the following day, the 25th, the whole of the troops in garrison there were to evacuate the place and take up the line of march for San Luis de Potosi,

San Luis Potosi had declared against Gen. Salas, Acting President of Mexico, and in favor of Santa Anna.

A further reinforcement, two hundred men from the fleet had been ordered to garrison Tampico;

As is intimated above, there was no show of opposition offered to the Commodore's descent on Tampico.

solved on drawing the whole military strength of the country to one point. Not only are the regular soldiers who are usually scattered over an immense extent of territory, ordered to march to that point—San Luis de Potosi—but all the volunteers and militia are enjoined to rendezvous there, with the view of thence marching with an overwhelming force, in any direction where the invading army is most assailable.

He has decided on abandoning Tampico without making any resistance, since she has not a disposable force sufficiently numerous to garrison it at all points,

A conducta arrived at Mexico on the 20th inst. from Guanajuato, with about \$1,200,000, so that money was again abundant there.

At the middle of the month, private letters from Mexico stated that Mr. Bankhead had offered the mediation of England, and that the Ministers had been in session for two days to deliberate on the subject, but nothing further has transpired since.

CAPTURE OF TAMPIO.

The New Orleans Delta of November 21, says: Hard upon the intelligence of an expedition having been despatched for an attack upon Tampico, follows the account of the capture of that important strong hold. Com. Perry of the U. S. steamer Mississippi arrived yesterday morning and kindly communicated to the Press the fact of the complete success of the expedition.

Commodore Connor landed about one hundred and fifty sailors and marines, and with them entered the town and quartered his men in the citadel.

The steamer Mississippi touched at the mouth of the Brazos, for the purpose of informing General Patterson that Tampico had been captured, and of notifying him that a reinforcement would be required from the troops at Point Isabel.

Commodore Perry will leave to day, and rejoin his Squadron.

Tampico contains about 4,000 inhabitants, but there are two towns adjacent, almost connected with it, called Pueblo Vieja and Altamira, which considerably increase the population on that part of the coast of Mexico.

A letter from Havana, under date of the 7th, corroborates the above information, but adds, that as a matter of course, the Spanish Government will not allow privateers to be fitted out from the Island of Cuba.

national is concentrating. The Commodore places a high estimate on Tampico in a military point of view.

The vessels composing the expedition to Tampico were the steamships Mississippi and Princeton, the sloop St. Mary's and the brig Porpoise.

To Purser Warrington, who came up to the city with Com. Perry, we are indebted for the following list of the officers of U. S. Steamship Mississippi:

Com. M. C. Perry, Com'r. Henry A. Adams; Lieuts. J. C. Carter, W. P. Robertson; Surgeon L. W. Miner;

Troops for Tampico.—We learned last evening, that all the troops now here, and those expected here in a few days, are ordered to Tampico.

The steambot Albatross is expected to-morrow, with 120 recruits—also of the 3d Infantry.

Later from Mexico.—The New Orleans Picayune of Friday has nearly three columns of later news from Mexico, from which we extract the following:

"We have received by the schooner Mitis, papers from Vera Cruz to the 8th inst., being eight days later from advices by the way of Havana.

The Indicator says that the Captain General at Vera Cruz received despatches on the 5th its covering another from the Secretary of State of the U. S.

Government received despatches on the 1st instant from Santa Anna with a statement of what measures for defence he had taken, and expressing a hope that he should be able to repair the honor of the nation.

The French Consul at Monterey, Mr. Gasquet, having been put under arrest for having protested against the occupation of California, remained still under surveillance.

COMMERCIAL TIMES OFFICE, Tuesday, 11 o'clock, A. M.

A private letter was received yesterday from the city of Mexico, under date of the 30th ult., and forwarded to Vera Cruz by special express, mentioning that the Mexican Government had issued three hundred letters of marque, accompanied with the rights of citizenship for the respective crews, and that the necessary documents would be transmitted by the British steamer Tay, to Havana.

We have only to add, that the above information is undeniably authentic.

U. S. SENATOR.—Col. Ashley, Loco, has been re-elected to the U. S. Senate, by the Arkansas Legislature.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24, 1846.

Some important conversations of a semi-official character have recently been held in the Executive mansion and Executive departments growing out of our relations with Mexico.

The joint advice wisely given and well received. I believe, was that there should be all possible vigor imparted both to the operations of the Army and Navy, and as far as possible that the one should aid and sustain the other.

Some conversation, amounting, I am well informed, almost to a disagreement, has arisen between the President and Secretary of the Treasury relative to the Tariff of 1846, and some proposed modifications under the law.

DEPARTURE OF MAJ. GENERAL SCOTT For the Seat of War.

Correspondence of the Baltimore American.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.

Gen. Scott and his staff are ordered to Mexico, to give additional spirit and direction to the army. This new movement is the result of the recent communications and conferences of which I made mention in my letter of this morning, and have grown out of recent events in Mexico, and advices from the headquarters of the army.

Gen. Scott was to leave in the mail boat this morning, and has probably gone. His destination is Tampico, but with large additional powers to control his actions when upon the ground.

The Van Ness case is still progressing. The court to-day were engaged in hearing further testimony and cross examinations.

MR. CALHOUN AND THE ELECTION BY THE HOUSE.

The Washington correspondent of the Charleston Evening News writes as follows, in a late letter:

"There is great speculation here just now as to the Presidential candidates, and from conflicting claims of persons I am sometimes inclined to think that the choice will ultimately devolve on the House of Representatives.

The conjecture that Mr. Calhoun intends no longer to defer his claims to the Presidency to those of other aspirants, whether nominated or not, is every day, acquiring strength.

The recent demonstration of popular opinion have been so unequivocally against the policy of the administration, that there can be little doubt of the election of a Whig President by the people, whatever Mr. Calhoun may determine to do.

The States which may be certainly expected to vote in the House for the Whig candidate; secondly, those which will almost as certainly vote for one or the other of the Democratic candidates; and lastly, those which may be regarded as doubtful.—The Georgia delegation, already elected, being equally divided, the admission of Iowa and Wisconsin will make the whole number of States represented 29, of which 15 are a majority, each State giving, under the constitution, one vote.

Table with 3 columns: WHIG, DEMOCRAT, DOUBTFUL. Lists various States and their political affiliations.

Delegations have been already elected in the States marked thus (*) It appears from this table, that if the Whigs gain three of the States marked doubtful, they will have fifteen, or a majority by States, and will of course elect their candidate.

which last a partial election has already been held, with highly favorable indications for the success of the Whig party.

FRAUDULENT VOTING IN N. YORK.

The Grand Jury in New York, after patient investigation, have made a presentment in which they charge that at the recent election convicts were brought from Blackwell's Island to the city, in order that they might vote.

"If it shall appear that these convicts were the boon companions at midnight of an Alderman of the city, and that he paid for the liquors, &c., which he and they drank together, will not the public judgment be readily made up as to his share in the business, at least?"

There was another party, the jury say, sent to the 9th ward. They were also provided with refreshments. The person having charge of them, left them during the evening, and they, after waiting awhile, left the house and were again turned loose on the city.

THE CAROLINA WATCHMAN.



Salisbury, N. C.

FRIDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 4, 1846.

THE CALL FOR VOLUNTEERS.

We referred to this call in our last, remarking upon the change of the term of service. Since then, we have read a number of paragraphs from different Journals on the same subject.

But, as hard as the new terms of the President are, a large number of those in this Town and County, who volunteered under the requisition made last Spring, have again entered their names, and there seems to be a fair prospect of making up a company.

New York.—Whilst the Locos are attributing the success of the Whigs in this State to abolition votes, has it occurred to them that their defeat was occasioned by the desertion from their ranks of these same abolitionists?

declared that there were questions involved in the Presidency, and he in advance. First, is the Walker tariff bill of legislation; and second, the doctrine—the progressive doctrine of "extension."

"The loss of my election is so socially no regret,—a source of most poignant regret."

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER ACADIA The steamer Acadia arrived at 4th November, and arrived at the 17th at half past 6.

THE COTTON MARKET. From the above it will be seen a slight decline in Flour markets, during the 4th inst.

The papers we have given in his name the Polk dynasty, as an illustration leader in the session. This fact that the President's son-in-law, J. C. Calhoun, is again denied a southern ball-roller in administration organization contempt.

Gun Cotton is a subject which greatly increases our little, and leave us never been discovered.

The Locomotive in bread-stuffs to the tariff Act of 1846. It is, that now, just going into operation, description is on...

The Legislature assembled at Columbus, Senate, Angus Patterson, Wm. E. Marple, Reading Clerk; J. D. Garland, Reading Clerk; Speaker, T. W. Reading Clerk; Speaker, T. W. Reading Clerk; Speaker, T. W. Reading Clerk.