
SECRET REVOLUTIONARY SLESS OF
SAYMMMON－DISTRESS
NEMERSOEGONGRESS－CIVILOF．
FICERS，dC．

## THE CAROLNA WATCHMAN．


SALISBURY，N．C．，FRIDAY，FEBRUARY 12， 1847

| of alliance until sanctioued by his kinsman， Charles III．of Spaia． <br> The latter Prince，as a reward for the faith－ ful servi es of Don Fraticiso in the Revolution， appointed him，affer the peace，to one of the most raluable Intendancies in the Vice Royal－ ty of New Mexico． <br> Mr．Salomon was the sole negotiator of all the war subsidies of France and Holland，（20，－ 000,000 ，on his own personal integrity，which were disposod of to the resident merchants in America，without any loss，at a credit of two and three months． <br> It was he who，when the people of Phila． delphia were deprived of the use of any circu－ lating medium by the act of withdrawal of Con－ tinental money，and great distress existed，eaus－ ed two thousand dollars in specie to be distrib． uted anong the poor of that capital． <br> All that portion which was used in America of the one hundred and fify millions of livres expended by King Louis in the expeditions by sea and land，the first years of the alliance， passed through the hands of Mr．S．at the reg． ular mercantile commissions，and which made him so large a capital，the entire produce of which was investedin the Revolutionary Cause， its Paper，and its Men．The consequence was， at his premature death，four years before the new Constitution was adopted，the deprivation of his infant children，at such a period，of their entire family patrimony． <br> When one casts their eyes on those two ele． gant specimens of American art hanging in the rotunda of the capital，and contemplates the be－ nign countenances of those men who figure in those two ever－memorable epochs which they are intended to represent，and when we recol－ lect that many of the most distinguished were often dependant solely on Haxm Salomon for their bare sulisistence，＂when their supplies were cut off，＂（in the words of Madison，）then， our correspondent asks，w th those facts before us，whether the present successors could refuse a proper and suitable indemnity to the surviv． ing son，and thereby cancel so heavy a debt of gratitude？ |
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| ＂If the object of the war was to avenge the invasion of our territory，has not that been done already to a sufficient extent to satisfy the most implacable？Is it not e－ nough that the enemy has been thrice de－ feated with great slaughter，and not only driven from our soil，but from half the ter－ ritory that belongs to him？It is a mean and malignant spirit that cannot be satis－ fied with such revenge as this，particular－ ly on an enemy so notoriously inferior to us in number and in vigor． <br> ＂But it is said we must persist in the vigorous prosecution of this war until we －conquer an honorable peace＇－until we extort indemnity from Mexico，not only for the debt due us before the war，but for the expenses of the war itself．Now， every body knows that Mexico will not submit to such terms unless reduced to the last extremity of weakness，cowardice． and despair－not unless she be complete－ ly conquered．This war，then；which we are pretending to wage to＇conquer an honorable peare，＇is in fact to conquer Mexico．This peace we are seeking as honorable to us is to be dishonorable－ nay，destructive，io the Mexicans．It would be dishonorable to them to submit to such terms even it they caused the war， because their submission would be com－ pulsory，and not voluntary．But，believ－ ing as they do，and as is the fact，that we are the aggressors in the war．their sub－ mission would be peculiarly degrading and despicable． |
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| After considerable apparent delay on the part of the Quartermaster＇s Depart． ment，in getting steamboats into the Rio Grande adapted to its navigation，I suc－ ceeded，towards the latter part of August， in throwing forward to Camargo（a town situated on the San Juan river，three miles from its junction with the Rio Grande，on the west side，nearly 500 miles from Bra－ sos island by water，and 200 by land，and 140 from this place）a considerable depot of provisions，ordnance，ammunition，and forage，and then，having brought together an important portion of my command， 1 determined on moving on this place．Ac－ cordingly，after collecting 1,700 pack mules，with their attendants and conduc－ | peace by doing so－say at the end of the next twelve months－will the amount o blood and treasure which must be expen ded in doing so be compensated by the same？J think not－especially if the coun－ try we subdue is to be given up；and imagine there are but few individuals in our country who think of annexing Mexi－ co to the United States． <br> I do not intend to carry on my opera－ tions（as previously stated）beyond Saltil－ lo，deeming it next to impracticable to do so．It then becomes a question as to what is best to be done．It seems to me that the most judicious course to be pursued on our part would be to take possession at once of the line we woold accep：by ne |
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