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PUBLIC DEMONSTRATIONS.

AT NEW YORK.

On the important announcement that Vera Cruz and San Juan d'Ulua had cainlated to the American Arms, the city New York was thrown into a state of outense excitement. It acted like an elecno shock in Wall street, and in other bupess parts. After the business of the norning was disposed of, a number of atriotic gentlemen issued a call for a pubpreliminary meeting at the Exchange, take into consideration the most approrate method of testifying the public gratonle for the noble efforts of our soldiers. nd the great success in defending the oper of the country. The call was in be following words

HONOR TO THE AMERICAN ARMS. The undersigned, deeply sensible of the gal. atry displayed by the army and volunteers of Willed States, from the commencement of existing war with Mexico, and especially the fields of Palo Alto, Resaca de la Palma, Materey, and Buena Vista, and on the shores the Pacific, as well as by the united forces the army, volunteers and navy in the capture the city and castle of Vera Cruz; and beas desirous of uniting with their fellow-citizens some appropriate expression of their admiation at the consummate skill, bravery, and healty displayed on those occasions, recomend that a preliminary meeting be held this ar, at half past 2 o'clock P. M., at the Merhants' Exchange, to take into consideration most appropriate method of testifying the ablic gratitude for the noble efforts and the numphant sucress of the defenders of the A-

Signed by a number of respectable mer-

James G. King was chosen President : M. H. Grinnell, James Brown, James Lee. Edward Prime, and Wm. Chamberlain, D. Van Beuren, and J. A. Thomas, Se-

Mr. King, having taken the chair, said hat the meeting was called on the spur themoment. We have received intelgence, said he, this day, by which we reinformed that the honor and dignity the American flag has been again sushind by the brave soldiers of the Repub-There is no American who will not roise at the result. The merchants of York see in these last successes a respect of early peace, and are particuand interested in giving their opinion on I trust, that while we rejoice in the coss of our arms, a peace, as honorahas the most ardent patriot can desire,

He then directed the attention of the meting to a series of resolutions, which we presented and read by Prosper M. Wetmore Esq., and which are as follows: Whereas the citizens of New York have this been apprized of the capture of the city of on Cruz, and of the large forces entrusted their defence; and whereas this victory of the others preceding it are events in the Monai history of marked interest, establishwhe power, resources, skill, and valor of the merican Republic, giving assurance to the will that our country is equal to every emerency, and its people ready for every struggle wing the national honor: Therefore it is

my be speedily made.

Resolved. That we hereby express our adtintion and gratitude to the soldiers and seaen of the nation for their gallantry, good conhad, and heroic achievements during the exing was with Mexico.

Resolved. That the victories won at Palo lo, Resaca de la Palma, Montorey, Buena stading Vera Cruz are not more to be adand for their brilliant results than for their tamples of patriotism, courage, fortitude, and

Resolved. That while we fully appreciate the illustrious instances of devotion to our miry, we cannot but express our gratificamuthe consequences which must result to assional character, from the decisive proof Gazette. fered to the world that, while we prefer peace, ware ready to meet the responsibilities of

Resolved. That it is due to the brave men have achieved these glorious triumphs that of deeds should be acknowledged and reed, and that to the gallant commanders

Resolved, That, in order more effectually to by out the objects of the meeting, a comthe be appointed to take such steps as will nost appropriate to evince our grateful sense beir service to those who have thus elevathe American character, and to recommend proceedings as may be best adapted to ary into effect the intentions of this meeting. Resolved, That the committee and the repsentatives of such other bodies as may be ing to co-operate with them, he requested eet at the Mayor's office, on Monday afterat 5 o'clock, to confer together and to he the accessary arrangements.

Resolved. That, while tendering a just trito the gallantry of the living, we should mber the devotion of those who have shed hir blood and surrendered their lives in susthe national honor. To the relatives siends of those who have fallen in the of victory we express our sympathy and

That, with all its triumphs and war has no charms to the merchants York, who bail those triumphs and ses chiefly as harbingers of an honorarace, so intimately connected with the best ets of the whole country.

AT PHILADELPHIA. Saturday evening last, at a great

BRUNER & JAMES, Editors & Proprietors.

KEEP A CHECK UPON ALL YOUR IS SAFE."

RULERS. DO THIS, AND LIBERTY

NEW SERIES. NUMBER 51, OF VOLUME III.

SALISBURY, N. C., FRIDAY, APRIL 23, 1847.

meeting of the Whigs of the City and County of Philadelphia, held to ratify the nominations made at the Harrisburg State Convention of candidates for Governor and Canal Commissioner of the State of ennsylvania, the Hon. John Sergeant was called to preside, assisted by a number of Vice Presidents and Secretaries.

The Meeting was addressed briefly by Mr. Sergeant and Jos. R. Chandler, Esq., in approbation of the nominations and of the sentiments expressed in the subjoined is in command of the two places. Resolutions, which, with others relating to State Polities, were moved by Charles Gilpin, Esq. The Meeting was also addressed to the same effect by R. T. Conrad, Esq., the Hon. J. R. Ingersoll, the Hon. Edward Joy Morris, and Robert Morris, and Benj. Matthias, Esqs.

The following were the Resolutions relating to National Affairs and questions:

Whereas the eyes of the nation are fixed on Major Gen. ZACHARY TAYLOR, and the heart of the country beats high at the contemplation of the deeds of chivalrous valor performed by him and his comrades in arms at Palo Alto, Resaca de la Palma, Monterey, and Buena

And whereas he has been denounced on the floor of Congress by prominent members of the present National Administration at the very moment he was honorably, vigorously, and successfully sustaining our country abroad, because of his attachment to Whig principles: and it therefore becomes the duty of all good citizens and most especially the duty of all good and patriotic Whigs of the Union, to man- Captain Aulick might be only introduced and Presidents; Prosper M. Wetmore, lest in every proper form their approval of his principles, and of his glorious career as an A-

gratitude of the country are eminently due to missioners were Brevet Brigadier Gen. Worth, Major General Zachary Taylor, his officers | Brigadier General Pillow, and Colonel Totten. and soldiers, for the gallant manner in which Four more able of judicious officers could not they have sustained the honor of our country, have been desired. and carried the stars and stripes triumphantly through so many well-fought fields to brilliant

Resolved, That we do commend him to the favorable consideration and cordial support of our fellow-countrymen, and, in the name of the Democratic Whig citizens of the city and coun- be happy to dwell upon as they deserve; but ty of Philadelphia, do name and nominate him the steamer Princeton, with Commodore Conas the candidate of the great Democratic Whig party of the United States for the Presidency of these United States, and avow our determination to submit and support his name and his claims for the approval of our Democratic Whig brethren of the Union in National Convention by land and water, will be made upon Alverahereafter to be assembled.

Whereas we have this day received the gratifying intelligence of another glorious triumph of our arms, another noble manifestation of American valor, in the capture of the City of Vera Cruz and the far-famed Castle of San Juan D'Ulua, by the troops under the command of Major General WINFIELD SCOTT:

Therefore resolved, That, while we appre- ment, ciate the masterly and skilful manner in which the investment and bombardment were conducted, and the bravery which characterized all our forces in the investment and bombardment, we embrace the earliest occasion to tender, in the name of our fellow citizens, their heart-warm thanks to Major General Scott and his companions in arms, as well officers as men, for their heroic conduct, and to our brethren of Pennsylvania who have shared in the peril and the glory our liveliest sympathy and regard.

The resolutions were warmly received, and in reading that which related especially to Gen. Taylor, Mr. Gilpin broke off and offered three cheers. The whole of the vast assemblage, with a mighty impulse, answered the call, and the cheers, rang out like a peal of thunder.

The resolutions being read, were adopted amid a storm of acclamation. - U. S.

THE LAST COMPANY.

Capt. Tirron's Company of "Cherokee Warriors" reached this City on Thursday last, and were met at the confines of the we should thus publicly offer the homage and welcomed by Gov. GRAHAM, in a neat lay down their arms to such officers comfortable quarters at Lawrence's Ho- States armies, and at a point to be agreed tel. On Friday morning, they left for upon by the commissioners. Wilmington and the seat of War.-Raleigh Register, 13th inst.

GEN. TAYLOR.

The Baltimore Patriot has the following

pretty good one-good because true: " A gentleman, after reading Gen. Taylor's despatches, yesterday, remarked that one of his great characteristics was mod-'Yes,' replied a celebrated wag, who was standing by 'that is tiue, but no one can say he is a retiring man."

pers, will be at Chapel Hill at the approaching commencement, provided his official duties do not prevent. The visit of the President to his alma mater will no doubt draw an unusually large number of visiters to Chapel Hill.

We see that a call is made in the Standard, for the citizens of Granville, Warren, and Wake, to meet and make arrangements for the reception of the Pre-

[OFFICIAL.]

The following is the latest Despatch of Gen. Scott, enclosing the terms of capitulation, and stating it to be his purpose to march without unnecessary delay upon the city of Mexico:

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY. Vera Cruz, March 29, 1847.

SIR: The flag of the United States of America floats triumphantly over the walls of this city and the Castle of San Juan d'Ulua.

Our troops have garrisoned both since 10 o'. clock. It is now noon. Brigadier Gen. Worth Articles of capitulation were signed and ex-

changed, at a late hour, night before the last. enclose a copy of the document.

I have heretofore reported the principal incidents of the siege up to the 25th inst. Nothing of striking interest occurred till early in the morning of the next day, when I received overtures from General Landero, on whom Gen. Morales had devolved the principal command. A terrible storm of wind and sand made it difficult to communicate with the city, and impossible to refer to Commodore Perry. I was obliged to entertain the proposition alone, or to continue the fire upon a place that had shown a disposition to surrender; for the loss of a day or perhaps several, could not be permitted,-The accompanying papers will show the proceedings and results.

Yesterday, after the norther had abated, and the commissioners appointed by me early the morning before had again met those appointed. by Gen. Landero, Commodore Perry sent ashore his second in command, Capt. Aulick, as a commissioner on the part of the navy. Although not included in my specific arrangement made with the Mexican commander, I did not hesitate, with proper courtesy, to desire that allowed to participate in the discussions and acts of the commissiners who had been reciprocally accredited. Hence the preample to Therefore resolved. That the thanks and his signature. The original American com-

I have time to add but little more. The remaining details of the siege; the able co-operation of the United States squadron, successively under the command of Commodores Conner and Perry; the admirable conduct of the whole army-regulars and volunteers-I should ner on board, is under way, and I have commenced organizing an advance into the interior. This may be delayed a few days, waiting the arrival of additional means of transportation. In the mean time, a joint operation, do. No lateral expedition, however, shall interfere with the grand movement towards the

In consideration of the great services of Col. Totten in the siege that has just terminated most successfully, and the importance of his presence at Washington, as the head of the Engineer Bureau, I entrust this despatch to the very favorable consideration of the Depart. the field.

I have the honor to remain, sir, with high respect, your most obedient servant, WINDFIELD SCOTT.

Hon. W. L. MARCY, Secretary of War.

Articles of Capitulation of the City of Vera Cruz and the Castle San Juan d'Ulua. PUENTE DE HORNOS.

Without the Walls of Vera Cruz, Saturday, March 27, 1847.

Terms of capitulation agreed upon by the Commissioners, viz:

Generals W. J. Worth and G. J. Pillow, and Colonel J. G. Totten, Chief Engineer, on the part of Major General Scott, General. in chief of the armies of the United States; and Colonel Jesse Gutierrez de Villanueva, Lieutenant Colonel of Eengineer Manuel Robles, and Col. Pedro de Herrera, commissioners appointed by General of Brigade Don Jose Juan Landero, commanding in chief Vera Cruz the castle of San Juan d'Ulua, and their dependences, for the surrender to the arms of the United States of the said forts, with their armaments, munitions of war, garrisons, and arms.

1. The whole garrison or garrisons to be of a "little more grape." surrendered to the arms of the United States Town, by the "Cossacks" and "Ringgold as prisoners of war the 29th instant at 10 o'. these bloody fields, to their able assistants. Artillerists," by whom they were escorted clock A. M.; the garrisons to be permitted to their brave subarltern soldiers and sea. to the Capitol. Here they were received march out with all the honors of war, and to Address, and were then escorted to their be appointed by the general-in-chief of the U

2. Mexican officers shall preserve their arms and private effects, including horses and horse forniture, and to be allowed, regular and irregular officers, as also the rank and file, five days to retire to their respective homes on parole as

hereinaster prescribed. 3. Coincident with the surrender, as stipulated in article 1st, the Mexican flags of vari ous forts and stations shall be stuck, saluted by their own batteries; and immediately thereafter Forts Santiago and Conception and the castle of San Juan d'Ulua occupied by the forces

of the United States. 4. The rank and file of the regular portion of the prisoners to be disposed of, after surren-PRESIDENT POLK, it is stated by the pa. der and parole, as their general-in-chief may desire, and the irregular to be permitted to return to their homes; the officers, in regard to all arms and descriptions of force, giving the usual parole that the said rank and file, as well as themselves, shall not serve again until duly

> 5. All the material of war, and all public property of every description found in the city, the castle of San Jnan d'Ulua, and their dependencies, to belong to the United States; but the armament of the same (not injured or destroyed in the further prosecution of the actual war) may be considered as liable to be restored to Mexico by a definitive treaty of peace. et.

6. The sick and wounded Mexicans to be allowed to remain in the city, with such medical officers and attendants and officers of the army as may be necessary to their care and treatment.

7. Absolute protection is solemnly guarantied to persons in the city, and property; and it is clearly understood that no private building or property is to be taken or used by the forces of the United States without previous arrange. ment with the owners, at a fair equivalent. 8. Absolute freedom of religious worship

and ceremonies is solemnly guarantied. (Signed in duplicate.) W. J. WORTH, Brigadier General. GID. J. PILLOW, Brigadier General. J. G. TOTTEN, Col. and Chief Engineer,

JOSÉ GUTIERREZ DE VILLANUEVA PEDRO MANUEL HERRERA. MANUEL ROBLES. Captain Aulick-appointed a commissioner by Commodore Perry on behalf of the pavy, (the general in chief not being able, in consequence of the roughness of the sea, to commu-

nicate with the navy until after commissions had been exchanged,) and being present by Gen. Scott's invitation, and concurring in the result and approving thereof-hereto affixes his plast information be correct. We are anxname and signature. J. H. AULICK, Captain U. S. Navy. HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY OF U. S. AMER. ICA, Camp Washington, before Vera Cruz,

March 27, 1847. Approved and accepted. WINFIELD SCOTT. M. C. PERRY, Commander-in.chief U. S. N. forces Gulf of Mexico.

VERA CRUZ, MARZO 27, 1847. Aprobad v acceptado, JOSE JUAN DE LANDERO.

Anecdotes of Gen. Taylor .- A correspondent of the New Orleans Tropic relates the following anecdotes of "Old Rough and Ready," on the field of Buena Vista:

The way Gen. Taylor inspires his Soldiers with Confidence .- During the late battle at Buena Vista, the 2d Kentucky regiment of infantry became closely engaged with the enemy's "lancers." From numbers of the lancers, the Colonel, considering his regiment lost and about to be cut to pieces, dispatched his Adjutant to Gen. Taylor, to say to him that "his regiment was completely surrounded;" that he " was fighting hand to hand;" that "in all probability he would be totally annihilated,"

and to "ask Gen. Taylor what he should do," Gen Taylor promptly replied to the Adjutant. (whose countenance was the picture of dispair) in the coolest manner imaginable, saving "Go and tell your Colonel that he has got them just where he wants them, and how is the time to give them Jesse." Whereupon, the Adjutant wheeled his horse, clapped his spurs to him, dashed up to the little band and shouted at the top of voice, " Boys, Gen. Taylor says we've success of our army, will bear it triumphgot them just where we want them, and now is our time to give them Jesse." The intrepid Kentuckians caught the impulse like electricity, raised a cheer, and with their naked bayonets, in less time than I have been relating it, his personal care, and beg to commend him to routed them completely, and drove them from

About half past 3 o'clock, on the 23d, when Santa Anna saw that his all depended upon his breaking Gen. Taylor's line, and silencing Bragg's battery of six pounders, which had been pouring death and destruction into his ranks all day, he ordered one desperate charge, of about five thousand infantry, upon the battery. Bragg saw them approaching, and fearful from the overwhelming number, that he might lose his pieces, prepared to take another more defensive position. The eagle eye of the gallant Capt. Mansfield, of the engineer corps, saw, at a glance, that the fate of the day depended upon Bragg's holding his position. He immediately rode up to Gen. Taylor, (who, from his position, had not observed the movement) explained the circumstances to him, and then said, "I be seech of you, sir, that you will not allow the battery to move!" "No. sir! not at all!" said the General. "Tell him not to move one inch, but to give them grape and can-

While Bragg was slaying them, right, left and centre, General Taylor quietly rode up behind him without being observed, and in an underione of voice, said, "A little more grape Capt. Bragg!" Those few words so completely inspired him and his men, that they fired with redoubled vigor, and the result shows the effect

A Horse Story .- A writer in the "Buffalo Courier," tells the following anecdote of a horse. The incident occurred in a town adjoining that

" A butcher, my neighbor, recently went to a pasture, where the family horse was usually turned, when idle, to get a calf which he had purchased for slaughter. Finding difficulty in otherwise catching him, he set a large bull dog upon the calf, which soon brought him to the ground, uttering most piteous cries. The horse, which till now had seemingly paid no attention, aroused by the cries of distress, no sooner perceived the perilous situation of his helpless companion, than with his ears leered, jaws distended, mane and tail erect, he hastened to his

"The dog still continued his hold, despite the threatening aspect of the horse, when the noble fellow, fastening his teeth upon the dog, with one toss threw him completely over the adjacent fence; meanwhile, the butcher had approached so near as to catch hold of the calf as he was rising, which the horse perceiving, he turned upon his posterior artillery, throwing his heels every time still nearer the butcher's head, until he was glad to relinquish his hold. With what a proud and exulting air he pranced around his liberated charge, with head and tail erect snorting defiance to all oppressors. In fact before the butcher, (ah! who would be one?) could secure his subject, he had first to secure this champion of freedom in the stable."

The Municipal election at Annapolis, (Md.) on the 5th inst., resulted in the election of the entire Whig tickFrom the N. O. Daily Delta of 7th inst. LATEST FROM MEXICO.

La Patria has received a letter dated, Tampico, 24th March, 1847, from which we make the following extract:

"By this opportunity I send you files of Republicano to the 17th instant. You will perceive that Gen. Santa Anna arrived at San Luis Potosi on the 8th inst. He returned there with the four brigades that were left him after the battle of Buena Vista.

" Private letters from the capital, writen on the night of the 17th, state that Gen. Santa Anna had just arrived in that city. It is also stated that the revolution against the administration of Gomez Farias had at length been terminated in a favorable manner to the government, and that Generals Pena Barragan and Salas, who were the heads of the opposition to Gomez Farias, had been shot. I do not know if this iously awaiting the mail to confirm or negative the report."

THE ADVANCE TO THE CAPITAL.

The veteran Twiggs has already ad-

vanced on the road that leads to the Cap-

ital of the Aztecs. He commands the

vanguard of the army which is to realize

the popular idea of revelling in the halls of the Montezumas. Our own Smith leads the division, with his gallant rifles, and a nobler corps has never marched under our banner; and a strong body of regular in- as in the whole of his misunds fantry and artillery, amounting, in all, to 2600 strong, bring up the main body.-Thirty miles from Vera Cruz, the river sioners from Texas will bear me Antigua is skanned by a noble bridge, built of stone, with lofty arches, and guarded by a strong fort which commands the road for a long distance. This bridge is associated with some of the most gallant displays of Mexican courage and patriotism. Here it was the brave Victoria, with a small band of peasants, kept at bay the Spanish armies, and cut off the convoys of their treasures and provisions. The post is a strong one, and if defended with skill and vigor, will give our army much trouble. It is said that La Vega commands the force at the Puerte Nucional. and is determined to justify, by some brilliant deed, the high expectations excited by his manly bearing at Resaca de la Palma. But it will be vain. The impetus which our military strength and confidence have received from the previous antly over all the obstacles of Mexican valor and fervor. This bridge passed, the road lies open, and unobstructed to the lovely city of Jalapa. Here our hardy veterans, accustomed to the low marshy valley of the Rio Grande and the arid plains of Coahuila and Nueva Leon, like the republican army of Napoleon, after passing the frigid and rugged heights of San Bernard, and pitching their tents in the smiling vale of the Arno, will suddenly find themselves transported into a region of surpassing beauty, fertility and salubrity. Here they may stretch their war-worn frames on beds of roses and violets, and feast their senses on all that is rich and beautiful in nature. The cool. bracing air of the mountain mingles with the soft, health-giving breeze from the Gulf, and the combination produces an atmosphere of perpetual spring. Here will flock the poor peasants with the various produce of this rich valley, with inexhaustible supplies of luscious fruit and nutricious food. But delighted as the scene and its pleasures are, our army should not rest here longer than to refresh their tired Tirron, of the Cherokee Company bodies and repair the damage of the hard service on the sandhills of Vera Cruz, and of the march from the sea shore. A summer encampment would be highly detri- Sergeant Finch is 1st Sergeant mental to the morale of our army. The twenty-four men are left, who hardy natures and rough habits of our pect be mustered in to-day, as soldiers would run riot in the luxurious ment, to serve as a nucleus t abundance of Jalapa. Onward, onward, to form the 11th Company, which must be the cry. Continual activity is ily be done, by subtracting a the true secret of military discipline. Sol- each of the Companies now out, diers are always happier, and more obe- continue well, and the men have dient and docile under the excitement of remarkable for their stead a march, than when in camp under the briety. They will draw their dominion of idleness and ennui. There is no reason why our army should stop for transport can be procured. any length of time at Jalapa. The summer in this high region is mild and temperate, the road is level and beautiful, and the country through which it passes is fertile and productive. In ten days our army could march from Jalapa to the city of Mexico. Here, we think, the enemy would track. offer no resistance, the city not admitting of any effective defence against artillery. If the Mexicans were determined not to yield their Capital without a blow, it would be struck before our army arrived within sight of the city. But with a force of 20,000 strong, we do not apprehend any

MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

serious difficulty in taking the Capital.

Messrs HALEY & LIOYD, Agents of the Magnetic Telegraph Company, have been on a visit to us the present week, and have The Corn markets were moder met with a success, in the subscription of tive and prices without any ma Stock, much greater than we could have teration. Unless there is som expected-having exceeded by \$1,000, in the principal markets, the next what was required of us. As before sta- er will not bring any very imp. ted, the Telegraph, will probably be at work by the first of July, in this City. Ral. Register.

THE ORIGIN OF THE Mr. Calhoun, repelling the his course in effecting the Texas had produced the war. co, took occasion to state whe gard as the real origin of the tililies. The immediate cause in his opinion, was the march troops from Corpus Christi to Norte.

The President, it appeared, the Rio del Norte as the boundar as, and was goverened by that tion in directing the movement of my.- But the question then re belong to the President to deter our boundaries were.

There were but two ways of de ing a question of boundary; one negotiating and treaty; and the other if the party contesting the boundary not come to terms, for Congress to what our boundaries should be maintain it at the hazard of war Constitution never placed it in Il of the President to determine such

We have given a succinct state Mr. Calhoun's views on the pr tion. In further support of them to the disputed boundary of Maine remained unsettled from then ment of independence in 1783 conclusion of the treaty of War Mr. Webster and Lord Ashburt ring all this time not one of our P ever thought of marching t line which we claimed .- To have would have brought on war.

The territory between the boundary of Texas as a M and the Rio Grande, (or I the boundary claimed by the Texas, remained under the te nexation, a territory subject to justment. In the course of the the Senate it was intimated by ncy that the treaty of annexation by Mr. Calhoun, while Secretary stipulated for the Rio Grande as the dary of Texas. To this intimati

Calhoun replied: The Senator is just as wrong -No such thing sir! It was left open. The two respectable ny. It was expressly left op that the boundary might be st established by negotiation with I know a Senator of this body pr struction on it similar to that of ator from Tennessee, and which sailed. But as soon as that tre signed by the President, I co directly with the Mexican gov through our charge de affairs, ar that I was ready to settle all qu difference, and amongst others the ry upon liberal principles. I did n

The President of the United his last annual Message went recapitulation of the outrages a tions committed by Mexico. series of years upon the property of American citizens; and upon of redress for these grievances to put the present war. This was a strange wandering from the re of the war. Those spoliations to a considerable time ago, and to subject of negotiations under Jackson, Mr. Van Buren and Mr. and they were in fact in train of ment under conventions agreed to nations. They could form no war while subject to negotiation, negotiations had been broken off had been deemed necessary to er claims, it was not for the President termine upon that course and to war .- Balt. Amer.

I have the pleasure of inform that the organized Regiment is plete, so far as ten Companies a cerned. The two Companies were together yesterday, and the ro until the number of privates read the maximum number. The post tain was decided by lot, and fell ISRAEL, takes the 1st Lieutenance Lieutenant of the Cherokees Lieut. Goodson, of Buncombe, day, and be paid off; and so

Will quit their tents and grass For a dance upon the bound Each with high hopes, and deeds intent, buoyed up with ing knowledge, that the best w they leave behind, will follow

No news from the South this In haste. Ever truly yours,

NEWS FROM EUROPE By the arrival of several Pac from London at New York, we vices from Europe several days those previously received. The not amount to much, politically mercially. It is a long time since ton Markets in great Britain h. so inactive as they were at the cal affairs of Europe appear to b

et as commercial matters.