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EXTRACTS

From a letter of a Volunteer in the Mexican War to his father in this Town. VERA CRUZ, March 30, 1847.

I have "great news," " glorious news," for wif you have not heard it before now. Ve. Cruz is ours ; we have taken the city, cas. and all and that too without the loss of much son our side. The Mexicans made an unaditional surrender of both the town and cason yesterday, the 29th instant, and I then had a sight I never expected to see, that of arge army marching out of a strong fortificaand stacking their arms and surrendering an army that was too strong for them. The int is one I shall never forget. I will try and in you a few of the particulars in my simple are writing, as far as my own observation seiperience went.

fathe first place, we landed on the eve of with 40 rounds of cartridge and 3 provision in our haversacks ready cooked; espected to be attacked whilst landing ; in bowever, we were mistaken. Some of thoops were fired upon by the picket-guard the enemy on the sand hills hard by, as our and missed the encampment and got too out. On the tenth, (the hottest day I think metesperienced in Mexico,) after marching it the sand hills for some time with our knap. was began to get tired and began to we were first fired upon by the infantry floors and then burst in the lower story. (in enemy ; we had no chance to return the imen no harm as they shot too high; we drug store. they down our blankets ready for it. likel to form; he formed, and with Pillow millaskell at our head, we marched up through and reach of them, and lay upon our arms them from starving. ing the night expecting an attack. Next I can't tell whether we will go home from by went, firing from both sides, when they meded in driving the Mexicans into the city, to loss on our side and but few wounded. utit. Col. Dickerson, of the South Carolina. pment got wounded in the breast but not Merous, (he has since recovered.) A Geor. got wounded in the leg, causing him to when the Mexican saw he had wounded



them; he commenced with the mortars during the night at about 12 o'clock. I slept upon the house roof at the old nunnery, and had a fair view of his battery; he bad, when I awoke, as many as four bombs in the air at once, two going up and two coming down in the city.

* * . When the Mexicans left here P. S. a many women and children went with them : the officers looked bad-they were all nearly starved; they took the Magdalena road. Scott let one company have their arms to kill beef. The number that left the city is about 5.000number killed not known-varies from five to twelve hundred.

CAMP NEAR VERA CRUZ, April 3, 1847.

I will give you a short description of the town of Vera Cruz as I visted the place yesteruay and took a good look at it. It is a strong, thickly built place-the streets and alleys are narrow-the ditch to convey off the water &c., our loads by throwing away our cloth- in the middle of the street-some of the streets fithrew away a shirt and a pair of panta are very offensive at this time ;-Gov. Worth others buried their clothing in the sand will have this remedied as soon as he has a to get them after the fandango, as the strict police establised. The town is surround. Floys" call it, was over. After marching ed by a wall ten or twelve feet high, and one or he sand hills in this way, taking a sort and a half or two feet thick, with loopholes ev. foundence on the city, out of the reach of the ery three feet to shoot musketry or other small andon balls that were thrown from the town arms out at. Several forts are placed round as at the amazing distance of from two or the town to detend it, but the strongest works mand a half miles from town, we at last got were all facing the water as they expected to int of our enemies on the adjoining heights. be attacked by water alone. In this, howev. need my finger on the trigger and wished er, they were mistaken, and I understand that ire at them, but was too far off. We took they did the most of their barricading (on the mail path or trail through the chaparral, outside from the water) after we landed, little and merched on, expecting to be fired upon ev. thinking that we should surround them. All er minute by the enemy in the thick chapar. that part of the town next to Worth's and Pilmin each side of the path; we bore round low's, and the Navy batteries, is in a perfect wends the left when, coming out of the chap- state of ruin ; the balls and bombs would strike and to the cleared yard of an old castle in the top of a house, go through the roof and two

ICAN WAR. We have gathered from our exchanges the annexed notices, of some of the sons of the Old North State, who have deserved well of their country, during the Mexican War. The press in North Carolina, as well as her citizens generally, are too backward in speaking in a proper tone of they should offer some tribute, should twine the services of her citizens, whether in the cabinet or field .- Whilst we should avoid the example of some of our sister States. who by systematic puffing, make miraculous deeds out of very " small potatoes," yet a proper self-respect, and self-appreciation should prompt the "Old North" to put a just estimate upon the services rendered the country by her citizens. We have heretofore published notices of the gallant services of Capt. Gatlin, and others from North Carolina, during the Mexican war. BATTLE OF BUENA VISTA-CAP. We doubt not there are others beside those, whose late deeds have done honor to North Carolina, but whose names have not come under our observation. Should this unfortunate war continue, we doubt not that we shall have the gratification of recording the names of more who need only the opportunity to distinguish themselves. Lieut. Bryan, whose services on the bloody field of Buena Vista are so

commended, is a son of the Hon. John H-Bryan of Ralcigh, and a native of Newbern. Capt. Burgwin was also a native of Newbern. He was a grandson of Gen. Nash, of Revolutionary memory, and one of North Carolina's most honored sons. He fell, it will be recollected, at the battle of Germantown, Pennsylvania. The father of Maj. Bragg, was also a native of this county. After the annexed notices were prepared for the press, a correspondent called our attention to a very interesting communication in regard to the late Capt. Burgwin, published in the Wilmington Chronicle. We regret that

NORTH CAROLINIANS IN THE MEX- no stimulant to intellectual courage, like buried a few days since with military ho-

brethren and fathers-that they should unite in some manifestation of regard for his achievements, by which glory and honor have been reflected upon themselves. It is due from the daughters of this City ; some laurel wreath for noble gallantry, that dared to peril its life for its country in her hour of need and peril. I would, Mr. Editor, suggest a meeting of the citizens of this place-without regard to sex -to adopt some method by which to render an apropriate response to this gallant call upon our pride and gratitude. BUENA VISTA.

From the North Carolina Standard.

TAIN BRAGG.

MR. EDITOR : I was pleased to see in the last Standard an editorial notice of the Officers from this State, who were engaged in the Battle of Buena Vista. This is all right. It is but an act of justice to these brave men, that their good conduct should be known, and that they should receive the hearty approval of their fellowcitizens. These are almost the only rewards which Subaltern Officers can expect to receive. "To win a name," he rushes to the cannon's mouth. Among in which members of the Legislature and of the others, you mention the name of Captain, State Agricultural Society participated. We since the last Congress, Brevet Major Bragg, whose Battery played so conspic- ery paper in the Union ; and how much more uous a part in the action. The writer has known Capt. Bragg from his boyhood .--He is a native of Warren county, and you will see that the citizens of that county, during the past week, held a public meeting, and voted him a sword. Capt. B. is, I think, about 30 years of age, graduated at West Point, in the year 1837, and was one of the five in his Class, who, at the time of their graduation, received distinctions. He entered the army immediately, and served in Florida until the end of the Seminole war. His company was one of the first ordered to Corpus Christi, and was a part of the force, on the opening of the war, left by Gen. Taylor to garrison fort Brown, while he marched to restore his communications with Point Isabel. He was then a 1st Lieutenant, but commanded a company, and for his good conduct in defence of the post, during its severe bombardment by the enemy, was, by the

perpetuation of its honorable actions. It nors. Their graves, occupy a picturesque is due from the citizens of this place-his spot under the guns of Fort Marcy."

LIEUT. ANDREWS.

We lean that Lieut. Andrews of this State was engaged in the attack on Vera Cruz, and was in the trenches in the hottest of the fire, but escaped unhurt. He belongs to the Third Artillery, Company He is a son of Dr. S. A. Andrews, of G. Wayne county, who has another son in the Wayne Company.

Whether in the field or in the public councils, the sons of North Carolina always sustain the high character of the State, and behave like men. Our people will'hold in grateful remembrance those sons of the State who distinguish themselves in this War .- Standard.

AGRICULTURAL SCHOOLS.

From the May Number of " The Farmer's Library." Rarely, within our observation, has the public mind evinced more numerous and unequivocal signs of increasing and general interest on any subject than is now manifested, more and more, every day, in reference to Agricultural Education. Three long columns of a late Albany paper are filled with a highly edifying and important discussion on Agricultural Colleges, should rejoice to see this debate copied into ev. useful for general reading and consideration would it be than the incidents of party struggles and the details of bloody battles! Many gentlemen took part in the discussion with a degree of earnestness that evinced much anxious reflection, and that gives assurance that the people are beginning to be persuaded that they have a right to use their own means for the instruction of their own children in the art and principles of their own business. We venture to express the opinion that these schools should not be left, any more than naval or military schools, to depend on individual contribution. They are, of all schools, the most proper objects for, and the most entitled to, public patronage. In every State its proportion of the public lands should be appropriated exclusively to the support of normal schools, in which young men should be gratuitously prepared to act as agricultural professors in subordinate county and district establishments. In the mean time might not a direction be given to the patronage now bestowed on the district schools in the recommendation of Gen. Taylor, made State of New York that would throw into the course of education pursued in them a deeper effusion of agricultural knowledge and literature?

CHEMISTRY .- These e properties of the most familiar bodies upon the economy of Nature, and lication ; comprising the ele nces, oxygen, nitrogen, &c.; the tals ; the earths ; the properties of heat ; the laws of chemical affinity; of co and decomposition ; the elements and pr principles of vegetable and animal subsis germination ; assimilation ; secretion, fermentation-vinous, accious, putrel soils; fallows; manures-regetable, and mineral. The subjects of the lectures are illustrated by experiments, and instruction

chemical analysis is also given in the Proor's laboratory.

GEOLOGY AND MINERALOGY .- The o f the Professor in this course are to conv in the most familiar and instructive ma the fundamental principles of these sciences their connexion with Chemistry, Botany, Z ogy, Astronomy, and Physics, and their practial application to several of the most important wants and utilities of life.

NATURAL AND EXPERIMENTAL PHILOSOPHY -This department embraces instruction in the elements of Mechanics, mathematical principles of Statics, or the art of weighing solid bodies ; Hydrostatics, or the art of weighin ids : Dynamics, or the science or the n of bodies that mutually act on each other; and Hydraulics, with their various practical app tions; the theory of the strength of mate rials, of the stability of structures the principles of mechanism, the dynamical theory machines, and of the steam lengine in particu lar, are fully explained, and the lectures an amply illustrated by models, diagrams, &c.

PRACTICAL SURVEYING AND LEVELLING. This course is at once theoretical and practical in the school it embraces the various in doo details of a land surveyor's office; and in the field, the uses and apalications of the several surveying instruments. It also includes measurement of timber and artificers's work the theory and practice of levelling and drain ing, the making of sections, and mapping from the field-book, and all the the requisite and practical detail of geodesy, or the art of surveying the earth on whatever scale.

ANALYSIS OF Soils, &c .- The analysis soils, manures, the various chemicals used in the arts, as well as all the varieties of minerals, are undertaken, for the purpose of deter mining their value ; estates surveyed and mapped; timber measured and valued.

It is not that Professors well qualified are not to be found in our country, if suitable rewards and distinction were offered. our military school graduates every year a number who would make very distinguished instructions in several departments, but they are for the most part either the sons of men of independent fortune, who return to their estates, or who choose to follow more attractive profe ions, or who remaain in the army, where their pay, besides being equal, or nearly so, in the beginning, to our best paid professors, carries with the inestimable advantage of a life commission and sure increase of rank and emolu ments. For a single institution it would be easy a once to name highly accomplished Profe were it not invidious, but it would be to the dishonor of the country to suppose that such men are not already better provided for. But truth and justice, after all, demand the acknowledgment that in no department of social life and useful labors is such gross and short-sighte injustice perpetrated by society as in its mean estimate of the pay and respect due to instruc tors of youth. The money expended for mill tary purposes, even in time of profound peace would secure to the mass of young, persons throughout the United States such an education as is described above. Is it possible that an enlightened self-governing people will much longer forbear to demand this more poble and salutary appropriation of their contributions for the support of Government?

To give you some idea of the power of these fre as we could not see them as they were in dangerous missiles, I can say with safety, there the chapteral on the heights beyond the rail- is no place in Salisbury that is bomb-proof;mad and near the Magazine which stands on a the very streets are torn up here where they leight a quarter of a mile from the old castle struck in holes large enough to bury a horse, and where we shoud. This was the first time I had this is not confined alone to one part of the town at myself up for a target, and I felt a little but in every part the effects of our balls and are about the time the bullets began to whis- bombs could be seen, though it was worse in we are compelled to defer its publication a mondiny head; the boys all felt, I think, a the part in rear of the enemy's batteries as until next week .- Newbernian is as we were dodging our heads like a they were the places fired at most : some buildment of ducks in a hail storm. However they ings were burnt, amongst them was a large

Amongst the fine buildings in Vera Cruz the Gen. Fillow ordered one of the Pennsylva- churches are the finest, they exceed any thing Regiments to advance up the road leading of the kind I ever saw; the buildings are on the militiad, and drive the enemy from the the old order principally of the Gothic and of with they then occupied; they advanced up such shapes that it would puzzle the most scinew and returned, their officers stating that entific architect of the present day to draft much by could go no farther, as the chaparral was less to build; upon the whole there is much interestively. Gen. Pillow then ordered Col. useless work displayed on the outside to say the reputation of carelessness about her nothing of the inside.

Allow me to describe to you the inside of in impenetrable chaparral, the enemy firing at one of these churches in my simple way. In nerviss the rail-road; we returned the fire the first place, on enteting it is like going to a m started them, when we charged the height, menagerie of wild animals, the different statan fashion, every man pulling up by the ues and figures around the walls are barred in mies the best way he could. When we got by pickets and viewed by the crowd as the anthe summit of the hill, the enemy was re- imals in a show would be ; only that they strike ming down towards town and nearly out of the beholder with more awe upon seeing the met shot ; our rifle company, however, pour-. crucifixion of our blessed Saviour in a dark statue a shower of balls after them doing some as large as life; there also you can see the mage, but to what amount we could not tell ; Virgin Mary in tears ; the All-seeing Eye reptreformed on the highest peak of the hill, resented in a glory with Seraphims and Cher-Then had the finest view we had seen of the 'ubims surrounding it : these, with the finest and fastle and adjoining country. Some one richest kind of an altar with eighteen or twenmissed three cheers ; we gave cheers which ty long candles burning in the day time whilst the responded to by Gen. Worth's men on the church is darkened down, makes a person heights near the beach, and it was also re- feel like he had got into some other country, according to the report of his Major Genaded to by the Mexicans in town, at the fort and then to see people of all colors and sexes eral, it was filled by him with " conspistall the red fort, at the extreme left corner kneeling together and offering up their prayers cuous skill and bravery." the city at an inland view, by throwing a it looks quite different to what a church does in mb among us, which did not burst, as it buri- our country. The floor of the church is laid of thelf in the sand, thereby putting out the marble blocks about a foot square, half of them At the bomb fell and done no damage, are white, the other half black ; the finest thised to our feet, (we all fall when a bomb chandeliers are hung overhead; they also have and gave them three cheers for their the finest kind of an organ. But what of all They kept firing bombs and balls until this ?- when Scott took the town he issued adown; we removed behind the hill to keep twenty thousand rations to the citizens to keep

ming, Gen. Scott sent Gen. Quitman with here or not; it is thought we will have to go ision to relieve Gen. Pillow with Gen. to Jalapa, seventy or eighty miles west towards it was he that the Indiana Regiment ina Patterson's division ; as we marched off the city of Mexico and at the foot of the mouninfantry and lancers tains; we will then guard the trains as they retached out and commenced firing and advanc- turn from Jalapa to this place, that is all the hinking perhaps, that we were retreating; twelve month Volunteers. Gen. Scott says this however they were mistaken, for as we that if he needs us, he will not discharge us unatched down, Quitman marched up and at it til the fourth of June wherever we may be.

ARRIVAL OF MR. WEBSTER.

this City, on Saturday last, by the Northern Cars, and are the guests of his Excellency, Gov. Graham. On Sunday, they attended the Epis. copal Church. On yesterday the Executive Mansion was thrown open, and our community, generally, availed themselves of the occasion, to pay their respects to the distinguished strangers. This evening, (Monday,) the Lady of Hon. William H. Haywood, Jr., will hold a Soiree, in honor of Mrs. Webster, at which a large number of our Citizens will, doubtless, be he 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, and 21st, We will publish the Correspondence in our next.-Raleigh Register.

From the Raleigh Register. LIEUTENANT FRANCIS T. BRYAN

MR. EDITOR :--- I have placed the name of our gallant townsman at the head of this communication, to attract, if possible, our citizens to a proper self-appreciation. North Carolina has long enough borne children. It has grown into a maxim, and that maxim has become trite, "That her sons need to go abroad to receive the reward of their merits." It is high time that this should cease to be so, and an opportunity is now afforded for the the citizens of this place in some degree, to act for the redemption of the character of the State. By gallant and glorious achievments, has the young officer, whose name heads this communication, appealed to her maternal pride to glory in his fame, and to her maternal affection to support and elevate it. In the late important battle of Buena Vista, his was a most important and responsible position, and

Early on the morning of the 23d he was, detached with Lieut. O'Brien, with 3 pieces, to counteract the effect of a 12-pounder which commanded the American position, the fire from which was soon effectually silenced by a few shells skilfully planted in the midst of the enemy's gunners, under the direction of Lieut. Bryan. It was his 3 pieces that had every horse and man killed or wounded around, and gloriously deserted. The enemy had advanced within grape range, and were sweeping every thing before them, when he came upon the detachments of Lieut. O'Brien and Bryan, where his progress was arrested, and before the showers of iron hail, which assailed him, squadrons of battallions fell like leaves in the blasts Hon. Daniel Webster and Lady arrived in of Autumn. Thrice during the day, did the Artillery roll back the tide of success from the enemy, and maintain the glory of the American arms, and brilliantly sconpicuous in that display of skill and courage, shone the services of our fellowtownsman. It is said of him, in conjunction with others, that he rose with the crisis, and proved himself worthy of an alliance with the most distinguished and brave. Where the battle raged fiercest, present. We understand that it is Mr. Web. the storm wildest, and the peril most imster's intention to proceed on his Southern Jour- minent, he stood firmly and heroically to ney, this morning (Tuesday,) via Wilmington. his post, and worked such carnage in the A public Dinner was offered him in this City, ranks of the enemy, as to make his colbut he was compelled to decline the civility .--- umns roll to and fro like skiffs upon the Charleston Mercury writes as follows of billows. Is there no meed due to valor? Shall the battle of Taos: no honor be paid to courage? Is there to be no encouragement of skill and ta- who fell at Taos, was a native of North lent? No devotion to patriotism? The Carolina-he graduated at West Point in constituent is ever interested in the suc- 1830, and at the time of his death was cess of her representative. Honored by high up on the list of Captains. He was one his gallant bearing, and distinguished by of the most popular officers in the army, his noble actions, should yield something from his high toned, gentlemanly charac--gratitude, at least, in return. Lt. Bry- ter. His conduct and courage in the late an is from our midst, our immediate rep- battles, are the theme of universal praise. resentative-his deeds are our deeds, his After being wounded, Col. Price rode up glory our's, and his fame our fame. It is to him and told him that whether he resubmitted with difference to the Intendant covered or not, he should bear testimony and Board of Commissioners of this City, of his gallantry. Captain B. replied, "I that some public demonstration of grati- hope Colonel, you will also bear witness tude is due to him for his distinguished that my company did its duty." Lieut. and efficient services; not a mere vote of Van Valkenburg, of the infantry, died of thanks, but some substancial memento his wounds in a few days-he had both which may be preserved and looked upon, jaws broken.

Captain by Brevet. At the battle of Monterey, "Bragg's Batterey" was again heard from. and Gen. Taylor in his detailed account of the operations in carrying that strongly fortified place, speaks of his serving partly under his own eye and direction, and complithe mean time, to a Captaincy in the line, the rank of Major by Brevet was conferred upon him during the last Congress, for his good conduct at Monterey.

In the battle of Buena Vista, General Taylor's late official despatch will show that, during the whole action, "Bragg's Battery" rendered most effective service. But it was in the last act of the bloody drama, when the enemy made, with his reserve, his last desperate charge, that our young countryman proved himself worthy of the confidence of his commander, and equal in every respect to the occasion. Gen. Taylor says: "The moment was most critical; Captain O'Brien with two pieces had sustained this heavy charge to the last, and was obliged to leave his guns in the field-his infantry support being entirely routed. Captain Practical Surveying and Levelling. Bragg, who had just arrived from the left, was ordered at once into the battery .--Without any infantry to support him, and at the imminent risk of losing his guns, this officer came rapidly into action, the Mexican line being but a few yards from the muzzle of his pieces. The first discharge of canister caused the enemy to hesitate, the second and third drove him back in disorder, and saved the day !"-Language like this cannot be mistaken. The praise was deserved, and could not

But we have no space or time now to discuss details. We beg again for the sympathy and aid of the Press in pressing this subject home to the minds of the people-the farmers ments him for his "distinguished gallant- throughout the country. Let us go on begetry and skill." Having been promoted in ting the will, assured that in this, as in all other cases, where there is a will there is, or soon will be found, a way to do every thing. Time and public anxiety will soon work out the plan. But, as Mr. Howard wisely remarks, to prevent miscarriage we should be careful on that point. In regard, then, to the plan and course of instruction, it may be of some use to give from

the English "Agricultural Magazince" an outline of a course of instruction adopted in a distinguished agricultural training school, at which it is said are sons of gentlemen from most of the countries in England, as well as from Wales, Scotland, and Ireland.

The officers are a Resident Head Master, three Resident Assistant Head Masters, a distinguished Professor of Agriculture and Botany, (Mr. J. Donalson, author, of "British Grasses," "Treaties, on Manures," &c.;) together with Professors of Breeds, Management, and Diseases of Cattle, Chemistry, Geology and Mineralogy, Natural and Experimental Philosophy,

In the departments of AGRICULTURE and BOT. ANY the instructions embrace the practice and the principles of agriculture in the various counties. The history of all the operations are dwelt on with minuteness, and the effect of each pointed out on the farm attached to the school. The process of drainage, application of manures. erection of farm buildings, and formation of roads; and these subjects are not only examined and explained in the class-room, but particularly carried out in the field.

On BOTANY the lectures are not simply confined to the distinguishing of one class of plants from another, embrace their uses, growth, habit, properties, the laws which regulate their distribution as well as their existence, and the laws of vegetation, whereby agriculture, horticulture. and floriculture, whether in the garden, the field, or the forest, are rendered most produc. tive. It is the endeavor to render practical, as well as theoretical, the instruction to the pupils. Especial attention is devoted to a thorough knowledge of the distinguishing characters of the grasses, cereal, natural, and artificial-their growth and productiveness, as well as the soils and manufes suited to them. The "Captain Burgwin of the Dragoons, Professor, in furtherance of these views, and with the object of rendering his instruction entertaining as well as useful, accompanies the pupils occasionally in their botanical excursions.

ARRIVAL OF THE SARAH SANDS.

The National Intelligencer of yesterday, has the following under its postseript head :

Our Baltimore correspondent informs us through the Telegraph, of the arrival at New York last evening of the steamer Sarah Saude from Liverpool. The news is but two days la-

Breadstuffs were steady and firm at the last quotations. Baltimore flour 25s. 5d.; Ohio 35 Canal 37s.; cornmeal 25s.; Indian corn, wi 49s; yellow, 51.; Upland cotton 611, to 6.d. Mobile and New Orleans unchanged. Lar arrivals of breadstuffs. Weather favorable harvests. No special political or ge

Honorables at Dinner.--- A few since several members of the Legis representing some of the interior co of this State were at the boarding in this city, where at the table th played what was deemed by some other boarders an anti-democratic ness for honorary titles. In addr each other the style would be: · Will the Honorable member from (tauque hand me the butter ?" 'Will the Honorable gentleman Otsego he kind enough to pass me

vinegar ? 'Certainly, sir, we may expe thing sharp from the Honorable from Chenango !" A down East clerk, becoming a under this display of empty bonors ed out in a loud sarcastic tone to the waiter

Georgian, he raised his cap and gave three which so enraged the wounded Georat he fired and killed the Mexican ; this not see, but it is stated as a fact.

the 12th, we had a norther and not much from town. 13th, 14th, and 15th, we d our positions, whilst the balls and the flew thick from town-Gen. Worth ing his way up to the cemetery or grave.

Worth was busily engaged planting his battery near the cemetery, exposed all the to the fire from both the town and cas-

aen Worth opened on the town it was like the strange dog comes to town-every semps on him to whip him-so it was when first opened-every gun that could be to bear upon him from town and the was fired at him. It was a splendid to see and hear the firing of the gunsexicans fired about four to Worth's one. poured the bossibs into town thick and atter dark it was the prettiest sight in bel.-Wil. Com. forid to see the bombs from Worth's bata mile in the air, and then descend ing stars into the town and burst just struck the roots of the houses. 24th, Gen. Pillow opened his battery. 8 / 8 ----- 4

NORTH CAROLINA TROOPS.

. We learn, from the Courier of Thursday, that Capt. G. W. CALDWELL's company of Dragoons from North Carolina. and Capt. JOHN B. CAMBELL'R company of Infantry from Georgia, who had for the previous fortnight been quartered at Fort Moultrie, in Charleston harbor, were to embark on that day or yesterday in the brig Forrest, Capt. VARINA, for Point Isa-

THE CAPITAL SQUARE. We understand that the contract for enclosing the Capitol Square, has been given to Messrs. Burns and Stronach, of this City .-Their bid, omitting fractions, was \$9,700. It erning of the 24th, Worth opened a. is their intention, we learn, to erect at once a in mortate and a 24 pound battery upon Cupalo Furnace in this City.-Ral. Reg.

have been more handsomely bestowed.] trust, Mr. Editor, we shall soon have peace ; but if not, I feel sure Capt. Bragg, when called upon, will be always ready to give the enemy " a little more grape." WARREN.

CAPT. BURGWIN.

The Santa Fe Correspondent of the Capt. John H. K. Burgwin, who fell in

For this department Mr. Gowen, for his Mount Airy College, need go but a little way, if Dr. Darlington, of his State, could be had. Dreeds, Management, and Diseases of Cattle .- In this course of lectures the external conformation of the ox, sheep, and other domesticated animals, with the internal structure of each, both in reference to the changes caused by disease, constituting pathology, and the uses to which the various parts of the frame are applied, constituting physiology, are explained .--The treatment and causes of disease and general management of cattle are particularly dwelt

and afterwards transmitted. There is "Captains Burgwin and Henley were healthy.

· Will the Honorable gentleman Africa be kind enough to pass the br The laughter that ensued may agined. The honorables were hence silent-N. Y. Paper.

A GOOD ANECDOTE .- Two darkies West went out possum hunting, accident found a large cave with a small entrance. Peeping in, the covered three young bear whelps interior. " Look heah, Sam." while I goes dar, and gets the y you jest watch heah for de old be got asleep in the sun, when, ope eyes, he suddenly espied the old scrouging her way into the cave.as wink, he caught her by the held on like blazes. " Hello, a Jumbo, in the cave ; " hello, day what darke de hole dar ?" "Lor you, Jumbo save yerself honey, for tail cum out, you'll soon find ou darke de hole !"

upon. The lectures are illustrated by anatomical drawings and specimens, both morbid and