# ARMY INTELLIGENCE.

From the National Intelligencer of August 7. IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO. The New Orleans mail which was due last night having failed, we extract from the Charleston Courier the subjoined interesting intelligence from Vera Cruz nltimo.

peace through the medium of negotiation. their own. How far this deetrine may be con-General Scott was to have marched on the capital on the 15th ultimo, and we shall, doubtless, in a few days be in re- hardly worth while to enquire. Of one thing, ceipt of intelligence of exciting interests.

FROM THE NEW ORLEANS TIMES OF JULY 30.

The steamship Mussachusetts arrived here yesterday, from Vera Cruz, the 23d instant, bringing us files of the Sol de Anahuac and our regular correspondence up to the time of her departure.

PROSPECTS OF PENCE.-No intelligence direct from the city of Mexico, or even from Puebla, traceable to any authentic source, had reached Vera Cruz since the date of our last advices. It will be recollected that all was then in a state of doubt and suspense. Information in an unofficial form had arrived there, intimating that Santa Anna had taken the initi- ancient country, to such an extent that the linen ative in the question of the constitutional- alone in which they are wrapped has been valuity of opening a negotiation with Mr. Trist, which had lain between him and the Congress, and had appointed three Commissioners to meet the American Envoy at San Martin Tesmelucan, on an appointed day. In reference to this vital subject the Sol de Anahuac of the 22d instant states that rumors were in circulation quite unfavorable to the success of Mr. Trist's mission. Indeed, from letters which had come to hand from Puebla, it was certain that the commission had not been installed, and But did he regard this scourge, which he em-" consequently that the hopes of peace ployed for his purpose, with any peculiar degree which had been founded thereon had com- of affection ? Did he excuse the criminal, bepletely vanished." It adds, on the other cause the crime was necessary to carry out hand, that from the continued inaction of Gen. Scott's army, the only datum on which can possibly rest the probability of a com- yet in the plenitude of her power, answer these mission for the settlement of difficulties, and the total absence of news for some time from the interior, it may be that the Commander-in-Chief is waiting the arri- kingdom. And the spirit of Egypt shall fail in val of fresh instruction from Washington, the midst thereof; and I will destroy the coun-The immediate nomination of Commis- sel thereof . . . . . and a fierce King shall sioners, and the designation of the place rule over them, saith the Lord," And again, of meeting, would seem to indicate a sin- 1" Egypt shall be the basest of kingdoms." cere desire on the part of the Mexicans travellers agree that this demunciation has been for some kind of a pacific arrangement, verified to the very letter, and that Egypt, to Difficulties of an accidental nature, delays, the bitter end, has followed out her " manifest &c. may have intervened to obstruct the destiny." consummation of a treaty. English mediation, it was stated, had been proffered and accepted, which had progressed so far as to have brought the Secretary of Legation of the British Embassy to the headquarters of Gen. Scott at Puebla. In the most magnificent city upon which the sun allusion to this last means to which the Mexicans had had recourse, the Sol de Anahuac expresses its dissent from any has reached us by this arrival, we are bound to confess that every thing seems in statu quo, as at the last receipt of intelligence. Nothing definite is known ; cither of the sentiments of the Congress, of whose meeting not a word is said, or of the mode of acting of the Mexican Government. Gen. Scott had not yet left Puebla; when the last accounts were received at Vera Cruz from that kity. the foregoing speculations, however, we find that a letter of the 17th, which has not come to hand as yet, a circumstance we much regret, is alluded to by our regular correspondent, in which, as we glean from his remarks on the 20th relating thereto, he states that all hopes of peace are entirely crushed, and that Gen. Scott was to march on the capital on the 15th inst. Santa Anna, at the head of a large army, supposed to be 22,000 strong, intended to give him battle at some point between Puebla and Mexico. ever, was so overwhelming strong-three wagons-that he no doubt brushed away their pleasant places." these predatory bands with ease. In remen, who set forth from Vera Cruz after the train which left a few days before, were attacked a short distance from Santa.

## THE "MANIFEST DESTINY."

It is not a new thing with those who have predetermined to commit a violent and unjustifiable action, or who seek palliation for one already perpetrated, to fay the blame upon fateto say that it was registered in the book of destiny before they were born-and that its perpetration was a part of the general economy of the universe. Bad men, in all ages, have thus justified themselves for gratifying their appetites at the expense of justice, and nations have not which we find transferred to that paper been slow to follow in their track. A strong from the New Orleans Times of the 30th power, in the neighborhood of a weak one, is but too apt to persuade itself, that it is its "manifest destiny " to overwhelm it, as the robber It is important, as putting at rest, for thinks it HIS " manifest destiny " to plunder ALL the present, all prospect of effecting a who want the spirit or the strength to defend whether we should be apt to acknowledge it were we in a position to sufferer by it, it is however, every person who has made himself even tolerably well acquainted with history, is

perfectly aware-that in the case of those nations whose "manifest destiny" we know it was to overron their neighbors, from the teachings of the Sacred Volume, the Almighty always trampled under foot the scourge when he had applied it to the use for which he had designed it. Let us cite a few examples.

Egypt was undoubtedly, at one period, so remote that we have scarcely any traces of its history, a mighty empire. The mighty pyramids, the majestic ruins of Thebes, the relics of cities, temples, palaces" and catacombs, strewed over the entire face of the earth, give evidences of grandeur to which modern history affords no example. The presence of millions upon millions of mammies, in every part of that ed at £20,000,000 sterling, in despite of the ravages of time and invasion, and of the fact that for ages the wandering Arab has been ac. customed to use them for fuel, betoken a population of which we can form no adequate conception. Lying contiguous to Ethiopia and to, Syria, it was but natural that Egypt, exulting in her strength, should persuade herself the Vit

was her "manifest destiny" to reduce their to subjection. And such, indeed, was the 10 for the Lord had designed her as a scourge to the nations who had set his power at deliance. schemes of his own inserntable wisdom? Let the words of Isaiah, delivered when Egypt was questions : " I will set the Egyptians against the Egyptians; and they shall fight every one against his brother, and every one against his neighbor ; city against city and kingdom against All The Empire of Assyria, founded by Nimrod and illustrated by Semiramis, was one of the mightiest in the history of the world. Its capital, Babylon, whose temple of Belus, known in Scripture as the tower of Babel, was esteemed one of the seven wonders of the world, was ever shone. Its walls, forty miles in circumference, and three hundred and fifty feet high, ly, and sometimes most fatal in its results. stately palaces, its innumerable temples, the In reviewing all the news, however, which enormous mass of wealth collected within its circuit, present a picture of prosperity which published in a late New York paper : the mind can scarcely grasp. The soil was in the hands of an evenging God to be cast a. vived. side as soon as the purpose of vengeance was "The trouble and expense to the American The literal fulfilment of all these prophecies addenta to the Merican, and that the sympa. Michigan, 7 per cent; forfeit of usury and hands, they certainly are worthy of high comearth. It is a habitation of wild beasts, of ser- to interfere in the event of war with Brazil." pents, and of every creature held abominable in the sight of man. ' In pursuit of its " mani-

And is this to be our fate ? Are we too to be swallowed up by the same lust of dominion which destroyed Macedon and Rome ? Forbid it Heaven ! Our Government was founded on the principles to which theirs were stran-Justice to all, was the basis on which gers. our fabric was reared, while theirs was erected on the power of the sword. Our fathers knew nothing of "manifest destiny" implying a right to overrun all who are weaker than ourselves, and we too should forget the phrase if we would be wise in time .- Rich. Whig.

### POPULARITY OF THE WAR.

From the language of some of the Loco Foto prints, one would be led to suppose, that the War with Mexico is the most popular measure of the present Administration. They declare the war in which the rashness of our rulers has and one which could and should have been hon. fluence on thinking minds. Yes, we believe

#### " Doubly dying, down To the vile dust from whence he sprung, Unwept, unhonored, and unsung."

But if this be so, why is it that they feel such solicitude for the Whigs, when they arraign and condemn the Administration for this its great blunder and error ? Surely they have not such an affection for their opponents, as to do aught to restrain them from, the use of the suicidal knife! If the Loco Fbcos believe, as they pretend they do, that the Whig party is wrong in principle and practice, why it should be they delight to aggravate and ensure its destruction. And, if saying aught against Polk and his War, is the sure road to infamy and ruin, they should rejoice to see their opponents in that way. They tell us that no man can long stand up before the People, unless he advocates and upholds this War !---and yet they get " brim-full of wrath" if their opponents refuse to do that thing, and bring thereby all the direful consequences upon their heads which they have predicted; thus effecting for themselves what the Loco Focos have long endeav. ored in vain to accomplish, viz : the overthrow and destruction of the Whig party !

Well, now, it is wondrous strange to us, that our Loco Foco friends should have become so much interested in the welfare of the Whigs ! B Really, it is more kind-heartedness than we had expected of them. But, seriously speaking, is there not a sort of hypocritical, cowardly fear in all this feeling, so unusually manifested ?borly, we might render due thanks-but is it it !" He took for granted all that the Standard

From the Hillsborough Recorder. The Standard and Senator Corwin. The last Standard contains a silly article, embracing an extract from the Boston Courier, in which is an account of a conversation on board of a steamboat between a clergyman and some Englishmen. The clergyman is represented as having expressed a hope that "every American now in Mexico would be killed or die of disease," and the Englishmen denounce him, and spurn his society ! We do not believe that there is a word of truth in the article ; we regard it as a caricature, intended to bring into disrepute the opinions of clergymen, because their disapproval of the carnage and bloodshed and vice and innumerable evils resulting from that to denounce this War as an unneessary one, involved us, is beginning to have a proper inorably avoided, is irrevocably to sink a man- that is the aim of the article ; and it is not the least significant mark of the degeneracy of the

sanction their doctrines and practice.

by the editor of the Standard, as having, in the speech published in the Recorder, uttered the same sentiment as that attributed to the clergy. man. We presume the editor has read Mr. Corwin's speech; and it so, he must know that his assertion is false, though his readers may not. Has the editor of the Standard no conscience ? If he has, how can he incur the double crime of libelling a Senator, and of de. ceiving his readers ? We respect an honora. ble opponent ; an honest difference of opinion upon political questions among our people, we desire to see, as we believe it exerts a salutary crease influence upon the government. But when party spirit goes to such lengths as the Standard has gone in this case, it bespeaks a corruption pernicious to the body politic. The Standard has influence ; it is the fountain from which many draw their supplies, who themselves are honest, and little suspect the deception which is practiced upon them. Not long since we were talking with one of its readers, who denounced Mr. Corwin as a traitor with We asked him if he had read his speech .--Could we beleive it patriotic, or even neigh- "No," said he, " nor could I be hired to read and received the approving sanction of Heaven itself.

## TO THE TEMPERANCE MEN IN NORTH CAROLINA.

THE

We have the

handsome major

Counties.

Rowan,

Davie,

Catawba.

Sorry. .

Ashe, not hear

over this resu

the Raleigh St

deavored to exe

Boyden, and

leading Demo

that that get

extreme of iba

fail to congrat

success of the

To the dista

state, that Mr.

candidate by

a Whig, ran

The Raleis

This is in ke

The Standar

BOYHEN.

rally favorable

We are not

District.

Nothing can be more gratifying to the contemplative mind, than to take a retrospect of the glorious cause of Temperance Reform, and view the brilliant successes. which have crowned the efforts of its friends-the great revolution which has been wrought in the morals of communities which have come under its influence. But while this is confessedly true, it cannot be denied on the other hand, that the present condition of affairs is some- ders the follow what mortifying and discouraging to the faithful advocate and follower. It seems that the energy of many has been chilled, if not altogether relaxed, and that some of those who have been loudest in their vociferations against the use of ardent spirits are now as dumb as ovs-

ters-as silent as the grave ! Now, such a state of things has a two-fold injurious effect, viz : First, to discourage the most zealous and ardent devotee of the cause ; and secondly, to encourage and strengthen its enemies in their opposition. This I conceive to be one of the greatest evils in our way. It's is hard work enough, in all conscience, to meet the enetimes that such missiles should be hurled at 1 my in an open field, with a clear sky and an undivided ministers of the Gospel. One step more, and front. But to attack them when our phalanx is rent by partisan madness may lead them to spurn the disaffection, and distracted and divided in our councils. Bible itself, because its sacred pages do not is madly to jeopard the ultimate success of our warfare.

and to give the most advantageous position to the united But we took up our pen to notice another part forces of King Alcohol, whose name is Legion ! To of this article. Senator Corwin is represented the work, then, Temperance men, and wine from your escutcheon, the imputation of neglect and lethargy. And to my mind, I see no plan so feasible and so completely at hand, to effect a revival of the Temperance spirit in our State, as that of the Order of the "Sons of Temperance," Already is this Institution thoroughly organized in our midst-having a fountain-head, or Grand Division for North Carolina, with several flourishng subordinate Divisions, and an increased and brightming prospect of several others being very soon estabshed. The most casual observer must have noticed, that a most deplorable falling off has taken place. Many of our Temperance Societies under the old Washingtonian plan,) are totally neglected, if not utterly abandoned ; individual exertion has been withdrawn, and almost every where intempetance seems to be on the in-

What, then, to be dane ' seems to be the natural enan independer quiry, to save the cause from utter annihilation in the Old also as an " North State ? The "Sons of Temperance" is an Institution which has spread with greater rapidity than out the sauce anything of the kind ever before known. In less than received his p five years, they have risen from sixteen lone tuen, tolargely more than one hundred thousand. Their system of organization is perfect-complete. It embraces in its Brotherhood some of the very first men in the Nation. That it is a good cause, and one in which every man named is Christian, Philanthropist and Patriot can safely and zealhonor to the re ously engage, is a fact admitted by all, even its most the same bitterness that the Standard does .- rabid opponents. With a cause, then, which has bid a coln. of Worce successful defiance to the tongue of slander and malice. of his funeral c what have we to fear to engage in it?" Or rather, what "This fellow awful responsibilities shall we incur if we neglect to en not, rather, a fear that these rascally Whigs had said, and so strongly were his prejudices gage most heartily in so noble and praiseworthy a work to with Corwin, Gi This reflection alone, should be amply sufficient to, tribe, looks up arouse the slumbering energies of the friends of humani- damhable." ty, and inspire them with a renewed determination to yown country, a unfurl their banner to the breeze, and valiantly to do ser-The truth of the matter is this-the War is we are not prepared to sanction every position vice in the noble army of the sons. Let every Washat by the intel already unpopular, and is daily becoming more which Mr. Corwin has taken ; but it contains ingtomian, then, burnish up his drinor, draw forth the countries ; and so, and unless some false cry can be raised to many things which deserve an attentive peru- sword of Truth and Reform, and fight till the principles their treason, a of Sobriety and Temperance are finally established upon opinion and of the ruins of Drunkenness and Misery. Like Arnold, th To all who may desire information relative to the Ornumbered. Don't trouble yourselves about us, ter man. The Standard would do better jus. der of the Sons of Temperance, I would say, by simply the indignation o gentlemen ! If the Whigs will be foolish e. tice to his readers if he would publish the addressing a letter (past paid to the Grand Scribe, ple is upon them. infamous in the e Raleigh," all and every mioruration will be given that may be desired. One word more, and I have done. Friends of Tempermace! let us arise once more-let us give our names, course : With a The following are the legal rates of interest weight and influence, to this floarishing Institution, the Eaton a Whi Sons of Temperance. Let fight on' fight ever ! be the the watchword and banner-ery, and who can doubt the (that eye sore to result ? The squalid misery, the burning tears of the and every body widow, and the heart-rending lamentation of the orphan. would be changed to conditat, happiness and plenty !-to be " unrighte New Hampshire, 6 per cent ; forfeit of three The face of nature would assume a lively and cheerful ous" it is in a l smile, and humanity be elevated to the high position for which it was destined. They who neglect to bring ascores him to t boat so desirable a constitutation, must inevitably suffer the paignant reprocedes of a guilty conscience. O' con- ' gines. science, will thou not hold the negligent to a terrible accountability ! Remorse ' will thou not give a keener edge to the pangs of conscience, and wrap in the wind- the world must ing-sheet of misery the soul which has disregarded its and he sees the fifthful admonitions' Let not your conserveres, then, Connecticut. 6 per cent ; penalty of usury, for reprove you. Let your conduct and bearing in this mat- gives every the ter he such as to secure peace to the inner man, and when he says A MICUS. I rEditors in the State friendly to the cause of Tem- | to their own co perance, are most earnestly and respectfully solicited to ed and hissed give the above an insertion in their respective papers. honorable of a

will arouse the indignation of the People a. excited that he would not examine into, the gainst an Adminstration which has involved truth. our country in this unnecessary War ?

of "unnecessary and expensive War," why let its authors. them-you are not answerable for their sins. And besides, you say their sleep will be an e-

any how-so let them go ahead !-Ral. Reg.

### From the National Intelligencer. THE UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL.

We apprehend, from advices that have reached us through private as well as public channels, that affairs between the United States and Brazil the usury. are in a much more delicate position than we were so broad that six chariots could be driven had until lately supposed. Our attention has foreign interference, as being always cost- abreast around them. Its hanging gardens, its been directed by a well-informed friend to the following extract of a recent letter from Brazil,

" Mr. Wise's entertaining ceremony of christhe most fertile on the face of the earth ; so fer- tening the young Californian (on board of one tile, indeed, that Herodotus was afraid to state of our transports) seemed a good joke at the the extent of its productive capacities, though time, but was looked upon as a gross insult by Herodotas was raised upon the fertile plains of the Brazilian Government. Bad feeling grew Attica. Population swarmed throughout the out of this affair ; and this feeling has increased land. It was but natural that the monarchs of from day to day until it has extended from the such an empire should conceive it their "man- royal family to the officers, and from the offiifest destiny" to conquer all their neighbors, cers to the people. To this feeling and to the and accordingly we find that they pursued it the absence of any competent American naval APPROACHING BATTLE .- In opposition to from the days of Nimrod, described as "a force on the "Brazil station" is to be attributed mighty hunter, whose game was men," to those the scizure of the whale ships at the Isle of of Belshazzar, who was slain in his palace in Grande. To give color of justice and right in the midst of an impious feast .- And it was their making these seizures an old law, which had "manifest destiny;" for they too were but rods not been enforced for sixteen years, was re-

accomplished .- While every stone of Babylon owners by these seizures will be very great .was yet inviolate-after she had pursued her And this is not the worst of it; whalers not as 10 per cent; usury recoverable in action of on the Engine the whole power of steam, by "manifest destiny" until the nations bowed be, notified will be arriving there for weeks, and debt, fore her-the latter part of that destiny was re- all of them will now be seized. The port at the vealed, and it has been literally accomplished. Isle of Grande is not a port of entry, though it ventional, as high as 10; beyond, contract void. safely drawn over. The coupling-irons break-" Babylon, the glory of kingdoms, the beauty has been used by our vessels. What will be of the Chaldees' excellency, shall as when the result of all this it is difficult to say : we God overthrew Sodom and Gomorrah .- it will not or cannot feel safe at Rio unless the ered, with costs. GENERAL PIERCE .- This officer left with shall never be inhabited, neither shall it be naval force is increased and frigates sent outhis train on the day indicated in our last dwelt in from generation to generation; nei. not brigs and schooners. We look for the Branadvices. During his advance firing had ther shall the Arabian pitch his tent there. But dywine, Ohio, and Perry every day, and won. of double the excess, been heard along the road, by which it wild beasts of the desert shall lie there; and der what can detain them. Many think there stacles from guerrillas. His force, how- and owls shall dwell there, and satyrs shall arrive-1 hope not. The good folks at the dance there ; and wild beasts of the island shall "White House" in Washington do not seem thousand men, with one hundred and fifty cry in their desolate houses, and dragoons in to be sensible that a very little spark will blow as 10 per cent; beyond, forfeit of interest and up an interesting war with the Brazils, as an usury.

ference to this, we learn that two hundred is but too well known. Babylon is a heap, the thies of Louis Philippe with the Brazil family very ruins being hidden by accomplations of at present are so great that he would be sure

As we said when we published the speech, draw the attention of the People from the true sal; and we venture to say that no man can issue, the days of the Loco Foco dynasty is give it such a perusal without rising up a bet. nough to butt their brains out against this cry speech, than he does now in so bitterly reviling

ternal one, and you want them out of the way, allowed in the different States, with the punishment for usury annexed.

> Maine, 6 per cent; punishment for usury, forfeit of the debt.

times the usury.

Vermont, 6 per cent ; recovery of usury in action, with costs.

Massachusetts, 6 per ct. ; forfeit of threefold

Rhode Island, 6 per cent ; forfeit of usury and interest on debt.

feit of the debt.

New York, 7 per ct.; usurious contracts void. happiness to bleeding humanity. New Jersey, 6 per cent ; penalty of usury, forfeit of the debt.

Pennsylvania, 6 per cent; penalty of usury, forfeit of the debt.

Delaware, 6 per cent; penalty of usury, forseit of the debt.

S per cent ; usurious contracts void.

taken.

North Carolina, 6 per cent; usurious contracts void-forfeit double the usury.

rest and usury, with costs to debtor.

the usury, and contracts void.

Alabama, S per cent ; forfeit of interest and usury.

Kentucky, 6 per cent ; usary may be recover hanging over the gulf, that yawned beneath,

Ohio, 6 per cent; usurious contracts void.

seems he must have met with some ob- their houses shall be full of doleful creatures; will be trouble here before these vessels can 12 per cent; beyond, forfeit of three times the appreciated, when it is stated that not long afwhole interest.

Missouri, 6 per cent ; by agreement as high

## RAIL ROAD ACCIDENT.

As the train of Cars due Raleigh neared the Maryland, 6 per cent ; on tobacco contracts, | City, on Sunday last, when some ten miles distant, they narrowly escaped a disaster, the con-Virginia, 6 per cent ; forfeit double the usury sequences of which must have been fearful, speaks of "suc most probably, fatal. By some mischance, a culvert under a high embaukment had so wash. ed the earth, that a deep funnel-shaped captivi. speech in the L South Carolina, 7 per cent ; forfeit of inte- ty of perhaps fifteen feet width, was formed in ry man in the the road, the rails being merely supported by Georgia, 8 per cent ; forfeit of three times the beams resting their ends upon the sides of this chasm, which, probably, was from twenty to thirty feet in depth. The Engineer, finding as he passed, that the beams were giving way, monuments of I Mississippi, S per cent-by contract as high with admirable presence of mind instantly put trary would prewhich means, providentially, the Passenger Louisiana, 5 per cent ; bank interest 6 ; con; Car, although rocked and violently tossed, was to a corrupt Ad Tennessee, 6 per ct.; usurious contracts void. ing that confined the Baggage Car, it was left

merely supported temporarily by its fore, wheels. The Conductor, Capt. Rhodes, with immi. ance of rain Indiana, 6 per cent ; penaby of usury, fine nent danger, which he risked, although begged there fell a not to incur. it, succeeded fortunately in secur-Illinois, 6 per cent-by agreement as high as ing the baggage-the daring of which may be terwards, owing to the washing of the rains, the ty, we hear I Car was precipitated into the captivity. But blown down. not for this only, does the Conductor deserve ever, we never

mendation for their strenuous and indefatigable jure it seriou Arkansas, 6 per cent; by agreement, any exertions for four hours, during all which time crops of Corn try, this year. ankle deep in mud, before they were able to Florida, - per cent; forfeit of usury and in- replace the Cars upon the track, and get the in the past ter train in travelling order. crop was also

tainly believes says, and we d count for his gi But what is i ments of the f such a monume fer is not ple ments." He w himself, was

Rains and C for weeks pa nied, as was vere wind.

What a pit

will be wasted

Charlotte I

amination of

and 23rd July

says the Jour

presented will

tution is under

Johnston, aidea

\$2 75 covered

the pupils at 1

year. This sp

Norfolk have co

Trustees of the

vid Henshaw and

Roanoke Rail

Charlotte.

las, had been burnt by an expedition sent upon the very spot which covers its ruins. out for that purpose.

Vomito .- This disease, the terror of for- fast destiny." It was foreshadowed in the proravages, but it is quite certain that the health of the city has immensely improved in comparison with that during past years, through the enlightened measures introduced by the Americans. The Board of Health are unceasing in their labors to prevent and mitigate the ravages of this horrid scourge.

Gov. Wilson .- We are sorry to learn that the Governor of Vera Cruz was taken suddenly and alarmingly ill on the moraing of the 22d instant. We trust that he has recovered before this.

left Anton Lizardo for Tabasco, and it is reported that the further occupation of that place is to be, for the present, abandoned.

between Raliegh, Fayetteville, and Che- must pursue it to the end. And what is that

Santa Fe, a place of refuge to guerril- It as any historian could write it at this day The Macedonians too pursued " their mani-

eigners in Vera Cruz, still continues its phecy of Daniel, and it was literally folfiled. The Romans, in turn, in pursuance of their "manifest destiny," overturned all the empires of the world, and deluged the earth with blood. Yet they could not pause in their career. They were bound, having once entered on the track, to pursue it to the last ; and that manifest des. tiny" terminated in the inroad of the Barbarian, and the destruction of the most powerful empire, of which there is any record in the his. tory of the world.

It is not given to us to foresee the end, as it was to the prophets of old, yet, judging from analogy, we should learn this great moral lesson ; that the nation, induced by cupidity, and Tobasco .- Commodore Perry has again so blind to her real interests as to conceive that her "manifes destiny" lies in crushing her weaker neighbors, may phrsue that destiny with pleasure for awhile-may bear down all oppo-

THE TELEGRAPH.-The posts are all up once entered on the cateer of her destiny, she let Rome, let all history answer,

The captain of a vessel (the Guilford) which Fe. The Mexicans had a strong force, fest destiny" it kept on to the end, and that end arrived at New York on Sunday last, after a terest. is told in the words of the prophet, as distinct. passage of thirty-two days reports as follows :

> " The ill-feeling between the Brazilians and Americans continued to exist, and has spread throughout the Brazilian population. The A. mericans were anxiously looking for the Ohio and the relief squadron. The Ohio will probably be there in about two weeks with Mr. Tod, our new Minister, on board.

> - It is said that the Brazilians throw every impediment in the way of the American ship. masters. They still retain the whalers Sarah and Esther and Yeoman.

> " The frigate Columbia was at Rio, the brig of war Bainbridge was on the cruise."

Though we have reason to suppose that the instructions by the Executive to Mr. Tod have been tramed with a laudable purpose to prevent a collision between the two countries, our private information leads us to suppose that it will not be a very easy matter, the authorities of Brazil being in a bigh state of exasperation.

pass

may be hoped, however, that Mr. Trid will sition-may succeed in making herself mighty them not to be so far excited by what has at the expence of her neighbors; but having ed as not to listen to reason. We are ot disraw, and the "Lightning Line" will soon end ? Let Assyria, let Egypt, let Macedon, erament to avert this collision, if it e posed to doubt the disposition of our n Gov. a do so by any reasonable effort.

one fourth the debt.

rate not exceeding 10 per cent ; usury recover- they were exposed to heavy falls of rain, and able, but contracts void.

Iowa, 7 per cent; by agreement as high as 12 per cent : forfeit three times the usary. Wisconsin, 7 per cent : by agreement as high as 12 per cent : forfeit three times the usury, contracts void.

On debts or judgments in favor of the United States, interest is computed at the rate of 6 per the Passesengers of both trains are indebted cent.

ced falling here on Saturday afternoon demanly spirit that prompted their hospitality. last, and continues until we go to press. would be pained by publication of these acts. almost without intermission. The Cape Fear has risen about 35 feet; and is still tance, when the Northern bound Cars were rising rapidly. Of course the low grounds between this and Wilmington are overflowed, and we fear that an immense loss will be sustained by the planters on the wer, whose prospects for a fine crop of grain had never been better .- Fay. Obs.

server says,-" A lot of 125 bales of Cotton was Intely sold in this place for a Factory 120 miles during, untiring an strenuous exertions, by in the interior. A number of wagous have late. which means they were enabled to reach Rally been here to haul it up. Rather a novel spectacle; quite equal to the receipt of 300 bales dinner, and some hours detention in the rain ing an indisp from Charleston this Spring."

The gentlemanly courtesy of Mr. Dunn, in tables in the whose neighborhood this mischance occurred. will not be forgotten-the liberal spirit with which he supplied refreshments, proved him road to some District of Columbia, 6 per cent ; usurious worthy of the name of a Carolina Farmer. Nei- our surplus p ther dan we omit mentioning the Messrs. Jef- all, it will bei freys, to whose cordial hospitality subsequently for their disinterested and friendly treatment .--We could dwell with pleasure upon this kindly

GREAT RAINS - A heavy rain commen- assistance, did we not know that the same gen-

The Train had proceeded but a short disfound obstructing the Read, its Engine having been thrown off the track by the sand washing over the rails. Again some hours were spent by the united forces of both Trains, before the replacing of the ponderous vehicle was effected. and both Trains able to return, which they did about 11 o'clock at night.

We repeat that the Passengers, at least, think, Our Cotton Factories .- The Fayetteville Ob. too great praise can hardly be extended to the Engineer, Conductor and hands, for their skill, eigh without inconvenience, save the loss of board and Roam and mud.-Raleigh Register.