Donais per assum in advance. is the ut inserted at \$1 per square for the first

From the New York Expres THE SHIMENIUM-MANIFEST · DESTINY.

s was one thast put out on the 4th of Ja. bleh considering the high source whence and the aspiration of the sentiment. not seem to have met with the attention it s, att is as follows, and was forwarded by the Hon. Roln, J. Walker to an anniversary celebration in Philadelphia :-

"The milenium foresold in Hely Writ--When the he l'hited States, with one comme ree, one and one confederacy

The Millenium of the Fourierites is when all live in common,-but the millenium of the Edemocracy " seems to be when we shall and all of our neighbors' land, and subdue them all id our language and our confederacy. ala Texas, we presume, or as we are wasting Me and treasure to do with Mexico. Our manifest desuns, according to modern democracy. sems to be combery, plander, and theft of our shims lands, and the "millenium" is come

hen we shall have been successful in the ras-We have not leisure, however, here to dwell the profabity of such a sentiment as this. to improve the opportunity to say that amilenium" of a far different and far higher marger it was our manifest destiny to reach. the peaceful route we had been pursuing. Mr. Polk let Satan loose, in the form of was between our own and a neighboring counm, Mr, it would not be difficult to show that so Milenialist could have had a brighter dream of the Forere than this happy Republic of ours was rapidly realizing, without an army or without fring a gun. This wonderful advancement under the auspices of Peace, and in the arms of Peace, - so wonderful that our physical and mual progress was the amazement of all mankind and the entry of every Monarchist and insocrat in the world, -has been checked, motarrested, by war; and a nation perfectly to be, headed with a debt which if the war conmaes, will soon make us stagger like the debt. noten and war-driving monarchies of Europe. The speciacle this country presented before atal order was issued to Gen. Taylor, openshatteries on Mexico, was truly sublime. had realized almost the beautiful picture of mllemum in the scriptures, when the sword hould be turned into a plough-have, and the spear into a prantinghook, -for the American Pioneer was irapidly crossing the boundless grainer or traversing the pathless forest, with only his axe, or his ploughshare, disarming opwinning honor and favor by the grandeur and day of benevolent conceptions. The Savage owed before his Lord and his Master, and he Mekican was melting off the reicles of his erporand embracing the sun light of his Cie. nius. The full blazed splendor of North Amercan Example was cheering, and culivening every savage and barbarian in the New World and where it dame in contact with civilizaha, as in Mexico, or on the Cana han borders.

undinimed was the light by spots, so radiant the undoubled purity of its rays, that, whether it fell upon Mexican, under the torrid un, of upon Chuidian, in the hyperborean thus: world there was a straining towards it, a Expenses for 11 year, spetching after it, as of tree, or plant, when Receipts for the same period, c'applie the shade, and yearning after the ge: Eight millions a quarter, or Stource of warmth and life. It was an Ex-Smole that struck down all resistance, as well s midnated all life. Thus, year after year, solied furth the army of Pioneers, with their secon their shoulders, or with their peaceful miss of waggens, and the Territory they conpered and annexed was settled even faster han ever Congress could frame laws for its foreminent, -- but bow (and for year after year, we learly the axe is changed for the musket, and pruning hook for the sword,-while the ioneen bristles with decremess, and hatred of is race, instead of having his hitherto benevo. at, and all embracing love of mankind. That ue and that ploughshare were irresistable on his continent. No reverses ever obstructed beir progress. The Church followed at the heels of such a conqueror, and rooted his vicbines in the soil. The Free School raised up m invitedile yearnancy as the future standother emblems of Peace. The less proclaimed their achievment, and made heir children proud of them. In the view of of a Millenium could be indulged in, gislature. whow alas! all is changed, for a new poli-9 pessils in Washington, and "our com-Merce, our language, and over confederacy" are be astendeded by the grim demon of war,

amid the roar of cannon, the conflagration of forms and cities, and the groans of the wound." Mamon and Moloch seem to have assembled gears a Pandemonium, with the arch fiend selzebib at their head, forging red and fiery penents for human destruction, and grinhate been let hose to inflict upon mankind. Now what is worthy of attention here, is, war is not achieving one victory, that peace d not sponer have effected. Arms, cannon ity. enty thousand soldiers may, perhaps, have precipitated sooner towards the heart of ico, than the Pioneer would have got there his axe and ploughshare, -but have they the foot hold on the soil ! have they any semy? have they a home, or are they likehave one! Nay, have they aught but a Due that they can call their own, and that an one, the sod of which is soon to hodden over by a hating enemy? Now, ing is clearer in the eye of philosophy, than the Mexican race could not long have

ny, as invincible as it ever has been ico would have orumbled, as it apor else been electrified by its touch. race yields to a strong one in peace, tersburg distric in war. Whenever there is supeect, or superior acquirement, it is a destiny" that they shall govern,needed not, to hasten the time, that they cut down every human being in their spread dissolution, instead of benefitheir train. Nay we believe, that date. ar with Mexico has actually retarded our imagination on their way there. as Mexico was tottering to her downfall, imagina

particle of his energies, or sympatized in

ments. The column of emigration

CAROLINA WATCHMAN

BRUNER & JAMES,

Editors & Proprietors.



NEW SERIES. NUMBER 16, OF VOLUME IV.

SALISBURY, N. C., THURSDAY, AUGUST 19, 1847.

out, we have created unity and strength within. Next, instead of having a land of friends for our countrymen to go to, we have raised up rivals in race, in language, and in religion, and forever embittered them against us, by the defeats they have sustained, the wounds we have left behind, and the hitter recollections of disasters. we have necessarily inflicted upon them. They hate us with all their heart, and their hatred is every day re-enkindled and aggravated by these thousand local associations. Where, in due time, the axe and the ploughshare could have gone, dire necessity, henceforth, must carry the rifle and the sword. In short, we have got to-"conquer a Peace," where Peace might have been wooing us to come. It is to be our curse, ben, by unnecessarily creating this war. We are to be punished by a long continuation of it in one form or another.

Alarming Expenses of the Government.

seventy-two thousand five hundred and ninety-four dollars, (16,572,594.) and the same period, were \$22,474,505. As the whole number of troops, then in service, were less than those now assembled.

and this, too, without including pensions, price. fortifications, and numberless other items. In the southern Mahratta country, es-

for the 11 year,

Balance,

The Government, by its own showing -for these are their own figures-have expended, in the year and a half, eighty. seven millions more than the receipts .-New York Express.

From the National Intelligencer of August 7. KENTUCKY ELECTION.

Our Baltimore Correspondent enclosed in his letter of last night the subjoined Telegraphic despatch, bringing the first news of the election in Kentucky:

Wheeling, August 6-5 P. M.

We are beginning to receive returns of the election held in Kentucky on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday of this week, for such a picture of life as this, then indeed, the members of Congress and the State Le-

> The general character of the returns is much more favorable than was even ex. improvement would thus certainly take over on the Washington, tell us that the

In the Maysville district, where Col. Gaines (who was taken at Incarnation, and was at the last accounts a prisoner in and the dying. So far from Santan's being Mexico) was the Whig candidate, he has in five counties heard from, on the first day's voting, a majority of 556 votes.

The Whigs have carried the county Kenton by a bandsome majority: Ca ming in internal ecstacies over the agonies they bell by 114 majority, and Boone majority.

In Covington, opposite Cincinnati. Whigs had on the second day I! 19 major-

In the Henry district, Cox (W) is elected by 259 majority.

In the Lexington (Ashland) where there was a Native of Morehead (W.) is elected fover both Locofoco and Native. On he second day his majority was 310 over the Native and 302 over the Locoloco.

The Locofocos had a majority of 212 in in Louisville at the close of the polls on Monday. The result in the district is before the sturdy, strong limbs and iron doubtful. the of the North American pioneer, unless

Floyd county. Indiana, where the Whigs not call on Hercules until we first put our have a majority.

hato marched on, and on, it is clear from The Special Lection in Virginia .- We are not in posses sion of complete returns of the election was held in the Peon Thursday, for a Repongress to supply the vacancy caused the death of Mr. Dromgoole; but. ir n what we have seen, we think there o de, the Democratic candi-

vice. - As half our griefs are bare bound her weakened and disjointed ing reco , it would be well, before havrs logether. By the pressure from with. try w nat virtue there is in an emetic.

INDIAN AND AMERICAN COTTONS. At the meeting of the statistical section

of the British Association, on Monday, the 28th ult, a paper was read by Prof. Royle, "On the imports of Indian, as compared with the prices of American cotton." He the resource of their part of the country. stated that the experiments in the northwest of India had failed from the excesswe dryness of the season during which ly. they had been made; but he still thought that cotton might be successively cultivated in Bundlecund, and, with aid of irrigation, in the Ganges and Jumna Doab, as in the similar climate of Egypt, when the great canal now making is completed. In the peninsula of India, on the contrary, the success has been considerable. In Tinnivelly, Mr. Huges long cultivated Beurbon cotton; and Mr. Finnie is now established there. From 500 to 1000 lbs. of By the official quarterly return, made seed cotton have been obtained from the by the Secretary of the Treasury, it ap. New Orleans seed, imported in 1840. This, pears that the expenses of the Army, for he thinks, can be landed at Liverpool, cosonly three months, ending on the 30th ting about 3 1-2d a lb. as the expences of brace the great travel North and South. This June, were sixteen millions five hundred conveyance from Combatone to Cochin is worthy of consideration, as it is doubtful are not more than one 1-4d per lb. and whether a mere produce Road can make a must be less from Tinnivelly to Tuticorn, divident: And, then the Planter could avail whole expenses of the Government, for He states that the ryots only want "pur- himself, either of the Market at Fayetteville, chasers and honest prices and that a rise or a more Southern one .- Ral. Register. of only 1.4 per lb. in the local market would greatly extend the culture of cotit follows that the expenses for the pre- ton. It is an important fact that the afree from National Debt has been, or is about sent three months will be greatly in- bove cotton, sent to Livetpool to the extent of 34 bales, has been valued at 63d a The expenses of the army alone, at this | lb., and considered equal to "fair New rate, will be over sixty millions a year, - Orleans," which was selling at the same your last, in which a paragraph publish. states that after having put into Matagor-

> cleansed in the same manner, sold for 125 sooner of later be fatal. rupees; and 42 bales grown by Mr. Blount, at Julgaum, for 132 rupees.

Dr. Rayle concluded his observations, by expressing his opinion that, as the call. tivation in the west and in central India was skillfully conducted by the natives. the cotton a good quantity, and the price moderate it required only the investment of capital by those interested in the improvement and extention of the cotton cul- the army of Gen. Taylor. ture of India, so that the cotton, as grown, might be at once brought and cleaned by Mr. Mercer's improved saw gin. Great crease his cultivation, which he is every- there by Mexican merchants that Gen. und for his produce at fair prices.

From the Fayetterille Observer.

misioners to go ahead with the survey. We deprecate all improper haste, but think any unnecessary delay almost criminal.

The delegation from our town at the Camden Convention appear to have done their du-

If the prospects of the income from the stock in the Metro itan Road should be even half of what the Inden Committee have estimated, can there be, with proper efforts, any fear but that the money can be raised? An investment of 12 1.2 per cent., -permanent, safe, increasing as the country increases,-will command attention, if the people of Fayetteville will make it apparent. In no way can this be We have returns from done but by a survey and estimates. We must shoulders to the wheel. A cold, over-cautious, diliatory spirit, will notaccomplish any thing

We are for action, but at the same time for prudent action. Our money ready, the cost of our survey ascertained, (all of which can be done in a short time,) there should be no hesitation. We have a lesson near us,-what a united, energetic, and enterprising commube no doubt of the success nity can accomplish. Delays are dangerous.

We publish the notice of a meeting in Salisbury on the subject of Columbia and Charlotte Rail Road. We mourn over this diversion of Western Carolina trade to build up South Carurse to laudanum or arsenic, to olina market towns. Would that we had the power to do so, by affording facilities to our peo.

ple to reach our own market on the Cape Fear be taught the English language, and she we would arrest this drain and bring back the was desirous of taking them herself to the

cannot wonder that our Western friends are up and doing all they can for the development of

These things speak forcibly to the citizens of Fayetteville, to act, -act promptly, act wise-

We hope our Western friends will calculate the final results. May not rival routes yet spring up? The "Metropolitan Road" under way, may not Wilmington and Favetteville yet contend for the Western trade with our South Carolina and Virginia neighbors !- Fay. Ob.

METROPILITAN RAIL ROAD. A friend suggests to us, that if this Road goes to or near Cheraw, it might greatly subserve the interest of the proposed Charlotte Road; for, instead of going to Columbia, 100 miles, it could reach the Metropolitan Road in about 55 miles. Then, only think of the prof- co and defeated them. its of that part of the Road, which would em-

From the New Haven Palladium

Electricity-Telegraph Wires .- Messrs Editors: It is with extreme regret and Santiago, was wrecked on Aransas bar mortification, that I have seen circulating on the night of the 13th ultimo. A letter in the papers, the article afluded to in ed in the New Haven Journal with the da Bay, with a loss of chimneys, &c., to signature of "O," is ascribed to me. The repair, she left that port on the 13th .-The expenses of the year, for all descrip- pecially near Dharwar, the culture has idea that we shall have no heavy thunder tions of expenditures, cannot fall much attained complete success under Mr. Mer. showers, or hear of lightning striking, as below a hundred millions; and if we get | cer, the intelligent American planter, long as we have telegraph wires spread off with that, we shall do pretty well .- The natives, encouraged by the Govern- over the earth, could not, I should sup-The receipts of the Government, from cus- ment experiments, where they saw that pose, be entertained by any one, who retoms and all other sources, is almost eight not only was more cotton produced per flects how small a proportion such strucmillions for three months, or thirty-two acre with New Orleans seed, but a better tures of art bear, in extent, to the grand millions a year,—leaving a deficiency of price obtained for every pound of cotton operations of nature. Although a line of at least sixty-eight millions of dollars. | wool, even from the weavers in the inte- telegraph wires sometimes undoubtedly It was estimated, if we recollect rightly rior, extended their cultivation last year facilitates the passage of electricity from that twenty-eight millions would meet all to about 30,000 acres, and have succeeded the clouds to the earth, (not by attracting the deficiency of the expenses of the Gov. in cleaning this cotton by the improved the fluid, but by diminishing the resistance ernment, army, navy, and every thing, are saw gin; so that some of the former year's always experienced by electricity in passno more than twenty-two and a half mil- crop, to the extent of 162 bales, has been ing through the air.) yet nothing to me lions, as is reported, for the last three valued at Liverpool at 6d and 61d. Here more improbable, than that structures so months, or ninety millions a year, we are the climate is considered by Mr. Mercer limited in extent as these are, and always running behind at a great rate. The ex- to be like that of America, and the seed must be, compared with the dimensions penditures from December last, the peri- he found returning to its original Mexican of the whole atmosphere, should, to any od when the estimate was made, will be, character. He also states that there is great degree, prevent the accumulation of to July, 1848, one hundred and thirty-five an abundance of land fitted for cotton cul. electricity in thunder storms. One opinmillions. The statement will then read ture, which pays from 8 to 14 annas per ion, however, which I publicly expressed acre, and nothing is required but a regu- through the medium of this paper, a year \$135,000,000 lar demand to have the country covered or two since, may be worth repeating. with cotton. The ryots sell their own namely, that on account of the tendency cotton for 40 rupees a candy of 781 lbs. of a thunder cloud, which approaches near which is about 1 11d a lb. Their New to a line of wires, to discharge its electri-Orleans cotton they have sold for 66 ru. city through that channel, care ought to pees the candy; a further expense of 16 be taken, when the poles give warring of rupees was incurred in conveying it by the approach of a thunder cloud to some land and water to Bombay, making a to- part of the line, to complete the conducttal of 82 rupees. 207 bales of this cotton ing communication will the earth, and were sold at Bombay on the 26th of March thus to prevent the charge from exploding last, for 113 rupees per candy, and some through the person of the operator. Withfor 129 rupees, at the same time that same out this precaution, I have for some time cotton from Broach cotton, cultivated and believed, that the consequences would

> DENISON OLMSTED. Lale College, July 28.

From the New Orleans Picayune, July 3.

From the Army of General Taylor. The propeller Washington, from Vera Cruz and Tampico, touched at the Brazos on the 27th ult. and received a mail from

The American I'lag of the 24th ultimo,

contains not a word of any interest here. Passengers from Matamoros, who came he ryot be encouraged to in- day they left that city news was received here ready to do, if a purchaser can be Scott had had an action with the Mexicans at Rio Frio and defeated them totally, with a loss on his part of three hundred men. This news the Bee says was THE RAIL ROAD CONVENTION AT CAMPEN. read at the head of the troops at Mata--In another column will be found the Proceed. moros. We presume this was done on ings of the Rail Road Convention which met the 26th-the day before the Washington at Camden, S. C., on the 28th ult. In publish- left the Brazos, If Gen. Scott entered ing these proceedings, we desire to call atten- Mexico on the 17th ult., this would give tion to the vast importance of promptly acting nine days for the news to have reached on the matter. The public expect the Com- Matamoros-a distance of nearly 250 leagues by the way of San Luis Potosi and the Tula pass. The time is amply sufficient for the transmission of the news. But we have dates to the 26th from Tampico also, which is several hundred miles nearer the capital, and yet not a word of

Gen. Scott's victory. Furthermore, our correspondent at Monterey, writing on the 13th, says they had then received a rumor there that General Scott had defeated a very large force under Santa Anna near the city of Mexico. This was a Mexican rumor, and very possibly was as authentic as the one which reached Matamoros a few days later.

We annex the latest letter we have received from Monterey.

> [Special Correspondence of the Picayune.] Monterey, Mexico, July 13, 1847.

The day we started for Mamalequi rather an interesting incident occurred at Gen. Taylor's camp. A Mexican lady real's tent, accompanied by three young that City: children, two girls and a boy, and solicited advice from him. She stated that she should be properly and thoroughly education the Administration in bringing on the war, and ted at some good in fitution in the United of its miserable inefficiency in the management States, and particularly that they should of it, as we do."

United States for that purpose, but being John F. Hamtramck, dated While we mourn over the prospect, yet we totally unacquainted there, wished the advice of some competent person as to what course she should pursue. The general gave her good advice, and promised her conveyance and escort to the Brazos by here, he was at once invited to take a the next train that goes down.

I understand that a Mexican robber eral's Aids, and was also invited to was brought into Gen. Taylor's camp last with the General and his Staff. He (night by two Mexicans, bound in some. B.) has already one of the most per thing more substantial than "slumber's portraits of the General Lever saw." chains." As a matter of course he will also one of Major Bliss. He design be turned over to the Mexican authorities, paint the General and his Staff in unless they have evidence that he has committed some offence against our peo. tle fields, Palo Alto, Resaca, Monterey

Intelligence was received here a few visit and sketch each. He will also days since from San Lois, via Saltillo, that Gen. Scott had met a very large force under Santa Anna near the city of Mexi- is an awning, on rude forks and

FROM TEXAS.

By the arrival of the steamship Yacht, Capt. Crane, from Galveston, we are in possession of papers of that place to the 31st ult.

The U. S. steamer Gov. Yell, which touched at Galveston, about three weeks since, on her way from this city to Brazos from a person on board, the Gazette says, The day was fine, but a heavy sea was rolling, to such a degree as to cause the vessel to labor and leak badly. In the evening it was impossible to keep up steam; but making Aransas bar at sunset, the captain attempted to run in. The breakers ran high and extended entirely across the channel, so that she missed the pass and struck in three feet water, where the sea broke over her all night. Those on board remained with the wreck all night, with ropes in hand, ready to lash themselves to parts of the wreck in case she should go to pieces. She, however, held together until daylight, when the people threw overboard their baggage. the greater part of which was driven ashore by the waves, and by noon all had gained the beach in one way or another. asserted that the prosecution of the wa The boat is a total wreck.

their depredations again. The Austin tures, it was estimated that, the eightee Democrat has the following:

man colony. We learn that Mr. Robert ry. This was the estimate at the close Hays, surveyor, arrived at San Antonio, the last session. It was not intende from that neighbor good on the 10th inst., that time to can in more than our who brings information that about the 4th loan during the resent fiscall ve or 5th inst., four of his party were miss. But thirteen millions of the loan have II. intended to meet them by another route. month. Mr. II. proceeded to the point intended, to meet them. He fell on their trail, found, was more than two millions, it had been traversed by horses, found the them by the German agents.

Austin nothing had been heard of the miss- pect of an empty Treasury. To presen

We learn from the Galveston Gazette that Mr. J. W. Brown, of San Antonio, and formerly of Kentucky, was killed by Indians about a fortnight since, within fifteen miles of the town; and Mr. G. K. Lewis, who has made himself famous by a peace, or hazard the continuance of exrunning several expresses between San penditures, which may prove unavailing. Antonio and Monterey with but a single companion, was attacked also near the To extinguish it is another affair. I mentown, as he was returning from Monterey with despatches, by 8 or 10 Indians, and had held a consultation on the subject of received a shot, but succeeded in reach. the instructions to be sent out by the Brun-

my worm had made its appearance in the ken by Mr. Wise, and heretofore countencotton fields on the Brazos, but the News anced by the Executive, in relation to the is of opinion from information received affair of Lt. Davis and the three sailors from that part of the State that it is not of the U. S. ship Saratoga. the army worm, but another description, Subsequent information enables me to which confines its ravages to the grass, confirm that statement, and to give Mr. and is therefore rather beneficial than oth- Buchanan due credit for sustaining conerwise to the cotton. The crops through- ciliatory and proper views on the subject. out the State are said generally to be good, But still it is the opinion that there will particularly in the West. The News be difficulty in settling the matter. learns that a number of planters have al- The Intelligencer, which paper has hereready commenced picking, and that the tofore defended Mr. Wise's conduct in this cotton is opened sufficiently to enable the affair, says: hands to gather one hundred pounds per "Though we have reason to suppose day. If no injury happens in the next that the instructions by the Executive to ten days, adds the News, the crop will Mr. Tod have been framed with a laudaprobably be sale, excepting late planting. ble purpose to prevent a collision between It is estimated that 45,000 bushels of the two countries, our private information wheat will be grown in the State this leads us to suppose that it will not be a

GEN. TARLOR.

The Editor of the Louisville (Ky.) Journal, siding in Monterey drove up to the gener- says in a controversy with the "Democrat" of

"We can tell the Editor of the Democrat, that it is within our personal knowedge that Gen. was extremely anxions that her children Taylor thinks quite as badly of the conduct of effort."

From the Richmond Republi Gen. Taylor Taken ! _ " To the We announced some time ago, the ist of this city, Mr. W. G. Brown, to Mexico for the express purpose ing back to the United States " Ol and Ready." We knew at the Mr. Brown's departure on this int though perilous undertaking, that Taylor ever could be taken at all, take him. And so it has turned by our latest advices from Gen. camp we have the assurance that Hero has been taken-and will in the States.

In a private letter received by b terday, from our esteemed friend C

" NEAR MONTEREY, June 2

The writer says: " Mr. Brown is at work out at camp. When he reac adjoining Major Eaton's, one of the length, as they appeared on the four Buena Vista-for which purpose he a view of the General as he is seen day at camp. In front of his tent ! which affords him a shade under he receives company, converses, newspapers, and transacts business. der this awning, there are three or rude benches."

"It is reported here, too, that Mr. Be intends painting the general in his cl shirt, bandana cravat, 'old green,' (m ing the General's green coat, we supp linen pants, coarse shoes and straw h On this canvass the General will ap as having just buckled on his sword in the act of mounting old whom the Orderly is holding near by. the back ground of the same canvas will be represented the General's common wall tent, which is just such an used by the lowest grade of Lieutenants. In the interior will be seen represented the rude camp cot, blankets; and even the little desk on which the old Hero has written the reports of all his battles.

In again alluding to the portrait alread dy taken by Mr. Brown, our friend says "All here are pleased with Mr. B., and all think his head of the General without a fault." This, of course, will be gratify ing to Mr. B.'s friends, as well as to the public generally.

Correspondence of the Charleston Courier.

WASHINGTON, August 5. The expenses of the Mexican war be gin to be alarming. At one time, it was would not cost six millions a year mor The Indians, it appear, are commencing than the ordinary amount of the expend million loan, the expenses of the wa A report has reached town that the In. would be amply met, even if it continue dians have again manifested symptoms of till June 30th, 1848, allowing four mil hostility in the neighborhood of the Ger- ions to be always on hand in the Trenst ing. It seems that they had started to been already called for, and the remain run a line to a certain point, at which Mr. der must be, in the course of the presen

The expenditures for the army alo and after waiting a considerable time during the quarter ending June 30th were longer than was sufficient for the party to over sixteen millions. The excess of exreach him, became impatient and started penditures over receipts for that quarte

Should the war be prosecuted with the hats of some of his party, but nothing of vigor which has been promised. the exthe men. It is feared that they have ei- penditures on account of the army wil ther been killed or taken prisoners by the exhaust the Treasury before the meeting Indians, as the latter have appeared to be of Congress in December. I have little dissatisfied for some time past, on account doubt that the hesitation on the part of of not receiving certain presents promised the Government in sending out an adequate force to our Generals, for the pros-Up to the date of the last advices from ecution of the war, is caused by the prosto Congress, at the commencement of the next session, barren victories, a continued war, and an empty Treasury, will be rather mortifying to the Administration -Yet, the Executive is in this dilemma that he must abandon the attempt to conquer

It is an easy matter to kindle up a war. tioned some days ago, that the Cabinet dywine, to Mr. Tod, and that it had been It is reported in Galveston that the ar- determined to recede from the ground t

very easy matter, the authorities of Brazil being in a high state of exasperation. It may be hoped, however, that Mr. Tod will find them not to be so far excited by what has passed as not to listen to reason, We are not disposed to doubt the disposition of our own Government to avert this collision, if it can do so by any reasonable

Marrying for money may be gold for the hand but it is generally lead for the heart.