From the N. O. Picayune, of Oct. 29.1

Arrival of the Steamship Alabama. LATE NEWS FROM PUEBLA AND MEXICO.

The steamship Alabama, Capt. Windle, arrived at an early hour yesterday, having left Vera Cruz on the 20th inst., Tampico on the 22d, and Brazos Santiago on the 24th. She lay to at Brazos in a gale about 24 hours without communicating with the shore, and then being short of fuel she ran for Galveston, where she arrived on the morning of the 25th. She took in a supply of coal there and left again the same evening for this port. She encountered very heavy weather from the northeast throughout the passage.

The U. S. propeller Ashland, six days from the Brazos, put into Galveston into distress with fifteen cabin passengers and fifty sick and discharged soldiers. They were all transferred to the Alabama, with a large Brazos mail.

The U. S. steamship New Orleans, after being detained sixteen days at Tampico, got out on the 21st inst., and proceeded to Vera Cruz. Maj. Gen. Patterson expected to commence his march for the interior about the 4th inst. The Genius of Liberty has files of papers

from the city of Mexico to the 7th instant, but had only time to say that the most profound tranquility reigned in the capital. As soon as the new Government of Senor

Pena y Pena was organized, the fact was officially announced to the representatives of friendly matiens. Her Britanic Majesty's Minister at once replied, says a supplement to the Diario, in terms most satisfactory and honorable for their excellencies, the President and the Minister of Foreign Affairs.

The Genius of Liberty of the 19th, publishes several general orders of Gen. Scott, all of which we gave in our paper of the 15th inst. We give a brief note from our Vera Cruz

correspondent : [Correspondence of the Picayune.]

VERA CRUZ, early morning of 20th Cct. Gentlemen-The Alabama is off this morning, but there is nothing new to write about, the "Genius of Liberty" having published the only a dozen of Hays's Rangers encountered some dismounted, waited till they The "boys" all came in safe.

guerrillas, and are worth four times their num- ture a Mexican, whom we disarmed, and from ber of any other mounted men I have seen whom we learned that Colonel Seobia was prohere. Col. Hays looks quite well, except that bably at the rancho of San Juan, with a force the end of his nose is shedding its skin, and his of about one hundred guerrillas, and that perface is pretty essentially sunburnt all over .- haps Nartines was also there with an addition-Jack Hays is a remarkable man, as useful to al number. I pledged myself for the Mexican his country as he is modest and independent.

From the Genius of Liberty of Oct. 191

family of Mr. Custro, a respectable citizen of this place, arrived here yesterday evening from Julapa. On the road to Santa Fe, at a deserted ranchero about ten miles from here, they whom they were exceedingly maltreated. The guerrillas took the entire party of travellers, and the vehicle in which they rode, into the adjoining woods, and there held a consultation as to the policy of nardering them unreservedly. The guerrillas made several demonstrations to upset the carriage & burn it, but were finally dissuaded from their fiendish purpose, both of murder and wunten destruction, by the expostulations and entreating declarations of the ladies that no one of them was in any way or form connected with the Americans, either then or any other time. Their lives spured, and their carriage saved from being borned, was finally obtained, and they succeeded in procuring permission to proceed on their journey immediately, but not till

them to this city, they suffered very many pri. ed to the flames. vations in the encounter with the guerrillas.

month, and on the 11th, at 5 o'clock, P. M., he tenant, upon whose body was found a pair of entered Buamantla la town a little east of the United States pistols, a six shooter and some and so sudden and unexpected was his arrival ther duty. that Santa Anna had barely time to get away by another quarter of the town. The Americass captured two pieces of artillery belonging to the force of Gen. Santa Anna, which the latter in his hurry had not time to remove, and al-

by the ordeal of passing through the soldiers of or starves her people. Santa Anna and Reyes.

command of the army. monarchal system. He has of late received some very important converts to his pelitical

he is only abiding his time.

The semblance of the Mexican Government met, according to appointment, at Queretaro, on the 5th, but there not being anything like a quorum present, nothing was done.

Peace is as far off as ever ; the feelings of the people are said to be most streneously opposed to any compromise with the North Americans; in fact the hostility which exists against us in the interior towns, cities and villages, is reported to be of the most bitter kind.

The other leading men and generals have gone for the most part to Cuernavaca, in the tierra caliente. [Cuernavaca is a town seventy leagues south of the city of Mexico, on the road to Acapulco.]

It will be remembered that at our last accounts some apprehension were felt for a small party of Texan Rangers. How these Rangers acquitted themselves, the above letter from our correspondent at Vera Cruz tells. The Gennius of Liberty of the 19th, publishes the following official report, furnished by Capt. Truit of the Texas Rangers, to Gen. Patterson, detailing the events that occurred in his recent expedition against the guerrillas:

HEADQUARTERS TEXAS CAVALTY, Camp near Vera Cruz, Oct. 15, 1847. SIR-In conformity with instructions from Major Gen. Patterson, I took up the line of march at 6 o'clock on the morning of the 13th instant, at the head of 119 men, including officers. composed of detachments from companies E, I and K. Directing my column upon the Mexico road, to the distance of about thirteen miles, when I made a deflexion to the left, taking Item worth culling. Day before yesterday about a path tending in the direction of the Orizaba road, I moved steadily and silently over a countwo hundred guerrillas out towards Santa Fe. try covered by a luxurient undergrowth. Five The Mexicans charged on them, but the Tex. miles from the Mexico road the advance guard encountered a Mexican officer and two soldiers, came within about thirty yards, and poured a who fled and were fired at with effect, killing volley of rifles into them, unsadding a number. or badly wounding one. This occurred in the The rascals being reinforced attempted anoth- vicinity of a small rancho, from which men er charge, but were this time met with Colt's were seen rapidly retreating; one of them was revolvers, the Texans never budging an inch! killed by John J. Glanton, of company E. The house was searched, but no arms were found. The Rangers are the very men for these At this place we had the good fortune to capand ordered him to guide us to the rancho of The yellow fever is still taking off its victims | Sun Juan. We proceeded two miles, and from here. Lieut. Jenkins, of the 1st Bragions, who an eminence discovered the rancho. I divided had lately arrived with recruits, died day be. my command into three detachments, placed fore yesterday, and was buried last evening the right under the charge of Capt. Ferguson. the left under 1st Lieut. Witt, and kept the cen-An extra of the Genius of Liberty of the 9th tre under my own immediate control. The inst., has reached us, from which we extract right and left wings were ordered to move a the following news from Puebla and the interior. lew minutes in advance of the centre, and to form a junction in rear of the rancho; the ad-

none but Americans ever travelled that road church.) and take vengeance upon those viola. as fail, IN SUCH A CONTEST, ON SUCH ISSUES." now-a-days. Dr. Calven, a native of Havana | ters of the rules of civilized warfare, for the manwho is direct from the city of Mexico, fell in with ifold outrages they have perpetrated upon our lucid statement of the case, we have only, Mr. Castro's family at Jalapa and accompanied citizens. Accordingly the whole was consign-

Taking the road to Vera Cruz, visiting the By the kindness of this gentleman we were rancho of Matagordero, and stopping a short put in the receipt of very important intelligence while to graze our horses three leagues from the city, at which point Mr. Langeton, of com-He left the city of Mexico on the 7th of the pany I, encountered and killed a Mexican lieu-Perote road, and about half way between Pe. papers accompany the report, we reached our and Puebla.] There he learned that the encampment after a march of nearly fitty miles, of Gen. Lane had entered shortly before and have the honor to report ourselves for fur-

I have the honor to be, your most obt. servt., A. M. TRUIT, Commanding T. C. J. J. ABERCROMBIE, A. A. G. Vera Cruz,

It is impossible even for a great and powerso took two prisoners, Col. Vega and Iturbide. ful people like that of Great Britain, accustomed Santa Anna, after leaving Huatmatla, which to the necessaries, and most of them to the luxhe did at the head of 1000 horse, was rein- ries of life, to be exporting the precious metals forced by 1500 men of the command of Gen. month after month, to pay for food, and not to Reyes, and both remained in the neighborhood experience a reaction in their currency. By of Huatmantla till Gen. Lane's departure, af. straining every capacity to buy food, exhauster which this town was again taken posses. tion was sure to follow, and the only wonder is show of by Gens. Santa Anna and Reyes, who, that it did not come at an earlier day, not that following up the rear guard of the Americans, it has come at last. It becomes us now to killed seventy men, principally inebriated stragglers, and took twenty prisoners. The Mexi(if nations can profit by example)—for what cans had two pieces of artillery with them, one are we doing but exhausting ourselves, to brass 13 pounder and the other a 16 pounder carry on a war with Mexico, and draining our country of its precious metals to provide the Gen. Rea sailed out of Puebla at the head means for carrying it on, and this, too, at a peof a pretty considerable force, and was await. riod when we see the great monied institution tornado. What calls itself "democracy" is ing at El Pinal [a town a few miles south of of England exerting all its tremendous power, Huamantla, on the same road to Puebla] the even to the crushing of its merchants and man. approach of Gen, Lane, whose flanks and rear ufacturers, to turn homewards and from us, the the Mexicans are reported to have been inces. metals that their necessities have sent here? santly harrassing. But we know and we are Blind to our position, we are subjecting ourconfident that though the Mexicans should mus- selves to double drainage of the war with Mexter a force four fold the amount of that which ico, and the sooner or later return to England it is reported that they have, yet Gen. Lane, of what we have had from her,-for, in the fall the Buena Vista Hero, will extricate himself of breadstuffs, and the depression of our great | doubt exists that every Whig on the State ticket with honor and with glory from their midst, and staple, cotton, we see that England will have is elected over all the combined opposition of will form a junction with his general, unscathed back what she has given us, if she bankrupts Abolitionism, Anti-Rentism, and Locofocoism.

Mr. Pena y Pena should take charge of the su- impregnable. We have been so enriched by pure whig victory. preme power, in conjunction with two associ- European starvation, that it would be almost A variety of causes have brought this Whig es to follow the example.

ates, has been repealed, and Santa Anna has | impossible to affect us, we were not our own | Tornado upon the " Democracy " In this State. again been called upon to assume the reins of worst enemies in carrying on a war of conquest | One of the first is, the nomination of a power. Government, if it can be called one, and the and inroad upon a neighbor's territory. But ful Whig ticket,-unsoiled by an ism, and unno one commercial country in this world, now contaminated by any unholy alliance, -but whig Paredes is in Tulancingo, endeavoring, and so intimately connected, so rapidly interchang. all over, and only whig. The whigs were, last Thursday's number, advocating a dewith some success, it appears, to establish his ing its products, is wholly independent of another. therefore, united and enthusiastic, and have Sooner or later the revulsion in England must reach us in some form or another. The storm will. They have all pulled together. Another there may not be a storm here, but the ripple cause is, what we deem the proper stand upon Gen. Valencia is at his hacienda, passing of the waves stirred by it will at least be felt the Mexican war, and the consequences involv. away his time as agreeably as he can, taking upon our shores. All we can well hope is that ed in it. They have, in their State Convention no part in the national affairs. We suppose they in whose hands is mainly the custody of and public meetings generally, acutely distin. our currency, will keep it as sound as possible, guished between the duties they owe to their Gen. Bravo is in Mexico, quiet and on pa. and as safe as possible, from the innumerable country involved in a war, and their abhorrence temptations always existing when the govern- of an administration that unnecessarily and ment has great loans in market, or promises a wickedly involved that country in this war .great abundance of Treasury paper in the form Their vote is, therefore, not only a verdict of of scrip or notes .- N. Y. Express.

From the National Intelligencer. THE NEW YORK ELECTION.

An election was held throughout the State of New York on Tuesday, the 2nd instant, for Members of the State Legislature, and for Lieut. Governor, Comptroller, and other Officers of the State Government. Both parties, the Whig and Democratic, had regularly nominated candidates for all the offices. The results of this election, so far as they have reached us, are as they will be found stated in another column.

Though the Whigs have, at this election, voted probably not far from the whole strength of the Whig party proper, their vote in the city of New York, and in inany other districts, has been doubtiess swelled by the votes of not a few of those who are dissatisfied with the ultraism of the leaders of "the Democracy" on certain prominent questions of National Policy.

this election as purely a Whig triumph. But we do claim it as a triumph of Whig principles over the War and Conquest party-over the ruling party in the General Government-and a decisive re- the purpose intended-well planned-well buke of its plans of "annexation," conquest, and dominion, originally devised and set on foot with a view to the perpetuation of its own political power, without a proper regard to the will of the People

That this is the issue upon which the People of New York have, at the late election, pronounced so decisive a verdict, might be presumed even without any special evidence of the fact. But the issues have been fairly stated by public meetings as to make it absolutely certain that never, in any thing like so large a community as that of the State of New York, has the event of a General Election turnples contended for on each side.

Albany Argus, (the Central Organ of the Democratic party,) published on the day before the election, in which the charge is sounded, and the party rallied to the

polls, in the following terms: LATE AND IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO .- The vance guard, commanded by Adjutant Ford, important contest to-morrow. Let it be improvwas thrown forward, with instructions to fall ed in all honorable ways to bring about right back upon the centre if attacked by a large results. What Democrat, who sincerely deforce. The front guard discovered three armed sires the ascendency of democratic principles, try generally. However the facts in the Mexicans, who fled; they were pursued, and one will not devote the little time that remains to case may be, it has doubtless been badly were met by some thirty or forty guerrillas by killed, one wounded and the other captured .- his party and his country? Let no democrat The rancho was invested on all sides and search. falter in his duty, under any fancied discourage. ed. A large number of swords, some esco- ments, which have their source and strength law, the President has probably done pettes, two U. S. muskets and one U. S. yager here, if any where, and are scarcely felt out of right; though it is questionable whether with powder, lead and cartridges, were found se. Albany. The democratic heart beats true and it would not have been better for the sercreted on the premises. A fine linen shirt, ev. in unison throughout the State, and is impatient idently American made, with a ball-hole in the for the opportunity to strike a blow which shall bosom and quite bloody, was taken from a trunk award to traitors their doorn and their deserts. | probable that the act of reinstating will in an out house, where were no less than five | Rely upon it, from Montauk to the Lakes THE | be the last one of importance in connecor six hundred bushels of shelled Indian corn | OLD WAR SPIRIT OF THE DEMOCRACY is (some of which was in American sacks,) beans, | aroused, and, in spite of secret and open treason, will assert its ascendency in the good old I had with me two Mexicans who were taken | Empire State. The identical issues under at the rancho examined. They asserted that which the Democracy of Pennsylvania triumph. to have their conduct perfectly understood. this hacienda was a resort of guerrillas, that ed-THE SUPPORT OF THE WAR, THE Martinez had been there the day before with a ADMINISTRATION, and the Country, the reinhundred men, and was expected here that day; forcement and reinvigoration of our gallant arthe marauders had stripped them of almost ev. that Col. Senobia was in constant correspon- my in Mexico, if need be to compel from the ery thing in the shape of clothes and money. dence with the guerrillas, and was with them chemy honorable and just terms of peace-are A Mr. Castillo, a gentleman of this city, was at that time. With these full and distinct evi. THE ISSUES ON WHICH WILL TURN THE one of the number; the guerrillas took from dences that this hacienda was the headquarters ELECTION HERE; and who believes that New him his sword and fire-arms. The constant of a hand of guerrillas, it was conceived proper York is less patriotic or less democratic than exclamation of some of the robbers was that to destroy the whole establishment (except the her neighboring sister? There is no such word

If it be necessary to add a word to this in addition, to copy from the same paper the following quotations from the proceedwhich are contained in the same column of "the Argus" as the above appeal to its

"We condemn the lust of territorial aggrandizement, which was the original cause of this war, and which now dictates its continuance. "We deplore each day of such continuance

as an additional calamity. "We will do all in our power to terminate

this unnatural conflict.' "We trust the day is not distant when they [our little army in Mexico] will be called home." "We call upon all citizens who loathe carnage, violence, debt, and devastation, to come to the polls next Tuesday, and vote for the Whig

cause and candidates.' ces as "detestable." It only remains to add that the People of the State of New York, disdaining such dictation, have stamped upon them the seal of their au-

From the New York Weekly Express.

THE WHIG TORNADO IN NEW YORK The Whigs have swept the State, as with prostrated in all quarters. All our candidates on the State ticket, headed by HAMILTON FISH. and MILLARD FILLMORE, are elected by such immense majorities that it is hardly worth the while to figure them up. They will be thousands on thousands-as can be seen by the telegraphic accounts-and in due time we can tell how many thousands. Not a shadow of It is a pure untarnished Whig triumph, and can, Our country, it is true, is in a position of therefore, be cheered and welcomed everywhere great strength, and, but for the war in Mexico and in every quarter as a great and splendid

rolled up their majorities with a hearty good death upon the administration that got up this war, but a resolution to vote all necessary supplies to hurry it to a rapid completion,-with another stern determination, that from "conquest " shall not spring the extension of slavery over territory now free. Such are some of the principles upon which the great State of New York has "pronounced."

WATCHMAN CAROLINA

Salisbury, N. C.

THURSDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 11, 1847

Our correspondent "C." on the first page, very justly attaches great importance to the matter of having good school houses. It is a very common error in our the victor of the Rio Grande, "that if State, to suppose that any sort of a building will answer for this purpose. If the teacher and children have to shiver with cold-their teeth chattering through the We do not, therefore, claim the event of whole length of dreary winter,-it is quite certain they will not profit much by going to school. They should be comfortable. School houses should be well adapted to lighted-and capable of shutting out and admitting air, as circumstances of heat and cold require.

We have not closely examined "C's. or to the interests and true glory of the coun- calculations of loss and gain as sustained or realized by the proper or neglectful at- field. He has not made himself a canditention paid to this subject; but suppose they are about right.

We see that the Democratic press of the State are rejoiced that President and by the public press of both parties, so Polk, has reinstated Lieuts. Pender and Singletary, who were dishonorably discharged by Gen. Wool from the North Carolina Regiment, on the charge of pared upon a closer statement of the princi- ticipating in the late mutiny. This amounts to a censure of Gen. Wool, and the offi-We have before us, at this moment, the | cers who concurred with him in the dismission of these young men; and it was done, we presume, without a word from that distinguished officer in explanation of the conduct which he deemed necessary "But one day remains for preparation for the | for him to pursue, under the circumstances, and of which the President is no better informed, it is likely, than the Counmanaged. If Gen. Wool acted without vice had he not been so hasty. It is not tion with the subject, and we shall therefore soon expect to hear from Gen. Wool and Col. Paine, who will at least desire

Our Churches .- The occasional visiter to Salisbury must have noticed the improvements which have lately been made on three of the Churches in our Town, viz: The Episcopalian, the Methodist and the Presbyterian. The several societies of each of them commenced the work of repairing and beautifying all about the same time; and the changes which have been wrought in the appearance of these ings of the Whigs at the great Ratification edifices devoted to the worship of God, is Meeting held in the City of New York, as praise-worthy as they are pleasing to

The Episcopalian Church has received a material addition to its cupulo, which gives it an air of solemn majesty, well becoming a house of worship; and the painting of the pews, altar, pulpit, pillars, &c., is in the very best taste, and well executed. It is an imitation of oak wood, which, besides its beauty, impresses one with the idea of sobriety and durability. This Church has also had a new and handsome pailing fence drawn around it, which is painted white. With this, and the work These sentiments the "Argus" denoun- of the sweeper within the enclosure, the premises have assumed an aspect truly charming.

The Methodist and Presbyterian Churches have both had new pulpits erected, more in accordance with the taste of the day. They too have severally passed through the hands of the painter. The pews of the Methodist Church have taken on blue-those of the Presbyterian a rich variegated color in imitation of what the Painter styles English Oak. The pulpits, and inner walls of each, are pure white; and the neat pailing fences of their enclosures have assumed the same beautiful garb. In the Presbyterian Church a handsome carpet has been laid down, which is found to be very useful in breaking the noise of footsteps passing in and out. The attainment of so desirable a result. not to mention the air of comfort which adds, we trust will soon lead all our Church-

GEN. TAYLOR.

That able and truly Whig paper, the Baltimore American, has a long article in cisive manifestation of sentiment by the friends of Gen. Taylor in Maryland. Referring to the position which Gen. T. occupies in relation to the Presidency, the American remarks:

The position which Gen. Taylor holds in reference to the Presidency, since the public use of his name in connection with that office has made it necessary for him to declare his position, is one which no a new Temperance other man in the whole country could ven. Pittsborough, in this ture properly to assume. It is the best of plies it is only p all positions when the man is found who entirely worthy of can take it-otherwise, the most ridicu-

For the first time since the days of

Washington the man is recognized .-· Should it become inevitably necessary for me," said the first President. in 1789, "to go into the chair of Government, 1 have determined to go free from all positive engagements of every nature whatsoever, so that I may be at liberty to act with a sole reference to justice and to the public good." Such was the truthful language of Washington. Let us sec if Gen. Taylor's declarations to the same effect do not bear the impress of a similar dignity: " I can only say with all candour," remarks elected to that (the Presidential) office, it must be by the spontaneous will of the people at large, and without agency or pledge on my part in any particular. If I ever fill that high office, it must be untrammelled with party obligations or interests of any kind, and under none but those which the constitution and the high interests of the nation at large most seriously and solemnly demand."

The American concludes his article in these words:

Finally, and at any rate, we gather from | Congress, recommend the the indications in Kentucky, Tennessee, the war, and the utmost see Georgia, Pennsylvania, and other States, But I doubt much wheth that Gen. Taylor is unquestionably in the he will venture on fixing on date for the Presidency; the People have done it. He has announced the terms upon which he will stand, and those terms are accepted. Gen. Taylor is in the field ; he will not withdraw nor be withdrawn; for he never retreats; he never surrenders .-The People who have called him to his position will sustain him there. They claim him as their own. Conventions may recognize, but they cannot appropriate him. George Washington is now to have

There is no mistaking the fact that the People have taken the nomination of their Chief Magistrate into their own hands.— The wire workers have lost their vocation -as the wires are working on their own account, and of their own volition.

A convention may assemble and recognize the fact that Gen. Taylor is in the field by the will of the People-they may take measures for carrying out the will thus decidedly manifested, and this is all they can do.

General Taylor.—The Atlanta Miscel lany, of the 23d ultimo says :- " We conversed on Thursday afternoon last, with a gentleman who has been for some time attached to the quartermaster's department in General Taylor's division, and who left the Rio Grande on the 6th ult .-He informed us that the statement contained in the papers that the General would visit this country in the month of November is without foundation. The old Hero has his hands full, and has made las. Their chiefs pught to a call on the Government for reinforcements to disperse the large guerrilla forces that are concentrating in the neighborhood of his camp, and who are becoming exceedingly bold and insolent."

NEW YORK. The Whig reader will be gratified at

the result of the New York elections, held on Tuesday, which was announced here yesterday morning by Telegraph. We shall soon have details by the mails. The day before the election, the New York Courier had a general notice of the Legislative ticket presented by the Whigs, nevolent families. urging its claims upon the citizens. Mr. James Brooks, the popular and talented editor of the Express, was one of the nominees of the ticket; and in the course of its article, the Courier refers to him in the following extract, which we copy, as a handsome and deserved compliment from one editor to a brother of the profession, with whom, amidst the various subjects of newspaper discussion, it has been his lot to differ warmly :- Rich. Times.

"So, in the Eighteenth Ward, we have James Brooks, the editor of the Express, as a candidate for the Assembly. Under any other circumstances but the single district system, we could not have commanded his services; and all who know him, will cheerfully admit his fitness for that the New Jerse the station.- As the editor of a prominent public press, he is peculiarly fitted for the duties of a Legislator,-we had almost said better fitted than most persons in any other condition in life, because it is peculiarly the duty of an editor to watch the legislation of the country, to point out its good and bad features, and to make himself familiar with its slightest details. Editors are, in truth, the only class of men who may be said to be educated to the profession of legislators; and the wonder is, that more of them are not sent to our Legislative Assemblies. In consenting to run, Mr. Brooks makes a sacrifice which his constituents should duly appre. District, by running

ciate; and we hon bly qualified for conservative, will r any lukewarmness friends. They car

Final sentence David Valentine (of the Superior Court of of Mrs. West and her He is to be hanged

Monthly Con will receive it. The year, payable in advar

Volunteering .- The that Lieut. Tatham ha for the N. C. Regimen combe and Henderson 80 before he leaves

NEWS FROM

The National Intell Considering it to be of gra generally should be fully a the President and the Ca also of what they are this the following Wash the Philadelphia Pet much plainer and more d

No news from the South We have no longer any 3 tend against, and no more We have only to consolid and to make our possession WILL ALL THE EFFORTS OF T DIRECTED. The President bably be left to circumsta

We are all anxious to ! time since said that, if Mr considered the question of he is worse than a "Mex Trist has done no such th ted that it is highly neces home, inasmuch as his very the Mexicans with the bell a before Mexico. But the to fix the future frontier of Mexican Governm frontier is to be is not yet anded by Gen. Scott of

A million would have been troops had suffered I say this without de motives for being thus len vied on all large towns, no the first instalment of a m wealthy inhabitants. If it ty of the Mexican popul the wealthy feel and the

rom satisfying the just ex

common defence and ge the attainment of objects that jurisdiction."-Jor

If The National Boar Governor SLADE in genera Hartford a company of the passing through a course city, where they were go

TThe Immigrant Co report that ninety-four ver vince, during the present The deaths at sea on boar dred and sixty-two.

THE NEW ENGLAND R states, on the authority of MOUR, in command of the its numbers are reduced RANSOM will be sent hor

The packet ship Ce or two ago from New Y \$100,000 in gold. The about the same amount.

New Jersey Ele despatch to the Bal now complete. At Democratic, and majority, making I entire State 2,50 Legislature are

The New York lowing as the car Whig candidate

"The result w Mr. Wright haven 1843 to defeat, w