MEXICAN INTELLIGENCE.

[From the N. O. Picayune, April 14.] VERY LATE FROM MEXICO. ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER NEW ORLEANS.

The U. S. steam ship New Orleans, Captain Edward Auld, arrived yesterday forenoon from Vera Cruz, whence she sailed on the evening of the 9th inst. She arrived at Vera Cruz from this port on Thursday, the 6th instant, and landed her distinguished passengers, Gen. Kearny and the Hon, Mr. Sevier, amid salvos of artillery from the Castle, the frigate and the forts in the city.

Gen. Kearny was installed as Govern. or of the State of Vera Cruz, on Saturday the 9th inst. He was to receive the troops in and around the city on Monday last.

Mr. Sevier left Vera Cruz on the 8th inst. for the city of Mexico, under the escort of Capt. Tilghman's command, about sixty strong. Capt. Tilghman escorted Santa Anna from Jalapa to Antigua. ty is ratified by the Government to whom it was We learn from Capt. Auld that Santa Anna did not sail till Wednesday, the 5th inst. From the Areo Iris we learn that he took his passage on the Spanish brig Martino.

Capt. Milton arrived at Vera Cruz on the 5th inst. from the city of Mexico, with despatches for Washington. He reports that the road was infested with small hands of armed men, masked, who commit depredations daily on the road between Mexico and Jalapa, plundering the diligences, &c. The route between Mexico and Toluca is infested in like manner. Capt. Milton communicated the following information to the Free American, of the public of Mexico. No question of deeper in-6th inst :

Having left the city of Mexico on Thursday last, he met Major Gross four miles from San Martin, on his way to Mexico. The Ohio Battallion will be stationed at Rio Frio. Col. Gorman left Puebla on Sunday last with Capt. Lewis's company of Louisiana Mounted Men for Ojo San Luis Potosi on the 27th of March, with a

The Treaty and the Mexican Congress. The treaty having been adopted by the constitutional authorities of the United States, it is now Mexico's turn to show her hand on this important matter. All eyes are, and will continue to be, directed towards Queretaro, to await the action of the Mexican Congress. We sincerely hope that the friends of peace will have no reason for disappointment. We cannot believe that they will have. As we remarked in a recent article, it is more for the interest of Mexico than the United States that a treaty of peace should be ratified, and she should not make the very slight modifications said to have been made by the American Senate, any ground for its rejection. These modi-

fications are, on the whole rather unimportant, and affect other parties-mainly individualsmore than her. We trust, therefore, that the treaty, as it has come from the United States, will be promptly ratified, and thus an end put to hostilities between the two countries. The interests of humanity, no less than those of the Republic, demand this. Let those invested with the sovereignty and legislative powers of the nation think well of this.

At our last advices from Queretaro, there was a prospect of a speedy re-union of the Mexican Congress. But a few more Deputies are required to form a quorum, and now that the trea. sent, we think that fact an additional inducement for the Deputies and Senators to come together. It does not yet appear whether a commissioner or commissioners from the United States will take the treaty to Queretaro, be: ine moment it shall be officially an ... unced to the Supreme Government, wC shall look for a quorum in Congress. We will not believe we can be disappointed in this expectation. In this event, the treaty will be immediately communicated to the Deputies and Senators by the President of the Republic, who will probably accompany its transmission with an executive message. Discussion will follow, and the decision to which the members may arrive, will be one of transcendent importance to the Reterest has been submitted to her since her independence. It will not do to blink it, or avoid meeting it, by refusing to attend at Queretaro. It must be met, and met, too, by MEN-by legislators, who have a just idea of the responsibility which rests upon them. God grant a prosperous issue !

Ex-President, Gen; Bustamente, arrived at de Aguas. The Georgians are stationed division of troops from Guadajuato. He repair.

escort of Tilgham's Artillery from Jalapa. He was offered a steamer by Gov. Wilson to carry him out of the country, but courteously declined. He was finally received aboard a Spanish brig, and when our informant left was about to set sail for Jamaica, with his family and a small escort. There is nothing new in Mexico. Gen. Scott was hourly looked for at Vera Cruz. The Court of Inquiry has, it is said adjourned to the United States.

"The Telegraphic wires between this and Mobile are cut."

There was a large meeting of the French and American citizens at the St. Luis Exchange on Tuesday evening, for the purpose of giving expression to their approbation of the recent events in France. Resolutions sympathetic and congratulatory were adopted.

Dr. Collyer's Company of Model Artists are exhibiting in Mobile. The editors of the Tribune states that they have seen them, and remark : " If this troupe be not indecent we should like to know what constitutes indecency." In the course of some very just remarks on the subject, the editors say : " For our own part, we think Every thing of the sort which is questionable is objectionable. The doubt decides the propriety of the exhibition." We suppose these panders to sensualism will visit Charleston, but we trust that they may meet with such a reception as to cause them to remain but a short time in our city.

From the Baltimore Sun of the 21st April. ARRIVAL OF THE PACKET SHIP **DUCHESS D'ORLEANS.**

Three Days Later From Europe.

Republic Proclaimed in Prussia-The King in Prison-Revolution in Lombardy Successful -Russia in the Field-Revolution in Poland -France all Quiet, &c.

NEW YORK, April 20, 10 A. M. The express steamboat Republic has just arrived, bringing up packages of Havre papers brought by the packet ship Duchess d'Orleans, to the 29th of March, three days later than

Guard, and standing sentinel at the Poste du

Drapaux. Four hundred Poles had left France for their native country, to participate in the insurrection. There are no later quotations from London by this arrival. Up to the 25th French funds ad fallen 3 per ct.; consols were 813.



CAROLINA WATCHMAN Salisbury, N. C. THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 27, 1848. FOR PRESIDENT, GENERAL ZACHARY TAYLOR. OF LOUISIANA. FOR GOVERNOR. CHARLES MANLY. OF WAKE COUNTY.

TT We are authorized to announce the name of Col M. LEACH, of Davidson, as a candidate for the office of Brigadier General, of this Brigade-embracing the Counties of Rowan, Davie and Davidson.

IF We are requested to state that the Whig Convention, for Davie County, to nominate a Candidate for the House of Commons, will meet in Mocksville, on the second Saturday in June, (it being the 10th day.) and that the Whigs of each Captain's Company are requested to send three of their number to said Convention, to represent them as delegates therein ; and that the Whigs be requested to select their delegates on the days of their respective musters.

THE NEWS FROM EUROPE. The reader will find an abstract of foreign news in this paper from Europe.-None received before from that part of the world was so important. None had the effect of preparing the minds of the public to expect such a mighty rising of the *People* and demanding reform in the Administration of their Governments, although, many were of the opinion that the Revolution begun in France, would, more or less, affect the quietude of all the crowned heads. Never before have thrones, which seemed almost impregnable, crumbled away with such rapidity, before this outbreak of public opinion .---The world has never witnessed any thing like it. It is, indeed, a sublime spectacle. Nearly a whole continent, divesting itself ing, and Republicanism is spreading, but not of Monarchical Government, comparawithout signs of opposition from the Autocrat tively speaking, without bloodshed, and substituting in their stead models of our

MR. CLAY AND THE PRESIDENCY.

From the Baltimore Sun. TO THE PUBLIC.

The various and conflicting reports which have been in circulation, in regard to my intentions with respect to the next Presidency, appear to furnish the proper occasion for the full, frank and explicit exposition of my feelings, wishes and views upon that subject, which it is now my purpose to make. With a strong disinclination to the use of my name again in connection with that office, I left my residence in December last, under a determination to announce to the public, in some suitable form, my desire not to be thought of as a candidate. In my absence. I frequently expressed to different gentlemen my unwillingness to be again in that attitude, but though no one was authorized to publish my decision, one way or the other, havng reserved the right to do so exclusively to myself, on reflection, I thought it due to my friends to consult with them before I took a final and decisive step."

Accordingly, within the course of the last three months, I have had an opportunity of conversing fully and freely with them. Many of them have addressed to me the strongest appeals and the most earnest entreaties, both verbally and written, to dissuade me from executing my intended purpose. They represented to me that the withdrawal of my name would be fatal to the success, and perhaps lead to the dissolution of the party with which I have been associated, particularly in the free States ; that at no former period did there exist so great a probability of my election, if I would consent to the use of my name ; that the great States of New York and Ohio would in all probability cast their votes for me; that New York would more certainly bestow her suffrage upon me than any other candidate ; that Ohio would give her vote ti no other candidate residing in the slave States but to me; that there is a better prospect than had heretofore at any time existed; that Peinsylvania would unite with them; that no candidate can be elected without the opncur. rence of two of these three States, and none could be defeated upon whom all of them should be united; that a great number of our fellow citizens, both of native and foreign lirth, who were deceived, and therefore voted against me at the last election, are now eager for an opportunity of bestowing their suffrages on me; that whilst there is a strong and decided preference for me entertained by the great body of

A GOOD

Mr. Van Buren the festival in hone birth day, in New 1 and sent a letter of of the happy privat tween himself and Buren's reply embod induces us to notice

" To you who und well, it will be super very wide difference for so many years ex exist, between Mr. Cl. gard to almost every we are fortunately to such differences to a personal relations. diminish my self-respec am capable of claiming done, the utmost freed myself, and unjust e same privilege to those a to me. To embitter the which public life affords in a sentiment so contract

is weakness which it is believe I have been as infirmities of our nature " My personal relations

are of a very friendly have witnessed the demo sonal regard and political part of his friends in this ci er feelings than respect. tion, so earnest and unviel as long as public station is him, an aged statesman wh large portion of his life in u ciples which those who ex termination regard as havi good for their object, is a at once honorable to those and well calculated to instill of the young men of the co and purer motives for politic those which mere party war elicits."

Where such a union exists man and his fellow-citizens timore Sun,) it certainly d a lesson as Mr. Van Buren We agree with the "N. when it says that on this entirely from political r shall ever rejoice in Mr. Cl popularity. Let it be told as it was to a generation one man may irradiate pu strongly that in defeat. prosperity, all hearts turn t the sun-flower to the sun. that success is not necessa influence, but only preserv site to honor, popularity that a private citizen n hearts of his fellows, that our youth with the noble most powerful motive. gious consideration, for lence and cultivating en And Mr. Van Buren that this devotion is h those who display it. spects and loves a man and personal qualities, that the nation is uncon

at El Pinal.

rilleros on the road, but he was not inter- bellion which Paredes may attempt. fered with.

with the Americans train, at the Nation- Pany al Bridge, Capt. Shover's battery was with Col. Loomis.

He also met a Mexican train at Paso la Vega, escorted by Mexicans, under the command of Don Felipe Garcia.

Six sutler's wagons were left on the road, this side of San Juan.

posed at Vera Cruz that Gen. Scott and rose and pronounced,-it was "a weak invensuite and Mr. Trist would leave Mexico tion." about the 5th instant, "the court having adjourned its sitting to the United States;" but in our report of the proceedings of the 3d, we find no announcement of such an adjournment.

The election for alcade and city officers took place in Vera Cruz on Sunday, the 6th inst. The Governor was requested to take down during the day the American flag from the main pluza where the election was held, but Capt. Auld informs us he declined to do this. He was also called upon to deliver up the public buildings on the same plaza, which was indignantly refused. While the election was going on, the troops composing the garrison, with the exception of what were necessary for a guard, went out of town at 9 o'clock, A. M., and were received on "the beach by Gen. Kearny.

The Free American of the 6th inst., has a report that the Mexicans under Gen. Bruno have been plundering Palizada and Laguna, taking advantage of the absence of Commodore Perry. We shallno doubt hear more of this in a more definite shape.

The American Star of the 31st ult thus announces the arrival of a small train from Vera Cruz:

A small train which left Vera Cruz on the 22d inst. escorted by 60 men of the Louisiana Dragoons all under command of Lt. Col. William H. Emery, arrived of it. in this eity yesterdy evening, bringing up a mail for the army. Among the officers with the train are Lt. Col. Staniford, 8th infantry, Lt. Col. Biscoe, Louisiana Dragoons, Major Blancard, 12th Infantry, and with interesting intelligence in relation to San-Major Cross, Quartermaster. The latter ta Anna's departure. He was overwhelmed gentleman, we understand, will take with courtesies on the part of Col. Hughes and to prevent outbreaks and quell any disturbance charge of the department here. Some our officers, which he reciprocated as far as that might occur. forty adventurous citizens accompanied was in his power. He was evidently deeply Pecuniary matters in France still wore a could induce them to depart from his docthe train. During the week ending the 1st inst. Tower of the 2d inst : there were 59 Deputies and 19 Senators present at Queretaro. The Moniter says it required only 15 more deputies and 3 Senators to form a quorum to proceed to businesss; but we regret to say that some members of Congress had left Queretaro under the pretext of reluctance to vote for the ratification of the treaty. From the very earnest and indignant manner in which the Star mentions this subject, we infer that the gravest apprehensions are entertained lest a sufficient number of the factious Deputies should withdraw to prevent the quorum from assembling. Opinions are very various as to the probable ratification of the treaty. The Star is urging upon the Mexicans the absolute necessity of giving it their sanction if they would preserve their nationality. Upon the whole we cannot but regard the ratification as at least problematical, although we hope for the best. The news of the action of our Senate upon the treaty reached Mexico at the end of last month, and was despatched at once to Queretaro. The Star announced it on the 2d inst. and gave full particulars on the 3d. As the probable action of the Mexican Congress is just now engrossing much attention, we give from the American Star of

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ed thither by order of the general government, Mr. Milton met a great number of guer- as is supposed to suppress any symptoms of re-

An expedition left the city of Mexico the He met Col. Loomis with the merchant's morning of the 3d inst., to visit Popocatepeti. train at Plan del Rio, and Capt. Gleason It was under the escort of Capt. Sibley's com- those brought by the steamer Hibernia,

The election in the city of Mexico took place on Sunday the 2d instant. Every thing went off quietly. The American troops, agreeably to orders, marched out at eight o'clock in the of Russia. morning by the Penon gate, leaving only the proper guards. They remained till after the polls were closed at 3 o'clock. In Vera Cruz they had a report that the Mexicans took ad-Capt Aulds informs us that it was sup- vantage of the withdrawal of the troops and

From the Star of the 4th instant, we learn

at how ruinous a sacrifice the Mexican Government extricated itself from the hands of Manning & Mackintosh. We quote :

The Mexican Bonds .- The five million dollars of Mexican bonds, which the house of Manning & Mackintosh expected to receive in discharge of their loan of \$600,000 to Santa Anna-who at the time was at the head of the Supreme Government-have been disposed of at one million one hundred thousand dollars. The purchaser is Senor Berstegan. He pays \$600,000 in cash, \$100,000 in instalments, and \$400,000 in bonds. The latter may possibly be had for \$50,000, which will bring the whole cost of the bonds recently advertised for sale at \$750,000.

The Progress of Queretaro publishes conimunications from Duraugo which state that Governor Angel Trias, of Chihuahua, with

some of his officers was taken prisoner on the 16th of March at Santa Cruz de Rosales by a body of Americans proceeding from the camp at Buena Vista. The action at Rosales began at 9 in the morning and lasted until night when the Americans carried the plaza by assault .---Eight pieces of artillery, six esmeriles, (a smaller kind of ordnance,) and more than a thousand muskets fell into the hands of the Americans.

On the 17th, according to this Mexican account, the American troops sacked the place. Whatever they found in the houses of any value, they loaded into their wagons ; every thing else they destroyed. The Progresso is at a loss what to make of this affair. No less so are we, this Mexican account being the first we have heard

Several conspirators against the existing state of things have been arrested in Oajaca. and are about to be tried for the offence. The "Watch Tower of Jalapa," is crowded

The fermentation in Europe is still increas.

A Republic has been declared in Prussia, and the King, Frederick William IV, and his Ministers, seized by the provisional government established and cast into prison. The Prince has made good his escape to England.

The revolution at Lombardy was entirely successful, but has been accompanied by great bloodshed.

The King of Naples has yielded to the people all the reforms and extension of their liberties that they demanded.

England still firmly protests against the Montpensier marriage.

It is expected that, notwithstanding the concessions made by the Emperor of Austria, he a republic.

The Emperor of Russia has issued a ukase lief from despotism. ordering the army into the field, in which he gives, as a reason for so doing, an "alliance with the U. States (should probably be United Powers) to stop the flood of anarchy spreading

throughout Europe."

Some disturbances have taken place at Lyons and Havre between the people and soldiery; but they were easily quelled.

The rumored Polish revolution is fully confirmed by this arrival, but nothing further received as to its prospects or progress.

Nothing later is received by this arrival from England and Ireland than was brought by the Hibernia, consequently there is no later commercial intelligence.

SECOND DISPATCH.

N. YORK, April 20, 1 P. M.

At the date of the sailing of the Duchess d'. Jefferson. Orleans, great excitement prevailed at Havre between the two classes of citizens, rich and poor, which constantly threatened serious consequences. The latter had compelled the higher orders to remain within their houses with closed doors, and the military were on the alert

own free and happy Republic.

If this state of things should continue, by the next arrival we shall hear, in all probability, of the complete emancipation of all Europe from the rotten and extrav- render his best services upon the call of his agant systems which have checked the advancement of intelligence and correct principles. The strongest opposition, which will be made to the spread of knowledge and liberty, we expect to see manifested by the Emperor of poor benighted Russia. There, by the last accounts no outbreaks had taken place, though the Emperor had ordered the army into the field, will be compelled to abdicate, to make way for to be ready, in any emergency, to crush any movement having for its object a re-

MR. CLAY.

We publish this week an important letter from this Statesman, consenting to be a candidate for the Presidency, should the Whigs of the Union think it necessary to nominate him. This letter, like every thing emanating from Mr. CLAY, gives un- | acquiescence. doubted evidence of his pure patriotism. It shows that he is ever ready to lend his aid to bring his country back to its former purity, which no man since the days of WASHINGTON, has evinced more than he.

"If there be one principle which deserves to be more deeply rooted than another in the minds of every American, it is that we should have nothing to do with conquest."-[Thomas

What a pity Mr. POLK and his democratic friends has not followed this wholesome advice of Mr. Jefferson. To hear them talk, one would be led to believe, that their veneration for him was so great and so honestly entertained, that nothing

touched by the respect paid to him in his mis- gloomy aspect, and failures continued among trines. Thomas Jefferson deeply deprecated conquest, but it seems his professed followers in these latter days have lost sight of this great principle, and gone into it blind, depriving the country of many valuable lives, and loading it with a heaministers cast into prison. The Prince of Prus. vy National Debt ! Pretty Jeffersonian

the Whig party throughout the United States, they-the friends to whom I refer-are convinced that I am more available than any candidate that could be presented to the American People. I do not pretend to wouch for the accuracy of all these representations, although I do not entertain a doubt that they have been honestly made and are sincerely believed.

It has been moreover urged to me that the great obligations under which I have been hitherto placed by a large portion of the people of the UnitedStates, the full force of which no one can be more sensible than I am, demand that I should not withhold the use of my name if it be required; and I have been reminded of frequent declarations which I have made, that, while life and health remain, a man is bound to ficial rank is not the nece country.

Since my return home I have anxiously de liberated upon myduty to myself, to my principles, to my friends, and above all, to my coun- him for his own sake; try. The conflid between my unaffected desire to continue in private life, as most congenial with my feelings and condition, and my wish faithfolly to perform all my public duties, has been painful and embarrassing. If I refuse the use of my name, and those injurious consequences should ensue which have been so confident. ly predicted by friends, I should justly incur their reproaches, and the reproaches of my own heart; and f, on the contrary, I should assent to the use of my name, whatever the result may be, I shall escape both.

I have therefore finally decided to leave to the National Convention, which is to assemble next June, the consideration of my name, in connexion with such others as may be presented to it, to make a selection of a suitable candidate for President of the United States; and, whatever may be the issue of its fair and full delibera. tions, it will meet with my prompt and cheerful

It will be seen, from what I have stated, that the porpose of enabling there was reason to anticipate that I would decline giving my consent to the use of my name again as a candidate for the Presidency of the United States. Owing, perhaps to this, as well as other causes, many of my friends and fellow. citizens have avowed a preference for, and directed their attention to the distinguished names of other citizens of the United States. I take pleasure in truly declaring that I have no regrets to repress-no complaints, no reproaches to make on account of any such preferences,

which I am fully persuaded are generally founded on honest and patriotic convictions. H. CLAY.

ASHLAND, APRIL 10, 1848.

The New York Election .- The result of Yck, which for sever the New York election seems to be as fol- uner consideration in t lows :--- The democratic candidate, Mr. restatives, was so dis Havemeyer, is elected Mayor over Mr. asp vacate the seat in Brady, by 1237 majority. One branch-the Board of Aldermen is carried by the Whigs-ten to eight. The Board of Assistants will be tiednamely, nine Whigs and nine Democrats, including two independent democrats. The great patronage of the city now enjoyed by the Whigs, will continue under their control, as they will have a majority on joint ballot, and thus be enabled to prevent the removal of the present in-

THE JUDICIARY BILL The Senate yesterday bate, again rejected 1 izing a protracted speci Supreme Court of the the eses upon its crow of which may not be read

The objection to the strong, when, after the effets in its favor, it h negatived by twenty-th enten

e presume that the cotidered as final f sio -Nat. Int.

he case of Contest the Sixth Congression thematter back to the

fortunes. We make one extract from the Watch

Merited Retribution .- On Thursday last, the 30th ult., a train of Mexican merchandise was attacked and plundered by an armed band of Mexican robbers, near the Paso del Bobo .--Intelligence of this fact was shortly after received by that vigilant and energetic gentleman, John W. Smith, interpreter, and communicated by him to Governor Hughes, who, with his usual promptitude, ordered out a detachment of Col. Hays' Rangers in pursuit of the robbers. The detachment, commanded by Capt. Daggett, followed on the trail of the villains unerringly, under the direction of Chrisman, the Mexican guide, and came up with them as they were entering the village of Despoblade. Only one of the banditti escaped. Of the fourteen scoundrels who had plundered the train, thirteen were shed made prisoners and shot, with the warm concurrence of the alcalde and the well disposed inhabitants of the town. We learn that Chris. man the guide, made the first capture. Past of the plundered property was recovered. Indeed, the whole affair was admirably planned. and as admirably executed.

DAPARTURE OF SANTA ANNA FROM MEXICO.

" DELTA OFFICE, New ORLEANS April 12-12 M. "By an arrival this morning from Ve-

the first houses. It was reported that the Rothschilds had suspended, but from the known immense resources of that firm, the rumor had not gained general credence.

In Prussia there has been another emcute, which resulted in the proclamation of a republic at Berlin, the king's being dethroned, and sia (probably heir apparent) had fled to England, Democrats these ! but before his flight the people had demanded

that he should renounce all claims to the throne. All Polish prisoners had been liberated. Genoa had detached itself from the Kingdom of Sardinia, to form a member of the Italian

unity, under a republican form of government. In Milan the revolution had been consummated by the entire success of the insurgents, after a severe struggle, in which much blood had been

Duke Stephen (a member of the Imperial family) had been appointed Viceroy of Hungary. The King of Bavaria had abdicated in favor of his son, who ascends the throne under the title of Maximilian II.

Nicholas of Russia is much enraged at the turn things have taken in France, and declares his intention not to recognise the new government.

The French Government was much embarrassed in relation to what system of checking icine was conferred on the following gentle. voters should be adopted in the coming election. The number will be immense, and each voter will have to write the whole number of Depu-

arrived at Antigua on the 1st inst., under was doing duty as a member of the National lor, Benjamin F. Whitaker.

Santa Anna has written a long cumbents. farewell address to the Mexicans on the occasion of his leaving the country. In it he professes to cherish the most sincere love for his native country, and denies the charges of his enemies. He makes quite a handle of his efforts to prevent the onward march of the American Army by fortifying Cerro Gordo and the City of

Mexico, &c., all in the usual Mexican style.

Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia. At a public commencement, held on the 29th of March, 1848, the Degree of Doctor of Med. men from North Carolina viz : Robert Brodnax, James S. Green, James D. Gwyn, John has been received at the office of the A W. Long, Robert H. Mcllvaine, Cornelius T. the 4th inst. a leading article on the sub- ra Cruz, we learn that Gen. Santa Anna Prince (ci-devant) Louis Napoleon Bonaparte Murphy, James G. Ramsay, Leonidas C. Tay-

SONS OF TEMPERANCE.

On the fourth page of to-day's paper, will be found an article giving a history of the rise and progress of this Order of Temperance men-the reasons which caused their formation, &c. It will amply repay for reading, and we trust have the effect of allaving whatever objection existing in the community against this Society. We are sure no society has a more worthy object at heart, and none, when rightly understood, better calculated to do good.

Father Mathew not Coming.-A letter merican Temperance Union from Father Mathew, saying that his visit to America ring 126. Mr. Greele must be deferred for the present.

vis. Jackson (Dem.) ben recognized as th M James Monroe (W fucontestant of his ri the Mr. Jackson did 1 it of the legal votes ca

FROM THE CITY A letter from the city die of March 23, publ leans Bulletin, conta ragraph:

The Court Martial al re adds nothing to t ms in this country. pgressed, we discove illow) has had all the m, in the way of pu e Government, to car on or vindication again ems that the Presiden ashington are com ostrate Gen. Scott.

The Whigs of Portland v elected their cane r. Greeley. The vot reeley 922 ; Howard ver the last trial,