

of Ireland, and has thus  
ave in the green side of his

FROM VERA CRUZ.  
Water Witch—No Declar-  
—10,000 Mexican Troops  
to Texas—Important  
acc.

to lay before our readers,  
Orleans Tropic extra of the  
latest news from Mexico.  
rich, Capt. Trennis, left Vera  
inst., and arrived here be-  
o'clock this morning. It  
all the commanding des-  
Minister, a declara-  
now very doubtful.

Aug. 4, 1845.  
has had this pleasure, per-  
hich, but here on the 23d ult.  
ve since taken place from

n of a new President com-  
1st inst., for which there  
dates—say, Gen. Herrera,  
interim; Gen. Almonte, Mex-  
ster at Washington; Gomez  
other whose name has es-  
cency. The Presidency, how-  
lay between the two former  
it is supposed, will be the  
andidate.

offered his services to go-  
approaching campaign, a-  
r rather than to the Presi-  
dent's desire he has got to  
with the Texans—or, as I  
to say now the United States  
of war Persim arrived here  
ult., in seven days from Gal-  
ing the news of the annexa-  
being confirmed by President  
also that a body of U. S. troops  
000 men, were expected at  
the course of a few days.

now that our Government is  
to declare war against the U.  
in any rate, it seems to be  
the opinion that she will merely at-  
tempt Texas, without making  
of war. Of course the  
Persian caused a great excite-  
ment in the country. The Min-  
ister presented an act to the two  
of their declaration.

declare war against the U. States,  
rising them to raise a foreign  
loan to the amount of 15 mil-  
lions, which they consider to be  
carry on a war and reconquer  
possessors now under discussion  
others, and if they get the "Par-  
is no doubt that they will make  
to again get possession, though  
ful whether they will declare  
the United States or not.

you have heard are this, of the  
of the "Tobacco," in favor of Federal-  
ism induced government to de-  
port closed to foreign as well as  
oping, but is rather puzzled to  
why they will keep out the For-  
have not got a single steamer  
on get ready in less than 18 or  
all the engineers being still, as I  
coasting on shore and waiting for  
of which for some months past,  
received but a mere rife.

question is still under discus-  
sion has been referred to a com-  
mittee of their representatives as  
to, God knows when we shall  
of the long expected document—  
meanwhile the country will lose  
as, merchants do not like to  
so much uncertainty.

nothing further of interest to in-  
of at present, and beg to subscribe  
attention, very respectfully yours,  
5th.—The Water Witch not sail-  
day. I ought to say that we have  
on the American squadron, but it  
here that it will soon appear.  
a troops on the road to Texas, as  
10,000 men. Yours, &c.

on the Washington Union.]  
PREPARATIONS.  
Following letter has appeared in one  
of the prints from an apprehension on  
a voyage frigate, written at Pen-  
the 5th inst.

PENSACOLA, Aug. 6.  
arrived here last night, and are now  
side the harbor. We left Pensa-  
the 25th ult., for Vera Cruz, but  
and no one found the leak to increase  
that he got a little anxious about  
the order to "shoot ship" at  
we were very glad I assure you,  
parted in company with the  
of the commodore sent the Sarrat-  
of Vera Cruz, and the Lawrence  
Galveston. The impression is,  
shall discharge most of our pro-  
Pensacola, and then proceed im-  
ly to Norfolk. We shall not stay  
than a week. Officers and crew

understand, by subsequent informa-  
at the Potomac needs no repairs  
cannot be made at Pensacola. She  
sly already nearly in order for go-  
and, within a week, will doubt-  
less be ready to sail.

Marion, at Boston, is nearly ready,  
gress, at Norfolk, will be ready  
week, and will sail for the Pacific,  
captain Stockton. Commander  
out in her on special duty.  
Columbia, at Norfolk, and the U.  
at Boston, (both frigates,) will as a  
force, be ready for sea, the one in  
the other in forty days, if needed.  
brig Dolphin, at Norfolk, is ready  
as also the sloop Dale.

to be hoped, these will be no occa-  
sion employing any part of this ad-  
dressed, but is due to our commerce  
to be protected. The necessary  
for the Pacific station were forward-  
ing. The Cyane will be a valu-  
able to our squadron in that ocean,  
th the returning East India squadron,

and the Constitution, our commerce in that  
quarter seems for the present safe enough.  
There is no doubt that the administra-  
tion is taking every precautionary measure  
to meet any contingency which may occur.  
It is throwing troops into Texas, and pro-  
viding arms and rations for an additional  
force which the Texans may bring to our  
aid. We are collecting strong squadrons  
in the Gulf and in the Pacific. If Mexico  
should be mad enough to declare war, and  
attack us, we shall be prepared to meet her  
at once. The promptitude and energy of  
our government will be felt at every point.  
Whilst they are conducting our foreign re-  
lations with a circumspection which would  
avoid all unnecessary collisions, they are  
firmly preparing to meet every danger with  
the energy which becomes a free people.  
By these prompt and various preparations,  
they are showing to our own people, as  
well as to foreign nations, that we were  
awake—increasing the confidence which  
the people ought to have in the government,  
and arresting the attacks which threaten us.  
If she be not entirely refrained by mis-  
guided counsels, she will refrain from mak-  
ing a blow which she must fearfully re-  
spond upon her own head.

We continue to hear of the military ar-  
rangements which are made in various  
quarters to meet any crisis which may oc-  
cur. Troops are hastening towards Tex-  
as. Thus, the "V. O. Courier" of the 5th  
inst., states that yesterday afternoon from  
steamboat "Luda," which arrived from a  
twenty acre field, on the estate of W. H.  
Vicksburg, brought down two companies  
of United States troops, destined for Fort  
Jackson, under the command of Lieuten-  
ant Britton. They belong to the 7th Regi-  
ment United States Infantry, stationed at  
the town of Baton Rouge.

The Pleasure of this morning states that  
75 men under Lieut. Britton of the 7th In-  
fantry are about to occupy Fort Jackson  
without delay.

"Lieut. Col. Whistler promoted to the  
command of the 4th Infantry in place of  
Col. Voss, deceased, is ordered to take com-  
mand of that Regiment in Texas.  
"Capt. Bonville, promoted to be major  
in the 6th Infantry, will leave Baton Rouge  
in a few days for Fort Smith, Arkansas."

The question of peace or war still hangs  
in doubtful scales. No politician can  
comprehend the councils of Mexico. A  
circular appears from Garcia Conde, from  
the office of War and Marine, declar-  
ing that the government "will tomorrow com-  
municate to Congress the declaration of  
war." It is strange that my prudent gov-  
ernment should publicly avow their deter-  
mination to declare war. But, again, this  
circular is dated on the 16th July, and yet  
we have received accounts from Mexico  
down to the 19th, and no declaration of  
war, or a non-intercourse, had at that time  
been effected.

ARRIVAL OF THE HIBERNIA.  
TEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.  
The steamship Hibernia, Capt. Ryrie  
arrived at Boston on Sunday, at half past  
12 o'clock, noon.

The fears in relation to a bad harvest  
have rather increased—so it is said.  
Mr. McLane, the newly appointed min-  
ister from the United States, had  
arrived at "Thomas" Hotel, Berkeley Square.

The annexation of Texas to the United  
States has excited no surprise.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 17.  
Collision of the Steamers—Loss of one  
hundred and thirty-five lives.—On the  
night of the 14th inst., on the Black Sea,  
about 40 miles east of the Bosphorus, a  
most dreadful catastrophe took place. Two  
Turkish steamers, the one coming from  
the other going to Trebizond, came  
into a sudden collision, and one of them  
went down with the greater part of the  
crew and passengers.

The vessel, the Scutari, commanded  
by Mr. Dabbin, and the Medjehra Tid-  
jahed, commanded by Mr. Lambert.  
The vessel, the Medjehra Tidjahed, had  
dropped about a mile astern, and in  
the course of less than a quarter of an  
hour it was found she was sinking rapidly.  
The Scutari which had got but slight  
damage, then went to her help, but it was  
too late. Very few comparatively could  
be saved.

About 70, however, by swimming and  
clinging to spars, reached the Scutari,  
where they clung round the paddle boxes  
until they were taken in. Capt. Lambert  
and an engineer were picked up by a boat  
of the Scutari. All the rest, 135 souls,  
perished. Their agony was a short one,  
but it was terrific.

As the Scutari approached the wreck she  
keeled over, (the people on the deck were  
like wild maniacs, were visible in moon-  
light) as she sank her down—as then  
arose a scream of utter horror—a hor-  
rorful wailing—which those who heard will ne-  
ver forget.

But more impressive still was the passive  
resignation of the Turks; they sat motion-  
less, muttering their prayers; neither by  
cry nor gesture did they manifest any con-  
solation. In passive silence—amid the  
screams of despair of Christians—the fatal-  
ists met their frightful doom. From the  
first shock to the sinking of the vessel not  
more than half an hour elapsed.

Baltimore Market.  
Baltimore, August 23, 1845.  
GRAIN.—The supply of Wheat continues  
equal to the demand, apparently, and taken  
an advance of 2 to 3 cents per bushel has been  
made, good to prime reds having sold at 90  
to 97 cents, and inferior lots proportionably  
less. White rye stands steady at 90 to 95,  
with an occasional lot at 98 cents for good to  
prime quality. Corn has further gone up,  
and at the time of writing out this report  
white is worth 50 and yellow 52 cents, with  
sales at those rates, including at the latter a  
cargo of Penna. Oats, although rather slack  
at close, may be quoted 30 to 32 cents.

Correspondents shall receive attention  
in our next.

AGRICULTURAL NOTICE.  
THE Farmer's Inspecting Association,  
for Talbot county, will hold their next  
meeting at the residence of Wm. C. Skinner,  
Esq., on Thursday the 29th inst.  
By order, FRO. W. MARTIN, Sec'y.,  
August 26th, 1845.

knows no difference between native and  
naturalized citizens. In many foreign ports  
where the interests of our commerce require  
that we shall have a consul, the emolu-  
ments are so considerable, that there has  
been difficulty in procuring the services of  
American citizens; and foreigners, owing  
no allegiance to our government, have been  
intrusted with the responsible duties of  
consul. The President has acted on prin-  
ciples that such places shall be filled  
by persons bound by the ties of duty and  
allegiance to our own government, in pre-  
ference to subjects of foreign powers. He  
has never made or contemplated any dis-  
tinction between native and naturalized citi-  
zens. He has no sympathies with native  
Americanism. He had no distrust of the  
fidelity of those who have found an asylum  
in our country, and who have solemnly  
pledged themselves to support its consti-  
tution and laws by the oaths of naturaliza-  
tion, and to our own government, with the  
power and duty of protecting American  
commerce and American seamen abroad  
in preference to those who have no sym-  
paties with us, and whose allegiance is  
due to another government.

Tail Coats.—Dr. Frothingham, of Mont-  
gomery county, has been kind enough to  
leave at the office, a stalk of corn, measur-  
ing 12 feet in height, and 6 inches in cir-  
cumference; taken as a fair average from a  
twenty acre field, on the estate of W. H.  
Vicksburg, near Salem, New Jersey. The  
only manure used, was 150 bushels of corn  
or wood ashes to the acre. The crop is  
the same variety used generally in the  
neighborhood, but with stable manure, it  
attains no such growth. Last year a field  
of corn, treated in the same way, yielded  
the same proprietor 88 bushels of grain  
per acre.—Philadelphia Ledger.

FIRE AT "ASHLAND."—We learn from  
the Lexington Observer that the large bag-  
ging factory, rope walks, &c., of the Hon.  
Henry Clay, near that place, were entirely  
consumed by fire, together with fifty tons  
of hemp and a small amount of manufac-  
tured articles, on the morning of the 7th  
inst. The loss is stated to be from seven  
to eight thousand dollars, five thousand of  
which, we are glad to learn, are covered  
by insurance in the Lexington and Aton  
offices.

Suicide.—We understand that Mr. Jas.  
Harwood, jr., took a quantity of laudanum  
on Sunday afternoon last, at his residence  
in North Howard, near Franklin street,  
and died at about 7 o'clock, in the evening.  
The deceased was a young man, and had  
left a wife and several young children to  
deplore the consequences of his rash act,  
and entirely unable to conjecture a cause  
for it.—Baltimore Sun.

APPOINTMENT.—The Washington Uni-  
on says:—"We understand that Nicholas P.  
Trist, Esq., an accomplished politician, for-  
merly consul of the United States at the  
Havana, has been appointed Chief Clerk of  
the Department of State. Mr. T. was in this  
city a few days past, on his arrival from  
Cuba, and is now in Virginia."

Emigration to Liberia.—We understand  
from the New York Sun, that a number  
of intelligent colored people in that city  
talk of sending out a committee to Liberia  
to examine the condition of the country,  
and if found advisable, to select a site for  
a colony.

Buying Cheese.—Buy a whole cheese  
at a time, and if part of it becomes mouldy  
before you eat it, carry back the mouldy  
part, and ask the grocer if he is not ash-  
amed to sell you mouldy cheese. He will  
as a matter of course, beg your pardon, and  
give you your money back.

COMICAL GRASS.—The Abingdon Vir-  
ginian speaks of a section of the country  
where the grass is so short from drought,  
that the farmers will have to "tatter it be-  
fore they can cut it!"

"I was naked and ye took me in,"  
as the oyster said to the hungry man.

Bo-vare, "said the Potter to the clay,"  
"I'll be burnt if I do said the clay?"

Rather Remarkable.—Capt. Bonker, of  
New Bedford, a highly respectable shipman,  
engaged in the whaling business, in the  
ship Howard, on a cruise some years since,  
in North latitude 30 degrees 30 minutes, and  
East longitude 154 degrees, threw a harpoon  
into a large whale. The whale was cap-  
tured, and the harpoon was lost. An ex-  
cessive which, although by no means plea-  
sant, is not infrequent.

It was about five years afterward, that be-  
ing in precisely the same latitude, and East  
longitude 140 degrees, he made fast to a no-  
table whale, and after hard struggle succee-  
ded in getting him along side. While cut-  
ting him up, a harpoon, rusted off at the  
shank, was found fast anchored in the old  
fellow's "cut water." Hallo, said Capt.  
Bonker, here is my old harpoon! And what  
he said in a joke proved to be truth. The  
harpoon was the very one he lost five years  
before—and had on it the ship's name, and  
his own private mark.—Boston Journal.

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### POSTSCRIPT.

#### War with Mexico.

Ten thousand Mexican Troops advancing  
on the American Troops, under Gen.  
Taylor—requisition on the Governor of  
Louisiana for 1,000 Volunteers.

It will be seen by the following from  
the N. Orleans Bee, that 10,000 Mexican  
troops were at the latest accounts within  
eight days march of the American troops,  
and that a requisition has been made on  
the Governor of Louisiana for a number  
of the volunteers of the State. The call  
was promptly responded to.

We hasten to lay before our readers the  
important intelligence we have just received,  
relative to the movement of troops for  
the purpose of protecting the newly ac-  
quired territory of Texas, from the dangers  
of a projected Mexican invasion. General  
Gaines, now in our city, having received  
authentic information to the effect that 10,  
000 Mexican troops, were within 5 days  
march of Gen. Taylor, who is posted at St.  
Joseph's late Co. immediately dispatched a  
messenger to General Mouton, at Pass  
Christian, claiming a requisition of TWO  
REGIMENTS OF VOLUNTEERS, (of  
ten companies each) one to consist of In-  
fantry and one of Riflemen; and two com-  
panies of Artillery, with eight field pieces.  
The requisition was immediately granted,  
and will be put forthwith into execution.

The two Volunteer Regiments are to be  
stationed at the Fort and Barracks on the  
Gulf, subject to the orders of the Govern-  
ment, and the United States troops at pre-  
sent in garrison at those stations are to be  
immediately transferred to Texas. The  
two Companies of Volunteer Artillery will  
leave on Wednesday, on board the steam-  
ship Alabama, together with four com-  
panies of the United States troops, (7th Re-  
giment, Infantry, two of which are ex-  
pected to-morrow morning, from Pass Chris-  
tian, under Captains Moore and Holmes.)  
The above information may be relied upon  
as authentic.

FRUITS OF GAMBLING.—We learn from  
yesterday's Clipper, that a young gentleman  
from the country was induced into a gam-  
bling house in Calvert street, some nights  
ago, where he was swindled before morning  
out of \$12,000, and checks to the amount of  
\$10,000, which latter amount he had some  
days before deposited in bank. He was for-  
cibly detained in the house until 9 o'clock  
in the morning, when the money was drawn  
and the swindlers sloped. The sufferer says  
the Clipper is a nephew of one of our wealth-  
iest merchants, who had intended to take  
him as a partner in his business.—None of  
the robbers have as yet been arrested.

Mr. Elliott who shot young Kendall in  
Washington has been refused bail by the  
Justices.

U. S. Troops are pushing on to Texas.

The steam-engine, that grand inven-  
tion of modern times, is a machine evolving  
great power with constant motion. What  
power is to the steam-engine, life is to the  
living machine, or rather life is power, which,  
through the intervention of machinery, pro-  
duces regular and sensitive action. This ma-  
chinery, like that of the steam-engine, is sus-  
ceptible of disarrangement, and must, in  
time, wear out. Both require attention to  
keep them in good condition; each have gov-  
ernors, condensers, accumulators, valves, &c.,  
all at work, and all important; and require  
either weakens or destroys its motions.  
The human machine, from its superior com-  
plex, and delicate contrivance, is easily dis-  
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