

A skirmish at Puente Nacional, nothing more... Probable capture of Cerro Gordo by the... Order reigns in Vera Cruz.

VERA CRUZ, April 12, 1847. EDITORS DELTA: There has been a skirmish at Puente Nacional, and we hourly look for the intelligence of the capture of Cerro Gordo...

VERA CRUZ ANCHORAGE, April 12, 1847. EDITORS DELTA: A large detachment of the squadron leaves to-day for Tampico...

MEXICO, March 29, 1847. EDITORS DELTA: The city of Mexico is in a most extraordinary situation at this present writing...

Santa Anna wrote lovingly to both parties, and did his best to urge them to cut each other up...

From the Vera Cruz Eagle, of the 12th April. SANTA ANNA—Again must we appear before our readers without having any positive information as to the doings and whereabouts of the enemy...

A PLOT DISCOVERED.—Some days back a number of Mexicans were discovered in the act of inciting the citizens of Tampico to revolt and drive the Americans from the place...

THE CASTLE.—The castle of San Juan de Ulloa has undergone a thorough cleaning throughout, making it approach much nearer to a place in which an American soldier might reside...

EXECUTION.—The execution of the rebel man, Kirk, a citizen of the United States, convicted of committing a rape upon the person of a Mexican woman...

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BREAKING UP OF GENERAL HEADQUARTERS.—Yesterday evening, at 5 o'clock, Gen. Scott and his staff left their quarters in the Plaza...

WORTH'S BROTHER.—Major Gen. Worth with the 1st brigade, will probably leave Vera Cruz to-day, following in the footsteps of his illustrious predecessor...

GREAT BATTLE! TREMENDOUS SLAUGHTER OF MEXICANS.

DEFEAT OF SANTA ANNA! 6000 Mexican Prisoners Taken—General La Vega among the number!

Later from General Taylor's Camp? News brought by Steamer M'Kim at New Orleans, via Vera Cruz. She sailed on the 20th ult.

On the afternoon of the 17th, the advance of our army under Gen. Twiggs, numbering 8178 men encountered the Mexicans. A severe conflict took place entirely decisive in its results.

PLATO DEL RIO, April 17, 7 A. M. The division of Gen. Twiggs started about two hours since—heavy cannoning has already been heard from the artillery of the Mexican forces.

From the dragoons, 5 P. M.—just returned from the scene. The conflict was a bloody one. The enemy's light troops were found in possession of the heights and it was found indispensable for Maj. Summers, detachment of artillery and infantry to charge up rugged ascents...

At 3 o'clock, Gen. Shields was ordered to support Gen. Twiggs with three regiments of volunteers. Camp PLATO DEL RIO. The Americans achieved another glorious victory against an outnumbering force...

It is Gen. Scott's intention to push on towards the city of Mexico with all haste. ROUT OF THE MEXICANS LAST EVENING TOTAL AND COMPLETE.—Remains of the Army pursued until within 4 miles of Jalapa by Gen. Twiggs...

Col. Patacio was found mortally wounded. Loss on the retreat terribly severe.—Their path was strewn with dead. Had our dragoons been able to reach there in season all would have been captured, Santa Anna among them.

The Mexican officers taken prisoners had arrived at Vera Cruz. Gen. Shields is severely wounded. It is feared mortally so. Gen. Pillow was slightly wounded while storming the fortification, commanded by Gen. La Vega.

The Rifles, 2d Artillery, 2d Infantry, William's company Kentucky and Col. Haskell's company Tennessee volunteers suffered most. All field officers, except himself wounded.

Wounded—Lieut. D. H. Cummings, slightly; Major Parquharson, of the 1st Texas volunteers, severely; 1st Lieut. W. P. Hand, Adjutant, severely; 2d Lieut. J. Forest, slightly; Capt. A. H. Murray, severely; 1d Lieut. G. T. Southland, severely.

Col. Baker in charging on the last fort had 45 men killed and wounded out of only a portion of his regiment. Lieut. Cowpkin killed, Lieut. Murphy supposed mortally wounded, Lieut. Johnson wounded in three places—right arm, thigh, and Lieut. Scott, Freeman, and Malloy wounded.

LATER FROM GEN. TAYLOR.—Dates to the 4th are received. All was quiet; the citizens were returning to their homes. On the 1st ult. magistrates of villages 20 miles towards China came and reported to Gen. Taylor the murder of 24 Mexicans at Gualolada, committed

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTE.—The ceremonies of laying the corner stone of the Smithsonian Institute were performed at Washington city, on Saturday the 1st inst. with great pomp. The procession is described as very long and brilliant, embracing the President and the heads of departments...

From the description of the Institute, given by Mr. Dallas, it will be a noble edifice. The entire length will be 425 feet; 56 feet wide in the main building, besides the projection of wings. Height of main buildings 60 feet; of wings 43 feet. There will be 9 towers on the fronts, arising from 60 to 150 feet. The whole to be faced with dress stone from Seneca Creek...

The Editors of the Elmira Gazette, will accept our thanks for a slip from their office, furnishing us with the earliest account of the recent brilliant achievements of our army in Mexico...

Arrival of the Steamship Caledonia. The Steamship Caledonia, Capt. Lott, was signaled off Boston harbor yesterday morning at 11 o'clock. She arrived at the wharf at eleven o'clock, when her news was immediately telegraphed to the New York Sun.

The Caledonia had a very rough passage, encountered a succession of westerly gales. The United States sloop of war, Jamestown, Capt. A. Y. Forbes, laden with breadstuffs and provisions for the relief of the distressed Irish, arrived at Cork on the 13th inst. on her mission of mercy.

The Hibernia arrived out on the 18th. The proceedings in Parliament since the sailing of the last steamer, possessed little interest; business will be wound up as speedily as possible, in order to prepare for the dissolution which is to follow in June or July next.

The lady of Mr. Baneroff had the honor of dining with the Queen, at Buckingham Palace, on the 15th inst. The West Indian Royal Mail Steam Packet Company have purchased the Great Western for 25,000 pounds.

The Prussian Gen. Deit was opened by a speech from the King, at Berlin on the 11th. The King made an extraordinary speech, and as lengthy as it was novel. Letters from Baden mention a failure of an attempt made on the 25th to induce the inhabitants of the Portuguese fortified town of Gelves to pronounce in favor of the insurrection.

Affairs in Portugal are approaching a climax. The tedious, unsatisfactory struggle between the insurgents and the Queen's forces is drawing to a close. The Queen's troops seem unable to meet the emergency, and the protection of Great Britain has been solicited. Fears are entertained that the person of the Queen is not safe in the Capital. A rising is anticipated.

The latest accounts of Mr. O'Connell's health are very unsatisfactory. The state of Affairs in Ireland is improving—matters have reached their worst, and are now mending. Loss of N. York Packet ship Rochester.—The Rochester, Trueman, from Liverpool to New York, on the morning of the 18th ult., struck on the North end of "Black Water Bank" between Dublin and Wexford...

THE FEDERALISTS, AND THE WAR.—We have no idea that the Federalists shall be permitted to abandon the policy of opposition to the war which they so strenuously maintained. They abused the administration in the vilest manner, and charged the President with having forced the country into an unnecessary and inglorious controversy. They used their utmost exertions to cripple the energies of the government, and bring defeat upon our arms...

These men were the warm friends of Harry of the West, the devoted admirers of the Hero of Lunby's Lane, and are now the equally attached followers of Gen. Taylor, and will be the suppliant courtiers of any one who is sailing upon the current of popular favor. They are on the alert to throw themselves in the wake of him who is most likely to succeed. Can the hero be blind to such unprincipled inconsistency, and will they countenance a party that deserts its idols the moment that a new and more available object of worship is presented.

Although the administration found the country on the eve of war, and are not chargeable with its creation, it has borne its burdens, and certainly is entitled to an advantage that may ensue from it. The glory of the war belongs to the country, and it will hardly be tolerated that the Federalists, who were the bitter opponents of the war, should bind the laurel wreaths about their brows. No, no; the Federalists have earned a cow-boy reputation, and they must abide by it.—Dem. Union.

SANTA ANNA, in his account of the battle of Buena Vista, said that Mexico could not treat with the United States till our forces were withdrawn to the North of the Rio Grande.—Was not this an admission of that river as the boundary of the United States since the annexation of Texas? If so, what becomes of the cry of the Federalists about the passage of the Nueces by General Taylor, which has been regarded by them the commencement of an act of war!—Am. Rep.

Governor Dodge, of Wisconsin, has called another session of the Legislature, that authority may be immediately given for the organization of a second State Convention to remodel the Constitution—that adopted by the previous Convention having been rejected by the people. THE LEGAL PROFESSION.—We learn from the Westmoreland R-publican that ten members of the Bar of that county, and five students of law, joined the "Westmoreland Guards," marched with that company to Mexico, and are now found in the victorious army of General Scott, at Vera Cruz.

North Branch Canal.

We have before us a copy of a "Report of a late survey and examination of the North Branch Canal, showing its present condition and probable revenue," made by WILLIAM B. FORSTER, Jr., Engineer.

Mr. Forster was employed by the company last fall to examine the whole line of this improvement, for the purpose of ascertaining its condition and the probable cost of its completion. Accordingly he proceeded to make a personal examination of the whole extent of the line, which the company have had published, accompanied by a map. The report is very lucid and explicit. We would be glad to lay it before our readers, but its great length precludes the possibility.

The amount expended by the State, upon what was termed the "North Branch Extension," is \$2,481,939.60. Estimate cost of completing the whole line, \$1,100,037. We hope the very favorable aspect placed upon this great link of our Internal Improvements by this report will induce capitalists to see and understand the great importance of its speedy completion.

We have understood recently that the company are greatly encouraged and look forward to an early commencement and ultimate completion of the work. It would unquestionably be one of the best and most productive lines of canal in the country. No better investment in stock could be made than this would afford.

SUCCESSOR STRIKE.—Frederick Ridel, who has been in the Pittsburgh jail for some time, under sentence of death for the murder of his wife, committed suicide on Thursday night, in his prison. After the failure of the application to Gov. Shunk for a respite or commutation of his sentence, he became very desperate, and at times refused to eat. Last Thursday night he cut an artery in his left arm with a nail or some other sharp-pointed substance, but as this in all probability was not speedy enough in its effects, he also hung himself by means of a rope made of shreds of his bedclothes. When discovered, the miserable victim presented a most horrible sight—a lifeless corpse deluged in blood! He left a letter, stating that he was determined on self-destruction to avoid the ignominy of the gallows.

THE CITY OF PUEBLA.—The city of Puebla, which is about one hundred and sixty miles from Vera Cruz on the way to the Capital, is one of the most remarkable places on the Western continent. Its population is estimated at 80,000, and its churches are noted for their elegance and wealth. The Cathedral is magnificently ornamented. The chandeliers and lamps which adorn it, are of massive gold and silver. The building was completed in 1808, and is said to have cost \$6000,000. There are ten chapels attached to it—all richly decorated. Besides this, there are several churches of magnitude and great wealth.

ACCIDENT.—The Whitehall Telegraph says the stage from this village broke through "Polly's Bridge," about six miles from that place. The passengers had taken the precaution to get out before crossing and were thus saved. Two of the horses were drowned, and the mails thoroughly soaked. The bags were all rescued, the packages dried and dispatched to their several places of destination. A gentleman with a little boy in his arms, who was walking by the side of the stage, thrown some distance into the water, but by great effort and swimming some fifty rods escaped and saved the child.

ACCIDENT BY GEN. COTTON.—A serious accident occurred at Spencer's Mines, East of Newburgh, on Thursday, by which a miner named Francis Thomas, was very badly burned. He was charging a blast with gun cotton, which is now pretty generally used in that region, for mining purposes, when, probably by fiction, the cotton exploded. Gun Cotton is an effective, but dangerous agent.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—A freight and passenger train over the Hudson and Berkshire Railroad, fell through a bridge on Wednesday last, at East Chatham, Mass.—The engine and three freight cars went down and were all smashed to pieces. The passenger cars escaped the calamity. Only one person, a fireman, was injured, and he slightly.

A Chicago paper says the wheat crop in the Northern counties of Indiana has been killed very much. All agree in saying that wheat in Illinois and Wisconsin is much of it killed; but in this State they will sow spring wheat in place of it. Not so in Indiana.—They have not seed to sow; all sent to market.

More grain has been exported from this country to Europe, from the 1st of September to the 24th of April, than ever was exported in any year previous. The amount of breadstuffs reduced to bushels, sent from this country during that period, is said to exceed 20 millions of bushels.

HON. JACOB WAGRELLER, State Senator from the Union District, is dead. Our readers will remember that he suffered a painful surgical operation last fall, from the effects of which his system has never been able to recover.

SLAVE PROPERTY.—A Kentuckian published a tabular statement in the Frankfort Commonwealth, which shows that while from the year 1841 to 1846 inclusive, the number of slaves in that State increased 16,729, the valuation of the same decreased \$7,305,741.

KILLED BY A LION.—A lion-tamer, named Isaac Nichols, belonging to Batty's travelling menagerie, died a few days ago at Leeds, Maine, from wounds inflicted upon him by a lion on the 12th of December last.

The Albany Argus says:—"We have returns from more than 300 towns, in which two out of the towns, and a large preponderance of the popular vote, are in favor of license. STOPS ON THE SKY.—A late English astronomical paper says there are now several spots visible on the Sun. Those on the Western side are about 40,000 miles in diameter! The packet ship Henry Clay, at New York from Liverpool, brought about three hundred thousand dollars in specie. It is just one year since the war broke out in Mexico. On Saturday, the 8th, the first battle, that of Palo Alto, was fought and the first victory won. A Black Snake, six feet and a half long, was shot in Baltimore, on Saturday last."



Bradford Reporter.

Towanda, Wednesday, May 12, 1847.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR, FRANCIS R. SHUNK. FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER, MORRIS LONGSTRETH, OF WESTGORTON COUNTY.

Do the People Desire a Change?

It does not require the gift of "second sight" or prophecy, to foresee the result of the contest for Governor in this Commonwealth. The result can be easily foretold. The honest, unbought and unfeared democracy of the Keystone State will rally in support of the usage, the principles and candidates of the party. Federalism may do its worst. It may rally its cohorts, and scatter its gold; it will effect nothing. The reelection of FRANCIS R. SHUNK is as certain as his existence. The people are in his favor. They are honest and intelligent, and will not permit themselves to become the dupes and victims of designing artifice. They are virtuous, and therefore will from down any thing like corruption or political chicanery; they are patriotic and feel an interest in the prosperity and welfare of their beloved Commonwealth. Acting upon these lofty principles, the great mass of the yeomanry of Pennsylvania will unite on the 23 Tuesday of October next in support of the Chief Magistrate who has guided her destinies through the most perilous and trying crisis she has ever known; who deserves immortal honor for the noble stand he took in support of her dearest interests, and whose integrity and firmness of purpose have done so much to place her upon the proud and lofty eminence she now occupies.

The people of Pennsylvania never act without a motive. And what will induce them now to vote against Francis R. Shunk? Has he not administered the Government wisely, honestly and correctly? Has he not toiled incessantly to preserve the credit and character of the Commonwealth unscathed? Has he not devoted his whole energies for the advancement of her interests and prosperity? No one, not even his worst enemies dare hazard a negative answer to these questions. Why, then, should we change? The prosperity of the Commonwealth would neither be increased or improved by thrusting aside a true and faithful chief magistrate for the purpose of elevating to his office opinions and sentiments, on the most important questions of State policy, are, to say the least, a hidden mystery, unknown to the body of the people. He is, to be sure, known to entertain the sentiments of the Federal party, and as a matter of course they are at variance with the well known and sound Democratic principles of Francis R. Shunk.

If, then, the Democratic principles and Democratic management of Gov. Shunk have contributed so eminently to restore and preserve the good name and high character of the Commonwealth, it follows, of course, that the antagonistic principles of his competitor, will be succeeded by a contrary and counteracting influence and produce results directly the opposite.

We have heard no complaint of the manner in which Gov. Shunk has administered the Government. His opponents do not and cannot point out a single error in his official conduct of which to complain. They oppose him because they hate his principles and his Roman firmness in opposition to their cherished schemes of chartered privileges and monopolies. They have chosen their man, in whom, if they succeed, they have a sure guaranty that federal monopolies and exclusive chartered privileges will find a ready and constant supporter.

We appeal to the citizens of our good old Commonwealth, with the fullest confidence in their integrity and patriotism, and ask them if there is a single point in which a change of rulers at this time would advance the welfare of the State;—would a change add to her political influence and importance? Would it increase her revenues, or improve the moral or financial condition of her citizens generally? These are plain questions, but they are important ones, and deserve the serious consideration of the voters of the Commonwealth. They are addressed to a plain people, and will be answered at the polls in a plain manner. That answer will be, "Pennsylvania is now prosperous under FRANCIS R. SHUNK, her lost credit has been restored, and she is rapidly progressing in the career of greatness. No change is necessary, and we certainly do not desire one, which, whilst it produced no increase of benefits, would stamp upon us the odium of ungratefully sacrificing a faithful public servant, and deserting an acknowledged public benefactor. We need no change, and least of all, such change as Federalism would bring us."

EMIGRANTS.—A bill has passed the Assembly of New York regulating the importation of emigrants in that State. The act requires that the master of every vessel shall forthwith report to the Mayor, the number and condition of his posse and men, particularly those who are likely to become a public charge; that he shall pay one dollar for each passenger into the hands of the proper authorities, and commissioners are named to examine the condition of every passenger on board, and if there are lunatics, deaf and dumb, blind, idiots or infirm persons, the Captain shall give security in \$300 that they shall not become a public burden for five years. The one dollar tax is to be expended in supporting such emigrants as may require aid, and the commissioners may erect buildings for that purpose, and may use the mariners fund and the marine hospital if necessary.

EMIGRANTS.—A Rotterdam paper says that the emigration to America is in full activity in that city. The city on the side next the water has a new appearance. Masses of foreigners, especially Germans and Netherlands, are crowded there impatient to embark, in order to give place to other crowds equally impatient. Agreements have already been made to transport 400,000 persons, which this year will pass through Rotterdam. At Antwerp, all ships for New York have been engaged for emigrants up to the 15th of May, and the agents there have given notice that up to that time they can send no new emigrants to New York.

Now run rux.—Our fun-loving readers will perceive by an advertisement in our paper to-day, that Messrs. Welch & Co's. extensive company of Equestrians will perform in this place on the 24th inst. The company enjoys a high reputation for talent and skill in their profession, as well as gentlemanly deportment and integrity of character. Those fond of amusements, and desirous of enjoying a season of hilarity, can't do better than to visit the circus.

Specimens.—There is no diminution in the amounts of Specie brought from Europe. The Sarah Sands, and six other vessels, including three from South America, brought \$1,434,350. There are upwards of ten millions now in Bank.