The Morning Post.

S. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PITTSBURGH:
WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 14, 1847.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR,
FRANCIS R. SHUNK,
OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
MORRIS LONGSTRETH,
OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

Official Despatches.

We exclude our usual variety to-day, in order to lay before our readers the official despatches of Gen. Taylor and Com. Perry. They will be valuable as affording an account of the capture of Vera Cruz that can be depended upon for accuracy. We publish them that we may have a record of this important event in the history of our country for future reference.

The despatches of Gen. Scott were brought by Col. Totten, of the Engineer corps; those of Com. Perry were brought by Midshipman Huger.

New York.

We expected the news last night of the charter election in New York city, but were disappointed. We shall certainly hear this morning the result of the struggle. We must say that after reading the assaults upon the Democratic party, by the Journal of Commerce, we fear that our friends have been defeated—not for want of strength, but on account of the unpopularity of Mr. Brownell. The Journal of Commerce exerts a great influence, which has all been thrown for the Whigs. But we shall see.

The Hospital Fair.

We are pleased to see how well the Hospital Fair is attended. We hope it will continue to be a point of attraction, so long as the gentlemen have a spare dollar in their pockets, and the ladies something pretty to dispose of. It is impossible to resist some of the ladies, and we dare the most obdurate to the trial. The only danger is that in losing your purse, you lose your heart also; of course we don't mean our remarks to apply to married men. In works of charity, benevolence and philanthropy, the ladies always take the lead; and had they the handling of the almighty dollars, no town or city would be reproached for the want of a Hospital for the afflicted or an Asylum for the insane.

We were delighted in looking over the various articles of utility and ornament which fair fingers had wrought to entice gentle charity, for one is no asked to give without an equivalent; and when one knows the object for which these articles were made, it is questionable if one has a heart if he refuses to buy. Those who have not visited the Fair have a treat before them. Why, it is worth a V to have a glance from the most beautiful pair of eyes in Pittsburgh, which, from behind one of the tables, "win where they wander, dazzle where they dwell!" If any one doubts our judgment, let him go to the Fair and be convinced.

Mrs. Mowatt's Benefit.

This lady had an excellent house last evening on the occasion of her Benefit. The house was crowded; and what must have been gratifying to Mrs. M. and her friends, the box was graced by a large number of ladies.

It gives us much pleasure to announce that this charming and popular actress has been re-engaged, and will appear this evening as *Gertrude* in her own beautiful Comedy of "Fashion."

FIRE.—The alarm of fire, yesterday afternoon was caused by the burning of two small frame buildings, out on Pennsylvania Avenue. It was reported, at first, that the fire was in Edey's Lard Oil Factory, which is out in that direction; but the fire was not within some hundred yards of it.

MR. DAVENPORT.—This popular actor, who has hosts of friends in this city, takes his Benefit on Thursday evening, on which occasion Mrs. Mowatt appears.

ARREST.—The Independents, yesterday, arrested two "yellow gals" and a black woman, for stealing a dress from a Mrs. Kelley. They all gave bail before Alderman Steele, and left.

☞ Our friend Swankey was in his glory last night, handing the ladies into their seats. By the way, he owes an apology for leading us to say that Placide had arrived in town, when in fact he was only expected.

INFANTICIDE AND ARREST.—An unfortunate girl was pursued and arrested in this city, yesterday, on the charge of taking the life of her illegitimate child, (in Fayette county,) by officer Hague of the Independents, and a constable from Fayette.

"WITHOUT MONEY," &c.—Tickets for Mr. Maffit's lectures can be had at a Book Store on 4th street. What does this mean?

☞ There were fifteen or sixteen "cases" before the Mayor yesterday.

☞ Best kind of *lunches* at the Bank Exchange every day at 11 o'clock, for only a dime!

PENNSYLVANIA CANAL.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE. }
Pittsburgh, April 10, 1847. }

Number of boats cleared,	31
Amount of tonnage,	1,405,903 lbs.
Amount of tolls received,	$1,249 53

Monday, April 12th.

Number of boats cleared,	25
Amount of tonnage,	1,341,763 lbs.
Amount of tolls received,	$949 87

LEVI G. CLOVER, Collector.

PITT TOWNSHIP PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

An examination of Teachers will take place at the Atheneum Rooms, 3d street, Pittsburgh, (Philo Hall entrance,) on Saturday, the 17th inst., at 2 o'clock, P. M.

By order of the Board of Directors.
E. D. GAZZAM, President.
ap13-td

IRISH RELIEF.

The Executive Committee, will here state, for the information of all, that Taaffe & O'Connor have consented to provide gratuitous storage in their spacious warehouse, corner of Penn and Wayne streets, where all donations offered for the relief of the *Poor of Ireland* will be received.

W'M. EBBS, Chairman.
mar20.

JONES' Genuine Italian Chemical Soap, for softening the skin, eradicating all eruptions and pimples, healing chapped hands or cracked flesh; for dispelling freckles, sunburn, tan and blotched skin, and producing a fine healthful youthful cleanness. Price 37½ cents per cake. The genuine article is for sale by

B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,
corner First and Wood and Wood and 6th sts.
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Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of Samuel Ewalt, late of Fit Township, Allegheny County, deceased; have been granted to the subscriber. All persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of said dec'd, will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN EWALT, *Adm'r.*
Lawrenceville, April 13th, 1847.-36t*

OFFICIAL DESPATCHES FROM GENERAL SCOTT.

From our Army at Vera Cruz.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
Camp Washington, before Vera Cruz,
March 23d, 1847. }

SIR: Yesterday, seven of our 10-inch mortars, being in battery, and the labors for planting the remainder of our heavy metal being in progress, I addressed at 2 o'clock, p. m., a summons to the Governor of Vera Cruz, and within the two hours limited by the bearer of the flag, received the Governor's answer. Copies of the two papers, (marked respectively, A and B,) are herewith enclosed.

It will be perceived that the Governor, who, it turns out, is the commander of both places, chose, against the plain terms of the summons, to suppose me to have demanded the surrender of the castle and of the city—when, in fact, from the non-arrival of our heavy metal—principally mortars—I was in no condition to threaten the former.

On the return of the flag, with that reply, I at once ordered the seven mortars, in battery, to open upon the city. In a short time the smaller vessels of Commodore Perry's squadron—two steamers and five schooners—according to previous arrangement with him, approached the city within about a mile and an eighth, whence, being partially covered from the castle—an essential condition to their safety—they also opened a brisk fire upon the city. This has been continued, uninterruptedly, by the mortars, and only with a few intermissions, by the vessels, up to nine o'clock this morning, when the commodore, very properly, called them off from a position too daringly assumed.

Our three remaining mortars are now (12 o'clock, m.) in battery, and the whole ten in activity. To morrow, early, if the city should continue obstinate, batteries Nos. 4 and 5 will be ready to add their fire: No. 4, consisting of four 24-pounders and two 8-inch Paixhan guns, and No. 5, (naval battery) of three 32-pounders and three 8-inch Paixhans—the guns, officers and sailors landed from the squadron—our friends of the navy being unremitting in their zealous co operation, in every mode and form.

So far, we know that our fire upon the city has been highly effective—particularly from the battery of 10-inch mortars, planted at about 800 yards from the city. Including the preparation and defence of the batteries, from the beginning—now many days—and notwithstanding the heavy fire of the enemy, from city and castle—we have had only four or five men wounded, and one officer and one man killed, in or near the trenches. The officer was Captain *John R. Vinton*, of the United States 3d artillery, one of the most talented, accomplished, and effective members of the army, and who was highly distinguished in the brilliant operations at Monterey. He fell, last evening, in the trenches, where he was on duty in field and commanding officer, universally regretted. I have just attended his honored remains to a soldier's grave—in full view of the enemy and within reach of his guns.

Thirteen of the long-needed mortars—leaving twenty seven, besides heavy guns, behind—have arrived, and two of them landed. A heavy norther then set in (at meridian) that stopped that operation, and also the landing of shells. Hence the fire of our mortar batteries has been slackened, since two o'clock, to-day, and cannot be reinvigorated until we shall again have a smooth sea. In mean time I shall leave this report open for journalizing events that may occur up to the departure of the steam ship-of-war, the Princeton, with Commodore Conner, who, I learn, expects to leave the anchorage off Sacrificios, for the United States, the 25th instant.

March 24.—The storm having subsided in the night, we commenced this forenoon, as soon as the sea became a little smooth, to land shot, shells, and mortars.

The naval battery, No. 5, was opened with great activity, under Captain Aulick, the second in rank of the squadron, at about 10 a. m. His fire was continued to 2 o'clock, p. m., a little before he was relieved by Captain Mayo, who landed with a fresh supply of ammunition—Capt. A. having exhausted the supply he had brought with him. He lost four sailors, killed, and had one officer, Lieut. Baldwin, slightly hurt.

The mortar batteries, Nos. 1, 2, and 3, have fired but languidly during the day for the want of shells, which are now going out from the beach.

The two reports of Col. Bankhead, chief of artillery, both of this date, copies of which I enclose, give the incidents of those three batteries.

Battery No. 4, which will mount 24-pounders, and two 8-inch Paixhan's guns, has been much delayed in the hands of the indefatigable engineers by the norther that filled up the work with sand nearly as fast as it could be opened by the half blinded laborers. It will, however, doubtless be in full activity early to morrow morning.

March 25.—The Princeton being about to start for Philadelphia, I have but a moment to continue this report.

All the batteries, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, are in awful activity this morning. The effect is, no doubt, very great, and I think the city cannot hold out beyond to-day. To-morrow morning many of the new mortars will be in a position to add their fire, when, or after the delay of some twelve hours, if no proposition to surrender should be received, I shall organize parties for carrying the city by assault. So far the defence has been spirited and obstinate.

I enclose a copy of a memorial received last night, signed by the consuls of Great Britain, France, Spain and Prussia, within Vera Cruz, asking me to grant a truce to enable the neutrals, together with Mexican women and children, to withdraw from the scene of havoc about them. I shall reply, the moment that an opportunity may be taken, to say—1. That a truce can only be granted on the application of Governor Morales, with a view to surrender, 2. That in sending safeguards to the different consuls, beginning as far back as the 13th inst., I distinctly admonished them—particularly the French and Spanish consuls—and, of course, through the two, the other consuls—of the dangers that have followed; 3. That although, at that date, I had already refused to allow any person whatsoever to pass the line of investment either way, yet the blockade had been left open to the consuls and any other neutrals to pass out to their respective ships of war up to the 22d instant; and, 4th. I shall inclose to the memorialists a copy of my summons to the governor, to show that I had fully considered the impending hardships and distresses of the place, including those of women and children, before one gun had been fired in that direction. The intercourse between the neutral ships of war and the city was stopped at the last mentioned date by Commodore Perry, with my concurrence, which I placed on the ground that that intercourse could not fail to give to the enemy *moral aid and comfort.*

It will be seen from the memorial, that our batteries have already had a terrible effect on the city, (also known through other sources,) and hence the inference that a surrender must soon be proposed. In haste,

I have the honor to remain sir, with high respect, your most obedient servant,
WINFIELD SCOTT.

Hon. WM. L. MARCY, Secretary of War.

A.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE U. S. ARMY,
Camp Washington, before Vera Cruz,
March 22, 1847.

The undersigned, Major General Scott, general-in-chief of the armies of the United States of America, in addition to the close blockade of the coast and port of Vera Cruz, previously established by the squadron under Com. Conner, of the navy of the said States, having now fully invested the city with an overwhelming army, so as to render it impossible that its garrison should receive from without succor or reinforcement of any kind; and having caused to be established batteries competent to the speedy reduction of the said city, he, the undersigned, deems it due to the courtesies of war, in like cases, as well as the rights of humanity, to summon his excellency, the governor and commander-in-chief of the city of Vera Cruz to surrender the same to the arms of the United States of America, present before the place.

The undersigned, anxious to spare the beautiful city of Vera Cruz from the imminent hazard of demolition,—its gallant defenders from a useless effusion of blood, and its peaceful inhabitants—women and children, inclusive—from the inevitable horrors of a triumphant assault, addresses this summons to the intelligence, the gallantry, and patriotism, no less than to the humanity of his excellency the governor and commander-in-chief of Vera Cruz.

The undersigned is not accurately informed whether both the city of Vera Cruz and the castle of San Juan d'Ulloa be under the command of his excellency, or whether each place has its own independent commander; but the undersigned, moved by the considerations adverted to above, may be willing to stipulate that, if the city, should by capitulation, be garrisoned by a part of his troops, no missile shall be fired from within the city, or from its bastions or walls, upon the castle, unless the castle should previously fire upon the city.

The undersigned has the honor to tender to his distinguished opponent, his excellency the governor and commander-in-chief of Vera Cruz, the assurance of the high respect and consideration of the undersigned.
WINFIELD SCOTT.

B.

[Translation.]

The undersigned, commanding general of the free and sovereign State of Vera Cruz, has informed himself of the contents of the note which Major General Scott, general-in-chief of the forces of the United States, has addressed to him under date of to-day, demanding the surrender of this place, and castle of Ulloa; and, in answer, has to say, that the above named frotress, as well as this place, depend on his authority, and it being his duty in order to prove worthy of the confidence placed in him by the government of the nation, to defend both points at all cost, to effect which he counts upon the necessary elements, and will make it good to the last; therefore his excellency can commence his operations of war in the manner which he may consider most advantageous.

The undersigned has the honor to return to the general-in-chief of the forces of the United States the demonstrations of esteem he may be pleased to honor him with.

God and Liberty!

VERA CRUZ, March 22, 1847.
JUAN MORALES.

To Major General SCOTT, general-in-chief of the forces of the United States, situated in sight of this place.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
Camp Washington, before Vera Cruz,
March 22, 1847.

I have this moment received your note of this date, inquiring whether, in my opinion, it may not be a necessary measure of expediency to stop for the present the intercourse heretofore allowed between the neutral vessels of war off this coast and the city and castle of Vera Cruz.

I promptly answer in the affirmative, considering that both places are now blockaded by our squadron under your command, and the city not only invested by the army, but actually under the fire of our land batteries.

The intercourse—the subject of your note—cannot, it seems to me, however neutral in its intended character on the part of the foreign ships of war present, fail to give the places in question, under our fire, much moral aid and comfort.

With high respect, I have the honor to remain
Your most obedient servant,
WINFIELD SCOTT.

Commodore M. C. PERRY, U. S. N, commanding home squadron, &c.

UNITED STATES STEAMER MISSISSIPPI,
Off Sacrificios island, March 22, 1847.

SIR: The city and castle of Vera Cruz being closely besieged and blockaded by the military and naval forces of the United States, it has become necessary to prevent all communication from outside, unless under the sanction of a flag of truce.

I am, therefore, constrained to inform you that all intercourse between the vessels and boats under your command and that part of the American coast encompassed by the United States forces, must for the present cease.

With great respect, I have the honor to be your most obedient servant,
M. C. PERRY,
Commanding Home Squadron.

Commander H. S. MATSON, H. B. M. sloop Daring.

Capt. MANUEL DE LA PUENTE, commanding H. C. M naval forces, Gulf of Mexico.

Capt. G. DUHUT, commanding French naval forces, Gulf of Mexico.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
Vera Cruz, March 29, 1847.

SIR: The flag of the United States of America floats triumphantly over the walls of this city, and the castle of San Juan de Ulloa.

Our troops have garrisoned both since 10 o'clock. It is now noon. Brigadier General Worth is in command of the two places.

Articles of capitulation were signed and exchanged, at a late hour, night before last. I enclose a copy of the document.

I have heretofore reported the principal incidents of the seige up to the 25th inst. Nothing of striking interest occurred until early in the morning of the next day, when I received overtures from Gen. Landero, on whom Gen. Morales had devolved the principal command. A terrible storm of wind and sand made it difficult to communicate with the city, and impossible to refer to Com. Perry. I was obliged to entertain the proposition alone, or to continue the fire upon the place that had shown a disposition to surrender, for the loss of a day, or perhaps several, could not be permitted. The accompanying papers will show the proceedings and results.

Yesterday, after the norther had abated, and the commissioners appointed by me early the morning before, had met those appointed by Gen. Landero, Com. Perry sent ashore his second in command, Captain Aulick, as commissioner on the part of the navy. Although not included in any specific arrangement made with the Mexican commander, I did not hesitate, with proper courtesy, to desire that Captain Aulick might be duly introduced and allowed to participate in the discussions and acts of the commissioners who had been reciprocally accredited. Hence the preamble to his signature. The original American commissioners were, Brevet Brigadier General Worth, Brigadier General Pillow and General Totten. Four more able or judicious officers could not have been desired.

I have time to add but little more. The remaining details of the siege; the able co-operation of the United States squadron, successively under the command of Commodores Conner and Perry; the admirable conduct of the whole army—regulars and volunteers—I should be happy to dwell upon as they deserve; but the steamer Princeton, with Commodore Conner on board, is under way, and I have commenced organizing an advance into the interior. This may be delayed a few days, waiting the arrival of additional means of transportation. In the meantime, a joint operation, by land and water, will be made upon Alvarado. No lateral expedition, however, shall interfere with the grand movement towards the capital.

In consideration of the great services of Colonel Totten, in the siege that has just terminated most successfully, and the importance of his presence at Washington, as the head of the engineer bureau, I intrust this despatch to his personal care, and beg to commend him to the very favorable consideration of the department.

I have the honor to remain, sir, with high respect, your most obedient servant,
WINFIELD SCOTT.

Hon. W. L. MARCY, Secretary of War.

Proposition for the appointment of Commissioners.

I have the honor of transmitting to your excellency the exposition which has this moment been made to me by the *Senores* Consuls of England, France, Spain and Prussia, in which they solicit that hostilities may be suspended while the innocent families, in this place, who are suffering the ravages of war, be enabled to leave the city, which solicitude claims my support; and considering it in accordance with the rights of afflicted humanity, I have not hesitated to invite your excellency to enter into an honorable accommodation with the garrison, in which case you will please name three commissioners who may meet at some intermediate point, to treat with those of this place upon the terms of the accommodation.

With this motive I renew to your excellency my attentive consideration.

God guard your excellency, &c.

On account of the sickness of the commanding general,
JOSE JUAN DE LANDERO.
Major General SCOTT.

Copy for the Hon. Secretary of War.
E. P. SCAMMON, A. A. D. C.

Credentials of Commissioners on the part of the United States.

In consideration of the proposition the undersigned has received from Senor General Landero, the actual commander of the city of Vera Cruz, and its dependencies, that three commissioners be appointed on the part of each belligerent to treat of the surrender of the said city, with its dependencies, to the besieging army before the same—the undersigned, Major General Scott, general-in-chief of the armies of the United States of America has appointed, and does hereby appoint Generals W. J. Worth and G. J. Pillow, with Colonel J. G. Totten, chief of engineers—all of the army of the said States, commissioners on the part of the undersigned to meet an equal number of commissioners who may be duly appointed on the part of the Senor General Landero, to treat of the surrender of the city of Vera Cruz and its dependencies to the arms of the said States.

Done at Camp Washington, the headquarters of the army of the United States of America, this 26th day of March, in the year of our Lord 1847.
WINFIELD SCOTT.

Gen. Landero's letter notifying the appointment of Mexican Commissioners.

In virtue of your excellency's having accepted the proposition of accommodation which I proposed to you in my despatch to-day, and in accordance with the reply I have just received; I have the honor to inform you that I have named, on my part, the Senores Colonels D. Jose Gutierrez Villanueva, D. Pedro Miguel Herrera, and Lieut. Colonel of Engineers D. Manuel Robles, to whom I have entrusted the competent power to celebrate said accommodations, having the honor to enclose you a copy of the expressed power.

I reiterate to your excellency the assurances of my high consideration. God and Liberty.

Vera Cruz, March, 26th, 1847.
JOSE JUAN DE LANDERO.

HEAD QUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
Camp Washington, before Vera Cruz,
March 26, 1846.

Outlines of instructions to the commissioners on the part of the United States, and commissioned by the undersigned to treat with such persons as may be duly authorized on the part of the city of Vera Cruz and its dependencies, on the subject of the surrender of the same:

1. The whole garrison or garrisons to be surrendered to the arms of the United States as prisoners of war.

2. The garrisons to be permitted to march out with the honors of war, and to ground arms in such force as may be appointed by the undersigned, and at a point to be agreed upon by the commissioners.

3. The surrendered places to be immediately garrisoned by American troops.

4. Mexican officers to preserve their side-arms and private effects, including horses and horse furniture, and to be allowed, (regular and irregular officers,) at the end of days, to retire to their respective homes on the usual parole with the exception of such officers as the two parties may deem necessary to accompany the rank and file to the United States.

5. The rank and file of regular regiments, corps or companies, to remain as prisoners of war, subject to be sent to the United States. (with such Mexican officers as may be needed with the men,) and to be clothed and subsisted by the United States, at the ultimate cost of the belligerent that may be agreed upon by a definite treaty of peace.

6. The rank and file of the irregular portion of the prisoners to be detained days, and subsisted (if necessary) for the time by the United States, when they may be permitted to retire to their respective homes, their officers giving the usual parole that the said rank and file shall not serve again until duly exchanged.

7. All the *material* of war, and all public property of every description found in the city and its dependencies, to belong to the United States; but the armament of the same, not injured or destroyed in the further prosecution of the actual war, may be considered as liable to be restored to Mexico by a definite treaty of peace.

8. If the Mexican commissioners decline, from the want of power or authority, to treat of the surrender of the Castle of San Juan de Ulloa, the American commissioners will urge the former to ask for such powers, and grant any necessary delay to that end; but if such power be not asked for, or be not, on application, obtained, the American commissioners may, hesitatingly, consent to refer the subject back to the undersigned for further instructions to meet that state of things.

WINFIELD SCOTT.

NOTE.—Article 8 was now of course, given to the Mexican commissioners.

A true copy from the original paper.
E. P. SCAMMON, A. A. D. Camp.

Six propositions from the Mexican Commissioners to the General-in-Chief.

1st. The garrison will evacuate the place within a time to be agreed upon between the belligerent parties, retiring to the City of Orizaba or Jalapa, by regular day marches, according to the custom of armies on a march.

2d. The aforesaid garrison shall march out with all the honors of war, colors displayed, drums beating, stores belonging to the corps of which it is composed, the allowance of field pieces corresponding to its force, baggage and munitions of war.

3d. The Mexican flag will remain displayed on the bastion of Santiago until the retiring Mexican garrison shall be out of sight of the city, and, on hauling it down, it shall be saluted with twenty one guns fired from the same bastion, until which time the forces of the United States shall not enter the place.

4th. The inhabitants of Vera Cruz shall continue in the free possession of their movable and immovable property, in the enjoyment of which they shall never be disturbed, as well as in the exercise of their religious faith.

5th. The national guards of Vera Cruz, if they find it convenient to retire peaceably to their homes, not to be molested on account of their conduct in bearing arms in defence of the place.

6th. The undersigned desire to know, in case the Senor General Scott should have to continue hostilities on account of not admitting these propositions, if he will permit the neutrals to go out of the place, as well as the women and children belonging to the Mexican families.

PEDRO M. HERRERA,
JOSE GUTIERREZ DE VILLANUEVA,
MANUEL ROBLES.

Translated from the original paper for the Hon Secretary of War.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY
OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
Camp Washington, before Vera Cruz,
March 27, 1847.

The undersigned, Major General Scott, general-in-chief of the armies of the United States of America, has received the report of the commissioners appointed by him, yesterday, to meet the commissioners appointed by his excellency, General Landero, the commander-in-chief of Vera Cruz and the castle of San Juan de Ulloa.

In making that report the undersigned received, informally, from his commissioners, the *projet* of an arrangement presented to them by the Mexican commissioners, consisting of six articles. Without reproducing those articles, in *extenso*, the undersigned will simply refer to them by their respective numbers:

ARTICLE 1. Is wholly inadmissible. The garrisons of the places, in question, can only be allowed to march out or to evacuate them as prisoners of war; but the undersigned is willing that each garrison, without distinction between regular troops and national guards or militia, may retire, in the delay of days, to their respective homes, —the officers giving for themselves and their respective men, the usual parole of honor not again to serve against the United States of America in the present war, until duly exchanged.

ARTICLE 2. The garrisons may be allowed all the honors of war usually granted to gallant troops; but to surrender their arms of every sort, save the side arms of the officers.

ARTICLE 3. As far as practicable by the commissioners of the two armies, this may be arranged to satisfy the just pride of the gallant defenders of the places in question.

ARTICLE 4. Is readily agreed to, and may be solemnly promised.

ARTICLE 5. This is substantially met in the above remark under article 1.

ARTICLE 6. Not admissible in any case.

The foregoing remarks and the instructions of the undersigned to his commissioners—which instructions were substantially communicated to the Mexican commissioners—as the basis of an honorable capitulation, the undersigned, to spare the further effusion of blood, is willing to refer back the whole subject to the same commissioners of the two parties—provided that the said commissioners meet again to-day at 10 o'clock, a. m., at the same place as yesterday, and proceed without delay to a definite conclusion of the whole subject.

The undersigned will wait the answer of his excellency, General Landero, up to 9 o'clock, this day, and in the mean time, renews the assurances of his high respect and consideration,

WINFIELD SCOTT.

Copy of the original paper for the Hon. Secretary of War.
E. P. SCAMMON, A. A. D. C.

Articles of capitulation of the city of Vera Cruz and the castle of San Juan d'Ulloa.

FUENTE DE HORNOS,
Without the walls of Vera Cruz,
Saturday, March 27, 1847.

Terms of capitulation agreed upon by the commissioners, viz:

Generals W. J. Worth and G. J. Pillow, and Colonel J. G. Totton, chief engineer, on the part of Major General Scott, general-in-chief of the armies of the United States; and Colonel Jose Gutierrez de Villanueva, Lieutenant Colonel of Engineers Manuel Robles, and Colonel Pedro de Herrera, commissioners appointed by General of Brigade Don Jose Juan Landero, commanding in chief, Vera Cruz, the castle of San Juan de Ulloa and their dependencies—for the surrender to the arms of the United States of the said forts, with their armaments, munitions of war, garrisons, and arms.

1. The whole garrison, or garrisons to be surrendered to the arms of the United States, as prisoners of war, the 27th instant, at 10 o'clock, a. m.; the garrison to be permitted to march out with all the honors of war, and to lay down their arms to such officers as may be appointed by the general-in-chief of the United States armies, and at a point to be agreed upon by the commissioners.

2. Mexican officers shall preserve their arms, private effects, including horses and horse furniture, and to be allowed regular and irregular officers, as also the rank and file, five days to retire to their respective homes, on parole, as hereinafter prescribed:

3. Coincident with the surrender, as stipulated in article 1, the Mexican flags of the various forts and stations shall be struck, saluted by their own batteries; and, immediately thereafter, Forts San Iago and Conception, and the castle of San Juan de Ulloa, occupied by the forces of the United States.

4. The rank and file of the regular portion of the prisoners to be disposed of, after surrender and parole, as their general-in-chief may desire, and the irregular to be permitted to return to their homes.

The officers, in respect to all arms and descriptions of force, giving the usual parole, that the said rank and file, as well as themselves, shall not serve again until duly exchanged.

5. All the *material* of war, and all public property of every description found in the city, the Castle of San Juan de Ulloa and their dependencies, to belong to the United States; but the armament of the same (not injured or destroyed in the further prosecution of the actual war) may be considered as liable to be restored to Mexico by a definite treaty of peace.

6. The sick and wounded Mexicans to be allowed to remain in the city with such medical officers and attendants and officers of the army as may be necessary to their care and treatment.

7. Absolute protection is solemnly guarantied to persons in the city, and property, and it is clearly understood that no private property is to be taken or used by the forces of the United States, without previous arrangement with the owners, and for a fair equivalent.

8. Absolute freedom of religious worship and ceremonies is solemnly guarantied.

(Signed in Duplicate.)
W. J. WORTH, Brigadier General.
GID. J. PILLOW, Brigadier General.
JOS. G. TOTTEN, Col. and Ch'f Eng'r.
JOSE GUTIERREZ DE VILLANUEVA,
PEDRO MANUEL HERRERA,
MANUEL ROBLES.

Captain Aulick—appointed a commissioner by Commodore Perry, on behalf of the navy, (the general-in-chief not being able, in consequence of the roughness of the sea, to communicate with the commissioners may, hesitatingly, consent to refer the subject back to the undersigned for further instructions to meet that state of things.

J. H. AULICK, Capt. U. S. N.

Headquarters of the army of the United States of America, Camp Washington, before Vera Cruz, March 27, 1847.

Approved and accepted:
WINFIELD SCOTT.
M. C. PERRY,
Commander-in-chief U S N forces Gulf Mexico.

VERA CRUZ, March 27, 1847.

Approbad y aceptado:
JOSE JUAN DE LANDERO.

A true copy of the original articles of capitulation.
E. P. SCAMMON,
1st Lieut. Topo. Eng's. Act'g. Aid-de-camp.

From our Navy before Vera Cruz.

U. S. STEAMER MISSISSIPPI,
At anchor near Vera Cruz, March 21, 1847.

SIR: I have the honor to inform the department of my arrival, yesterday, at this anchorage, and of the transfer of the command of the home squadron to me by Commodore Conner, this morning at 8 o'clock.

With great respect,
I am, sir, your obedient servant,
M. C. PERRY,
Commanding home squadron.

The Hon. JOHN Y. MASON, Secretary of the Navy, Washington, D. C.

FLAG-SHIP MISSISSIPPI,
Off Vera Cruz, March 25th, 1847.

SIR: The sailing of the Princeton this day for the United States offers me an opportunity of informing the department that General Scott had, on the 22d instant, the day after I assumed command of the squadron, so far completed the erection of his batteries in the rear of Vera Cruz as to authorize the summoning of the city, and on the refusal of the governor to surrender, of opening his fire at three o'clock of that day.

In conformity with arrangements made in the morning with Gen. Scott, I directed the flotilla of small steamers and gun-boats of the squadron, led by Commander J. Tatnall, in the Spitfire, to take a position and commence a simultaneous fire upon the city. The order was promptly and gallantly executed, and the fire was kept up with great animation until late in the evening.

On visiting them at their position, I found that the two steamers had nearly exhausted their ammunition, but having received a fresh supply during the night from this ship, they at sunrise moved to a more favorable and advanced point, and resumed and continued their fire until recalled by signal.

At the earnest desire of myself and officers, General Scott generously assigned a position in the trenches, to be mounted with guns from the squadron, and worked by seamen. Three 8-inch Paixhans and three long 32-pounders, (all that were required,) were consequently landed, and after immense labor in transporting them through the sand, in which parties from the divisions of Generals Patterson, Worth, and Pillow, respectively detached by those officers, cheerfully participated, the pieces were placed in position and opened upon the city about 10 o'clock yesterday, immediately drawing upon them a sharp fire from the enemy, which in a short time killed and wounded ten of the detachment from the squadron.

In order to give all a chance to serve in the trenches, for the honor of which there is a great though generous strife, I have arranged that detachments from each ship in charge respectively of lieutenants, and the whole commanded by a captain or commander, shall be relieved every twenty-four hours. Captain Aulick, assisted by Commander Mackenzie, and several lieutenants, had the direction of mounting the guns and opening the fire, and well and bravely was the duty performed. Captain Mayo is now in charge and will be relieved in turn.

The Ohio arrived on the 22d inst, but in consequence of a norther, did not reach her proper anchorage until yesterday afternoon. Detachments of boats from all the vessels are employed night and day in landing from the transports the stores and munitions of the army.

Enclosed is a list of the killed and wounded ascertained up to this hour, (12 meridian,) with the report of Captain Aulick; also a list of the small vessels comprising the flotilla of the squadron, all of which were engaged on the 22d inst.

I have the honor to be, your most ob't serv't,
M. C. PERRY,
Commanding Home Squadron.

Hon. JOHN Y. MASON, Secretary of the Navy, Washington city, D. C.

FRIDAY, March 26, 1847.

SIR: The detention of the Princeton enables me to inform the department of events up to this hour, (10, a. m.)

Captain Mayo and his party have returned, having been relieved in the batteries by a detachment under Captain Breese. I hardly need assure the department that the party under Captain Mayo sustained, with unabated courage and spirit, the admirable fire of the naval battery. The bombardment from the trenches was continued through the night. A heavy norther now blowing, (the third in five days,) has prevented communication with the shore since last evening. Several merchant vessels have been thrown, this morning, ashore by the gale.

The report of Captain Mayo is enclosed, as also an additional list of killed and wounded. Among the names of the killed, will be found that of Midshipman T. B. Shubrick, a most amiable and promising young officer.

I have the honor to be, your very obedient servant.
M. C. PERRY.

To the Hon. JOHN Y. MASON, Secretary of the Navy, Washington city, D. C.

SUNDAY, March 28, 1847.

SIR: I am happy to inform you that the city and castle of Vera Cruz surrendered yesterday to the combined force of the army and navy of the United States, on terms highly favorable to us.

With high respect, your obedient servant,
M. C. PERRY,
Commanding Home Squadron

To the Hon. JNO. Y. MASON, Secretary of the Navy.

Enclosed is an informal copy of the terms of stipulation.
M. C. P.

List of killed and wounded of the detachments at the naval batteries on the 24th and 25th March, 1847.

Killed on the 24th.—William Marcus, seaman; Jno. Williams, quarter-gunner; Jno. Harrington, boatswain's mate; Dan'l M'Ginnis, landsman; Jno. Tookey, seaman.

Killed on the 25th.—Thomas B. Shubrick, mid shipman; Jno. Williamson, seaman.

Wounded on the 24th.—A. S. Baldwin, lieutenant, slightly; Edward Black, seamen, slightly; Matthias Nice, seamen, slightly; William Hamblin, seaman, slightly; Deforest Carey, seaman, slightly.

Wounded on the 25th.—Three seamen, slightly, names not ascertained.

Respectfully, your obedient servant.
M. C. PERRY,
Commanding Home Squadron.

To the Hon. JOHN Y. MASON, Secretary of the Navy.

List of officers of the detachment.

Commander: A. S. Mackensie. Lieutenants: Charles Kennedy, Sidney Smith Lee, Harry Ingersoll, O. H. Perry, and A. S. Baldwin. Assistant Surgeons: O. P. Baxter, and John Hastings. Passed Midshipmen: C. Fauntleroy, and Charles Dyer. Midshipmen: Wm. H. Parker, Allan M'Clane, John P. Jones, R. B. Storer, M. J. Smith, W. K. Mayo, W. V. Gillis, and J. Maury. Captain's Clerk: S. F. Emmons—(Potomac.)

J. H. AULICK, Captain.

List of killed.

Wm. Marcus, seaman. Mississippi: John Williams, quarter gunner, Raritan; John Harrington, boatswain's mate, St. Mary's; Daniel McGinnis, landsman, St. Mary's; and John Tookey, seaman, Potomac.

List of wounded.

Lieut. A. S. Baldwin, Potomac; Ed. Black, seaman, Potomac; Mathias Nice, seaman, Potomac; Wm. Hamblin, seaman, Potomac; and Deforest Catey, landsman, Potomac.

J. H. AULICK, Captain.

List of officers engaged at the naval battery on the 25th March, 1847.

Lieutenants: Simon B. Bissell, Raphael Semmes, John De Camp, Charles Stedman, James M. Frailey, and James S. Biddle. Lieutenant of Marines: Wm. L. Shuttleworth. Assistant Surgeon: James Hamilton. Acting Master: T. M. Crossan. Passed Midshipmen: R. M. Cuyler, William Nelson, and Peter Wager. Midshipmen: T. B. Shubrick, Jos. B. Smith, C. T. Andrews, A. H. Waring, J. H Upshur, and S. McGaw.

Respectfully,
J. MAYO, Captain Com'g.

To Com. M. C. PERRY, Com'g Home Squadron.

List of vessels comprising the flotilla of the Gulf squadron, March 22, 1847.

U. S. steamer Spitfire, Commander J. Tattnall.
U. S. steamer Vixen, Commander J. R. Sands.
U. S. gun-boat Bonita, Lieutenant Commanding F. G. Benham.
U. S. gun-boat Reefer, Lieut. Commanding J. S. Sterett.
U. S. gun-boat Petrel, Lieut. Commanding T. D. Shaw.
U. S. gun-boat Falcon, Lieut. Commanding J. J. Glasson.
U. S. gun-boat Tampico, Lieut. Commanding Wm. P. Griffin.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
M. C. PERRY,
Commanding Home Squadron.

To Hon. JOHN Y. MASON, Secretary of the Navy.

UNITED STATES STEAMER MISSISSIPPI,
Off Sacrificios Island, March 23, 1847.

SIR: I regret to announce the loss of the steamer Hunter, the particulars of which disaster are detailed in the accompanying report of Lieutenant M'Laughlin.

I had arrived a few hours before, and fortunately, from the admirable qualities of this ship, was enabled to go to the assistance of the three vessels ashore, the moment at early dawn I discovered their distress, though it was blowing, at the time, a gale.

The boats of this vessel, under the special charge of Capt. Mayo, who volunteered his service, and commanded respectively by Lieuts. Decamp, Alden and Blunt, and Passed Mid Fauntleroy, happily rescued every one, more than sixty in number, from the wrecks.

I have the honor to be, your most obedient servant,
M. C. PERRY,
Commanding Home Squadron.

To the Hon. JOHN Y. MASON, Secretary of the Navy, Washington city, D. C.

U. S. FLAG SHIP MISSISSIPPI.

SIR: It is with infinite satisfaction I announce to you that the city of Vera Cruz and the castle of San Juan de Ulloa were this day occupied by garrisons of United States troops. Detachments from the army and navy, with the flotilla, were in motion early in the