WAR INTELLIGENCE.

(Correspondence of the United States Gazette.
FROM GENERAL SCOTT'S ARMY.
PEPYASSAVA, V., Sept. 6, 1847.

An extra Pieyaune, published on the 20th ultimo, has reached here this morning by the Southern mail. By the arrival of the schooner Mississippi, Vera Cruz dates to the 21st had been received.

The Pieyaune correspondent states that news had been received at Vera Cruz, by a gentleman from Ayutla, who came by way of Orizaba, that the surgeon of Gen. Scott's army had reached Ayotla (which is but 20 miles from the capital) on the 12th, to which date we get our last.

The reinforcements for Major Lally that left Vera Cruz under the command of Capt Wells consisting of Wells' and Parks' infantry, and Major Childs' lancers, remained at Mt Tabor 17th, after having proceeded as far as the National Bridge, where they were overtaken by a courier from Vera Cruz, informing them that information had been received that Major Lally had been surprised by Santa Anna.

The command of Captain Wells was compelled to fight its way to the National Bridge, but with no loss of a single man, but the knights around it were all occupied by the Guerillas, who opposed a heavy fire upon them, running down the hill, and hurling all the mules and horses, and forcing the whole party to retreat.

"All little boxes except one containing the officers' baggage and knapsacks, were left in the possession of the enemy. Loss of the American, five or six killed, and two or three wounded, and several others subsequently died of fatigue. Aide-de-camp of 12 drawn, and wounded by Sergeant Cooper, previously detached by Wells for the Bridge, and to report to Lally, has not since been heard of, and it is to be feared the whole party have fallen into the hands of the enemy."

Major Lally is reported to have had a severe skirmish with the guerillas at Cerro Gordo, and expected another at Loperia bridge. The Mexicans are doing all in their power to dispute the passage of the rivers.

The new hospital received at Vera Cruz in the place of Santa Beauncon's company, which had left on a scout at the time that the news of Lally's danger had reached Vera Cruz, was occupied by some that his company fell in with the men at the Nanatlan Bridge, and gone on with it, but it is feared by others that the company has been cut off by the Mexicans.

It was rumored at Vera Cruz that Gen. Scott had met the enemy and been repulsed after a sharp engagement, with a loss on our side of 800. The Mexican loss unimportant. The Pieyaune's correspondence says there is no truth in this report, but places confidence in the statement that Gen. Scott had reached Ayotla on the 12th, without any loss.

The letter writers as well as the Vera Cruz papers concur in the belief that the city of Mexico was in great commotion on the 20th, but there is no positive information to that effect.

The Ayotla bulletin has advices from Puebla to the 10th, stating that the last division of the army, four thousand strong, had left on that day.

MORE TROUBLE FROM LOUISIANA.—The Secretary of War has directed two more companies of mounted men to be recruited in this State. They will be equipped by the Government, but their horses will be furnished by them.

POLITICS OF GENERAL TAYLOR.—General Taylor, in a letter to the Hon. Mr. Graves, says:—"Although myself a whig, yet I feel the power to make a President of the opposite party, and I have one who, in the high office of President, would administer the government in the greatest purity and fairness towards every one, that is what was in the early days of the Republic, when there was that man President, his matter to what party he might unanimally belong."

THE TEXAS ANNEXATION.—A letter of Gen. Houston, on the subject of the annexation of Texas, and the course which he had to it, has made its appearance. The letter was drawn out by one from Mr. Tyler, in which he asks the benefit of the opinion of Gen. Houston.

The revelations in this letter of Gen. Houston are not less extraordinary than were the conversations, which Mr. Tyler alleges, induced his action in the matter of the annexation of Texas. It will be seen that Gen. Houston gives what may be called a flat denial to the material statements of Mr. Tyler, and in doing this makes admissions quite as remarkable as anything which has transpired in the whole course of that affair. Mr. Tyler says he was induced to take the initiative steps in that affair, not because he had received "authentic information" that other governments were moving to place Texas in opposition to the interests of the United States. Gen. Houston says, on the contrary, that he had admits that all that was charged in the matter, in Texas and out of it, was got up for the purpose of exciting the jealousy or fears of the United States, and as a means to draw them in favoring annexation—that he (Mr. Tyler) was deceived by the representations about the intermeddling of foreign powers, with the affairs of Texas, were fabricated, and got up to humbug the people of this country. It must be quite flattering to the men in power at that time to know that they were humbugged by it. —Baltimore Patriot.

EX-PRESIDENTIAL QUARREL.—Ex-President Tyler has a reply to Ex-President Polkin, in the Richmond Enquirer of Saturday last. The object of the reply very seems to be to show which of the two Ex-officials humbugged most successfully on the annexation of Texas business.

CORRESPONDED PERSUTIER.—President Polk hatched the dignity of the country by appointing his brother, Colonel W. H. Polk, as Charge to the Two Sicilies. He wept to Naples, stayed abroad long enough to spin two year's salary—the outfit and ladies amounting to some $4,000—passed but little time where the business of his office called him, and in the little he did do showed his utter incompetency as a diplomatist—has been drawing his salary since his return to the rate of $4500 per annum, and has now resigned his Charge which he has appointed a Major of Dragoons! This, some of our companeros call "commodore persuasion!"

SENATOR OPERATION.—An eminent physician of Worcester, N. H., a few days ago, operated on a stomach of a patient, and removed several hard substances, which had completely obstructed the passage from it. However singular this may seem, it is nevertheless represented as being true. The patient, it is believed, is doing well and will recover.

A SNAPPISH DOG.—The following statement comes to us from a source entitled to implicit credit, and the incident related was also witnessed by a gentleman of this city: —Bal. Sun.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Permit me to ask the favor of a space in your column for a brief relation of the following incident in natural history, which occurred in our city every a few days ago. A gentleman of this county, and but recently a resident of your city, had in his possession a pair of spaniels, the gift of an estimed friend. A few days since one of these birds died. A day or two subsequent to the death of the gentleman from whom he was unfortunate in business and became poor.

In regard to the charges against Mr. Patton, the Editor of the Hollidaysburg Register, who is familiar with his character for truth and veracity, said:

"In early life he became one of a firm who embarked in the manufacturing business, and soon became well known in the world, and a revolution in the monetary affairs of the country immediately ensuing, the firm became embarrassed and finally failed. But mark ye, no man will say it failed full-handed. No such thought was ever entertained by any. The firm was speedily given way before the convincing proofs of Mr. PATTON'S INTEGRITY AND HONESTY. HE HAD FAITHFULLY GAVE UP TO THE PAYMENT OF THE CLAIMS AGAINST THE FIRM, ALL HE WAS WORTH, AND LEFT HIMSELF POOR—poor in all but virtuous principle and energy and nobleness of character. Nor did he stop at this; he went resolutely and energetically to work, adopting the most rigid economy and untiring industry, for the purpose of fully to discharge the obligations of the copartnership. Nobly has he held on in this laudable resolve, and steadily the amount of indebtedness been diminishing before his efforts. Faithfully has all the earnings been carried down to him (by hard labor, by the sweat of his brow, and by the sacrifice of his comfort, and by the sacrifice of his time, and by the sacrifice of his ease