

Interesting from Mexico.

PROGRESS OF THE ARMY.

Gen. Shields still Alive—Gen. Patterson Recovered.—Occupation of Perote.—Movements of the Enemy.—Situation of Santa Anna, &c. &c.

By the arrival here last evening, of the steamship New Orleans, Capt. Wright, which left Vera Cruz on the 29th ultimo, we have received a mass of letters and papers from our friends & correspondents in that city. General Scott is vigorously pressing the enemy, affording the defeated Mexicans no respite. Jalapa and Perote have been occupied and the report was current, when the New Orleans set sail, that Gen. Scott was about making a demonstration on Puebla itself. Nothing is more likely, since there appears now to be no organization of troops to impede the march of our army even to the capital. Santa Anna, when last heard from, was in so forlorn a condition, that it was expected he would give himself up to the American Governor of Vera Cruz, preferring to trust himself to the generosity of an open foe, to exposing himself to the tender mercies of his own countrymen, who now denounce him as their betrayer.

The following diary, by our Vera Cruz correspondent, will be perused with interest:

April 27.—A letter from Mr. Black, American Consul at the city of Mexico, was received to-day by a friend of his in this city, from Tampico, at which place he had taken refuge after being harshly driven from the capital, and prevented from taking the road to Vera Cruz. He will probably be in the United States before this letter is received; it is, therefore, unnecessary to enter into particulars regarding his ejection. It is a matter that gives me no surprise; I have wondered that he was not sent off months ago. During the whole of this war, Mr. Black has kept up a regular correspondence with the United States, keeping it well informed of the facts occurring about him, and, in fact, pretty much throughout Mexico; for his correspondence has been extensive, and his acquaintance with the people and States thorough. Perhaps there is no other man who could have been so serviceable, and no other people who would have permitted him to hold the ground which he has so long occupied.

The Navy people are happy. Arrangements are in course of completion for the expedition to the southward, and a start will soon be made. After the ports along the southern coast are secured, a grand expedition is to be fitted out for the Pacific—not by way of Cape Horn, but by internal navigation. Whether the Ohio is to be carried across or not, I have not heard; but I am assured that the project is not merely imaginary; it has a real existence, and the movement is seriously contemplated. Of its objects I am also ignorant. It is to be composed entirely of sailors and marines—two thousand in all. Is it not a project? I am pretty confident that it will be abandoned, when all the difficulties come to be weighed, although it may at this moment be resolved upon.

The Ohio, Hariton, and Potomac alone, could furnish fifteen hundred men for such a purpose, and five hundred could, perhaps, be spared from the sloops of war and bomb vessels, so that the real efficiency of the squadron could not be impaired by this measure; but what are the motives? To march there and then march back again? Would I fancy, form the chief part of the service that they could render. The route of a brigade of volunteers would be pleasant, compared with a track made by these wild tars; and wild they would be, on terra firma.

April 28.—Our news to-day, from the interior, is of but little importance. Reports of more murders on the road, and the confirmation of some of yesterday's rumors, regarding the movements of Generals Scott and Santa Anna, are the only ones worthy of notice. Scott only waits for supplies—eternal supplies—to push on for Perote, with his main body, and may also without them. Every wagon, mule and horse to be found are employed on the road; and, I presume, will soon enable him to go ahead. It is said that General Worth has penetrated eighteen leagues beyond Perote, but I cannot find any one who knows it to be so.

Santa Anna was, without doubt, at Orizaba, four days ago, and impressing the poor beings who remained in the place into the service. It is said that he had only about one hundred and fifty or two hundred dragoons with him. The remains of his army are scattered in all directions, and posted at points that will enable them to harass the Yankee forces to the utmost advantage. It is also reported that he has been superseded in the command; by a hero of the pseudo Congress, and Canalizo placed in his stead. This is an absurdity; that Mexicans will not be beaten back from that point, it would be useless to oppose further obstacles to their advance. This he said in Jalapa, on the eve of departure for the scene of action. But to wheedle the people in his usual style he now excuses himself by saying that he was not prepared—that the action commenced much sooner than he expected—and that his defences were not completed. We give our readers the following extracts from the Eagle of the 28th, and the Mexican Chronicle, a new paper, published in Vera Cruz, in English and Spanish, of the 26th and 27th ult.

The Mexican Army, after the heavy losses of killed and wounded, amongst which last Gen. Giraceo Vasquez and other chiefs and officers of less note, who fell on the field of battle, has broken up alto-

gether, not an officer or soldier remaining with their standard.

Gen. Santa Anna, who commanded in chief, was the first, according to some, and the last according to others, to leave the field, accompanied by only twenty-five dragoons, taking the by-ways; and a party is even found to assert that he saw him in one of the villages of the Sierra, in search of horses to remount his escort.

The fact of the General not having fallen back upon Jalapa, has left room for the supposition that his flight is prompted by the fear of being sacrificed, for treason imputed to him, and which has no other foundation than the adverse results experienced by the Mexican army in every encounter with the Americans.

Gen. Canalizo, in his retreat on Puebla dismantled the fort of Perote, carrying off all the ordnance he could, and spiking such as he had to leave behind. He set at liberty all the criminals confined there, including the assassins of Falconi and his brother-in-law, who, some of our readers will remember to have been cruelly murdered in this city.

In consequence, the American troops advanced in triumph from Sierra Gordo on Jalapa, where the corporation and civil authorities went out to meet them, and took possession of the city, where they behaved themselves in the same quiet and orderly manner as in this city.

The inhabitants of Jalapa, adopting a different line of conduct from that of many persons in this place, remained in their houses, and have undeviated themselves, without the expense and inconvenience of travelling, that they will be no where safer than under the protection of the American chiefs. All the inhabitants of this city who were living there, satisfied also on this point, are disposed to return to their homes, and take care of their concerns, only waiting the first opportunity to effect it. Should this be the case, we hope the appearance of the city will undergo a change, since the owners of so many ruined houses will hasten to repair and rebuild them, which they cannot attend to while absent.

Gen. Worth left yesterday for Perote. The pass occupied nine miles from here by the enemy has been abandoned, and was taken possession of by an advance last evening.

Col. Childs is the military Governor of Jalapa.

An express has just arrived from Gen. Worth. He entered Perote yesterday morning about 11 o'clock, and found a Mexican Colonel who was charged with the surrender of the place, and all the arms and munitions of war. None of the large guns were spiked, and were found in excellent order.

Ampudia with about 3000 disorganized lancers moved out just far enough to avoid a conflict, and then proceeded on.

Santa Anna had not passed through Perote, and must now be in the mountains on this side of that place.

THOPRIES.—Yesterday evening some American wagons arrived from Sierra Gordo, bringing several of the brass pieces taken by the American forces in the action at that place. They are, we believe, intended to be taken to the castle.

—Vera Cruz Chronicle, 26th ult.

PUEBLA.—We understood yesterday that information had been received at Jalapa, that Gen. Worth had thrown his posts towards Puebla, and would march immediately in that direction himself.

We are somewhat doubtful as to its truth, however, not being able to trace it to any positive source. The latest information received from Perote, which may be relied on (we think) is that issued by us in an extra on Monday last, and republished in this day's paper. General Scott, Patterson, Twigg, Pillow and Quitman were then in Jalapa. Gen. Shields was still lying in a very doubtful state, at a hospital on the battle field of Cerro Gordo.

Rumor says that Puebla will yield without discharging a gun. If so, they will show more wisdom than has been evinced by several other Mexican cities, with scarcely a hope for success against us.

SANTA ANNA.—It is now certain that Santa Anna is at Orizaba, a little town at the foot of the mountain of that name, with about one thousand troops around his standard. He was seen at that place on Sunday morning last, and was heard to express his desire of remaining there until he could muster a sufficient force to make another stand. In regard to the sincerity of his assertion, much doubt is entertained, as it is supposed that he is exceedingly desirous to leave the country, but fears to attempt a movement of that kind openly, lest he should be assassinated immediately; which will no doubt be his fate ultimately, however long he may prolong it.

He will not dare return to the city of Mexico, is the universal opinion, until some success should crown his efforts to redeem his thousand promises to the deluded people and the clergy, the latter being now his only backers.

Latest from the Army. Position of Santa Anna.—Proposed Surrender of the City of Mexico.—Probable recovery of Gen. Shields, &c.

From the Baltimore Sun of May 17.

By extraordinary express, we have received an extra from the office of the Picayune, dated at 6 o'clock, P. M. on Monday last, containing the annexed interesting intelligence from the seat of war:

The position of Mexico is every day becoming more intricate and unfortunabile, and the probability is that on arriving in rather in the position of a protector than an enemy of its inhabitants, standing between them and the rapacious hordes of

their own countrymen who are pillaging and collecting forced loans from the peaceable and industrious citizens.

Gen. Scott's rapid and onward movements are, however, threatened to be checked by the general desire prevailing among the volunteers, whose periods of enlistment are expiring, to return to their homes, but we rather think that when they come to the point of going forward or turning their backs on the 'Halls of the Montezumas,' the entering of which will be the crowning glory of the war, that a goodly number will be found ready to rally for the onward march.

The rumors are, however, of a conflicting character, so far as regards the prospect of peace. The government appears to be for 'war to the hilt,' whilst the people—those who do the fighting—are beginning to yearn for peace with its accompanying blessings.

The probability of the recovery of the gallant Gen. Shields will be received with great pleasure by his countrymen. His wound was of the most fatal character, the ball passing through his lungs, almost for bidding all hope; but a good constitution bids fair to triumph over what was considered certain death.

But without further remark, we annex the contents of the Picayune extra, which contains matters of general interest from Gen. Scott's section of the army.

The steamship James L. Day arrived at the Levee at New Orleans, early on the morning of the 10th instant, from Vera Cruz, whence she sailed on the 5th inst. By this vessel we have received, says the Picayune, our regular correspondence and files of Vera Cruz and Jalapa papers. A part from the intelligence contained in our letters, we learn verbally that an express reached Vera Cruz a moment before the sailing of the James L. Day, with information that a deputation had come down from the city of Mexico, to request Gen. Scott to take the capital under his protection. This news is almost incredible; but when it is remembered that the system of guerilla warfare has been adopted by Mexico, and that the banditti who engage in this service are as dangerous to their own countrymen as to the enemy, the report gains some probability.

The impression was gaining ground in the army that there would be no more fighting. It was not expected that there would be any opposition this side of or at Puebla; and it was even doubted if the Mexicans would defend their capital. Expectations of this nature have proved deceitful so often that we indulge them with much misgiving.

The whereabouts of Santa Anna is somewhat problematical. The last authentic intelligence located him at Orizaba, with a miscellaneous command of 3000. Subsequent rumors report him as having gone South, to recruit his ranks in Oajaca. It is certain that he has not shown himself at the capital since his defeat. There is a report that he desires to leave the country, but Mr. Kendall thinks he may make a dash upon detached parties in the rear of the army, or upon wagon trains, with a view to reinstating himself in the good opinion of the nation.

It was the intention of Gen. Scott, upon the arrival of the wagon train that was to start from Vera Cruz, about the 6th inst., to cut off all connexion with the sea coast, rely upon the country for sustenance and push forward for the city. This general order, dated at Jalapa, 30th April, intimates as much. But Mr. Kendall's letter of the 4th—the very latest news—throws some doubt upon the speedy adoption of this plan, in consequence of the determination of the twelve months' volunteers, in a body, not to re-enlist. This may retard the advance of the army, unless indeed the reported readiness of the city to surrender be confirmed. If the rumor prove true, the guerilla troops are mere marauders—a band of pirates, and should be treated accordingly.

Gen. Worth was gathering up all the grain he could, and has all the bakeries at work, as if in anticipation of breaking off communication with Vera Cruz.

Major General Pillow came passenger in the James L. Day. His wound is doing well.

Lieut. Col. Anderson, of the first Tennessee regiment, came over in the Day also. He has seen much service, both under Gen. Taylor and Gen. Scott, at Monterey and Cerro Gordo, and now returns on account of ill health.

CERRO GORDO. There should be no sciolism displayed in regard to the true name of the celebrated field of battle whereon our arms were so signally triumphant. We see every day, Sierra Gordo, substituted in divers journals, for the words used by General Scott in his despatches; and we have even seen the absurdity, Sierra Gordo, put forth as the title. Why should there be any difficulty about the real name? No one acquainted with the Spanish language, can see any. Cerro, means a hill; Gordo, applied to a hill, means big; in the abstract, it means fat; but, as we cannot say a fat hill,—unless, indeed, like some of our city church yards, it should be crammed with the festering remains of people who were once fat—we must say big; therefore, Cerro Gordo means Big Hill.

The pronunciation of the noun Cerro, (which is masculine), is therro; the word Sierra, is a feminine noun, and is the Spanish generic term for mountains. Literally, it signifies a saw; metaphorically, a chain of sharp or dentated mountains. We doubt that the adjective, gordo, could be applied to the term sierra, any more than to the Alps, the Pyrenees, or the Allegheny mountains. Any predicate of

this term must necessarily be applicable to mountains in general. For example, the Sierra Morena, or Brown mountains. That Gen. Scott was right, therefore, in calling his great battle ground Cerro Gordo, we have no doubt. If not, then there must be a chain of mountains crossing the highway from the coast to the capital, which is not set down in the geography of the country.—Penna'n.

THE volunteers and militia composing the 2d brigade, 10th Division, P. M. are hereby required to train by company on Monday the 3d day of May next, and by battalion as follows, to wit:

The 1st Reg't 1st bat. on Monday the 10th day of May next.

2d bat. on Tuesday the 11th.

2d Reg't 1st bat. on Wednesday the 12th day of May.

2d bat. on Thursday the 13th.

1st vol. bat. commanded by Maj. Bell, on the same day.

5th Reg't 1st bat. on Friday the 14th of May.

2d bat. on Saturday the 15th.

3d reg't 1st bat. on Monday the 17th day of May.

2d bat. on Tuesday the 18th.

4th vol. bat. commanded by Maj. Williams on Friday 21st May.

2d vol. bat. commanded by Maj. Stephens on Saturday 22d May.

6th reg't 2d bat. on Tuesday 25th day of May.

1st bat. on Wednesday 26th May.

3d vol. bat. commanded by Col. Barrett on Thursday 27th day of May.

7th company of the 6th Reg't on Friday the 28th day of May.

The Union Grays on Saturday the 29th of May.

JOHN BURKET, B. Insp. 2d B. 10th D. P. M. B. Insp. office, Walker's ville, March 29, 1847.

NOTICE. I HEREBY GIVN, that Letters of Administration have been granted to the subscribers on the Estate of Alexander Dunlap, late of Brady township, deceased. Therefore, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment to the subscribers, and those having demands will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

SAMUEL C. DUNLAP, JAMES W. DUNLAP, Administrators. Brady township, May 10, 1847.—pd

Notice. NOTICE is hereby given that Letters Testamentary have been granted to the subscribers on the estate of J. V. E. Anderson, late of Jordan township, Clearfield county, dec'd.—and that all persons indebted to the estate of said deceased are required to make payment without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated.

JOHN THOMPSON, BENJ. S. ROBERTS, Executors. Jordan tp. May 4, 1847.

Attend to this! GEORGE RICHARDS RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Clearfield and vicinity, that he has located in this place, where he has commenced the

Tailoring Business, Which he intends carrying on in all its branches—pledging himself to do his work as well, as neat, and as CHEAP, as it can be done elsewhere in the county. He occupies the shop on Front street, formerly occupied by M. A. Frank, and nearly opposite Hemphill's hotel, where he hopes to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage. He will receive regularly the Latest Fashions. April 12, '47.

Notice. NOTICE is hereby given that Letters Testamentary have been granted to the subscriber on the estate of George Shime'l, senior, late of Morris township, Clearfield county, deceased—and that all persons indebted to said estate are required to make payment without delay, and those having demands will present them duly authenticated.

SAMUEL WARING, Executor. Morris township, May 11, 1847.

Notice. NOTICE is hereby given that Letters of Administration have been granted to the undersigned on the estate of Ebenezer Magee, late of the borough of Clearfield, deceased—and that all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated.

MARY MAGEE, Adm'rs. Clearfield, May 11, 1847.

Meeting of County Comm'rs. PERSONS having business to transact with the board of Commissioners of Clearfield county, will take notice that said board will be in session on Monday the 7th day of June next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. at the Court House, Clearfield, Pa. H. P. THOMPSON, Clerk. May 12, 1847.