

LATE FROM CALIFORNIA.

Battle of San Pascual—General Kearney wounded—Captains Moore, Johnson and Lieut. Hammond killed.

The sloop of war Dale, Commander W. W. Kean, left Monterey on the 25th of January, for Panama, to land her Commander, whose health requires his return.

General Kearney deserves the greatest praise for bravery and his perseverance in prosecuting his duty under great difficulties.

"Upon arriving at the mouth of the Rio Gila we intercepted a party of Californians who were on their way to Sonora, and got from them the first intelligence that a counter revolution had taken place in California."

"On the morning of the 6th, the enemy, having heard of our approach, were drawn up at San Pascual, and as our party advanced and charged on them, they fired and retreated about half a mile, then rallying suddenly, they fought with their lances, surrounding the foremost of our men, who were pursuing them and did most deadly work."

The loss on their side is not known with any certainty, though I have no doubt it was less than our own. Our men fought at a great disadvantage, being poorly mounted on broken down mules, while the enemy, having superb horses, and being the most skillful horsemen in the world, made deadly charges with the lance.

Gen. Kearney exposed himself very much in this action. He was wounded severely with a lance, and would no doubt have been killed but for the timely aid of Lieut. Emory.

The mournful duty of burying the dead and the attention required to the wounded caused such delay that our march was not resumed from the battle ground until the next day.

While moving slowly along, after having made but one mile, the enemy suddenly appeared, charging towards us at a furious pace from the rear. We immediately drew up to receive them, when they as suddenly wheeled off and made for a rocky hill near by, with the intention of firing down into us.

It was now evident that Pico intended to harass us, by making an attack in every pass that afforded them an advantage—they being enabled by their superior horses to occupy them before we could get up; and as our wounded men were suffering severely and required rest, and this position was a strong one.

A SINGULAR COWHIDING AFFAIR.—G. J. Adams, a "preacher and play actor," cowhided an editor in Boston in consequence of some remarks which he made upon him in the columns of his paper; but whether the remarks were made on his preaching or his acting, is not stated.

seamen, under command of Captain Zeilin, of the marine corps, came from the ships Congress and Portsmouth to our assistance, and with this efficient force we marched into San Diego without molestation.

Late from Mexico.

Santa Anna resolved to Fight—Preparations to that effect—His Address to the People.

Intelligence from the city of Mexico to the 2d of April has been received through Havana papers. Santa Anna, it seems, is about to dispute Mexican ground inch by inch.

"On the 21st of March was published in Mexico the capitulation of Vera Cruz. President Santa Anna issued an address to his countrymen in which, among other things, he says: "Mexicans, Vera Cruz is in the power of the enemy."

"On the 27th of March were already assembled some troops at the National Bridge, under the command of General La Vega and the Governor of the State, Don Juan de Soto.

"On the 1st of April General Santa Anna in person would set out from Mexico with 2000 more, to direct the military operations in the State of Vera Cruz, resolved, as he says, to dispute the ground inch by inch, and die before he will consent to a peace—his own words, as we find them both in letters and in printed documents.

"The army of the North has returned to San Luis Potosi, where it remained at the date of the latest advices."

The New Orleans Picayune of the 20th announces the arrival there of a vessel from Vera Cruz having left on the 7th, and another from the Brazos, which left on the 12th.

The Delta contains a note from Vera Cruz, dated the 7th inst., which states that every thing there was quiet; the troops were enjoying excellent health, and were busily engaged preparing for their march into the interior.

Gen. Kearney.—Lieut. Emory, acting assistant Adjutant General to Gen. Kearney, who has just returned to the United States, says, at the battle of San Pascual, which took place one hour before day, the morning of the 6th of December, Gen. Kearney attacked, beat and chased some miles, one hundred and sixty well mounted Californians, with less than one hundred dragoons, emaciated by an unexampled march over the deserts of America of more than 2000 miles.

Lieut. Emory has brought with him the results of his explorations from Santa Fe to California, with information which Gen. Kearney considered it important that Government should at once possess. Several mines of gold and copper ore, rich and easily worked, were examined and specimens obtained.

General Kearney embarked on board the sloop Cyane, Captain Dupont, for Monterey, on the 2d or 3d of February.

After the battles of Jan. 8th and 9th, Gen. Flores fled to Sonora with 50 to 100 followers. Gen. Pico went off with about 100 to threaten Col. Fremont. Having twice broken his parole he could get no terms from Gen. Kearney.

CAPTAIN BURGWIN, OF THE DRAGOONS, who fell at Taso, was a native of North Carolina—he graduated at West Point in 1830, and at the time of his death was high up on the list of Captains. He was one of the most popular officers in the army, from his high toned, gentlemanly character.

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THE AMERICAN.

Saturday, May 1, 1847.

V. B. PALMER, Esq., at his Real Estate and Coal Office, corner of 3d and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia, at his Office, No. 100 Nassau Street, New York, N. E. Corner Baltimore and Chestnut Sts., Baltimore, and No. 16 State Street, Boston, is authorized to act as Agent, and receipt for all monies due this office, for subscription or advertising.

E. W. CARR, corner of Third and Dock Streets, San Buildings, opposite Merchants' Exchange, Philadelphia, is also authorized to act as our Agent.

Democratic Nominations.

FOR GOVERNOR, FRANCIS R. SHUNK,

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER, MORRIS LONGSTRETH, Of Montgomery County.

The news of the army still continues to possess great interest, and is the all-absorbing topic, although nothing new of any great importance has been received.

THE WAR.—There are various rumors that peace will soon be declared between the U. States and Mexico. If, however, we should place any reliance in the proclamation of Santa Anna, after the capture of Vera Cruz, published in another column, we should be inclined to think the prospects very slight.

LIEUT. HAMMOND.—In the account of the battle of San Pascual, in California, under Gen. Kearney, we see the name of Lieut. Hammond among the killed. This Hammond, a son of Gen. Hammond of this county, is a Lieutenant in the army, and was, we know, under Gen. Kearney's command, and is most probably the person alluded to.

GENERAL TAYLOR.—There are various conflicting opinions in regard to Gen. Taylor's accepting the nomination of the Presidency. The New Orleans Picayune, in reply to the Bulletin, which claims him as a Whig, says that Gen. Taylor will not accept the nomination from the hands of any party.

THE CITY OF ALVARADO was captured, it seems, by Lieut. Hunter, with one vessel, the U. S. Steamer Scourge. Com. Perry, with his whole Squadron, came a day or two after to attack the city by sea, and Gen. Quitman with a force by land, when the stars and stripes were floating over it.

VIROGIA ELECTION.—The latest returns from the Second District, for Mr. Dromgoule's majority at 18. In the Fourth District, Mr. Bocock's majority is 21. So far, the Democrats have carried eight Districts and the Whigs three.

The Delaware Journal hoists its flag for President, Zachery Taylor; for Vice President, J. M. Clayton; subject to the decision of a National Convention.

A LETTER WITHOUT AN ANSWER.—A committee appointed at a "meeting of all parties," in Philadelphia, to nominate General Taylor for the Presidency, have addressed a letter to him in which they express their hope that he will not decline the honor.

THE GRAND TEMPERANCE JUBILEE OF THE SONS OF TEMPERANCE in Philadelphia is to take place on the third Tuesday of June next. The great number of members which the various societies can muster will render it an imposing celebration, and contribute to produce the best moral effect.

UNITED STATES MINT.—The coining of the mint and branch mints for the month of April last was \$2,675,328, being, as the director states in his accompanying letter of the 17th instant, "the largest that has yet been reported for any one month."

We take the following account of the capture of "Los Angeles," for the city of the Angels, from the correspondent of the Philad. Ledger. The writer is evidently partial to Commodore Stockton, whom we think he is anxious to elevate over Gen. Kearney.

But I shall return to the Commodore and his victories. The boat looked for day arrived at last, and with hearts beating high with hope, and minds bent on revenging the deaths of our murdered countrymen, we took up our line of march for City of the Angels.

Another Letter.—Already 8 to 10,000 of the U. S. Troops have left with the object of occupying Jalapa, in the neighborhood of which is Santa Anna, with 8000 men, as is reported.

From the Marina. From Vera Cruz to Jalapa, there are two roads on both of which are strategical points of great importance. One goes by Orizaba; the Puente Nacional, el Encero, &c.

A battle, it was supposed, was fought on the 14th of April, near Jalapa. The Isthmus of Tehuantepec. The Washington Union, referring its readers to a letter written by Vice President Dallas upon the importance to commerce of the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, says:—

"Among the great topics connected with the commercial and territorial advantages and prospects of the country, which the present position of our foreign relations brings into view, the plan of uniting the Atlantic and the Pacific through this Isthmus is certainly one of the most important. It will go far towards changing—and that to the signal profit of our country—the main stream of the commerce of the world."

A NEW INVENTION has just appeared in the form of an India rubber mail bag. The bag is so arranged that when closed it is perfectly air-tight and water-proof.

WHEN A MAN BECOMES OF AGE.—Chancellor Kent has decided that a man becomes of age the day previous to the anniversary of his birth-day; so that a person born on the second of April attains his majority on the first.

A GREAT MEMBER.—Hon. Dixon H. Lewis, of Alabama, last week became a member of Oriental Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Washington City. He weighs about 450 lbs.

HENRY CLAY.—A gentleman of New York has received a letter from Mr. Clay, which concludes with the following noble allusion to his recent affliction:—"My life has been full of domestic afflictions, but this last is one of the severest among them."

SINGULAR FACTS.—It is a singular coincidence that the battle of Buena Vista should have been fought on the anniversary of Washington's birth-day, and that in California on the anniversary of the battle of New Orleans.

N. B.—I had almost forgot to tell you of a new name our Commodore has got since these fights. The officers and men call him "fighting Bob."

Still Later from Vera Cruz.

Fearful Reports of Yellow Fever at Vera Cruz—Probable Contest to Come Off between Gen. Scott and Santa Anna.

The British steamer Vesuvius, arrived at Havana on the 14th, and by her, the New York Express has dates from Vera Cruz to the 10th inst., three days later than via New Orleans.

To-day, it is said, that Santa Anna is at El Encero with 7 or 8000 men, fortifying Cerro Gordo with the design of impeding the passage to the interior of the forces of the United States.

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Address of the Council of the Irish Confederation.

To the Honorable George M. Dallas, Vice President of the United States of America, Council Rooms of the Irish Confederation, 91 OLIVER STREET, DUBLIN, April 3d 1847.

SIR: The last American mail conveyed to us intelligence of the efforts on behalf of Ireland now being made throughout the United States, at the recommendation of the great meeting convened at Washington on the 9th of February, over which you were chosen to preside.

This intelligence lightened our despondency. We saw the greatest of the new nations of the earth moved by a universal impulse with sympathy for our country. The same men of all creeds and parties co-operating in giving effect to this generous sentiment—men, some of whom have already made for themselves immortal names—and we could not but infer that much of the success of the whole movement might be traced to the heartiness with which you, the second citizen of the Republic, led the ranks of your countrymen to our succor.

We do not feel humbled at receiving the aid of the American people, however it may reflect on the character of an empire, ostentatious in its pretension to superior power, wealth and civilization to permit what it calls an integral portion of itself to depend on the voluntary contributions of a trampled nation, for its rescue from famine.

The Irish nation most sincerely desires to stand well with America. Our recollections of America are all of a fraternal kind. When, in the year 1775, a Congress first met at Philadelphia, and while yet our Senate deliberated in Dublin, your fathers cordially addressed us, declaring "that the Irish Parliament had done them no wrong," and expressing a hope that friendship and communion of spirit might long continue between the two countries.

It is unnecessary, sir, to remind you that Mr. Burke and Col. Barré, the most resolute advocates of the American colonists in the British Parliament, were both Irishmen by birth and education; that Gen. Montgomery, the proto-martyr of your history, was a native of Donegal; that Commodore Barry, "the father of the United States Navy," was a native of Wexford.

What future relation, important to both countries may arise from this direct commercial intercourse, it would be premature to anticipate. We cannot, sir, avoid this opportunity of commending to you, and through you to our generous American friends, the Irish emigrants who, during the present season, will be landed upon your shores. They have a strong natural bias in favor of America, and all they require is information and experience to make them a service and a strength of their adopted country.

We lament that the disastrous condition of this island compels Irishmen to abandon their homes. We believe that Ireland, wisely governed, would be capable of sustaining in plenty its present population. We are engaged in the prosecution of a policy which by ensuring a separated legislation to this island, will concentrate within itself the elements of its regeneration, and we trust that the time is not far distant when we shall be freed from the necessity of appealing on behalf of our exiles to the sympathy of other nations, though we shall ever feel a pride in remembering that in our time of need those sympathies have not been withheld.

Permit me in conclusion, on our own behalf and on that of the Irish nation, to thank you for the distinguished part you took in the meeting of the friends of Ireland at Washington, and through you to thank the eminent Senators, Representatives and citizens who have so enthusiastically carried out the recommendation of that meeting, and have raised those extraordinary contributions throughout the Union for the benefit of Ireland, of which every new mail brings additional intelligence.

(Signed.) WILLIAM SMITH O'BRIEN, Chairman, T. F. MEAGHER, RICHARD O'YORRAN, Jr. } Honorary Secs.

GEN. TAYLOR is no bank man; no advocate for the reconstitution of the old United States Bank; nor is he in favor of high duties for the protection of domestic manufacture.—N. O. COURIER.

PROSPECTS IN CALIFORNIA.—The insurrection is extinguished in California. The regular troops have arrived there from New York, and Steven's regiment has joined them for some time. These reinforcements, along with the force under Kearney, Fremont, Stockton, and Stevenson, will constitute a military force which will defy all the efforts of the Mexicans. Besides, we understand, from an article in the "California," just received, that a strong part of the population is in favor of a union with the United States.—Washington Union.

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