PROS VERA CRCE.

mportant Decree peesed by the Meaican Congress-Any Trenty of Peace with the United States pronounced a Nullity, and all that agree to it Traitors-Mediation offered by the British Minister-Citizens stupified at the Defeat of Santa Anna-His Demand for Reinforcements unbeeded-Wegon Trains and a Detachment of Sick Troops Cut Off--Rumored Revolution at the Capital against Sente Anna-Mexican Account of the Battle of Cerro Gordo-Gen. Salas raising Guerilla

FREDERICKSBURG, Va., May 13. I transmit the following additional Mexican intelligence contained in the New Orleans papers of the 6th inst :

Upon the receipt of the news of the defeat at Cerro Gordo, the Mexican Congress held an exstaordianty session, at which a decree was passen, dictating to all Mexicans the importance of carrying on the war, and defending the nationality of the Republic. It also prohibits the Executive from making peace with the United States or concluding negotiation with foreign powers disposing of any part of the territories.

The decree pronounces all to be traitors, whe ther private persons or public functionaries, who make any treaty with the United States, and declares such treaty to be null and void.

A permanent committee is to be installed, should Congress and it impossible to continue its sessions. On this committee is to devolve the whole duties of the government counsel, and appoint, in case of vacancy, a tomporary Execu-

The powers of the committee to cease at the conclusion of the war.

There were more than eighty members of Congress present at this extraordinary meeting, and great unagimity prevailed.

The Picayune has letters from Jalapa, dated 25th, 26th, and 28th April, Vera Cruz of the

Gen. Worth was still at Perote, with 2500 men. He had advanced one brigade with its battery, to enlarge the circuit of supplies.

The arrival of a dilligence at Vera Cruz from Jalapa, on the 28th, brought the intelligence that Mr. Bankhead, the British Minister, had offered mediation, and Congress was acting upon the proposition.

It was reported that a strong party in favor of peace had formed at the capital.

A few light breastworks had been thrown like a regular defence had been undertaken The citizens seemed to be stupified by the successive defeats of their troops.

Santa Anna had written to the Government from Orizaba, that he had 1500 men, and wanted reinforcements and money. His demands were, however, unheeded, and the government and people appear to have lost all confidence in him. The Puebla paper of the 24th declares that a

party of Mexicans headed by Regon and Gomez-Farias, had determined to sell the Republic to the American vandals.

By an express arrived at Vera Cruz, on the 29th, information had been received that Lieut, Dixon, in command of a detachment of 102 convalscent soldiers, on their way to Jalapa, had been attacked by 300 Mexicans. A wagon train has also been captured, and

Gara are entertained for another

Two or three reconnoitering parties had been sent out a day or two before the battle, and they reported that there was no artillery at this point. They had, evidently, not been near enough to the Mexican lines to ascertain anything of their character, and would have led us into a terrible scrape, had not the confusion consequent upon Pillow's wound, caused us to halt for the bugle, or further orders, in the chapparal about a hundred yards from the batteries. As was, our column was severely handled, as army. you are already aware, from the official list of

casualities. The first Pennsylvania and second Tennessee Regiments, comprsing the first line, offered least, as they were nearest the enemy, the fire of the latter being too high to be effective upon them. The second Tennesseenns, however, in a subsequent part of the battle, got separated from us, made an advance towards a charge on the battery, and lost 79 men in killed and wounded, without effecting any thing. The speedy surrender of the Mexicans, and the flight of Santa Anna, was a happy termination and said that he observed a wavering and agitation among the enemy as soon as we received

their fire and answered it, as we did, by a wild and hearty cheer as we rushed up the hill,-There is certainly great good to be derived from a full mouthed Yankee horrals, or Tea nessee yell, and the Mexicans tried to return it as they ceased firing, but their attempt was weak and unprofitable and did not come "with a will," it was much like the whistle of a school-boy in a church yard, and like that, failed to keep their courage up.

After the surrender, and when it was ascer. tained that Santa Anna had sloped with 2100 cavalry, leaving his carriage and worden leg behind, Col. Harney was despatched with his dragoons and some flying artillery in pursuit of him, and so closely did he follow up a his heels. that the "Napoleon of the South" was obliged to leave the main road near this place and make all kinds of cuts and curves to enve his heroic head. He tried to get into the cotton factory near this place und made several eff. rts to secrete himself along the road, but was refused admittance every where as a daugerous guest. The people here are, or profess to be, incensed at his conduct. The truth is he disappointed in the vicinity of the city of Mexico, but nothing them sadly. He told them he was at the head of a large and invincible army and was fully resolved on driving us miserable Americans right into the Galf, without even allowing us time to pack up our duds and take ship for Orleans, and the simple hearted people went to the trouble and expense of preparing fire works and other means of celebrating his victories. Their mortification, of course, was great, when they lear-

[From the New Orleans Delts, May 7 1 From the City of Mexico. War Items-Mexican Inoidents.

have received files of papers from the city of Mexico to the 14th April, from which we translate the following paragraphs. Our readers will observe that the Mexican journalists tell some tough stories about the operations of Gen Taylor and Col. Doniphan. These falsehoods are well calculated to arouse the Mexicans to a determined opposition to the advance of our The Mexican papers continue to claim as

their own the victory of Bu-na Vista. or Angos tura, and are filled with mocking remarks of the Americans, stating that they won the victory A paper from Queretarn states that the Santa Clara nuns had given 15,000 pounds of biscuit for the army.

El Monitor of the 13th, states that a great fire ook place at Monterey, which commenced at General Arista's garden and burning nearly all the houses up to the market of El Meson, and by the north as far as the bridges. It also states, that every town from Marin to Mier has been of the affair, and gave us all cause for rejucing. destroyed by fire by the Americans, and also Ger. Twiggs complimented us on our shouting. every rancho from Reynosa to Matamoros, and that the commander at the latter place stated that he would set the city on fire as soon as Urrea reached there.

> These barabarities, says the correspondent of El Monitor, have been committed to avenge the acts of Urrea, who has taken from Gen. Taylor's troops about \$2 000 000 1111 worth in wagons mules. provisions, &c., which he has shared among his men. And Gen. Taylor, in order to recover the lors, has exacted of the three adiacent States \$3 060 000, and that if the Mexicans would not pay the amount he would send the volunteers to sack their towns and rob them. Gen. Taylor has issued proclamations, declaring Urrea and Canales land pirates. The Americans bave shot 24 Mexicans at Cadereita, because some of the goods taken by Urrea were found in their possession

[From the N. O Picayone, May 7.] We cull from our correspondent such items and incidents as have not altogether been anticipated, and which may be interesting to the pub-

THE STORMING OF CERRO GORDO --- Mr. Kendall, in one of his letters, gives the following account of the storming of Cerro Gordo. But for the illness of Gen. Smith, the assault would have been led by that gallant officer. In his stead Col. Harney bas reaped the laurels of this glorious achievement, and long may he wear them. The mischance of one chivalrous spirit made way for the valor of another, who proved himself, upon this as upon other occasions, capable of the most daring leats of gallantry.

The storming and capture of the strong works on Cerro Gordo, by the brigade under Col. Harney, may be looked upon as one of the most brilliant achievements of the Mexican war; the fate ned that this brilliant army had been killed. of the battle turned upon it, and here the enemy wounded, captured or scattered, and that its had placed an overwhelming force of his best great chief was making the best of his way as troops. The hill was steep, and naturally diffia fugitive to the capital, with Harney at his cult of ascent ; but independent of this, the heels. It is reported that Col. Harney was so ground was covered with loose craggy rocks, and close upon him, beyond this place, that Santa undergrowth of tangled chapparal, besides many Aans spiked several cannon, which he attempt. small trees, the tops of which were cut off some ed to post but hadn't time to do it, before old four or five feet from the ground, and turned Harney was down on him. The Col. is just down the hill to impede the progress of the storthe man for such a service, and the number of mers. To climb the height at all, even without arms of any kind, would be an undertaking that would care about essaying : what, then, must it have been to men encumbered with muskets and cartridge boxes, and obliged to dispute every step of the precipitous ascent ? Murderous showers of grape and canister greeted our men at the onset, and as they toiled unfaltering through a tempest of iron hail, a heavy fire of musketry opened upon them. Not a man quai led-with loud shouts they still pressed upward and onward. At every step our ranks were thinard; but forward went the survivors. When within good musket range, but not until then, was the fire of the enemy returned, and then com ble pander, a perfidious miscreant, and indeed menced the dreadful carnage of the strife. the concentration of baseness. They think The Mexicans held to their guns with more that he was sent there by the American cabithan their usual bravery, but nothing could resist the fierce onset of the stormers. Over the net in morkery and scorn. breastworks with which the Mexicans had surrounded the crest of the hill they charged, and Republicano" upon Atocha. That paper-the shouting, attacked the enemy in his very strongvery best in all Mexico- the highest in tone hold. The latter now fled, panie stricken, but and the sturdiest defender of republican instistill they were pursued ; and it was not until the tutions when the monarchical party was in the affrightened fugitives had reached a point withescendant-after noticing the arrival of Atocha out the extreme range of their own cannon. on a mission from this country, and recounting which had been turned upon them at the onset, his past history in Mexico, exclaims : that they ceased in their flight. The national colors of our country now supplanted the banner of the enemy, the different regimental flags were grape shot, and every class of projectile and also planted on the crest, and shouts louder than ever from the victors rose upon them, and struck terror into the very hearts of the enemy in the works still untaken, for they knew that their strong positions had been turned, and that they were at the mercy of the men they had scoffed at in the morning. Never was victory more complete, although purchased with the blood of some of our best men. Lieut. Ewell, of the rifles, was among the first within the enemy's breastworks; and it was here that he received his gard to the unfortunate appointment. death wound. The interior of the work was covered with the dead of the en my, among them General Vasquez, Colonel Palacio and many of their officers, while the hill-side down which they fled was strewn as well. Near 200 men were left dead, while the wounded would swell the number to at least 500 - some even put it down as high as 700. The regiments composing Colonel Harney ommand, and which successfully stormed the noted Cerro Gordo, were the 1st artillery under Colonel Childs, the 3d infantry, under Captain E. B. Alexander, the 7th infantry, under Colonel Plympton, and a portion of the rifles, under Ma jor Loring. Many cases of individual bravery performed by subaltern officers have been men tioned; but as I cannot particularly notice such as I have heard of without, perhaps, doing injus-tice to others equally meritorious, I shall forbear writing until-I have more full information I had almost forgotten to state that four compa

From the Phila. Ledger, of the 18th inst ... LATER FROM GEN. SCOTT'S ARMY. Proposed Surrender of the City of Mexicon Probable Cessation of Hostillities - Guerilla

Warfare -- General Scott's Plan of the Campaign.

may retard the advance of the army, unless, in-

deed, the reported readiness of the city to sur-

render be confirmed. If the rumor prove true,

the guerilla troops are mere marauders, a band

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

It will be gratifying to all to learn that Gen

Shields was thought to be in a fair way to re

cover. We have always regarded him as about

the best sppointment from civil life yet made

Major James Pillow came passenger in the

Lieut Col. Anderson, of the first Tennesse

regiment, came over in the Day also. He has

seen much service, both under Gen. Taylor and

OFFICIAL MEXICAN ACCOUNT OF THE BATTLE

or CERRO GORDO -Sir-One of these unfortu-

of the war, has been productive of most disas-

trous consequences to this army, and under Cir-

cumstances that seemed to indicate that fortune

ing hemmed in by a column of the enemy's

troops that were in the vicinity of a wood on

the left, it became necessary for them to vigo-

rously open a passage, in order to avoid being

taken prisoners, this it was that prevented us

joining the commander in chief, and the other

Generals who were engaged in defending the

During this time I was laboring under the

nost serious apprehension up to the fate of the

taken prisoner; but as I passed Jalapa, I hap-

united with him. In brief, I will say to your

Excellency, that with the few remaining troops,

infantry and cavalry, that I have re-united, and

of which I shall hereafter give a more detailed

Gen. Scott, at Monterey and Certo Gordo, and

now returns on account of ill health.

James L. D.y. His wound is doing well.

with Vera Cruz.

by the President.

Probable Recovery of Gen. Shields-Volunteers Refusing to Re-enlist-Military Orders-Condition of Mexico-The Capital Seeking of pirates, and should be treated accordingly. the Protection of Gen. Scott-Senar Atocha -Arrival of Gen. Pillow, Lieut. Col. Anderson and Others, at New Orleans,

By our "Special Express," we have received in extra from the office of the Picayune, dated at 1 o'cleck, P. M., on Monday of last week, containing the annexed interesting intelligence from the seat of war.

The position of Mexico is every day becoming more intricate and unfathomable, and the probability is that on arriving in the capital, Gen. Scott will find himself rather in the position of a protector than an enemy of its inhabitantsstanding between them and the rapacious hordes of their own countrymen, who are robbing 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 generai desire prevailing among the volunteers, whose | nate reverses which will occur in the course 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 conflicting char arter, 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 gal. after a most vigorous resistance. After this lant Gen Shields will be received with great they succeeded in taking the headquarters and pleasure by his countrymen. His wound was of other points of our encampment, giving rise to his lungs, almost forbidding all hope; but a good even the commander in-chie', aided by his Genconstitution bids fair to triumph over what was considered a certain death.

But without further remark, we anney the contents of the Picayane extra, which contains all our pieces of artillery. The cavalry forces matters of general interest from General Scott's only were not included in this disorder, but be- to his heirs. 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 pa-

pers.

battery situated in front of the headquarters. Apart from the intelligence contained in our letters, we learn verbally that an express reached Vera Cruz a moment before the sailing of the commander-in-chief, whether he was killed or James L. Day, with information that a deputation had come down from the city of Mexico to pily heard of his safety, and hope soon to be rerequest 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 account, I pursued my march, passing this night the enemy, the report gains some probability. at la Hoya, and I shall proceed until I receive statement.

We have already copied the article of "El

"O, God ! this is the greatest sign that thou

hast forgotten us. Send upon us bomhs, rifles,

miefortune ; burn us, reduce us to ashes, de-

stroy us-annihilate, but do not dishonor us. Send

located him at Orizaba with a miecellaneous

The impression was gaining ground in the further orders from the government, as I am army that there would be no fighting. It was unable to defend any point on the route, in connot expected that there would be any opposition sequence of the total loss of artillery and ammuthis side, or at Pueble; and it was even doubted nition, as I have not sufficient powder left for if the Mexicans would defend their capital. Ex. one round. I would sleo mention, that I have pretations of this nature have proved deceitful at present no means for supporting the troops so often that we indulge them with much mis- that follow me ; and as for the cavalry, in consequence of the lengthy march they underwent givinge. The Mexican papers continue the declama. from San Luis to this point, they are in a most tory strictures upon the mission of Atocha. It deplorable state as regards service. I feel much, at having to communicate thro would appear that the sending of this miserable fellow on any important mission to Mexico has you, to the acting President, such unfortunate given greater umbrage than all else that has news ; but neverthelees, I present you my resbeen done by the United States. They regard pects and consideration. God and Liberty ! him in the light of an official pimp, a treasona-

of the 4th, the very latest news, throws some | On last Friday week his whole division, constidoubt upon the speedy adoption, of this plan, in tuting the vanguard of the army, took up the consequence of the determination of the twelve line of march to Puebla, with a strong siege months' volunteers, in a body, to re-enlist. This | train.

On the Monday following, Patterson would follow, with the volunteer force. Twiggs brings up the rear, with his force of of regulars Gen. Scott's force is too small to spare any details for garrisoning the towns in the rear, and keeping bis communications. His hope is, that the new force to be sent to him will be able to clear his rear, and forward his supplies. For the present, he will have to depend on the enemy for his subsistance. Supplies can easily be obtained in the country, for an adequate compensation. But the people will drive off the cattle, and destroy the crops, rather than yield them up to our troops without compensation.

After the battle of Cerro Gordo, Santa Anna fled to the hacienda of the wealthy Don Garcia. who lives a few miles from Jalapa. Don Garcia has ever been one of Santa Anna's firmest and most enfluential friends. He was, during the way of Independence, a simple muleteer, and made his fortune by buying a large tract of land, in some part of which an immense amount of money had been buried by the retreating Spanlards, a fact which he learned whilst engaged in his business of muleteer. With this money Don Garcis, by prudent investments and great industry, has succeeded in accumulating a large fortune

was on the point of lavoring us, as the enemy He owns nearly the whole property from Jawere repulsed entirely on the previous day in laps to Vera Cruz, and besides immense herds their charge on the Cerro Gordo Telegrato, of cattle, he has also a large cotton factory in situated on the right of our works ; but this seccessful operation near Jalapa. Santa Anna morning st 7 o'clock, availing themselves, had a long interview with Don Garcia, before doubtless, of their better acquaintance with the and after the battle of Cerro Gordo, and it is country, they charged with their entire force said deposited with him about \$100,000. Don in such a manner as to dialodge the troops that Garcis advised him to leave the country, as it were guarding the newly finished fortifications, was impossible to resist the Americans. This astute old Mexican exhibits no hostility towards our army, nor any discontent at its success, but very philosophically pockets our twenty dollars the most fatal character, the ball passing through the confusion and disorder on our side, which apiece for his beef cattle, and regales our officers with delicious wines and cigars. The erals, found it impossible to restore, occasioning Mex can conquest gave him a fine capital to thereby the complete dispersal and route of the commence business on, and the American coninfantry troops, and involving the loss of almost quest, he hopes will complete the mammoth fortune which he is ambitious of transmitting

> Latest News from the City of Mexico-Santa An. na within forty miles of Vera Cruz, threatening the City-War approaching to a close

VERA CRUZ, May 5th, 1817. Eds Delta :- As the steamer has been detained until to-day by bad weather. I give you the latest news that has reached us since I closed my letter of the 3d; there is not much of it, but what there is, is of some interest and importance. The British Consul at this place has just received a communication from the British Minister. Mr. Bankhead, saying that the Mexican Government has solicited the friendly mediation of his government to settle the difficulties between Mexico and the United States. I learned this morning that such a letter had been received from Mr. Bankhead, and at once called on the English Consul, who tells me that such is a fact. You may, therefore, rely on the accuracy of this

Santa Anna is about 40 miles from here, with 2000 men, threatening to march in and sack Vera Cruz. This information comes from a Spanish merchant of this place, who came in yesterday from Mexico. He states that he saw Santa Anna, who advised him to take his things out of the city, as he should destroy every thing in it. This of course, we consider as mere Mexican bravado as it is not likely he would make his plane public, did he intend executing them. We are, nevertheless, practising our men (infantry) at the artillery, so as not to be taken by surprise.

It was rumored that Gen. Taylor had arrived leaving the roads entirely free from Jalapa out to Puebla, but entombing themselves in the latter place.

A revolution is said to have broken out in the city of Mexico against Santa Anna.

The Mexican accounts of the battle of Cerro Gorde say that Santa Anna sustained himself with 6000 against 14,000, and finally being entirely surrounded, cut his way through the Yankees with a column of the fourth infantry.

The Mexicans admit that two of their Generals were killed, but Gen. Scott's loss is put down at four thousand, willed two thousand, and as many wounded.

General Salas had issued a proclamation, de claring that he was empowered to raise a guerilla standard.

[Correspondence of the Public Ledger] From Jalapa.

JALAPA, Mexico, April 23d, 1847. The two f'enosylvania Regiments arrived at this beautiful and eciderated place on the 21st inst., with the 1st Tennessee Regiment, and are now encamped in a desightful position about two and a half miles north of the city. Our march here was a fatiguing one, and the men straggled much, but they are recraiting rapidly, and in a day or two will be entirely restored to the free use and enjoyment of their now blastered feet and stiff joints.

We lett the Plan del Rip on the morning of the 20th, and an we passed the heights of Cerro posed to be now broken down and willing to Gordo we were shuck with the formidable appearance of defences eracted upon them by the Mexicans for more than a mile, and wondered how 15,000 men could have been driven from them by a little over one third their numbers --In many places the county had erected their works on inaccessible steeps, almost perpendicular, from which they could pour down a destructive fire of smal! arms upon the road, and at the western terminus of their lines, which crossed and enfiladed the road, they had several pieces of artillery strongly and advantageously posted They had between SC and 40 pieces of cannon altogether, and, at the point where we were ordered to storm, 17 pieces paered out from two or three neighboring batteries, and would have laid more than half of us on the hill had we attempted to mount the works. The wound received by Gen, Pillow saved us. Had he given us the signal agreed upon, the bugie charge, we should have obeyed it and paid the penalty of our temetity.

horses, belonging to his dragoons, which were at San Luis, but not that he had taken that city. found dead on the road, proved that he came a-It was also reported that the Mexicans intend | Long with a spring and jump on a hot and enger The weather here is at present much like

that of the north. The region is mountainone. and at night the air is quite chilly. A very heavy dew talls, which wets every thing in the shape of clothing completely through, and even penetrates the lew tents we have with us, so as to render our sleeping cold and uncomfortable. The great mountain of Orazava, with ite crown of enternal snow, is only nine or ten miles off, and in a clear morning sun looks grand and beautiful. The face of the country is entire different from, and superior to, any we have yet passed through. It is divided into handsome farms, which appear to be well cultivated,

corps, and calls on all good Mexicans to join his and wears much the appearance of the hilly parts of Pennsylvania. The people, too, are of a much better class, are whiter, better looking

and better clad than those of the Department of Vera Cruz. The city is neatly built on uneven ground, making excellent drainage for the water in the etreets, and no d. ubt is healthy at all times. It has many fine stores and public houses, ecveral curious and pleasing looking temples, and a plaza or two that have been handsome, but are out of repair. I have had but little opportunity of taking notes of all these things, but as we shall rest here at least ten days, I shall describe them fully hereafter There is little probability of any further advance of the volunteers, as the enemy are sup-

treat. Gre. Worth is in advance of us, and will probably finish the war.

THE GENEROSITY OF OCR SOLDIERS -The kind ness of our men to the wounded of the enemy was as conspicuous as their fortitude under su fering. After the battle of Cerro Gordo was o ver, they could be seen on every side lifting the por fellows into easier positions, supplying them with water and binding up their wounds. Stur-dy fellows, who, a few minutes before, were charging against the enemy with the most destructive fury and savage determination, were now transformed by victory into kind nurses, who watched over and assisted their wounded enemies with the most tender care and solicitude. The ircumstances too, were not calculated to arouse very kindly feelings on the part of our iden. The cowardly advantages taken by the men in raising the white flag after they had killed so many of our men from their secure defences, and just at the time when a bloody reugeauce was to be taken for the severe loss we had incurred, caused an almost irrepressible excitement and hatred in the bosoms of our men. They could scarcely be kept off until the enemy were disarmed, and then they were perfectly safe. American soldiers, resolute and irresistible against an armed foe, would not raise their hands against one un-armed and defenceless - N. O. Delta. nies of the 2d infantry, under Colonel Riley, took Head-quarters, Banderillo, April 18th, 1847. VALENTIN CANALIZO.

To His Excellency, the MINISTER OF WAR.

IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO. Puebla Surrendered !

REPORTED SURRENDER OF THE CITY OF MEXICO. Operation of the Guerilla Parties-Santa Anna Desirous of Leaving the Country-Prospect of a Speedy Peace-English Med-

[From the N. O. Delta, 11th inst.] Late and Important from Vera Crut.

ien. Scott's Army pushing on to the Capital-Leaves Jalapa with 8000 men-Puebla Surrenders-Necessity of reinforcing Scott-Santa Anna in the mountains-Desires to retire from the country-A Wise Mexican.

the entire North to subjugate and rule over us, General Scott has determined to push on to but let not Atocha be the broker of a contract he City of Mexico, without waiting for reinof peace, because that, devolving upon us the greatest scorn and the greatest humiliation, forcements or supplies. He has adopted the policy of Cortez, who, two hundred years ago, on would be [O, God] thy greatest punishment." This, we are assured, is a true reflex of the the very shore now occupied by our troops, collected together his ships, and in the presence of feelings of the better order of Mexicans in rehis little army, burnt the whole fleet, by which by loud lamentations, by crossing their breasts alone they could ever hope to return across the The whereabouts of Santa Anna is somewhat roblematical. The last authentic intelligence raging sea they had just travelled.

So Gen. Scott, with his small brave army, drops his base of operations at Jalapa, and withcommand of 3,000. Subsequent rumors report out a reserve or line of communication, pushes him as having gone South to recruit his ranks on towards the city, of which he has, ere this, in Osjacs. It is certain that he has not shown himself at the capital since his defeat. There become a second conqueror. He left Jalapa with but eight thousand men. Of these thrue is a report that he desires to leave the country; but Mr. Kendall thinks he may make a dash thousand are volunteers, whose term will expire about the time he reaches the capital .upon detached parties in the rear of the army, or upon wagon trains, with a view of reinsta-Puebla has aiready sent in a deputation to surrender that noble city. If a warlike population ting himself in the good opinion of the nation. of eighty thousand, such as that of the ancient It was the intention of Gon. Scott, upon the city of the Tlascalans, so promptly yielded to arrival of the wegon train that was to start from Vera Cruz about the 6th inet, to cut off all conour arms, there is no resson to apprehend that nection with the sea coast, rely upon the coun- any further resistance will be offered to the try for sustenance, and push forward for the city. progress of our army. When last heard from His general order, dated at Jalapa, 30th April, Gen. Worth's outposts were thrown forward on ness, and indulged in many a lively jest over his intimates as much. But Mr. Kendali's letter | the road to Puebla, eighteen miles from Perote. mishap -N. O. Delta.

We learn by letter from the City of Mexico that they have stopped throwing up intrenchments around the city, and do not intend standing a siege or bombardment. For the first time since I have been in Mexico, I begin to think that the war is about drawing to a close.

> Yours, respectfully, JDJ

SUBRENDER OF THE CITY OF MEXICO -- Immediately before the James L. Day started from Vera Cruz. Maj Leonard, who is stationed there, sent an officers on board to inform Gen. Pillow that an express had just arrived from Gen. Scott. with a despatch, in which it was stated that a iation-Canulizo at the Head of the Army. deputation of Mexican citizens from the Capital had arrived at the General's Head quarters, inviting him to advance, assuring him that it would surrender to him without opposition, and asking his protection of their persons and property. To such favorable terms Gen. Scott assented. He is, therefore, on his way to, if not already in the "halls of the Montezumas."- N. O Delta, 11th.

> THE WOUNDED AT CERRO GORDO .- There was great contrast which illustrates the superior fortitude of the American character and constitution, between the bearing and conduct of the Mexican wounded and our own. The Mexicans seemed to be utterly prostrated by the slightest wounds, and evinced their despair and weakness and weeping like children. The Americans, on the other hand, bore their sufferings with manly fortitude, and with scarcely any demonstrations of pain or sorrow; they submitted to the most painful surgical operations without complaining : and, indeed, appeared to feel pride in the consciousness of having given proof of their devotion o the honor and flag of our Republic. Captain Hughes relates that as he was approaching our Hospital, he met three privates of the Mounted Riflemen, who had just had their right arms amputated, and were quietly walking along whisting and chattering as if nothing had happened. Capt. Mason, a gallant Virginian, the son of the lamented Gen. Mason, who fell in a duel some years ago, had his leg carried off by a cannon ball. Shortly after undergoing amputation, this brave officer received his friends with great cheerful-