

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 29th instant, at 10 o'clock, A. M.; the garrisons 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 and 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 Santiago and Concepcion 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 definitive 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 guaranteed to persons in the city and property, and it is clearly understood that no private building or property is to be taken or used by the forces of the United States, without previous arrangement with the owners, or for a fair equivalent.

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

(Signed in duplicate.)

W. J. WORTH, Brigadier Gen.  
G. D. J. PILLOW, Brig. Gen.  
JOS. G. TOTTEN, Col. & Chief Eng.  
JOSE GUTIERREZ DE VILLANUEVA,  
PEDRO MANUEL HERRERA,  
MANUEL ROBLES.

Capt. 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 navy until after commissions had been exchanged)—and being present by Gen. Scott's invitation, and concurring in the result and approving thereof—hereunto affixes his name and signature.

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 in Mex.

VERA CRUZ, March 27, 1847.  
Approved y accepted:  
JOSE JUAN DE LANDERO.

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

Castle of Vera Cruz.  
A correspondent of the New Orleans Delta furnishes the following historical reminiscences respecting this fortress:

In front of the city of Vera Cruz, at the distance of about 1100 Castilian varas, extends a coral reef, which has gradually elevated itself above the level of the ocean, and which was visited by Don Juan de Grijalva as early as the year 1518, and called by him the island of Ulloa. On this island the Spaniards afterwards erected, at an expense of \$40,000,000 the famous castle of San Juan de Ulloa, as a rampart against foreign invasion as well as foreign curiosity.

This celebrated fortress, whose batteries held at one time 177 guns, of various calibre, has now been captured for the fourth time since its first construction. It was captured for the first time by surprise on the 14th September, 1563, by the pirate Juan Aquinas Acie, who was, however, shortly expelled by Don Francisco de Lujan, with the aid of a fleet composed of twenty-three vessels.—This happened when Don Martin Henriquez was viceroy of Mexico. The second capture, also made by a pirate named Lorincello, occurred in the night between the 17th and 18th May, 1693, and was far more disastrous in its consequences. Lorincello, after he had mastered the citadel, sacked the city of Vera Cruz, and after having remained in peaceful possession of both for the space of nearly two weeks, departed with his plunder. The third capture was effected by admiral Bodin, and is too well known to require further mention.

## THE JOURNAL.



Huntingdon, Wednesday, April 21, 1847.

### WHIG NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR:  
**GEN. JAMES IRVIN,**  
OF CENTRE COUNTY.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER:  
**JOSEPH W. PATTON,**  
OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

SEE FOURTH PAGE.

The official despatches of Gen. Scott, relative to the bombardment and capture of Vera Cruz and the Castle, will be found in this paper, commencing on the first page.

"Spectator" has our thanks for his favor, noticing the examination of the pupils of the Alexandria Female Seminary. Nothing gives us more pleasure than to note the spread of Education in our county. We were entirely ignorant of the existence of this flourishing Seminary. It will doubtless prove a valuable acquisition to the beautiful town in which it is located.

To our old and new patrons, who voluntarily replenished our exhausted purse during the past week, thus rendering us essential "aid and comfort," we return our heartfelt thanks.

WHIG VICTORIES.—It will be seen that the whigs are every where triumphant. While enough have gone to Mexico to whip Polk's General, Santa Anna, a sufficient number are left at home to rout Polk and his office-holders in every county. New York, the "San Juan D'Ulloa" of Locofocoism, has surrendered to the whigs, after one day's bombardment, and the whig flag now waves triumphantly over that City. Read accounts in another column.

PROSPECTS OF PEACE.—The New Orleans Commercial Times says:—"We have been permitted to peruse several private letters, of a very late date, from the city of Mexico, written by persons of the highest respectability, and whose sources of information are ample. They state, as a matter of perfect certainty, that negotiations for peace between the United States and Mexico are under advisement, and that the return of Santa Anna, who was hourly expected, would be the signal for the commencement of overtures."

POSTMASTERS, whose salaries are less than \$200 a year, have the franking privilege restored to them, as formerly.—They can now remit subscription money to printers free of charge, as well as the names of new subscribers.

Polk and Santa Anna are both doomed to be whipped in every fight. The Albany Journal says the Whig victories simultaneously achieved in Albany, Brooklyn and New York, are appropriate and gratifying corollaries of those won by Gens. Taylor and Scott at Buena Vista and Vera Cruz.

ARMY APPOINTMENTS.—The President has appointed Brig. Gen. Pillow and Brig. Gen. Quitman to be Major Generals, in place of Messrs. Benton and Cumming, who declined, and Col. Caleb Cushing to succeed to the Brigadier Generalship, vacated by the promotion of Gen. Quitman.

One of Dupont's Powder Mills, near Wilmington, Delaware, exploded on Wednesday last, killing 15 or 18 men. The shock was felt in Philadelphia and all the surrounding towns.

The Mexican troops at Vera Cruz were put on parole, and allowed 5 days to reach their homes. Some of their officers, however, refused the tendered parole, preferring to be sent to the United States as prisoners of war, desiring, in all probability, an opportunity to abandon the Mexican service.

SAD ACCIDENT.—An interesting daughter of C. L. Benedict, Esq., of Lewistown, aged about seven years, fell into a cistern, the door of which was open, on Tuesday last week, and before she was discovered, the vital spark had fled.

The good people of Pittsfield, Mass., express themselves entirely satisfied with their share of sleighing, having had good sleighing up to Saturday week, a period of 114 days.

### IRVIN AND THE PEOPLE.

We had, during last week, an opportunity of seeing a large number of our friends from the different townships of this county, and we have rarely witnessed, so early in a campaign, so much enthusiasm and interest evinced in behalf of any candidate for office, as already pervades the people, for the success of Gen. JAMES IRVIN. And this anxiety is not altogether confined to those who have heretofore acted with the whig party, but is also felt and expressed by many who have uniformly supported the candidates of the opposition; but who, for the good of the Commonwealth, are willing, on this occasion, to lay aside their party feelings, and unite with us in elevating a man who they know to be every way eminently fitted for Governor. They say, too, that, considering the position of the party in this county, with which they are in the habit of acting, they cannot consistently support Mr. Shunk for re-election. So early as last August, in County Convention assembled, they resolved that they were in favor of the "One Term" principle, and that for the future, they would support no man for a State office for a second term. The people look upon this doctrine as wholesome and salutary, and intend acting upon it at the coming election. Some of the would-be leaders and office-hunters, who, a short time since, were boisterous for the 'one term' principle, now take the other side, and are very anxious to get the people to go with them for the re-election of Shunk. But they do not find it so easy a matter to make weather-cocks of the honest voters, who care nothing about office, and who prefer Principles to Party—so that, when the second Tuesday of October arrives, hundreds of the honest Tariff Democrats of Huntingdon county will be found going to the polls and depositing their votes for JAMES IRVIN and the 'ONE TERM PRINCIPLE,' in opposition to the FREE TRADE candidate, FR. S. SHUNK, who has already held office for more than THIRTY YEARS.

And while the prospect of important aid from our opponents is so flattering, it behooves the Whigs to be up and doing—to leave nothing undone that can be accomplished, to render the election of the man of our choice doubly certain.—Whigs should not forget that in striving to elect Gen. JAMES IRVIN, they are laboring for the benefit of our beloved old Commonwealth—that they are making an effort to bring back the administration of our State affairs to that system of honesty and high-toned integrity which characterized the administration of SIMON SNYDER—they should treat their opponents kindly—dissuade them, if possible, from any longer supporting the Locofoco party, which has, by its acts, shown itself entirely unworthy the support of patriots; but in no event, resort to course abuse. There is nothing to gain, but all to lose, by ruffling the temper of a man who you desire to convince of his error.

The abuse which is being heaped upon Gen. Irvin, and the low attacks made upon his unsullied reputation by one or two of the Locofoco papers in this district, we find is working wonders for him among the people. They say that these editors must forget that they have known Gen. I. during his whole life, and that he is not only known to Whigs but Democrats also, to possess a character for intelligence, honesty, liberality and kindness, far above the reach of any imported slanderers, who have the temerity to attack his private reputation in this Congressional district.

Whigs of Huntingdon county! you have a candidate for Governor whose reputation needs no defence. You know him. Go to work, then, in time, and do your whole duty, and thus aid your brethren of the State in triumphantly electing him to the chair of State.

The Boston Times says a number of the citizens of Boston have determined to purchase the highly trained horse "Bucephalus," belonging to Sands, Lent & Co., and present him to General Taylor.

There was a brilliant illumination of the city of Augusta, Georgia, on the 10th inst., in honor of the brilliant achievement of Gen. Scott, and the gallant army under his command, in capturing the city of Vera Cruz, and the castle of San Juan D'Ulloa.

The citizens of Bedford, Pa., had a grand torch-light procession on Monday night last, in honor of the victory at Buena Vista.

### THE ADMINISTRATION.

TAXING TEA AND COFFEE.—At an early period of the last session of Congress, Secretary Walker, speaking for President Polk, tried to induce the representatives of the people to Tax Tea and Coffee on the ground that it was necessary to uphold the credit of government. In Mr. Walker's official letter of the 21st December last, to the Committee of Ways and Means, calling their attention to the views submitted in his last annual report in regard to imposing duties on tea and coffee, he said:—"These duties were suggested in view of the necessity of obtaining the loan proposed therein, and this Department feels bound to communicate the opinion entertained by it that, in the absence of these duties, it will probably be wholly impracticable to negotiate the loan on such terms as would be permitted by Congress."

The eighteen millions loan, it appears, has been taken, and Mr. Polk's favorite scheme of taxing the necessities of the poor has failed, and yet these locofocos have the impudence to charge that the Whigs are favorable to the taxation of tea and coffee!

### The U. S. Loan Taken.

The Washington Union announces that the whole loan of \$18,000,000 has been "taken above par, at a premium varying from one-eighth to two per cent. The whole amount bid was \$57,790,883, of which the sum of \$54,926,583 was bid above par, and the remainder \$2,864,300 at par. Thus, it will be perceived that the bids at a premium largely exceeded three times the amount of the loan advertised. Considerable sums are taken for trustees and executors' for savings' banks and persons not in business, for actual investment, and who desire to pay the money immediately. The Secretary, however, has guarded against calling in the loan more rapidly than it is wanted; for, were he to do so, it would make the government pay interest prematurely, and derange the business of the country by too large a call for specie in one month."

Washington letters state that the principal portion of the loan has been taken by Messrs. Corcoran and Riggs.

The N. O. Picayune learns from an officer who arrived in New Orleans from Gen. Taylor's camp, that the day after the battle of Buena Vista, Santa Anna addressed a letter from Agua Nueva to the Governor of Coahuila, in which he said that he had merely fallen back to that point to procure provisions, when he would renew the attack; that he had three times won the battle, but that Gen. Taylor was such a stubborn old Yankee that he did not know when he was whipped.

The Danville (Pa.) Democrat says—"We learn, from various parts of this and adjoining counties, that winter grain generally looks well, and has not been injured to that extent which was anticipated some weeks ago. The grain on high and dry ground particularly, is said to be in excellent condition, while that on the low lands has been injured to some extent, there not having been sufficient snow this winter to protect the roots. On the whole, however, the prospects are considered favorable."

BRIEF BUT BEAUTIFUL.—In the course of the remarks made at the great town meeting, held in Independence Square, Philadelphia, on last Saturday week, by Hon. John Sargeant, he said—"Thus in eleven months, Gen. Taylor has become an historical character, and with an unconscious modesty, he has, with his sword and his pen, written his own history—so that it forms one of the brightest episodes in the annals of the United States since the days of Washington."

NATIONAL CONVENTIONS DENOUNCED.—At a great meeting in Charleston city, Mr. Calhoun made an elaborate speech, at the close of which he denounced the party caucuses and conventions, and endeavors to place himself at the head of a Southern party. This may be taken as an open declaration of war by the Southern wing of the "Democracy," and a secession of South Carolina, and probably Florida and Alabama, from the main body of the party.

A letter from a Matamoras correspondent, dated March 25, informs us that Gen. Taylor was preparing for an advance on San Luis Potosi, which he would commence on the 15th inst. The letter also states that Gen. Taylor will be able to take with him 8,000 troops—quite enough, in the opinion of the writer, for the old hero's purposes.

[Correspondence of the Huntingdon Journal.]

### ALEXANDRIA FEMALE SEMINARY.

Mr. Editor:—Sir—On taking up the "Journal" of last week I ran my eye over it, to ascertain what had been said about the examination of the pupils of the "Female Seminary at Alexandria." Not a word did I discover pro or con.—"Thinks I to myself" what does this mean? I had observed in the preceding numbers lengthy details, and laudatory notices of the schools in your town—one under the care of the Rev. Mr. Willard, the other, of Mr. Hall. As I had been present at the examinations and exhibition of these schools, as well as of that of the Female Seminary, under the charge of Miss D. W. TUPPER of Alexandria, I thought it strange, that your town schools should be thus favorably noticed, and the "Alexandria Seminary" passed by sub silentio. Not that your town schools are not worthy of all that has been said of them—not at all—but that one as worthy, should have an examination of its pupils, and that for two days together, teacher and pupils sustaining themselves to admiration, should pass "unsung!" But I suppose it was thought to be none of your town folks' business; and the good citizens of Alexandria were so immersed in the all-absorbing business of "making money" that Education and Literature, for them, might go a begging! Now I have no partiality for Alexandria over Huntingdon, nor vice versa—but Fiat Justitia!

This "Female Seminary" at Alexandria, was opened last fall, and the entire charge thereof given to Miss D. W. TUPPER, a graduate of the Troy N. Y. Seminary. It commenced with twenty-two pupils—all young Misses of Alexandria and its vicinity. The first Session, of five months, terminated on Tuesday the 6th instant. On the 5th & 6th instant the first Examination of the scholars took place publicly, in the Temperance Hall. There were many Spectators, learned and unlearned. The teacher examining the various classes—always thoroughly, and when done, turned them over to any of the audience, who might wish to propose any questions. Many were propounded, and promptly answered. This examination truly reflects honor on both teacher and students, and excited much applause and admiration from parents, guardians and friends. And why not! Especially when we hear little misses, answering readily, after a session of only five months, questions in Algebra, Philosophy, Geography, Astronomy, &c., &c., which would have given many older persons the head-ache to do! All the various branches, taught in the very best Seminaries, are taught here. Original compositions were read, which were really beautiful—showing a fine talent for writing. A class in French rehearsed well. Specimens of drawing, in Crayons and Water colours, were shown—which were much admired. The second public examination, which will take place next autumn, is looked forward to with much interest. I am not aware that the school is full, or that other pupils can be admitted—but this can be ascertained by application to the trustees.—Parents and others having the care of children, whom they wish to educate, should see to this. Such opportunities for education do not often occur. Please publish this hasty sketch and you will oblige a SPECTATOR.

A letter from Washington says: There is no doubt that the great victory of Gen. Taylor at Buena Vista contributed most powerfully to the easy reduction of Vera Cruz and the castle. The news was received there while the circumvallation was in progress; and the effect of the disastrous overthrow of the invincible Santa Anna, in his first demonstration, could but exert a most depressing influence upon the enemy. Had Taylor been annihilated, Scott might have had a bloody task to accomplish; but the battle fought by old Rough and Ready, and the men it cost to win it, saved a great sacrifice on the part of Gen. Scott.

The Pottsville Journal says that, a day or two ago, while Lawrence Brennan, a drover, was driving some cows between New Castle and Coal Castle, on the public road, within a mile of Robert Adams' Colliery, a tall, slim man, with a red shirt, who spoke English, stepped up to him and demanded his money. He refused to give it up, when the scoundrel drew a revolver, and fired six balls at Brennan, all of which took effect—three in his head, one in his back, and two in his side. The murderer made his escape.

Gen. Wool was formerly the commander of Gen. Taylor, but it does not appear that the advancement of Taylor has created in him any envy or jealousy.

The last "Yankee Doodle" has a full length portrait of "Lieut. Gen. Tom Thumb Benton." How unfortunate for this great personage has been the success of Scott and Taylor!

## WHIG TRIUMPHS!

Polk and Santa Anna everywhere Defeated!

### NEW-YORK REDEEMED!

Last week we had the pleasure of recording the glorious achievements of the Whigs of Connecticut, Rhode Island and Cincinnati. We are now called upon to record the following Whig Victories. In New York city the Whig candidate for Mayor, WILLIAM V. BRADY, has been elected by the handsome majority of 1,400!

To add to this triumph, the Whigs have elected a majority of both branches of the CITY COUNCIL.

This is a signal victory over the Empire Club and Rowdism.

New York is regenerated, and we hope for the future to keep her disenthralled, while Locofocoism insults our intelligence and virtue by such nominations as J. S. Brownell.—Tribune.

### Another Whig Victory!

"Now by St. Paul, the work goes bravely on!"

BROOKLYN ELECTION.—Nobly have the Whigs triumphed over Polk and Santa Anna, in Brooklyn. The Whig Mayor is elected by 1200 majority. Twelve Whig and six Locofoco Aldermen. Well done, Whigs of Brooklyn!

### Victory Again!

ALBANY ELECTION.—The Whigs have elected their Mayor and Seven Councilmen by handsome majorities.—The rebuke of the People to the "powers that be" at Washington, is most emphatic and overwhelming.

### And Yet Another.

## NEW ORLEANS O. K.

"Hurrah, hurrah, we think with reason, That this will be a great Whig season."

The New Orleans Bulletin of the 6th, thus announces a glorious victory by the Whigs of that city:

"The whole Whig ticket for the General Council, has been elected by an average of 516 votes—of the SEVEN wards, SIX have been carried by the Whigs, embracing THIRTEEN Aldermen for the Municipality Council, out of SIXTEEN, and the only ward which they did not carry, was considered so hopelessly democratic, that suitable exertions were not made there, and notwithstanding which, their three candidates succeeded by an average of only about 30; where, at a special election a few weeks since, they had a majority of 222. With the least additional exertion, there would have been an unanimous Whig Council. The result is a most gratifying sanction on the part of the people of the Second Municipality, to the former Whig administration, and particularly as regards the admirable system of Public Schools—and insures the permanent and successful establishment of them, as it will, we hope, forever deter any one from stretching out a sacrilegious hand for their injury or destruction."

Gen. Irvin in the West.

Extract of a letter from the Hon. Thos. M. T. MCKENNA, of Washington, Pa. to a friend in Reading:

"I am pleased with the nomination of Gen. IRVIN, who will receive the cordial support of the Whig party in the West. I know him well. He is a man of strong good sense and uncorruptable integrity—if we can succeed in electing him and I believe we can, he will be an honor to the Whig party and to the State."

Is Gen. Taylor a Whig?

The U. S. Gazette, of Saturday last, thus answers the above question:

"Zachary Taylor is a Whig—a sound, sterling Whig—a friend of all the leading public permanent measures of the great Whig party. We have occasion to know this. He is the friend of a protective tariff, of the distribution of the proceeds of the public lands, and he is opposed to the sub-treasury system."

This settles the question. Father Chandler never speaks at random in regard to important facts.

FROM MEXICO.—The Baltimore Patriot publishes the following extract of a letter dated TAMPIO, March 27, 1847.

The mail from Mexico has just arrived. I have seen a private letter saying that Santa Anna was near Mexico with the remnant of his army, some 6,000 men—that a battle was anticipated between the contending parties—the war and peace factions in the city—and fears were entertained that much blood would be shed. All business was at a stand, and the city in a dreadful state of confusion.

A preacher on a visit among the blacks in Virginia, asked one of them if he knew what the Bible was? Being answered in the affirmative, he demanded to know the use of it. "O yes," replied the black, "massa strap him razor wid it."