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## NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

### FROM MEXICO. EXPRESSES CUT OFF.

AMERICAN FORCE SHUT UP AT PUEBLA.

MAJ, LALLY SURROUNDED AT JALAPA. By Telegraph to The Tribune.

The National Intelligencer publishes a letter

from an officer at Puebla, dated Sept. 10. It is addressed to Mr. - White, and contains the fol-

Puebla have been cut off excepting one which arrived esterday, bringing the only official intelligence occlved since General Scott left Puebla. The on the 8th but had been robbed of his disthe last three weeks. Major Lully, with 1.000 men, is surrounded at Jalapa and cannot get out. The whole country swarms with guerrillas.

The Washington correspondent of the Herald says that a messenger will leave that city immediately with dispatches for Gen. Scott, and for the whole line from Vera Cruz up to the Capital.

Whig Nominations.

Monroe Co.—JEROME FULLER of Brockport, is the Whig candidate for Senator in Monroe County . JOSEPH STONE of Rochester, for Coroner.

Washington Co .- E. A. MARTIN of Whitehall, for Assembly: Moses MILLER of Fort Ann, for Delegates to the Whig State Convention.

Cattarangus.—Alongo Hawley, Joseph E. Weeden. Washington.—Z. P. C. Hitchcock.

which we deem reliable, that Hon Millard Fillmore will probably accept the Whig nomination for Controller. If it should be tendered to him, as we hope it may. No sanddate would be more capable of discharging the duties of the office, or more acceptable to the great body of the Whig party throughout the State than he.

(Cour. & Eng.

If this be true, Mr. FILLMORE will of course be ominated on the first ballot, and we hope by a

Our Syracuse correspondents have furnished u with full details of the proceedings of this body down to the time it exploded, at 2 o'clock on Sur vention assembled after supper on Saturday night, SMITH of Wayne, introduced a couple of reso one embodying the principles of the Wilmot Pro

aimself opposed to the resolutions and prevailed, and the nominations were concluded (as ounced in The Tribune this morning.) about 12 o'clock or perhaps a little before

Mr. SEYMOUR, from the Committee on Addres and Resolutions, said he was ready to report. The Address contained nothing he thought which could be offensive to either party. He was excused from reading the address; but read the resolutions .-When he had concluded, Mr. DAVID DUDLEY FIELD proposed to amend the report of the Committee by alding a resolution embodying the Proviso, on which, in spite of repeated attempts to choke him off, he made a short but brilliant speech.
When he had concluded, Mr. Раскнам, а Hunk

T Delegate from Albany, moved the previous question, which the Chair decided would cut off he amendment. This created a storm, which lasted some ten minutes and which bailles description. More than a dezen were speaking at the same time, and the balance yelling and crying. Order! order! &c. Partial order was at length restored, and the vote taken on the address and resolutions. only 54 persons (11 less than a quorum) voting.

The Sarnburners protested against the proceed-The Barnburners protested against the property of the Barnburners protested against the protested utmost confusion. It was now about 2 o'clock. and in a few minutes the members quietly dispersed. Thus ended the State Convention of the harmoseems and 'unterrified Democracy.'

As the ballotings for the principal officers may be interesting, we annex the following:

Interesting, We annex the following:

FOR CONTROLLER.—First Vate Orville Hungerford,
89, azarish C. Flagg, 49; John Ewen, 3; Heman J. Redfield, 2; R. H. Walworth, 2; C. C. Cambreling, 1; Philip
Phelps, 1; Caivin T. Hulburd, 1.

Sacond Vote, Orville Hungerford, 59; A. C. Flagg, 48;
John Ewen, 5; Heman J. Redfield, 3; Townsend Harris,
1; C. C. Cambreling, 1; R. H. Walworth, 1. No choice,
Third Vote, Orville Hungerford, 59; A. C. Flagg, 47;
John Ewen, 6; H. J. Redfield, 3; Townsend Harris, 1;
C. C. Cambreling, 1.

Mr. Hungerford was declared elected by 1 maj. FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR.—Nathan Dayton 64: Abrain licekee 43: Albert Lester 8: Robert Demiston 2: Wm. F. Havemeyer 1. Dayton nominated.

\*\*ARCARTARY OF STATE.—Edward Sanford 64: Heary 8. Randail 32: Nathaniel 8. Benton 10: Samuel Young. 5: Orren Griffen 2: John W. Brown 2. Sandford nomind.

# NEW-YORK DAILY TRIBUNE.

VOL. VII. NO. 153. NEW-YORK, TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 5, 1847.

Loco-Foco State Conventian. THIRD DAY.

Behold! how darkly lowers the evening! the great chowder-pot of Loco-Focolem is on a bickory trivengeance at each other, smid the smoke and fire are piling on the fire, and using the long poker of impas-

When I closed my last letter we were hearing the Report on the contested scat from Albany, between Mesers, VAN BUREN and LITCHPIELD. Mr. MONELL of Orange gave in the report, which occupied a long time. for opsters and pale brandy, &c. &c. When the affidavits for Mr. Van Bunen's side came to be read, the
Chairman (Hucker) paused, and a proposition was
made that as they attacked private character, they
should not be publicly read. The Baraburners resisted
this, and the affidavits were read. One of them was received with great sensation. I don't know that I ought
to publish it, but as some of the Baraburning papers
have taken copies, I may as well send it to you, as it will
be made public anyhow, and The Tribuae may as well
have it at first as second-hand.

The affidavit is as follows, as read to the Con-

affidavit is as follows, as read to the Con

Mr. Monelle. I ought to state, then read a counter shidavit from Samuel J Rose denying that he had ever made the proposition to Mr. Stacks to come to Mr. Preckman's office, and rebutting the allegations of said Strenge's testimony. The majority of the Committee reported in favor of Mr. Littleprikle. The minority by W. G. Crain read a report in favor of Mr. Van Ruren. The Convention then took a recess of one hour.

Mr. PURSER said Mr. BRADY only objected to the

Mr. Brady repelled the attack of his colleague.

In Mr. Brady repelled the attack of his colleague. He presumed he (Mr. Pursen) had premediated that attack for some time, to make a rupture between colleagues hitherto at least respectful toward each other.

Mr. Cambreleno was astonished at the excitement. He thought the sfidavit should be read.

Mr. Ratheun replied warmly to Mr. Brady.—He never saw an assasin; but he believed the character was that of a crawling, cringing, fawning croature, who would smile in your face and send a dagger to your heart whon you turn your back. He, Mr. R. was never the tool of an assassin to do his dirty work. This should not be suppressed. The President, Mr. Morris, once selzed papers (the Gentworth) and was sustained in it. And now, when a person stands with his checker-board, and, unseen, controls this Convention, he would expose the trickery.

Mr. Wadswolth said, though now too late to take vengeance on the assassins who betrayed him.

Mr. Brady reiterated his assertion about assassin stabs with great emphasis.

Mr. Monelle, of Orange, tilted into Mr. Cambreleno, person that the surface of the sall (supportant forms Sould).

BELLENG, but was gallantly received on the lance of the skilling combatant from Suffolk.

Mr. DOOLITTLE urged the pertinency of the

who gives the sindavit.

Mr. LAPHAM said that was the reque's plea, that those who testify against him are not honest men. Mr. CROSWRLL would be very spit to approach no men for such purposes unless they were rather tricky characters. He went for a full exposure of the wound, that it might be cured, and honesty prevail in polities.

It is now near 11 o'clock, and I am compelled to return eastward for a day, traveling all night to-night.—I regret to be compelled to leave in the midst of this interesting controversy. This sindavit will undoubtedly be read, but it cannot be much richer than the one I send you, it equals Mackenzie's book. The Albany case will be argued afterward by the contestants, but they cannot possibly be through with it to-night. It will be continued to-morrow, and probably to-morrow's setting sun will see the Convention organized, if not two Conventions in seasion. I hope to be back before the powwow is over. The Barnburners bare been insulted and trampled on; they are now turning upon their assailants with vigor and determination. Will they continue so? Timeo Dancos—I fear the Barnburners, after the whipping in of Sias Wright, Secret Circular men, &c. to betray the Empire State into the hands of Polk, Texa and Slavery. Ne wonder that we should healtate to trust them again.

Mr. Hungerford was declared elected by 1 maj.

Mr. Havemore 1. Dayton nominated.

Arrown 2. Sandiord nominated.

Arrown 2. Sandiord nominated.

Arrown 3. Mathaniel 8. Benton 10; Samuel Young.

Mr. Havemore 1. Dayton nominated.

Mr. Halen 6; Henry Hopeboom 5; Ward Hunt 5; Mr. Mouell 1; Mr. Tailout 1. No choice.

Scood root.—Levi 8. Chatfield 70; Samuel J. Tilden 25; James T. Brady 1; Ward Hunt 3. Chatfield nominated.

CITY ITEMS.

Mondal, James T. Brady 1; Ward Hunt 3. Mr. Malent 6; Henry Hopeboom 5; Ward Hunt 3. Mr. Tailout 1. No choice.

Mondal, and is in demand to night. No wonder that you should compliant of the Telegoth. No wonder that you should compliant of the Telegoth. No wonder that you should compliant of the Telegoth. No wonder that you should compliant of the Telegoth. No wonder that you should compliant of the Telegoth. No wonder that you should complian of the Telegoth 1. No wonder that you should compliant of the Telegoth 1. No wonder that you should compliant of the Telegoth in two or firmed spatial two or three dispatches every day before two o'clock for your Exemple Editions. I left one to-day at 20 minutes past 12; I have made inquiries and find that it was sent about 4 o'clock—of course too late for your last edition. The report in Thursday morning a papers you cught to brade the New-Haven route has been estiled, and the mail service was resumed yesterday assuring by the stoam-bast Travelure. The your should be papers, is suggested two or three amendments from mine, which by the Home 5 may be the papers of the papers o

Two learn from the New Brusseck Long.

To be stated to be seen the seed of the

Headquarkes, Amy of United States, 
September 6, 1847. 
To his Excellency the President and General in Chief of the Republic of Mexico.

The 7th and 12th articles of the armistice or military convention which I had the honor of ratifying and exchanging with your Excellency on the 24th ult stipulate that the army under my command shall have the privilege of obtaining supplies from the City of Mexico. There were repeated violations of these articles soon after the armistice was signed, and I have now good reasons for believing that within the last twenty-four hours, if not before, the 3d article of the same convenions.

To this Santa Anna made the following reply :

inaccurate.

Art. 1. There will be a rum and universal peace between the United States of America and the United States of Mexico, without any exception whateover. All hostilities by sea or land shall cease immediately and definitively as soon as the ratification shall have been exchanged by both parties.

Art. 2. All prisoners of war made by both parties, both on sea and land, shall be liberated as soon as practicable after the exchange of ratifications of this treaty. Beside, it is agreed that if any Mexican citizens should be prisoners of the Cambohes, or of any tribes of indicans within the limits of the United States, the Government of the United States will endeavor to obtain their return to their homes, according to the treaties existing with those Indians.

Art. 3. As soon as the present treaty shall have been duly ratified by the United States of Mexico, orders will be issued without delay to the Commanders of both parties, both on sea and land, that hostilities are suspended, and that such suspension shall be strictly observed—immediately after the exchange of ratifications of the present treaty, all the ports, territories, towns and possessions of every kind, which may have been captures by the United States from the United States of Mexico during the war, except those comprised within the limits of the United States, as defined by Article No. 4 of this treaty, will be given up without delay and without occasioning any damage, or without any exportation of artillery, or public property captured originally in side ports or towns or which may be therein at the ratification of this treaty.

Art. 4. The dividing line between the two Republics.

ion of this treaty.

ART. 4. The dividing line between the two Republics

artillery, or public property captured originally in said ports or towns or which may be therein at the ratification of this treaty.

Ant. 4. The dividing line between the two Republics, will commence in the Gall of Mexico, three leagues of land fronting the mouth of the Rio Grande, thence upward by the middle of said river to a point where it touches the meridian line of New Mexico, thence toward the west to the longitude of the southern line to New Mexico, at the angle south west of the same, thence toward the north to the longitude of the northern line of New Mexico, the same and the Rio Gila, or if it should not be intersected by any arm of that river, thence to the point of said line nearest to said arm; thence in a direct line to the same and descending by said arm an iby the said river Gila, and it discharge line the River Colorado, and thence downward by the Colorado and the middle of the Gall of California to the Facific Decess.

Ant. 5. In consideration of the extension of territory, as defined by the preceding article and by the sipulations which will appear in Article No. 5, the United States abandon, forever, all claims against the United States of Mexico, on account of the expenses of the war rand beside this agree to pay to the United States of Mexico, 5.——. [The sum is not specified.]

Ant 6. in consideration of Article No. 4 the United States agree to guarantee and pay to the claimants all the obligations which are now due and which may all due according to the Convention concluded between the two Republics in the City of Mexico on the John January, 1843, and to provide for the payment of the decisions given in favor of the claimants, given under a Convention between the United States and the Mexican Republic, under date of the 11th April, 1839. And the United States also agree to assume the payment of the claims of citizens of the United States not previously decided against the Government of the United States of Nexico, up to a sum which shall have originated previous to the 13th May, 1846, a

Farther Details from the Seat of War.

ar Southern package brings us the New-Orin Picagone, of the 26th, in which we find the
ils of the news previously sent forward in
by the Telegraph. We copy as follows:

\*\*expondence between Gen. Scott and Santa Anna.\*\*

\*\*Headquarters, Aent of United States of Mexico with the full approbation and consent of the United States of Mexico with the full approbation of the United States of Mexico with the full approbation of the United States of Mexico with the full approbation of the United States of Mexico with the full approbation of the United States of Mexico with the full approbation of the United States of Mexico with the full approbation and compensation of the United States of Mexico with the full approbation and compensation of the United States of Mexico with the full approbation and compensation of the General Government accompanying the process of the General Gove

Mexican Propositions.

Leaving aside for the present the first instruc-

We are fortunate in obtaining possession of let-ters and papers which have been forwarded to the Secretaries of War and Navy by the express mail.

MONTAY MORNING Sept. 20.

l copy and publish this supreme decree for your Excellency. In order that you may efforce the accomplishment of all that has been expressed in it, upon the part of the Maxican inhabitants of this Capital, and when the ablest of its population comprised among its proprietors merchants and efficials, shall go forth, cun in hand, to encounter the encoun

FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

## Farther Foreign Intelligence.

WHOLE NO. 2020

Received by the Hibernia. morning by Mr. Pomroy. He left Boston last eve-

We are indebted to Harnden & Co. for a copy of Charles Williner's European Mail in advance of the Post, Office, delivery, also to Mail in advance of the Rost Office, delivery, also to Mail in advance of the Rost Office, delivery, also to Mail in advance of the Government. the Post Office delivery, also to Mr. T. M. Post DESTRUCTION OF AN AMERICAN VESSEL BY FIRE.

On Tuesday week, says the European Mail, intelligence Capt. Allen, arrived at Liverpool from New-Orleans be landed in Liverpool. Shortly after taking the off the magazine exploded, blowing the vessel up.

ATLANTIC STEAMSHIPS.—The new steamship America, 1.500 tons burden, built at the Clyde for the Cunard Company, to ply between this port and Boston, is now being fitted up, and will be ready by the lat of January next. Her engines will be 750 horse-power.

Arrical of the Cambria.—This steamer arrived here on Monday last, shout neon, after one of the quickest passages made across the Allantic. Her newspapers were forwarded to London by the ordinary express train, and the news they contained was published in the morning papers of Tuesday, a few hours before the delivery of the letters.

Message Massage skyle 20.

And the colors all the same of a secretary of the color of the color

An enthusisatic genterman writes to the Freeman's Journal to propose a subscription for Mr. O'Connell's family of £100,000.

Limerack as a Stram Packet Station.—In a memorial pre-embed last week to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland by a deputation from the labsbitants of Limerick, we find the following: "We also submit to your Excellency's consideration the value of the harbor of Limerick, in reference to the all-important, the new urgent and imperial question of transatiantic communication. Limerick, the center of commercial enterprise and agricultural wealth, with its capacious harbor and its railing sommunication between the kindred empires of Great Britain and America; and we respectfully cell on your Excellency to submit to her Majesty's Government the propriety of adopting a city so circumstanced as the packet station about being selected, and as the medium of those commercial and international intercent of the commercial and international intercent of the commercial and international intercent of the commercial and international intercent in the propriety of adopting a city so circumstanced as the packet station about being selected, and as the medium of those commercial and international intercent in the propriety of adopting a city so circumstanced as the packet station about being selected, and as the medium of those commercial and international intercent in the propriety of adopting a city so circumstanced as the packet station about being and happiness of both he-malaphress. That we carnestly solicit your Excellency in reply, stated the selection of Limerick as a packet station was of great general interest; that there were rival claims, but that when railways were commercial enterprise and general interest; that there were rival claims, but that when railways were comercial members of the diplomatic of the Carnell was still going on in anticipation of the Greamment.

Allegan Aluers of Charles Resea and Pasa broughts. of the Government.

ALLEGED ASUSES OF CHARTY —Vest quantities of the sargo, consisting of Flour, Beans and Peas, brought

Right Hon, Edward Pennefather, late Chief Ju-tice of the Queen's Bench, which office he held during memorable State trials, expired after a long illness, a few

SEE FOURTH PAGE

BY GREELEY & McELRATH.

SYRACUSE, Oct. 1, 1847. Correspondence between Gen. Scott and Santa Anna.

To this Santa Anna made the following reply:

HEADQUARTERS ARRY OF MEXICAN REFUEL: ?

MEXICO. SOP. 6, 1847. }

To His Excellency Gen. Winfeld Scott. Commander inChief of the Army of the United States

Sir: By the note of your Excellency under this
date I learn, with surprise, that you consider that the
civil and military authorities of Mexico have violated articles 7, 12 and 3 of the armistics which I concluded with
your Excellency on the 24th of last month.

The civil and military authorities of Mexico have not
obstracted the passage of provisions for the American
army; and if at times their transmission has been retarded, it has been owing to the imprudence of the
American agents, who, without having a previous understanding with the proper authorities, gave occasion
for popular outhreaks, which it has cont the Mexican

sioners on the other, we give at length, inasmuch

onfiscation.

Asr. 10. The article of amity, commerce and naviga-