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The preliminaries of a peace had, however, been determined upon, and he consented to consummate the negotiations even without authority. Scott co-operated with him; and, by their united labors, the treaty was finally signed and forwarded to Washington for ratification. Notwithstanding the irregularity of the proceedings, the instrument was ratified by Congress, with very slight alteration (March 10th). Instead of confiding to Mr. Trist the final consummation of the matter, to which his great prudence, wisdom and popularity with the Mexican authorities had greatly contributed, he was superseded by the appointment of United States Senator Sevier and Attorney-General Clifford, who both resigned their positions in order to bear the treaty (and the heavy money indemnity stipulated), back to Mexico, and to secure its adoption. As if Mr. Trist was not equal to such a service ! The ratification took place May 30th, after which the American troops evacuated the country, leaving, after all their warfare, very agreeable memories behind them. Vast numbers of Mexican people of all classes, grew to believe that a better order of things would prevail in their country if the Americans should remain permanently in the occupation. Scott, it is reported. had overtures from many of the leading men of the State, to accept a permanent Presidency.

In the mean time the Administration found it advisable, in the exercise of its authority, to *suspend* Scott from his command. Generals Pillow and Worth had preferred charges against the Commander-in-Chief, involving really very trifling points of *etiquette* rather than sins of commission, and the Administration hastened to arraign Scott before — whom? Before a tribunal composed of a Paymaster-General, a Brigadier of volunteers, and a Colonel of dragoons, who were to inquire into the conduct of their superior! Did the world ever before behold such an ungenerous betrayal of personal and partisan spite?

Scott, in truth, after the conquest, had become so immensely popular that the Administration doubtless felt it necessary to force from him his honors—to disgrace him in some way, and thus place him out of the category of Presidential opponents for the next campaign. No other solution has ever been offered to the proceedings. The "court" met in Mexico—