

IMPORTANT FROM TEXAS.

By New Orleans papers, of 25th ult, we learn that the force of public opinion in Texas in favor of annexation has compelled the President to issue his proclamation convening a session of Congress on the 16th day of June next.

The meeting also recommended to the citizens of the republic, in case the President did not convene Congress, to meet as soon as possible in Convention to ratify the Joint Resolutions and form a State Constitution.

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The following are the resolutions: Be it Resolved, That this meeting approve of the Annexation of Texas to the United States on the basis of the joint resolutions aforesaid with the utmost promptness.

Be it Resolved, That if the President of the United States has given his ultimatum on this subject that exceeds on the part of the Executive tendency only to embarrass this subject without producing any beneficial effect.

Be it Resolved, That if the President of the Republic does not convene Congress on or before the fourth Monday in June next, a portion of the people of Texas recommend to the counties throughout the republic to meet as soon as practicable, at any point that may be designated in convention to ratify said Joint Resolutions and form a State Convention.

Be it Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting it is the duty of the President of this Republic to consummate the Annexation of Texas to the United States, without reference to the wishes or concurrence of any foreign or European power.

The President issued his proclamation on the following day. It is as follows: The President of the United States will be seen having elected the first and second sections of the resolutions as a basis for the proposed annexation.

A PROCLAMATION

Whereas since the close of the last Session of Congress, a Joint Resolution respecting the Annexation of Texas to the United States has, by their Congress, been adopted authorizing the President of the United States to select the alternative of two certain propositions contained in the said Joint Resolution as the basis for consummating the proposed annexation:

And whereas, the President of the United States has selected the 1st and 2d sections of the Resolutions as such basis, and notified this Government thereof.

[Here follow the Resolutions passed by the United States Congress for the Annexation of Texas.]

And, whereas, the premises, requiring the solemn deliberation and action of the Representatives of the people, form an extraordinary occasion for convening the Congress of the Republic.

Therefore, be it known, that I, ANDREW JOHNS, the power vested in me by the Constitution, do, by these presents, require that the Senators and Representatives to Congress of this Republic, shall assemble in special session at the Town of Washington, in the County of Washington, on MONDAY, the 16th day of JUNE next ensuing, then and there to receive such communications as may be made to them, and to consult and determine on such measures as in their wisdom may be deemed meet for the welfare of Texas.

In testimony whereof, I have caused the Great Seal of the Republic to be hereunto affixed. Done at the Town of Washington, this 10th day of May, 1845, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and 45, and of the Independence of the Republic the 10th.

ANDREW JOHNS, By the President, FRANK ABBES, Acting Secretary of State.

It was rumored at the seat of government that communications had been received from General Arista, by way of Corpus Christi and B-xar, conveying assurance that the new government of Mexico is disposed to treat with Texas upon the basis of independence.

The Hon. Ashbel Smith has been reappointed Charge d'Affaires of the Republic of Texas in France and England, and was proceeding to assume the duties of his office.

A party of Indians, supposed to have been Creeks or Cherokees from the United States, lately attacked a settlement in the Cross Timbers, and in the skirmish which ensued an old gentleman, named Underwood his son, and a boy, named Price, were killed.

The whirlwind sweeps onward.—From every section of the Republic we hear but the continued roar of plaudits, as the people assemble in county after county to testify their approbation of the terms of annexation offered by the American government.

In the great countries of San Augustine, Nacogdoches and Montgomery, it is estimated that the majority in favor of annexation exceeds two thousand.

Along the whole line of the counties on the Brazos, Colorado, and Guadalupe, there is scarcely a dissenting voice except in the little hamlet of Washington. Even the officers of government now declare that the torrent of public opinion is irresistible, and they are bending beneath it.

The Secretary of State, we are told, informed him that it is useless to deny the measure, and that the popular enthusiasm is irresistible.

We have yet confidence in the President that he will not resort at this crisis to any procrastinating policy to defeat the measure. The die is cast. It is the decree of destiny that this great work shall be consummated; and the puny hand of man might as well be uplifted to turn back the clouds as to turn back public opinion on this question.

We shall indulge in no forebodings. We rejoice that the President and Cabinet have determined to carry out the will of the people. All parties can now unite with cordiality in advancing his great measure.

Mr. CLAY.—Some of this gentleman's political friends and admirers have subscribed a sum sufficient to relieve him from pecuniary embarrassment, occasioned by endorsing for a relative who failed. The sum subscribed was 30,000.

He (Mr. Clay) has been largely indebted, but within the last week his entire indebtedness, amounting to near \$30,000, was cancelled, and his notes delivered to him from bank!

THE WINTER IN EUROPE. The last number of the Deutsche Schnellpost gives an account of great suffering occasioned in various parts of Germany by the severity of the winter, which continued even till the end of March.

Distress in East Prussia.—There are 4000 families in the county of Oletz with out food or work. Seed corn even had been exhausted. Three fourths of the cattle were lost for want of fodder through the winter and the remainder were poor & good for nothing.

Distress of the poorer Classes in Pomerania.—The continuance of the severe cold had produced extreme distress among the poorer classes. In one of shanties, a little way out of town, a man had been found frozen to death, and a child nearly exhausted with the cold.

The death of the rich Countess K.—who was every where known for almost incredible meanness and parsimony is very remarkable. She had 20,000 dollars a year income, and died of cold because she was too miserly to keep her rooms warm.

Letters from Poland state that the distress there is frightful, people were dying at times of hunger, sometimes of cold. The harvest last year was destroyed by the overflow of the Memel. The destruction of cattle occasioned by want of food was considerable.

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THE JEWS.

The European nations are beginning to follow the example of this country, in removing the civil and political disabilities under which the Jews have so long groaned.

The B. R. I. Company, in addition to the extensive Rail Roads already completed for the accommodation of their mines, have surveyed, and are making arrangements to construct one from their works to the basin of the N. B. Canal.

NEW BUILDINGS.

There are several dwelling houses and stores being built in Bloomsburg and vicinity and a large number to be built this season & next, a splendid Court House, Jail House and Jail, which will give ample employment to ten times the number of mechanics now residing here.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

There are 128 members of the New York Legislature: 65 of whom are farmers, 13 mechanics, 14 merchants, 17 lawyers, and only one gentleman.

FORGET-ME-NOT.

The Journal of a private traveller says that the beautiful little flower, commonly called 'forget-me-not,' blooms in luxuriant profusion above the graves of the heroes of Waterloo.

BLOOMSBURG: SATURDAY, May 10, 1845

Fee Bills

FOR JUSTICES AND CONSTABLES, Printed on a sheet for the purpose of Posting up in their Offices.

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.—The Law requires every Justice and Constable to have his bill of fees posted up in his office.

Business of Bloomsburg, and Fishingcreek Region.

We dislike this constant puffing of a village, as it generally creates an impression among intelligent men, that there is more wind than water about them. We have therefore, heretofore been almost silent with regard to the extensive and important improvements which have been going on in this neighborhood for the year past.

FURNACES.

The B. R. I. Company having completed their Race, Water House, Water Wheels, and the necessary appendages, intend blowing in one of their large Anthracite Furnaces about the first of June, and the other about the first of August.

ROLLING MILLS.

We have none completed, but expect to have one, to be driven by WATER POWER, built so large that the Mammoth in Danville can be placed inside of it, without interfering with its internal arrangements.

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ORE.

Of this article, we have an abundance in this neighborhood for the manufacture of millions of tons of Iron yearly, without the discovery of another vein; but yet new veins of a superior quality of both hard and soft ore, are daily discovered.

ON LITTLE FISHING CREEK.

On Little Fishing creek, there are several species of sufficient power for charcoal furnaces, with an abundance of Ore, Limestone and Wood in the immediate vicinity, which can now be purchased at fair prices.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT.

- HENRY HORN, Collector at the Port of Philadelphia. HENRY WELSH, Naval Officer. DUC-GEORGE F. LEHMAN, Post Master. Hon. THOMAS M. PETTIT, U. S. District Attorney. HENRICK B. WRIGHT, Treasurer of the Mint. Hon. B. A. BIDLACK, Charge to New Grenada.

The Virginia Elections have resulted, a usual, favorable to the Locos. But one Whig member of Congress has been elected.

The above we clip from the last Danville Democrat merely for the purpose of showing what reliance can be placed upon the political statements of that paper, and with what ease it can slip over a great Democratic victory, like the one lately achieved in Virginia.

In the Legislature of that state for several years past, the Whigs have had a majority on joint ballot, and have elected a Whig Governor and Whig U. S. Senators. They have also, frequently elected a majority of the members of Congress, as was the case with the last representation.

PITTSBURG AFFAIRS.

The following are the amount already ascertained to have been subscribed for the relief of those who suffered by the late fire.

Table with 2 columns: Location and Amount. Includes Philadelphia (\$50,000), New York city (\$25,000), Baltimore (\$18,000), Boston (\$10,818), York Pa (\$15,000), Easton Pa (\$1,000), Wilmington, Del. (\$575), Wheeling Va. (\$1,000), Cincinnati (\$2,500), Louisville (\$8,000), and Louisville (\$1,500).

Total \$157,894. This sum will probably be increased to two hundred thousand dollars or more before the subscription ceases.

It is also denied that but \$10,000 or \$15,000 was insured out of the city of Pittsburg as one institution held policies to the amount of \$50,000 in the burnt district.

The remains of Mrs. Maglone, who lost her life at the fire, have been found among the ruins.

ENTERPRISE IN PITTSBURG.

The burnt district will shortly be entirely rebuilt. In every section of the city burnt over, animation prevails; stores and dwelling houses are already going up with extraordinary activity.

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Letters from Washington represent that the Cabinet are united in the determination to maintain the high ground assumed in the President's message respecting Oregon.

MORE MORMONS.

The steamer J. M. White brought up last evening 173 English and Irish emigrants; the greater portion of the English are Mormons, on their way to Nauvoo.

THE PHOENIX BANK at Hartford

has received back \$10,000 of the \$11,500 paid to the Cleveland gentleman, on the sham package.

A Mr. Tuttle, of Washington county, Ind. has recovered \$500 of H. W. Smith clerk of Washington county, for issuing contrary to law, a marriage license to his daughter.

DREADFUL EARTHQUAKE AT THE CITY OF MEXICO.

Mexican papers of the 12th ult. contain the account of an awful Earthquake which partially desolated the city of Mexico on the 7th ult.

At 52 minutes past 3 o'clock, P. M. says the Siglo, (of the city of Mexico) the oscillations began, slight at first, and then stronger. The direction of the motion appeared to be North and South. It lasted about two minutes. The shocks were terrible, nothing like them ever experienced before, and the condition of the buildings too surely proves the absence of all exaggeration.

We were by chance upon the great square at the time, and we witnessed a spectacle not easily forgotten, in an instant the multitude, but a moment previous tranquil and listless were upon their knees, praying to the Almighty and couching with anxiety the shocks which threatened to convert the most beautiful city in the New World into vast theatre of ruins.

It is impossible to ascertain the destruction. Not a house or a door but bears the marks of this terrible calamity. Many of them are cracked and greatly injured, some are tottering, and others entirely fallen. San Lorenzo, La Misericordia, Tompate, Zepo, and Victoria streets and the Grand street, have particularly suffered.

The magnificent chapel of Saint Teresa no longer exists. At the first shock, the cupola, a building of astonishing strength and great beauty fell, and was soon followed by the vault beneath the tabernacle and the tabernacle itself.

Fortunately all those in a church so much frequented, succeeded in escaping. At eight o'clock last evening, seventeen persons had been taken from the ruins of other buildings and carried to the Hospital.

At three quarters past six, and a quarter past seven two more shocks were felt. They were, however, slight, and occasioned nothing but a temporary renewal of terror.

The authorities did everything that zeal and humanity could suggest, to carry help to the victims, and restore the aqueducts which furnish water to the city.

New Discovery in Relation to Stone.

It is stated in the Sheffield (Eng.) Mercury that a scientific gentleman residing at Ipswich, Mr. Frederick Ranvome, engineer, has lately discovered a method whereby the hardest stone can be brought into a consistency resembling common putty, so that it can be cut and moulded into any shape, for useful and ornamental purposes, without altering its general character and appearance; for it becomes as hard, and in some instances even harder, than when subjected to the process. Another peculiarity of the process is, that any color or variety of colors, can be imparted to its solid substance so that an endless variety of shades can be produced, and as it is capable of being polished, it effectually resists the action of the weather. It can also be used as a cement, and can be brushed over the surface of wood so as to render it fire proof.

FOUR MEN KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

Four men in Morgan county, Ohio, while sitting together in an open portion of a house on Tuesday of last week were struck by lightning. Two of them died immediately, and the other two in a few hours after.

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