Such are the particulars of a battle which was of incalculable advantage to the infant settlements.—From that period the slumbers of the cradle were no more broken by the war whoop, and the father, when he laid his head on the pillow no longer feared that the shouts of murderous savages would rise around the cottage.

The place is now almost daily visited by strangers, who, with a reverence due to departed valor, perform a pilgrimage to the spot where its highest efforts have been performed. On the shores of the pond, a sandy beach spreads out, covered with aged trees, and bounded on one side by a meadow and terminated by an inconsiderable brook, which, being swollen, in the spring time, by the waters poured from the dissolving snows of the mountains, forms a narrow peninsula.

Here the small company, engaged in this celebrated and rash expedition, retreated, with the savages on their front flank, and the waters on their right and rear, and continued the work of death, till the enemy, learning too late that the desperation of the few is mightier than the courage of many, retired leaving the survivors of the fight to enjoy a triumph gained by the loss of more than half their number.

It is not by the inconsiderable forces engaged in this battle, that we are to estimate its consequences. It should be remembered, that the Indians, irritated by a long series of injuries, and with a strong effort to stem the torrent of desolation which was sweeping over their hopes, had dug up the hatchet, and to the hardships of a settlement in the wilderness, were added the horrors of a ruthless warfare.

The pilgrim of those days listened, in the still watches of the night, for the footfall of the invaders; the musket was the companion of his toils and of his pillow, and too often the fierce yell of unsparing foes came on the silence, and the flames rose from his dwelling, and his children were murdered and himself carried into captivity, to expire in the tortures inflicted in the sportiveness of cruelty.

The defeat of a hundred was to them, even as the slaughter of the thousands, on the blood-stained field of Waterloo, to the conqueror of Europe. It broke their spirit, and from that hour the star of the nation grew pale, till it went out in darkness.

When we stood upon the battle ground, the sun was just setting, and the thoughts that pressed upon the mind were many and melancholy. He went down as calmly on the eve of that long day of carnage—the wind sighed as mournfully through the evergreens of the forest—the waters curled as gently—the murmur that came on the departing twilight was as sad—and the woods waved with motion as graceful as they now do.

But, then, the last rays of fading light fell on the eyes that were soon to be closed in eternal darkness—the breeze mingled its solemn wail with the groans of the dying soldier—the waters rolled along, stained with the red current of life; and the trees shaded the cold corses of the slain.

All round was so calm and still, that it were an insult to nature to make so lovely a solitude the scene of contention, and to offer human sacrifices on the purpled altar of violence. The sounds of merriment, the rejoicing of mirth, the pleasant song or the sprightly dance, were more in harmony with the quiet beauty of the spot, than the rude confusion of warfare, and the desolation of slaughter.

It was well that the flood had come, and washed the soil from the red stains, and the storms had spread out the white sands over the spot where they had fought. A hundred years had gone by, and, as yet, no monument had been raised to preserve to posterity the memory of the place of combat.

The gratitude of a century has done nothing to perpetuate the names of those who have added to the inheritance of our honors. Long after the warriors had fallen, and after the eagle and the wolf had been gorged with their mortal remains, the scattered relics were gathered, and buried at the foot of an aged pine.

The fire has since scathed it branches, and blasted its verdure; the trunk has decayed and each traveller carries away a fragment from its stump as a memento of his visit; so that, ere long no mark will remain to distinguish the graves of the fallen, and to warn us that we do not profane, with our footsteps, the earth which covers their lowly beds.

THE CHINA TREATY.

The National Intelligencer of Tuesday has a letter of Mr Cushing to the Secretary of State, giving the main features of the Treaty, an abstract of which we publish below. Mr Cushing says, that in the description of the contracting parties, the language of the stipulations, and the mode of execution, the style of perfect equality between the United States and China, has been sedulously observed.

1. The tariff is amended by the reduction in the duties on some articles of American production, and by fixing, with greater precision, what goods are contraband or subjects of monopoly; while in the English treaty, the Emperor may prohibit, or obstruct the export or import of whatever he pleases. No modification to be made in this tariff without the consent of the United States.

2. By the English treaties, the Consul is security for the payment of duties, and is bound to prosecute for all infractions of the revenue laws of China. By Mr Cushing's treaty the duties are payable in cash.

3. New provision is made for the trade, from port to port in China, so that a ship, having landed part of her cargo and paid duties at Canton, may go to any other port and pay no additional duties; and goods landed, and having paid duties at one port, and may be re-exported to any other port without paying new duties.

4. Due provision is made for the dignity and security of Consuls or other U S officers.

5. Goods may be landed from time to time, paying duties only as they are landed; and vessels may depart, if they please, without breaking bulk.

6. U S citizens are to have all needed accommodations at each of the five ports.

7. Provision is made for giving instruction to Americans in the Chinese language, and the purchase of books is legalized.

8. All Americans in China are to be deemed subject only to the jurisdiction of their own government, both in criminal matters and in questions of civil right.

9. U S citizens in China are placed under the special protection of the Chinese government, which engages to defend them from injury or insult.

10. The neutrality of our flag in case of war between China and other nations is fully guaranteed.

11. Provision is made for the relief of vessels stranded or driven into port on the coast, and for the restoration of property seized by pirates in the Chinese seas.

12. Equality in correspondence between officers of the two nations, and courtesy between their respective citizens secured.

13. No presents are to be demanded of either Government by the other.

14. U S ships of war and their commanders are always to be courteously received in the ports of China.

15. Provision has been secured for communication between the two governments.

16. Citizens of the United States engaged in any contraband trade, are to receive no protection from their government, nor is the American flag to be used by others nations to cover the violation of the laws of China.

Mr Cushing, in closing his communication, remarks that his treaty which is called, from the place at which it was concluded, the treaty of Wang Hiya, in the new provisions it makes, confers a great benefit on the commerce of the British empire; for the supplementary English treaty stipulates that any new privileges conceded by China to other nations shall be enjoyed also by England, and there is a similar provision in the treaty of Wang Hiya, and thus, whatever progress either government makes in opening this vast empire to the influence of foreign commerce, is for the common good of each other, and of all Christendom.

Improbable Story.—Capt. Hager, of the bark Marcella, arrived at New York, has brought home a preserved grasshopper, of the size of a man's thumb, as a sample of an immense field through which he sailed for five days. He fell in with the field off the Western Islands, and the presumption was, that they were blown off from Africa. The water was heavily crusted with them; the grasshoppers filling the surface to the depth of some inches, and extending in the course of the bark for four hundred miles. Of course the account is true; and yet a field of grasshoppers 400 miles long and some inches thick, is—considerable of a field of grasshoppers. That's all.

The Daily Morning Post.

THOS. PHILLIPS & WM. H. SMITH, EDITORS.

PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 29.

ADJUTANT GENERAL REPORT.—The annual report of the Adjutant General relative to the militia of the Commonwealth, and the public arms ordnances, and military stores, has been made to the Legislature, and exhibits the following facts. The number of Major Generals in this State is 17. There are 39 brigades, Brigadier Generals and Brigade Inspectors; 168 regiments by numbers; 1442 militia companies; 228,223 militia; 622 volunteer companies; 4696 cavalry; 3591 artillery; 14,139 infantry; 12,322 riflemen; 258,048, aggregate of brigade; 258,000, agregate of divisions —82 brass six pounders; 6 brass four pounders; 34 iron six-pounders; 75 sets of harness, 19,795 muskets 16,000 bayonets; 15,651 catridge boxes.

BERKS COUNTY RELIEF ISSUES.—The bill passed, at the last session providing for the redemption of the over issue of relief notes, by the Berks County Bank, which was vetoed by Governor Porter at the commencement of the session, has been passed by the House of Representatives by a constitutional majority: yeas 38, nays 5. The bill is not to be acted on in Senate.

MISERIES OF EDITORS.—Under this head the New York Journal of Commerce chronicles the receipt, by Gerard Hallock, Esq., one of the editors, of a pair of beautiful embrossed half gallon silver pitchers, and a heavy salver, of the same material—a present from some forty gentlemen of that city, "as a memento of their regard and esteem for the able, faithful and impartial manner in which he prepared the election returns during the late presidential campaign.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE CANAL BOARD.

DAVID WATSON, Esq, to be Superintendant of Motive Power and of Repairs, on the Allegheny and Portage Railroad, to take effect from and after the 3d day of February next.

COLLECTORS.

Charles H Williams, at Easton.
William R Burton, at New Port.
Isaac Vanhorn, at Bristol.
John Youngman, at Northumberland.
Thomas Shannon, at Blairsville.
James Fearon, at Dunnsburgh.

WEIGH MASTERS.

Charles H Williams, at Easton.
Patrick H Mahon, at Columbia.

APPOINTMENT BY GOVERNOR SHUNK.

MAXWELL M'CASLIN, Esq., of Green county, as Aid-de-camp to his Excellency, with the rank and title of Lieutenant Colonel in the militia.

VIRGINIA.—There will probably be no U S Senator elected from Virginia this session, the Whig House of Delegates having backed out from their own resolution to go in to an election. Had the election taken place, it is thought a Democrat would have been chosen, as two of the whig delegates, in obedience to the will of their districts, would have voted for R M T Hunter, the democratic candidate.

☞The editor of a country paper says he wishes it *distinctly* understood, that he will receive wheat, buckwheat, pancakes, corn, oats, sugar, bacon, lard, almanacks, hoes, tallow, Sherman's Lozenges, boots, *little* shoes and stockings, turnips, rakes, wood, and indeed all other kinds of *produce*, except *promises*, in payment for his paper.

COUNCIL COMMITTEES.

At a meeting of the Councils on Monday evening, the following were announced as the joint Committees for the ensuing year:

Finance—Messrs King, Jackson and M'Devitt, of Select; Von Bonhurst, Reed, J W Robertson and Murray, of Common.

Water—Messrs Kincaid and Ogden, Select; Pennock, Porter and Tindle, Common.

Canal—Messrs McCracken, Select; Barton and Myers, Common.

Street Grading and Paving—Messrs Lee, Laughlin and Day, Select; Wilkinson, Pennock, Whitney and Roseburg, Common.

Wharves and Landings—Messrs King, Select; Douglass and Hunker, Common.

Claims and Accounts.—Messrs Ogden and McDevitt, Select; Von Bonhurst, Murray and Martin, Common.

Appeals from City Assessment—Messrs Algeo and Wilson, Select; Whitney, Stockton and J W Robertson, Common.

Gas Lighting—Messrs Lytle, Select; Small and Bodon, Common.

Market—Messrs Fulton, Select; Martin and Porter, Common.

Police—Messrs Kincaid, Select; Earle and Singer, Common.

Sanitary—Messrs McCracken, Select; Small and Douglass, Common.

Fire Engine and Hose—Messrs Eichbaum, Select; McIlvaine and Wilkinson, Common.

Wooden Buildings—Messrs Laughlin; Select; Roseburg and Barton, Common.

City Property—Messrs Algeo and Jackson, Select; Albree, Hamilton and Stockton, Common.

City Printing—Messrs King, Select; Earle and Hunker, Common.

Aqueduct—Messrs Eichbaum and Jackson, Select; Singer, Sterling and Hamilton, Common.

City Farm—Messrs Jackson and Lee, Select; Albree, Reed and Sterling, Common.

DEFALCATION.—A gentleman from Albany yesterday, informed the editor of the Journal of Commerce, that a defalcation had just been discovered, of $35,000, in the accounts of the first teller (Mr Lovett,) of the Commercial Bank. Lottery tickets were the cause of the mischief.

"NATIONAL REFORMERS."—In the New York Senate, on the 20th inst., a memorial of certain citizens of New York, ("National Reformers") praying for the passage of a law limiting the amount of land which any one man could purchase or possess to a moderate sized farm, was presented and laid upon the table.

NEW DEMOCRATIC PAPER.—Mr LEVI L. TATE has commenced the publication of a paper at Wilkesbarre, under the title of the "Luzerne Democrat." Mr T. has had much experience as an editor, is a sound Democrat, and will doubtless give the sterling republicans of Luzerne an excellent organ.

☞There was a very large meeting of the Democracy of New York, in favor of the immediate Annexation of Texas, on Friday last. R H MORRIS, Esq., presided, assisted by a large number of Vice Presidents.

Mr John Smith, mate of the ship Sally, one rainy night at sea, while standing on the weather side of the quarter deck, with his back against the rail, muffled up to the nose and in a monkey jacket, and his eyelids gently lowered down by way of keeping his peepers warm, the captain came on deck, and, suspecting that Mr Smith was asleep, approached him quite silently, until his nose almost touched that of the mate, and then inquired in a very gentle tone of voice—"Are you asleep, Mr Smith?" "What!" exclaimed Mr. Smith, in a voice of thunder, "do you suppose that I'm a d——d *horse* to sleep standing up?" The captain started back, and retreated to the cabin, laughing, and left Mr Smith to finish his nap in his own way.

Boston Post.

ARRIVAL OF THE CAMBRIA.

Sixteen Days Later from Europe.

The Cambria, Capt Judkins, reached Boston, on Friday morning, bringing Liverpool papers to the 4th inst., and Parisian intelligence to the 31st ult—sixteen days later than that by the Oxford.

The Cambria brings ninety passengers, among whom are David Leavitt, Esq., and Col Oakley, the Illinois commissioners.

The freight list is a very large, amounting to two hundred and fifty tons—a larger amount than any boat of the line has brought before.

The commercial news is of a very favorable character. Cotton and American provisions are in good demand at improving prices.

Money continued abundant at 2 a 2 1-2 per cent.—The letter of Mr Calhoun to Mr King, in relation to the Texan affairs, had a slight effect on the London Money Market from a fear that the British Government might become embroiled in the dispute between the United States and Mexico.

The Cambria encountered tremendous weather during her passage. Two of her best boats were swept off during the gale.

A report is in circulation that the domestic circle of her Majesty will probably be blessed with another increase towards the end of the summer.

According to the papers, all descriptions of cotton were firm at 1-8d. advance.

There is no political intelligence of consequence.

The Message of the President, with the accompanying documents on Annexation, was received at Liverpool by the steam ship Caledonia on the evening of Tuesday, Dec 29th, and immediately transmitted to London by special express. The Message was published *in extenso* in the Times of the 30th, with a synopsis of the proceedings in Congress on the subject of Annexation. American affairs became immediately the topic of discussion, and the project of Annexation nearly absorbed public attention. On the 31st ultimo, the *Times* devoted its leading article to the Message.

Annexation it declares, under present circumstances, would amount to a formal declaration of war against Mexico. It apprehends that the rashness and incompetency of the men who have the direction of affairs in this country, Mexico and Texas, may bring on a Conflict between the Anglo-American States and the ancient Spanish colonies, and says that "such a war would indeed, prove to the last degree inglorious and disgusting to the world; but its most remote political consequences would not fail to be of the most momentous kind to the western hemisphere."

There was a plethora in the London Money Market. Interest, 2 a 2½ per cent.

American provisions were dull of sale; owing it was said, to small stocks.

Nothing of consequence from India or China.

The steamer Hibernia will leave Liverpool, Feb 4th, for Halifax and Boston.

It is contemplated by the Government to send out another expedition to the Arctic Regions, with the view of discovering *the* or *a* North-West passage between the Atlantic and Pacific.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer, it is rumored, is about to propose a reduction in the Three per Cents. on the opening of Parliament.

A meeting was held in London on Monday week, at Exeter Hall, Lord John Russel in the chair, for entering subscriptions, and devising means to relieve father Matthew from his embarrassment.—About 2,000 persons were present.

Mr Everett.—Mr Everett, the present Minister of the United States in our Court, is expected to leave this country early in the spring for Washington. Mr Rives, the present Secretary of Legation, will be accredited as Charge d'Affairs, if the successor of the hon gentleman should not arrive before his departure from America.

The new Royal Exchange is now thrown open for the despatch of business, the underwriters having removed there from the old inconvenient quarters at the South Sea House.

There has been an enormous increase in the export of salt during the present year. The quantity exported during this year, at Liverpool, Hull, and Gloucester, it was said, will amount to about six hundred thousand tons! The consumption of salt in London is estimated at five hundred tons weekly.

The Medical Gazette contains a long article from the pens of Dr Hastings and Mr R. Storke, Surgeons, descriptive of a remarkable operation for the cure of consumption, by the perforation of the cavity of the lung through the walls of the chest. The cure is described as being complete.

We announced, some time ago, that the Bank of England had determined to call in all the £1000 notes, for the purpose of cancelling those stolen from the banking house of Rogers & Co. The experiment, it is understood, has been successful. The £1000 notes are principally held by the bankers—rarely by private individuals.

Compliment to Capt Bursley.—Capt Bursley, the commander of the Hottinguer, so well known in the N York trade as an able seaman, and as an active, indefatigable caterer for the comfort and accommodation of those under his charge, received a present of a splendid dressing-case from his cabin passengers on his last trip to this port, accompanied by a beautiful and feeling letter, expressive of the respect and esteem in which the subscribers hold him. The reply of Capt Bursley is pithy and feeling. One passage will convey its spirit:—"The long passages—long nights—head winds—and cold watches on deck, will soon be forgotten; while I shall long retain the memory of such kind passengers, and such a happy termination of our voyage."

Liverpool Registry of Shipping.—The Committee of this Society have found it necessary, after an experiment of five years, to revise the tables for the classification of the various kinds of wood used in the construction of new ships, with a view to introduce a national standard of a higher order for the improvement of the British mercantile marine. In the register book the name of each ship-builder will be inserted. The amended rules will not be retrospective, or affect the character of ships now building. The introduction of American swamp elm, ash, or hemlock, will preclude any ship from an A class.

Conviction of Burgess.—On the 19th ult. Wm Burgess, whose case has been so often before the public recently, was tried at the Central Criminal Court, for feloniously uttering a forged warrant of attorney for the transfer of £6,305 3s. 5d, Bank stock, standing in the name of Wm Oxenford, with intent to defraud him out of the same. In other counts the intent was laid to be to defraud the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and also to defraud certain directors of the Pelican Insurance Company. The prisoner, who appeared to suffer both mentally and bodily, was ordered to be accommodated with a chair, on account of his lameness and debility. He sat during the principal portion of the proceedings with his head buried in his hands, and resting on the front of the dock. He occasionally communicated in writing with his counsel and solicitor, and often shed abundance of tears. He was convicted and transported for life.

Puseyism in Great Britain.—The dissensions in the Anglican Church continue. Between theology and politics, the writers for the daily press have their hands full.

Several law changes are expected to take place in Ireland, owing to the continued illness of Chief Justice Pennefather.

Cork, a few days back, was visited by a severe storm, which, besides doing considerable damage to the shipping, sunk the Ellen, from Ichaboe, with guano. One of the crew, a Norwegian, was drowned.

Hordes of money were forthcoming for the Irish railways. The whole capital of £860,000 required for the Southern Railway, from Dublin to Cork, were subscribed in three days, and subscribed entirely in Ireland.

The linen trade of Belfast, as regards prices, was never known to be lower; but the weavers were in full work, and the demand for yarns is steady.

Mr. O'Connell unexpectedly left Merrion-square to pass the Christmas with his family at Derrynane Abbey. He is to return on the 9th of January.

Henry Russell, who has created a marked sensation in England, is to appear before the Queen and Court at Windsor, on the 21st inst., by a special command of her majesty.

The Liverpool docks, owing to the long prevalence of easterly winds, are more bare of shipping than they have been for several years.

The European Times says Mr. Calhoun's letter has irritated the whole British public.

The Rothschilds have granted a loan of $25,000 thalers for a railroad between Berlin and Koningsberg.

The commissioners of the income tax seem determined that the celebrated Tom Thumb shall not escape his contribution to that impost. They estimate his receipts at £25,000.

A Scotch clergyman, the Rev. Weir Tulloch, who has been committing forgery at Perth, has fled to the United States. He sailed from Liverpool, and his pursuers took a steamer from this port, thinking they might be able to overtake the packet in which he sailed. Failing in this, a messenger to arrest him goes out by the Cambria.

A successful attempt was made at Drury Lane, on Friday night, to check the practice of recognising the Queen when she visits the theatre privately. The audience called upon the orchestra for "God save the Queen," but Mr Bunn, the manager, interposed, and the audience had the good sense not to insist upon the useless compliment.

Mr Corbould, the artist, who was about to be united to Lady Chantrey, was riding, on the 22d ult., in the neighborhood of Silverhill, near Robertsbridge, when he was struck with apoplexy, and immediately expired. An hour before he appeared in the best health and spirits.

Admiral Austen is to succeed Admiral Adam in the command of the N A squadron.

The members of Lloyd's have voted thanks to Mr Tyler for a present of charts.

The English company of actors in Paris have been extremely successful. Mr Macready and Miss Faucit are especial objects of eulogy of the French press and the French people. They have appeared in Othello Hamlet, Virginus, and other plays.

Miss Cushman is expected to appear at Covent Garden on the 6th of January. This lady, with a party of friends, arrived in Paris on the morning of the 20th of December, and alighted at the Hotel Meurice.—We learn that she has been very ill during her stay in that city, but is now able to leave her hotel.

The meetings in Scotland to petition and protest against any change in the currency continue.

It is said that Lord Jeffry has subscribed £1000 to the College of the Free Church, of which he is not a member.

Last week the Helen Scott arrived in the Nith, from Montreal, laden with Canadian wheat, flour, barley, oatmeal, and peas—the first importation of the kind in Scotland.

Risley, the American, has been recently playing in Berlin. His success is undoubted, and the theatre is nightly crowded to witness his and his sons' performances. The professor is an especial favorite with the Prussian nobility, by whom he is feted and caressed nightly at the close of his representations. The Berlin journals are full of his praises.

Lady Anne Culling Smith, sister of the Duke of Wellington, expired at Hampton Court Palace, on the 16th ult.

The Scotch talk about erecting monuments to the memory of Wallace and Bruce, but they are not yet agreed as to the form or the site.

Dr Pusey has published a letter, intimating that he could not sign the Thirty-nine Articles with their new restriction, even should his refusal result in his removal from the University.

Exchange is considered to be 0.68, in favor of England as against the U. S.

The French Ambassador arrived at Macao on the 15th of August, in order to begin negotiations about this treaty.

Gen Jauregay, one of the most renowned of the guerilleras, lately died at Vittoria.

The King of France has opened the Chambers with a speech.

Spain continues in a dreadful condition.

Zurbano had not been captured.

The French papers complain that the Curieus, a French vessel, has been seized at the Gambia, and condemned as a slaver, on insufficient grounds.

The *Constitutionnel* says the marriage of Queen Isabella II., with the Count of Trapani is finally determined on.

M. Ousely is about to resume diplomatic service in South America.

The American Methodist Missionaries in Mesopotamia are about quitting that country.

The ship Southerner, from New York, returned to this port on Monday last. On the 11th ult, in longitude 25, she experienced a very severe gale, and on the next day it was discovered that she had spring a leak. On the 15th, finding that, with the assistance of the steerage passengers, the leak could scarcely be kept under, Capt Palmer deemed it prudent to put back; but in consequence of adverse weather he did not arrive until the day above name.—*Liverpool paper.*

The cold has been dreadfully severe at Madrid. On the night of the 8th, a sentinel was found dead on his beat at the Punta del Diamante, an advanced post near the palace, and exposed to the keen blasts of the Guadaramma mountains.

The King and Queen of the Belgians had left Paris for Brussels. The Duke D'Aumale and his young bride, reached Paris on the 13th. The Duchess D'Aumale is a blonde and rather fragile young woman, with a lively countenance and a Bourbon nose.

British and Naval Command in North America.—Vice Admiral Sir Francis William Austen, K C C, is appointed to succeed Vice Charles Adam, K C B, as Commander in Chief to the North American and West India station.

The Texas Embassy.—Mr Ashbel Smith, Charge d'Affaires of Texas, had an interview with the Earl of Aberdeen, last week, and afterwards left London for Texas.

Deserved Praise.—The Washington Globe of Thursday night copies the Inaugural Address of Governor SHUNK entire, and prefaces it with this deserved compliment:

GOVERNOR OF PENNSYLVANIA.

The inaugural of Governor Shunk will be found below. It is the very truth of Democracy. The world will now see how long the Keystone Commonwealth will be branded with repudiation. But for the vile coalition of the Bank of the United States with the renegades who brought the corruption of the institution to bear upon the legislation and the management of the public affairs of the State, Pennsylvania would not owe one half the debt she now labors under and her honest name would never have been associated with dishonor.

The world may rest assured, that no effort will be saved by the new Executive, to restore the credit of the State to its ancient pedestal. The prompt liquidation of the February instalment of interest, will conduce more than any other event to this consummation, and will be hailed with honest joy by every friend of the State. This redeeming example of integrity will be the dawn of a better and brighter era.

Dem Union

New Orleans Branch Mint.—We copy from the Picayune the following statement of the deposites and coinage at the Branch Mint in New Orleans during the year 1844:

Amount received on deposite for coinage:

	In gold	$3,003,176 08
	In silver	1,259,928 05
Total of deposites for coinage		$4,263,104 13
Amount coined—		
In gold	118,700 eagles	$1,187,000 00
"	364,600 half eagles	1,823,000 00
Total in gold		$3,010,000 00
In silver	2,005,000 half dols.	$1,002,500 00
"	740,000 qr. dols.	185,000 00
"	220,000 half dimes	11,000 00
Total in silver		$1,198,500 00
Coinage in gold, $1,010,000	No. of pieces	483,300
" in silver, 1,198,500	" "	2,965,000
To. coin., 1844, $4,208,500	To, of pieces	$3,448,300

The number of pieces coined during the year, was 3,448,300—valued at $4,208,500.

That Coach.—The coach, ordered some months months since by the National Railroad Company, to be built by Messrs. Downing & Abbott, of Concord, N H., to take Mr Clay over the mountains, on his way from Ashland to the White House, has arrived in this city on its passage south, and goes by the brig Chatham to Baltimore, consigned to Howard Kennedy Esq, with directions to have it at Wheeling in season to take *President Polk* on his way over the mountains! It is said to be a very creditable specimen of Yankee skill, taste, and faithful workmanship. It *was to have been* called the "Harry of the West," but "people" behaved so strangely different last November from what this railroad company expected of them, that they have simply christened their coach the 'President!'

Boston Post.

TEXAS RESOLUTIONS.

The following are the Annexation Resolutions as passed the House of Representatives:

JOINT RESOLUTION declaring the terms on which Congress will admit Texas into the Union as a State.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Congress doth consent that the territory properly included within, and rightfully belong to the republic of Texas, may be erected into a new State, to be called the State of Texas, with a republican form of government, to be adopted by the people of said republic, by deputies in convention assembled, with the consent of the existing government, in order that the same may be admitted as one of the States of this Union.

SEC. 2. *And be it further resolved*, That the foregoing consent of Congress is given upon the following conditions, and with the following guaranties, to wit:

First. Said State to be formed, subject to adjustment by this government of all questions of boundary that may arise with other governments; and the constitution thereof, with the proper evidence of its adoption by the people of said republic of Texas, shall be transmitted to the President of the United States, to be laid before Congress for its final action, on or before the first day of January one thousand eight hundred and forty-six.

Second, Said State, when admitted into the Union, after ceding to the United States all mines, minerals, salt lakes, and springs, and also all public edifices, fortifications, barracks, ports and harbors, navy and navy-yards, docks, magazines, arms, armaments, and all other property and means pertaining to the public defence belonging to said republic of Texas, shall retain all the public funds, debts, taxes, and dues of every kind which may belong to, or be due and owing said republic; and shall also retain all the vacant and unappropriated lands lying within its limits, to be applied to the payment of the debts and liabilities of said republic of Texas; and the residue of said lands, after discharging said debts and liabilities to be disposed of as said State may direct; but in no event are said debts and liabilities to become a charge upon the government of the United States.

Third. New States, of convenient size, and having sufficient population, may hereafter, by the consent of said State, be formed out of the territory thereof, which shall be entitled to admission under the provisions of the federal constitution. And such States as may be formed out of that portion of said territory lying south of thirty-six degrees thirty minutes north latitude, commonly known as the Missouri compromise line, shall be admitted into the Union, with or without slavery, as the people of each State asking admission may desire.

Auction Sales of Dry Goods.

AT Davis' Commercial Auction Rooms, corner of Wood and 5th streets, to-morrow, Thursday Jan. 30th, at 10 o'clock, A M., will be sold a large lot of Dry Goods, comprising in part superfine broad cloths, cassinettes, cassimeres and jeans, calicoes and muslins, &c.

At 2 o'clock, P M, Furniture,

jan 29 J D DAVIS, Auctioneer.

Cheapest Book ever Published.

THIERS' LIFE OF NAPOLEON.

THE History of the Consulate and Empire under Napoleon, by M A Thiers, late Prime Minister of France, author of the "History of the French Revolution," translated from the French by D F Campbell and H W Herbert, with notes and additions, and embellished with a full length portrait of Napoleon, to be completed in 10 parts at 12½ cts. each, from the early sheets received by Carey & Hart in advance of its publication in Paris, for sale at COOK'S, 85 4th st.

jan 29

WANTED TO RENT, EXCHANGE OR BARTER.

SEVERAL persons now living in the city, who wish to remove to the country, want to rent or exchange their property in town for, or to rent farms in the country. Persons having farms or houses to rent, may advance their interest by recording it at my office, and the terms; and farmers wanting hands or familes to crop their farms, can enquire. Money wanted—Wanted money to borrow on mortgage, and the best security. Wanted to buy—a good house and lot in Allegheny city, worth about $800. Wanted, places in town and country for a number of farmers, laborers, mechanics, clerks, and boys in stores, or warehouses, or for boys to trades, or farmers. All kinds of agencies attended to for moderate charges at ISAAC HARRIS'S Agency and Intelligence Office, No 9, 5th street.

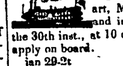
jan 29-w2t.

Extra Large Brooms.

16 DOZEN Extra Large corn Brooms; 20 smaller size, do do; just received and for sale by

jan 29 REINHART & STRONG, 140 Liberty st.

FOR ST. LOUIS AND ILLINOIS RIVER.



The steamer JAMES ROSS, Stuart, Master, will depart for the above and intermediate ports, on Thursday the 30th inst., at 10 o'clock. For freight or passage apply on board.

jan 29-2t

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in and for the County of Allegheny.

The petition of James Hughes, of the 1st ward, of the city of Pittsburgh, in the county aforesaid, respectfully sheweth, That your petitioner hath provided himself with materials for the accommodation of travellers and others, at his dwelling house in the city aforesaid, and prays that your honors will be pleased to grant him a licence to keep a public house of entertainment. And your petitioner, as in duty bound, will pray. JAMES HUGHES.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the 1st ward, Pittsburgh, do certify, that James Hughes, the above petitioner, is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accomodation of travellers and others, and that said tavern is necessary.

John W Butler,	George Wilson,
A S Ringwalt,	Rees C Townsend,
David McKee,	James Crawford,
James Cannon,	Henry Earl,
Wm B Shaffer,	T S Clarke,
John Caldwell,	James P Holmes.

Jan 29-3td&w

Notice.

THE Rev W J Bakewell, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has resumed the charge of his School for young Ladies, on Fourth st.

jan 28-1wd.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Preston & Mackey is this day dissolved by limitation of partnership. All persons having claims against the firm will please present them for settlement, and those who are indebted are requested to call and settle their accounts immediately. Wm P Mackey is authorized to make use of the firm in the settlement of all accounts. WM P MACKEY.

January 27th, 1845. BARCLAY PRESTON.

Having sold to my partner, Wm P Mackey, my entire interest in the stock, books, and accounts of the firm, I cheerfully recommend him to the confidence of the public; and request that the liberal custom patronizing the late firm should bestow upon him a continuation of similar favor. BARCLAY PRESTON.

jan 28-3t

Dry Goods.

THE undersigned having purchased the entire stock of Preston & Mackey, consisting of a variety of foreign and domestic Dry Goods, which he will now offer at very low prices for cash. Country merchants, and all who wish bargains, will please call in and examine for themselves. WM. P. MACKEY.

jan 28-6m.

Sugar and Molasses.

15 HHDS Prime N O Sugar, old crop; 40 Bbls Sugar House Molasses; For sale low, to close consignment, by

jan 28 JAMES MAY.

Salt.

1000 BBLS No 1 Salt; for sale, by JAMES MAY.

jan 28

Coughs, Colds.

FROM the frequent changes of the weather, many persons are suffering with a cough, cold, sore throat, or other malady incident to an inclement season. Such as are thus affected may find a pleasant and sure relief in Price's Compound Cough Candy. It can be had wholesale and retail at the Drug Store of F. L. SNOWDEN,

jan 28 No 184 Liberty, head of Wood St.

FRESH FIGS.

A PRIME article of Fresh Smyrna Figs, just received and for sale by REINHART & STRONG, 140 Liberty street.

jan 28.

SWEET ORANGES.

A FEW Prime Sweet Oranges, just received and for sale by REINHART & STRONG, 140 Liberty street.

jan 28.

Valuable Works on Mechanics and Hydraulics.

EWBANK'S Hydraulics and Mechanics, being a descriptive and historical account of Hydraulic and other machines for raising water, ancient and modern, with observations on various subjects connected with the mechanic arts, including the progressive development of the steam engine; illustrated with nearly 300 engravings, by Thos. Ewbank.

Jamison's Mechanics of Fluids.—The Mechanics of Fluids, for practical men, comprising Hydrostatics, descriptive and constructive; the whole illustrated by numerous examples and appropriate diagrams, by Alexander Jamison, L. L. D.

Nicholson's Mechanic's Companion, or the Elements and Practice of Carpentry, Joinery, Bricklaying, Masonry, Slating, Plastering, Painting, Smithing, and Turning, comprehending the latest improvements and containing a full description of the tools belonging to each branch, of business, also an introduction to Practical Geometry; illustrated with 40 engravings, by Peter Nicholson.

Boucharlat's Mechanics—An elementary treatise on Mechanics, translated from the French of M. Boucharlat, with additions, &c., by Edwd. H. Courtenay.

For sale at the wholesale and retail bookstore of C H KAY, corner of Wood and 3d sts.

jan 27

Harper's Bible, No 17,

AND

READING FOR EVERY BODY.

ANOTHER splendid lot of new works just received at Cook's Literary Depot, 85 Fourth st. among them in some new MEDICAL WORKS. WHIMSICALITIES, a Periodical gathering by Thomas Hood, author of the Comic Annual, &c.

Flowers of Fable, embracing original translations and selections, La Fontaine Croxall, &c.

Tales of the Hall, a poem, by Rev Geo Crabbe.

Corinne, or Italy, by Madame de Stael Holstein.

Mary Wilbur, or the Deacon.

Posthumous memoirs of his own time, by Sir N W Wraxall, Bart.

Williams and Clymer on the Respiratory Organs, a practical treatise on the diseases of the respiratory organs, including diseases of the sarynx trachea, lungs and pleura.

Sir Astley Cooper's observations on the structure and Diseases of the Testis, with numerous plates.

Taylor's Medical Jurisprudence, edited with notes and additions, by R E Griffith, M D.

Cyclopedia of Practical Medicine, No 20.

Hunt's Merchant's Magazine for January.

Arthur's Ladies' Magazine for February.

Wandering Jew, No 12. World edition.

Brownson's Quarterly Review for January.

Mysteries of London, part 9.

Forest Life, by Mrs Mary Cleavers.

The Slave, or Memoirs of Archy Moore.

History of Greece, No 5.

Life of Jackson, No 7.

Columbian Magazine, for February.

Douay Bible, Nos 16 and 17. jan 27

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Partnership heretofore existing under the firm of John Forsyth & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Persons having claims against the firm will present them for settlement, and those who are indebted are requested to call and settle their accounts immediately. John Forsyth, one of the late firm, is authorized to settle all accounts of the firm.

WILLARD LEONARD,
Jan 1, 1845* JOHN FORSYTH.

The Tailoring and Clothing business will be hereafter continued by John Forsyth, at the old stand, No 184 Liberty st. JOHN FORSYTH.

jan 27-d1w

For Sale.

THE Steam Woolen Manufactory and Grist Mill, situate in Phillipsburgh, Beaver County, Pa., on the Ohio River, 28 miles below Pittsburgh, lately carried on under the name and style of the German Manufacturing Company.

The Factory building is three stories high, 75 feet by 36; Stair house extra with a high garret.

The other buildings are one Woolhouse 2 stories high, 30 feet by 26—one Dyehouse 50 by 24—one store house; one turning shop; one soap boiling shop; wool wash shop and large stable.

Engine, Cylinder 16 inches, 5 feet stroke, 3 Boiler, 22 by 2½ feet.

Mill contains 2 French Burrs, 2 Boltings and other necessaries.

The Machines in the Woolen factory consist of 1 Picker, 2 sets of Carding Machines, 1 spinning mule with 270 spindles, 1 Jack with 143 spindles, 1 do. with 130 spindles, 10 Power looms 40 inches wide, 3 large hand looms, 2 Fulling stocks, 2 napping machines; 2 shearing machines, Iron screw press with Iron plates—one machine for grinding shears, 1 warping machine, 1 spool machine, 1 large turning lath, vices, hammers and other tools necessary in a woolen Factory.

The Dyehouse contains 3 Coppers for 100, 50 and 25 lb of wool, 1 Blue vat and worms for others. The ground contains about 11½ acres. Water is supplied by a run and the Ohio River.

The above establishment is situated in a healthy, thick settled and wool growing country, and there are good experienced workmen at hand.

The above property will be sold low at private sale, and if not sold till the middle of May next, it will be sold by public outcry.

For more particulars and terms, apply to
FRANCIS LE GOULLON,
JACOB SHAEFER, } *