TTPORTANT FROM METICO.

A Loan of Eight Millions Demanded by Santo Anna-Congress in Secret Session-Church Property to be Confiscated- The Clergy Threatening Excommunication. The following items of intelligence from Mexice have been received at the office of the New York Sun, by an arrival from Havana

upon the measures necessary to be taken in the present state of affairs : An express had been received from Santa Anna, demanding eight millions of money, or the country was lost.

It was understood that the confiscation of the procure funds to carry on the war. The clergy were, of course, violently opposed to this measure, and were threatening excommunication to the Government, Congress and the army if it was carried into effect.

The New York Sun of the 25th furnishes addetional particulars of the late news from Mexico, received by its Havana letters. We copy the Sun's fuller account :

At the moment the Dilligence was leaving the city of Mexico with the mail for the British steamer (28th or 29th ult.) an express arriand from Senta Anna, stating that the American samy was pressing rapidly upon hin, in great force, and that eight millions of dollars must be raised for the army in some way. This te a positive threat of the forcible seizure of the Church property, and it was so understood in Slexico. Santa Anna declared that the money must be raised immediately, or the country "s last. The despatches were at once sent to Cingress. As the mails left, Congress was still in secret semion on the subject. The ciergy declared that they would resist the wholesale spoliation hinted at by the President General. They had even threatened to excommunicate, as heretics, every member of Congress, officer of Government and soldier who would dare to lay violent hands on the Unurch property or countenance its confiscation.

Late from the Army.

The U. S. schr Eudors, from the Brazos, arri-Brazos on the 12th. Amongst the passengers wore O. Hammond, bearer of dispatches from General Scott, Colonel Croghan, and Doctor Finley, of the Army, and 75 eick and discharged soldiers. No intelligence had been received from the army. Gen. Scott was at Brazes in the 12th, where it was supposed he would remain several days. He had sent on an expass informing Gen. Taylor that he would meet him at Tampico or Victoria. The express had not returned when the Endura left. The steamer Giraffe was lost in a heavy gale at the mouth of the Rio Grande, 7th inst. Four lives were lost in the wreck.

Later from the Seat of War.

REPORTED BATTLE BETWEEN GEN. QUITMAN AND GEN. URREA.-New Orleans rapers to the 15th inst., contain full particulars of the reports from the sriny, among which we find the following letter addressed to the editor of the Fing. will indre for themselves as to the correctness

From the Boston Herald, Jan. 22. Great Fire-- 100 Bulldings Barnt.

A dreadful fire broke out in Boston at half past 10 o'clock last hight. It commenced in the Bowling Saloon attached to the Neptune House, kept by Mr. Leonard Allen, in Haverhill street, north side; and owing to a strong The Congress was in secret session debating | westerly wind, blowing hard at the time, one of the most extensive confligrations ensued, which has been known there for many years. The Nextune House was wholly destroyed. The following are among the sufferers, who owned and occupied buildings on Haverhill street, and church property was contemplated in order to are arranged in nearly the order in which they were consumed. The carponter shop of S. F. Watson ; building and stock burned. Cushing & Bobin's carpenter shop ; a very small portion of stock and tools saved. The shop of J. A.

Southwark, stair builder, with a large quantity of stock and tools. The free stone, monnment, and grave stone manufactory of Mr. Henry Warren. From this, the fire had reawhere several buildings were burned. The detphia prices. large store house on the south side of Haverhill street, and nearly opposite Mr. Watten's marble manufactory, was next on fire, and was much damaged. Next came the saw manufactory of Mr. Wm. Mousley, entirely burued, together with a considerable portion of his stock. Marble manufactory of Mr. J. W.bb, whose loss is very considerable.

The next building occupied by C Traverse. carpenter, and E. T. Kent, iron and junk dealer. The shop of J. C. Hackett; then the extensive coach manufactory of Mr. Roberts, a large quantity of stock was removed from this establishment ; the shop of Mr. James Marshall, ver's sawing and planing mill, the dwelling recently been lost in the Gulf. house of Mrs. Hozeltine, the carpenter shop of S. Dockham, and nearly every building on the street, easterly from the planing mill, and up to

Thatcher street, were destroyed. On Medford street, the carpenter shop of Bariamin Abbot, ved at New Orleans on the 17th instant-left the dwelling house and stable of John Dyer, together with several other buildings of comparatively small value.

15 minutes past 5 o'clock, A. M .- We have ast returned from the scene of destruction, which beggars all description. The rage and fury of the devouring elements seems to be almost uncontrollable. Haverhill street, Beverly street and Medford street are nearly laid waste -the fire raging furiously when we left. On the westerly side of Thatcher street, the large block of wonden dwellings belonging to Messrs. John H. & Geo, W. Collamore, was entirely destroyed, and many families rendered houseless. Their loss is about \$15,000 on which

they were insured at the Firemen's office for \$5000. On the same street, another block of less than that of the Messre. Fisher, and we burned 21 o'clock, P. M .- The fire has crossed Thacher street, where it has burned the housewright and carpenter shops of Messre. Patch and J. Ridlon, and 7 or 8 other buildings. Here our gallant firemen, who have battled the raging element for nearly four hours have conquered, and victory is about to crown their efforte. Last night was the coldest we have had this year, the very worst for the firemen. Engines from Roxbury, Cambridge, Charlestown, Chelses and other neighboring towns, were carly on the ground. A young man named Wildes, a member of Lyman Engine Company, No. 5, was seriously injured by the beam of the engine striking him on the head. Another man was carried to his home in Prince street, who had one of his legs broken by an engine. The men worked like heroes. The fire was stopped at the east corner of Traverse and Charlestown sts., the tew small wooden buildings on the corner being injured ; but the fireproof walls of the stable of Parkins ment, subject to the rules and discipline of the attack which Urres may make. Gen. Worth Boynton checked the progress of the conflagra- Penitentiary, and se on, down to the lesser deis still at Saltillo, having been reinforced by tion, and enabled the Fire Department to get it grees of killing. under subjection. About eight years ago, a destructive fire took place in the same neighborhood, which was stopped in its progress by the brick walls of Boynton's stable. THE POPULATION OF THE WEST - The population of the United States is very nearly equalized on the Atlantic border and the central ba-Saltillo, when he would immediately occupy Darly, the geographer, in an interesting paper sin, or what is usually called the west. Mr. to the Union, estimates, on certain data, twenty-one millions as the existing aggregate of the population of the United States, at the present time, or year. The entire population by the censuses respectively of 1790 and 1840, the ratio for 50 years, comes out 4,412-or the population doubles in a little less than twenty five years. The Western population, he shows, has sugmented seven fold in the thirty years, 1810. 1840, inclusive. If the increase of the first forty years of the century was continued during the last five years, the Western population, now omounts to eleven and a half millions. Improved means of transportation, relative prices of land, and other circumstances, must combine to rather accelerate than retard this course of things : and if so, Western will double in about two thirds the time of that of the general population of the Union. With but partial exceptions, the Western population stands on about



Saturday, January 30, 1847.

V. H. PALMER, Esq., at his Real Es. tate and Coal Office, corner of 3d and Chemit Streets, Philadelphia, is authorized to act as Agent, and receipt for all montes due this office, for subscription or advertising.

Mar Buck. And S. E. Corner of Baltimore and Calvert

Baltimore

(7) PRINTING INK -A fresh supply of superior ched through to Beverly effect, on the north, printing ink just received, and for sale at Phila-

> OF We refer our readers to a letter, in ano ther column. from the editor, who is now at Herrisburg

and third days' proceedings of the Sunbury and hope. The news, to day, that Chester county Erie Rail Road Convention.

"?" The late news from England is highly favorable to this country. Grain has greatly adreceive a good price for their grain crops in the 3; recommended for Cooper, 9; uninstructed, apring, when navigation opens.

CZ" A Court martial was to assemble in Norstair builder ; Gerald's looking glass and pic- folk on Monday last, for the trial of the comture trame manufactory. On Beverly st., Chee- manding officers of the several vessels that have

> COT We understand that Mr. Joux Basss, the newly elected State Treasurer, has not yet entered his security for the faithful performance of his duty as Treasurer

> New JEESEY - The New Jersey Assembly has adopted resolutions, requesting their representatives in Congress to vote men and money to prosecute the war with Mexico, which were unanimously adopted.

SPECIE .- Nearly three millions of Specie (\$2.-900.000) were brought to the United States by the Hibernia on its last trip. The steamship would have brought more, but Lloyds would not insure it.

NAVAL PREPARATIONS -- We learn, from the New Orleans Picayune, that orders were issued from the Navy Department, on the 4th inst., for allowing municipal coroporations to subscribe to the nurchase of four brigs or schooners, to be the stock of railroad company, was lost, yesterconverted into bomb vessels, to carry each a day, but was reconsidered this morning and postgun ten feet in length and ten inch calibre. They poned. This is intended to legalise the subscripwooden buildings, belonging to David Fisher, are to be from 250 to 350 tons burthen. The tion of Philadelphia to the Central Rail Road. was totally consumed. His loss is considerbly purchase is to be made without delay, and the necessary alterations and arrangements to be ef- at Philadelphia, has created quite a commotion learn he was partially insured. Several small fected with the utmost despatch. The destina- among the friends of the central route. The imand published on the Sth instant ; our readers buildings in the rear of these blocks were also tion of these vessels is evident enough. A ship pression is becoming almost general, that the of 500 tons is to be precured to carry stores and route by the West Branch of the Susquehanna is vessels, the proper one. Two steamships, the Bangor and Aurora, have with a few exceptions, had no idea of the relabeen purchased, and will sail for the Gulf under tive merits of the two routes; and many of the the names of the Scourge and Scorpion, as soon as some alterations are made in them. Events of entirely changed their views, and come out for great moment are brewing.

Letter from the Editor. H. ARISEURO, Jan 27, 1847.

There is less doing here in the shape of legislative boring, this seasion, than has been the case for some years past. This, some of the members say, makes legislation more dull than usual There have been quite a number of applications for divorce, which, however, do not meet the same favor they formerly received at the hands of the legislature. In almost every case the committee have reported against granting the prayer of the petitioner. A sprightly, intelligent, and

wealthy young lady from Albany, is now here for the purpose of severing the tie that binds her one, and has been married about six years, with with it. These innendoes skillully or rather

two little responsibilities. here by the whigs, in regard to the nomination of their candidate for Governor. The chances are, however, decidedly in favor of Gen. Irwin, al-"7" On our first page will be seen the second though some of Cooper's friends still hope against had gone for Irwin, was however quite a damper The delegates, thus far, stand as follows

Instructed for Gen Irwin, 31; recommended for lewin, 16; uninstructed, but whose choice in but for Cooper, 10-total, 22.

By the above it will be seen, that Gen Irwin has already two more than necessary to nominate him on the first ballot

In regard to the democratic nomination for Governor, thirgs are not so positive. Gov. Shunk will, I am inclined to think, have a majority of delegates; but the impression is general and most decided, that it would be most impolitic to put him in nomination. He stands now in the same relation to the democracy of Pennsylvania, that Van Buren did to the democracy of the United States, and the convention may find it necessary, as was done at the Baltimore convention, and apply the two-thirds rule. It is well known that many of the delegates instructed for Gov. Shouk ste in favor of a new man

The State Temperance convention convened at this place to day. The cars from Philadelphia, last night and this morning, brought on about 140 delegates. John B. Gough, the celebrated Temperance Lecturer, is to speak to night, in the Methodist Church. He will no doubt attract an immense crowd to hear him.

The supplement to the Central Rail Road bill, The Sunbury and Erie Rail Road Convention,

[Correspondence of the Public Ledger.] FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23, 1847. Depend on it, a desperate effort will be made

to resuscitate the Lieutenant General. The Senate is not in session to day, for the sole purpose of giving the committee on military affairs errors of judgement and other mistakes of conduct and military inactivity directly or indirectly charged upon Gen. Taylor by way of a prelude to the Lieutenant General. I think the move decidedly a bad one, and one which will not advance the end of Col. Benton. Too much unwilling heart to her "liege lord " She is de. time has already been consumed on the creation previous advices. The news you herewith recidedly handsome, and winning in her manners, of this office. The matter is plain, and reduces ceive is of considerable importance. and I am much mistaken if she does not gain her itself to this. Is Gen. Taylor or Gen. Scott Also at his Office . 150 . Thesau Street, point ; for how can man, young of old, grave or guilty of some military crime, neglect of duty. gay, resist the persuasive eloquence of a beautiful disobedience of orders, or anything else, that woman, who comes not only with bonied words justifies their recall ? If so, let the charge be on her lips, but with language in her eye, a made out and the offender recalled. Instead of species of eloquence more irresistible than that overslaughing him by the appointment of a supeof Demosthenes or Cicero. She is now twenty toor General, let him be superseeded and be done

unskilfully, given out through subordinates and There is a great deal of interest manif sted flunkies reiterated in Congress, and then explained away again will not answer. They rather than injure, create an impression in favor of those who are arraigned while absent, doing the heavy work in the field, and without a chance of defending themselves, while their accusers, far from sharing either their hardships or responsibilities do their work with comparative security. The attack on Taylor is in had taste. Let us hear both parties-let us know what instructions he vanced in price. Our farmers will, no doubt, Irwin, 22-total, 69. Instructed for Mr. Cooper, received-what private letters were written him Se.

> But a few days ago, when rumors were rife that Gen Wool, or Gen. Worth, or both were cut off by the enemy under Santa Anna, Taylor was charged in the lobbies with having transcended his positive instructions not to advance beyond Saltillo; to day we learn that he is alto- 1d; red 8s a 9s; mixed 8s 6d a 8s 10d per 70 lbs. gether inactive and "wholly incompetent to command the army." The public is interested in ascertaining the truth of these statements, and in ; keys selling at 18 to 50 shillings. has a right to claim an official explanation of the subject.

As to the new plan of attack, and the heremetical blockade of all the ports of Mexico, I fancy that the administration have not yet come to a positive conclusion on the subject : although barrels of pork suct. Commodore Perry may have communicated his plans to that effect. I believe Vera Cruz will be attacked and taken in the space of the next six weeks ; but it will depend, in a measure, on the action of this Congress whether the administration will attempt to invest the Mexican Capital

It is said that Gov. Marcy and Siles Wright have buried the hatchet. I don't believe it. Gov. Marcy may have been sincere in his proffer of peace ; but Silas Wright and Gen. Dix and Col. Benten have formed a triumvirate for the tetal extinction of Gen. Cass and all his friends-Gov. Marcy among the number.

Mr. Calhoun is determined to make his speech against the causes of the war, and for the purnose of showing how an honorable peace may be obtained. I do not think that this is the moment for making such a statement. We must first thrash the Mexicans before we can talk of peace

ARRIVAL OF THE HIGERNIA. Twenty-Seven Days Later from Europes

BOSTON, Jan. 25-7 o'clock, A. M. The steamship Hibernia, Capt. Ryrie, arrived in our harbor about 7.20 A. M., after a passage of 194 days. She had a rough passage, and was detained over the usual time at Halifax to take in the Senate an opportunity of investigating the in a supply of coal ; and also, to land his Excellency, the Governor General of Canada, and suite.

From Liverpool we have papers of the 5th, London of the evening of the 4th. Paris and Havre of the 2d, and Dublin of the 3d inst.

The intelligence is nearly a month later than

The money market has been quiet, with little fluctuation.

It is said that about £200,000 to £300,000 in specie came out to Boston by the Hibernia.

The price of Corn has advanced.

The best quality of Corn is quoted at 68 and 72 shillings.

The price of flour has advanced. Flour in bond, best quality, is quoted at 37 and 38 shillings per barrel.

The Cotton Market has been more animated during the past month, so that there has been considerable business transacted. Ordinary Orleans and Mobile Cotton is quoted at 6.5.8 to 7d ; fair do at 7 1 2 to 7 3 4 ; good do at \$ 1 4 to \$ 1.2d. The quotations at Liverpool on the 4th Dec. last were as follows

Cotton Upland, 5 a 64p , fair 64 ; Orleans 47 a 7. fair 6j ; Mobile, 5 a 6, fair 62 ; Alabama and Tencesee 17 a 6d.

Flour-Western Canal, 31s 6d to 32s. s sale. able at the former price generally held at the latter : Philadelphia and Baltimore, is per bhi tower. Indian Corn 564 to 574 per or, 480 bbl; at the close small parriels file. Corn meal, 97 a 28s bble of 196 lbs Wheat, free white 9s a 9s -Eds. of Jour. of Com.

American Lard has been very largely dealt

American Beef and Pack continue in excellent demand and although supplies are coming in free, very stiff rates are paid.

An American ship, which had just arrived in London, from New York, has brought thirty

The President's Message gives a hopeful assurance that the American Tariff so far as regards British goods will be maintained, and has given the English manufacturers a cheerful prospect for their trade for the coming spring.

The last message of President Polk, which was received in this country a few days ago, has been assailed by the whole of the press, and ngly names have been given to the process of reasoning in which the President accounts for the Mexican war. One passage has been strongly commented upon, that in which he states the war was not undertaken with the view of conquest.

We can call to mind no similar document du ring our time which has been less favorably received in England ; from this it may be inferred that the annexation of California of which Commodore Stockton has taken possession as a territory of the United States, is even less popular

of the writer's conjectures. The same report has reached Washington, but the battle is said to have been fought with Canales. CAMARGO, Jan. 3, 1847.

Dear Friend:-I came down from Monterey yesterday with Col. Croghan who is enroute to Austin, Texas, authorized to raise a regiment of Texan Rangers to serve during the war. From the most authentic information I have been able to gather, from Mexicans, I am strongly in the belief that a battle was fought yesterday two lesgues this side of Victoria between Gen. Quitman, with 2000 volunteers and Gen. Urrea with 12,000 regular troops. Col. Croghan is not inclined to credit the report, but I consider the authority pretty good, having conversed with the Mexican who brought the express to Miler. Gen. Taylor is some six days in the rear of Gen. Quitman, with 3000 regular troops. So, if the Gen. should find things too warm for comfort, he can fall back on Gen. Taylor, and their united forces can repel any three regiments of volunteers, from Ohio, Kentucky and Indiana. Gen. Wool is in camp fifteen miles from Saltillo, on the road to San Luis Potosi, waiting orders. Banta Anna can, if deemed expedient, reinforce Urres (by the Tula Pass) with a large force. Mexicans inform me that such is Santa Anna's intention, thinking to draw Generals Worth and Wool from that place! Fifteen hundred lancers are now hovering around Gen. Wool's encampment, waiting a favorable opportunity to strike.

Our troops still continue to suffer from chills and levers at every post.

The Matamoras Fing says: Mr. Gillespie, a Texan prisoner, released lately by Santa Anna, at San Luis, has just returned to Matamoras.

The number of troops at San Luis, Mr. Gillespie states to be 27 000 at the time of his departure, with an additional force of 10.000 somewhere in the vicinity. This force was under constant drill, and many foreign officers were said to be engaged in the service. Great enthusinam, and the most perfect subordination prevailed in the Mexican lines.

A TRAVELLING MASONIC LODGE --- It is stated in a late Savannah paper, that the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of South Carolina, has just granted a dispensation to some of the officers of the Paimetto Regiment of Volunteers, to hold a travelling Lodge in that regiment, during its time of service in Mexico, the great number of Freemasons in the regiment making such a measure highly convenient to those patriotic brethren of the "myster tye,"

New Mexico -Letters have been received by the editor of the Missouri Tribune, that "the statotatory laws for the Goverement of the Territory are now in process of publication.

the square mile

one million of square miles, or about twelve to

THE PUNISHMENT OF DEATH IN ORIG .- A bill has been reported by a select committee of the House of the Ohio Legislature to amend the laws of that State so as to dispense with the punishment of death in all cases. It proposes to substitute imprisonment for life for all cases of murder in the first degree, in which are included deliberate and premeditated murder, and killing in the perpetration of the crimes of arson, robbery and rane. The prisoner to be kent from all intercourse with others, not being permitted to see or converse with any persons other than the officers of the prison. Murder in the second degree, without malice or deliberation. to be punished with from ten to twenty years' imprison-

UNITED STATES SENATOR ELECTED .- The Virginia Legislature on the 21st inst , elected James M. Mason, Esq., I'. S. Senator, on the ninth ballot, in the place of the late Hon. J. S. Pennybaker. Whole number of votes cast 150-necessa ry to a choice S0 ; of which there were, for Mason 97, McDowell 19, Samuels 19, scattering 24. Mr. Mason, the Journal of Commerce says, re sides at Winchester. Though not of late prominently before the public, he has filled offices of honor and trust with distinguished ability--as a member of the Virginia House of Delegates, of the Constitutional Convention of 1830, and of the Congress of the United States. He is now President of the Farmers' Bank at Winchester. and, a visiter of the University of Virginia. He s a democrat in politics, but voted against the Sub Treasury at its first introduction. For the office to which he is now called, he received the votes of 45 whigs and 42 democrats, and a majority given for any individual as United State Senator from Virginia. The Richmond Inquirer dation for either of these statements.

"Mr. Mason will give a zealous, cordial and hearty support to the measures of the Administration, and he approves of, and will abide by, the decision of a National Convention, should one be held by the party, to nominate a Democratic candidate for President in 1848. He was presented to the Legislature of Virginia for election as a distinguished member of the democratic party-and, as such elected. On all the great questions which divide the parties in this country we have no doubt he will be found where he has | within their bounds! unless something effectualways been, in the ranks of the Republican at is done to insure tranquility, there is great narty.

The citizens of Philadelphia. subscribers, and some among the heaviest, have the Sunbury and Erie route.

GES. SCOTT AT THE SEAT OF WAR -A corres-

pondent of the New Orleans Times, writing from Matamoras, says :- "It will be gratifying to the friends of Gen. Scott to learn he is very well received by the troops. His commanding and military appearance, combined with the suavity of his manners, has dispelled the prejudices and opinions of many who have never seen him."

GEN. WOOL -A letter from an officers in Gen. Wool's command, Dec. 27, mentions the extraordinary march which that division had made to join Gen. Worth-the infantry marching on one day nearly 40 miles. "It is believed that the enemy meditated an attack upon our forces in detail, but was deterred from striking the blow by the rapid concentration of our troops, making our army (at Saltillo) fully 4000 strong."

Respecting the rumors recently published in the Washington Fountain, the "Union" has the following equivocal contradiction :

A Budget of Blunders .- Several misstatements, which appear to have originated in this city, are now in circulation in the newspapers. Such as that General Taylor has been recalled from the army of Mexico, and that he has been ordered to Washington. Such too, is the rumor said to be founded on the authority of Commodore Perry, "that the Castle of San Juan de Ullos is not to be attacked, and also that Commodore Perry wil not return to the Gulf of Mexi-Such too, is the rumor that "gorvernment co." is in possession of the ultimate conditions on which Mexico will consent to make a peace with the United States, and that it has determined to accede to them, it Congress will enable the Executive to meet the views of Mexico." We know not upon what authority these things have been reported ; but certain it is we do not believe there is any ad-quate authority or foun-

INDIAN DEPREDATIONS IN FLORIDA -A letter in the Tailahasse Sentinel, dated at Mellonville, E F. Dec. 19th, makes mention of a number of depredations which have recently been made in Florida by the Indiana. Large stocks of cattle had been driven off, and other depredations committed, which usually forerun an outbreak. The editor of the Sentinel remerks that "the government should not suffer itself to be misled by official reports that the Indians keep reason to apprchead 'rouble on the frontier."

to them; and an excursion to Mexico will be found necessary to secure a permanent peace.

The affairs between Brazil and the United States-or better, between an officer of the St. Hermandall of Rio Janerio and a drunken sailor from on board of one of our men of war.

is too puerile to lead to any thing serious. The Treaty with the Zollvere'n is up before the Senate. I will endeavor to give you a synopsis of it at an early day. The duty on tea and coffee will again be up in the House ; but I doubt whether, in the present state of slavery and antislavery feeling, it will ever pass that body.

The article from the New York Evening Post. commented upon in last night's Union, has produced considerable sensation here. Such an attack upon the President and his organ was not expected and least of all at this time

The election of James M. Mason as U. S. Senator from Virginia, in place of Judge Pennybaker, has give great satisfaction to the opposition. as he was elected in the same manner as Mr. Hunter-affording a strong proof of the conser vative tendency of "the Old Dominion."

[Correspondence of the Phila. Ledger] Mutiny of the Killersse-Resignation of Captain Hill.

OMEGA.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 16, 1817. Captain Hill's company, 'the Killers,' have again broken out in a mutinous and disorderly manner. These fellows are the pest of the camp and the curse of the neighborhood. They have given us trouble from the beginning, have disgraced themselves and the regiment, and will never be quiet, I am assured, until some of them are shot or hung.

Capt. Hill has offered his resignation, and left his company in charge of his first lieutenant, Mr. Krutchmar. Lieut Moore has gone with him, and as Lieut. Brown, Capt. Hill's other second lieutenant, is Adjutant of the regiment, the company is left with but one commissioned officer.

The reason assigned for this movement is that the Killers, or some of them, surrounded Captain Hill's tent last night, with the design of assassinating him, and that he cannot hold his post among them, either with honor or safety any longer. I know all the commissioned officers left in camp last night were under arms until nearly tinne the navigation treaty made between them daylight, in consequence of the slarm caused by this suspicion

The Colonel, of course, refused, and had no authority to accept the resignation or release Capt. Hill, and has sent up to the city after him. Major Bowman, who commands and accompanies the detachment on board the Statesman, is now waiting the return of the messenger. If Capt. Hill is brought back, there will be new trouble on board, as his corps received the announcement of his resignation with three cheers, followed by as many groans.

in England than was the annexation of Texas

Arrived at Liverpool, Dec. 10th, the packet ship New World, Capt. Skiddy ; Dec. 12th the steamer Great Western ; 17th, the packet ships Nicholas Biddle, Waterloo, and Montezuma, ait from N. York.

The Calidonia arrived out on the night of the 30th.

Mr. O'Connell is looking feeble, and is said to be fast assuming the character of extreme old

It is said that Government intends to shorten the term of the soldiers' enlistment to ten years. The negotiations for a commercial treaty beween Brazil and the Zollverein are stated to have failed.

The Pope has reduced the duty on the export and import of grain into the Roman dominions.

Rome has been visited by terrible inundations, the distress is great; the amount of property destroyed is serious. The new Pope has mitigated the hardships of the people by his purse and his personal exertions. The Jews have been the greatest sufferers by the overflowing of the Tiber.

The condition of Ireland continues to be the absorbing object of attention. Day after day the distress continues to increase, and famine is do ing the work of death in various parts of the country

Immense numbers of poor, halt-starved creatures find their way across the Channel and beg. and exist as best they can by appeals to the feel ings of the inhabitants in the great towns of Eng

The suffering population in the Highlands and Islands of Scotland is estimated at 100,000. A considerable supply of potatoes has arrived in Loudon from Helland

A Paris paper asserts that the French Govern ment intends to propose to the Chambers a considerable reduction in the duties on foreign corn Seveal slight shocks of earthquakes have late

ly been felt in the neighborhood of Matseilles. The inhabitants of Berlin have presented an address to the municipal authorities, praying them to petition for the promised constitution It is announced the King of Prussia has signified to England that he does not intend to con

in 1811. From this resolution, connected with the augmentation of duties recently imposed by the Zollverein on various manufactured articles. and particularly on cotton and linen threads, it may be concluded that the German Customs Union is entering into a new commercial phases. This treaty, which might have been favorably received by Germany had she confined her ambition to an exchange of her agricultural products for the manufactured goods of England, bas since met with nothing but repugnance. Views

have changed with executistances.