LACK FROM MEXICO.

Official announcement of the treaty-No quo rum of Congress present - Sents Anne in tavot of Peace, desiring to leave Mexico-His imprisonment recommended.

Coursants, Georgis, Feb. 26, 1817. The Express package of to day brings New Orleans papers of the 21st inst. The Star, published at the Capital on the 11th inst., contains the official announcement of the conclusion of the treaty of peace, under the signature of Senor Rosa, the minister of Foreign Relations. The dates from Queretaro are to the 10th. There was no quorum then in attendance of the members of Congress, but a meeting had been held of the twenty four delegates present on the 7th, and a majority of them were in favor of the treaty of peace.

Gen. Lane reached the Capital on the 10th inst , on his return from Orizaba, without meeting with any further adventures.

The death of Lieut Gascon, of the 4th Kentacky Volunteers is appounced.

Lieut Clark, with his company, was at Cuer nevasa, on the 9th inst. General Alvares was making efforts to cut off his supplies, but Lieut. Clark was taking every precaution to thwart his designs.

The Star, of the 12th, states that Santa Anna had asked for a passport, professing to be desirous of leaving the Republic, and had recommended his friends to yield quietly in favor of peace. On the other hand, a letter is published, which states that the Government at Queretaro, in agreement with Gen. Scott, had resolved upon the imprisonment of Santa Anna, in order to remove the only obstacle to the conclusion of peace.

The prospects of peace had created much an imation at Queretaro. Commerce was reviving and the general belief was that peace would soon be concluded

The Star, of the 10th inst., says the treaty was officially signed on the 2d inst., at Guadaloupe. between Mr. Trist, on the part of the United States, and by Senors Coute and Cuevas, for the Commissioners of the Mexican Government. Several Mexican papers affirm that the treaty vields California, New Mexico, and Texas, on condition of our paying five millions of dollars for the claims against Mexico, and guarantying fifteen millions for the territory surrendered.

There is no commercial news from New Orleans.

From the New Orleans Picayune, 20th ult. Later from Mexico.

The bearer of despatches for Gen. Scott, who left this port on the steamer Virginia, took his departure from Vera Cruz for the capital the morning of the 12th inst., under an escort of about fifty dragoons, Capt. Taylor, of "Twiggs R flemen," Baltimore Volunters. The detachment took up a letter mail for the army,

There were only twenty five members of the new Congress at Queretaro on the 21st. ft seems impossible to get a quorum of members there, some stating that they were sick, and others declaring their inability to defray the expenses of their journey. There was a preliminary meeting held on that day, at which one of the members present moved that the subdeputies be called in till the regulars should arrive, and another that the custom houses. furnish them funds for their expenses. In Vera Cruz there had been no election, and the one which had been held in Osjaco was declared null and a new one ordered. The clergy of Guanajuato have published an inflammatory appeal to the people, calling upon them to arrest the progress of the invaders and avenue the insults offered to their country .-They attribute all the evila they have hitherto of Queretaro. suffered to the supineness and cowardice of the people themselves; but exhort them to buckle on their armor, and see if Providence won't assist them this time. Now, this is all very fine and patriotic, but when we consider that the insults and suffering they speak of have never been felt by them, and that they are not called upon to take part in the conflict, we may detect a little selfishness in the exhortation. Gen. Cadwalader addressed a letter to the done likewise. Governor of the State of Mexico, asking for the State's portion of the revenue assessed upon it by the American authorities. The Governor replied that he would never lend his co opera- itself. The towns will soon rise in mass against tion to obtain it. The Legislative Assembly have expressed a wish to the Governor that some action might be had upon the subject. A letter from an officer of the 9th Infantry, stationed at Pachaca, states that he had just returned from a trip to Tulancingo, some forty miles from there, after Jarauta. The padre, however, had left the place some ten hours previous to their arrival, at the head of three hupdred men. The Americans numbered about ninety. From another source I hear that ten thousand dollars were levied upon Tulancingo. Among the many games practised by the leperos to defraud our soldiers, is the following rather ingenious one. They see a soldier with silver, and immediately offer to exchange American gold with him for the plata. Nine times out of ten, the seldier gladly accepts the proposal, and when the exchange is effected, they pretend to be dissutisfied with their amount, and demand their gold back again. This being agreed to, they hand the soldier the same number of dollars they received from him-but all counterfeit. This new way of passing bogus days since with a party of Camanches, a short they have practised to a considerable extent; distance above Austin. Capt. McCullough lost but the other day a party of five were detected five men killed and almost all his borses. About in the act, and accommodated with quarters in 40 Camanches were kil'ed." prison. Mr. Peoples, the editor of the American Star, arrived here on Sunday evening last, with a large mail and an escort of dragnons. A rather amusing incident occurred to him on the road. When they arrived at Nopalucan, about three | for life.

o'clock in the morning, they heard the well known Mexican hail of "Quien vive" from .. house in the plaza, and bang went a couple of escopets. The advance party immediately fell back, and every preparation was made to charge through the enemy. On entering the plaza they were eslated with a heavy volley, which

fortunately injured no one, and they immediate. ly charged upon the party and drove thein inside a house. While deliberating about breaking in the door, a voice asked them if they were Yankees, and a reply being made in English. the door opened, and Col. Dominguez poked his beautiful face on'. Mutual explanations were made, and they parted, each party glad to know that the others were not injured.

MEXICO, Feb. 1, 1848.

There is some prospect of a quorum being obtained at Queretaro by the 6th inst. On the 24th ult, there were thirty four Deputies and twelve Senators there, and some fitteen more left here yesterdey. The President had sent out circulars to the members, begging them to come on, and the general impression is that the preliminaries of a treaty of peace will be the first thing presented to them for consideration. The Governor and Vice Governor of San Luis have been restored to their former positions, but the National Guard, under the control of the Legislature, have complete command of the Do partment. The pronunciamento appears to have fallen completely to the ground, not having met with favor from any quarter of the Repub lie

Olaquibel, the Governor of the State of Mexico, has been arrested and thrown into prison by Alvarez. The cause of this revolutionary movement does not appear to be very clearly stated. but it is said to be owing to the refusal of Olaguibel to release the State prisoners confined at Toluca, on the approach of the Americans -These prisoners, 160 in number, arrived here yesterday from Toluca, in charge of a company of the 3d Dragoous, under command of Lieut D.ver. A priest and two or three Mexicans had been arrested by Gen. Cadwalader, in the act of inciting our soldiers to desert. Gen C. will probably be here in the course of the week.

Generals La Vega and Jarero recently dined with Gen. Scott, and were much pleased with the arbanity and distinction with which they were treated.

Jose de la Luz Vega, the Mexican who was to have been shot to-day for enticing our sol diers to desert, has received a further respite until the 8th.

Later. After the above was in type, the schooner Mississippi, Capt. Clark, arrived in port from Vera Cruz, having left there on Monday, the 14th inst. We received no papers by her, but the following interesting letter from our Vern Cruz correspondent:

Special Correspondence of the Picavune. VERA CRUZ, Feb. 13, 1848.

Since writing you yesterday I have had an opportunity to look into a few city of Mexico papers from the 1st to the 9th inst., and although I cannot gather much of importance, I can perhaps select a few items of interest.



Balurday, .Worch 4, 1848.

1: B. PALATER, Bog., at his Red B. ate and Coal Office, corner of 3d and Streets, Philadelphia, at his MAc s . Vb. 160 Numan Street, New Pork, S. E. Corner Rattimore and Calvert sto., Baltimore, and No 16 State Street, Bastan, is authorized to act as Agent, and receipt for all monies due this office, for subscription or advertising. E. W. CARR, corner of Third and Dock

Streets, Sun Buildings, opposite Merchants' Exchange, Philadelphia, is also authorised to act as our Agent.

FOR PRESIDENT. Gen. ZACHARY TAYLOR.

OF FROZEN TO DEATH -A man named John Fox was found dead in a field in Rush township, on Wednesday morning.

OF THE SUBQUEHANNA is again closed with ce. This is the fourth time it has been frozen over this winter. If there is any truth in the German saving, that "if March comes in like a lion it will go out like a lamb," we are likely to have an early spring; for this far, the weather is intensels cold.

OF THE INDIANS - A delegation of Iowa In fians visited this place on Wednesday last. In the evening they held a levee in the Court House. and entertained their visitors with a variety of dances, accompanied with their pecul ar vocal and instrumental music. They are a fine looking set of fellows. The squaws are very pretty and graceful.

We were particularly pleased with the good order and decorum that prevailed among the boys, on this occasion, and venture to hope to be able to congratulate them on similar good conduct in future.

THE SPECIAL ELECTION .- We have full returns from the counties of Bucks and Lehigh. They um up as follows : Trexler, W. Bridges, D. Bucks, 4122 4251 Lebigh, 2271 2275 6526 6393 6393

Majority for Bridges.

How IT STANDS -The election of a democra n the Lehigh district, in this State, and the death of John Quincy Adams, makes the present state of parties in the lower house of Congress stand

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| as follows : | rated in the second |
|----------------|---------------------|
| Whigs, | 116 |
| Democrate, | 111 |
| Whig majority, | 5 |

In this calculation, Mesors Levin and Nes, of this State, and Mr. Tuck, of New Hampshire, are classed as Whigs.

The Fuweral Ceremonies to Mr Adams Are described in the Washington papers as an occasion of great pomp and ceremony The ceremoney was generally participated in by the citi zens of Washington and by visitors from the surrounding country. The whole city exhibited the ontward indications of sorrow. The Na-

ional Intelligencer says : By a judicious arrangement, the doors of espital were thrown open to the gathering multiudes, while those of the hall of the House of Representatives, where the funeral ceremonies were to take place, were closed to all but the members and officers of the House. The ladies' gallery was rapidly filled up, all gentlemen without distinction being peremptorily excluded. A certain portion of the semi-rircular gallery (usually occupied throughout by gentlemen only) was partitioned off for the accommodation of a very large choir of singers, selected from those of the several churches of the city.

The hall was shrouded in black, and presente very solemn appearance. This part of the arrangements was executed with great taste and udgment by the officers of the House, under the suggestions and kind supervision of a distinguish. ed lady. The figure of History, especially, whose graceful form surmounts the clock, holding in her hands a tablet and a nen.) was robed with consummate taste and judgment, the black drapery covering her entire person, with the exeption of the arm holding the recording pen. whose alabster whiteness, in strong contrast with the surrounding stole, had a fine effect heightened as it was by the attitude of the head. which, turning toward one side, happened to have its countenance in the very direction where stood the vacant seat of Mr. Adams, as if in the act of recording the solemn circumstances of his death. That seat by order of the House was draped in the deepest mouning, and, by the fact of its vacancy, recalled every beholder to the blow which had there fallen, like a thunderbolt from a cloudless sky. The portraits of Washington and of Lafavette, on either hand of the chair, were covered over with thin crape, casting a melancholy dimness over the features, without entirely concealing them, the frames being covered with a deeper black. The effect of this, too, was very fine, most truly respecting what would have been the feeling of both those distinguished men, if alive to witness the solemn scene ; for Washington gave the deceased his first commission, and Lafayette embraced him in his arms when taking his last adieu of America

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun relates the following incident :--

Meanwhile, an affecting interview had taken place within the walls of that edifice, consecrated to freedom-in the very room where lay the mortal remains of one of the richest treasures of America The entire Massachusetts delegation, including Mr. Webster, the commit tee of arrangements, the pall bearers, and Sergeant-at-arms, had convened together for the purpose of taking a last farewell of their deceased contemporary, to commune together upon the past and future, and, on a concerted signal from the Speaker announcing the organization of the House of Representatives, to escort the body to the place assigned to it in the centre of the hall.

As they entered, the entire audience rose and stood in profound silence until the coffin was its proper position Thi

Congress, diplomatic bodies, &c. The ceremonies were very imposing and solemn in their character.

The Arileles and Provisions of the Treaty. The Treaty. according to the most reliable testimony from Washington, will be agreed to with some minor amendments. The following is a synomeis of the treaty article by article, as

given in the New York Herald Senors Cuevar, Conto and Atristan, are appointed Commissioners on the part of the Mexican government, to adjust with the commissioner of the United States, Mr. Trist, a lasting treaty of peace.

Article second, provides for the present suspensions of hostilities between the forces of the two nations

Article 3d defines the future boundary between the two republics. The line is to commence in the Gulf of Mexico, three leagues from land ; to run up the middle of the Rio Grande to its intersection with the southern boundary of New Mexico : thence north until it intersects the first branch of the Gila ; thence down the middle of that branch of the Colorado ; thence it follows the division between Upper and Lower California, to the Pacific, which it strikes one league south of San Diego.

The next article guaranties to citizens of Mer. ico, now residing in territory ceded to the United States, all the rights and immunities of citizens of the latter country, provided they take the oath of allegiance ; or in case they desire to continue citizens of Mexico, there is guarantied to them the right to leave the territory, and to dispose of their property to the best advantage. The next article of importance provides that

grants of lands in the territory ceded, made by Mexico prior to the treaty, shall be respected by the United States.

The next article provides that Catholic resi dents in the ceded territory are to be protected in the exercise of their religion.

The next article provides that grants of land n Texas, made by Mexico prior to the year 1836 shall be respected by the United States. The next article provides that this government

shall take prompt and effectual measures for the defence of the borders from Indian incursions. In consideration of this cession of territory on the part of Mexico, the government of the United States binds itself to pay Mexico fifteen millions of dollars. In this sum are to be included the three millions of dollars already appropriated by Congress, for the furtherance of prace,

and now subject to the order of Mr. Trist. This sum is to be paid immediately on the ratification of this treaty by the Mexican government. The remaining twelve millions are to be paid either by instalments, or by the issue of a six

er cent, stock, redeemable by the United States Several articles are devoted to the executory details of both these modes of payment. The adoption of either is to be optional with this government.

The next important article binds the government of the United States to assume all claims of American citizens against the government of Mexico- both those already decided, amounting to two millions, and those undecided, amounting to about three millions of dollars.

Some unimportant articles then follow, for th mode of excuting this portion of the treaty; such as the appointment of a commissioner to

THE IRON TRADE OF SCOTLAND THE ing may have interest for our readers cor in the iron business. What's and perve the blessings provided for our country, should continue in a state of colonial depr on Europe for the substantial comforts and even the great elements of nations pendence. We seem not to be aware stead of that dependence on other cr which belongs to small ones, that embra a few degrees of Intitude, we have scope cultivation and material for the manufar everything that is necessary for social ment and national independence. W then rise, as with one voice, and proclain world we have all the raw materials a visisions in superabundance ! Let the who would manufacture them for our us and sit themselves down here to consu preduce of those who will give them . ment in exchange for bread. Nothin slavish colonial spirit smong ns, preve consummation so devoutly to be wished

> From Thoreborn & Co's Circule GLASGOW, Dec. 31.

Sin : We beg to wait upon you with nual circular, in which it will be obser the consumption and exports of pig in

exceeded the make by 60 000 tons. It is gratitying to remark that so large tity has been exported this year, exceed last or any former year by fulls 30.00 and as heavy orders are contracted fo exported in the Spring, we may reckor falling off in 1848, but that its expo be greater than 1847, as we always fit price ensures a large export of this artic

| | 1315. | | | 1846 | | | | | |
|------------|-------|----|---|------|----|-----|----|--|--|
| annaty. | £3 | 5 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 6 | £ | | |
| -bruary, | 3 | 14 | 0 | 3 | 17 | 7 | | | |
| March, | 5 | 5 | 0 | 3 | 11 | 6 | | | |
| April, | 5 | 7 | 6 | 3 | 5 | 0 | | | |
| day, | - 4 | 8 | 0 | 3 | 9 | 6 | | | |
| une, | 3 | 5 | 0 | 3 | 8 | 0 | | | |
| uly, | 3 | 5 | 0 | 3 | 11 | 0 | | | |
| August, | 3 | 7 | 6 | 3 | 14 | 0 | | | |
| leptember, | 4 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 14 | 0 | | | |
| October, | - 4 | 10 | 0 | 3 | 10 | 6 | | | |
| November, | 3 | 17 | 6 | 3 | 9 | 6 | | | |
| December, | - 5 | 16 | 0 | 3 | 12 | 6 | Ĩ. | | |
| Average | 4 | 0 | | 2 | | . 6 | | | |

Stock on hand, Dec. 31, 1846. Stock in store and makers' hands, Dec. 31, 1847,

Reduction of stock. Exported. foreign and coast wise from Glasgow, Kirkintillach. Frith of Forth, Avr. Troon and Ardrossan. 390 000

this year. Consumed in foundries and in making malleable iron here, 150.000 omputed make in 1817. 480.000 Reduction of stock brought down.

The make this year has fallen off c bly. Next year we may expect a fa crease, unless prices advance, as it i that the present price will not pay the It must be admitted that the home of tion this year has been less than the ing, and this is accounted for from the of a number of railways ; but should offairs become easier, it may be expe an increase in the home consumption place.

The Star makes the following extracts from ther papers from the different parts of Mexico.

From La Bandera del Pueblo. AGUASCALIENTER - The Government of Pena y Pena in order to show the people the necessi ty of making peace, has made an arrangement with Scott that the American troops shall occupy all the principal capitals with the exception

The Moderate party have limited themselves for the present to making Pena y Pena Dicta-

The same paper says this State (Aguascalientes) has pronounced against the Government of Querctaro according to the plan issued by the National Guard, which we have before us in which they declare they will sustain said reanlutions with arms in their hands. Chispas has

La Bandera concludes :- "The treason of the Government at Queretaro is every where perceptible, and public opinion begins to express the odious invader, and the Republic, from the struggle, will rise triumphant, if not regenerated, as the illustrious General Santa Anna said in his memorable manifesto of the 16th of Au gust."

Padre Jarauta has been hovering about Pa chucs, but has evaded all attempts to arrest

SANTA ANNA. - Both the State and capital of Osjaca, whither Santa Anna sought an asylum when so botly pursued by Gon. Lane, have refueed to extend any aid to the fugitive ex. President. The turbulent genius of Santa Anna and his ambition for command, says the writer, have destroyed the confidence of the people in him, and no doubt given rise to the step. The General's horses were compelled to turn towards Coscation.

FIGHT WITH THE CAMANCHES -The Victoria (Texas) Advocate of the 3d ult. says : "News has reached town this morning, which we are disposed to credit, that Capt. Henry McCulloch, with his company of Rangers, had a fight a few

A JUAT PUNISHMENT -Goodwin, the wretch who suffered his insane wife to perish of cold and bunger in a pig-sty. in Canada, has been sentenced to imprisonment in the penitestisry port of New York for the four weeks ending Fe-

OFENING OF THE CANAL .- The following extract from the minutes of the Canal Board, shows that the various branches of our public improvements will be opened for navigation at an early

day : CANAL COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE. Harrisburg, Feb. 25, 1848. Rendeed. That the several lines of the public works be opened for navigation. as follows : The Delaware division, on the 1st of March next.

The Main line (from Philadelphia to Pittaburg) on the 10th of Match The Susquehauna, and North and West Branch-

es, on the 15th of March. Extract from the Journal.

> THOMAS L. WILSON. Secretary

PRESSTEVANIA AND OMO RAILROAD .- The act incoporating the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad Company, after a severe struggle has passed the Ohio Legislature.

THE FRIESDS of Gen. Taylor have determined o hold a Taylor demonstration as soon as arrangements can be made.

GEN. CASS IN DELAWARE - A meeting of the Democrats of New Castle county, Del., have unanimonaly expressed their preference for General Cass as a canditate for the Presedency.

ern Patriot, of the 22d ult , hoisted the flag of Gen. Taylor for the Presidency. The editor is full of hope in the wise administration. He says: "Remote from the political threatre which has been agitated with the disturbing questions of Bank, Tariff, Internal Improvement, and Abolitionism ; with no other books but his Bible. the Constitution, and that volume of instructive wisdom. Alop's Fables, he will enter on the administration of our affairs, as pure and as free

MILITIA EXPENSES - According to a communi cation made by the Auditor General to the State Senate on the 1st instant, we find that the cost necessary to sustain the several military brigades of the Commonwealth, is over \$28,000 per year. But \$800 of fines have been collected and paid into the Treasury to meet this sum, and an appropriation of \$20.000 will therefore be required to meet the balance.

bruary 26.

tirely new and admirable arrangement, never observed before.

The numerous military and civic associations were now drawn up in line on the eastern square. The House of Representatives was again in session, Mr. Speaker Winthrop in his sest-the President of the United States occupied a chair on his right, and the Vice President one on the left-whilst the diplomatic corps, nearly every member present, attired in rich costume, occupied seats around the clerk's desk-aye, and there stood the desk and chair of the 'old man eloquent,' placed in morning, and attracting the notice of every eve.

At this juncture, a solemn stillness reigned throughout the Hall, and in a few moments the little band of patriots were seen accompanying the body-first the delegation, then the coffin. followed by the Pall-bearers, Committee of Ar. rangements and the Seargest-at-arms, to the usual place in the circle, immediately in front of the Speaker. The coffin having been placed in its position, a discourse was delivered by the Rev. Mr. Gurley, Chaplain of the House of Representatives, which is pronounced to have been ex. ceedingly chaste, appropriate and elegant, and, with other services, by the same gentleman, elicited high admiration

Mrs. Polk, the lady of the President, accompanied by the venerable Mrs. Madison, were a!so noticed in the audience.

He described the funeral car in this manner Then came the Funeral Car, the main body of which is 12 feet by 6 feet in length, 4 feet 10 inches high, and forms the stage. On the top is battery 9 feet long by 3 feet 10 inches wide. This stands upon four pillars, with an arch 20 20 inches circle, surmounted with a splendid full-sized gold eagle, shrouded with crape. At each corner of the stage is a torch, emblematic of Fame. The main body of the stage is fesconed with crape, embellished with white rosettes. Around the arch is festooned velvet, with embroidered fringe. The main body of the Car is hung in black cloth and biassed velvet.

This splendid vehicle was drawn by six beautiful white borses, equipped in black-balf covered. It was originally designed for interment of the renowned Captain Walker, but has been altered agreeably to design of our enterprising and worthy fellow eitigen, J. P. Harvey, of the firm of Stillins & Harvey.

The venerated Mrs. Adams, leaning on the arm of her son, accompanied by other relatives and friends, were conducted to their family carriage, and I noticed that the curtains of the carriage were closed immediately.

The funeral was attended by all the military and civic bodies in Washington, members of starving condition.

decide upon the claims, &c . &c The treaty of commerce of 1831, between the

two republics, is to be revived for eight years. and afterwards to be renewed at the option o both governments.

The troops are to leave Mexico in three months after the ratification of the treaty by both governments, unless the sick season should come on before their embarkation can be effected ; in which case, they have to retire to a healthy situation, and are to be furnished with supplies on amicable terms by the Mexicans governmeat.

Supplies which arrive in the mean time, are not to be subject to duty.

The custom houses are to be restored to the Mexican government, and means are to be adopted for settling the account.

The treaty is to be ratified by the President and Senate of the United States, and exchanged within four months of its ratification.

Any future war that may break out between Mexico and the United States is to be conducted on Christain principles and according to the usages of civilized nations.

The boundary specified is to be defined as laid down in Disturnal's map of Mexico, published in New York, in 1817.

Gas. Scorr .- The meeting, at Pittsburg, of Gen. Scott's friends, last week, was very large. The meeting proclaimed itself Whig-opposed the war-but was in favor of appropriations to carry it through :-declared itself in favor of the Wilmot Proviso, and nominated Gen. Scott as

their first choice for the Presidency.

THOMAS W. DORR is one of the delegates from Rhode Island to the Baltimore Convention

Onto DERT -The Legislature of Ohio, on the 23d, passed a bill providing for the extinguishment of the State debt.

SAD NEWS -The Mississippi at Helena, Arkansas, is caving in so rapidly, that fears are entertained that the principal portion of the own will be destroyed:

DECISION IN THE DORR CASE .- The Suprem Court of the United States, in this case, have lecided in favor of the faw and Order party.

Hon. WILLIAM SAWYER, of sausage memory has been appointed Minister to Bogota. The Chicago Journal is of opinion that he should have been sent to Bolog a.

SEFFERINGE IN ST. JOHNS, N. F .- A portion of the inhabitants of St. Johns, it is said, are in a

price to-day of mixed numbers ton-cash in 14 day --- which is 24s pr low the average of the last three years The net cash price of Pig Iron fe numbers per ton, delivered free on bos

THE COAL TRADE .- The colliers of th

kill region are completing the most arrangements for the trade of the comi but the practice of throwing the risks of ket upon the miner, having proved se nate last year, they will only dispose coal at stated prices Many, we unders taking wharves in Philadelphia, with save their commissions and to hold be trol over their business. Very little reis now in the market; and it would be to arrange for any large quantity, excep ing up lots from small operators. The kill Canal has secured the carriage of 500.000 tons. Every effort is being m crease the number of boats ; and the ne exhibits a determination that cannot fa cess. Meantime the railroad is prepar its accustomed energy and good manag secure an increase of tonnage by gr. those engaged in the trade every facili The amount of Coal transported over adelphia and Reading Railsoad during ending Thursday, the 14th ult., was tons, making a total since the commen-

the year of 97 801 13 tons.

FREE TRADE IN GREAT BRITAIN standing the rhetorical flourishes on th the water on free trade in Great Britai established fact that American Tobac butes an annual revenue to the coffe country of upwards of fifteen millions The duty is three shillings sterling p or about eight hundred dollars per The stock of tobacco in Great Britain of January last, was fifty-five thousand dred hogsheads, which, when taken ou for consumption, will pay a duty of millions four hundred thousand dollars Philadelphia, February. CU

MORE ANNEXATION .- It is said that bley, who arrived in Washington a few brought despatches from General Woo

ing propositions, from the authorities Chihuahua, Cohabuila, New Leon, Mexican provinces, to be annexed to the

A BARBER'S POWER .- A colored Camaovie, N. Y., a few days since, dangerous and severe wound on the pute about the price.

ANOTHER ADVOCATE .- The Charleston South

from hidden influences. as did the Patriots who first framed, and first acted under the Constistution, the just observance of the provisions of which, can alone perpetuate this Union."