

Foreign News.

Arrival of the Baltic.

LATER FROM EUROPE. The First of the Five Points Agreed Upon—Continued.

THE PEACE CONGRESS.

The first of the four points, which has been unanimously agreed to by the Vienna Congress, reads as follows:

The abolition of the exclusive Protectorate of Russia in Moldavia and Wallachia, a guarantee of the privileges accorded to those provinces by the Sultan, and placing them under the guarantee of the Five Powers.

The latest despatch from Vienna, dated Friday evening, says: "The Conference is progressing favorably. The second point was either settled today, or will be to-morrow. It must be remembered that the question of war or peace is not decided until the third point is settled."

The Paris correspondent of the London Times telegraphs, under date of Friday evening, as follows: "The news from Vienna appears favorable to peace, and the people are disposed to believe that the conference will be attended with a happy result."

Count Nesselrode will proceed to Vienna, when the negotiations become critical. The new Czar has given strong evidence of siding by the plans traced out by his father, and that he would make no concessions.

Officers are current of a new basis of an arrangement, including the freedom of the Black Sea, the opening of the Danube, and the erection of the Turkish forts, etc., in Asia.

THE SIEGE OF SEBASTOPOL.

The official reports of the storming of the Malakoff redoubt, on the night of the 23d of February, by the French, have been published, and they exhibit it as one of the most gallant achievements of the campaign.

The Russians have been receiving reinforcements. Lord Raglan's latest despatch is dated the 8th of March. It says: "The weather is fine and dry, and the sick are deriving much benefit from the change. The new British battery of three guns has caused two small Russian officers to leave their trenches."

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The sincere affection which my father entertained for him at a period which he himself has recalled by an order of the day addressed to the army.

Be kind enough, gentlemen, to communicate my words to your respective courts. A NEW BASIS OF ARRANGEMENT SPOKEN OF.

According to conventional rumor, the following arrangement, if its details could be adjusted, would meet the views of all parties:—Russia would not object to concede the entire freedom of the Black Sea, and the opening of the Danube, as also the permission to erect Turkish forts on the Asiatic side of the Buxire, and would consent to receive consuls within Sebastopol. If this were accepted, the Bosphorus and Dardanelles could not be closed against Russia, consequently her fleets would be free to visit the Mediterranean. "This rumor, it must be observed, is given as mere rumor."

Legislative.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

HARRISBURG, April 9.

HOUSE.—The bill to prevent the carrying or the use of concealed deadly weapons in this Commonwealth, was taken up in committee of the Whole, Mr. Lane in the chair, and after being debated and variously amended, passed to a second reading, and then was postponed for the present.

The further supplement to the act relative to Orphan's Courts was considered in Committee of the Whole, Mr. Laporte in the chair, variously amended and passed finally.

The bill to provide for the distribution of the report of the Geological Survey of the State, by Prof. Rodgers, was considered in Committee of the Whole, Mr. Lathrop in the chair, amended, and passed finally.

The bill to punish and prevent fraud in the use of false stamps, labels and trade marks, was taken up in Committee of the Whole, Mr. Lane in the chair, debated, and passed finally.

The bill to establish a Board of Controllers for the management of the Public Schools in the several counties of the State, was taken up and postponed indefinitely, as was also the supplement to the act relative to mechanics' liens.

The bill to revive and continue in force the laws graduating the price of lands on which money is due and unpaid to the Commonwealth, was taken up in Committee of the Whole, Mr. Linderman in the chair, and passed finally.

The bill to enable owners of licenses to dig minerals to enjoy said licenses was taken up in Committee, considered, and passed finally, after having been so amended as to exempt coal and iron mines from the operations of the law, the counties of Northumberland, Luzerne, Clarion, Lehigh, Berks, Carbon, Blair, Cumberland, Schuylkill, Mifflin, Lycoming, Armstrong, Allegheny, Wyoming, Indiana, Venango, Westmoreland, Clearfield, Elk, McKean, Forest, Warren, Bucks, Huntingdon, Bedford, and Berks.

The bill relative to the erection of bridges over canals and railroads was taken up in Committee of the Whole, Mr. Lowe in the chair, amended, and passed finally.

The supplement to the act for the better observance of the first day of the week, was taken up in the Committee of the Whole, Mr. McCalmont in the chair, discussed at some length, when the Committee rose, and the bill was postponed for the present. The House then adjourned.

Afternoon Session.—The Senate bill, supplementary to the act relative to mechanics' liens, which was this morning postponed, speaking, the Senate bill, read, considered, and read and laid on the table. The memorandum of January 7th was then produced, and the Four Points having been read, Prince Gortschakoff and M. de Tiroff, the Russian Plenipotentiaries, were asked whether they were prepared to treat on those bases.

His reply having been negative, the affirmative was proposed by the Secretary, which was composed of a number of the four embassies and of the director of the Austrian chancellerie, should be formed, whose duty it should be formed, whose duty it should be to keep all the different treaties ready for inspection, to copy State papers, &c.

The bill to extend the rights of trial by jury in certain cases, was considered in Committee of the Whole, Mr. McCulloch in the chair, and passed finally.

The bill to amend the general banking law was taken up in Committee of the Whole, Mr. Maddock in the chair, and after being amended, reported to the House.

The bill being on second reading, Mr. Wright moved to add a new section, prohibiting banks from and after the 1st of January, to extend the rights of trial by jury in certain cases, was considered in Committee of the Whole, Mr. McCulloch in the chair, and passed finally.

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THE AMERICAN.

SUNBURY.

SATURDAY, APRIL 14, 1855.

H. B. MASSER, Editor and Proprietor.

To ADVERTISERS.—The circulation of the Sunbury American among the different towns on the Susquehanna is not exceeded (requiring by any paper published in North or Pennsylvania.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

Business Notices.

Waynes, Jewell, &c.—Haycock & Fuller, No. 12 South Second Street, Philadelphia, advertising a large and excellent assortment of every variety of articles in their line. The establishment is one of the best in the city.

GROCERIES, FRUITS, &c.—We refer our readers to the advertisement of Bates & Fenton, market corner of Sixth and Arch streets, Philadelphia, who keep constantly on hand, not only every variety, but the choicest articles that can be found in the market.

ANDREW & CO., No. 196 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, advise their friends and customers that they have on hand a large variety of Fancy and other dry goods.

The College Institute at Sharmok commences its Third Session in May. See advertisement.

FREE AND TRUST PROCEEDINGS.—We refer our readers to the advertisement of Evans & Watson, Philadelphia, for these valuable and necessary articles for all business men.

BOYS ROSSER & CO.—Will be seen by the card of this firm, that they are now prepared to execute orders for the shipment of their celebrated Red Ash Coal, from their Wharves at this place.

BOARDING.—Mrs. Wharton gives notice that she is willing to take a small number of boarders. Her house is a pleasant one, and well located for this purpose, while her experience in the business, will enable to give entire satisfaction.

FANCY MILLINERY.—Miss Jane Finney has just arrived from Philadelphia with an assortment of Millinery and Fancy articles, suitable for the season.

PREPAY YOUR POSTAGE.—Letters will not be sent off unless they are paid. This law went into effect on the first of April, inst.

EX-GOVERNOR BIGLER, the President of the Sunbury and Erie rail road, was in this place last week on business in relation to the completion of the road between this and Milton.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.—The passenger train of the Philadelphia and Sunbury Rail Road for Mr. Carmel will leave, on and after Monday next, at half past six o'clock A. M., instead of 8 A. M., as formerly. Passengers will arrive at Pottsville several hours before the cars leave for Philadelphia.

THE STEAMBOAT SUSQUEHANNA, which has been laid up during the winter, resumed its operations on Saturday last. This steamer is a great convenience to the coal operators at this place, in towing boats, &c., and will, no doubt, be kept exceedingly busy during the season.

IMPROVEMENTS.—A number of good and substantial dwellings are in the course of erection in this borough. In Market square, J. M. Simpson and Philip Clarke are each putting up a handsome brick building, (the former a three story), occupying the entire front of sixty feet. Mr. Wm. T. Grant is erecting a brick dwelling on the street above. Mr. A. J. Porter has erected, on the same street, a handsome frame dwelling in the cottage style, which is a model for taste, comfort and convenience. We trust there will be more of the same kind, and that others will follow his example. E. Y. Bright, Esq., is putting up five brick buildings in Blackberry street, and Wm. M. Rockefeller, Esq., a frame dwelling on the same street. Mr. Philip Brynre is also engaged in putting up a good frame dwelling in the upper end of Broadway. Mr. Benjamin Hendricks, in the lower end of town has just completed one of the best and most comfortable dwellings in the borough. There are a number of other buildings projected and talked of that we may notice hereafter.

BOUNTY LAND WARRANTS.—The Commissioner of Pensions will not be prepared to issue Land warrants under the new law until June. The plates are yet to be engraved, blank warrants printed, the clerical force increased, and other necessary preparations made. The first warrant under the first act, giving lands to those who served in the Mexican war, passed September 28, 1850, was not issued until January 11, 1851. It will take at least as long to get the new warrant ready. This will give applicants ample time to prepare their papers, so that no delay will occur when each case is presented. Where the service has been rendered by a substitute, he is the person entitled to the bounty. A widow, or if not a widow, a minor child, or minor children, may claim the benefit of the act. Persons within the age of twenty-one years, on the 3d of March, 1855, are deemed minors.

THE DIVISION QUESTION IN UNION CO.—It appears that the people of New Berlin and Union & Jackson townships are not satisfied in the division line, which includes them in old Union, with Lewisburg for the Seat of Justice. If they must have division, they say they wish to be annexed to Snyder county, but the people of that county say they will not consent to alter their lines. Rather a sad plight, but there is nothing like getting used to a thing.

The Chambersburg Transcript is down upon Governor Pollock for appointing Mr. J. T. McCaskey of that place, Chief Clerk in the State Department. Mr. McCaskey is an old line Whig, and that constitutes the unpardonable sin in the Governor has committed. Mr. McCaskey is a competent and good man and the Governor is right in appointing him.

Mass. Agents.—Joseph Houghton of Falmouth and Henry W. Peckham of New York, have been appointed mail agents between Port Clinton and Haycock.

CITY FEMALE PICKPOCKETS AND COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

Country merchants, and especially ladies, visiting Philadelphia, to make purchases, should guard against the numerous Pickpockets that are prowling about in that city. We regret to say that one of our neighbors, Miss Jane Finney, a dealer in Millinery and Fancy Goods, met what is, for a serious loss, in Philadelphia last week. While in a store, in 8th street, making some purchases, she pulled out a roll of notes and paid for the articles purchased, and put the notes, wrapped up in a piece of paper, back in her pocket, together with some silver and gold, and left the store. While engaged, in company with another lady, in examining some goods in the window outside, another lady, whom she had observed in the store, rather rudely jostled her on one side, and at the same instant, some silver coin fell on her feet. Considerably frightened, she exclaimed that she had lost her money, supposing it had dropped through a hole in her pocket. The strange lady helped her quickly to pick up the silver, and immediately made off. She then discovered that the money had been abstracted, perhaps, by a kind of grappling instrument used by pickpockets, the coin being heavy fell out, while the notes were secured by the thief. A number of other ladies present were satisfied that the strange lady that moved off so suddenly had the money, and advised Miss Finney to have her arrested before she was out of sight. But her fright completely unnerved her until too late. The police are on the look-out for this female pickpocket, and say that occurrences of the kind are not unfrequent, as these female pickpockets are constantly watching ladies from the country making purchases. The amount lost by Miss Finney is about \$70. She had another small package of money in the same pocket, which was not disturbed. Merchants generally, should deposit their money in banks, but those who cannot, ought to keep it in such a way that it cannot be reached by the light fingered gentry.

THE TEMPERANCE BILL.—Mr. Hon. dricks, when the first section of the bill passed second reading, made a motion to go into Committee of the Whole for the purpose of substituting the stringent license bill introduced by Mr. Price, early in the session, for the bill under consideration. The motion has been discussed, but not acted upon. The choice is now between the two bills, one which amends the existing license system, and the other entirely repealing it.

The bill to repeal the Tavern license law passed the Senate by a vote of 15 to 14. The bill prohibits the granting of licenses to taverns, beer-houses, &c., after the 1st of July, next, but does not interfere with existing licenses. It authorizes the Courts, under certain restrictions, to license dealers to sell quantities of one quart and over.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK.—Went of room last week, prevented us from noticing the April number of this excellent publication, which comes to us punctually as the seasons. The Lady's Book is in every respect, exactly what it was originally designed to be, a book for the ladies—for their instruction and amusement. There is no other publication that we know of, that can come in competition with it, in this respect. Mr. Godey's long experience—his character as a gentleman of the strictest probity, precludes the idea that anything will ever get into its columns of an improper character.

The present number besides a number of excellent engravings, contains a variety of useful and entertaining matter.

BANK CHARTERS.—There are some thirty applications for new banks pending in the Pennsylvania Legislature, with an aggregate capital of between fifteen and twenty millions of dollars! Every bill yet reached by the House, has passed that body.

Gov. Pollock has appointed Cornelius Garrettson, Esq., and Mr. S. P. Kase, both of Danville, and with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel.

LEBANON VALLEY RAILROAD.—We are much pleased, says the Lebanon Courier, to be informed from reliable authority, that the prospects of the Lebanon Valley railroad are all that its friends could desire. A million of dollars, we learn, has been negotiated on favorable terms, with one house, which will insure the completion of the whole route; and a vigorous removal of work along the whole line will be commenced at an early day, so that, it is expected, the locomotive will run from Harrisburg to Reading in about eighteen months. The fact that the house with which the negotiation was completed is not the only one that was willing to furnish the money on the bonds of the company, is highly gratifying and complimentary to the company. We learn that an eminent banking house on the continent made application to furnish the loan, but as arrangements had been partly completed with another party, their offer was declined.

This intelligence will be gratifying to the residents along the line; and the gentlemen who have the management of the enterprise are entitled to much credit for placing it on so solid a financial foundation in a time of so stringent a monetary crisis. We cannot now, and not without a good foundation, that the work will go on to completion without further interruption.

CONSPIRACY AGAINST THE EMPEROR NAPOLEON.—The Paris correspondent of the New York Commercial Advertiser writes, under date of March 22: Day before yesterday, a conspiracy to assassinate the Emperor of France was discovered at the critical moment, and the parties are now in the State Prison at Mazas. The Emperor was to review a portion of the Imperial Guard, which is about to start for the Crimea, in the court of the Tuilleries. During the review he was to have been assassinated, but by what means has not become public. All that the public know is that arrests were made at the moment when the review was about to commence; that the persons arrested were conveyed to Mazas, placed in separate cells and interrogated; that some of the highest families in Paris, among the bright spirits, are said to be implicated in the conspiracy. The attempt is attributed to feeling which is growing up in the country against the absolute power which is exercised by the Emperor, who does not consult the interests of his people, and whose conduct of the war is not considered eminently satisfactory.

RUSSIAN ACCIDENT.—On Friday last, a little girl, about four years of age, daughter of Jacob Kiser, of Monmouth, Lancaster County, Pa., was hurled so badly by her father taking her, that she died the following morning.

A WAGHIN REPORT DISCHARGED BY THE MILITIA COMMITTEE OF THE SENATE.

Mr. TAGGART, from the State Senate Committee on Militia, to which was referred a resolution calling upon the Adjutant General to communicate the causes of the recent disturbances at the State Arsenal in Harrisburg, has made the following report: Our Senator is a great wag, and is strongly inclined to make some of our military dignitaries. The report is a humorous one, and, we think, admirably adapted for the occasion.

We have viewed the ground carefully, and examined a great number of witnesses, but as yet, have no downright evidence of actual bloodshed. It is true, queer sounds have been heard, and strange lights seen gleaming from a garret window, at unseasonable hours, but nothing has occurred to create that intense alarm, which for many weeks, has agitated the people of this Commonwealth. It is also true, that a tall, powerful, military-looking individual, with a brilliant appendage to his mother lip, (the proper name of which appendage is, to your committee, unknown), has been seen skulking about the building; but that he has done any harm, or was even trying to do any, does not appear. They have also observed that, when the familiar question was asked "Have you seen Sam today?" the inevitable answer would be, "Yes, up at the Arsenal." As the people all over the country, except a few in the back townships of Lehigh, seem willing to trust Sam with even weightier responsibilities, your committee considered the old Mexican shooting iron perfectly safe, both as regards damage to them or by them.

Respecting the interference of the police of Harrisburg, to preserve the public peace, we are informed that the gentleman, composing this body, never meddles in such matters.

Our epistolary correspondence with the two distinguished individuals, claiming to be Adjutant General, has met with no reply. We fear from this, that a personal collision had taken place, and a cat-a-trophe, as terrible as the one which marked the encounter of the feline quadrupeds of Kilkenny, been the result. If nothing should be left, but the candid extremities, we would prefer to be compelled to hand down such tales to posterity.

Your Committee are not unmindful that "general vigilance is the price of liberty." For greater security, therefore, we recommend that a breast work of mullen stalks (botanical name, verbasicum) surrounded by six pairs of old boot-laces, charged to the muzzle, be thrown around the Arsenal, and that a guard composed of a blind man, a cripple, and three old women, be detailed to protect the Commonwealth against the possibility of additional wrong. And for still further security, that a flock of geese be quartered on Capitol Hill, with instructions to make a noise, if any herds of modern abolitionists, attempt to enter the place, or may be objected to, on the ground, that there are geese enough here already. We admit the truth, but reply that these are too busy gabbling about other things, to pay any attention to the public interests.

Your Committee beg leave to suggest also, that in these days of gunpowder and heavy artillery, a Bow-wow must be of little service, owing to the fact, that his shafts, however directed, cannot prove nearly so murderous, as implements of more recent invention. In all military operations, that which is most wanted is Power.

We have already stated that a recent law passed by the Legislature of Maine, had received the Executive assent, and was in full force. It provided as follows: "No Court created by the authority of this State, however extended its jurisdiction, or by whatever name he designated, nor any functionary pertaining to said Court, shall hereafter, hold or exercise any jurisdiction in the administration of the law of Congress commonly known as the Naturalization Law; nor shall said Court take cognizance of any application of any alien to be admitted to become a citizen, to make any record or grant, or issue any certificate or other document of paper, whereby any alien shall be naturalized or made a citizen of the United States; provided that all cases where application has already been made and filed in any Court, shall be saved from the operation of the foregoing section."

This law would seem to be sustained by a careful construction of the rights of the States. The Court of Common Pleas of Franklin county, Ohio, has decided that Congress can confer no judicial powers on State Courts, and that they are under no obligation to perform the act of naturalization as prescribed by the law of the United States. In delivering his opinion, Judge Bates held that the law was clear and the authorities conclusive that Congress could confer no jurisdiction on the State Courts, to act judicially under the naturalization laws, and that naturalization, as the law stood, was a judicial act; but as all the State Courts throughout the Union, for more than fifty years, had exercised the power, his Court whatever might be its individual opinion, sitting as an inferior tribunal, would not undertake to decide the matter, as if it were an original question, after so long an acquiescence, and so many rights having become vested under it. The Pittsburgh Gazette in alluding to this subject says that the clause in the Constitution, concerning naturalization, gives to Congress, simply the power to enact uniform laws upon the subject, and imposes no duties whatever upon the States. Under this ruling the Supreme Court, therefore, State Courts may refuse, at their pleasure, to regard the legislation of Congress in the matter of naturalization as obligatory upon them, and the State Legislatures may, whenever they deem it wise, prohibit the State Courts from exercising the powers imposed upon them by the naturalization laws.

BOUNTY LAND DECISIONS.—Commissioner WALDO has decided that persons employed in the revenue cutter service do not belong to the navy. The fact that a revenue cutter, in a time of war, was employed to carry instructions, does not change her organic character. In this view of the question the officers and crews of the revenue cutter service, no matter where and when employed, are not entitled to land bounty under the act of March 3, 1855. And he has also decided that no one person can receive the aggregate bounty for separate services. In the case of a woman, marrying twice, and surviving both husbands, and both entitled to bounty land, she is only entitled to one bounty, but she may make her election under either husband. If there be minor children of the non-elected husband, they are also entitled to land.

SEVENTEEN, is distant from St. Petersburg about 1392 miles, (3600 versts.) Couriers convey the mails on long wheeled carts, drawn by three horses, and drive at a rapid pace; in Moscow, about 920 miles, (1426 versts.) from whence they go by railway to the capital. From five days to a week is occupied in the entire journey; so that the Czar has his despatches three or four days earlier than either his crowned opponents, unless it be the Sultan, can possibly obtain theirs.

Financial Catastrophe.—A great event has just occurred at Moscow. The large bank, which has been in long-since suspended, fell to the ground the moment when the economy of swarming allegiance and ability to the new Emperor was going on, and by its fall crushed nearly 100 persons.

PROHIBITION THE LAW OF NEW YORK.

Great exertions will be made by the liquor interests to pick some flaw in the new Prohibition Law. The Tribune says it is aware "there is a talk of the laws being annulled, but this is moonshine. The right of a State, through its legislature, to forbid and punish the traffic in intoxicating liquors was affirmed years ago by the Supreme Court, in a case originating in Massachusetts, wherein Daniel Webster appeared for the liquor interests, but this is moonshine. The right of a State, through its legislature, to forbid and punish the traffic in intoxicating liquors was affirmed years ago by the Supreme Court, in a case originating in Massachusetts, wherein Daniel Webster appeared for the liquor interests, but this is moonshine. 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