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THE AMERICAN.

SUNBURY.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1856.

H. B. MASSEY, Editor and Proprietor

Advertisements.—The circulation of the Sunbury American among the different towns on the Susquehanna is not exceeded if equalled by any paper published in North or Pennsylvania.

Small Fox.—We learn that this disease is at present raging at Easton, and some fatal cases have occurred.

Mrs. Caroline Lee Hentz, the authoress, died at Marianna, Florida, on the 11th inst.

New Counterfeit.—A new counterfeit \$10 bill, on the Bank of North America, has made its appearance, executed so well, that even the bill-brokers have been taken in and done for.

The Literary Society met as usual on Tuesday evening. A lecture was delivered by Mr. A. Elsborg. The debate was sustained by Messrs. Clement, Wolvorton and Potts.

On next Tuesday evening Mr. I. W. Tener will lecture, and the subject of discussion will be Woman's Rights.

If any body desires to be imposed upon let him have his packages forwarded by the International Express. They charged us \$1.25 for carrying one bundle of paper from Philadelphia to this place. Five dollars and a quarter was the moderate sum paid by one of our Hotel keepers for freight on a barrel of liquor from Philadelphia to Danville. This Company have the monopoly on the Cattawissa Railroad.

Serious apprehensions are felt by many along the Schuylkill river, with reference to a sudden thaw and a general breaking up of the ice. The ice on the river measures, we are told, twenty inches.

Liberal.—The Methodist congregation on Mahoning street Danville has contributed \$1960 during the last year for the support of the Gospel and the various benevolent institutions connected with the Church. This speaks well for their liberality, and their deep devotion to the cause of religion.

The Election in Lancaster City.—The municipal election in Lancaster city took place on Tuesday last week.

But two parties were in the field—Know Nothings and Anti-Know Nothings. The former were completely floored. Over 2000 votes polled. The anti-K. N.'s elected their candidate for Mayor, four members of the select council; thirteen members of the common council; one Alderman; Assessors in three wards; and a variety of Constables, Judges, and Inspectors. The candidates for Mayor were Albright, K. N. (the present incumbent), and John Zimmerman, Anti-K. N.

The friends and neighbors of the Hon. Henry M. Fuller gave him a public dinner at Wilkesbarre, which was participated in by Whigs, Americans and Democrats. Mr. Fuller being called out made a speech of some length, vindicating the course of himself and friends during the struggle for the slavery question was sound, national, and conservative. He deprecated the agitation of the question, in and out of Congress, as calculated to inflame the public sectional divisions.

The Assault upon Mr. Greeley.—Albert Rust, member of Congress from Arkansas, was arrested in Washington on Monday, at the instance of Francis S. Treadwell, of New York on charge of twice assaulting Mr. Greeley in January. Mr. Rust gave security in \$500, to answer the charge in Court.

Mr. Greeley says that he had no hand in causing Mr. Rust's arrest.

Dangerous Counterfeit.—We have been shown, says the Philadelphia Star, a counterfeit five dollar gold piece, which was most admirably executed, and for which we would advise our readers to look out. The piece is nearly of the size, color and weight of the true half eagle, but its spurious character can be detected by ringing it, as it sounds, when thrown down, precisely like lead. On a very close examination the milling on the edges appears to be cut too deep. The piece was sawed dated 1855, and a slight deflection from the right position may be observed in the last figure 5 in the date. We have no doubt but that numbers of these bogus coins are in circulation.

Our Relations with England.—The State Department sent on the Senator a number of documents bearing on the Central American question, as far back as 1850. Among them is a plan proposed by Mr. Marcella, to Lord Clarendon, two years ago, that Nicaragua, Great Britain and the United States unite in a treaty for the settlement of the Mosquito Indian question. Mr. Marcy, in a letter to Mr. Marcella, denies that Great Britain has any sovereign right over any part of Central America, and to unite with her in the treaty proposed, would be a distinct acknowledgment that she has, and that any such arrangement would interfere with the claims set up by Costa Rica.

The Peach Crop.—The Pittsburg (Pa.) Gazette says:—"We fear we shall have to relinquish every hope of peaches next year. Since our last mention of the subject some experienced growers have informed us that they have examined the buds, and find them killed. This is the prevailing testimony at the South and Southwest of us."

Severe Accident.—On Tuesday last, Rody Patterson, Sheriff of Allegheny county, Pa., while riding, with his wife, in a sleigh, was run into by a party in a wagon. The sleigh was smashed, and Mrs. Patterson slightly injured, but the Sheriff had several ribs broken, and was otherwise severely hurt. The offending parties were arrested and held for examination.

Foreign News.

ARRIVAL OF THE CANADA.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

PEACE PROSPECTS BRIGHTER.

HALIFAX, Feb. 17.—The Royal Mail Steamship Canada, Capt. Lang, from Liverpool on the afternoon of February 2d, arrived here at 4 o'clock this morning.

She brings no intelligence of the Pacific. The London Morning Advertiser has the following announcement:—"We regret to hear that at an interview which Lord Clarendon and Mr. Buchanan had together at the Foreign Office on Tuesday, very angry words passed between them relative to the Central American question."

THE PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

The despatches of the Russian government completing and confirming the telegraphic announcement of the unconditional acceptance of Austria's propositions, were received at Vienna on the 23d ult., and a courier immediately conveyed them to London and Paris.

A memorandum embodying the propositions, had been signed at Vienna and sent to Paris and London.

It is reported that the Congress will meet at Paris on February 17th, that very little time will be lost in the discussion of the subject, and that the whole matter will be brought to a conclusion by February 25th.

The signing of the propositions prior to the opening of the Conference, now only awaits the arrival of the Turkish Plenipotentiary.

It is stated that Prussia refuses to agree to the conditions exacted by the Allies preliminary to her admission to the Peace Conference, and that consequently she will be excluded from the Conference, she is invited to sign the final deed of settlement.

Baron Brunow and Count Oloff are the Russian Plenipotentiaries, assisted by Messrs. Tloff and Penton. Lord Clarendon represents England; Marquis D'Azeglio, Sardinia; Count Bial, Austria; M. Walewski, France; Dervish Pasha, Turkey.

THE CRIMEA.

The correspondence from the Crimea, from the English camp to January 17th, reports the English healthy. The Russians continued to fire from the North Forts. Prince Gortschakoff, the Russian Plenipotentiary, and General Luder, and issued a new valedictory to the commanders in the Crimea.

On the 9th of January, the Russians made an expedition over the ice to attack Kerich, but Gen. Vivian being on the alert, they retired.

EXTRAORDINARY NEEDLE CASE.—The West Chester (Pa.) Examiner says:—"We published, a few weeks ago, an article relative to a young woman about 19 years of age, in Warwick township, Chester county, who had fifteen needles extracted from her foot. Marvellous as the circumstances were regarded at the time, the truth has not all been told. The first needles were removed twenty-five more have been extracted from the same foot, and one surgeon who operated informs us that he thinks there are some ten or fifteen more yet imbedded in the foot. Dr. Hockel informs us that the needles lie in and about the instep, and that the points having worked to the surface, they are easily extracted by forceps. In some instances an incision was made, and the needles removed. The limb does not appear very sensible to pain. The young woman alleges that some ten years ago she jumped or stepped on a needle cushion, and that the needles entered her foot, and have since remained there, causing no pain until recently.

How to Cook Corn Meal.—The Tribune gives the following recipes for making wholesome and nutritious bread out of corn meal.

While the bread is in the oven, it is nutritious, and easily made—if you know how. Stir two teaspoons full of white meal in a pint of hot water for each loaf; free it of lumps, and let it stand twenty-four hours. Boil two or three potatoes, peel and slice, and mash in the same way, in about the same proportion as for bread. A little wheat flour may be added to advantage. Don't let your batter over-raise, and never use saleratus if it does. Corn-meal pudding may be made of yellow meal, stirred into scalded skimmed milk till thick as gruel, and, when cooled, add ginger, cinnamon, nutmeg, salt, and sweetening to suit the taste, and a little fine-cut suet, and some raisins, or dried peaches, or a fine-cut apple. It should bake an hour or more, according to size. You who do not possess any good corn meal, may be assured, will please try this recipe for a pudding.

THE KANSAS PROBLEMS.—The President is taking decisive measures to restore order in Kansas, the peace of which is threatened by the two factions now hostilely arrayed against each other. The partisan papers, which first accused the President for not interposing sooner, and before the law authorized him to do so, are just as bitter now against him, because he has done so under authority. They want him to use the power of the government in behalf of their party, but when he seems resolved to use it against both till peace is restored and insurrection crushed, they assail him for the act, because it will interfere with the designs they had in view in fomenting these disturbances, and producing the present crisis. The country will approve the firmness and impartiality of the administration. The exercise of his power and authority will check the mad endeavors of excited men to plunge the country into civil war. When both parties are reduced to submission to law, perhaps they will learn to value it better, and be disposed afterwards to be governed by it and not by violence.—Ledger.

EVIGRATION TO IOWA.—The Chicago Free Press calls Iowa a gutta serena, and says that it is worth more than its worth. The mortgage on the East Bridgeport property is \$185,000. Mr. Fred. Crosswell has been appointed assignee of Mr. B. on petition of the New Haven County Bank, and Mr. Landford on petition of the Farmers' Bank of Bridgeport. The Decoral district will be entirely absorbed. Land warrants are pouring into the offices of the prominent land agents of that section from parties all over the Union, to be located on speculation.

THE PNEUMATIC BATTERY.—This is an English invention. The gunpowder is deposited in its proper place; a gutta percha siphon tube extends upward from it, and descends into a gutta percha vessel containing sulphuric acid; another gutta percha tube extending to any distance necessary for the safety of the operator, connects the vessel with an air pump. A few grains of white sugar and chloride of potash are mixed together, and placed upon the top of the gunpowder, then the air pump is worked, which forces a little sulphuric acid through the siphon; bringing it in contact with the sugar and chloride, and the chemical action produces an instant explosion.

THREE HUNDRED FIFTEEN OFF FOR NICKERBOCKER.—The Star of the West sailed on Friday on Saturday, for Nicaragua, with 300 filibusters on board. Marshal Hoyer boarded her, but found the manifest all right. The filibusters all had tickets. J. R. Madsen has a certificate from his doctor that he couldn't live two months if detained, so his bail was released and he permitted to go like a gentleman. Capt. Morrison and William Lyster also went. The gentlemen who went bail for them were on hand and consented to their going. They return in April, or the \$1500 for each is forfeited.

THE KANSAS PROBLEMS.—The President is taking decisive measures to restore order in Kansas, the peace of which is threatened by the two factions now hostilely arrayed against each other. The partisan papers, which first accused the President for not interposing sooner, and before the law authorized him to do so, are just as bitter now against him, because he has done so under authority. They want him to use the power of the government in behalf of their party, but when he seems resolved to use it against both till peace is restored and insurrection crushed, they assail him for the act, because it will interfere with the designs they had in view in fomenting these disturbances, and producing the present crisis. The country will approve the firmness and impartiality of the administration. The exercise of his power and authority will check the mad endeavors of excited men to plunge the country into civil war. When both parties are reduced to submission to law, perhaps they will learn to value it better, and be disposed afterwards to be governed by it and not by violence.—Ledger.

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