Arrival of the Steamship Atlantic.

VERY INTERESTING FROM EUROPE !

THE SIEGE OF SEBASTOPAL !

Expulsion of Mr. Soule from France !

Protests of the American Ministers!

The Collins mail steamship Atlantic, Captain West, arrived at New York at two o'clock on Sunday afternoon. She let Liverpool at a quarter past nine o'clock on Wednesday morning, the 1st mst Ou Saturday, the 4th inst., at 4 o'clock P M., she passed the steamship Balic in fat. 51 10, lon. 26 12, hence for Liverpool

The news is four days later, and very interesting.

The refusal of Louis Napoleon to allow Mr Sould to pass through France, on h.s way to Mad tid, has produced a deep sensation among the Americans at London and Paris. Mr Mason has demanded explanations of the French Government or his passports. It is semi-officially announced, in the London Times, that Louis Napoleon will not reply to our Minister's note. Messrs Buchanan, on and Soule agree that the affair is national in

its character and must be treated as such. The latest telegraphic intelligence which has been received by the French and English governments is dated from the Crimea, on the 20 h Oct At that time the siege, according to the London Times, was going on favorably ; the bombardmen from the trenches of the besieging armies had been resumed on the 19th, with effect; but the enemy is not reported to have sustained the loss of any es sential part of the fortress. From the moment that it was clearly ascertained that Sebastopol could not be reduced, even from the south side by land, without the operations of a regular siege, there seased to be reason to be surprised at the length of the proceedings. It is reported that the Russians had made a successful sortie, capturing a French battery and Lord Dandellin, son of the Marquis of Clanricarde The London Chronicle of the 31st all states that

on the 22d of October a note was despatched by Baron von Manteuffel, on the part of Prussia. 1 which he again earnesily pressed upon the Czar the acceptance of the four points. Nothing further of the document has transpired ; but there are not wanting those who say that the no'e was dictated by the Czar himself, to afford a pretext for renew al of negotiations. Advices from Vienna continue to express coufi

dence that the Germanic States will take part with Austria. It is noticed, as an indication, that the Berlin New Prussian Gazette has been ordered, under threat of confiscation, to cease its attacks on the French Government.

Rumors are again current in Vienna that a Baya. ran army will occupy the Austro-Italian provinces. for the purpose of enabling Austria to have her whole force available, in case of hostilities with Russia.

Menschikoff's carriage, taken after the battle of Alma, was on public exhibition at Constantinople, as a trophy. It seems it is the identical vehicle in which he drove through the city during his insolent embassy of last year. This is what Emerson would

call " compensation." We learn from the Baltic that Sir Charles Napier. who had recovered from his recent indisposition, arrived at Hamburg on the 30th ult, and immedistely proceeded to Altona.

Correspondence of the New York Daily Times.

Mr. Soule's Expulsion from France. LONDON, Friday, Oct 27, 1854.

The steamer of to-morrow will carry the startling intelligence that His Excellency the Minister of the United States of America at the Court of Madrid has been expelled from France, through which country he was returning to his post. The simple nar-rative of such an event is, I think, the best manner of letting you know the extent of the indignation felt by every American, without distinction of party and to be tell, no doubt, by all the citizens of ou intentionally insulted Republic ; so I give you the following details :

Mr. Soule, having spent two days in London. set out last Tuesday for Mardrid via, France, On arriving at Calais, he was a-ked to show his pass. ports, and, having done so, was requested to step nto an inner room of the Bureau de Police. Here he was told that he must leave the country by the next steamer, and that he would not be allowed in the meanwhile to go anywhere out of Calais, being being under the excitement of events passing in its " There must be a mistake, sir," said our Minis-

been permitted to pass through France en route to Spain. "Well," said M. Drouyn de l'Huys, in a very impertment tone, "there are reasons for that " Being pressed for the reason, Mr. Mason was told that there were three of them: First, the treament of M. Dillon, French Con-

sol in California. Secondly, The letter of Mr. Sauders to the French

people. And, Thirdly, Cuba! The French Foreign Secretary said that the Imperial Government cannot be expected to treat in he usual triendly way the citizens of a State that

has behaved in such a hostile manner towards it I am told that Mr Mason replied in the way

hat will have occurred to any one else on being told these reasons He said that the affair of Mr Dillon was, in the wost possible construction, but the mere blunder of the court of jusice, and that it cannot, accordingly, be made parallel with a case in which the United States are insulted by order o the highest authority of another States The letter of Mr. Sanders was the act of an individual, who had, moreover, been recalled from an official posihave the right to say what they like, and the Gov emment has no control over their pens and press-es. This is a personal matter, which could, per haps, have excused a discourtesy towards the Cizen Sanders, if he should have pre-ented himself en the fontiers of France, but incertainly did not au thorize a step like that against the United States Minister As to Cuba, Mr. Mason absolutely de nied-if I am well informed-the right of any Power to meddle with difficulties that may have arisen between Spain and the United States. He at all even's could not see how questions of foreign policy can be treated by affron's offered to a friend ly Power. The two Ministers parted very much excited, and Mr. Mason was fully prepared to ask

for his passports. He sent, however, the special messenger to Mr. Bachanan, before deciding upon that step. Thus stands the matter now.

Congress of American Diplomats at Brussels.

From the New York Daily Times Nov 13 We have received intelligence through private European channels, of considerable interest, con-cerning the result of the recent Congress of Amerian Diplomatists, at Brussels. Our informan comes from a quarter where large expectations were originally entertained concerning the influenof this meeting; but they have evidentally not been justified ty the issue.

The project of the meeting was due mainly to the outbreak of the Spanish Revolution. The hopes therished in consequence of that event led to the dispatch of Mr. SICKLES to Washington, for instrucons as to the line of policy to be pursued on behalf of American interests as likely to be affected by it. The Administration had meantime been watching the progress of European politics, and sent the Assistant Secretary of Sinte abroad for more accurate information. Mr SickLes tollowed him soon, and both these gentlemen were instruct ed to make inquiries upon the following points:

1. Whether Cuba could be purchased from any Cabinet which the Revolution was likely to bring into power

2. Whether if the purchase of Cuba should be found impracticable, the diplomatic independence of the Governor General of that Island might not be

3. What was the general state of feeling among the people, and what were the strength and prospects of the Democratic element in the several

States of Continental Europe. To defray the expenses of dis mission, a credit of \$80 000 was opened with a banking house in London,-a sum too large for mere inquiry, and not large enough for the more important movement

which was probably in contemplation. It was soon found impossible to effect any arangement with the new Spanish Government --ESPARTERO gave a very distict refusal to the overtures for the rurchase of Cuba The diplomatic inpendence of the Captain General had chances. It was well understood in Madrid that such an independence would, under present cirsumstances, only offer opportunities for comfortable partels to a Cabinet that lives upon pretexts. "As ong as I am at the head of the Queen's Government," E-PARTERO is said to have replied to Mr. Soule, shortly before he left Madrid, "there shall be no unwillingness nor any delay to settle difficulties with, and even to offer due apologies and sal-

isfaction for unforeseen greviances to the United States Government. The Cabinet of Madrid can theretore, not be required to abdicate its authority in favor of a local Administration, which, from



Bradford Aleporter.

E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR.

Towanda, Saturday, November 18,1854.

Terms of The Reporter. \$2 50 per annun-if paid within the year 50 cents will be deducted-for eash paid actually in advance **\$100** will be educted. No paper sent over two years, unless paid for. ADVERTISEMENTS, per square of ten lines, 50 cents for the first and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion. ID⁷⁰ Office in the "Union Block." north side of the Public Square, next door to the Bradford Hotel. Entrance between essers. Adams' and Elwell's law offices.

NEW ARRANGEMENT. REDUCTION IN PRICE

An experience of fifteen years in publishing newspaper, has satisfied us that the Credit system is radically wrong, both to the Publisher and to the Subscriber. Under its operation a large amount is constantly due from subscribers located in every part of the coun-

ty, which at best can be realized only by waiting years, and in two many cases is utterly worthless, the person receiving the paper Canvass. having deceased, or left the county, and the printer has the vexation of finding that he is not to receive anything for the labor and expense of years. On the other hand, we are obliged to charge promptly paying subscribers a sum sufficient to make up these losses.

Having become thoroughly satisfied that the system of advance payments is better for both for publisher and subscriber, we have determined to adopt it. Hereafter the 'Reporter' will be furnished to subscribers at ONE DOLLAR per annum, payable invariably in advance, and will be sent no longer than paid for. These terms will be inflexibly adhered to.

Those of our present subscribers who are indebted to us, and wish to avail themselves of these terms, can do so upon settlement .--We shall continue to send them the paper antil the close of the present volume, (which will be about the first of June next,) upon the original terms, when we shall positively discontinue sending the paper to every subscriber in arrears, and proceed to collect the amount due us

Subscribers who have paid in advance, and whose time expires before the close of the present volume, will have four weeks notice of he expiration of their subscription.

We shall give this plan a thorough trial .-We believe it will meet the approbation of all those who desire to take, and pay for, a County paper : and we are certain it will relieve us from many of the vexations and disappointments for which the business is proverbial. We shall at least have the satisfaction of knowing that we have pay for every paper sent ; and, we trust, of feeling that we have given to every subscriber the full value of his Dollar.

To any person sending us five new subscribers, with the cash, (\$5) we will send the Reporter gratis, one year.

Fire at Montrose.

We learn, by a letter from Montrose, that our sister village has been visited by a most destructive fire, sweeping away nearly halt of the business portion of the town. The fire occurred on Friday, 10th inst., breaking out early in the morning, and originated from a stove-pipe.

nearly as can be ascertained from what informa

On Turnpike Street-M S. Wilson's store ; the large building known as the Eldridge house; Al fred Baldwin's Harness shop; the stores of Bentley & Reed, Abel Turrell, D. R. Lathrop & Co ; the brick dwelling of I L Post, and the dwellings of

Dwelling and Harness shop of Henry Turrell ; and dwelling of E. M. Hawley.

and Jewelry shop ; the large building belonging to D. Post, containing two stores, the second story occupied as dwellings ; Tin and Stove store ; besides valuable barns, stables, &c.

The loss is estimated at \$60,000, which is we presume parily covered by insurance. Searle's Hotel and the buildings on the opposite corner were in great danger. The pole in front of Searle's was burned off some distance from the ground and tell upon the tavern. During the fire, a young man was precipitated from the roof of Searle's, fall-

The Elections.

The contest for Governor in New York is so close that it can only be determined by the Official

The Herald of Wednesday gives SEYMOUR 350 najority ; the Times of Wednesday afternoon elects CLARK by 247 majority. Several counties remain to be heard from, officially, which may elect eith-

ed by large majorities, and the Legislature is very strongly Whig, and comprises a majority of SEW-ARD men.

place on Monday last. The result is, that the Know Nothings have swept the State, electing their candi da'e for Governor, GARDNER, by a large majority. The Members of Congress elected, are all Anti Nebraska Know Nothings. The Legislature is all one way. In the Senate, every member elected, was on the Know Nothing ticket. Of the 349 mem bers of the House elected, 6 are Whige, 1 is a Democrat, and 342 Know Nothings. The Legislature will have the election of a U.S. Senator.

MASSACRUSETTS. -Robert B Hall," 6-Timothy Davis," 7-N P Banks, jr.† 2-James Buffington." 3-Wm. S. Damrell,† 8-C L Knapp.‡ 9-A L DeWitt.† 4-Linus B. Comins,* 5-A. Burlingame,† 10-Hent 11-Mark Tafton,† 10-Henry Morris, MICHIGAN.

ILLINOIS. 1-E B Washburne,

All Anti-Nebraska Whigs. IOWA

Anti Nebraska Whig; †Nebraska Dem.

-Smith Miller+ 2-Wm H English,† 3-Geo G Dunn,* 4-Wm Cumbach.t 5-D P Halloway," 11-John U Pettit,‡ NEV YORK. 1--Wm W Valk,* 17-FE Spinner, 18-T R Horton 2--J S T Stranahan." 2--Guy R Pelton,* 19-J A Hughston," 20-O B Matteson. 4--John Kelly. 5--Thos R Whitney." 21-Henry Bennett, 6--.John Wheeler, 22-A C McCarty,* 23-W A Gilbert,* 7--Thomas Childs, jr.* 8--A H Wakeman,* 24--A P Granger,* 25-E B Morgan.* 9-Bayard Clark." 10-A S Murray, 26-Andrew Oliver,‡ 11--Rufus H King 27--John M Parker. 28--W A Kelsey,* 12-Killman Miller, 29-John Williams,† 30-Benj Pringle,* 13 -- Russel Sage,* 14-S H Dickson, 121-T T Flagler," 15 -- Edward Dodd." 32-Solomon G Hauen, 6--Geo E Simmons 33-F S Edwards.*

guage, we are unable to obtain from those who

have reached the shore any information in regard to the condition of things on board, which undoubtedly is bad enough.

station for this purpose.

least hope of saving anything

Capt HENRY is active and energetic in efforts

A TRACEDY .- The Cincinnati Enquirer relates an event that transpired near Oshorne, on the railroad between Dayton and Springfield, on Thurday even-ing last. About three years since, a young farmer, amed Ricketts, left his family to seek his fortune in California. Seven months ago a man by the name Wm. T. Gaylord called upon Mrs. Ricketts and informed her that her husband died a short time since in California, of the chronic diarrhæa -The wile manifested much distress at the announce. ment. Gaylord stayed in the neighborhood, and after a time, proposed marry the widow. She re-fused at first, but finally consented. He took her letters from the post office, and destroyed those that came from Ricketts. After marriage he proposed to sell the farm, which was a valuable one, and remove to Kansas She consented, and it was ad. vertised in the Dayton and Cincinnati papers. Rick. etts happened to see this, in a paper in San Fran. csco. Surprised, and enraged, he at once started for home. Arrived in the neighborhood he learn. ed these tacts. He armed himself, and went to his old home at ten o'clock in the evening. His wife seeing him screamed, and fainted. Gaylord came out of a room, when Ricketts seized him and stab. bed him in the side. He then cut his wife on the

heard of. Gaylord was alive at last reports. A SAD ACCIDENT .- SYRACUSE Sunday, Nov. 12sad accident occurred to day in this city, about 10 o'clock this morning, by which the family of JOHN HAZE, residing in Almond-street, were seri-ously and dreadfully burned through the boiling over of a can of varnish, which had been placed on the stove. A child about two years old is dead, and Mrs. HAZE is not expected to recover. Mr. HAZE and two other children are badly, though not

neck and shoulder, and left, and has not since been

dangerously burned. Cor Canada, New Brunswick, and the United States have confirmed the reciprocity treary be-tween the United States and Great Britain, it is now the law of the land. All foreign coals, bread. stuffs, salted meats, and molasses, it will be seen. pass into New Brunswick free of duty. smothered between decks, drowned by the flow of

GOOD EFFECT OF THE WAR IN EUROPE -They say the Russian smugglers on the trontier have been made honest men by the war It has caused a reduction of the tariff, and increased the price for carrying goods, so that they can make more money as carriers than smugglers.

CA Laborer on section 25 of the New Porta. ge Railroad, on Friday last quit work and walked into the woods close by the road. Not returning, search was made for him some hours afterwards ces at ending the loss of the Powhatan, on the same and he was found dead, his head having been split shore, when not even one human being was left to open by a fragment of rock thrown by a blast.

OF The Scientific American expresses, the pinion, based, it says, upon a thorough investiga. on of the subject, that wood will never be em. oyed for making sas on a large scale in any part f our country, where coal, oil, lard or rosin can be obtained.

There was a great fire at Lockport, N.Y., Thursday night, which licked up the old Jennigs Hotel, the Tremont House, the congregational and Methodist churches, Houghton's block, and the whole square of buildings.

OF A White Squirrel was shot on Monday in the woods near Cornwall, Lebanon county, by Mr Charles Brotherline. The Advertiser says its coa is almost pure white, and that it is the first of the kind over seen in the neighborhood.

"HEAVY AS SIN."-The Addison Steuben Co. Democrat says there is a young man by the name of THOMAS SANDERS residing in that town, who is only 19 years old, and weighs 236 pounds. His toot is over 18 inches in length. Beat this who can

SEVERAL BEAVY FAILURES have occurred in Cincinnati within the week past. The banking house of Ellis & Sturges, closed on the 8th; with habilities outstanding of a million of dollars The Crizens Bank, F.S Goodman & Co and John R Morion & Co., have also suspended. All however claim an excess of assets.

A difficulty occurred on Sunday in a Ger man Catholic church in Utica In consequence of a legal decision recently made against the priestin favor of the St Joseph's Society, he used language in his pulpit that led to a flgh', and four of the paricipauts were arrested and held to bail

" HAVE YOU SEEN SAM ?"-The Tribune says, ves"-and that he is not good looking. Sam is ubiquitous and he has been seen hereabouts. He is good or bad looking as viewed from different

Loss of 300 Lives !

Terrible Shipwreck and Loss of Life !

WRECK OF THE SHIP NEW ERA OF BREMEN!

mounting to nearly six housand dollars, secured

She was consigned to Messrs Charles C Duncan

After a somewhat tedious passage, the New Era came full in sight of land about midday of Sunday,

the 12 h instant, and continuing her course in a

lense tog, she ran ashore between Deal and Long

The New Era is aground on the Jersey shore.

about fifteen miles below Sandy Hook and nearly thirty-five miles trom New York. The beach is

sandy, bleak, and at this season of the year very

dangerous. Shrewsbury Inlet is on one side of the vessel, and Shark Inlet and the rugged beach of

Squan on the other At an early hour Monday morning she was per-

ceived lying with broadside to shore, with a very

heavy sea on, which was breaking over her and

At 12 o'clock noon, there were perceptible signs

of her breaking up. From the moment she was seen every effort was

made by the people on shore to save the passen-

gers. Early in the afternoon they had succeeded

in passing lines to the ship, and in a short time

alter, Captain Henry, with twenty of the passengers,

was landed in safety From them it was learned that before they left

maining passengers were dead, having been either

water, (which was continually surging over them,)

to save the balance of the people on board, but up

to the moment of our last accounts, they were at

Renewed exertions were made from the beach

As the emigrants on board were all Germans, it most likely that we shall rever be able to find

out the list of the people who have been suddenly los; and this fatai shipwreck will, in all probability.

have to be classed among the sorrowful reminisen-

MONDAY, SEVEN O'CLOCK P. M .- The ship re

mains in the same position as before reported,

broadside to the sea which which runs moun-

tains high, and renders it impossible for the tug-

ing over the wreck and before dusk we could see

every available space in the rigging filled with

probably some two hundred persons Not less

probably than seventy five have already been wash-

ed overboard, and from present indications a great many more will be huiled into the sea before any

All of the balls at the station were shot over the

ship without being able to send a line on board

from the shore, except in one case, when a life-

boat was immediately sent out to the wreck, and Capt. HENRY and eight or ten others got into it, but

it was instantly capsized, and turned completely

over twice. Captain HENRY and four others clung

to the boat, and succeeded in reaching the shore .-

Unfortunately, at the time the life-boat capsized, the cable from the shore to the ship gave way, and

there was then no remedy but to send to another

station and procure more balls, for the purpose of

instant was lost in sending to the nearest life-boat

The ship is a perfect wreck, and there is not the

Should the heavy sea continue during the night, it is scarcely possible that more than a very few of

the passengers, now on board or holding on to the

rigging can be saved, and it is not at all improbable

that every soul will be washed overboard before

throwing another line over the wreck; and not

boats to render any assistance. The sea is break.

the vessel, over one hundred and fifty of the

in Wall street, in New York.

Branch, during the same night.

The emigrants were all Germans.

& Co., of 52 South street

washing her decks.

or been swept overboard.

lended with very little success.

tell the sad tale of the calamity.

effecual assistance can be rendered.

About the 22d of September last the emigrant ship New Era, sailed from the port of Bremen, under The following is a list of the buildings burned, as command of Capt Henry, on her first voyage, for the port of New York, having a heavy insurance effected in Bath. (Me.) and Boston, with charges

tion we have.

Isaac Post, D. Hinds and Alfred Baldwin. On Main Street, East Side-Boot and shoe store

On Main Street, West Side-Singleton's Watch

ing upon the sidewalk, and severely injured.

The remainder of the Whig State Ticket is elect-

MASSACHUSETTS .- The election in this State took

MEMBERS OF CONGRESS ELECTED.

"Whigs, †Democrats. All Anti Nebraska K. N.

-Wm. A Howard, 3-D S Walbridge, 4-Moses Wisner. 2-Henry Waldron, 4-All Anti Nebraska Whigs.

5-A Williams, 6-Richard Yates, 2-J A Woodworth, 3-J A Norton, 4-James Knox. 8-Lyman Trumbull.

1--J Thorington." | 2-Augustus Hall.+

INDIANA

7-Harvey D Scott,* 8-Daniel Mace,‡ 9--Schuyler Colfax,• 10-Samuel Bunten,•

All the passengers are Dutch or German and as 6-Lucien Barbour. there is no one here who understands their lan-

ter; " do you know who I am ?" There is not the slightest mistake, sir," was the reply ; " you are Mr. Soule, the Ambassador of the United States of America at the Court of Spain, and I have orders not to let you pass."

"Where are your orders, sir ?" a-ked Mr. Soule. " That is no business of yours, sir ; these orders are for me, and I am acting upon them," said the

Commissary. This happened at Calais. Something more was said, but of no public concern. Mr. Soule left by the next steamer, and reached London late in the evening day before yesterday. The news being made known in American circles, the greatest ex citement prevailed, and, as may be imagined measures of all sorts were suggested amidst great indignation.

The Legation partook, of course, of the general excitement. I have not had the honor of seeing Mr. Buchanan since his return, but from all I hear he maintained throughout this girritating affair, a dignified resolution to concur in every step to require due apologies for an insult against our national honor. The whole morning of yesterday was spent in consultation, the result of which was the decision to send over Mr. Sickles, in order that he might obtain a real knowledge of what that proceed. ing really meant. It was thought that the act might have been a mere personal affair, capable of such a construction as not to assume the menacing aspect of an insult from one Power to another. The mission of Mr. Sickles was, acco dingly, to be one of inquiry. He was not to push matters to an ex-treme if the insulting party should offer explana tions that might be accepted, at least for the moment, as an apology to the United States. It was in this spirit of moderation, that Mr. Sickles was to go vesterday evening to Paris, in order to commu nicate the views and the advice of the Legation in London to that in Paris. I must not omit to say that this moderation was deemed to be out of season by many. The outrage was palpable, direct, not to be explained away, and consequently not ad-mitting any other step, if immediate satisfaction should not be offered, than that of the withdrawal of Mr. Mason and the whole Legation from France. That act is the answer of European despotism to the Congress of American Democratic Diplomats. 1 it were a personal aflair, Mr. Soule, would not have been allowed to enter France on his leaving Spain but he was suffered to do so. He went all over the country-nay more, he and his diplomatic confrers held one of their consultations on French Territory -at Boulogne, so it was not the man, Mr. Soule, but the Minister Soule, to whom the affront has been offered. Among the many persons who hold this opinion is Mr. Reverdy Johnson, of Baltimore, who wrote in that spirit a very long letter to Mr. Mason.

These were the arrangements yesterday morning. But, Sir, Mr. Sickles did not go after all. He was prevented from doing so by a messenger who came over yesterday at noon. Your correspondent from Paris will probably send you his report about what he knows, but I give you, at all events, my account.

Mr Mason-the news of the Calais outrage having reached him-went to the Foreign Office and railroad. shed to see M. Drouyn de l'Hays immediately .-He was left within two full hours. Admitted at last he remarked first of all, upon his tardy reception. Some apologies were made, but in a tone and man-ner that convinced Mr. Mason that he had been left waiting purposely. He dropped that matter,

immediate proximity, would complicate rather than settle such international difficulties as may arise -individual actions not being always controllable

between any two countries." Having failed on the first two points of the special mission, the Congress of Ambassadors was called together for the purpose of preparing a report on the condition of popular sentiment in Europe. We have received what we believe will be found to embody an accurate summary of the report on that subject, which was to have been for

warded to Washington by the last steamer. The Ambassa fors agree in reporting the utter absence of Democratic feeling in Europe. In Spain there are no republicans. M SICKLES went purposely to Madrid and reports this as the result of his observation. France is lost in admiration of its prudent and practical Government. Revolution in Paris is out of the question. Austria has succeeded

n gaining the hears of her subjects. Even Kos-SUTH himself is quite forgotton by the people, the Magyar aristocracy being his only adherents. Po land has no chances, except in the suite of Monarchic combinations, and I aly is completely tired of the madness of Mazzinism. So of the rest. Eu rope is satisfied The peop e are of the old continent such, we are told, will be the spirit that will per-

vade the intelligence sent or to be sent home by our Ministers in Europe, and these opinions are given as the explanation of the beliet that on Gov. nment would meet no support from any part of Europe in the attempt to gain possession of Cuba Spain will not sell the Island, and there is no feelig of democratic sympathy with this country which would support us in seeking to effect its conquest by any other means.

The Herald, a tew days since, professed to give a statement of the result of this conference quite the opposite of those reported above. The following is its version :

We are not surprised to learn that Messrs. BUCHANAN, MASON, and SULE agreed to recommend that the Government of the United States should de clare, in effect, that our safety demanded and our interests required, we should purchase or take Cuba at once.

" Messis, BUCHANAN, MASON, and Soule have also expressed their conviction that France and England are favorable to the sale of Cuba to the United States-a marked change having recently taken place in the policy of those countries in this respect. The tone of the English and French press would lead to a supposition that this was the case but this is rendered more important by the official character of the information now in possession of our government"

Knowing the source from which our information is derived, we are quite willing that time should test the respective accuracy of the two statements

for Hon. Thos. H. Benton left Baltimore ves aday morning, by the Baltimore and Ohio tailroad, for Cincinnati, on his way to St. Louis .-The Baltimore American understands that the Colonel has consented to deliver an address before the Maryland Institue, on Tuesday evening, the 5th of December, upon the subject of the Pacific

The Arctic is reported to have been plank. ed with pine instead of oak. Pine is exceedingly brittle, and has little or no elasticity in it, whereas there is a rebound in oak plank, which nearly fills up a hole made by the passage of a cannon ball however, and passed to the object of his official through it. Besides, the strength of oak far exceds gall, and asked the reason why Mr. Sonle had not that of pine.

THE EUROPEAN NEWS which we publish this week, is of more than usual importance. The Siege of Sebastopol is progressing slowly, with no prospect of its immediate reduction. In fact, it may be doubted if the place is not impregnable. We publish from the New York Daily Times what purports to be the result of the deliberations of the Congress of American Diplomatis lately held at Ostend. Of its reliability, of course, we cannot judge. The movement itself is of significance, and we have no doubt its conclusions will soon be made apparant in some shape.

If the expulsion of Mr. Soule from France, nade a National matter, it may be attended with the gravest consequences, unless France shall apologise for the insult. We observe, however, that it is regarded by the English papers, and by a por tion of our own press, as a personal matter betweet NAPOLEON III, and Mr. Soule, and that his expulsion is of no more moment than would be that of any citizen of the United States, desiring to travel brough France. It cannot be denied that the comments of the American press and the expressed opinions of most Americans in regard to NAPOLEON and his acts, have embittered him towards this Country. Just now, however, he has quite as much on his hands as he can conveniently attend to.

CATAWISSA RAILROAD .- We are informed, says

he editor of the Evening Bulletin, that the business on the Cattawissa Railroad, which was only opened a few weeks since, already exceeds the highest anticipations of its friends. From the nature and wealth of the region it passes through a heavy trade was expected, but not equal to what has been real ized within a short time. As railroads always make business, this may be expected to increase rapidly from natural causes. But when the uncompleted link of the railroad chain into New York State is finished, a very heavy and important addition to the business of the road will be made .-Philadelphia cannot fail to feel sensibly the value of the work to her trade, and its success, at this early period of its history, is most encouraging.

THE FREEPORT ACQUEDUCT .- The Pittsburg Unon, says this structure has been completed, and the water will be let in, and navigation resumed .-The three spans have been built permanently, and the remaining three temporarily, to serve until the close of navigation, when the temporary work will be removed, and the whole structure permanently erected, to be in readiness for the opening of spring.

THERE is a manufactory in Elmira, N.Y., where the boxes in which the West India planters pack their sugar, are sawed out from the rough boards, trimmed off, and shipped for the Havana market The business, we are told, is a profitable one.

• Anti Nebraska Whig ; ido: Dem .; tNeb. Dem .

MRS. ELIZABETH HAMILTON, the venerable relict of Alexander Hamilton, died at her residence in New York on the morning of the 9th inst., at the advanced age of ninety-seven years and three months. She was the second daughter of General Philip S. Schuyler, of Revolutionary themory, and was born Aug. 9th, 1757. She married Gen. Hamilton, then one of the Aids of Gen. Washington, with the rank of Lt. Col., 9th Dec 1780 ; lived with him in all the enjoyment of a happy wedded life abont twenty-four years, when he fell in the unfor tunate and lamented duel with Col. Burr, and survived him as his widow more than halt a century.

FIRE .- The dwelling house of Mr. Jeremiah Hockman, in Lycoming township, attached to the Lycoming Mills, and belonging to Mr. Thomas Hepburn, of Williamsport, was burned to the ground, on Tuesday last, 9th inst. The property was worth about \$1500, on which there was an in surance of \$500. The fire broke out early in the morning, and we understand the greater part of the sible. household furniture of the occupants was destroyed. The fire is supposed to have originated from a defective flue, but the cause is not certainly

BANK SUSPENSIONS .- The Merchants' and Me. chanics' Bank of Chicago, suspended Monday. The notes of the Napersville Bank and the Bank of Elgin are refused in Chicago.

loors. A card published in the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser, by persons interested in the stock, states that the bills will be redeemed in real estate or oth-

A CONVENTION of the survivors of the war of 1812 is to be held at Washington, on the 8th of January, " to adopt such measures as will induce Congress not only to do justice to them, but also to the widows of those who have gone to their last account."

SAMUEL P. COLLINGS, late editor of the Wilkes-Batte Farmer has been appointed Consul to the Empire of Morocco, and will sail for Liverpool, thence to his destination, in a few days.

to extend relief to his suffering passengers and points. crew.

TUESDAY, Nov. 14 .- The scene on the beach today beggars description. The citizens of Long Branch, Red Bank and all the adjacent towns and villages of New-Jersey, have gathered here to the number of hundreds, to witness the last scenes and to render such assistance as may be in their power. The sea, however, ran so high during the day and night yesterday, that it was utterly impossible for any boat to brave the waves and live. Agonizing as was the spectacle of hundreds of human beings perishing within sight, and almost within reach of the voice, it would have been but an act of madness to risk life in the attempt to rescue others.

This morning, the sea having partially subsided, the boats were put off, and one hundred and fify persons were taken from on board the New Ere nd safely brought to shore. About hfiy more re main on board as this dispatch is preparing. can see the rigging covered with the bodies of those

who lashed themselves to the ropes and spars last night, in order to prevent being washed away by the waves This morning, for the first time, it became prac

ticable to launch the suif boats and the labor of transferring the passengers from the ship to the shore was begun, and carried forwrd with great activity. The sea is now quite calm, and hopes are entertained that all the sprvivors now remaining on board will be rescued It is to be feared, howey er that nearly Two hundred and Fifty lives have been lost by this distressing shipwreck. We have no time to add full particulars.

Among those saved this morning was one lady, German, who states that she had two brothers and sisters on board of the ship.

The rescued passengers are accommodated with lodgings and food, clothing, &c., at the house of Mr BURTON and Mr ALLEN. It is intended to dispatch them to New-York as soon as possible on board of one of the steam-tugs.

Nine of the bodies, which were washed ashore last night, remained upon the beach this morning uncared for. They will be buried as soon as posi-

FROM KANSAS .- The fifth and last party of emigrants to Kansas, for this season, left Boston Tuesday. Mr BRANSBIME, who has recently returned to Massachusetts, having pilo'ed the fourth party of pioneers to their destination in the Territory, advises that no more go out previous to the setting in of winter. He thinks that those already there will be obliged to endure some privations during the cold season, and suggests that material aid be offered to help them to maintain their position there as the advance guard of Freedom

We learn from the Conneautville (Pa) Courier, that a company numbering about a hundred and fity, left that place on the 27th ult. for Kansas expecting to meet and unite with another company from Cambria county, at Rochester, on the Ohio river. Pennsylvania is destined to send out a con siderable portion of the first population of the Ter

A SLAVER CONVICTED - The trial at New York ol Captain JAMES SMITH, master of the Julia Moul ton, on a charge of piracy, for being concerned in the slave trade, has resulted in a verdict of guilty. James Wills, the chief mate of the brig, swore positively to the carrying of six hundred and forty six slaves from Africa to Cuba, and burning the brig afiewarde. He also mentioned the names of per-

sons in New York who are supposed to be owners of the brig, and who fitted her out for the slave trade in Febuary last.

Charles W. Stewart an officer of the House of R presentatives committed suicide in Washing ton Saturday, by taking poison

OF Accounts from Texas state that Gen. Sam Houston was organizing the Know Nothing party throughout that State

MASONIC .- The regular monthly Communications of UNION LODGE. No. 108, A.Y.M., are held Wednesday on or preceding the full moon, at 3 o'clock, P. M., at Masonic Hall, in the borough of Towanda.

The meeting for November will occur on Wed nesday, November 29. 29. Visiting brethren are invit W. H. PERKINS, Secretary. ed to attend.

New Aduertisements.

A CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY Profitable and Honorable Employment !

THE subscriber is desirous of having an agen in each county and town of the Union. A capital of from 5 to \$10 only will be required, and anything like an efficient energetic man can make from three to five dollars per day-indeed some of the agents now employed are realizing twice the sum. Every information will be given by address-ing, postage paid, WM. A. KINSLER. Box 601, Philadelphia P. O.

Fire and Life Insurance. WAVERLY AGENCY.

DOLICIES issued in the best established Com-P panies in the United States, with capital from \$200,000 to \$1,000,000. Apply to P. O. MOODY, East end Spaulding Block, Waverly, N.Y.

AGENT FOR THE FOLLOWING COMPANIES : Hartford City Fire Insurance Company. Mohawk Valley Fire Insurance Company. Ransalaer Fire Insurance Company. Empire Insurance Company. Granite Fire Insurance Company. Utica Live Stock Insurance Company. Susquehanna Life Insurance Company. Phoenix Fire Insurance Co. of Brooklyn. Excelsior Fire Insurance Cn. of New York. All orders from the country promptly filled. \$3

DISSOLUTION.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing between S. FELTON and E. T. Fox is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The notes and accounts of said firm are in the hands of E. T. Fox, who can generally be found at 8. Felton's store, or at the Ward House. Those interested will please take notice that the accounts &c. must be settled imme diately. S. FELTON, E. T. FOX. November 11, 1854.

S. FELTON would most respectfully inform his old cr.stomers and the public generally that he will still continue the LIQUOR BUSINESS at the old stand, and that he is now receiving large additions to his stock, direct from first hands in New York which he will be most happy to sell on the most reasonable terms. He is also agent for the sale d Binghamton Ale," a supply of which he keeps al ways on hand and for sale cheap. Towanda, November 11, 1844.

Towanda Female Seminary. THE Winter Quarter of the Towanda Female Seminary, will commence on Monday, Noven ber 27. O. D. HANSON Nov. 2, 51.

er property at fair prices.

known.

ritory.

The Farmers' Joint Stock Bank has closed its