

MAY MORNING.

THE NEWS FROM CANADA

From the New York Herald.

INTERESTING INTELLIGENCE FROM CALIFORNIA.

PHILADELPHIA MARKET, May 1, 1849.

WHEAT—Sales of prime Pennsylvania reds at 105 and white at 107c. Rye—Sales at 58 a 59c. CORN—Sales of Southern yellow 55 a 56c, weight. OATS—Sales of Southern 28 a 29c; Penna 33c. WHISKY—Sales in hds at 21 c and in bbls at 22 cents.

SUNBURY PRICE CURRENT.

Table with columns for various goods like Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Butter, Eggs, Pork, Flour, etc., and their respective prices.

"Good Intent Fire Company."

THE "Good Intent Fire Company" will meet at the Court House, this evening (Saturday) at 7 o'clock. Those desirous of becoming members are requested to be present.

Estate of Robert S. Grant, dec'd.

NOTICE is hereby given, that letters of Administration upon the estate of Robert S. Grant, late of Upper Augusta township, Northumberland county, dec'd., have been granted to the subscriber, residing in said township. All persons having claims or demands against the estate of the said dec'd., are hereby requested to make known the same to the undersigned without delay, and all persons indebted are desired to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

WILLIAM REED, Adm'r. Upper Augusta tshp., May 5, 1849—6t

SPERRY & COOPER, COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

For the sale of Fish and Provision. No. 9 North Wharves, PHILADELPHIA. Mackerel, Sled Cod and Dun Fish, Salmon, Herring, Cheese. Philadelphia, May 5th, 1849—1y.

MERCHANTS' REDUCTION.

THE proprietorship and location of the well known hotel, (which is managed in the very centre of business,) having this day passed into the hands of the subscribers, they beg leave to state that it is their purpose to render it worthy of the liberal patronage with which it has been heretofore sustained, and hope, by unremitting attention, to deserve the patronage of their friends, who may visit the city on business or pleasure. C. & J. McKEIBIN, Formerly of the Exchange Hotel, Pittsburg, May 5, 1849—4t

Estate of Henry Rhoads, dec'd.

NOTICE is hereby given, that letters of Administration upon the estate of Henry Rhoads, late of Shamokin township, dec'd., has been granted to the subscriber. All persons knowing themselves to be indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims are requested to present them for examination and settlement. WILLIAM AMMERMAN, Adm'r. Shamokin tshp., April 28, 1849—6t

CENTRE TURNPIKE ROAD,

Reading to Sunbury. THE Stockholders are hereby notified, that an election of officers of said road, will be held at the house of James Lee, in Northumberland, on Wednesday the 4th day of June next, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M. J. R. PRIESTLY, President. Northumberland April 28, 1849—4t

"Encourage Your Own"

HAAAS & RENN,

FASHIONABLE MAKE OF FURNITURE AND CHAIRS. THE subscribers respectfully call the attention of the public to their large and splendid assortment of every quality and price of

CABINET-WARE,

which cannot fail to recommend itself to every one who will examine it, on account of its durable workmanship and splendid finish, made up of the best stock to be had in the city. No effort is spared in the manufacture of their ware, and the subscribers are determined to keep up with the many improvements which are constantly being made. Their stock consists of Mahogany Sofas, Divans and Lounges, Bureaus, Secretaries, Showboards, SOFA, BREAKFAST AND DINING TABLES, and also VENETIAN BLINDS, equal to Philadelphia manufacture.

BEDESTALS, OF EVERY PATTERN AND PRICE,

CUPBOARDS, WORK AND CANDLE-STANDS, TOILET TABLES AND EXTENSION TABLES, in short, every article in this line of their business. They also manufacture all kinds and quantities of

CHAIRS,

including varieties never before to be had in Sunbury, such as MINORANT, BLACK WALNUT AND CHERRY MAPLE GARDNER'S AND WILSON'S CHAIRS, AND FINEST PIANO STOOLS, which are of the latest styles, and warranted to be excelled by none manufactured in the Cities or elsewhere. The subscribers are determined that there shall be no excuse for persons to purchase furniture in the cities, as every confidence can be entertained about the quality and finish of their ware and Chairs. Their articles will be disposed of on as good terms as they can be purchased elsewhere. Country Produce taken in payment for work. UNDEBTAKING attended to on reasonable terms. THE Ware Room is in Market Street, opposite J. Young's store, and nearly opposite Weaver's Tavern. DANIEL HAAS, GEORGE RENN. Sunbury, April 28, 1849—4f

Estate of John Pensyl, dec'd.

NOTICE is hereby given, that letters of Administration upon the estate of John Pensyl, late of Shamokin township, dec'd., has been granted to the subscribers. All persons knowing themselves to be indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims are requested to present them for examination and settlement. JOHN PENNSYL, LEONARD PENNSYL, Adm'r. Shamokin tshp., April 21, 1849—6t

A XES of a very superior quality for sale by

H. MASSEY, Sunbury, Dec. 2, 1848.

Three Days Later—Arrivals of Merchandise at San Francisco—Shipments of Gold—Description of the Crew of the Steamship California—Arrival of the Steamship Oregon at Mazatlan.

We received, by yesterday's Southern mail several letters and one or two packages of newspapers from Mexico. They reached Mobile on the 21st inst., in the mail steamship Thames from Vera Cruz. They contain some interesting intelligence from California. It is to the 3d of March, three days later than our previous accounts. We annex one of our letters:

OUR CORRESPONDENCE.

VERA CRUZ, April 14, 1849.

I have seen here a number of the Alta California, on the 22d of February, brought overland to this place. It publishes a list of arrivals of vessels at the port of Francisco, about fifty in number from various ports in the Pacific, within the week preceding. These vessels are freighted with assorted cargoes for the California market.

These arrivals, joined to those that had reached there a short time previously, have overstocked the market. All articles of merchandise have become a drug—no sales, no purchases, and prices down to the New York figure. The paper is full of advertisements of stores, of goods, of ships, &c., for sale, &c. The market is full of everything in goods, groceries, and all other articles.

The newspaper has nothing of importance or general information. The election for delegates to form a provisional constitution had taken place, and meetings had been held to express public opinion on the subject of slavery, and a unanimous sentiment against slave labor.

I have also seen a letter to a merchant in this place, which contains still later news from San Francisco, down to the 28th of February. It states that the first steamer of Howland & Aspinwall's line had arrived at San Francisco, and immediately all hands had left the vessel for the mines. Great apprehensions were entertained that the steamer would not be able to go to sea, for want of men to work her.

The same letter stated that the gold still holds out in the usual abundance, and that new placers were almost daily discovered. I could not obtain the paper to send to you, as there is only one copy here. Mr. Skinner, of Connecticut, has succeeded in making a contract with the Mexican government for the establishment of a telegraph between this place and the city of Mexico.

Our file of Mexican papers give the following intelligence from California, of the shipments of gold, &c. &c. According to El Monitor Republicano and Siglo XIX, published in the city of Mexico, which we have received up to the 12th inst., accounts to the 22d of March from Mazatlan have reached us.

The Trovada arrived at Mazatlan on the 14th from San Francisco, with advices to the 3d of March. The steamship Oregon, with her three hundred passengers, arrived at Mazatlan on that date—she merely touched there, and proceeded on her voyage to San Francisco, on the same day.

By private letters received in Mexico, it was learned, that during the week ending the 10th March, a schooner arrived at Mazatlan, from San Francisco, with fifteen thousand ounces (\$240,000) of gold on board from the Placers. This gold had been purchased at San Francisco, at from \$11 to \$15 per ounce.

On the 18th of March, a brig and a schooner left Mazatlan for San Francisco—they each carried seventy passengers. The news which arrived every day was so good and so positive that every one in Mazatlan was wild to go to the gold regions. News also had been received, that another Placer had been discovered, in Lower California, which bid fair to rival in richness those on the Sacramento river.

HARRISBURG GAMBLERS.—The Ledger's correspondent at Harrisburg states, that a true bill having been found against the gamblers Green, Stehley and Foltz, these gentlemen suddenly were among the missing, leaving, however, effects sufficient to indemnify their sureties to the amount of \$600 each.

FIRE NEAR YORK, PA.—During the storm last Saturday, the tavern house of Mr. Andrew Shriver, at Liverpool village, on the Harrisburg turnpike, six miles north of York, was destroyed by fire, with part of the furniture, and \$100 belonging to a boarder.

COMMUNICATION.

MR. EDITOR.—Sir: As the time is rapidly approaching, when the people will be called upon to make choice of one of the citizens to fill the office of Brigade-Inspector, we would cheerfully recommend Major WILLIAM H. KASE, for that station in the military ranks, believing his promotion to that station, would have a tendency to raise again the spirits of military men.

MANY IN THE FORKS.

DIED.

In Danville, on Monday last, Mr. DANIEL BECK, aged about 64 years. On the 26th ult., at Newberry, Lycoming county, while on a visit to his farms in that vicinity, Mr. JOHN MASON, of Mason's Hill, Union county, aged about 78 years.

The deceased was a very worthy man, and much respected, but exceedingly eccentric. He was the builder and owner of those two towers on the top of the hill opposite Northumberland, which all will recollect who have travelled up the West Branch.

The Markets.

BALTIMORE MARKET. Office of the American, May 2, 1849. WHEAT—Wheat is scarce and wanted. We note sales of good to prime reds at 105a 108 cts. Sales of Corn at 50 cts. for white, and 54a 55 cts. for yellow. A sale of Pennsylvania Rye at 58 cts. Oats are selling at 25a28 cts. WHISKY—Prices have improved a little. Moderate sales of hds. at 25 cts., and of bbls. at 21 cts.

Continues to be of the most interesting and exciting character. The movement does not stop with the outbreak which destroyed the House of Parliament, but is rapidly leading to a hostile collision between the French and English races. A fight has already taken place in the streets, in which firearms were used, and a military organization and discipline are rapidly going forward. The same spirit extends to other portions of the Province, so that little doubt can remain that, unless the most prompt and vigorous steps are taken by the Government, this riot will rapidly take the shape of a rebellion. A letter in the New York Courier, from Montreal, says:

MONTREAL April 28.

All day yesterday a most fearful excitement existed throughout the city. At 2 o'clock, P. M., the mass meeting, called to take into consideration the best means of preserving the peace of the country, was held on the Champ De Mars, and an immense multitude was present. Strong resolutions were passed, and a petition to the Queen to recall Lord Elgin was drafted and adopted. At the earnest request of the principal leaders, the people dispersed quietly. The five gentlemen arrested have been committed for rioting. A man by the name of Perry, the great leader of the freemen in this city, has been committed to jail on a charge of arson. Towards evening a rumor rapidly spread that the French party were being sworn in as Special Constables and armed. It proved correct. The British portion were persuaded by the leaders to wait till armed, and an encounter took place between about twenty English gentlemen and these Constables, who most wantonly fired on them. Only a few of the small party had arms, which they discharged upon the mass and slowly retreated, bearing off one of the party wounded in the leg by a pistol ball. From the cries uttered by some persons in the crowd, one gentleman who fired informs me that their discharge must have taken effect. During the whole night these were drilled, armed with cutlasses and pistols, in the Bonaccours Market. The military were under arms all night, and the artillery drawn up in the square.

I have the best authority for stating that Sir Benjamin Durban, Commander of the Forces, at a meeting of the Executive Council last night, made remarks to the following purport to Col. Tache, one of the Ministry:—He demanded to know by whose authority those men had been armed. He said he was there to protect her Majesty's dominions, and by the aid of Heaven he would do that. It was unconstitutional to arm one portion of the population against the other. Turning round to Gen. Gore he said, "Go to his Excellency the Governor General and say, I send him a body of British troops to protect him, and that I will not consent to this clandestine arming of the French population.—Disarm these men, and find by whose authority they were armed." It is understood that Col. Bruce and Col. Tache do it on an order from the Government. The arms are refused to be given up. The British are rapidly arming, and a dreadful fight is expected. The 71st Regiment arrived from St. Johns this morning, and the Provincial Cavalry are momentarily expected. Upper Canada is in a fearful state of excitement. At Cobourg, the Governor was burnt in effigy. The light could be seen at the Lake, thirty miles off. The whole upper provinces are arming. In the eastern townships, immense quantities of lead have been sold, and large bodies of sturdy riflemen are expected to the assistance of the British. On the Ottawa, the lumbermen are also preparing to assist Montreal.

A despatch to the New York Courier, dated Monday, 5 P. M., says: "Lord Elgin came to town at 3 o'clock today. The carriage was escorted by a troop of Provincial Cavalry. The streets were lined all the way to the Government house by the people, who hissed, cursed and pelted the chariot as it passed. When the escort had passed the French Cathedral on Notre Dame street, a company of the 23d Regiment closed in behind to protect the cortege. Opposite the Government house, his Lordship was struck by a stone on the head and by an egg in the face. The troops were then separately cheered. The members of Parliament then proceeded to the Government house to present their address. As they passed through the crowd they were actually covered with dirt and the yolks of eggs.—The members were proceeding in such a plight, escorted by soldiers, to receive the Governor General of Canada, to present to him an address from the Parliament, congratulating him on the quiet state of the country! During the passage of the members through St. Paul street, the riot act was read, though the crowd was very dense. This is a sign how troops, whose hearts are with the people, can act if necessary. The Governor proceeded out of town by the suburbs. A Major Bouches had arrived from Kingston, and has waited on Sir Benj. D. Urban, to represent to him the dreadful state of the country, and to urge that if something is not done the people will march on Montreal."

RETURN OF COL. WEBB.

NEW ORLEANS, April 26. The steamer Globe arrived to-day from the Brazos, bringing among her passengers Col. H. Webb, L. Webb, and nine others of the expedition for California; who have finally abandoned it and resolved to return home. Audobon remained with the number that have determined to proceed.

ARKANSAS.—The Little Rock Banner, of the 10th inst., contains returns from all the counties in the State but two—Lard and Mississippi—which gives Col. Roane a majority of 62 votes. This, the Banner considers, insures Roane's election.

GEN. BROOKE has received orders at New Orleans to assume the command of the army in New Mexico, detached from Gen. Worth's command, to proceed forthwith to his destination. He was to leave immediately for Jefferson Barracks.

The best English Cylinder printing machines print a mile of calico in an hour.

Over this title appears, in Graham's Magazine for May, a mezzotint, which the editors inform their readers is "one of the most splendid specimens of art ever published." It represents a young lady in very low necked night gear, reclining on a couch, her head resting upon the palm of her right hand, and upon the bed a large book which she appears to be reading. The only indication of "morning" about the picture is a slight glimmer of day on the horizon seen through the open casement. We never saw so bold an attempt to impose on the public as this same picture exhibits. The design is beautiful, but the artist never could have been so insane as to paint a blooming girl in bed to represent a May morning. The publishers must have thought with Juliet

—"That which we call a rose, By any other name would smell as sweet;" and accordingly affixed to their embellishment the name of "May morning" to which it bears about as much resemblance as a cabbage does to a rose. It is evidently got up to save the expense of an engraving more appropriate to the season.

GODEY'S BOOK is far superior to Graham. His "Rose and Lily" is a beautiful engraving, really emblematical of the season—as is also, the "Maying Plate" in the same book.

The Lawrence House, lately kept by Mr. Lazarus, has just been refitted, improved and handsomely furnished throughout, by Mr. J. C. Perkins, who is prepared to receive and entertain the public. This house will now compare favorably with any Hotel in Northern Pennsylvania.

We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Messrs. C. & J. M. Kibben, proprietors of the Merchant's Hotel, Fourth Street, above Market, Philadelphia. Their house is situated in the centre of business. It is a most delightful place in warm weather, the open squares in the front and rear permitting the free circulation of every refreshing wind that blows.

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.—The last number contains, among numerous other interesting matters, the first part of the Prize Essay on the Patent Laws of the United States, for which \$100 was awarded by the publishers to Edmund Maher, Civil and Mechanical Engineer, of Washington, D. C. The publishers, with a praiseworthy and unprecedented liberality, have sent copies containing the essay to every paper in the United States! This exhibits a laudible desire on their part to disseminate knowledge, and deserves encouragement. Every Scientific American mechanic should patronize this paper.

ACTION OF THE KENTUCKY CONVENTION

PITTSBURG, May 1. The Convention assembled at Frankfort, Kentucky, for the purpose of considering what course it becomes those who are opposed to the increase and perpetuation of slavery in that State to pursue, has adopted sundry propositions.

First—Believing slavery as it exists by law in Kentucky injurious to the Commonwealth, inconsistent with the fundamental principles of free government, and contrary to the natural rights of mankind, and therefore that it ought not to be perpetuated.

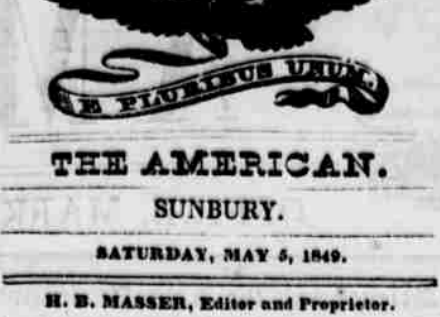
Second—Any scheme of emancipations ought to be prospective, operative, upon negroes born after the adoption of the scheme, and therefore the following points are recommended to be inserted in the new constitution:—

1st. The absolute prohibition of the importation of slaves into Kentucky.

2d. To confer the complete power on the people of Kentucky to perfect under the new constitution a system for the gradual prospective emancipation of their slaves.

THE FRANKING PRIVILEGE.—Mr. Cist, of the Cincinnati Advertiser, has the following fact, which is only one among a number of the same sort, going to show that the Franking Privilege ought to be abolished.—"It is within my knowledge that a Senator from one of the Western States has franked during the last session of Congress packages of books and pamphlets to a single post-office, weighing, as ascertained by the postmaster, 196 pounds. Among these was the Congressional Globe, in four volumes bound. This exceeds the impudence of a Senator of Mississippi, who, in 1835, franked from Washington City home, a complete set of the Waverly Novels in 28 volumes, and weighing 35 pounds, as public documents.

EXTENSIVE CONFLAGRATION IN NEW ORLEANS.—About half-past 7 o'clock last evening a fire broke out in the store No. 87 Old Levee, next door to the corner of Toulouse street. We hastened to the spot immediately, and found so rapid had been the progress of the flames, that the two adjoining buildings were already enveloped in the devouring element. The building in which the fire originated was closed at the time, and it is supposed, therefore to have been fired by an incendiary. In a short time the coffee-house on the corner of Toulouse street, and No. 86 occupied by Mr. Bureau as a grocery, were almost completely destroyed, and the flames soon spread to No. 85, occupied as a clothing store by Mr. Dandulio. The upper stories of this building were completely consumed, but the lower portions were not so much injured. Of Nos. 86 and 87 nothing is left but the walls, while not much more remains of the coffee-house of Mr. Santa Marina. All these buildings are the property of Mr. Philip Avego, who estimates his loss at \$25,000 to \$30,000. The loss on the stock contained in the stores we have no means of ascertaining at present, but presume the total loss will not fall much short of \$50,000. On the buildings there was no insurance.—N. O. Crescent 23d ult.



SUNBURY. SATURDAY, MAY 5, 1849.

H. B. MASSEY, Editor and Proprietor.

NOTICE.—As the late firm of Messer & Eiseley was dissolved in March 1848, and the books left in the hands of H. B. Massey for collection, persons are hereby notified to settle with and pay over to the said H. B. Massey any balance due for advertising or subscription to the American.

On our first page will be found an interesting sketch of the Circassians, News from Canada, &c.

FOUND.—A pair of spectacles—silver framed, and hexagon glasses, was found on the Rail Road on Friday last. The owner can receive them at this office.

MILITIA PARADES.—Adjutant General Irvin has issued orders to the several Brigade Inspectors, commanding them to countermand their orders for Militia parades for this spring.

A mistake was made in the Exemption Law as published by us last week.—The law is to take effect on and after the 4th of July next, instead of June, as was stated, and applies only to debts incurred after that date.

CAUTION.—Some drunken scamp, on Saturday evening last, tore down our sign. This is not the first time the same childish prank has been played, and we should not now notice him but to call his attention to a certain penal statute which subjects rowdies in like cases offending, to a considerable pecuniary mulct. Drunkenness is beastly enough, and sufficiently outrages society without the addition of malicious mischief.

WINTER has departed at last, and Spring has come, the more welcome by her long delay. The trees are covered with blossoms, the tender leaves are just putting forth, and the fields in every direction chequered with various shades of green. The country is the place to live in the summer. Who does not prefer the fragrant grass, the pure breeze that has just swept over beds of flowers, the bright sunshine stealing through the newly leafed trees, the songs of the birds and hum of busy bees, to the stony streets, the tainted air, the glare and suffocating heat reflect-d and radiated from brick walls, and deafening rattle of a thousand carts of our cities? The country is the place to enjoy life purely; and there is no part of it which offers so many inducements to those fortunate ones who are able to leave the noise and bustle of the city, as this neighborhood, situated as it is on the banks of the beautiful Susquehanna, and surrounded by such magnificent scenery. Look in which way you will, the eye never tires of the agreeable variety that presents itself. The massive grandeur of the mountains, the green slope of the hill side dotted with cattle, the broad fields of waving grain, the waters at one place calm, broad and deep, at another rushing and foaming among innumerable rocks, the dark shade of the woodland, and white walls of hamlet and village, are presented at one oeilade. We have lived here for years, yet each day we see new beauties—fresh attractions about our village home.

Then too, the glorious beauty of our sunsets that rival those of Italy in splendor, are enough in themselves to repay the fatigue of the journey; and all the pagents that ever dazzled the eyes of the Philadelphians are as nothing when compared with the awful sublimity of a thunder storm among the mountains.

Our streets are as clean and neat as the paths of a well directed garden. The Hotels are the very best. Without any pretension, no parade of columns and porticos, but quiet, and plain in appearance; and such salmon, trout and mountain mutton, such white bread, rich cream and yellow butter, as grace their tables, would throw an epicure into ecstasies. Those who prefer boarding houses, Miss Morris' charming residence, and Mr. Lazarus' delightful mansion, could not fail to please.

An account of the recent riots in Canada will be found in another column. The difficulty proceeds from a bill passed to remunerate the persons whose property was destroyed during the rebellion some years ago. Those who are to be benefited by the bill are the French inhabitants, who are said to have been the instigators and supporters of the Rebellion. The English population are opposed to its passage, and by that the riot was incited. They rebel, not against the Queen, but against her Governor, Lord Elgin, whose recall they demand. In case the Queen does not comply with their demands, and veto the bill, there will be exciting times among the Canadians. The previous outbreak was premature, and from present appearances they would not be more successful now.

NOTARY PUBLIC.—The Executive

has appointed John Moore, Esq., of Danville, Notary Public for the county of Columbia. An excellent appointment.

In an hour the frigate Gefor struck her colors, and a little after seven the line of battle ship Christian also, and Admiral Paludan and officers delivered their arms to the Duke of Saxe Gotha, and the men came on shore prisoners of war. The Gefor was a 34 gun frigate; the Christian was an 84 gun ship of the line. Of the Gefor the compliment was 300 men, of whom 100 are prisoners, and 200 have fallen. The Christian had 800 men on board, of whom nearly 700 are prisoners; the remainder fallen. It was one of the most brilliant affairs on record, in the result, 128 guns, and 1100 men striking the Danneboige to the German colors, three batteries, together with 20 pieces of cannon. Immediately after the landing of the men, the Christian was in flames and blew up.

We have accounts from the army to the 4th inst. On the 3d Gen. Rye crossed the Konigsen and entered Schleswig by three different roads. His division was in all 8,500 men, of different arms, in three separate columns, marching towards Hadersleben, consisting of about 2,500 men, fell in with the Schleswig Holsteiners and Gallans, from 1,200 to 1,500 men strong, who were attacked, and driven through the town after some little fighting, whereby the Danes lost some 4 killed and 10 wounded.

The Danes on the 4th had possession of Hadersleben and sent an advanced guard to Maroon to open a road. On the 3d, in the morning, another Danish force led Aisen, about 6000 men strong, and landed on the Suedmeritz. They took two different routes to cut off an advance corps of Schleswig-Holstein troops who had some artillery consisting of 4000 to 5000 men. They were attacked at Atzbel and near Agensand, near Grenstien at the same moment, but as they retired rapidly from both places, the Danes returned to their position, and remained there unmolested on the 4th. Some few of their men were killed and about twenty wounded, and some few wounded Germans fell into the hands of the Danes.—Although the loss of the Christian and Gefor is deeply felt in the capital, yet there is no desponding.

AUSTRIA.

The Vienna journals contradict the rumors of General Bem's defeat by the Russians, and flight of his troops into Wallachia. It appears on the contrary that the Austrian General Buckner, surrounded by a hostile population, and had pursued the Magyars irregular, has thought proper to resign his command and himself under the protection of the Russian. In Wallachia he was accompanied by three other Austrian generals, and his troop were left to the care of General Kalliam. The Austrian forces at Cronstadt were very short of ammunition, and were preparing to recross the frontier and return to Wallachia, their baggage had already left for that province. Bem was then almost undisturbed in the possession of the whole of Transylvania, and preparing to take Cronstadt, the last city in that kingdom, which is still held by the Austrian and Russian troops.

AUSTRIA AND ITALY.

Destruction of the Town of Brescia—Slaughter of the Inhabitants.

After a siege of eight days, Brescia, or rather the ruin of what was once Brescia, is in the possession of the Austrians. The town was bombarded for six hours, and the streets were carried at the point of the bayonet, and the inhabitants driven into the houses, where they were burned alive.

GENOA.

Letters from Turin, of the 8th instant announce that after General Del-la-Marmora had bombarded Genoa for twenty-four hours, and the city had been set on fire in several places, a deputation from the municipality had waited on him on the evening of the 6th to request an armistice of forty-eight hours, in order to proceed to Turin to arrange a capitulation.

The armistice was granted, and the deputation proceeded to Turin, where they arrived on the 7th inst. The triumvirate had fled from Genoa, with the exception of Avegana.

HENRY CLAY OUT AGAINST SLAVERY.

Henry Clay addressed a meeting of the citizens of Fayette county, Ky., held last week, against perpetuating slavery in that state. The resolutions offered by the Rev. R. J. Breckenridge declared:—"That as hereditary domestic slavery, as it exists amongst us, is contrary to the rights of mankind—opposed to the fundamental principles of free government—inconsistent with a state of sound morality—hostile to the prosperity of the commonwealth, it ought not to be made perpetual; and that the convention about to meet to amend the constitution of this state, affords a proper occasion on which steps should be taken to ameliorate the condition of slavery in such way as shall be found practicable in itself, just as regards the masters of slaves, and beneficial to the slaves themselves."

Mr. Prentice, the English traveller, who recently visited Canada and the United States makes this remarkable distinction between the two. In Canada, a settler may be as successful as in the United States, so far as individual exertions go, but in the latter, he gains not only by his own exertions but by the activity of those around him. How true this is. Many a man has grown rich by merely holding property in an active neighborhood.

Gold is the God of this world. Only whisper the word, and its worshippers fall down on their knees. Breath it in the valley, and it is heard at the mountain-top. Tell where it can be found, and the millions rush to the spot faster than they would go to heaven.

A YOUNG GIRL TO BE HUNG.—Letitia Blaisdell, the young girl who confessed to having administered morphine to several members of Benjamin Blaisdell's family, at New Boston, Mass., by which one child died, has been sentenced to be hung next August. The girl is said to be young and pretty. She was an adopted daughter in the family. Her motives for attempting to destroy the family remain in mystery. The Judge, in his sentence said—"We cannot account for them upon any satisfactory principles of human action."

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP

CAMBRIA.

Capture of the Danish Fleet by the Prussians.

DANES SUCCESSFUL OVER THE SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN FORCE.

AUSTRIANS DEFEATED BY THE HUNGARIANS.

Refusal of the Imperial Crown by the King of Prussia.

BLOCKADE OF PALERMO.

BOMBARDMENT OF GENOA.

TERRIBLE SLAUGHTER AT BRESCIA.

THE CORN MARKET STAGNANT.

FURTHER DECLINE IN COTTON.

The steamship Cambria arrived at Halifax on Thursday, with the following news from Europe, down to the 14th instant, which was telegraphed to the various cities: The Cambria has 46 passengers for Boston. She has on board £52,000 in specie.

IRELAND.

The reports for the past year from the district poor law inspectors to the Commission of Dublin, present results most dispiriting. Every page of this book, which is about to be laid before Parliament, teems with evidence of the exemplary patience of the unhappy peasantry of Ireland, under sufferings that have had no parallel in the history of the civilized world. A clergyman from the parish of Connaught says, this whole district is almost a wilderness. Out of 12,000 inhabitants, which was the population of this parish four years ago, I am sure we have not 6000 at present, and as for landholders, I am positive there is not one out of five remaining, so that the creatures that still live and move here may be termed rather an accumulation of dead and dying humanity, than what is generally meant by a population."

The Most Reverend Dr. Cooley, the Roman Catholic prelate, expired on the 6th inst. in Drogheda, after an attack of cholera of 9 hours' duration. The deceased prelate was highly esteemed by all members of religious and political persuasions, being ever remarkable for Christian liberality towards his dissenting fellow countrymen, and love of peace and order. Dr. Cooley was a warm supporter of the National system of education, and indeed of every measure that tended to the promotion of enlightenment.

FRANCE.

The Cholera is making sad ravages amongst the troops who are quartered in the temporary barracks erected in the several quarters of Paris. It is believed that the dampness of the weather has much contributed to the development of the disease. Measures have been adopted for their removal into more healthy quarters. A letter from Doudelin, of the 9th, says:—"On Friday the prisoners of Bourges arrived here, under a strong guard. Barbes and Albert are placed in the same cell; Bianqui