Arrival of the Asia AT HALIFAX.

LATER FROM EUROPE

Attack on Sebastopol Resumed.—Manifesto of the Czar.—Sittings of the Peace Congress.—
The Roebuck Committee.

HALIFAX, March 30 —The Cunard Mail teamship Asia arrived in port last night, with Liverpool dates one week later than by the Atlantic. Sie left Liverpool on the morning of the 17th.

The public attention is centered on the Vienna Conference, and the hopes and fears are

Conference, and the hopes and fears are about equally balanced as to the probabilities of peace. The Austrian and Prussian cirof peace. The Austrian and Prussian cir-culars have a peaceful appearance, but the manifesto of the Czar Alexander, to his army, is deemed very warlike. The Vienna Con-ference held its first formal meeting on the 15th. Gortschakoff, the Russian Ambassa-

dor, was not present.

The allies have re-opened their fire upon Sebastopol, and it is said with good effect.

The Roebuck Committee continues its sessions of inquiry into the conduct of the

war.

The Emperor Napoleon's journey to the Crimea is believed to have been postponed.

RUSSIA.

The following is the manifesto issued by the Czar Alexander to his army, dated St. Petersburg, March 3d: Valiant Warriors—Faithful Defenders of

the Church, the Throne and the Country-It has pleased Almighty God to visit us with a most painful and grievous loss. We have all lost a common father and benefactor. In the midst of his unwearied care for Russia's prosperity and glory of the Rassian army, the Emperor Nicholas Poulovitch, my most blessed father, has departed to eternal life. His last words were:—"I thank the glorious Loyal Guard, who in 1825 saved Russia, and also thank my brave army and fleet, and pray God to maintain their courage and spirits, by which they have distinguished themselves under me. So long as this spirit remains to uphold Russia, her tranquility is secured, both within and without, and wo to her enemies. I loved my troops as my own children, and strove as much as I could to improve their condition. If not entirely successful in that respect, it was from no want of will, but because I was unable to devise anything better, or to do more."

May these ever memorable words remain preserved in your hearts as a proof of his sincere love for you, in which I share the largest extent, and let them be a pledge of your devotion for me and Russia.

[Signed.] ALEXANDER.

A postscript presents to the Guards the uniform of the deceased Emperor, and directs them to retain on their accourrements the

initials of Nicholas.

The manifesto concludes with the following :- "May the sacred memory of Nicholas survive in our ranks, as a terror to the foe

and the glory of Russia." According to the English accounts, Nicholas, when last addressing Alexander, advised him to make peace even at the loss of the Russian influence in the Black Sea; that he (Nicholas) would take the responsibility, as he had not believed in the possibility of the Auglo-French alliance, and that Alexander's constant effort should be to detach France from England, and to unite Russia with Austria and Prussia. Nicholas then added, perhaps, that his pride had been excessive, and God had humbled them

The above was probably manufactured for the English market.

The Russian accounts say that Nicholas passed his last hours in the consolations of religion. All except the family having retired, he asked the Empress to repeat the Lord's prayer. At the words "Thy will be done, on earth as in Heaven." Nicholas re-

sponded fervently, "always, always."

Ife was partially insensible for nearly two hours at noon, and said something about a message to a dear friend not named, and something of Alexander and the garrison at

The body was exposed in the Chapel of Ardente, until the 16th, when it was to be interred with the usual solemnities.

PEACE CONFERENCE. The Peace Congress had formally met at Vienna on the 15th. There were present one French, two English, two Austrian, and two Turkish representatives. The Russian Plen-

ipotentiary was not present. The telegraphic reports from thence, say

that the discussion of the general basis of negotiation terminated satisfactorily. There were rumors current that Austria and England would be content without the demolition of Sebastopol; but Napoleon ab-

demolition of Sebastopol; but Napoleon absolutely insists upon that as one condition.

Vienna, Friday Night.—At the Conference yesterday, the Plenipotentiaries exchanged powers, and proceedings were entered upon. The four bases, and the interpretation given them by the Allies, having
been set forth, the Representative of Russia
accepted them verbally. One of the Plenicontroller was the support deputed to draw potentiaries was thereupon deputed to draw up a minute or protocol of that which to be signed to-morrow (Saturday) the first thing. When the Ambassadors meet, this document will constitute the basis for negotiations for

PARIS, Friday Night.—The mission of General Wedell has completely failed. Prussia refuses to accede to the treaty with the Allies, and will not therefore be admitted to participate in the conferences

PROGRESS OF THE WAR.

The accounts from Sebastopol state that the Allies had resumed their firing upon the town. Letters received to the 1st of March explain the discrepacy between the French and Russian accounts of the storming of the redoubt on the night of the 23d February. The French did storm and capture two Russian redoubts, but finding them untenable, from the murderous fire from the walled batteries of their enemies, they biew up the redoubts and retired with the loss of 100 killed and 300 wounded.

FERRCARY 27th .- The dead were buried during a truce of one hour. The following is a despatch from General Menschikoff, under date of the 1st of March; During last night we erected a second redoubt, in front of that which is on the side of our fortifications. It was impossible for the enemy to provent us.

There is nothing of importance from Eupatoria,
Masca 2d.—The sickness at Balaklava is

decreasing. The weather is clear and frosty. Three miles of railway are in operation. Manca 3.—The Russians are fortifying, in formidable manner the Valley of Inkermann, They are also erecting mortar batteries at Kamara, and threatening Balaktava. Two more ships have been sunk in the Harber of Schastopol.

AUSTRIA.

The Russian Government has notified Praces and England that the mission of the Austian Archduke, William, to St. Petera-

burg, in an act of smypathy merely.

Austria has addressed a circular to the Germanic Federal Governments, informing them that an Austrian Commissioner will present a new proposition towards an effectual mobilition of the Germanic contingents. The circular also insists on the necessity of being proposed for all executualities.

PRUSSIA. Pressie has insued circulars to her diplo-cable and consular agents, testing that there is reason to believe that the depoliations now to progress will terminate to the restoration of Paulo

Prossia, by decree, prohibits the exporta-tion of articles contraband of war. RUSSIA.

General Menschikoff has gone to Moscow. The Grand Dukes Constantine and Michael are on their way to St. Petersuarg from the Crimea; consequently it is not true that the Grand Duke Michael had been killed.

Gen. Osten-Sacken now commands at Sebastopol. Gen: Luders is at Odessa.

Count Seamossky is organizing, at Shumla, a second regiment of Turkish Cossacks in which Poles are to be enrolled.

There is much doubtful talk of autograph letters passing between the Monarchs of Europe. It is said the Czar Alexander has written to the King of Prussia, soliciting his advice, stating that Russia has notified England and France of the death of the Emperor Nicholas, and that the Emperor Napoleon that

has written to the Emperor Napoleon that he thinks the negotiations will lead to peace. GREAT BRITAIN.

Since the death of Nicholas, the general aspect of monetary and commercial as undergone a favorite change, and hof a cessation of hostilities are more erally entertained.

The Emperor's visit to the Crimea con-tinues a matter of doubt. Warlike prepara-tions are going on with as much activity as

Orders have been given to prepare to transport from Toulon 50,000 men and 800 Gen. Weddel, the Prussian Envoy, had Gen. Wetter.
returned to Paris.
SPAIN.

The Madrid correspondence of the Times The Madrid correspondence of the Times gives, in detail, the government account of the recent conspiracy in Cuba, and says the government has received confidential communications from General Coucha that the condition of Cuba inspires him with considerable uneasiness. He recommends that concessions be made to the colony, and that a Cuban deputy be sent to the Spanish Cortes, and begs the government not to emancipate the slaves, which, he says, would be a fatal mistake, and cause Cuba, to seek admission mistake, and cause Cuba to seek admission into the United States. If the Cubans be not pacified by concessions, he says that 20,-000 troops cannot retain Cuba to Spain.

THE ELECTION RIOTS IN CINCINNATI. Ten or twelve Persons reported killed or mor-

tally wounded-Allegations of Fraud-The result undecided.

CINCINNATI, April 4 .- The result of ves terday's election is still undecided. It is alleged that fraud has been discovered in the Twelfth Ward, which gave Farren, (Dem.) for Mayor about 500 majority, and it is now proposed to throw out the entire vote. If his is done, Taylor, the Know Nothing candidate, will have about 160 majority; but if the vote of this Ward is counted, Farren will have from 400 to 500 majority. The Elev-enth Ward, the ballot boxes of which were destroyed by the mob, is supposed to have given Farren, (Dem...) from 500 to 700 major-ity; and had the entire vote of the city been counted, the whole Democratic ticket would have been elected by from 500 to 1000 ma-

jority.
There was no more rioting last night. The There was no more roung as the supposed xcitement is still very great. It is supposed the supposed have been killed. that ten or twelve persons have been killed or mortally wounded. Pistols were dischar-

or mortally wounded. Pistols were discharged indiscriminately, and the only wonder is, that the destruction of life was not greater.

It was, altogether, the most disgraceful election-day ever experienced in Cincinnati.

[The writer of this despatch supposes that ten or twelve persons have been killed or mortally wounded. Such a fact surely could have been established with certainty by this time: and until names are given, we think the report may be considered an exaggeration.] [SECOND DESPATCH.]

More Riotous Proceedings—The Ballots and Tally Lists of the Twelfth Ward Burned— The Result Changed,

CINCINNATI, April 3-3 P. M .- It was aselection insisted upon throwing out the entire vote, but the other would not agree to the proposition. While the Judges were counting the votes, a body of men forced their way into the room, and seizing the boxes contain ing the tickets, carried them, together with the tally sheets, out into the street and burn-

ed them in the presence of the crowd.

The votes of the Eleventh and Twelfth Wards are thus destroyed. The votes of the remaining wards give Taylor, the Know Nothing candidate for Mayor, 477 majority. The Know Nothings contend that there was a large illegal vote polled in all the Wards.

It is reported that Mr. Taylor will not accept the office of Mayor under these circumstances.

THIRD DESPATCH. The Cannon Regained by the Germans-Fur-

ther Disturbances Feared. CINCINNATI, April 3-9 o'clock P. M .- The excitement continues without abatement .-The cannon taken from the Germans vesterlay, by the Americans, was quietly conveyed from the Public Landing, this afternoon, by the former. An immense number of people are now assembled in the Fifth Street Market space. They have sent a committee to the Freeman's Hall, over the Canal, for the purpose of regaining the cannon, and have resolved that if not delivered up forthwith they will go and take it again. This they will attempt if necessary, and another seriou riot will probably ensue.

RARE INSTANCE OF LONGEVITY.

Drap at the house of her son, George K. Smith, in Selinsgrove, Pa., the 14th of March, 1855, Widow REBECCA SMITH, lacking but two months of being one hundred and twenty-five years of age. Her birth is inden-tified by a Record in a Testament, copied by the family physician. Dr. Sample, (since deceased) from the Records of the Thomas family, of Havre-de-Grace, Maryland, where her birth is recorded in May, 1730. She was a slave in that family, but with her husband obtained her freedom, and about the year 1800 removed, with Dr. Sample and other families, to Strasburg, Lancaster Co., Pa., She had four children, born at intervals of ten or twelve years, the last of which she ore when over ninety years old. She re-tained her senses almost perfectly until the end of life, and sustained herself, by ordinary househeld laher, until last December, when her strength began to fail, and she gradually died with no particular disease manifesting itself. She had the usual characteristics of longevity, having descended from long-lived parents, was "early to bed and early to rise." a moderate cater, strictly temperate in all things, and never sleeping in a room with fire. She united with the Methodists, upon he first organization of the denomination America. The record having been confirmed by her memory of everts of over a century's occurrence, her age is doubtless correct; and the other particulars we derive from her son, the respectful and intelligent Barber who has recently established himself in Lewisburg.

The birth of Mrs. S. was by the account two years before that of Washington, and she was full a quarter of century old at the defeat of Barbocce. She was much elder than the United States—older than the Methodist denomination; and a thousand events, to which we look as "far op the stream of time," were to her as parts and parceis of her own h story—only "things of yesterday!"—Lewisburg Chemiste. t merica. The record having been confirmed

Tue "Bagino Canavi."—There are ou-ployed on the canals of New York State, dur-ing the season of carigation, about 25,000 locates and 6,000 tops.

THE AMERICAN.

SUNBURY.

SATURDAY, APRIL 7, 1855.

H. B. MASSER, Editor and Proprietor American among the different towns on the Susquehanus is not exceeded if equalled by any paper published in North

Business notices crowded out will ap. ear next week.

Our readers will find on our fourth page some agricultural articles from the Germantown Telegraph.

The Sunbury Brass Band gave a Concert in the Court House on Monday evening last. The room was well filled, and the performance gave very general satisfaction. The Band is composed of young men of this placeand contains considerable musical talent. which only wants practice and instruction to develope itself more fully.

The storm of wind that prevailed on Sunday and Monday last, did considerable damage in many places, unroofing houses, and in one instance tearing up the track of a rail road in New Jersey. In this place, we believe, no serious damage was done. The new Lutheran Church, now under roof, had its western gable end blown in. Between 2000 and 3000 brick fell inward, breaking off seven or eight joists, the floor not being laid.

The April term of our Court commen ced on Monday last, an inconvenient season for many who are in the moving mood. There was, however, a pretty good attendance the first three days-which were taken up chiefly with the criminal calender. The applicants for Tavern licenses were heard on Tuesday night. There were applications for several new taverns, but the Judges did not feel very favorably disposed in extending the number of licensed houses.

THE LUMBER TRADE.—The ice on the Susquehanna this spring passed off without the usual freshet or break up-simply wasting away. The rise in the river and its tributaries was not sufficient to get out the lumber, and the consequence is, that very little has, as yet, come down. This will be a serious loss and inconvenince to those who are engaged in the business of getting out lumber.

The Post Office has been removed to a small frame building two doors west of Tener & Co.'s store. The location is not as central, nor is it as convenient, as the office occupied by Mrs. Packer for the last twenty years. Iu connexion with this matter, it may not be improper to say, that no class of persons regret the removal of Mrs. Packer more than boxes in the Twelfth Ward that they contained to boxes in the Twelfth Ward that they contained to boxes in the Twelfth Ward that they contained to boxes in the Twelfth Ward that they contained to the first Tuesday in October next, the day to one of the old drivers, well known to all who which the joint Convention adjourned. The years, after inquiring about the removal of Mrs. Packer, remarked that during all that period, he never once had to wait five minutes for the delivery of the mail, and expressed an honest and heart-felt regret at her removal.

THE SHANOKIN COAL TRADE.—Some of ur operators have again resumed their coal shipments. The first boat of the season was dispatched on Saturday last, since which time quite a number of boats have arrived and were dispatched with cargoes of the black di. amonds. The Canals are, we believe, in good navigable order, and there is every prospect that we shall have a brisk season.

THE FOREIGN ENLISTMENTS .- Enlisting oldiers for the British army, has been stopped in New York and Philadelphia, by the action of the U. S. District Attorneys, who very properly say the continuance of peace to our country depends upon the strict enforcement of our neutrality laws.

The Cattawissa Railroad Company have contracted with Dr. Goell, the President of the Susquehanna Telegraph Company, for the erection of telegraphic wires along their line.

PROCEBBINGS

In Quarter Sessions of Northumberland coun ty, April Term 1855.

Commonwealth vs Jacob Sensenback .-Surety of the Peace April 2d 1855 Deft. bound for sum of \$100 to keep the peace for six months.

Com'wealth vs Abraham Hileman,-Sure ty of the Peace, April 2d, 1855. The prosecutrix, Harriet Driesbach, ordered to pay the costs and application dismissed.

Com'wealth vs Harriet Driesbach .- Surety of Peace, April 2d, 1855, application dismissed and prosecutor Abraham Hileman to pay costs.

Com'wealth vs Abraham Oberdorf.-Sure y of Peace, April 3d, 1855. Adam Lard failing to appear and prosecute, his recogni-

Com'wealth vs Lyman Weaver, April 3d, Indictment for Forn, and Bas, Verdict, Deft. not guilty and county pay costs.

Com'wealth vs John Deppin, Forn. Bas, settled. Com'wealth vs Wm. Zolle, False Preteuce No bill. Adolphus Durlacher prosecutor for

Com'wealth vs Michael Hoffman, Sr. Mibad Hoffman, Jr. Catharine Follmer, Godfrey Follmer. Assault and Bat, noils prosoqu', as to Michael Hoffman Jr. and Godfrey Follmer, other Defts, plead guilty.

Com'wealth vs Sam'l G. Poy. Foru. and Bas. Verdict of Guilty againt Duft.

DEARS OF THE PRESIDENT'S SISTER. Mrs. Elizabeth McNeil, widow of the late Gen. John McNeil, and sister of President Pierce, died at Concord on the 26th uit, in her obth

On the second Tuesday of last Pebruary, the Legislature of this State went into joint Convention for the purpose of electing a United States Senator, to fill the place of Hon. James Coopen, whose term expired on the 4th inst, The Convention, after two unsuccessful ballotings, adjourned to meet again on the 27th of February, and accordingagain on the 27th of February, and accordingly on that day the Convention again assembled. Three more ballots were had, when a resolution was adopted by a majority of one, adjourning the Convention until the first Tuesday in October last. That this result was obtained in order to defeat the election of a Senator at the present session of the Legislature is clearly indicated by the open avowals of member while the resolution for the final adjournment of the Legislature was under consideration, and it is on this question we propose to say a few words.

Independent of the question of who should or should not be selected to represent the State of Pennsylvania in the United States Senate, it is a matter of serious consideration whether a plain and simple duty has been

Senate, it is a matter of serious consideration whether a plain and simple duty has been performed by the present Legislature, imposed on it by the Constitution and the laws. The fact that but fire ballots in all were had, exhibits the hot haste in which the question was disposed of, and manifests an over-weaning anxiety to get rid of a question, the decision of which might interfere with the ulterior objects. But will the people be satisfied with such triffing? Will they be content with the merest attempt to perform a duty every consideration of public policy required should be performed? In every State in the Union, where United States Senators were to be elected the ballottings in no instance were no less thon fifty in num ber, while in this State the Legislature ballots five times, and then concludes there is no chance of agreement! Suppose, for example, a jury empannelled to decide a matter in controversy, would make five unsuccessful attempts to agree, and report the same to the court, could any man conclude the court would dismiss the jury? They would be sent back to their room, and directed to make such efforts in the premises as would remove all hope that a decision by them could be effect-The Legislature has made but an effort to perform a duty incumbent upon them, and the trifling manner of its disposition exhibits the fact that the desire to postpone the question was paramount to a willingness for

Some time ago joint resolutions were re ported in the Senate authorizing a new Convention, and we firmly believe they were in just conformity with the will of the people. We admit they do not meet the wishes of demagogues, for with them the public interests have but little influence; but the great mass of the people, who are uninfluenced by considerations other than those of public policy, require that the present Legislature should as least act in such a manner as would indicate that all hope of being able to come to any decision of the question is removed. Such a course, it seems to us, is due to the people. They have looked to the Legislature for the performance of a high and important trust, and the childish manner in which the question has been disposed of by the Legislature, is not at all creditable. So far as we are concerned, we care not who may be selected. The Know-Nothings have the entire control of the lower branch, and a most decided majority in joint Convention. They were elected by the people to perform the duty of electing a United States Senator, and to return home without doing it, is a lamentable proof that unanimity is least to be found where it is most expected. We have no idea the resolutions calling a new Convention will pass the senate. There is not only too much wire-working going on to per-mit such a result, but the friends of the various candidates for the office have become too much embittered against each other to sanction a renewal of the controversy.

The Senate passed a resolution fixing the 17th of April as the day for final adjournment. This resolution coming up in the House was amended so as to fix the 24th of April. Mr. CUMMINGS then offered an amendment to the bers were willing in joint Convention to adjourn to a day certain, and it is hard to conceive why these same men should refuse to adjourn the Legislature to the same time Resolutions are not without their objects. The resolution adjourning the Convention to the first Tuesday in October, was intended either as an indefinite postponement of the election of United States Senator, or that another attempt was to be made to elect on that day. Under the amendment offered by Mr. CUMMINGS, the House will be called apon to say what the real intention of the Convention was in adjourning, and as they decide the people will be enabled to judge anderstandingly of that which is yet in

We adhere to our opinion, that the passage of a resolution adjourning the Legislature sine die supersedes the resolution of the Convent on to adjourn until the first Tuesday in October next, and this for reasons which we stated some weeks ago. Hence we regard the amendment of Mr. Cummkos a test question, by which the sense of the Legislature will be obtained in regard to the dection of United States Senator, and whether or not it shall be left to the decision of the next Legislature,-Democratic Union.

> PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE. HARRISBURG, April 3.

The following bills were severally consider ed and passed :- To exempt the Olome Institute. Cannonsburg, from taxation; to incor-porate the White Sulphur Springs Company; to exempt from taxation the property of the Union School and Children's Home; to incorporate the West End Dimes Savings, of Philadelphia: to alter Water street, in the borough of Pottstown; a bill relative to the Directors of the Poor of Delaware county; a supplement to the act incorporating the Col-umbia Gas Company; to incorporate the Montour Bank, at Danville.

The bill to extend the charter of the Tradesmen's Bank, of Philadelphia, was then taken up on second reading.

Mr. Buckalew moved an amendment, im-

posing a bonus of two per cent, opon its cap-ital stock.

Mr. Crubb opposed the amendment, and the question still pending, the Senate adjourn-House met this evening, at

o'clock, when the following bills were taken up and passed finally: A bill relative to the up and passed finally? A bill relative to the Courts of Philadelphia; to incorporate the Fillmore and White Haven Rallroad Compa-ny; to authorize the the Northampton Coal Company to build a railroad; and a supple-ment to the act incorporating the Delaware and Susquehanna Railroad Company.

Washington, April 3 .- Much excitement has been occasioned here to-day, by a report that a clerk in the first Auditor's office, had that a clerk in the first Auditor's office, had forged the name of Jefferson Davis, Secretary of War, to notes of hand, amounting, it is said, to from \$10,000 to 20,000. The notes are in the hands of brokers, money lenders.—The suspected party left the city on Sunday night. He was an intimate friend of tien. Davis, but it is understood that the latter will not interfere to screen him from punishment, if he is taken.

Morranat. April 2.—It has been snowing hard here for the last fifteen hours, and the heavy drifts are likely greatly to impede the trains upon the railroads.

CINCINNATI, April 2.—The municipal election in this city took place to-day. The vote polled was very large, and the result will not be ascertained before Monday. There has been much excitement, and in some of the wards considerable fighting, especially at the polls in the Eleventh Ward, which is largely German. It having been charged that parties in this ward were prevented from voting the American ticket, a large party of Americans took possession of the ballot boxes and destroyed the tickets. In the melee, one man was killed and several wounded. This ward, it was supposed, would give 600 or 700 ward, it was supposed, would give 600 or 700 majority against the Know Nothing ticket, but the vote cannot now be counted. Great excitement prevails, and further disturbances are apprehended.

SECOND DESPATCH.

CINCINNATI, April 2—8 P. M.—The result of the election to-day is unknown, but the Know Nothings are reported ahead. Several serious disturbances took place during the afternoon, and one American, (Mr. Brown,) and three Germans are reported killed in the Eleventh Ward, where the ballot-boxes were

seized and destroyed.

After the first collision the Know Nothings rallied, and taking a cannon from the Germans, turned it upon them and fired. The number killed or injured is unknown. The greatest excitement prevails, and further col-lisions are anticipated, as the Know Nothings. who have been ordered to rendezvous in the Eleventh Ward, are now marching thither with cannon.

BANK BORRERY.

UNPARALLELED AUDACITY .- The branch of the Bank of the State of Georgia in this place was entered through the front door, opening on the Public Square, between seven and eight o'clock Wednesday morning last, and robbed of fifteen thousand two hundred and twenty-five dollars in bills, all payable in this place. The Teller had just been in the room and removed the till from the vault to its usual place in the counter preparatory to the day's business, and retired to breakfast, locking the side door leading into the pas-sage, after him, and supposing the front door secure, as it had been locked the evening

A negro boy whose business it is to sweep out the banking room every morning while the Teller is present, has been arrested, and confesses, that by agreement with a white man, the night before, he secretly turned the key, in the front door, while sweeping. The robber, all this while, was secreted in the privy at the corner of the building, and but a lew steps from the door. As soon as the bell rang for breakfast he emerged from his hiding place, entered the building, secured his booty. and effected his escape unseen. The robbery was discovered a little over an hour after it occurred, yet all attempts to track the villain failed. We doubt if the annals of crime furnish a more daring adventure. - Witkes Repub., March 23.

Ohio Municipal Elections.

SANDUSKY, April 3 .- At the city election esterday, the American Mayor was elected by 250 majority. Only one Republican Councilman was elected on the whole ticket. The township is also anti-Know Nothing. CLEVELAND, April 3.—The municipal elec tion yesterday, resulted in the success of Castle, the Know Nothing candidate for

Mayor, by about 500 majority over ex-Gover-nor Wood, Democrat,

In Cuyahoga Falls, the Know Nothings have been defeated. Fifty is the smallest Democratic majority.
Columbus, April 3.—The Know Nothings elected all their candidates for city officers

Toleno, April 3 .- The entire anti-Know Nothing ticket was elected yesterday.

Items of Actus.

very formidable one, and the dissatisfaction of the people of that island, it is believed, can only be cured by concessions from the Government. Cuba, according to General Con-cha, should send Deputies to the Cortes. according to General Con-Care should be taken not to alarm the slaveowners by talk of emancipation. Such a measure would inevitably throw the island into the arms of the United States. The island is evidently not to be governed, as it has been hitherto, and a garrison of 20,000 men will be found all insufficient to preserve it to Spain, if the inhabitants be not conciliated by liberal legislation. This state of fee ing is worse for Spain than all the outside at-tempts to wrest that island from her domain. Filibusterism would be powerless if the people of Cuba were loyal, but oppressive government never failed to produce its legitimate results, a dissatisfied and discontented people, ready for insurrection and revolution. Cuba appears to have nearly reached that point.— Whether the people can be brought back again to their loyalty is a question.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 29 .- The Tennessee Penitentiary is in ruins. About 3 o'clock this morning a fire was discovered in the cabinet department of the institution, which spread with alarming rapidity, and in a very short time the entire portion of the building set apart for the different branches of trade was completely enveloped in flame.— The east wing of the main building also caught, and was so greatly damaged as to render it useless.

It being impossible to check the progres of the flames, the cells were thrown open, and the prisoners conveyed to an enclosure inside of the walls, and fortunately not a single prisoner escaped. One convict, named Conner, was smothered to death.

All the tools in the different shops were destroyed, as was also all the work. The loss is estimated at \$100,000.

Mexico.-The advices from Mexico are that Alvarez had been beaten by the government forces. Still, the country appears to be distracted in every quarter by insurrection. requiring troops and money, which the government has not got to put it down. A Frenchman, named Matthieu Thomas, a conspicuous actor in the troubles of Count Raousset de ulbon, was arrested on his return from California to Guaymas, by order of the Governor of Sonoro. He escaped on board the American schooner Alert, claiming to be an American citizen. The Alert landed several passengers on Cupe St. Lucas, contrary to the Custom House laws, and has been reported to the home government.

INDEPENDENCE, Mo., April 1 .- The returns of the recent election in Kansas show the election of the pro-slavery tickets for members of the Territorial Legislature in Bull Creek, Lawrence, Douglas, Doniphan, Tecumseh, Shawnee Mission, Leavenworth and Hooky Point counties, by majorities ranging from 200 to 500. The election was conducted with

derable quietude.

The Editor of the "Kanras Free State" was ducked in the Kow river by a mob, in consequence of an objectionable speech.— There is probably no anti-slavery men elected to the Legislature.

A large procession paraded the streets of this city last night, to celebrate the victory.

Monymus. April 2.—It has been enowing hard here for the last fifteen hours, and the sawy drifts are likely greatly to impede the rains upon the railroads.

Ourseaucae. April 2.—A severe snow torm is prevailing, with a heavy northwest and. The thermometer is 10 degrees above 10.

There is some jealousy of Express Companies at the South, on the part of railroads. A late Savannah paper says there was a meeting of the Presidents and other representatives of all the railroads between Washington City and Montgomery, Alabama, at Augusta recently, when it was determined, ananimously, to stop the express business over the roads represented. It was contended that the express companies are accumulating large for-tunes, while the railway companies do all the

TREASURE TROVE.—A correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce, dating the New York Journal of Commerce, dating at Beyrout, Syria, Feb. 11, 1855, states that at Sidon, thirty miles south of Beyrout, while digging for buried treasures in an old grave yard, three copper pots each containing eight hundred pieces of gold, met the delighted eyes of the adventurous diggers. Each piece was of the value of five dollars, and all bore the name and head of Philip or Alexander. the name and head of Philip or Alexander, (460 to 359 B. C.)

A CORNELIA DIGGING FOR HER JEWELS,-The Maine papers give an account of a wo-man and her four daughters, in Franklin county, Maine, who shovelled snow three feet deep from a path nineteen rods long, to ena-ble the daughters to reach a school-house, the first ever erected in the district in which the husband and father of this family has resided twenty-one years. He didn't think the labor worth the reward, but his wife did.

CINCINNATI, April 2,-The United States Marshal was committed to jail to-day for contempt of Court, in having refused to pro-duce the slave girl Rosetta before Judge Parker. It was then found that Resetta had heen taken from jail and secured. A report reached here this evening that a large number of armed men were coming down to-night from Marysville to take the girl, by force, to Kentucky, but it is not generally believed.— The absence of the girl from jail is causing

A Breach-Loading Cannon was tried at the Charlestown (Mass.) Navy Yard on the 29th ult., in the presence of some United States officers. Discharges were made repeatedly as often as six times a minute, but it is claimed that, having everything perfect, from fifteen to eighteen discharges can easily be made in that time. This is pronounced formidable weapon for naval warfare.

A DARK TRANSACTION .- On Sunday, 1st nst., a large crowd flocked to the Bethel Church in Saratoga street. Baltimore, Md., as it had been announced that the "Black Swan" would there sing the magnificent solo of "Loof Lirpa," composed expressly for the occasion. By reading the name of this composition backwards, the sequel to the whole affair will be perceived.

BITTEN BY A RAT .- A few days ago, o young lady was bitten in the hand by a rat, while asleep at a boarding school, in Flushing, N. Y. The wound became greatly inflamed and her physician feared the amputation would be necessarry. Her parents, who reside at Brooklyn, N. Y., are much exasperated that she should have been put into a room infested with rats HARTFORD, April 2 .- The annual election

in Connecticut took place to-day. In twenty towns heard from, Ingham, Democrat, for Governor, heads all others. Minor, Know Fothing, leads Duttan, Whig, largely, and falls but little short of Ingham. There will be no election of Governor by the people. PURCHASE OF STATUARY.-It is said that the Thorwaldson group of the Twelve Apos

tles, on exhibition at the Crystal Palace, has been purchased for the Catholic Cathedral now in progress of erection at Philadelphia. Sailing on Runners.—A sleigh, rigged up with sails, made the run from Glen Haven to Skaneateles (N. Y.) on the ice, in less than an hour, with a party of five persons. The distance, we believe, is about sixteen miles.

HON. JOHN M. PATTON, the know-noth THE AFFAIRS OF CUBA.—The advices from Madrid show, according to Concha's own account, that the late conspiracy in Cuba was a State, and said to be in the enjoyment of ctice worth about \$25,000 per year

> COLUMBIA, S. C., April 3 .- The municipal election yesterday, resulted in the choice of Arthur, who is claimed as a Know Nothing, by 130 majority. Prevenues April 3 .- Goods arrived ves-

> terday from Philadelphia, by Leech & Co.'s Canal Line. The canal is in good order. BUFFALO, April 3 .- Some scattering returns of the election in Iowa indicate the success of the Prohibitory Liquor Law.

> Bonnets are no longer worn on the head but attached to the back with a long pin.

Communicated.

SHAMORIN, April 3, 1855.

H. B. MASSER, Esq., Sir—You will confer a great favor on the American Party by giving the following notice one or two insertions in your paper.

Yours, &c. J. J. JOHN. AMERICAN STATE CONVENTION. Phila., March 13, 1855.)

IN EXECUTINE COMMITTEE, Resolved, That the American State Executive Committee of Pennsylvania, do appoint the FIRST MONDAY in May, the ANNIVERSARY OF THE MARTYRS OF KENSINGTON, for the assembling of an open American State Convention, at Harrisburg, in the Representative Chamber at the Capitol, or some other convenient building, at 11 o'clock, A. M.— The several counties of the state are requested to elect delegates respectively, equal in number, to their Representatives in the

It is respectfully submitted that the objects of the convention are, the nomination openly of a Canal Commissioner (unless the Canal Board should be abolished) the election of delegates to an open National American Convention, and such other measures as the Convention may deem expedient for the advancement of the cause of open American Organization in the Sate and Nation. P. SKEN, SMITH, Phila.,

Chairman American State Executive Com. COUNTY MASS MEETING. In accordance with the call for an Ameri-

can State Convention, there will American county Mass Meeting held at Sunbury, on Friday, the 20th, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of appointing dele-gates to attend the State Convention. All who are in favor of an open American organization will please attend. Let each township be fully represented.

Distinguished speakers from Philadelphia and Camden, N. J. are expected to be

J. J. JOHN. Shamokin, Chairman North'd co. Executive Com.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BOYD, ROSSER & CO., STREET AND SHIPPERS OF

Red Ash Anthracite Coal.

Luke Fidler Colliery Shamekin, North'd County, Penns. Address.- Boyd, Burner & Co., Bunbury, Pa.

BOUNTY LAND WARRANTS

THE subscriber having received the necessary forms and instructions from the Department, at Washington, is prepared to procure Bounty Land Warrants at the shortest notice.

H. B. MASSER,

Sunbury, April 7, 1855.

SHAMOKIN Collegiate Institute, D. STROH, A. M., Principal

THE third session of this Institute will com-mence on Tuesday, the 1st day of May, 1955. The session will continue fifteen weeks.
Tuition (payable at the middle of the session) Primary department, per session,

Pupile not received for a less term than half e

For further particulars address the Rev. C. J. Ehrehart, Shamokin, Pa. Shamokin, April 7, 1855.—6t.

> CHOICE GROCERIES. BURTON & FENTON. S. W. corner Sixth and Arch streets,

PHILADELPHIA, HAVING refitted their Store anew, and re-plenished their stock by the addition of every thing wanted in a Select Family Grocery Store, so as to make up a full and most complete assortment, now offers for sale to their friends and the public on the best terms the following excellent Goods, viz: Jellies of all kinds; Preterves; Fresh Fruits in bottles and tin cans; White Clover Honey; Latour and other braude of Olive Oils; Sperm and Stearine Candles; all the best brands of Groceries; Crackers, with a choice assortment of all the staple articles, which will be sold at the lowest prices. Please give

BURTON & FENTON,
Family Grocers and Tea Dealers, S. W. ret. Sixth and Arch etc. Phila., April 7, 1855.—8 ly.

Taonas Darer. WATERN DEPUT. J. S. DEPUY & SONS, No. 223 North Second Street, below Callowhill, and S. W. Corner Eighth and Spring Garden

Streets, PHILADELPHIA, WOULD respectfully inform their former customers and others, that they have just laid in a splendid assortment of

Carpets, Oil Clothe, Mattings Window Shades, Door Mats, &c., &c., at very reduced prices Wholesale & Retail.

TAKE NOTICE.—We will sell our goods

as cheap as any other house of the kind in the ity, Pn'la., April 7, 1855,-w3ms 3mf.

HAYDOCK & FIDLER. DEALERS in Watches and Jewelry, will continue the business at the old stand at James B. Fidler.

No. 12 South Second Street, PHILADELPHIA,

Where they solicit an examination of their larg and varied stock, feeling assured that the experience both of them have had in the busines and the facilities they possess for procuring goods on the most advantageous terms, will emble them to compete favorably with any other establishment in the city. They have now hand a fine assortment of

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY. Silver, Plated and Brittania Ware, Gutler Fancy Goods, &c., &c.
N. B.—Repairing of Watches and all kinds Jewelry attended to with promptness an! greatest care.

TO THE LADIES Of Sunbury and Vicinity. AGNEW & CO.,

Phila., April 7, 1855 .-- tf.

196 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia. RE now offering to purchasers a spire Stock of New Spring Shawls, Mantillus Dress Goods: their assortment of Parilas, is very extensive, com the best selected Stocks in the City, and at

tremely low prices. SHAWLS—Brocha, Cashmers and Gald dered Shawls, long and square. Ais assortment of Rich Embroidered and Plata ton Crape Shawls.,

SILKS-Particular attention is request our stock of Brocade, Plain, Plaid Stripe, M. Antique and blk. Silks, of all qualities prices. Wash Silks in great variety. DRESS GOODS-Flouuced barege R Grenadines, Tissues, Bareges, Organ-Mousilens Challie Delaines, brilliants, Frand English Chintzes, &c., Embroideries descriptions. Collars, Sleeves, Ruffles, I

ings, with a full Stock of Ribbons, Ladies Gentlemens' Gloves, Hoisery, &c. Constantly receiving fresh supplies of S able Goods, per Steamers from Havre, Live New York and Philadelphia Auction St Purchasers are requested to call and examistock of splendid Spring Goods before patch AGNEW & CC

196 Chestnut St., Phil April 7, 1855 .- 3m. SALAMANDER SAFES. EVANS & WATSON.

No. 26 South Fourth St., Philadelp. GREAT FIRE, C & Fifth Streets, morning. Decembe 1854. Evans & V Salamander Safes phont, as they als when put to the te

Pattanutruia, Dec. 15. Messrs. Evans & Warson, No. 2 Fourth St., Philadelphia. Gentlemen :- We take much please commending your Salamander Stafes to M and others in want of a secure means ving their books, papers, etc., from fir one we purchased from you about seve since has preserved our books, papers in as good a condition as they were nto it, before the great fire of this morni destroyed the entire block of buildings Chestnut and Fifth streets. The above in use in our office, on the second if building, from which place it fell into and remained there until the fire was Safe was then removed and opened in ence of at least 1000 persons, who witgood condition of the contents. Will have the Safe and Locks repaired, as t

in its fire-proof qualities.
Yours, Respectfully, Evans & Watson take pleasure in r the following, among the many hun have their Safes in use :- U. S. Mint Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, Phil Allen, Esq., High Sneriff, Phila ; John derson, City Controller; Caleb Cope 183 Marke: St.; Richard Norris & notive builders, Philada; Baucroft Machinists, corner 18th and James Skiin Pire Insurance Co., Phila, Per Railroad Co., Phila, Lacey & Phila Sth and Minor Sta; Sharpiers Bro. South Second St.; James Kent & S. 147 North Third St.; W. H. Harstman No. 51 North Third St.; Stmith, Willia No. 57 Market St.; J. & B. Orne,

to put it in use again, having perfect

Cheitma: 84. A large assistment of the above Sa on hand (warrented to stand at least on hand (warranted to stand at least more fire than any Herring's Safe in BYANS & WATSON, also makes keep for safe, from Shuttern, from Bac-Bach, for making disappear Vegata shows, public and prints haldings, totter thoughing Present; Parana make friggranters, wh. Piesse girt us a cost input Freigh at, Philadelphia. April 1, 1812, - 17 10