

STAR OF THE NORTH

R. W. WEAVER, EDITOR Bloomsburg Thursday June 21, 1855

A Case for Remedy.

Our papers were all mailed last week esday evening at the Blo office, and yet on Saturday noon they had hed the Cattawissa office which is only about four miles from this town. By eans the people at Mainville, Beaver Cattawissa Valley, Roaringcreek, Wright, and perhaps some other offices will not receive their newspapers which were published on the 14th inst., until next Saturday the 23d as they receive only a Saturday mail. And this while they live almost within sight of the town from which they cannot hear in less than 9 days! Mr. Rahn, the postmaster at Cattawissa informs us that these delays are common, and we think they must "Co be so from the complaints we hear. Messrs. Unangst and Rahn are not in fault, for they are always attentive in their office. But several gentlemen at Cattawissa inform us that the we have in this instance been a personal witness to the default of the contractor for con-

## Bounty Land Warrants.

we shall therefore look for a remedy.

Last Thursday we received the first bounty land warrant of which we have heard in this county under the new act of Congress. It is for 120 acres, bearing the seal of the Department of the Interior. The engraving is about a foot square, and printed on the finest quality of Bank note paper. The vign-Richard Brodhead, U. S. Senator, and beneath it, a party of soldiers, listening to the perforretary of the Interior, and beneath it, an Ag-

ber is 3576, though the application was number 8293; so that it would appear less than one half of the applications are successful for warrant at the first examination.

With itching malice and envy the troubled it very much. With its characterit says our defence of Mr. treacherous manner in which it has been deceiving Democrats while it was doing the dirty work for the Whigs and Know-Noth-And then to cap the climax of the ridiculous, casion to speak of these gentlemen, that alits nominal editor attempts to quote Latin ways betrays them.—Westchester Republican. its nominal editor attempts to quote Latin from Virgil! If that was not too silly to be as any event that occurred since Balaam's ass spoke in a strange tongue when very much hurt.

Col. Steptoe, some months since appointed Governor of Utah Territory, in place of Brigham Young, whose term expired, has declined the appointment, and recommends the re-appointment of Young. From this it would appear that the gallant Colonel does not consider Young and the Mormons so very hostile to the National government. Col. S. has resided for some time, with a detachmen of U. S. troops, in Salt Lake City, and is presumed to be acquainted with the disposition of its government and people.

In Want of Men .- Both England and Russia appear to be hard pushed to find human food for powder in the present sanguinary war they are waging, for while England is enlisting foreigners in America and Germany, Russia has brought into Europe the barbarous hordes of Asiatic Tartary, and are forci bly incorporating into their army the Baya-zid, the Armenians and Kurds. With such nmense armies in the field, and the contin nal loss of thausands by disease and hattle

The Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society have published their regulations for the next exhibition at Harrisburg. The days selected for the Fair are Tuesday, Wednessday, Thursday and Friday, the 25th, 26th, Chambersburgh Whig, Washington Com-27th and 28th days of September. The Ploughing Match will take place on Friday. the 28th, in a field adjacent to the place of exhibition Competition is invited from all the United States

"Guess Again !"—The 'ten thousand Irish men' who defeated the Know-Nothings in Virginia, unfortunately for the veracity of the Washington American Organ, are disposed of by the census, which shows that there are but 7000 foreign born persons in Virginia men, women and children! The K. N's. will have to guess again for a reason for their un

The Pamphlet Laws of 1855, are nov printed, and will doubtless be promptly dis-tributed by the Secretary of the Common-The volume is rather above than ow the average size, containing 790 pages

At the late Unitarian festival in Bos-

Gov. REEDER left Easton, on Wednes-

Last Tuesday night, a very heavy white frost fell in the vicinity of Pittaburg, Pa.

The Failure at Lancaster, Pa.

The Lancaster Inland Daily, referring to the failure of the Lancaster Savings Insti-tution, through its Treasurer, Mr. Broughter,

and from this statement it is estimated that the depositors will realise from 75 to 80 per cent, on their deposits. Some seem inclined to believe that they will eventually realise the whole, and that the institution will be

"Since the above was in type we learn that will materially lessen the losses to the de-positors, and that efforts will be made by the trustees to save all, provided they are secon-

ded by those interested."

It is stated that a portion of the assets consist of \$70,000 worth of Shamokin Coal Mine stock. A letter in the Philadelphia News al-

Col. Reah Frazer, one of the largest fund to enable them to realise an acceptable mails reach their place very irregularly, and dividend; the 'Daughters of America' have

their all \$2,100, in the bank.
"The trustees of the institution veying the mails. The attention of the De- Hon E. Shæffer, President; Col. Reah Fra. the State, as an evidence of the most reckpartment has been called to the matter, and zer, Hon. C. Kieffer, Newton Lighter, Esq., John S. Gable, Adam Wolf, and Dr. Jeremiah B. Stubes. These gentlemen are all known to be men of means.
"The security of Mr. Broughter, as treas-

urer, George Krug, A. W. Russell and Henry Reed, are bound in the sum of \$20,000.

#### Before the People.

There are some politicians in, and out of office whose names some how or other, are ette represents an army marching to Batle; continually in the newspapers. The weak-ent the right is a Medallion head of Hon. est Cabinet officer, or Senator, and the leas distinguished member of a State delegation in Congress, are sure to be the subject of the mances of a drummer-boy. On the left, is a most newspaper puffs. The 'Slingtown Trum-Medallion head of Hon. R. McCelland, Sec- pet' and the "Boobiesburg Herald" are sure to have the Hon. Mr. Soigglefritz, continualretary of the Interior, and beneath it, an Agricultural scene; with a portrait of "The Father of his Country" in the border at the bottom. The holder or assigns of these Werrante, can locate them at any Land-Office in United States, upon any of the public know very well how it is all brought ab lands, subject to sale at either the minimum These men are so mediocre, that they attract attention on account of their intellectual The present warrant is issued to Mrs. Eliz-smallness, and they are therefore compelled abeth Shive, widow of the late Daniel Shive to give themselves a fictitious importance of this place, to whom a 40 acre warrant had so as to keep from being dwindled into absossued under the old law. The num-3576, though the application was num-would be enquired after if they were to keep out of the papers, and they have cunning looked at, at home. Their plan is to suggest to a quondam, toady friend, to see the editor of the 'Trumpet' or 'Herald,' and give them a 54 was a reckless, extravagant one. You Democrat continues to whine at us, and to blast. This is done by the editor with an eye talk about its melodious "squeak," as if we to the future as a matter of course, and very soon the Hon. Mr. Snigglefritz is copied in to the city dailies, and he takes quite a distinguished jaunt around the country. jib? of a paragraph whether the Hon. member has had a "finger in the pie" in getting ings by calling names when reason failed it. it affoat. There is a certain want of an oc

# Senator Jones of Tennessee.

Ex-Governor Jones, of Tennessee, now United States Senator from that St the most prominent and influential Whig poltician in the Sourhwest, has written a strong letter condemnatory of that abominable faction which is endeavoring to destroy our civil and religious liberty in the United States, and which is known by the name of Know Nothingism. Gov. Jones adds another to that large band of gallant and distinguished Whigs in the South who, although they are desirous to overthrow the Democracy, wil not consent to do so by using the weapons of bigotry and intolerance and ride into power by nullifying the best and most sacred proions of the Constitution .- Cin Enq.

## The whig Party

Last fall the Whig party fused very quietly with Know-Nothingism, congratulating them-selves that the Cayennes would help elect their ticket. But the result proves that it was the whigs who helped the Know-Nothing to the election of the present Know-Nothing tate functionaries-Pollock, Curtain & Co. are now bitterly opposed to the "oath bound" clique. Among the most prominent papers monwealth, and Pittsburgh Gazette.

Washington, June 19 .- President Pierce has officials of the Territory of Kansas, to acsof Congress, and has informed Gov. Ree-

## Important Decision.

The Supreme Court lately made an important decision for the business and commer-cial community. It is the effect that where a promissory note is made payable at a Bank, no formal demand of payment is necessary; ton, Mr. Packer, the President, on behalf of the laymen, publicly thanked the clergy for letting pollitics alone in their pulpits.

At a Sunday School Celebration, a few weeks ago, on Walker's Point, Milwaukie. Wis., fifty-three barrels of lager beer were

### The Reform Legislature.

During the election campaign last year, it was industriously circulated that, as the Dem octatic and Whig parties had become corrupt it was necessary a new party should be for-med, which would not only reduce the expenses of government, and consequently the taxes imposed on the people, but enact whole-some and judicious laws. The Know-Nothing organization was breathed into existence and the people by hundreds and thousands again put into operation. We fear that the connected themselves with it under the hope of keeping the child of the defendant, with hopes of such will fail. The most favorable that some reform, would be effected. The reports of failures of this kind are apt to put election of Mr. Pollock to the gubernatorial her lessons, which had been imperfectly reciforth at first. But we should rejoice if the chair, and a large majority of Know Nothicgs ted during school hours. The parent, behopes of the most sanguine should be realised to the popular branch of the Legislature. It lieving that the detention was illegal, went is unnecessard to recapitulate the acts of the Legislature. They are not even entitled to their approbation. And it is universally acknowledged, such a Legislature never before congregated in this State, and the constant, earnest prayer of all is, that it may never again.

But, as the people were induced to joir the Know-Nothing organization, and under its power elect men to the Legislature, with in attempting to enter the school-re rect notions of reform, it is but due they stockholders, is using every means possible could know how far economy characterized to bring the concern to a satisfactory close the action of their representatives. The Demand has offered to give \$10,000 to the asset ocratic Legislature of 1854, was made an especial target for the fire of the Know-Noth ing and Whig presses. It was pronounced corrupt-its action misconstrued, and its ex-penses heralded forth to the tax-payers of less extravagance. Because the Legislature was democratic, the democracy of course were compelled to take the responsibility and as it did, so we now deem it but fair to test its reckless extravagance with the one which old Father Time has just driver out of existence.

The expenses of the Legislature of 1854, embracing only the pay of Senators, Members, Clerks and officers was The expenses of the last Legis-lature, embracing the same

items, are

Difference, \$22,778 6
Thus will the tax-payers of the State per \$22,778 64 ceive that in their efforts to reform, by elect ing Know-Nothings to the Legislature, they have increased the expenses of the Legislature \$22,778 64. In this calculation we have not included the contingent expenses-postage, printing, newspapers, &c., for the rea son that the accounts have not all yet been settled. When the correct account shall be made out, it will be found to reach at least thirty thousand dollars of an increase. It must also be remembered, that the last Legislature was in session the exact time of the Legisla ture of '54, and therefore this increase of ex penses did not arise by length of session.

Now, what we desire to ask the people i how much better have you made yourselves by connecting with the Know-Nothing ornization, under the hope of reform? believed that the Democratic Legislature of were told this, by those who desired to obtain the offices, and who used the worst means to induce you to believe them. You reposed confidence and trust in what they said, and went to the polls, giving your votes begin to think we can tell by the "cut of the to men who were deceiving you all the time. jib?" of a paragraph whether the Hon. memfooled. If the Legislature of 1854 was an applied to literary ladies. were made to believe it was, how much more

ARRIVAL of the St. LOUIS. so has been the Legislature of 1855, which increases the public expenses, so far as car at present be secertained, \$22,778 64? Wil it be said this is an item of no account-tha is too small for consideration? Small as it is, it nevertheless proves that the people have gained nothing by the change, and that in endorsing Know-Nothingism as a means of reform, they but helped men into power whose only object seemed to be to teach succeeding Legislatures what extravagance

We might go on and dilate upon this subject, by referring to the increase of expenses in the State Department. But we are not mean enough to do such a thing. The poor clerks in the various offices are the only persons who earn what they get. They are too poorly paid; and it would be a source of gratification to us were we able to record the fact of their compensation being increased. An increase of their pay shall never be made by us an item of political trickery, or the means of rendering odious an administration. But it is the increase of the legislative expenses elect, consequently a large and respectable portion of the government of which we complain. Had wholesome legislation been effected had reform been practiced—had corruption not eked out in its action from the commengance, the people must know how admira-

Boston, in his " Diary and Correspondence,"

alled upon Governor Reeder and the other gives the following characteristic counsel: "At the commencement of your journey count for certain speculations in that Terri-tory with the balf breeds, in violation of the finding yourself in good quarters or in a misworld much better than he can get along with the absence of either. The most important is good principles." "Templation,"

Y.) Republican, 18th. if successfully resisted, streugthens the character; but it should always be avoided."— that the tickets used for the grand K. N. ban "The moral taste, like the natural, is vitia- quet at Philadelphia the other evening were thirty may have done much while he who has reached the age of one hundred may have done little." "Bring home no foreign fancies which are inapplicable to our state of

### EDUCATIONAL.

The Rights of Schoolmasters and Parents The following, from the Boston Traveller

will be read with interest: before Justice Labb, of Cambridge, on Satorday. A citizen of Newton was complained of for assault upon the school master at that place. It appeared that the master was in the habit, as is now the general custom, ted during school hours. The parent, be-This was after regular school hours. The master said the child should go as soon as she had recited her lesson. The parent attempted to enter the school-room to take his child, but his entrance was resisted by the master, and the assault upon the mas the result. The court ruled that the keeping of a child until the lessons of the day had been perfected was legal; that the parent. opposition to the will of the master, was in the wrong; that a child placed at school by the parents is under the control of the master until regularly dismissed; and that a paren thdraw the child from school du ring the day against the master's will, ex-cept through the intervention of an officer and the school committee. The defendant was fined \$30 and costs.

## Are House Plants Injurious to Health

During daylight healthy plants, by means from the air, and give out oxygen gas. This tends to purify the atmosphere. But by night, and when the plants is in a sickly state, also when the leaves are about to fall, the reverse of this takes place, and oxygen is absorbed, and carbonic acid given out, the ted quantity.

Partly owing to this, but perhaps chiefly to the concentration of the odors given out an apartment, may be explained the fact, that plants have an injurious effect upon persons who sleep in the room where they

re kept. What five-lettered, monosyllabic, plural word is that which, if the plural sign be added, becomes a dissyllable and singular, and its meaning almost directly reversed?

Maurning Costumes .- The ordinary colo for mourning in America and Europe is black; but in China it is white, in Turkey violet, and in Ethiopia browne

Origin of Banks .- The name bank is derived from banco, a bench, which was ereced in the market-place for the exchange of money. The first bank was established in by the Lombard Jews, in 808. Some of these Jews settled in London, and the

Street Blue Stocking .- This was originally the name of a literary society. It originated in the fact of Benjamin Stillingfleet, the distin-quished naturalist and writer, who took a ost active part in establishing literary societies, always wearing blue worsted ings. The beautiful and talented Mrs. Jeruingham is said to have worn blue stockings the expenses of the two Legislatures you can at the conversazione of Lady Montague; and see how you have been duped and from this peculiarity the term has since been

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE. New York, June 19, 11 P. M .- The steam thip St. Louis, from Havre and Southampton, eached her wharf at a few minutes before 11 clock, this evening, bringing London dates to the 6th instant, and Liverpool to the 5th in-

stant. FROM THE SEAT OF WAR -Since onto the Sea of Azoff, four steamers of war, and 240 vessels employed in carrying supplies to the Russian army in the Crimea, have

been destroyed by the Allies. The Conferences at Vienna were formal ly closed at the late sitting, held on the 4th

A despatch from Prince Gortschakoff dated 29th of May, states that the Allies had occupied Kertch, but had not pushed inland. He also reports that in consequence of measures he has taken, the Allies will not be able to cut off the communications of the Russian

Another despatch says that Gen.

CLERICAL SCOUNDREL -A clerical gentleaddress, on Thursday last dishave been content. But when the reverse is appeared with the wife of a gentleman residing on South Creek. The "gay Lothario" in of 1854 was charge with the worst extrava- clerical orders, some two or three weeks since, being cailed to the neighborhood of bly the reform Legislature of 1855 outstrip- South Creek, was invited home by the genped it by increasing the public expenses.—

Harrisburg Union.

He pretended to be anwell, and supplied the public expenses.—

description of the public expenses.—

ed some days at the house. He then took a brief trip abroad, lectured on temperance, and returned to the house of his hospitable friend, quite sick-so much so, indeed, as to be closely confined to the house. He was a guest for some three or four days, when on Thursday, the 10th, his host, having some bu siness to transact in Pennsylvania, left home, der that he cannot be kept in office unless erable bog or slough at the end of it. Do he gone than the clerical scoundtel suddenly the impressions now on his mind shall be removed by satisfactory explanations. Governor Reeder promises to give the required countable to your Maker for an enlightened things and some of her husband's, had there out, and the unfaithful wife, packing up her removed by satisfactory explanations. Guvernor Reeder promises to give the required explanation when he shall have reached be to me to use due diligence in taking care timonious paramour took her seat, and bade of a bag of money which I might send by you." "Good principles, good temper, and her innocence and peace of mind, to link good manners will carry a man through the her deatiny to shame and the veriest rasca

# From the Ledger of Friday

The Secret Council, which in ression in this city for several days past, have voluntarily partially lifted the mysterious veil which covered their doings, and the fact is revealed that the Convention has suffered a collaps in its attempts to establish a national party—split upon the slavery question—the Northern and Southern wings being entirely too ultra to unite on one ha monious platform. The majority resolutions trying to plaster together the two ends o these extreme opinions, was a cement of too soft a character to hold. Abolition and Free Soil would not be joined to pre-slavery, and no sooner were the miority resoluti and now avow their determination to carr hook. The delegates from twelve States se-Convention, and adopted the following resel-

TO THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES. The undersigned, citizens of the various States assembled at Philadelphia on this fourteenth day of June, 1855, feel constrain ed under the existing state of affairs, to affirm the following principles:

First, The unconditional restoration that time honored compromise known as the Missouri prohibition, which was destroyed ong no lapse of time can palliate and no plea for its continuance can justify; and that we will use all constitutional means to main tain the positive guarantee of this compact until the object for which it was enacted has of their leaves, absorb carbonic acid gas been consummated by the admission o

Second, That the rights of settlers in Ter itories to the free and undisturbed exercis of the Elective Franchise guaranted to them by the laws under which they are organized should be promptly protected by the Nation same as by animals, though in a very limi- al Executive, wherever violated or threaten ed, and that we cannot consistently act with those who will not aid us in the correction of those national wrongs, and will not even permit their fair consideration and full di

Third. We further declare our continue nd unalterable determination to use all hon orable efforts, to secure such a modificatio of the naturalization laws, aided by such an elevation of public sentiment as shall pre-serve the true interests of the nation, and shall guarantee the three vital principles of a Republican Government, spiritual freedom, a free Bible and free schools, thereby promoting the great work of Americanizing Amer

Fourth, That we invoke the arm of legis lation to arrest that growing evil, the depor-tation, by foreign authorities, of paupers and onvicts to our shores; and that as our National Constitution requires the Chief Execustreet where they resided is called Lombard tive of our country to be of native birth, we deem it equally necessary and important the our diplomatic representatives abroad should not also possess foreign prejudices to bias their judgement, or to influence their official ac

No more slave territory-Bushwell White OHIO.—Thomas H. Ford, L. H. Olds, Joshua Martin, J. K. Marley, George R. Martin, A. McKay, H. B. McAbee, John E

INDIANA .- William Cumback, Schuyle Colfax, Godlove S. Orte, J. S. Harvey, F. D. Allen, Jas, R. M. Bryant.

MICHIGAN.—Israel Coggeshell, Mose

. McNaughton. ILLINOIS.-Wm. W. Danenhower, Will-

m H. Young, Henry S. Jennings, D. L. MASSACHUSETTS .- Henry J. Gardner

Henry Wilson, J. W. Foster, A. C. Carey, H. W. Rogg, James Buffington, Andrew A. NEW HAMPSHIRE .- Anthony Colby lesse Mann, Stephen B. Sherwin.

VERMONT.—Evelyn Pierpont, Joseph H. Barrett, Roland Fletcher, R. M. Guilford, Jo.

MAINE.-Louis O. Cowan, A. S. Rich ond, Benjamin D. Peck, John L. Stevens John S. Sayward, Joseph Cowell, James M

Lincoln IOWA .- James Thorington, Wm. Loung

RHODE ISLAND .-- Jabez C. Knight, Na aniel Green, William H. Sweet,

CONNECTICUT .- David R Booth, Thou

Clark, N. D. Sperry. WISCONSIN-D. E. Wood, R. Chandler, C. W. Cook.

Convention which adopted these res olutions was held yesterday at the adoption, House, and immediately after the adoption, Conneil consists of 97 members . We have not heard whether they have followed the example of the seceders and adjourned

The Contested Election case in Union county, in relation to the division of liners, on account of informality in the spec-ifications, and the divisions of Old Union is, therefore, now a fixed fact. There was great rejoicing in Lewisburg on Wednesday. The ling of the different parties ran so high, that the Lewisburgers brought their own tents and victuals with them, in order to obviate the necessity of patronizing the New Be landlords. This is a little shead of the bad feeling that used to exist between Danville and Bloomsburg during the Removal and Division times. But then we live in a proressive age .- Danville Democrat.

ELECTIONS -Alabama, Arkansas, Iowa, Kentucky, Missouri, and Texas hold their elections on the first Monday in August, Tennessee on the first Thursday, and North Carolina on the second Thursday of the sam month. Ou the second Monday in Septem of Vermont on the first Tuesday of the same

A gentleman lately travelling in Texas, counted 113 deer while travelling from Columbus to Richmond.

INFAMOUS .- An attempt to destroy the lives made on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad piece of timber across the track, near Har per's ferry. The freight train, which reaches that point a little after 5 o'clock in the morn ing, but a short time in advance of the Express train, ran upon the timber, and the locomotive was thrown from the track and badly broken. The engineer and firemar. narrowly escaped with their lives by jumping locomotiue, after they had reversed it, and before it struck the timber. The pur ishment for such an offence ought to be made the same as that for murder. It is more afrocious than any crime that can be perpetrated, for it is the coolest premeditated urder against innocent travellers, with whom the villian who could plan such mis-

chief could have no cause of difference or

ill-will.

THE SEA OF AZOFF .- The Sea of Azoff, which the news by the Atlantic informs us. is now completely occupied by the Allied squadron, communicates with the Black Sea by the narrow strait of Yenikale. It is not more than 200 miles long, and its greates bredth is perhaps 100. It is shallow and encumbered with sandbanks, having in no place more than seven fathoms of water. Its shores are generally marshy, and its commerce which is trifling, centres at Taganrog, which is at its N. E. extremity. Kertch, which is said to be in the hands of the allies, is a small town on the strait of Yenikale, of not more than 1000 inhabitants, but with a good harbor.

A VALUABLE ARTICLE -Chica grass is an article which should be immediately intro-duced into the United States. In China it is cultivated : ong the borders of rice fields .-In Queen Elizabeth's time clothes made of it were imported into Europe. The Hollanders preferred it, for fine fabrics, to those made of flax. The tenacity is such that a thread may e spun one hundred and seventy-five feet long without winding. It is fifty per cent. stronger than flax. A thread over six miles in length weighed only a trifle over one thouand two hundred grains.

THE REV. SYDDEY SMITH .- A Decided Sell .-Lady Cubebs had a great passion for the garden and the hot he hold of a celebrity like the Rev. Sydney, was sure to dilate upon her favorite subject. geraniums, her auriculas, her dahlias, her carnations, her acacias, her lillia regia, her ranunculas, her marygolds, her peonies, her rhododendron procumbers, mossy pompone the flow of hot-house rhetoric. "My lady," asked the Reverend wit, "did you ever have a Psoriasis Septennis?" [This is the medical name for the seven years itch.] "Oh, yes! enemy." a most b-e-a-u-t-i-f-u-l one; I gave it to the Archbishop of Canterbury. Dear man! and it at 10 o'clock, P. M.: To day we have occucame out so in the spring!"

PROGRESS OF REAPING MACHINES .have been informed by a manufacturer of agricultural implements-one who is excellent authority-that between fifteen and sixteen thousand reaping machines will be manutactured and sold this year in our country. The demand is so great that manufacturers cannot make them fast enough for their orders -This affords evidence of agricultural prosperity, as the cost of these machines amount to nearly two millions of dollars.— Our farmers exhibit wisdom in using and patronizing machinery. A reaping machine will save the price of itself in one season --Scientific Amer

GRAIN IN THE WEST .- A letter from Bueau county, Illinois, says that all the ware houses along the railroads are full of grain, and many thousand bushels are piled up in bags along the side of the track. Long trains of cars groan under the weight of grain with which they are loaded. The farmers plead with the buyers for more bags, and the buyers with the railroads for more cars. All the farmers have planted from one to thirty acres more than last year, and all now looks well for a heavy crop

Not Much Like Famine .- The receipts of breadstuffs at the upper lake rorts are tre-mendous, and in the face of the immense receipts of corn, and the export demand but nal, with a limited distilling business the present prices of this description of grain cannot be maintained. 103 436 bushels were received at ports on the upper lakes in one day. At Buffalo and Oswego the receipts reported on Monday reached 8,824 blutions was held yesterday at the Girard bbls, of flour, 82,897 bushels of wheat, 180,-027 bushels corn, and 193,275 bushels of

Decline in the Cattle Market Prices .- At the New York Cattle Market, on Wednesday, 13th inst., prices where one to two dollars lower than last week. There were twentythree hundred bullocks in market, and the rate at which they were sold brought the said county, was tried at New Berlin, on price of the meat at an average of ten cents. Tuesday of last week. After argument, the Court quashed the petition of the New Ber- with only half a dozen or so at twelve cents. This will enable butchers to reduce prices to about the standard before the enormons rise in May. The late high prices have brought quite a number of cattle from Texas.

The Beale Case .- It is rumored that the Judin the case of Dr. Beale, on the writ of error asking for a new trial; that two of their num ber are for affirming the proceedings of the Court below, one for amending the Record in some way, and the other two for a reversal. If this be true, the motion for a new trial fails. At all events nothing further will be done in the matter until August next, when the Judges meet at Bedford

Jury System Among The Indians .- The marks that one good evidence of progress is to be found in a late amendment proposed to be made by the Gen-eral Conneil of the Choctaw Natson, that judges shall have full bower to summons a jury of twelve men to decide all criminal judges shall have full bower to summons a jury of twelve men to decide all criminal acts, with the exception of tunder. The Choctaws are doing much for the order and

# ARRIVAL OF THE ATLANTIC.

ONE WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE

New York, June 13 .- The Steamship Atantic, Capt. West, arrived at 9 o'clock this morning, with Liverpool dates to the 2d inst., one week later than before received.

She brings intelligence that the Allies have captured Kertsch, in the sea of Azof, and also the Russian Camp on Tehernaya, besides being successful in a number of brilliant actions before Sebastopol.

FROM THE CRIMEA.—The news from the

seat of war is the most important since the intelligence of the battle of the Alma. The news comprises three distinct success

es by the Allies.

Firstly. The French, in a series of sauguinary conflicts, lasting the whole nights of the 22d and 23d of May, took, and retained, an important position of defence, the Place d' Armee, before Sebastopol.

No fewer than 8,000 men were killed or rounded, mostly by the bayonet. Secondly. The Allies made a rapid adrance, and seized and retained the Russian

ines on the Tehernaya, without much loss The Russians retreating to the hills. Thirdly. The secret expedition of the Ales has obtained easy possession of Kertsch, and thus commands the Sea of Azoff in The Russians, on the approach of the Ales, blew up the forts and

ers, thirty transports, and half a million sacks

of breadstuffs. France and England have declined any fur-

ner conferences at Vienna.
The Latest.—The French have established a camp at Tehorgoun, and it is said that Belgium will furnish twenty thousand men

No hopes of peace now prevail. By the previous arrival we had a brief an-ouncement of the French having driven the Russians from a strong position of defence, the Place d' Armee, before Sebastopol which occurred during the nights of the 22d

and 23d. It was a most sanguinary affair, the position being demanded by nearly the entire garrison. The total loss on both sides, in

garrison. The total loss on both sides, in killed and wounded, is set down at 8,000. General Pelissier says the Russian loss is enormous, and that of his own troops considerable, though much less. The French still

retain the position.

Gen. Gortschakoff's account of the affair is as follows:

"Yesterday evening seventeen battallions of the enemy, with reserve, attacked the trench of the counter-approach, commenced and rose pubescens, were discussed with all the day before, in front of Bastions Nos. 5 The combat was sanguinary, lasted and 6 during the whole night. Our twelve battallions lost nearly 2500 men driving back the

Gen. Pelisser telegraphs, on the 25th ult.,

pied the line of Tehernaya." The enemy were not in force and offered little resistance, retreating rapidly to the hills. We have definitely established ourselves in the works in front of Sebastopol, carried on the 22d and 23d.

An armistice was agreed upon, for the purpose of burying the dead, which enabled us o estimate the enemy's losses. There must have been from 5,000 to 6,000 killed or

On the 26th ult., the enemy had not made any demonstration either in front or against the lines on the Tibernaya.

The work on the new fortifications at Ka millech is progressing,

The Sanitary condition of the army is

On the 27th the expedition against Kertsch and Zenikale was attended with complet

ies, blowing up their powder magazines and fortifications, and burning their steamers.\* It is rumored in Paris that Gen. Pelisser under Gen. Lipraudi. Gen. Canrobert is also reported to have been wounded, and another General killed. The rumor is regarded as

More Violence in Kansas.-People Driven from their Homes.—We learn that mob vicinity of Douglas. On the forenoon of Monday last a gang of twenty five or thirty land pirates, who represent the pro-slavery interests of Missouri in Kansas, visited the house of Mr. Hancock, in Lecompte, and ofdered him to leave the premi goods in five minutes. Mr. H. refused to comply with the demand, when the ruffic led on by Mr. Jones, of Wes to the front of the house, and grdered the company to fire upon him. A sarley ensu-ed, after which he deserted the habitation, erected with much labor, and allowed his goods to be taken out upon the open prairie It is said that a man by the name of Sim It is said that a man by

mons pretenped to own the caim. After leaving Hancock's c'aim they visited the dwelling of Mr. Oakly, and re-enacted the scenes just narrated, with the addition that the torch was aprlied and the tenepurchased from a Southerner a few month since for \$250, but the new occupant was in fayor of making Kansas a free State, hence the outrage. - Kansas Herald, June 2.

The Newark Advertiser states that many of the liquor dealers in Jersey City have determined to give up the sale of liquor until they can procure license and do it lega

The Globe Iron Works, of New York, turned out on Wednesday last, a casting weighing eighty-eight thousand pounds—the largest, it is said, ever effected in a single mass in this country.

will have to be patient.