

The Weekly News.

CHARLES C. SCOTT, Editor.

FRIDAY, JUNE 30, 1854.

AGENTS FOR THE NEWS.
The following gentlemen are duly authorized to receive and receive for subscriptions, advertisements, etc.
R. J. LAYMAN, Vevay, Ind.
CHARLES E. REID, Ellettsville, Ind.
SANTER B. BAXTER, Paris, Ind.

AGENTS FOR THE NEWS.
The following gentlemen are duly authorized to receive and receive for subscriptions, advertisements, etc.
S. H. PARVIN, Esq., General Newspaper Agent, No. 54, Fourth street, between Walnut and Main, Cincinnati, Ohio, is our only authorized agent in Cincinnati, Ohio, and is authorized to receive and receive for subscriptions, advertisements, etc.
V. B. PALMER is our only authorized agent in Philadelphia, New York and Boston, to receive and receive for subscriptions, advertisements, etc.

TO ADVERTISERS.
The circulation of the "Weekly News" is now double that of any paper ever before published in this place, and rapidly increasing. Advertisers will consult their own interest by choosing the "News" as a medium through which to reach the public. Our terms of advertising are very low, and will be found at the head of the first column of the first page.

Agricultural Meeting.
We were in error last week in stating that the committee appointed by the Ohio and Switzerland County Agricultural Society adjourned to meet at Vevay, on the eighteenth of August next. It should have been the first of August.

The most uncomfortably hot weather we ever experienced was in the early part of this week. Many more such days would use one completely up.

Mr. S. Hathaway's new business house is now complete and filled with hardware of every description. It helps the looks of that side of the street amazingly.

Graham's Magazine for July, has come; and a rare specimen of literature and art it is, too. A more interesting, welcomed visitor seldom makes its appearance in our sanctum.

JOHN B. CHART & Co., of the City Drug Store, have any amount of medicines, fancy articles, &c.,—besides can help you to a glass of cooling, sparkling and delicious soda-water, which don't taste bad these broiling days, we can assure you.

The reader will find in the telegraphic column a notice of the death of Madame Sontag, one of the most celebrated singers in the world. She died in Mexico, of cholera, and was about fifty years of age.

The scholars of the different Sunday Schools are requested to meet at the Main Street Presbyterian Church, to-morrow (Saturday) evening, at 6 o'clock, for the purpose of rehearsing the songs to be sung on 4th of July.

We had the pleasure, the other day, of seeing Master E. Glenn Harris, who is now making our city a visit. He is now making of a chap, for one of his age, with a very prepossessing appearance, and will, doubtless, make a star in the world.

That grand Pie-Nie that was to have come off on last Thursday, has been postponed a few weeks. The ladies say it shall come off—and we have too much confidence in them to doubt their word. So (you who are to be the favored ones) look out something extra nice.

The Main Street Presbyterian Church has lately undergone a thorough repairing—having been cleaned and painted inside and outside. The ladies of that church, by their influence and untiring exertions, were the cause of it all, and should, therefore, receive the credit.

Celebration.
Don't forget that next Tuesday is the 4th, and don't forget that the Sunday Schools of this place meet at their respective churches, at 7½ o'clock in the morning, and at 8 o'clock they will form in procession and march through the principal streets of our city. We hope to see one of the largest assemblages ever called together in this place.

Too Late.
The letter from our friend at Shelbyville, describing the destruction of a runa hole, and giving a very interesting account of the excitement caused thereby, came to hand too late for publication in our last week's issue, and as the news would be rather stale for this morning's paper, we decline publishing it. We are much obliged to our friend for his communication, and hope he will favor us with more. By writing on Monday's communications from Shelbyville will come to hand in time for the paper of the same week.

Cholera in Aurora.
We are sorry to learn that this enterprising neighbor city of ours is again being scourged with the cholera. A few new cases were reported when we last heard from there; one or two of which have terminated fatally. Many of the citizens are fearful that it may prove as fatal as when it visited them in 1850.

We urge our citizens to use all the necessary precautions in avoiding the visitation of this dreaded disease to our health-favored city.

Rev. B. F. Morris, pastor of the Main Street Presbyterian Church for the last ten years, delivered his farewell sermon to the congregation of that church on last Sunday morning. It was his most eloquent effort, and delivered in such a feeling and christian manner as to draw tears from most of his hearers.

He leaves this church to preside over one at Batavia, Ohio. In leaving this place he goes from many warm and dear friends (both in and out of the church) whose prayers and blessings for his future prosperity and happiness are with him.

Musical World and Times.

We are now in receipt of this excellent musical paper, and must say it is certainly the best work of the kind ever produced—the most correct instructor for vocal and instrumental music. Singers and Piano players can save more than \$20 a year by subscribing for this paper, as the music it gives in a year cannot be purchased for that price at any establishment in the United States.

The Times is published every Saturday, by P. K. DEVO, 257 Broadway, New York, and edited by RICHARD STEVENS WILLIS. Each number contains sixteen pages, well and neatly printed, and suitable for binding.

We earnestly recommend all our friends who can be "moved" with concert of sweet sounds (and we hope we have none who cannot) to forward \$3 to the publisher, Mr. Devo, and get the Musical World and Times for one year. Persons wishing to subscribe can see specimen numbers of this paper by calling at our office.

"By my Beard."
We heard a young man exclaim the other day, "that clever and good-natured fellow, JIM WRIGHT, never fails to make the beard of beardless, and does it in such an easy manner that persons with heavy beards and tender faces go off into ecstasies." We went and tried him, and are satisfied the young man spoke the truth.

EDITOR OF NEWS—SIR:—In your paper of June 18th, under the head of "Our Town," &c., of a road somewhere in this vicinity, which I suppose to be the great Plank Road, you make use of the following unbecoming language, to-wit: "While all this has been transpiring, the city authorities, controlled by a narrow, stingy policy, have done nothing for this or any other work of any benefit to the city." Now sir, the law of our State allows cities under special charter, to take stock in plank roads, on being petitioned so to do, by the resident owners of two-thirds of the real estate within the city. Has such a petition been presented? or is there a man in this city possessing common sense, that would undertake to get up such a one for this plank road?

I am ready to acknowledge, that the "city authorities," as you call them, do but little; they do, however, all that they have the means to accomplish; and sir, if you will take a two hours' walk with Marshal Hall, whilst he is trying to collect a paltry tax, to assist the authorities in building a school house, I trust you will not again fault the city authorities for not granting money to buy and haul green beech plank and other timbers, from three to seven miles, to plank a road through a district of land, where you may, within a stone's throw of the road, pick up stone enough to maddenize it.

ONE OF THE "CITY AUTHORITIES."
The foregoing statement, from one of the city authorities, has been brought out by what we said in our number before the last in reference to the little which had been done by the city in public improvements.

The writer of it is not under any obligations to defend his predecessors in office, nor indeed can he do it. In our remarks we did not have him in view; but, since he has called attention to himself, we may ask what great work has been done by the city since he has been in office? Will he be so good as to ask how long it has been since a Board of Education was appointed by the city, and they were ordered to build a school house—for which purpose the city authorities appropriated five or six thousand dollars, when they had not a dollar of it to pay? What progress has been made in the erection of this house? As if by magic the foundation of this building has mounted up to the dizzy height of eighteen inches. What else has been done? And yet have not been required to pay, annually, a tax of twenty-five or thirty cents on the hundred dollars. If we understand the object of the invitation to take an hour's walk with Marshal Hall, it is that we may see that the people do not stand with their purses or wallets open in their hands, ready to pay the taxes which have been assessed. Marshal Hall is a good natured man, and aspiring to higher honors, he may not like the idea of collecting taxes. We have yet to learn that it is a good excuse for doing nothing for the benefit of the city, that the people do not voluntarily pay their taxes. The duty of the Marshal in collecting is very plainly pointed out in the charter. It is time to be given till the people voluntarily pay, we might as well dispense with the services of the Marshal in this respect, and let the people, when it may please them to do so voluntarily, go to the Treasurer and pay him. But the reasons assigned why the city has not helped in making the plank road are strangely inconsistent. They are about as good as those assigned by the wolf in the fable for eating the lamb. They are in substance, "you have never petitioned the city authorities to do so, and you have not common sense if you do." One of the authorities, certainly places his constituents in rather an awkward dilemma. "We can't help you unless you petition, and you are fools if you do."

But the writer intimates that the city did not help because the road was a plank and not a stone road. The question whether the road should be covered with plank or stone was not acted on till all the stock or nearly all that was got, had been subscribed. Why did the city not intimate her willingness to help before it was resolved to make it a plank road?

The writer of the above cannot answer this, for his connection with our city is of a more recent date. It is true that when the stock was got, a majority voted for a plank road, and for a time the Board of the road Company was governed by this expression, but as it was not binding upon them, they did over a part of the road with stone and gravel, and were anxious to get the

meant to cover the residue which was convenient to gravel or stone in the same way. How the writer of the above came to get frightened at the idea of the city engaging in "hauling beech plank, &c., from three to seven miles," we do not know. Such a sight will never greet his eyes. The truth is the city authorities never have been willing to aid in making this road in any way, whether made of wood or stone, and are not now willing. To test this question, let us propose to "one of the City Authorities," who, we suppose, speaks for all the question: Will the city, if petitioned to do so, assist in completing the road, not with "beech plank," but with the stones which he says lay within a stone's throw of the road? Will the city expend \$5,000 this fall on this road, and take stock for it, if petitioned to do so? If the City Council will say that they will do so, we will be willing to guarantee that the petition can be presented. If they will not do so, it is of no use to go to the trouble of getting up the petition. It has been understood that the city authorities were unwilling to the road, and for that reason they have not been formally petitioned. If this is not so, we are glad. It may not be beneath the dignity and duty of the city officials to look around for objects of all public interest, without waiting till they are troubled in that direction. We conclude for the present, with the remark before made, and which, on account of its truthfulness, has brought out the above article, that "the city authorities, controlled by a narrow, stingy policy, have done nothing for this or any other work of any benefit to the city."

A HALLER OUTRAGE—ATTEMPT AT WHOLESALE DESTRUCTION.—Last night, at about 10 o'clock, the inhabitants in the vicinity of the Marine Hospital, corner of Western-row and Longworth street, were alarmed by a loud explosion, and shortly afterward an alarm of fire was raised as proceeding from the room of the Steward, Mr. J. H. Allison, where the noise of the explosion was first heard, a night not the view of the spectators which beggars description. The furniture of the room, and of the kitchen adjoining, was scattered in a thousand pieces, the walls of the apartments rattled as if with a battery of iron slugs, and the mangled and mutilated bodies of Mr. Allison and his wife lay, one in the front and the other in the back room. The lady had her arms literally torn from her body, her skull dreadfully mangled, the flesh being in the ridges from her face and breast.

When we left, Dr. Langdon was in the act of attempting to administer to him, the unfortunate victim, but the horrible sufferings she must have experienced, she appeared to be perfectly senseless and frequently made motions, understood by those in attendance, for water. Mr. Allison's entrails were protruding from the abdomen, perfectly mangled, his face burnt in a dreadful manner, and altogether his appearance was shocking to behold. He was attended to by Drs. Baker and Jackson, and while they were endeavoring to administer to him, the wretched man, in fitful accents exclaimed, "Why is this? I have never done wrong to a human being?"

Most probably before our readers glance at the account of this catastrophe both will be dead, and it will be a mercy if it be so for their sufferings while in existence must be terrible.

A few minutes before the explosion took place, some one rung the bell of the establishment, and upon the door being opened a box was handed to the Principal, who handed it to the Steward, Mr. Allison, who took it to her room, and then the explosion took place.

The fatal box contained a bomb-shell or torpedo, and was doubtless meant to destroy the whole premises and its occupants. From fragments found, we judge that the infernal machine must have been about six inches in diameter. The fiend who planned this diabolical act has at present escaped, but the full cry of an enraged community is on his track. —*Ch. Enquirer of 27th inst.*

Further Particulars.
No event that has transpired for years has created so great an excitement as the horrible tragedy of Monday night. The thought of the whole of yesterday, crowds of persons were on the spot, examining, with curious eyes, the marks of destruction caused by the diabolical catastrophe. Mr. Allison breathed his last; his suffering partner lingered through the night, and until 20 minutes to 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when she, too, happily expired—we say happily, for none but the unfortunate victim could realize the agony which she, poor, unfortunated victim, had endured. We beheld her after the last vital spark had fled, and while gazing upon her half-charred body, we could scarcely imagine any need of punishment sufficiently severe for the atrocious hell-bound who conceived, and carried into execution the horrible deed. Mrs. Allison was, we understand, of remarkably prepossessing appearance, her age about 23 years; but who, in the blackened and extended upon an outcrop, could realize the idea that, but a few short hours previous, it breathed with life and happiness, one of the fairest of Nature's works?

Not a vestige of the face was left. The flesh had been entirely torn away, and it presented a black and undecipherable void. The hair, which had evidently been of dark and luxuriant growth, was singed and matted. As far down as the waist, the right side of the body presented a horrible appearance, the skin being entirely gone, and the charred flesh contrasted horribly with the livid stump of the arm, which had been amputated nearly to the shoulder. The left arm was but little injured, and as it lay bare across the body, its snowy whiteness exhibited in its symmetrical proportion a sad evidence of the beauty and personal attraction of the deceased.

Mr. Allison was a tall, manly looking person, about ten years older than his wife; his features, in the repose of death, appeared of a highly intellectual cast. Happily to offspring is left to mourn their tragical end.

Requests upon the bodies were held, and the following particulars elicited:
Two boys, named Reed and Sonners, were walking on Plum-street, between Fourth and Fifth, at about 9 o'clock on the night in question, when they were accosted by a man, who inquired if they wanted to earn a dime by going to an errand. Sonners declined, but Reed agreed to go and he accordingly accompanied the stranger as far as the middle of the block between Plum-street and Western-row; he then handed the boy a small box, about a foot in length, six or seven inches in width, and about four deep, and instructed him to carry it to the Marine Hospital, on the corner, at the same time cautioning him to be very careful in handling it. The boy took the box and left it in the store of Mr. Stockton, on the ground floor of the Institution, where he delivered it to a doctor, of Mr. S., who, upon examining it, discovered a small card attached, addressed to "J. H. Allison, Marine Hospital, corner of Western-row and Longworth street." Upon this he entered the office, where Drs. Baker and Cummings were, and delivered the box into their possession. Somewhat struck with its peculiar appearance, they turned it over and examined it particularly, even shaking it, and, in the excitement of the moment, after hearing a loud rattling sound within, after which they sent it up to the private apartment of Mr. Allison, and in a few seconds afterward an explosion was heard which shook the house as if under the influence of an earthquake, the result of which, and the finding of the bodies, we described yesterday.

Who the fiend was is at present wrapped in mystery. Various conjectures are afloat, but there is no satisfactory evidence, and at present the publication of any of the facts as are related might thwart justice by putting the innocent on his guard. It is said that for some time past Mr. and Mrs. Allison have received small boxes from an unknown source, containing trifling presents. This would seem to have been done for the purpose of getting them off their guard until the plot was ripe. The room where the exploding bomb presented a most ruinous appearance. Even a strong brick wall had been sprung from the force of the shock at least a couple of inches, and the window sashes in the adjoining rooms shivered to pieces.

The Mayor yesterday offered a reward of \$300 for the apprehension of the wretch. —If that is not sufficient, no amount, but what it may, should be spared to forest on the demon, whose breath is a pollution and presents a curse to the earth.

Since writing the above, we have ascertained that the maker of the box has been discovered, as also most probably the person who purchased it. Marshal Ruffin and Captain Hoke are indefatigable in their efforts, and great hope is entertained that they will succeed. The infernal machine was so fixed that it was set off by a pistol, the trigger of which was attached, which, being listened to a nail upon the removal of the cover of the box, caused the explosion. As also the explosion of the screw part of the pistol must have been inserted into the tube of the machine. It was truly an infernal invention. —*Eng. 28th inst.*

ROW AT A WEDDING—A DISGRACEFUL SCENE.—On Monday night a wedding party was assembled at a house on Freeman street to celebrate the nuptials of Rodolph Swerter with Catharine Steinburg, a loving couple whose throes were plighted in the Fatherland some four years since, but coming to adverse circumstances the tying of the indissoluble knot had been postponed until the present time.

It appears however that there was another claimant for the hand of the fair vrow Catharine, in the shape of a tall Poland with an unimpeachable name, who upon the strength of divers midnight walks, potations of Rhine wine and lager beer, and various siddy twirlings of the lascivious waltz, considered himself a recipient of the lady's affections, and a candidate for her hand.

A short time since he left the city, leaving the field of love and prospective happiness in possession of his rival, Rodolph, who so effectively improved the occasion that the "old time" feelings came over the fair one, and she consented to make happy the heart of her old and true love, by placing him in possession of her plump and cozy person. Accordingly, as we before observed, the knot was tied yesterday by one of the Fathers of the Fifth street church, and the party were in the midst of their enjoyment, when, as should walk into the "gay and festive scene" but the tall Pole with the difficult patronymy, had he unluckily returned to the city that afternoon, behind time in preventing the marriage, but not too late to kick up a row, which, assisted by a couple of companions, he did in so scientific a manner, that the marriage guests made tracks quicker than the lightning-like time accomplished by the two rival railroads running from the city.

The groom was felled by a terrible "blow" between the eyes from the fist of his revenged rival, while the bride, who stood pale and trembling, received the contents of a large pitcher of water, full in her face.

After accomplishing this feat, the attacking party left, but we understand that warrants have been issued for their apprehension. —*Ch. Enquirer.*

DETROITERS VICTORIES.—There is quite a number of celebrities enjoying among us. The greatest among them generally brings to our city distinguished characters from all parts of the world, and we are gratified to learn that they and the metropolis and its hotels, much more magnificent than they anticipated.

Prince Paul, of Wurttemberg; Count Wulgast, of Germany; ex-President Ceballos, of Mexico; Mr. Schöckel, Charge d'Affaires of Russia; and a number of other distinguished visitors from Paris, Chili and Europe, are now at the Metropolitan Hotel, and their levees in the drawing-room are quite a feature. Prince Paul, of Wurttemberg is one of the most celebrated travelers of the age. He has just returned from California and South America, and is now on his way to the East Indies. He is brother to the present reigning Duke of Wurttemberg, and cousin to Queen Victoria. Ex-President Ceballos, of Mexico, has with him about twenty of his most faithful adherents, who firmly believe that the star of their chief will soon again be in the ascendant.

They are now awaiting the close of events in Mexico, and the result of the contest going on between Santa Anna and Alvarez. —*New York Herald.*

ADVERTISING.—The Houston Telegraph has the following notice, which merchants may read with profit:

A simple editorial notice in our paper, recently, of an advertisement, that cost the proprietor only a few dollars, according to his own statement, has brought him already hundreds of dollars worth of trade, traceable directly to inquiries occasioned by your notice.

MURDER.—At Owensboro, Ky., on Saturday night last, a negro man belonging to Dr. Alexander Ayre killed a negro woman belonging to Lafayette Tolbert. The deed was committed by first striking her with a club or some other deadly weapon, and then cutting her throat in such a frightful manner as nearly to sever her head from her body.

LANCA, ENGLAND.—We have received a Shanghai dispatch giving a quarter of a pound of opium, worth \$100,000, for sale by the Government. —*London Journal.*

By Telegraph.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, June 29.

SENATE.—Mr. Bell presented a series of resolutions from the Legislature of Tennessee, favoring the repeal of the duty on railroad iron, the construction of the Pacific Railroad, and the construction of a levee on the east bank of the Mississippi river.

Mr. Clayton, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported a bill for the more effectual suppression of the slave trade in American vessels.

Mr. Chase gave notice that he would ask leave, to-morrow, to introduce a bill to prohibit slavery in territories of the United States.

The debate on the Boston petition for the repeal of the Fugitive Slave Law continued up to adjournment.

Mr. James, of Tennessee, condemned in strong and violent language the motives of the petitioners, and said the north might rest assured the repeal of the Fugitive Slave Law would put an end to the Union.

Messrs. Sumner and Rockwell replied, defeating the petitioners, and said it was vain to talk of dissolving the Union, as it was a matter impossible to accomplish.

Messrs. Mason, Butler and Pettit also participated in the debate, but without taking action on the subject, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—The Boston petition for the repeal of the Fugitive Slave Law was taken up, but the House refused to suspend the rules.

Mr. Bliss introduced a bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to appoint an agent to investigate and bring to justice certain offenders against the United States laws, and appropriating \$15,000 for that purpose. He alluded to the Martha Washington prisoners, and those who recently robbed the Pittsburgh Custom House.

Mr. Houston moved that the House go into Committee of the Whole, on the bill appropriating ten millions of dollars to carry into effect the recent treaty of Mexico.

Mr. Benton rose to a question of privilege relative to what he deemed an infringement on the rights of the House in making that treaty. He read a number of resolutions in support of his position. The Speaker overruled the question and the House went into Committee on the Mexican Treaty.

Mr. Benton made a great speech against the ten-million bill; he said the President's Message was nothing in the world but a demand for our check for ten million dollars, and that on a brief notice, without even the usual days of grace, but the word is give me the money at once—stand deliver, like a robber would accost his victim. "The President says he must have the money soon, without giving us any reasons for it, so we must get it blind, and do what he calls upon us to do."

Mr. Benton considered this course of the President a high invasion of the privileges of the House.

The President first undertakes to negotiate a treaty without consulting the House as to the burdens to be imposed on the people, and, after doing this, deprives them of the power to say yes or no to the admission of new States. He sends here a treaty, and such a treaty as it is it gives ten million dollars for a mere salvage of territory. Robert Walker had just informed the world that before he heard of the Gadsden treaty, he paid only \$5,000 for the privilege of making a railway through Chihuahua and Sonora, while we are to pay ten millions. It would be a curse to us to have such territory; the more we own of it the poorer we are. The country through which the treaty says the railroad shall pass, is a God-stricken country. Kit Carson says a wolf cannot live in it.

Mr. Bayle, of Va., advocated the treaty, when the committee rose, and the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, June 27.
HOUSE.—Mr. Harris, of Miss., asked, but did not obtain leave, (Mr. Cushing objecting) to introduce a resolution requesting the President, should he deem it expedient, to furnish the House with any information relative to citizens of the United States and others being engaged in organizing and fitting a military expedition for the invasion of Cuba, as much as stated to be in his possession at the date of this proclamation.

Mr. Houston offered a resolution to terminate the debate on the Mexican Treaty bill to-morrow at noon, and expressed his hope that the present session would terminate on the 31st July. On Monday next he said he would call up the resolution for adjournment. Monday, Mr. Haven said that from the turn the debate had taken, it was evident if the House does not call for the correspondence and instructions relating to the Gadsden Treaty, the debate might as well be closed now.

It seems to be conceded on all hands that the House has the right as a matter of expediency to withhold the appropriation. If the friends of the administration are willing the instructions and correspondence shall be laid before the House, that it may be acted on as a question of expediency and propriety, the debate ought not to be closed for several days. If the House should doubt that the treaty was a proper one, it would have the documents to examine. The resolution to close the debate to-morrow was then adopted, yeas 91, nays 58.

The House then went into committee on the Treaty Bill.

SENATE.—Sixteen private bills were received from the House, and were referred. The Senate took up the bill for the examination and settlement of accounts between the United States and Maryland for interest on money advanced to the United States during the last war. The bill passed.

The House bill changing the time of the meeting of Congress from December to November, was laid on the table.

Four Days Later from Europe.

ARRIVAL OF THE ATLANTIC.

New York, June 29.

The steamer Atlantic, with advices from Liverpool and London to the 14th inst., arrived at this port last evening.

Napier thrown some shot into Heligoland, but nothing decisive resulted.

Considerable fighting continued at the outskirts of Silistria, and the Russians were making immense sacrifices to carry the place, but it was thought it would hold out until the allied troops would arrive.

The fleets in the Black Sea were inactive.

Omar Pacha was at Shumla, and Paskievitch was at Jassy.

It is reported that the Czar has rejected the Austrian note, and is collecting a Cossack force to invade Transylvania.

The result of the Austrian and Prussian Council at Teschen was not known, but it is supposed to be favorable to the Western Powers.

The latest advices from the East say the Turks made assally from Silistria on the 8th inst., and destroyed the approaches of the besiegers by filling up the mines before Silistria, and the Russians afterward suffered serious loss by the springing of the Turkish counter mines. The Russian report says Mussa Pacha, the commander of Silistria, was killed by a cannon ball.

The English vessels had destroyed a large amount of property in the harbor of Brant in the Gulf of Finland.

The steamer Indiana, the first of a new line of screw steamers between Liverpool and New York, is advertised to sail on the 12th of July.

Napier's fleet was at anchor on the 7th of June, off Swedenborg, and a Russian fleet of ten line-of-battle ships was at anchor behind the batteries.

A mutual dispatch telegraphed to his government that the Russian authorities had voluntarily permitted the French and English merchant vessels to leave Odessa.

The fortress and island at Kale was bombarded on the 18th of May, and totally destroyed.

Schlan, I had taken the important Russian fortress of Usnigriet, and was marching with 60,000 men against Tiflis.

The reports concerning the negotiations are conflicting. One says Russia has offered to evacuate the principalities, on condition that the Western Powers will re-establish a *status quo ante bellum*; another that she has unconditionally refused to come to any understanding.

In the House of Commons, Sir Charles Wood said the government could not confirm the report that the Chinese insurgents had been assisted by the British forces at Shanghai.

The first detachment of the Spanish troops for Cuba, sailed from Cadiz on the first of June, on the steamer Isabella Catholica.

The ship Oriental, with a cargo of 1,200 chests of tea was totally lost.

By the overland mail it was reported that Dost Mahomed had formed an alliance with the commander of the Russian fleet, off Singapore.

The British war steamer Encounter, and the sloop of war Plymouth, according to the London Standard, were engaged in the attack on the Imperialist forces at Shanghai. The victors captured two twelve, four six, and eight eight-pounders. No detailed account is given of the engagement.

No further intelligence of importance was expected from the Black Sea or Baltic until the close of the month.

PHILADELPHIA, June 26.
In the United Circuit Court today, a petition was presented, applying for an injunction to restrain the Wheeling Bridge Company from reconstructing the bridge over the Ohio river at the same elevation as the old one, alleging that it is the intention of the Company to raise the two suspended cables left by the storm, and construct a new bridge at the same elevation. The petition also alleges that the navigation of the river would be greatly obstructed thereby. The bill was accompanied by affidavits setting forth these facts, and from its tenor, seems to be a bill to execute the former decree of the Supreme Court, with an order to stay the reconstruction of the bridge. In the meantime this injunction was granted, with an order for the work to be stayed.

The validity of the act of Congress making the ledge a post route, will come up.

LATER FROM MEXICO.—DEATH OF MADAME SONTAG.

NEW ORLEANS, June 26.
By the steamer Oriole, which has arrived at this port, we have advices from Vera Cruz to the 22d inst.

There is no news of importance from Alvarez.

A small battle had been fought, in which the insurgents were defeated.

Santa Anna's birthday was celebrated with great rejoicing, but he was not declared Emperor.

Manuel Olague was appointed Minister of the Treasury.

Madame Sontag died in the city of Mexico on the 16th inst., of cholera, after a short illness.

Sub at Ripley.
RIPLEY, O., June 26.

A temperance meeting was held in the street Saturday evening near a drinking house, and during the speaking, some rotten eggs were thrown from the house at the crowd, upon which some rocks were returned, and the temperance men then rushed upon the house and rifled it of its contents, whisky, beer, &c., which, with the jugs and bottles, were thrown in the street.

The mob then visited all the liquor shops in town, and compelled the proprietors to consent to give up the traffic. In cases where any resistance was made, the houses were assaulted. Two or three were injured, but none were killed. The mob remarked about these houses, holding these who went to

DEATH FROM THE BITE OF A SNAKE.
On the 12th inst., Parnell Jackson, of Worcester county, Md., was bitten on the end of one of his fingers by a copperhead snake, from the effects of which he died the next day. Immediately after being bit he drank a large quantity of whiskey, thinking it would counteract the effect of the poison; but, unfortunately, it had no such effect. When he died, the whole of his arm and a portion of his body were perfectly green.

MIXT SACK.—Many of our country friends do not know what a mixture they desire themselves of when they eat lunch either boiled or baked, without meat sauce. Set a few roots of sprouts in one corner of the garden, and they will soon furnish an abundance of supply. Strip off the leaves and chop them fine, add an equal amount of sugar, and cover the whole with vinegar. A small teaspoonful of the mixture will be sufficient for a large family. Try this and see if it is not far preferable to gravy gravies.

MARRIED.
On Friday, June 24th, by Rev. E. Smith, Mr. James W. Howard to Miss Sarah Pollock.

On Tuesday, June 27th, by Rev. F. W. White, Mr. RICHMOND MOUNT to Miss Susan Pollock.

By Rev. John C. Boulton, at Athensville, on the 21st inst., Mr. A. E. BOWMAN to Miss Emma P. Ostrom.

In Madison, on the 22d inst., Mr. JAMES DICKINSON to Miss Elizabeth Kline, both of Versailles, Ind.

October Election.

We are much obliged to our friend John I. Woods, who will be an independent candidate for the office of Sheriff of Ohio county, at the approaching October election.

Washington, D. C., has a small lot in the village of Summit, Ohio county, at the approaching October election.

New Advertisements.

Keep before the people that advertising has obtained many a small business. Has made many a small business. Has made many a small