WEEKLY STATE SENTINEL.

MURDER.—We learn, from the Sullivan *Democrat*, that on Monday, the 9th inst., about sundown, a man named STEPHEN PITTS was killed by one DAVID HONNELL, in New Brunswick, Clay county, Ind. The circumstances attending the killing we understand to be as follows:—HONNELL was disputing with some one about a debt, when becoming excited he seized a broad-axe, and rushed at the person with whom he was disputing.—PITTS, who was standing by and not a party to the dispute, intercepted him and took the axe from his possession; this so enraged HONNELL that he seized a club and beat him to death. PITTS, we are told, had a brother killed in an affray, about a year ago, very near the same place.

HONNELL made his escape. A reward of fifty dollars is offered for his apprehension.—He is described as below medium size, thick set, black hair, keen black eyes, spare, bony face, with high cheek bones, and is about thirty-five years old.

SUICIDE BY DROWNING.—On Tuesday last, says the Dayton *Empire*, a young woman named Elizabeth Foglesong, who was residing with her uncle, about five miles south of this city, destroyed her life by drowning.—Search being made for her, she was found yesterday in the water, where it was only about two feet deep, lying upon her back, her hands extending out of the water, and her sunbonnet drawn down over her face. The cause for this melancholy suicide is not exactly known, but it is supposed that it was "unrequitted love." She was "engaged" to a young man in the neighborhood, and there had been an "estrangement" between them. The difficulty, however, had been adjusted, but it is presumed the matter preyed upon her spirits, and caused her to commit the rash act. A post mortem examination was not made. We learn that her parents reside near Peru, Ia.

THE FEELINGS OF THE LATE CZAR NICHOLAS TOWARDS THE UNITED STATES.—A New Orleans gentleman sojourning in St. Petersburgh, in a letter to the New Orleans *Bulletin*, vouches for the authenticity of some reported conversation of the late CZAR NICHOLAS upon foreign affairs, toward the conclusion of which he said:

"Yet one consolation is left me in the midst of all this ingratitude and villany, and that is the silent sympathy of that high-minded people on the other side of the Atlantic, the only hearts in which I hear an echo of my struggles against united Europe. Never have I forgotten the smallest kindness shown to me by the least of my subjects; let my children never forget what we owe to America, and if ever an hour of danger darken around the Union, let her find a faithful ally in my family."

ARREST OF GRAHAM, THE MURDERER.—A letter from the Richmond, Va., *Dispatch*, dated Lynchburg, April 5, says: "J. AUSTIN GRAHAM, the man who murdered Mr. W. H. SPILLER, and shot Messrs. C. F. TRIGG, J. COX, and TERRY, at Wytheville, on Saturday night last, was arrested this morning, about twelve miles from that place. He was seen near there on Monday morning, and a party of citizens started to hunt him, and finally captured him. The feeling against him in Wytheville is intense, and I should not be surprised if the people took the law into their own hands, though it is to be hoped that no such rash act will be committed. He was lodged in jail at Wytheville.

ILLINOIS SUSPENDED BANKS AT PAR.—The Auditor of State has published the following notice, relative to the redemption of the Illinois State banks that have gone into liquidation:

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, ILL., Springfield, April 4, 1855.

To the Holders of Notes of the Banks that are in liquidation:

I am now prepared to redeem the circulating notes of the banks that are in liquidation, at par, viz: The Farmer's Bank, the Phœnix Bank, the Union Bank, and the City Bank, situated at Chicago, and the Mechanics' and Farmers' Bank, at Springfield, Ill.

THOS. H. CAMPBELL, *Auditor.*

TO THE LADIES.—MRS. A. BAKER, at the *Ladies' Fancy Millinery*, No. 5, Illinois st., has just received direct from Madame DEMOREST, New York, a brilliant display of novel, artistic, and elegant designs for Ladies' and children's apparel, suited for the ensuing season, far surpassing anything yet exhibited in this city. Ladies are requested to call and examine them.

Persons at a distance can be supplied with all the latest designs by mail. apr10–d3t.

THEATRICALS IN UTAH.—The Latter-Day Saints are directing their attention to theatrical performances. The Deseret News says:

"The Deseret Dramatic Association performed the comedy of "All is not Gold that Glitters" on the 2d of December, before the Governor, Counsellors, &c., and a large audience. "Thumping of canes, stamping of feet, clapping of hands, or other uncouth noises, were not permitted. Several performances were given, the entertainments being varied by singing, dancing, &c."

SHOT THROUGH THE BRAIN, AND YET LIVED SEVERAL HOURS.—A post mortem examination, made on the body of Count Ziegenhorn, who committed suicide in Albany, N. Y., on last Thursday, on account of unrequited love, disclosed the fact that the ball which he discharged at his head entered at the right side, passed entirely through the brain, and struck against the skull on the left side, when, its force being spent, it sank down two or three inches. Still life was not extinct for eighteen hours afterwards.

"Two young ladies have fallen in love with a young man in Petersburg, Va, and threaten to settle the difficulty with pistols."

There is strong temptation to that young man to join the Mormons, and marry both of these spunky girls. Thus may he, "honorably and amicably," adjust "a serious difficulty, which promises fatal results to one of two very spirited women, who love not wisely but too well."

Our old friend W. J. BURNS, Esq., has again taken charge of the Plymouth *Banner*, and is rapidly converting it into the respectable journal it was previous to his leaving the establishment. Mr. B. is a good editor, makes a good paper, and has our best wishes for success in his enterprise.

Mr. PRESTON, the distinguished Whig member of Congress from Louisville, Ky., and one of the most eloquent speakers in the last House of Representatives, is strongly opposed to the principles and dogmas of the Know Nothings, and will have nothing to do with that infamous faction.

The Spring elections, throughout Ohio, show a large and steady increase in the democratic vote, since last fall. In every town or city, in which there was an organized effort against SAM, he has been beaten, or escaped 'by the skin of his teeth.' Next fall will show a united Democracy—and the Know Nothings a prostrate party.

JOHN S. ORR, the "Angel Gabriel," gives notice in the English papers that he is going to the Crimea "to strengthen the spirits of the heroes;" then to Africa and Asia, and finally to Rome, to suffer martyrdom, and thus finish his testimony.

NEWS BREVITIES.

EAST PIER GONE.—The East Pier at this Port, says the Michigan City *Enterprise*, generally known as BLAIR's Pier, has been entirely carried away by the successive storms of the past winter, and will not be rebuilt. Mr. BLAIR has purchased the West Pier, which is new and in excellent condition. It is expected that considerable grain will be shipped from Michigan City this season, in consequence of the increased tariff on railroads.

Immediately after the October election in Cincinnati, when the Know Nothings carried the city by five thousand majority a number of office seekers, who had acted with the Democratic party, joined the K. N.'s. These men were candidates on the Know Nothing ticket at the late city election, and were badly beaten. Their fate should be a warning to all time-servers.

Since the destruction of the ballot boxes in Cincinnati by the religious fanatics and political deperadoes, hundreds and thousands who voted for "Pap Taylor," have cut loose from the oathbound outlaws; and the *Enquirer* declares that if the election was to take place again, FARAN would be reelected by at least 5,000 majority!

Verily, "Satan's kingdom is tumbling down!"

CLERICAL IMPOSTOR.—The Cincinnati *Enquirer* exposes one Rev. JOHN HOWARD WILSON, of Cheviot, Ohio, who was under promise of marriage to no less than eleven young ladies of that village, of most of whom he had borrowed money, with which he decamped, when his villany was discovered. Since his departure, it was ascertained that he had forged a draft on the Methodist Book Concern.

The Fayette county Agricultural society, has thrown open the doors to the whole world and the rest of mankind, and invite competition at their Fair this fall, from whatever source it may come. Their Fair is to be held on 25th, 26th, 27th and 28 days of September. The aggregate amount of premiums offered is between $1,200 and $1,500.

COMING TO THEIR SENSES.—The late severe defeats of the Know-Nothing party in the West has caused the Columbus *State Journal* to indorse the remark of another sheet which favored the Know-Nothing organization, and which insists that the KnowNothings "need a broader platform and a more enlarged, and" we will add, *enlightened* policy." Certainly they do.

CRIME IN MEMPHIS.—The citizens of Memphis, Tennessee, have organized a vigilance committee to punish thieves, burglars, and robbers, who infest that vicinity to such a degree that there is no security for life or property. A Memphis paper states that fires in that city during the past few weeks occasioned by incendiaries have destroyed property to the amount of $250,000.

We learn from the Greencastle *Banner*, that KIRTLEY, the demon who, not long since, murdered DAWSON, at Brazil, was on last Saturday sentenced by the Circuit Court to two years hard labor in the penitentiary. This case is a change of venue from Clay County. JOHN P. USHER defended the criminal, and D. E. WILLIAMSON prosecuted.

A drunken fellow named MURPHY fell into a well in Galena, seventy feet deep, on Saturday evening, and remained until Sunday evening before he was discovered and drawn out.

He had an opportunity of fully testing the efficacy of the *water-cure*.

The tail end of the BILL POOLE farce came off at New York on Sunday. An eulogy on the exemplary life and character of the noted rowdy was delivered at the Apollo Rooms by one Capt. TUNNER, to about two hundred persons. Prayer was offered by a Rev. Mr. HOOD, and then the crowd scattered.

SHOOTING AFFRAY.—On the steamer Switzerland, Tuesday, above Rising Sun, a difficulty occurred between Joseph McCammack, pilot, and John Horner, engineer, when the former shot the latter, the ball taking effect in the left arm, above the elbow, entering and lodging in the breast, inflicting a severe wound.

BOUNTY LAND APPLICANTS.—The Commissioner of Pensions has decided that no person can be a beneficiary under the first section of the act of March 8, 1855, who has not performed fourteen days' service *at the seat of the war* in which he shall claim to have served.

We are pleased at being able to announce that the amount necessary to secure the permanent location of the State Fair in this city, has been subscribed. The sum required was three thousand dollars. The fair will be held here, therefore, three out of every fourth year.

A GOOD PRICE FOR A HORSE.—The colt Morgan, from the original Black Hawk, owned by DAVID HILL, of Bridgeport, Vermont, five years, was sold last week in New York by JAS. M. HILL to B. F. FIELDS, of California, for $4,000. Height, 15½ hands; weight, 1,125 lbs.

Two mail robbers were recently arrested in Arkansas, engaged in pilfering the mails, and lodged in jail. One was a man named JONES, in Yell county; the other in Carroll county. These are the first mail robbers that have been detected in that State for several years.

A gentleman in Portland on lifting up his hat from the table, found a young lady's bustle under it, which so astonished him that he fainted. Fact! A hydropathic application at the town pump was the only thing that brought him to. Great triumph for hydropathy!

ACQUITTED.—HARDY, the surviving engineer of the steamer *Kate Kearney*, charged with manslaughter by causing the explosion of said boat in February, 1854, has been acquitted by the United States Circuit Court at St. Louis. Capt. BRUNER's trial is still pending.

In a case brought before him, the Commissioner of Pensions has decided that the officers and men (or their widows and minor children), engaged in the revolutionary naval service, are embraced within the provisions of the bounty land act of March 3, 1855.

The devil tracks in England, which caused much excitement, speculation, and aroused superstition to a high pitch, are at last rendered explicable. The are Know Nothing tracks.

St. Joseph's Church, Albany, was robbed of the silver-ware used for sacramental purposes, on Saturday night last. They were valued at $300. The clerical robes of the rector were also destroyed, and other scandalous depredations committed.

JOHN RILEY filled up his abdominal reservoir with bad whisky, which greatly interfered with his locomotion, JOHN was therefore taken in charge by one of the city guardians, "toated" up to the Mayor's, and mulcted in $3. Not *cashing* up, he was *jugged*.

When a man has a great deal of fault to find with a newspaper which he never fails to read, it is a sure sign that he has not paid for it. People seldom find fault with their own property.

HOW MUCH SEED TO THE ACRE?—This question, says the Ohio *Farmer*, cannot be answered definitely, as the opinions of farmers differ materially; and then the climate and soil have much to do with the quantity. The quantity of seeds sown broadcast to the acre, is about as follows:

Wheat	1½	to	2	bushels.
Barley	1½	to	2½	"
Oats	2	to	4	"
Rye	1	to	2	"
Buckwheat	¾	to	1½	"
Millet	1	to	1½	"
Indian Corn	1	to	2	"
Beans	2	to	3	"
Peas	2½	to	3½	"
Hemp	1	to	1½	"
Flax	½	to	2	"
Timothy	12	to	24	quarts.
Mustard	8	to	20	"
Herds' Grass, (red top)	12	to	16	"
Flat Turnip	2	to	3	pounds.
Red Clover	10	to	16	"
White Clover	3	to	4	"
Kentucky Blue Grass	10	to	15	"
Orchard Grass	20	to	30	"

The quantity per acre, when planted in rows or drills, is about thus:

Broom Corn	1	to	1½	bushels.
Beans	1½	to	2	"
Peas	1½	to	2	"
Pea Nuts	1	to	2	"
Onions	4	to	5	pounds.
Carrots	2	to	2½	"
Parsnips	4	to	5	"
Beets	4	to	6	"

Our readers would do well to keep this table for reference.

The late disgraceful and terrible Know Nothing riots in Cincinnati have sent a thrill of horror and indignation to the breast of every true American throughout the Union. The fruits of this secret midnight Jesuit Order is now being reaped to its fullest extent. Rapine, bloodshed and persecution, in its most fiendish forms, are spreading rapidly over a land consecrated to freedom. The ballot-box, the great safe-guard of human rights is no longer respected, but trampled under foot by a secret political organization, anti-American in principle and feeling, and bent upon the dissolution of the Union.—Like the Arabs, "their hand is against every man, and every man's hand against them."—Robespierre and Marat, in their palmiest days, when they caused the streets of Paris to run red with blood, never exercised more complete control, never possessed more willing slaves and dupes to carry out and execute their their bloody deeds, the recital of which crimsons the pages of history, than the leaders of the present Know Nothing organization. Thousands of honest and christian loving men, who have heretofore looked with favor upon these masked conspirators and night walking enemies of mankind, shudder at their bloody and unhallowed deeds, and raise their voice against an organization so threatening to humanity, and so direful in its consequences to civilization and the progress of Christianity.—*Crawfordsville Review.*

A gentleman, who has traveled pretty much all over the State recently, remarked on visiting Connersville, that he liked the appearance of the place better than any other town he had visited. He also said that our people evinced a go-aheaditiveness which he had not noticed elsewhere. He was somewhat at a loss to discern why we should have congregated in this comparatively small place so many men of energy, and business tact and skill. It is true that a great many persons abroad think that the capacities of our town and county are but ordinary, until they pay us a visit, when they are greatly disappointed. And the reason we have this people here, is very easily defined. There is not in Indiana a finer body of land to be found, than lies in our neighborhood. We have a location which secures to us the advantages of an unhawked trade, and can always furnish large quantities of products over and above home consumption, to foreign markets. With these advantages, assisted by our manufactories, we are bound to be a progressive people, and eventually stand a little above the other towns and counties of Eastern Indiana.—*Connersville Times.*

AGRICULTURAL DIVISION OF THE PATENT OFFICE—THE YAM.—There has been introduced into France from China a species of yam (*Dioscorea batatas*) which bids fair to supersede, or at least serve as a substitute for, the common potatoe. It appears to be adapted to the climates of all parts of the United States, growing a vine above ground, and sending perpendicularly into the earth large tubors two or three feet in length and half the size of a man's arm. These tubors are dry and farinaceous quite as much so as the potatoe, and may be used for the same purposes. A very small number have been procured and distributed at the Patent Office, chiefly among members of Congress of the several States and Territories. It is to be regretted that a larger number could not be procured, as all supplicants for them have neeessarily been refused. It is the introduction of valuable agricultural products such as this which shows the importance of this branch of the Patent Office, and the wisdom of Congress in making appropriations in behalf of agriculturai interests of the country. *Wash. Union.*

KNOW NOTHINGISM "FLAXED OUT" IN MARTINSVILLE.—The Bloomington *News Letter* states that the election in Martinsville, Morgan county, on the 2d inst., was a very exciting one. The only issue was Know Nothingism, and both parties used their utmost efforts. The result was a brilliant victory over the Know Nothings. Last fall the majority was the other way. The anti-Know Nothings had their tickets printed and headed in large capitals: "Anti-Know Nothing ticket." Philip Cook, R. H. Tarleton, and James Cunningham were elected Justices; A. Jarret, Township Trustee; A. Finley (Scotchman,) Township Clerk; J. Taggart, George Gilfin, and J. Warner were elected Constables. All the "anti" candidates were elected by an average majority of about 60. The "old liners" were highly elated with their victory, and the disciples of "Sam" were chagrined in a corresponding degree. The old liners hung out their banner on the outward walls, at their head-quarters, over McClure & Park's office, in honor of their victory; and at night, the boys had an illumination.—*New Albany Ledger.*

BOARD OF VISITERS TO WEST POINT.—The President has appointed the following gentlemen to this Board. They are to assemble on the first of June next:

Charles Negus, Esq., Iowa;
Hon. Isaac Davis, Massachusetts;
John C. McGhee, Esq., Florida;
Col. H. Shubart, Pennsylvania;
Hon. E. W. Chastain, Georgia;
Professor James Jones, Louisana;
A. B. Hadson, Esq., Maryland;
Hon. J. M. Henry, Mississippi;
Col. Hans Crocker, Wisconsin;
Hon. Arno Wisewell, Maine;
Rev. Gurdon Colt, Connecticut;
Rev. Francis Vinton, D. D., New York;
Stephen H. Lee, Esq., North Carolina;
Professor W. W. Mather, Ohio;
Hon. George S. Houston, Alabama.

PAYING INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.—We cannot refrain from saying here, that the custom of paying interests on deposits, as practiced by unincorporated banking houses, is in the highest degree pernicious. It is an illegitimate, unsafe business. The rate paid for deposits is all that money is ordinarily worth. If not loaned again, it will be eat up by the banker; if loaned, it must be at an exorbitant per cent. If the deposits are loaned and there is a sudden call for them, then, ten to one if there is not a burst up. In any view, it is a dangerous system of banking. It is a system which has brought grievous evils upon the people of Southern Ohio, and we are glad to see a strong disposition to return to safer and better ways. We have been nearly eaten up by usury, and it is time to have done with this system of leeching.—*Dayton Gazette.*

GRAND LARCENY.—The Cincinnati *Times*, the western organ of Know Nothingism, which has heretofore dubbed its faction the "American Reform party," is out in favor of giving it a new name. It calls its party the "*American Democratic party.*" The old Whig party made desperate efforts to filch from the Democracy their name, and Know Nothingism is attempting the same game. Like a thief who is caught in his rascality, these fellows give themselves a new *alias* every time they are defeated.—*N. A. Ledger.*

At the borough election in Princeton, New Jersey, on Monday last, "Sam," the "dark lantern" hero, was defeated. He met with the same fate at the borough election held at Chester, Pennsylvania, on that day. The people are beginning once more to "know something." It was at Princeton that Washington beat the Hessians; at the same place the true Am[illegible] beaten the enemies of their coun[illegible] *Ledger.*

A bed [illegible] excellent coal has been discovered near Starkville, Miss.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Reported Expressly for the Sentinel.

LATER FROM EUROPE!

ARRIVAL OF THE

STEAMER AMERICA!

NOTHING NEW FROM THE CRIMEA!

Further Decline in Breadstuffs.

HALIFAX, April 13.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

The America arrived at 11 o'clock.

Milligan, Evans & Co., quote sales of cotton for the week at 82,500 bales; speculation market buoyant, and closed with an active demand; holders were suffering greatly; quotations Orleans fair at 5¾, middling 5⅛, upland fair 5¾, middling 5.

The breadstuff market slightly declined—closed dull except for corn.

Western Canal Flour 38s; Ohio 42s; white wheat 12s 3d.

Yellow Corn 42s, white 42s.

Lard firm—sales at 45s.

Provisions slightly declined—the market dull.

LONDON, March 30.—Market inactive.

Money market easier, and consols for money 93⅜.

Last night's mails will doubtless reached New York at midnight on Saturday

The Canada was detained at Boston till the 17th.

The America brings advices to the 31st.

There has been no change in affairs in the Crimea.

Attention is now concentrated on the Vienna Conference. It is represented that there is great deal of difficulty upon the third point, although the demand of the Allies have been much modified. The Russian Plenipotentiaries referred the matter to St. Petersburgh. Nothing further could be done until a reply was received, although the fourth point will probably be discussed in the the meantime.

The French Minister of Foreign Affairs had been in London to confer with the English Cabinet on momentous questions.

The latest dates from London are Friday night the 31st, when it was stated that Dohougn de L'hags, French Minister of Foreign Affairs had been in London for conference, and left on that night for Paris. He will remain in Paris for two days, and then proceed to Vienna. He was closeted with the leading Minister for three hours on Friday, and subsequently had a lengthy audience of the Queen. He will bear to Vienna the irrevocable determination of the Allies on the third point.

The Western Powers did not demand the destruction of Sebastopol, but the reduction of the Russian territory.

The Russian Plenipotentiaries have no power to act on this point. The matter was remitted to St. Petersburgh. All the Plenipotentiaries had sent to their governments for instructions.

Gortschakoff, on the 20th, moved for the admission of Prussia.

The special correspondent of the London *Times*, at Sebastopol, describes the condition of the army as much improved.

The actual works of the siege make no progress to justify favorable prophecies.

A formidable Russian force has assembled around Eupatoria, and virtually besieges the place. But the Russians could not hold it if taken, as it lies completely under the guns of the English fleet.

Lord Raglan's despatches announces that a steady fire had been kept up. No change in the aspect of affairs. Important operations, however, were going on.

The Russians continued to strengthen the works recently thrown up in advance of the Malakoff tower.

There were continual night encounters between the French and Russian riflemen. The latter were repeatedly dislodged, but again returned to their pits, under cover of the Russian batteries.

The British frigate Rifer destroyed the Martello tower and barracks, at Digamitara, which the Russians recently erected for the defence of their communication between Anapa and Keshich.

The Circassians menaced by land the earth batteries, renewing, but failed to attack as promised.

They, however, took and burned a small fort at the head of Saugak Bay.

The death of Menschikoff is reported.

Reports had been received of the French division in Besarabia.

Galina had been occupied by a strong Russian garrison, and the export of corn from Besarabia prohibited.

The Paris *Presse* says that the statement is contradicted by the other papers that the Allies had assented to a truce.

A manifesto from the Holy Synod of the Russian Church, incites the Russian nation to defend their faith.

There were no lives lost by the burning of the French Hospital at Constantinople.

ENGLAND.—The Sardinian question was being discussed in the British Parliament.—England engages to borrow money at 5 per cent., or to loan the same to Sardinia at 4 per cent.

The Roebuck committee still continues their inquiry.

Certain papers connected with Admiral Dundass' conduct before Odessa were refused by the Commons.

There is a motion, on the books, to render the Indian army available in the European war.

Parliament adjourned over Easter till the 16th inst.

Nine ships of the advance British squadron sailed from Deal on the 28th.

Mr. Buchannan attended a dinner at the Seamen's Hospital, London, where he returned thanks for the aid rendered to 1500 sick American sailors. Lord Palmerston presided.

Forged bills of lading appeared in the Liverpool market to the extent of £14,000 sterling. All shipped at Charleston, S. C., by James E. Nicholas.

The fraud was accomplished by inserting the word "hundred" after the units in the body of the bill.

SPAIN.—Vienna papers state that Spain and Portugal had acceeded to the Western Alliance, and signed a treaty at Paris on the 21st of March. The report wants confermation.

Espartero resisted the demand for a democratic modification of the Constitution.

Madrid was tranquil.

PRUSSIA.—The difficulty between Austria and Prussia is increasing. The Prussian Cabinet retorted upon the Austrian Circular of March the 8th, by sending circulars to the Prussian representatives at the German Courts, respecting Austrian intregues with the Germanic diet. The language of the circular is quite hostile to Austria. The circular further charges Austria with dissimulation, threatening Prussia with millitary dangers, while to the rest of Europe she talks confidently of peace.

Notwithstanding the declaration of neutrality by Sweden, she is fitting out a fleet with provisions for three months.

CHINA.—Shanghai dates to Feb. 6th, state that the French attacked the city, and were repulsed with loss by the insurgents.

The country around Canton is in the hands of the insurgents, who officially notify their intention to maintain a strict blockade.

There were rumors of another repulse of the French.

Letters from Sidney state that a vessel, name unknown, was wrecked in Brampton shoals. Five hundred Chinese, and a portion of the crew were lost. The captain and eight men were the only persons saved. These made for Cape Dennis in a boat. On landing they were attacked by the natives, and one of them killed.

The condition of the Allies in the Crimea is represented thus by the official *Journal de St. Petersburg:* "The position of the Allies is now completely shut in by an enclosure of formidable entrenchments. New divisions had joined the army. Grave events are expected."

Trade in Australia had improved somewhat.

Political matters were unsatisfactory.

In reference to the Vienna Conference the *Times* says: "We did not raise our voice against negotiations upon a basis which did not include the destruction of Sebastopol, but should the Conference be ultimately broken off by the importance attached to the operations in the Crimea, and their results would become real, certain success or defeat, there is one further chance for negotiation, and though a faint one, is not altogether impossible. That answer from St. Petersburg may be the germ of some counter project, on which the discussion may be renewed. We do not, however, expect any proposal this time by the Russian Government that can be regarded as practicable and sincere."

The London *Daily News* says: According to the most recent communications from Vienna, Lord John Russell is understood to see little or no prospect of peace at present, and expects to return to England by the 14th of April.

The opinion is now freely expressed that any prospect of peace is precarious and uncertain.

Arrival of the Northern Light.

ADDITIONAL FROM CALIFORNIA!

NEW YORK, April 16.

The steamer Northern Light arrived here to-day from Aspinwall, with the California mails, and $170,000 in gold dust.

She brings the same dates as by the steamer Prometheus, which arrived at New Orleans last Friday.

The revolution in Central America had not been suppressed. Gen. Munos heads the revolutionary party, who expect shortly to be reinforced by Col. Walker's emigrants from California, 150 of whom sailed from San Francisco about the middle of March, and Walker and a large number of his followers were secretly preparing to follow in two ships which had been already chartered for the purpose.

It is expected Munos will bring about important changes in Central American affairs, particularly in Nicaragua.

There was little or no improvement in financial affairs; the miners were doing well, but the amount of gold coming forward was small, owing to the scarcity of coin.

The Kern river excitement had exploded, and the miners were returning, disappointed and disgusted.

Meigs, the forger, is in Chili.

The markets continued dull, though there was some disposition manifested to speculate in flour and provisions, owing to the low prices.

Later from Mexico---Hopeless Case of Santa Anna.

CHARLESTON, April 16.

The British steamer Clyde, arrived here from Havana to-day bringing dates from Vera Cruz six days later. Everything indicates the speedy fall of Santa Anna. Mórinos' disaffection and subsequent capture and execution, was all a fable to entrap Alvarez. Col. Bires had been recently defeated at Cajores, and the whole regiment disbanded by the Revolutionists, and those of them who attempted to recross the Pepagayo river were drowned.

Gov. Maximo Ortez, when marching to Tehuantepec, fell into an ambuscade, and his whole force, 600 strong, was nearly annihilated. The advices from the south are favorable to the cause of the Revolutionists. Alvarez is in the supreme command, and it is the general opinion that Santa Anna will be obliged to fly from the country. It is also evident that the allied powers of France and England have, by their agents, stimulated the eternal commotion in Mexico, in order to bring her on the other side, and identify her with Cuba.

The Nunnery Committee.

BOSTON, April 13, 1855.

The Committee of Inquiry into the dogsin of the Nunnery Committee, held its closing session last night, which was protracted to a late hour. Mr. Hiss, a member of the Visiting Committee, generally negatived the charges against himself personally, but the other evidence was substantially the same as before. Speeches were made by several members of the Nunnery Committee, and the editors of the *Advertiser* put in a closing statement in writing. The Committee will report in a few days.

Mr. Hiss is also charged with having a woman with him when the Committee visited Lowell, whose bill, while stopping at the Washington Hotel all night, &c., was charged to the State. This matter will also be investigated.

From Boston.

BOSTON, April 17.

The Liquor Law repassed the Senate to-day and only waits the signature of the Governor to become a law.

BOSTON, April 14.

William Gillis, of Salem, lately from California, shot himself dead on Thursday evening, on the steps of the residence of a gentleman in Cambridge. He was in love with a lady in the house, who refused to marry him.

The Halifax *Journal* of the 9th, reports the arrivals of 60 more men from Boston, for the foreign legion, who had been induced to go there under the supposition that they were wanted to work on a railroad. Finding out their mistake, all the men refused to enlist. Finally, arrangements were made to give them work.

Later from Havana.

NEW YORK, April 16.

The steamer Cabawha, with advices from Havana to the 11th inst, has arrived at this port.

The city of Havana was still garrisoned by volunteers, the regular troops being nearly all stationed along the coast. Mr. Peck, who had been recently arrested at Puerto Principe, had been released from prison, his friends going security that he would remain at Havana until his case was decided. Carlos Castilo was also released, and allowed to remain at his residence, until the sailing of the packet for Cadez.

The United States ship Princeton was at Havana; all well.

From Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, April 17.

The boiler connected with the Cotton Mill of C. Spence, at Germantown, exploded early this morning, blowing down the drying and dye houses, and shattering the walls of the mill, and killing the Engineer.

TROY, April 13.

A Miss Jones, of South Carolina, a pupil in the Troy Female Seminary, was found dead in her bed this morning. The cause was disease of the heart.

Mrs. Dickson, an aged lady, residing on Fifth street, committed suicide by hanging herself, last evening. Cause unknown.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 13.

The King of Prussia has ordered a great medal for science and a golden Cosmos mendal to be presented to Lieut. Maury for the wind and current charts.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY STATE SENTINEL, *Indianapolis*, April 18, 1855.

FLOUR.—$8.00@8.15 ₱ bbl. wholesale; $8.50 retil.
CORN MEAL.—60c. ₱ bu. wholesale; 75c. retail.
WHEAT.—$1.60 ₱ bu.
CORN.—42@50c. ₱ bu.
OATS.—32@35c. ₱ bu.
HAY.—$10 ₱ ton.
POTATOES.—$1.25 ₱ bu. wholesale; $1.40@1.60 retail.
SEEDS.—Clover $6.80 ₱ bu. wholesale; $7.50 retail; Flax $1.00 ₱ bu.; Timothy $2.90 ₱ bu. wholesale.
BEANS.—$3.50 ₱ bu. retail; white $2.50 wholesale; $3.00 retail.
PROVISIONS.—Bulk Meat 7c. ₱ ℔; Shoulders, Sides and Hams 7¼@9c.; Lard 7½c. for prime bbl., and 8½c. for prime keg.
GROCERIES.—N. O. sugar 5¼@6½c. ₱ ℔; N. O. Molasses 25@27c. ₱ gal.; Rio Coffee 11½@11¾c. ₱ ℔; Lake Salt $2.75@3.00 ₱ bu.
BUTTER AND EGGS.—20c. ₱ ℔ for prime, and 12@15c. for inferior, wholesale; 20c. retail; Eggs 10c. ₱ doz. wholesale; 12c. ₱ doz. retail.
FEATHERS.—35@40c. ₱ ℔.
TALLOW.—11@12c. ₱ ℔.
FRUIT.—Apples, green, $2.75 ₱ bu.; Apples, dried, $1.50 ₱ bu. wholesale; $2.00 ₱ bu. retail.
FUEL.—Wood $2.50@3.00 ₱ cord; Coal 13c. ₱ bu. or screened 14c. ₱ bu. for best Clay county.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK April 17—5 P. M.

Flour a trifle higher with sales of 6,500 bbls good Ohio at $10.12½@10,50; Southern firm, sales of 1,500 bbls at 10,75@10,94. Wheat unchanged; Corn not quotably higher—sales of 70,000 bushels mixed at 108, and for June, early delivery, 94; Pork a trifle higher with sales of 750 bbls at $16.31 for old mess, and $17.75 for new. Beef unchanged; Lard higher, with sales of 500 kegs at 10½@11½; Ohio Whiskey 33½@34½, with sales 700 bbls; Coffee dull; Sugar and Molasses firm: Linseed Oil 86; Stocks lower and quiet—money easy. Virginia 6's 96½; Missouri 6's 92½; Cumberland 28½; Reading 84½; Erie 49¼. Cleveland and Toledo 72½, N. Y. Central 93⅞.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, April 17—5 P. M.

River fallen—about 8 feet of water in the channel. Weather warm. Flour dull and dropping at $9.87@10.00. Oats advanced to 50c.; Whiskey advanced to 31½; Provisions quiet; 200 bbls prime Lard sold at 11c; bulk Sides 7⅞@7¾c; bulk Shoulders 6c. No change in Groceries—quiet but firm.

J. H. McKERNAN,

Real Estate and Stock Broker,

OF THE LATE FIRM OF MCKERNAN & MAY.

Rates of Commission are as follows:

All sales from $300 to 3,000 inclusive, will be taxed at 2 ₱ cent, as commission; as the value of the property advances above $3,000 the rate per cent. will decrease in the following ratio: From $3,000 to 4,000 at 1½ ₱ cent.; from 3,000 to 5,000 1½ ₱ cent.; from 5,000 to $7,000 at 1¼ ₱ cent.; from $7,000, and as much greater as the sum may be, it will not be less than one per cent. and all sums as above mentioned going above $3,000 will be 2 ₱ cent.; charged on first $3,000. On all sales of property, while in my hands, commission is charged. No sale, no commission or charge whatever. I require notice to be given two weeks previous to a withdrawal of property from our books. And I further wish it understood that I hold all persons responsible for the commission on Property when trades may be commenced with the owners of said property before the withdrawal of the same.

AGENCY.

REAL ESTATE AND STOCK OFFICE.

J. H. McKERNAN.

Washington St., Adjoining the Palmer House,

Have now ENTERED ON THEIR BOOKS more than

$2,500,000 REAL ESTATE

For sale on Commission.

FARMS IN MARION COUNTY.

No. 18. 70 acres 5 miles south of Indianapolis, in Perry township, ¼ cultivated, buildings good.
No. 32. 40 acres 2 miles south of Indianapolis, on 3 notch line road, half cleared.
No. 197. 8 acres 1 mile from Indianapolis, on 3 notch line road.
No. 250. 119 acres 6 miles north-east of Indianapolis, ¼ cleared, buildings good.
No. 263. 80 acres 7 miles from Indianapolis, south, ¼ cleared, buildings good.
No. 296. 519 acres 10 miles south-east of Indianapolis, 200 acres cleared, brick house, improvements good.
No. 327. 200 acres 10 miles east of Indianapolis, ¼ cultivated, good building.
No. 347. 70 acres south-east of Indianapolis, 9 acres deadened. (7 miles from town.)
No. 371. 80 acres 5 miles south of Indianapolis, 30 acres cultivated, good buildings.
No. 378. 120 acres 5 miles north-west of Indianapolis, ¼ cultivated, improvements good.
No. 407. 160 acres 2 miles from Indianapolis, timber.
No. 416. 300 acres 2 miles from Indianapolis, splendid house and barn.
No. 436. 320 acres 9½ miles from Indianapolis, on the Bellefontaine Railroad, 200 acres cultivated, brick house.
No. 469. 180 acres 10 miles east of Indianapolis, 150 acres cultivated, improvements good.
No. 477. 325 acres 6 miles south-east of Indianapolis, 115 acres cultivated, improvements good.
No. 530. 79 acres 4½ miles north-east of Indianapolis, 35 acres cultivated, improvements good.
No. 511. 103 acres 6 miles north-east of Indianapolis, all timber.
No. 612. 11 acres ¼ mile east of Indianapolis.
No. 517. 80 acres 6 miles north-east of Indianapolis, all under fence, ¼ cultivated.
No. 531. 80 acres 3 miles south of Indianapolis, 50 acres cultivated, improvements good.
No. 537. 80 acres ½ miles north-east of Indianapolis, 55 acres cultivated, fine improvements.
No. 271. 260 acres 3 miles north-east of Indianapolis, 200 acres well improved.
No. 356. 56 acres east of the Deaf and Dumb Asylum.
No. 552. 84 acres land 1 mile east of Donation line, 30 cleared.
No. 568. 130 acres in Marion county, 6 miles southwest of Indianapolis, 85 acres under cultivation, well timbered—a No. 1 farm.
No. 569. 21½ acres ¾ mile from Indianapolis.
No. 573. 295 acres adjoining the donation line, west of Indianapolis. Part payment will be taken in good city property.
No. 607. 4 acres east of Drake's addition to Indianapolis.
No. 610. 80 acres half mile west of Indianapolis; in a good state of improvement.
No. 616. 55 acres in Marion county, near Indianapolis, good brick building.
No. 600. 5¾ acres on Indiana Avenue, in Indianapolis.
No. 360. 330 acres 5 miles north of Indianapolis, well improved.
No. 640. 96 acres 2 miles north of Indianapolis, well improved.
No. 581. Tavern stand, 35 miles east of Indianapolis.
No. 691. 95 acres 1½ miles north of Indianapolis.
No. 651. 400 acres on the line between Marion and Johnson counties, 12 miles from Indianapolis—small improvements; will trade part for city property.
No. 271. A Grist Mill 5 miles from Indianapolis; also, 360 acres of land.
No. 49. 240 acres 1½ miles north-east of town; 85 acres cleared.
No. 558. 160 acres in Marion county, 10 miles west of Indianapolis, well improved.
No. 628. 78 acres, 21 miles from Indianapolis, 1½ miles east of Pern Rail Road.
No. 746. Eagle Creek Grist Mills, 4½