

EUROPEAN NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE PACIFIC.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—The Pacific arrived with Liverpool reports to January 12th. Demerit reports for the week at 64,000, including 36,000 for speculation and 28,000 export.

Letters from Vienna say that the convention between Austria and France for securing tranquility in Italy has not been signed; nor will it be unless the treaty of December second shall result in an offensive alliance between the powers named.

VERY LATEST.—By Telegraph—Paris 1 o'clock, P.M., Saturday.—A courier from Bucharest confirms accounts of the war on the Danube being re-commenced.

The Russians crossed above Tolochin, defeated the Turks and took town and are now marching on Kutchen.

The Austrians do not interfere and the report caused some consternation.

THE BELMONT CHRONICLE.

—Hostility to every form of tyranny over the mind of Man.

Thursday Morning, Feb. 1, 1855.

FACTORIES—PROTECTION.

The editor of the Wheeling Gazette summing up the capacity of the works for the manufacture of nails in that city says they "have works which produce, annually, 81,000,000, and employ 650 men, supporting a population directly of about 3,000 persons."

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Chase for office? And why are you and Mr. C. occupying different platforms, while in 1848 you stood upon the same? It is admitted by every one that Chase has acted consistently with that platform—then why have you backed out?

We answered your interrogatory promptly, please do so much for ours.

RAIL ROAD MEETING.

In accordance with the call published in the Chronicle of last week, quite a spirited meeting was held in the Court House, on Saturday last, for the purpose of consulting on the probability of securing the route of the Medina R. R. over this summit.

Mr. Phillips advocated the bill. Mr. Orr opposed the payment of the claims, and denied that Government was responsible.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25. SENATE.

The President pro tem., stated that this was the private bill day, and the unanimous consent of the Senate was required for the transaction of any other business.

Mr. Hunter asked the unanimous consent of the Senate for the purpose of taking up the army appropriation bill.

Mr. Pettit said he would give his unanimous consent if Mr. Hunter would allow him to have one little bill passed.

Mr. Hunter said his consent must be given unconditionally or not at all.

Mr. Pettit then closed the debate, replying immediately to all the objections urged against the bill.

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House.—The Speaker laid before the House a message from the President in response to the resolution of August last, relative to the selection of sites for the accommodation of the Courts and Post Offices of Philadelphia and New York.

Mr. Wile understood, from reading the message that the President does not deem it advisable to exercise the authority the bill conferred on him, and sent to the House the various proposals.

Mr. Chandler made an ineffectual attempt to call up the Senate resolution authorizing an expedition to be sent to the relief of Dr. Kane.

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C. A. Bullard

The following brief history of the distinguished artist, Mr. C. A. Bullard, is taken from the American Biographical Sketch Book, and from other authentic sources. The Sketch Book contains the lives of 125 distinguished living, well-educated men, and in it Mr. Bullard is prominently assigned a conspicuous place as being one of the noble few in our country who have by their own exertions been elevated from obscurity to a high and honorable renown.

He was born at Haverhill, Mass., on the 25th of February, 1815. His parents came from Massachusetts, and were among the earliest settlers of New England. His father was a farmer of good repute. When the father died, the subject of this sketch was a young boy of six years, and he was apprenticed to the business of a wagon maker and sign painter.

After further debate the bill passed—yeas 27, nays 17. The Senate then adjourned till Monday.

HOUSE.

Mr. Fuller on the committee of commerce, reported a resolution authorizing the President to give requisite notice for terminating the reciprocity treaties of commerce and navigation in cases where the terms stipulated for their continuance have expired with each of the powers and states, as in his opinion, the manifest liberality in their commercial intercourse with the U. States.

Mr. Haven said this ought to pass to get rid of some onerous impositions on our commerce—resolution passed.

Mr. Badger moved to reconsider the vote. Mr. Fuller said the resolution was referred to the committee on Commerce years ago, and it was in accordance with the views of the State Department. The object is to enable notice to be given to the Danish government, with which there is a treaty, imposing onerous sound duties on our commerce going into the Baltic and elsewhere.

Under the language of the existing treaty it is considered that the President was not authorized to take the initiative without the authority of Congress.

Mr. Bailey hoped the Boyce motion would prevail, he wanted the resolution sent to the committee on Foreign Affairs as they had already the subject before them; it was not so free from doubt as a casual observer might suppose.

The House refused to reconsider the vote by which the resolution passed.

The French Spoliation bill was taken up in committee and discussed at length, all the amendments offered were rejected; without concluding the subject, the House adjourned.

HOUSE.

Mr. Goodwin introduced a bill providing for the making of a steam drudge boat in the harbor of Oswego, referred to committee on commerce.

Mr. Kerr offered a resolution calling on the President to inform the house, if not incompatible with the public interests, whether any correspondence with the Minister of the U. S. at Madrid, in the Spanish government, or otherwise, it is insisted by the latter that the treaty of 1795, made between Spain and the United States, is not applicable to the Spanish colonies, and American citizens residing in said colonies are not entitled to the benefits of said treaty.

Mr. Baily moved it be referred to the committee on foreign affairs.

Mr. Kerr said he had offered the resolution by the request of distinguished Statesman who formerly represented our government abroad. The Spanish government denies that citizens of justice in Cuba are open to our citizens for collection of their dues. It is a subject of vast importance. Passed.

The French spoliation bill was taken up, debated and passed.

THE ENFORCEMENT OF THE NEW OHIO LIQUOR LAW.—The Police Court yesterday the Prosecuting Attorney gave notice to the Court and the police officers that he was having prepared blank informations to prosecute in due form all proprietors and keepers of coffee houses, restaurants, &c., and also those who are habitually addicted to drunkenness. He urged the police to be on the alert, and give information of any and all persons violating the new law. The Court remarked that they would take great pleasure in enforcing the new law and all its provisions. It was now declared constitutional, and as the supreme law must be enforced.—He hoped the officers would do their duty, and the Court would do theirs. He was informed that the police would receive instructions from the Mayor and chief of police in a day or two to the effect that they shall arrest every person violating the new law, and the Court hoped that they would promptly execute their instructions, and not be remiss in their duty.—Cin. Gazette of Wednesday.

FROM BOSTON.

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For the Belmont Chronicle. Mr. Emerson—paid a visit to the Barnesville Classical Institute, this winter; and was highly pleased with the order of the school. The students appeared to obey their teachers more out of respect than from fear of punishment. Perfect harmony and good feeling pervaded the whole school and all appeared to be cheerful and happy. The scientific and mathematical department is under the charge of Mr. Thompson, who is well qualified for his post. He has a happy faculty of imparting and demonstrating what he wishes to teach. His main object is to teach principles; and in Arithmetic and Algebra there are few who excel him as a practical instructor. The students have to demonstrate and give a reason for what they do; and their recitations do credit to both teacher and student. The English and Classical department under the care of Mr. Davenport well deserve notice. He is well qualified to teach all the professors to teach and gives general satisfaction as an able linguist.

The most of our common school teachers would do well to attend at least one or two terms at this institute before applying for a certificate; they could command higher wages and their patrons be much benefited by the additional knowledge imparted to their children. These wishing to send to school, will do well to visit this institution and see for themselves. The course is thorough & practical and well deserves the patronage of the educational public.

IOWA.—Notwithstanding Mr. Harlan's election to the U. S. Senate by the Joint Legislative Convention, the Iowa Senate, by a strictly partisan vote, refuse to enter that fact upon their minutes. Did every party malignancy go further than this! We rather suspect that the people of Iowa can dispense with some of the sham "Popular Sovereignty" expounders composing the majority of the Senate, of that State, after this session. Not satisfied with their disgraceful efforts to stave off the Senatorial election, the Iowa Douglasians now protest against the publication of their acts of malignity. But it will not avail them. The people will rebuke these tricksters more emphatically at the next election.—N. Y. Tribune.

MASS LIQUOR LAW. Boston, January 23. A more stringent liquor law is coming before the Legislature than the Maine law, from Neal Dow. The bill provides for fifty dollars fine and four months imprisonment for the first offence; for the second, double the fine and one year imprisonment in the State Prison, for the third, no action is to be taken against the officers for destroying the liquor. Common carriers are liable for carrying liquor contrary to law to a fine for the first two offences, and imprisonment for the third.—It is thought the bill will be adopted.

A Catholic priest in Manchester, N. H., refused to baptize a child, because its father desired that its name should be Franklin. It sounded too much like an American, and too little like that of a Catholic Saint. So says the father in a letter to the New York Evening Post.

The Wheeling Times says that Messrs. Fick & Wilson have purchased the steamer Interchange, i. e. the ferry boat at Belle Air—from the C. O. R. R. Co. and have contracted to run all their freight and passengers to Wheeling for three years, this being guaranteed at \$75 per day.

Steam Engines of a new model are now being placed in the famous Ericsson vessel, and it is to be ready for service in a few weeks. The Caloric Engines, upon full trial, were found to be of no practical value.

A NEBRASKA MAN OVERBOARD.—The regular democracy of the Third district, New Hampshire, "know nothing" of the claims of one Harry Hubbard to a re-election. At their convention, which met at Hanover on Wednesday Mr. Wm. P. Wheeler, a Keene lawyer, was nominated to Congress instead of the faithful doughface who now represents the district.

RAILROAD MEETING.

On last Saturday a large number of the citizens of this place and vicinity assembled at the Court House, for the purpose of considering and adopting preliminary ways and means to secure the location of the Western Railroad, over the St. Clairsville summit.

The meeting was organized by calling Gen. WEBB to the chair, and appointing S. GREENING, Sec'y.

Judge COWEN addressed the meeting. He stated that the route over the St. Clairsville summit had been surveyed and found practicable. And that the question now comes up—what amount of stock will the people of this community subscribe to secure the road?

Gen. DeHass, being called upon, stated that by direction of the Board, he had made a survey of the route from Crab Apple, near Mr. William Patton's, thence by way of St. Clairsville to Mr. Robert Hardesty's, on Wheeling Creek. The route was practicable, and he thought that if the people of St. Clairsville, and along the line, would be liberal in subscribing, they could secure the road.

The Chairman submitted a few remarks in favor of taking efficient measures immediately, and offered a liberal donation—five hundred dollars—to aid in securing the location of the road by the proposed route.

On motion of Judge Cowen, the following resolution was adopted: Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to report to an adjourned meeting, upon the subject of the terms and conditions of subscriptions of stock, by the citizens of St. Clairsville and its vicinity.

Judge Cowen, Judge Alexander, Judge Crothers, J. E. Grose, and Wm. Booker, Esq., were appointed said committee.

On motion, it was resolved that "when this meeting adjourns adjourn to meet on next Saturday at 1 o'clock at the Court House. On motion the proceedings of this meeting were directed to be published, and also a notice of the meeting on Saturday next, in the town paper."

On motion the meeting adjourned. JAMES WEBB, Pres't. S. GREENING, Sec'y.

No country except France, outside of Italy, sent a larger number of prelates to the late Feast of the Immaculate Conception at Rome, than the United States.—France sent eleven, the United States six, England six, Ireland six. The other states were represented by a smaller number.—Russia sent none.