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THE KENT NEWS.

THE NEWS.

1632 CRESCITE ET MULTIPLICAMINI 1634

CHESTER TOWN, Md.

Saturday Morning, April 7, 1855.

☞ The April Term of Kent county Court, will commence its session on the 16th instant.

County Meeting.—Remember the meeting at the Court House in this place, on Tuesday next, at 11 o'clock, to aid the sufferers by the fire at Easton.

☞ Owing to the backwardness of the season, the farmers are very much behind with their spring work. The winter has been severe upon the wheat and clover, and it is the opinion of some of our best farmers that the crop is seriously damaged.

☞ The "News" appears this morning in new type, from the foundry of Messrs. Lucas & Bro. Baltimore. There are other improvements we shall make in a week or two, that will compare, our paper favorably, with any in the State.

Collectors.—The County Commissioners, last Wednesday, appointed the following gentlemen, Collectors for Kent county, for the present year:

1st district—Isaac Gale, Jr.
2nd " Thomas Lusby,
3rd " Jesse K. Hines.

Six per cent is allowed the Collectors for the State, County and School tax, and 12½ per cent for the dog tax.

Jacob G. Maslin was at the same time appointed Standard Keeper.

Dead.—Thomas Booth, Chief Justice of the State of Delaware, died at his residence, near New Castle, last Friday, in the 75th year of his age. Judge Harrington, it is said, will fill the vacancy.

Foreign News.—Since our last issue the Asia has arrived with later news from Europe. The bombardment of Sebastopol has been renewed, but nothing of importance had occurred. Breadstuffs have slightly advanced.

☞ At the late session of Caroline co. Court, the Grand Jury attempted an investigation into the matter of the hanging by a mob, of the negro Dave Thomas, but say that they have not been able to identify any of the parties engaged in it.

☞ The municipal election in Annapolis on Monday last resulted in election of the know-nothing ticket by a large majority.

Death of Hon. W. S. Archer

The Richmond Whig of Friday, in noticing the death of this gentleman says:

We received the painful intelligence last evening of the death of Hon. Wm. S. Archer. He died suddenly at his residence in Amelia county, on Wednesday morning, about 7 o'clock, having retired the previous evening in his usual health. This melancholy announcement will be received throughout the State and country with emotions of deep regret and sorrow; for no purer, no loftier, no braver man ever lived than Wm. S. Archer.—He has filled many high and responsible public positions, and uniformly acquitted himself in all with honor to himself and benefit to his country. He has served in the Legislature of his own State, has been a Representative in Congress and a Senator of the United States. He was a man of fine talents and high character, amiable, frank, chivalrous and true. In short he was a gentleman in the true sense of the word, a true Virginia gentleman, which is a nobler title at last than monarch ever enjoyed. Only within the last twelve months have we had the pleasure of his personal acquaintance; but there are few men whose noble qualities and manly bearing ever impressed us so favorably. We sincerely lament the death of such a man. In the hearts of his friends and his State, a State he loved with all the affection of the father for his child, his memory will be long, long cherished.

Pilgrims of Maryland.—The anniversary of the landing of the Pilgrims of Maryland, at St. Mary, Chesapeake Bay, is to celebrated in May next with more than the usual attention. The Hon. Joseph R. Chandler is to deliver the oration on the occasion.

The Virginia Know-Nothing organization is said to embrace no less than seventy-five thousand citizens of the Old Dominion. Mr. Wise, the Democratic candidate for Governor, seems to be particularly bitter against them. In a recent speech at Pruntytown, he is reported to have pronounced them a "lousy, Godless, Christless" set.

Sailing of the Atlantic.

New York, April 4th.—The steamer Atlantic sailed hence to-day for Liverpool with 170 passengers, including a large

The Fire at Easton.—The Easton Gazette of Saturday gives full particulars of the recent destructive fire in that town, from which we take the following:

Miller Lodge, building and furniture,	$4,000
T. K. Robson, Star Office and building,	1,600
John Mason, shop and building,	1,800
Samuel Patchett, goods and clothing,	300
Morris & Collison, tools, work, &c.,	350
A. W. Fountain, building materials and paints,	650
A. B. Pritchett, tools and materials,	500
T. W. L. Chambers, job type and press,	150
Elliott & Hughes, tools and work,	60
Mrs E. Kennard, building,	2,000
Jacob C. Wilson's heirs, two dwellings,	2,200
Thomas Beaston, stock and furniture, not ascertained, but covered by insurance,	
J. H. K. Shannahan, stock and furniture,	1,000
Wm. T. Rowlenson, furniture,	100
Mrs. Wm. H. Faulkner, dwelling and furniture,	2,300
Wm. T. Hardesty, buildings, furniture and clothing,	2,500
H. H. Goldborough, dwelling and furniture	400
S. E. Shannahan, stables, &c.,	120
Whit. Cox, two dwellings and furniture,	1,200
Mrs. Hull, dwelling, furniture & clothing	600
James Price, stables, &c.,	500
Wm. Straughn, clothing, &c.,	[illegible]
Wm. Mason, furniture and falling of wall	100
	$22,480

The following property was ensured in the Mutual Insurance Company of Talbot county:

Miller Lodge, stock and furniture,	2,300
Thos. K. Robson, building and materials,	1,166
John Mason, dwelling,	600
Mrs. Kennard, "	1,500
Wm. T. Hardesty, "	1,300
Thos. Beaston, stock and furniture,	
	$6,866

Connecticut Election.

Hartford, April 3d.—The returns of the election are so far very imperfect, but enough is known to render it certain that the know-nothings and whigs have made a clean sweep. In this district Ezra Clark has been elected to Congress by about 600 majority. There is probably no choice for Governor by the people, but the legislature is largely know nothing and whig. No doubt Minor will be the Governor.

[SECOND DESPATCH.]

Hartford, April 3d—The returns are not all in yet, but the result will be nearly as follows:

Ingram, (Dem.) for Governor, 27,000; Minor, (K. N.) 25,000; Dutton, (Whig) 9,000.

The Know Nothings and Whigs will have 19 or 20 of the 21 Senators, and probably 130 of the 234 Representatives. They have also carried all four of the Congressional Representatives.

[THIRD DISPATCH]

New Haven, April 3d.—Evening.—The results of the election yesterday may be stoted thus: Four Know Nothing and Whig Congressmen elected, and 18 of the 21 Senators and two-thirds of the Representatives elected, all of the same party. There is no choice for Governor by the people. The democratic and know nothing candidates are about even.

Terrible Tragedy in Wytheville, Va.—Four Men Shot—One Killed.

Lynchburg, April 3d.—A terrible tragedy occurred at Wytheville on Saturday night, resulting in the death of an old and respectable citizen, and the dangerous wounding of three others. It appears that for some time past a man named J. Austin Graham has been paying his attentions to the daughter of Mr. Wm. H. Spiller, who is reported to be worth about $200,000. Graham was unsuccessful in his suit, from the fact that the young lady was engaged to be married to a physician named Dr. Hamet. Graham, on account of this state of things, has been very violent, and threatened to take the life of his rival the first opportunity that offered.

On Saturday night, about 10 o'clock, Graham entered the Wytheville Hotel, kept by Mr. Thomas J. Boyd, where Mr. Spiller was sitting, in company with Mr. C. F. Trigg, teller of the Exchange Bank at Abington; Mr. C. Cox, an attache of the hotel, and Mr. Terry. Graham drew a revolver and commenced firing into the crowd, killing Mr. Spiller at the first fire. Mr. Cox is very badly wounded, but will, it is thought, recover. Messrs. Terry and Trigg were wounded, but not seriously. The murderer fled immediately after the commission of the bloody deed and has not since been heard from. Mr. Spiller, being an extensive merchant, is well known to the Baltimore merchants.

The family of the deceased have offered $1,000 for his apprehension. The following is a description of him: He is a man of large frame, about six feet two or three inches high, with black hair, short and sandy colored moustache, a good set of teeth, with a laughing, but not a pleasant countenance, when in conversation, and a scar upon either side of the neck, a little below the angle of the jaw. Graham usually dresses genteelly, and when he fled had on a black cloth suit, and black satin vest.

Indiana.—The people of Indiana seem determined to enforce the liquor law.—The Wabash Gazette says that Julia Walker received $475 damages against Jas Ditton "for causing the death of her husband by making him drunk, whereby he fell into the canal and was drowned." The Wabash Courier gives an account of another case, where W. D. Jonson went into a liquor store, called for a drink, and while the bar-keeper's back was turned, drank a whole tumbler of brandy, and died in a few hours. The bar keeper was arrested, and mulcted in $500 damages, for the benefit of the child of the dec'd.

A New "Maine Liquor Law."—Another prohibitory liquor law has just been passed by the Legislature of Maine and approved by the Governor. It passed unanimously in the Senate, and in the House by a vote of ninety to twenty-nine. For infractions of its provsion it inflicts for the first offence imprisonment, for the third not less than three or more than six months, and for the fourth and every sub-

House Robbed and a Wife and Two Children Murdered.

Four of the Robbers Shot by the Husband.

A gentleman residing in Monroe or Montgomery county had sold a farm for the sum of two thousand dollars, and the money was deposited in his house. After the sale had been made, he went some distance from his house to attend to some business matters, and upon returning, found it necessary to stop for the night at a house some two or three miles from his own.

At a late hour in the night, he awoke from his sleep very much impressed with a dream, in which he imagined that his wife and children were in a distressed condition and needed his presence. He related this singular dream to the gentleman with whom he was stopping, who dissuaded him from the belief that any serious consequences had befallen his family, and finally prevailed upon him to go to bed. It was not long, however, before he awoke—having dreamed the second time that his wife and children were supplicating for help. He immediately dressed himself for the purpose of going home, notwithstanding the entreaties of his host to remain until morning.

There was also a German pedlar staying at the same, who proposed to accompany the man to his own home, lest he might be dreaming and meet with some accident by the way.

The two started, and in a short time came to the house, in which, a light was discovered. This unfavorable omen, at that hour of the night, (it being about 3 o'clock) confirmed the husband's worst suspicions. They approached the house, and looking through a window, saw five men, surrounding a table, busily engaged in counting and dividing the money they had secured. The first impulse of the enraged husband was to give the alarm, but the German bade the man to be silent. He then instructed him to go to the back door and knock, upon which the robbers would attempt to make their escape out of the one at which he (the German) was stationed.

The man accordingly made an alarm at the back door, upon which the midnight robbers endeavored to make their escape. Right manfully did the German man maintain his position, while with a revolver he killed four of the robbers and wounded the fifth, who was afterwards secured. Would that this were the only bloody spectacle which presented itself at that dead hour of night. The most heart-rending part yet remains untold. A wife and two or three children had been butchered, and lay weltering in pools of blood. The feelings of a husband and father can better be imagined than described, as he beheld this horrid spectacle.

The wounded man, having been secured, made a full confession, in which he stated that an organized band of robbers was in the country, and that the ringleader lived in Lincoln or Pike county.

[Extraordinary story this. It has a strong smack of German (Black Forest or Hartz Mountain) romance about it—but we are bound to believe it is all true.]—*Troy, Mo., Gaz., March 2.*

The Alleged Forgery in Washington. The amount of the forgeries alleged to have been perpetrated by Col. Lewis L. Taylor, of Mississippi, but for several years a clerk in the office of the Firt Comptroller of the Treasury at Washington, is said to be about $15,000. The Star says:

"The forged paper consisted of his own notes purporting to be endorsed by the Hon. Jefferson Davis, and other papers purporting to be orders from clerks on the disbursing agents of the bureau to which each is attached, for their salaries—drawn in advance of the time when due. Twenty or thirty persons, money lenders, clerks, messengers and confiding friends are the victims. The alleged forger is very respectably connected in Mississippi, and has a family here—a wife and seven or eight children, for whom all among us feel deeply indeed, as no one is more deservedly beloved than the lady in question in her circle of friends. He (Taylor) is a man of intelligence, and hitherto stood very fair, though always bearing the reputation of being heedless and thriftless in money matters. Gambling, it is supposed, led to the crime. He left the city on Monday.

The Ingraham Medal.—The editor of the Union has been shown the drawings for the medal to be presented to Capt. Ingraham for his gallantry and decision in the Kozsta affair. The Union says:

"On one side of the medal there will be a rich wreath, between the two ends of which appears the American eagle, in a starry constellaiion, standing on an anchor. In the centre is the following inscription: "Presented by the President of the United States to Commander Duncan Ingraham, as a testimonial of the high sense entertained by Congress of his gallant and judicious conduct on the 2d of July, 1853. Joint resolution of Congress August 4th, 1854." On the other side we have a distant view of Smyrna, with the United States sloop of war St. Louis and the brig of war Hussar riding at anchor in the harbor. The life-like character of the scene is preserved by the introduction of large and small size craft of a more pacific character, and peculiar to the Levant. The medal is worth, we should think, over three hundred dollars in gold. The engraving of the dies will propably cost over $2,000.

A Challenge to Daniel Webster.—A correspondent of the New York Post discloses a fact not known even to many of Mr. Webster's most intimate friends, that he was once challenged by John Randolph. Mr. Webster declined, but the correspondence which passed between the parties, Mr. Benton acting as the friend of Randolph, appears to have been highly creditable to the challenged party.

☞ The New Jersey Senate has post-

Mr. Flornoy's Acceptance.

The Richmond *Penny Post* gives the Hon. Thomas S. Flournoy's letter, accepting his nomination by the Winchester Convention as "the American candidate for the office of Governor of the State of Virginia," and says, "it is calm dispassionate and sound, and has not a single sentiment to which any true patriot will not respond."

Halifax, C. H., March 22d, '55

Messrs. Andrew E. Kennedy, George D. Grey and Josiah Dabbs:

Gentlemen—I have just received your letter of the 14th, informing me of my nomination by the Convention at Winchester, for the office of Governor of this State and requesting my acceptance.

It was well known to all who communicated with me upon the subject, that for reasons entirely personal to myself, I had no desire to occupy such a position. As far as it is above any merit which I possess, and as worthy as it is of the ambition of any man, I was unwilling to have my attention withdrawn from the quiet pursuits of private life, and earnestly hoped that the Convention would have selected some one more suitable in every respect than myself to represent the American party. But my entire confidence in and earnest desire for the success of the principles of that party, upon which in my humble judgment depend the protection of the rights of the States, and the preservation of the Union, induce me to accept the nomination.

In doing so, it is proper that I shall express my opinions upon the subjects which most interest the people of the State.

I am in favor of a general system of popular education.

I am in favor of completing the leading lines of internal improvement, now under prosecution, with as much dispatch as the financial condition of the State will justify, keeping always in view the preservation of her faith and credit.

I endorse fully the Basis of Principles of the American party, believing them to be the most conservative presented to the consideration of the country since the establishment of our independence.

The rapid increase of Foreign immigration is well calculated to excite alarm, and the power of the government, both State and Federal, should be exerted to check it. It seems almost impossible to doubt that the influx of between four or five hundred thousand Foreigners into our country annually, will ultimately be subversive of our Republican institutions. Washington, Jefferson, Madison and Jackson gave early warning to the country of the danger to be apprehended from foreign influence. The naturalization laws should either be repealed or so modified, and restrictions imposed, as to avert the evil.

The South is especially and deeply interested in this question. This immense annual addition to our population settle in the non-slaveholding states and the extensive territories of the West and North West, out of which Free States will, in consequence, be more speedily formed, increasing with fearful rapidity the balance of power against us.

Intimately connected with this question of foreign immigration, is the growth of the Roman Catholic Church in our country.—Despotic, proscriptive and intolerant, its ascendency, as all history teaches, has ever been destructive of freedom of opinion, and while I would uncompromisingly oppose any interference with the rights of its members as citizens, by any legislative enactment, yet by a full and independent exercise of the right of suffrage and the appointing power, they should be excluded from the offices of the government in all its departments.

It may be said that there are comparatively but few Foreigners and Roman Catholics in Virginia. She is not acting for herself alone. She is a leading member of this great sisterhood of States, and her action will be felt for weal or woe by them all. Her destiny is identified with theirs, and she cannot look with indifference to the fact, that the great valley of the Mississippi, watered by twenty thousand miles of navigable rivers, and the immense and fertile Territories, stretching beyond the Pacific, capable of sustaining a population of one hundred millions, are rapidly filling up with this class of people.

I will advert particularly to one other principle of the American party—the 'non-intervention of the Federal and State governments with the municipal affairs of each other." The strict observance of this principle will make the union of the States perpetual.

I shall not have it in my power to meet the people of the State and discuss these questions with them face to face. It is now but about sixty days to the election, and if I were to devote every day to the canvass, I should not be able to visit, much more than a third of the counties. An additional, and with me an important reason is, that I shall be fully occupied in preparation for, and attendance upon the Courts, in which I practice, untill the election shall have passed.

If with these opinions, and this position the people of Virginia shall elect me to the distinguished office of Governor of the Commonwealth, I will discharge its duties with fidelity, and what ability I possess.—I will endeavor to advance the prosperity, guard the honor and protect the interest and institutions of Virginia, by all the power vested in me, and I shall do all that I can consistently with her interest and honor for the preservation of the Union.

Very respectfully your ob't ser'vt,
Thomas S. Flournoy.

The President's Sister Dead.—We regret to learn from Washington city, that Mrs. Elizabeth A. McNiel, widow of the late Gen John McNiel, and sister of the President of the United States, died at Concord, New Hampshire, on Wednesday

The Cincinnati Election.

Disgraceful Proceedings—Fearful Riot and Bloodshed—Twelve Persons Killed or Mortally Wounded.

Cincinnati, April 3.—Yesterday was altogether the most disgraceful election day ever experienced in Cincinnati. In the conflict between the Americans and foreigners pistols and other fire-arms were discharged indiscriminately, and the only wonder is that we have not more terrible results to record. As it was, a fearful bloodshed took place, and it is supposed that from ten to twelve persons were either killed or mortally wounded! The particulars of the affair have not yet transpired, and it is difficult to learn how many have been killed or wounded.

The result of the election is still undecided. There is an alleged fraud in the 12th ward, which gave Farren, democrat, 500 majority for mayor. It is proposed to throw out the entire vote of the ward, and if this is done, Taylor, American, will have about 100 majority, but if the ward is counted Mr. Farren will have about 400 majority. The 11th ward where the boxes were destroyed, is supposed to have given Farren from 500 to 700 majority. Had the entire vote of the city been counted the whole democratic ticket wonld have been elected by from 500 to 1,000 majority.

There was no more rioting last night further than that heretofore reported.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

Cincinnati, April 3d, P. M.—The city remains quiet. On an investigation it has been ascertained that the ballot box of the 12th ward contained 55 more tickets than there were names recorded on the poll books. One of the Judges insisted on throwing out the entire vote, but the others would not agree, and while the judge was counting the votes a body of men entered the room and took the box, containing the tickets, forcibly from them, and then burnt the ballots and tally sheets in the open street! Thus, the votes of the 11th and 12th wards have been destroyed!

The remaining wards give Taylor, (American) 477 majority. The American party contend that there has been a large amount of illegal voting. It is reported that Mr. Taylor will not accept the office under the circumstances.

[THIRD DISPATCH.]

More Excitement—The Riot About to be Resumed.

Cincinnati, Apr. 3, 9 o'clk, P. M.—The greatest excitement prevails here to-night, and there is every indication of a renewal of the fearful scenes of last night. The piece of cannon taken from the Germans yesterday by the Americans, was quietly conveyed from the public landing this afternoon by the Germans, which causes much excitement.

An immense number of people have now assembled at Fifth street and Market space, awaiting the return of a deputation which has been sent to Freeman's Hall, across the canal, the headquarters of the Germans, to demand the return of the cannon. The mob have resolved, if the gun is not delivered forthwith, they will go and take it by force. This they will do, if necessary, in which case there will no doubt be another serious riot.

[After waiting until near 11 o'clock last night, it was found impossible to get any thing later from Cincinnati.—*Reporter.*]

Degeneracy of the Haytiens.—A correspondent of the N. Y. Tribune, writing from Port au Prince, unde date of March, 1855, gives a very discouraging picture of the condition of the Haytiens, which, considering the well known sentiments and sympathies of the Tribune, may be taken as reliable. This writer says that paper currency, which, under the republican reign never exceeded in amount $17,000,000, has during Soulouque's reign, reached $50,000,000, and is mixed with great quantities of forged paper not easily detected, so that this currency has almost entirely lost its value. In consequence, prices of everything have risen so high that living in Port au Prince is as expensive as in an luxurious capital of Europe. The cost of Solouque's government is also three times as much as that of the republic. He seizes one sixth of the whole coffee crop for his civil list, and this, with the additional burthen inflicted upon the coffee growers of being obliged to sell their coffee to certain privileged speculators, from whom alone merchants are permitted to buy, has reduced the coffee product to 40,000,000 pounds annually, whereas under Boyer it reached 60,000,000 pounds. Under such a system the negroes buy less and less foreign goods every year, from sheer inability, and dress more and more nearly in the fashion of their African ancestors. Soulouque's army is stated at 30,000 men, but really numbers but 10,000, with 200 generals. They are badly paid, as are also his civil officers, who therefore are permitted all sorts of fraud, bribery and robbery, to gain a support.—If Soulouque does not modify his system, a relapse into complete barbarism is feared.

Sentenced.—Willis Hester, who had been previously convicted of negro stealing in Chatham, N. C., was last week sentenced to be hanged on Friday, 4th of May. It is said that the citizens are getting up a petition for his reprieve.

☞ The Penitentiary at Nashville was burned down yesterday morning. One prisoner was smothered to death, and all the stock and tools in the building destroyed. Loss $100,000.

☞ Mr. Hooper, the Boston Bank-teller who committed suicide a few days ago, had his life insured for $10,000, but the policy is void, in consequence of the manner of his death.

Supreme Court of Ohio lately [illegible] couples. In nine cases [illegible] for the dissolu-

LATER FROM HAVANA.

Arrival of the Steamer Black Warrior.

New York, April 3. The Steamer Black Warrior has arrived with Havana dates to the 29th. The United States steamers Princeton and Fulton were in port—all well. The Fulton was to sail for Norfolk on the 31st.

Numerous additional arrests had been made at Havana, Don Carlos Castillas, manager of a bank, and Don Alcozas, a wealthy banker. There only offence is believed to be uttering expressions of sympathy for Pinto.

Mr. Robertson, the acting United States Consul, is understood to have sent in so strong a protest against the so called trial of Estamps and Felix as to have induced the Captain General to refer the matter to the Spanish Minister at Washington before carrying the sentence into execution.

The announcement had gone forth that six companies of colored militia were to be established in Havana.

Clay used for Fuel.—We stated recently that some person at New Orleans had, by a simple process, made common clay serve all the purposes of coal, either to burn in grates or to generate steam.—The article is called "Firmamentum," and a few days ago a trial of it took place in the furnace of the office of the True Delta which paper says:

"The Firmamentum, which to all appearances is nothing more or less than common clay, made up into balls about the size of a four pound cannon shot, and dried like brick, was thrown into the furnace like so much coal, lighted without the slightest difficulty or detention, and in a very short time steam was raised. The heat in the furnace was intense, and with a very slight addition to the quantity (about half a barrel) first thrown in, steam was kept up for several hours, at a point sufficiently high to keep two of our machine presses going at their utmost speed.

"From what we have seen of the Firmamentum, previous to the public test of yesterday, and viewing the latter as conclusive we give it as our unbiassed and deliberate opinion that it will answer all the purposes of coal, so far as producing heat and generating steam are concerned."

The same paper states that a company has been formed for the manufacture of the article on an extensive scale, and that it can be furnished at 25 cents per barrel.—It is said to produce no smoke, nor to emit any sparke, and therefore will be preferable to coal for locomotives, dwellings and hotels.

The Gamblers and their Abetters.—"The Mayor has a list of the gambling houses in the city, with the names of the owners of the buildings and holders of mortgages upon them. Many exemplary church-goers are to be found among the owners. If these gentlemen, church-goers and otherwise, do not find better business for their real estate by the first of May, the Mayor will give them the benefit of a gratuitous advertisement—he will publish the list with the names. A similar course will be pursued with the houses of prostitution. The gamblers are preparing to go to Jersey, whither the lottery men have fled."—*New York paper.*

Sale of the Hon. Daniel Webster's Estate.—The sale of a portion of Daniel Webster's Marshfield property took place on the 28th of March at the old homestead, on the 28th [illegible] Real estate to the amount of $16,700 was sold. The same property cost originally over $18,000. A lot of cattle and sheep were disposed of which produced the sum of $2,100. Mr. Webster's affairs were left in a state of great embarrassment, but his friends we believe, expect to be able to save to the family some 300 or 400 acres of the estate, including the old mansion. At the time of his decease, it seems the Massachussetts statesman owed the moderate sum of $140,000 or thereabouts.

Illinois Senator.—We have from Illinois a fresh report that Governor Matteson has determined to regard the election of Mr. Trumbull to the U. S. Senate as null and void and to appoint Gen. Shields to the lower House of Congress, from one of the Illinois districts, is to be taken before the Supreme Court by writ of mandamus, requiring the Governor to issue a certificate of election to P. B. Foulke, the defected candidate in that district, on the ground that votes cast for Trumbull were void, and ought not to have been counted for him.

Mrs. Cass, the wife of the United States Minister at Rome, died in that city, suddenly, on the 3d of March, from congestion of the brain, caused by taking a hot bath too soon after eating. She was seized in the bath, and lived but an hour, unconscious. It was in May last that she was married to Mr. C., at Paris, and she is said to have been a young lady remarkable for her accomplishments and personal attractions.

Losses by Fire.—During the month of March the losses by fire in the United States reached an aggregate of $1,600,000, without including the destruction caused by the recent forest fires at the South. During the last three months the losses by fire amount to 3,882,000. This is at the rate of $1,294,000 per month.

Down on the Fortune Tellers.—The ordinance making it a penalty of $20 for any person to pretend to tell fortunes by any device whatever, was passed by the First Branch of the Council last evening. It is alleged that the houses of many of these "seers" are made places of assignation, seduction and other demoralizing practices, and ought therefore to be looked up.—*Sun.*

Fire.—A fire occurred at Memphis, Tenn., on the 25th ult., which destroyed nearly an entire block, loss $100,000 [illegible] $60,000.