# foreign News.

## ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP CALEDONIA.

BEVEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE. ROW IN THE FRENCH ASSEMBLY.

RUMORES OFFER OF AUSTRIA TO TREAT

ADVANCE OF HUNGARIANS TOWARDS VIENNA

ANOTHER BATTLE BETWEEN THE RUSSIANS AND HUNGARIANS.

TELEGRAPH OFFICE, St. Johns, N. B., Friday Aug 31,-8 P. M. The Calidonia, Capt. Leitch, arrived at Halifax about 1 o'clock yesterday morning, in about 111 days from Liverpool, bringing papers to the 18th inst.

GREAT BRITAIN.

In England, Socal politics were never in terest of the royal visit to Ireland having passed away. The London journals find the greatest difficulty in filling their columns with any attractive matter.

The most active harvest operations are going forward in all parts of the country. In the neighborhood of Liverpool a good deal of rain has fallen, but in the Southern parts of England the weather has been very fine, so that the labors of the husbandman had not been sensibly interrupted, and upon the will be abundant. The weather in Ireland, however, has undergone a very unfavorable change.

In the neighborhood of Dublin, the corr fields have suffered greatly from the excessive rains, and we regret to say that, in the worst districts of the south there are signs of the notate disease re-appearing. However, from the very imperfect reports hitherto brought under our notice, we do not believe that the mischief extends beyond a few localities.

#### FRANCE.

At length, after a sitting of eighteen months only interrupted by the brief intervals occupied in the elections, the Legislative Assembly of France has adjourned to the 1st of October next.

At the last sitting but one, during an incidental discussion arising out of an application to prosecute two representatives for seditions libels published in the province, and elderly member, M. Bastier, in a personal altercation called Pierre Bonaparte an imbecile, upon which the President's cousin struck M. Basteir a blow in the face. A violent conversation ensued and M Dupin ordered them into custody.

This great scandal upon an assembly which it was hoped, would exhibited a great sensation, and Pierre Bonaparte is to be tried before the ordinary tribunals for the offence.

The French Government, it is said, have received information that Austria had applied to Bavaria for military assistance, and that the latter power was about to send 50,000 troops to protect the Austrian capital.

The troops left at Rome by Gen. Oudinot have exhibited strong feelings of dissatisfaction at not being permitted to return to France; the object of the expedition having been accomplished, they deem it not only an act of injustice, but of cruelty, to detain them any longer from their families and friends. A letter received in Paris from Vienna states that the Government had resolved to

negotiate with the Hungarians. AUSTRIA AND HUNGARY.

The accounts from Vienna are of much interest; the entrance of the Hungarians from Comorn into Raab is fully confirmed, and they only differ as to the booty which was secured in or near Raab by the Magyars. The greatest alarm was excited in Vienna and Presburg by the news of the advance of the Hungarians, whose outposts are said to have appeared.

In Wiesselberg all the troops which could possibly be spared from Vienna, were immediately despatched by railway to Presburg from 5000 to 10,000 Hungarians had surpri and it is said that many of the soldiers, who were raw recruits, left with very great discouragement and reluctance to march.

A continued battle on the 23d, 24th and 25th ult., took place between the Russians and Hungarians, near Miskolez, on the left bank of the Sako. It seems that, after the

Russians, a good deal cut up, followed him-The above is all of the Caledonia's news the time the Mail Pilot Line left, at 41 o'clock the Hungarians from taking them, and with in the afternoon

and New York were more or less injured by which had been concentrated in the two plathe storm of yesterday afternoon and evening | ces, previous to being sent into the interior to and were consequently prevented from working, which will account for our not giving Hungarians must have found two steamers, this morning our usual full despatch of the with a quantity of boats which they were inforeign news; by express and telegraph from

The news from Hungary is favorable to the patriot cause, and it is probable that the Austrian government, despairing of coercion, had resolved as stated, to propose terms of conciliation to the Magyars.

The Pope has entrusted the civil government of his States to a Commission of Cardinals, whose administration seems characterized by a spirit of re-action and vengeance.

The London Morning Herald says a Council of Ministers was held in Paris, on the 4th ult., for the consideration of important questions of foreign policy. They have had information of the intention of the Bavarian government to march 50,000 men to Vienna, to Pesth. cover the capital, while the Austrian troops were operating in Hungary.

A letter received in Paris from Vienna. states positively that the government had resolved to negotiate with the Hungarians.

A terrible accident happened at the Lietty Shenkin Colliery, in the great coal basin of Glamorganshire, on the 11th nlt. Fifty-two persons were destroyed by the fire damp. Mr. Hannegan, our Minister at Berlin, has left for Paris

Bavaria is said to be about to form a camp of thirty thousand men at Donanworth, in the prospect of difficulties with Prussia.

A newspaper paragraph is going the rout eaying that an American diplomatist has ar-

says that Mr. Bagby, our late Minister to of attaches to American legations are travel- from Ranb was all but a race, in which the ling over Europe.

There was a report in Paris that the Pope had been assessinated, but there was no truth tion, on Friday, the 17th ult., does not even mention it.

Revival of the Papal Administration. A correspondent of the New York Advertiser gives the following summary of news from Rome :

At Rome, the installation of the three Carlinals in uncontrolled powers, as the representatives of the Pope, was immediately followed by an abusive manifesto from them, against "anarchy" and the "shameful acts abeyance more than at this moment, the inor character." but in which a specification of the shameful acts in question was wholly omitted. The clergy, it is said, are now openly threatening revenge for all their past mortification, and the three Cardinals are giving every indication that they shall not be disappointed. All laws promulgated during the existence of the republic have been cancelled, and the frightful system which previously prevailed, has been restored in all its force. Every official appointed by the republic has been discharged, and the paper money issued during that time has been disavowed to the extent of 35 per cent. All these proceedings have been talked without the formation of any Ministry, and such was the feeling with which they were received that the French, in order to keep down the people, were compelled to place artillery in he streets, and to have the gunners ready with lighted matches. Another step, also, which, but for the efficient measures of the soldiers of the French republic, would have caused "the very stones of Rome to rise in mutiny," has been the re-establishment of the Inquisition. A Dr. Achilli, an eminent Italian theologian, a man who has never meddled with politics, but who has been for five years an avowed Protestant, was one of its first victims. He was arrested on the night of the 30th of July, by three men in plain clothes, and is now in one of the secret cells of the Holy Office. This case, which has only just transpired, promises to excite an extraordinary feeling among all the religious bodies in England. Doubtless, when General Oudinot discovers that it cannot be veiled

> wards be made ! Gen Oudinot has left Rome for Gaeta, whence he will return to Paris to be idolized for having maintained the "honor of France." It is alleged that he will be elevated to the

in secresy, the Ministers of Louis Napoleon

will attempt to remedy the "mistake." But

how many are doomed to follow Dr. Achilli.

of whose fate no mention will ever after-

rank of marshal. The accounts regarding Garibaldi are that with his wife and about 30 followers, he has made good his landing near Venice. A monk, who had acted as his chaplain, and who had exercised a powerful influence in favor of the Republic, fell into the hands of the Austrians, and has, of course, been shot Hundreds of the band have been captured, and will, it may be presumed, share the same

remorseless fate. HUNGARY. The Affair at Raab.

A letter from Presburg gives the following account of the occupation of Raab by the

"This morning, as I was standing on the bridge, I observed a tumultuous assemblage of officers and soldiers rushing past me, some on horseback, others on foot. Immediately after their arrival in Presburg, horsemen were sent off in all directions, and it was clear that some important event must have happened. Soon it became known, beyond the possibility of a doubt, that a party of sed the garrison of Raab; that they had push ed their advance guard to Wieselburg, and that they were within sight of Altenberg, 12

English miles from Presberg. So sudden was the approach of the Hur garians upon Raab, that the Imperialist garrison of that place was seized with a panic battle, Georgey quitted his position, and the Their flight was general and disorderly in the extreme. The fugitive officers presumed that the cities of Raab and Gorgo wen that had been received in New York up to taken; indeed, there was nothing to prevent them an enormous quantity of stores, the Both the telegraph lines between this city whole commissariat of the Imperialist Army, the army of Gen. Haynau. At Gorgo the tended to drag. On the quays were above 80,000 bushels of oats and enormous quantities of flour, rice, and vinegar, and 2400 head of cattle-all of which fell into the hands of

the Hungarians. The loss of the Imperialists is estimated at 1,000,000 of florins, but in reality the loss is much greater, for the lives of the Imperialists armies in Hungary depended on the safety of their stores, which cannot now be replaced in time to be of any use to them. The Hungarians captured also two campanies of foot and 6 pieces of artillery. Several troops of lancers, too, were missing. Thus, within a few days, is revenged, as if by Heaven itself, the attrocious spoilation of the Jews of Buda

The statements in our correspondent's letter corroborate our earlier news of the losses which the Imperial armies suffered in stores and ammunition. Our correspondent states besides, that they lost 11 pieces of artillery instead of six, which were mentioned in former accounts. Every man that could be spared at Vienna was sent to Presburg to

reinforce the Imperialist troops in that town. Our Vienna papers and letters of the 7th inst. inform us of the doubts and perplexities of the military and other authorities at Vienna on the subject of the sortie which Klapka's troops made from Comorn on the 5th inst., and the extent of the disasters which on that memorable occasion befel the

rived at Vienna, charged with an offer of me- | Imperialists. It appears that their losses, in fiation on the Hungarian question. Another killed and wounded and captured men and cannon, were by far greater than it was first Russia, was in Brussels on the 4th ult. Hosts presumed. The retreat of the Imperialists soldiers cast away their muskets, swords and Prussia has invited the Frankfort Senate to accede to the Imperial project. It has regress; arrived at Presburg in their shirt sleeves. Some artillery horses were saved by the traces being cut. Rumor speaks of in the rumor, for the Times, in a second edi- five battalions of foot which are missing, and among these the Imperialists that have been actually engaged bear the marks of the sa-

bres of the formidable Hussars. It is understood at Vienna that all the sol diers that marched on the 5th inst. will desert the first opportunity. Nor are these sentiments confined to the troops that marched from Vienna after the affair at Raab. We learn from the letters of one of our corresout for the south, left in the camp near Conorn several officers, both Russians and Austrians, and a considerable body of troops, who had evinced symptoms of insubordination and a sympathy for the Hungarians .-No sooner did these officers and men see Klapka's forces advancing in the direction of Raab, then mounting their horses, they proceeded in a body in the same direction.-Pursuit was impossible, for the Imperialists vore just then in full retreat.

Reported Defeat of Paskiewitch. Prince Orloff arrived at Vienna on the 10th rom the head-quarters of Paskiewitch; he rought the intelligence of the route of Pasewitch's army by Georgey. No bulletin had een published, and the imperialists in Vienna were in a state of panic. The communications between Pesth and Vienna are entirely cut off by the Magyars, who, it was rumored, had retaken Pesth and Buda. The army of Haynau, even if he should have effected his junction with Jellachich, is now completely isolated.



THE AMERICAN. SUNBURY.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1819.

H. B. MASSER, Editor and Proprietor. DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATION.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER : JOHN A. GAMBLE Of Lycoming County.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY NOMINATIONS. FOR ASSEMBLY: JOHN B. PACKER, of Sunbury FOR REGISTER & RECORDER: JOHN P PURSEL of Sunbury FOR COMMISSIONER: WILLIAM WILSON, of Lewis township. FOR TREASURER:

WILLIAM L COOK, of Northumberland. NOTICE.-As the late firm of Masser 8 Eisely was dissolved in March 1848, and the pooks left in the hands of H. B. Masser for collection, persons are hereby notified to setle with and pay over to the said H. B. Masser any balance due for advertising or subscription to the American.

FOR AUDITOR

# EDITOR'S TABLE.

Business Notices. GODETS LADY'S BOOK, AND THE AMERICANhose of our readers who would like to subscribe for this elegant monthly periodical, can now do so at a very small cost. The Lady's Book is pubished at \$3 per annum, but as an inducement which we are enabled to hold out by means of an arrangement with the publishers, we will furnish he Lady's Book and the Sunbury American, one ear for \$3,50 cash in advance, to those who may ich to milweribe

# THE SUNBURY FACTION.

The Miltonian is trying to play the old game in getting up a prejudice against the ticket, by saying that "all the officers" were from this side of the river. Now let us see how the facts are. For Assembly it s conceded that we are entitled to the member on the principle of rotation, as the member for the last two years was taken from the Forks.

For Register & Recorder, if we were entitled to it last fall, there is certainly no reason that we should not have it now. when a vacancy occurs. For Treasurer it is a settled matter, that he should reside at the county seat, and as no other portion of the county claimed it, no fault can be found on that score. Then what grounds can there be for complaint. The only office claimed at the Convention by the Forks, which they did not get, was that of Register & Recorder, and as their own delegates awarded that office to this side, why should we be now reproached with what they themselves have done. In regard to Canal appointments, there will not be, surely, any complaints. We can't say exactly that there is a law against any Sunbury man holding such an appointment, but there might as well be; and as our neighbor has his hand in, he might have an act passed for that purpose next winter.

COLUMBIA COUNTY TICKET.-The Democrats of Columbia County held their Convention at Bloomsburg on Monday last, and put in nomination the following ticket. viz: Representative, John McReynolds; Sheriff, Peter Billmyer; Treasurer, Amandus Lever; Commissioner, Joseph Yetter; Auditor, Hiram R. Kline; Coroner, Andrew Freas.

CHOLERA .- There were eighteen cases of cholera in Philadelphia last week.

The beautiful residence of Dr. J. J. Up legraff in Jackson township in this county, was entirely consumed on Monday night last, between 12 and 1 o'clock. The fire it is supposed, originated in the back room below, and extending up between the studding to the wall plate above, broke out also part of the besieging army at Temeswar, through the plastering, and when the Doc- numbering in all from 30,000 to 40,000 men tor awoke he found the head board and pil- that stood by Georgey. The war party, low of his bed on fire. He had barely time to escape with his children. Nothing was saved but some little bedding and a few books. His library of about 1500 volumes and his surgical instruments, the best collection this side of Philadelphia, which he Hungarian Empire, including the State jewvalued at \$2000, were all destroyed. He estimates his whole loss at about \$8,500 part of which \$3,750 is covered by insu-

### HUNGARIAN NEWS.

The news from Hungary is highly important and interesting. Though the Hungarians have met some reverses, they have on the whole, been successful. The Hungarians, like the Americans in the Revolution, are acting on the defensive, and always, if possible, avoid a pitched battle. The policy of the Hungarians is to attack the enemy in detail or small parties, and in making such sallies as the late exploit in the recapture of Raab, by which the allied armies of Austria and Russia lost an immense amount of stores intended for the subsistence of their army. In this way when their supplies are cut off, the enemy will soon be used up, as Austria and Russia combined are not able to bear the enormous expense of keeping large armies any length of time in Hungary. Gen. Gorgey is reported to have had a number of engagements with the Russian Gen. Grabbe in his retreat, after having broken through the Russian lines. Gorgey is a native Hungarian and the favorite General. Though a young man, great reliance is placed on his valor, his wisdom and sound judgment. Like our own Washington he never sacrifices his men or fights a battle but from sheer necessity, or when some important point is to be gained. There is a report that a battle had taken place in Transylvania, in which Luders had gained a victory over Bem. This, however, wants confirmation. The Austrian government it is rumored, are desirous of negotiating with the Hungarians. They are evidently alarmed and will probably soon find it necessary to take care of themselves. There is certainly a prospect that the gallant Hungarians will triumph.

GEN. HAYNAU. - This Austrian Butcher is said to be the son of the infamous elector of Hesse Cassel, who sold his subjects at so much a head, to George the III. to around." Industrious individual. prosecute the war against the American onies during the Revolution. fit subject for such bloody work. His butchery of a number of citizens of Brescia. Upper Italy, and his vile proclamation against the inhabitants of Buda Pesth, are worthy of the young tyrant Francis Joseph, and his butcher General.

"We know that Penns township 'is determined to hang on to Old Union, but that does not say that Jack Commings does not wish to ganex her to Northumberland. If he is oppose o it, let him come out in the 'Times' and deny it -From the movements of certain persons in Northumberland county there is ertainly something that the people of Penns wish Jack to explain. Let him come

hen if the 'Miltionian' is wrong.' The above is from the "Union Star," pubished at New Berlin, Union county, and

deserves from us a passing notice. There is no movement of this kind in this end of Northnmberland county. If there was we should certainly have heard something of it. In the upper end there may be something going on, as the Miltonian has of late come out in favor of a new county. the county seat of which is, we presume to be in Milton. This would of course take off a portion of the upper end of Union. This annexation of Penns township of which our people know nothing, is we presume, a kind of bug-bear to draw off the attention of the people, from the real object, which is a division of Union, Northumberland and Columbia counties. Mr. Cummings would be, of course, opposed to any such division, and the friends of the division will no doubt use every means to prevent his election. We begin to think there is something more in this matter than we had at first supposed and it would be well for those opposed to the cutting up of our counties, to be on their guard and support only those who are known to be opposed to such a

# DEFEAT OF THE HUNGARIANS.

The arrival of the Niagara brings intelligence that every true patriot must regret. The Vienna accounts by way of Warsaw, of August 16th, state that the Hungarian Diet, having surrendered its powers to Georgey, had disolved itself.

A meeting, including Kossuth, Georgey and Bem, subsequently took place at, or near Arad, at which it was determined at once to put an end to the war as sanguinaary and useless. Georgey, addressing the council of war, protested that he had no hopes for the cause of Hungary-that all resistance was in vain, and that nothing but utter ruin would attend the prolongation of the struggle.

SURRENDER OF GEORGEY. Georgey surrendered to Prince Paskie-

under the one condition, if condition it can be called, that the Prince should inter-

cede with the Austrian Empire for himself, his troops and his country.

It is asserted that Georgey's desperate resolution was prompted by the mutinous

conduct of the Hussare. Georgey's remaining, induced a number the Hungarian generals to side with him or surrendering not only Georgey's corps, but headed by Bem, Kossuth and the leading members of the Hungarian Parliament, had nothing left but to hasten to Ossova. It is stated that they have already entered upon Turkish territory, and it is also stated that M. Kossuth carried with him the insignia of the

A Vienna letter in the Deutsche Rebore states that the number of troops that surrenpondents, that General Haynau, on setting rance in the Lycoming Mutual Insurance dered with Georgey to have been 27,000 men, with 60 guns.

## All Sorts of Items.

FORTUNATE FOLKS .- The will of the late terns Butler, of Providence, R. I , was proved n Wednesday. The estate is estimated at four millions of dollars, nearly all of which goes to Mr. Duncan, formerly of Canandai- of the Orphans' Court. one, who married the testator's niece. To the eldest son of Mr. Duncan, a young gentleman of twenty, \$250,000 is bequeathed.

BILLY BOWLEGS, the Seminole Chief, has ent a white flag to the Commandant at Tampa Bay, expressing a desire for peace, and proposing to hold a council at the next full noon. It is now generally believed that the lifficulties will zoon be over, and that the parties in the late outrage will be surrender-

ed. The United States troops, three hundred in number would await at Fort Brooke the result of the council.

Dysentery, it is said, is certainly cured in its early stages, by taking a tea spoonful of wheat flour mixed with a wine glass of may thereafter apply for the passage of law it Holland oin

Blacksmiths in California get \$24 for shoe-

THE BIGGEST STORY VET .- The Lowell Conrier says that Mr. Cheney, one of the California emigrants from Lowell, writes home that he has collected forty thousand dollars worth of gold dust in six weeks-

BEAUTIFUL is the love, and sweet the kiss of the sister; but if you haven't a sister handy try your cousin-it ins't much worse .- Ex-

If you haven't a cousin of your own, try somebody else's-there's no difference. Phila. Ledger

FLOUR AT SAN FRANCISCO -About the last of June, flour sold at \$7 a barrel at San Fran-

THE FRENCH entered Rome on the 4th of July. Too good a day for so bad a deed. THE EDITOR of the minesota Register says

that ih order to get it out he has "to set type work press roll, east rollers, and carry it

LET thy liking ripen before thou love--let thy love advise before thou choose -- and thy choice be fixed before thou marry.

LORD BYRON'S POSTHUMOUS LETTERS .- The Tribune says that the collection of Lord By- Hilbourn, in the borough of Northumberland ron's unpublished letters are about to be issued from the press in New York, by Major George Gordon Byron of the British Army

JOHN O'GROOT'S JOURNAL has account of a cat which is a living scandal to Malthusians. She has had eighty kittens in four years.

JUVENILE DEPRAVITY .- "Bill, you young scamp, if you had your due, you'd get a good whipping." "I know it, dad but bills are not always paid when due."

PRINCE METTERNICH is suffering from softening of the brain; he is so far sunk in dotage that he did not recognize his daughter, the Countess Sandor, who made a journey to England for the arrangement of family af-

It was a graceful toast given by a French gentleman at a party, where some one proposed as a sentiment :- "The three days of July." "Yes," said the Frenchman, "and

HORNE TOOKE, being asked by George III your majesty, tell a king from a knave."

"WAKE up here, and pay your lodgings," said the deacon, as he nudged a sleepy stranger with the contribution box.

#### MARRIED. On Tuesday last, by the Rev. J. P. Shindel

Mr. CASPER SHOLL, to Miss ELIZABETH CASE-MAN, both of Shamokin. On the 20th ult., by the Rev. S. R. Boyer, Mr. JOHN C. WERTMAN, of McEwensville, to Miss Lucy Anna Dean, of Columbia county.

# DIED.

At Northumberland, on Monday last, ALBA C. BARRETT, Esq., aged about 58

IMr. Barrett was formerly a resident of Shamokin, where he resided, when elected to represent this county in the Legislature .-He afterwards moved to Northumberland .-He was an amiable and upright man, and a valuable citizen, whose death will be much regretted.]

At Northumberland, on the same day, Mrs. BURKE, widow of a Revolutionary so in the 92d year of her age.

At Shamokin Dam, Union county, on the same day, Mrs. GAUGLER, widow of the late George Gaugler, aged about 60 years. At Marietta, on Monday, the 27th ult., of Cholera, ROBERT DUNN, of Delaware township, aged 40 years.

[Mr. Dunn was on his way home from Baltimore, on his boat, when he was attacked with the cholera, and died at Marietta, after six hours illness.]

In Turbut township, on the 20th ult., LU THER, son of Mr. David Eckert, aged months and 3 days. In Lewis township, on the 16th ult., CATHARINE, daughter of John and Anna Kuhns, in the 3d year of her age.

In Jersey Shore, on the 18th ult., MARTHA LUCINDA, daughter of the I John H. Grier, aged 22 years, 11 months,

aged 41 years.

At York, on the 24th ult., the Rev. LEWIS MAYER, D. D., former pastor of the Ger-man Reformed Church in that Borough and Professor in the Theological Seminary of the German Reformed Church,—aged 66 years.

At York, on the 23d ult., RICHARD, coungest son of David G. Barnitz, Esq., aged months.

## GENERAL ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

PURSUANT to an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An act relating to the elec-tions of this Commonwealth," approved the second day of July, Anno Domino, one thou-sand eight hundred and thirty-nine, I, JAMES COVERT, High Sheriff of the county of Northumberland, Pennsylvania, do hereby make county aforesaid, that a general election will be held in said county of Northumberland, on the SECOND TUESDAY [9th] of OCTO-BER, 1849, at which time, State and County Officers, as follows, are to be elected:

One person as Canal Commissioner of the Commonwealth. One person to fill the office of Member of the House of Representatives, to represent the

county of Northumberland in the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania. One person as Register, Recorder, and Clerk

One person as County Treasurer. One person as County Commissioner. One person as County Auditor.

I also hereby make known and give notice to the qualified electors of said county, that on the tifth day of April, Anno Domino one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine the following Act entitled "An Act submitting i to the people of Union and Northumberland counties, to vote by ballot for and against the erection of poor houses in said counties."
was passed by the general Assembly of this Commonwealth as follows, to wit:

WHENEAS, It has been represented to the legislature, that the citizens of Union and Northnmberland counties, are desirous of knowing the scatiments of the people expressed at the ballot box in order to ascertain whether a majority of said citizens are in favor of creeting a county poor house, in each of said counties, and if so, that they

of the people thus expressed; therefore, Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylva in General Assembly met, and it is bereby enacted by the authority of the same. That the qualified voters of the several districts of Union and Northumberland counties, shall be permitted to vote at the ensuing general election, for and against the erection of a county poor house, in and

for said counties respectively.

Secretor 2. It shall be the duty of the officers holding the general election at the time and places provided by law, to receive from every person qualified to vote, a written or printed ticket containing the words "for poor house," or the words "against a poor house," and after the polls shall be closed, add up the votes thus polled, and make return

of the general assembly. that the places of holding the aforesaid gene. the eath or affirmation of another, that he ral election in the several boroughs and townships within the county of Northumberland are as follows:

The Sunbury District, composed of the borough of Sunbury, and Upper Augusta, at

George Conrad, in said township.

of Henry Haas, in the borough of Northum-The Point District, at the house of James The Milton District, at the house of Fred-

erick Stricker, in said horough. The Turbut District, at the house occupied by Abraham Kissinger. The Delaware District, at the House Henry Reader.

The Chilisquaque District, at the house occupied by Benjamin Fordsman. The Lewis District, at the house of Michael Reader.

The Shamokin District, at the house of Peter Beissel

The Little Mahanoy District, at the house of Frederick Raker. The Lower Mahanoy District, at the of Joseph Bingeman. The Rush District, at the Liberty Pole

School House, The Jackson District, at the house of Peter The Coal District, at the house of Felix Lerch.

The election to open between the hours of 6 and 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and shall continue without interruption or adjourument until 7 o'clock in the evening, when the polls shall be closed.

The several Inspectors and Judges elected whether he played cards, replied, "I cannot, on the 3d Friday of March last, in pursuance of the 3d Section of the act of the 2d of July, 1830, will hold the election on Tuesday to 10th day of October next.

"That every person except a Justice of the Peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the government of the United States, or of this State, or of any city or incorporated district, whether a oned officer or agent, who shall be employed under the legislative, excutive or diciary department of this State, or the United States, or of any city or incorporated district, and also that every member of Congress, and of the State Legislature, and of the select and common council of any city, or commis-sioner of any incorposated District, is by law, incapable of holding or exercising the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector or Clerk, of aney election of this commonwealth, and that no Inspector, Judge or any other officer of such election, shall be eligible to any office

to be then voted for.

And the said Act of Assembley, entitled "an act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth,"—passed July the 2nd, 1832, further provides as follows, to wit: That the Inspectors and Judges chosen as

aforesaid, shall meet at the respective places for holding the election in the district to which they respectively belong before nine o'clock in the morning of the second Tuesday of October in each and every year, and each of said inspectors shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified voter of such district.

I also hereby make known and give notice that the following act of Assembly was pas-sed by the general Assembly of the Commonwealth on the 27th day of February, A. D. An Act relative to voting at elections in the

counties of Adams, Dauphin, York, Lan-caster, Franklin, Cumberland, Bradford, Centre, Greene, and Eric. Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate

and House of Representatives of the Com-monwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That it shall be law-ful for the qualified voters of the counties of Adams, Dauphin, Lancaster, York, Franklin, Cumberland, Bradford, Centre, Greene, and Erie, from and after the passage of this act, to vote for all the candidates for the various offices to be filled at any election on one slip or ticket Provided, That office for which

At Loporte, (Indiana) on the 3d ult., Mrs. ELIZABETH DONLY, consort of Hugh Don-ly, Jr., late Sheriff of Lycoming county, Pa.,

Section 2. That any fraud committed by

SECTION 2. That any fraud committed by any person voting in the manner above prescribed, shall be punished as similar frauds are directed to be punished by the existing laws of this Commonwealth.

That by the 5th section of an act passed by the said general Assembly on the 9th day of April, A. D. 1849, entitled "An Act relative to Supervisors in Franklin county," &c., it is entitled, "That the Act passed the present session of the legislature, approved the twenty-seventh day of February, one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, authorizing the qualified voters of Adams and thorizing the qualified voters of Adams and other counties, to vote by general ticket, be extended to Mifflin, Union, Crawford, Bedford. Monroe, Warren and Northumberland counties, so far as relates to voting at the general

"In case the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for In-spector shall not attend on the day of any election, then the person who shall have re-ceived the second highest number of votes for Judge the next preceding election, shall act as an inspector in his place, and in case the person who shall have received the highest number of voted for Inspector, shall not attend, the person appointed Judge shall appoint an Inspector in his place; and in case the person elected Judge shall not attend, the inspector who received the highest number of votes, shall appoint a Judge in his place; and if any vacancy shall continue in the board for the space of an hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of the election, the qualified voters of the township, ward or district, for which such officers shall have been elected, present at the place of elections, shall elect one of their number to fill such vacancy.

"It shall be the duty of said assessors respectively to attend at the place of holding very general, special, or township election, open, for the purpose of giving information to the inspectors and judge, when called on, in relation to the right of any person assessed by them to vote at such election, or such other matters in relation to the assessment of votors, as the said inspector or judge or either of them, shall from time to time require.

"No person shall be permitted to vote at any election as aforesaid, other than a white freemen of the age of twenty-one or more, who shall have resided in the state at least one year, and in the election district where he offers to vote at least ten days immediately preceding such election, and within two years paid state or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election. But a citizen of the United States who had previouly been a qualified voter of this state, and removed therefrom and returned, and shall have resided in the election district, and paid tax as aforesaid, shall be antitled to vote after residing in this state six months, Provided, That the white freemen, citizen of the United States, between the age of twenty-one and twenty-two years, and having resided in the state one year, and in the election district ten days as aforesaid shall be entitled to a vote, although they shall

not have paid taxes. No person shall be permitted to vote whose name is not contained in the list of taxable thereof in like manner as that for county commis- inhabitants formished by the commissioners sioners; the sheriff of said counties shall give no- as aforesaid, unless, First: He produce a retice thereof to the qualified electors of said coun- ceipt for the payment, within two years, of a ties, as is provided for in the election of members, state, or county tax assessed agreeably to the constitution, and give satisfactory evidence I also hereby make known and give notice either on his own oath or affirmation, or on has paid such tax, or on failure to produce a receipt, shall make an oath to the payment thereof; or second, if he claim a right to vote by being an elector between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two years he shall me county Court House.

The Augusta District, composed of the sided in the state at least one year next before township of Lower Augusta, at the house of his application, and make such pool of residence in the district as is required by this.

The Northumberland District, composed of act; and that he does verily believe from the said, and give such other evidences as is required by this act, wherepon the name of the person so admitted to vote, shall be inserted in the alphabetical list by the inspectors, and a note made opposite thereto by word 'tax,' if he shall be permitted to vote by reason of having paid tax, or the word 'age. if he shall be permitted to vote on account of his age, and in either case the reason of such votes shall be called out to the clerk, who shall make notes in the list of voters kept by

In all cases where the name of the person claiming to vote is not found on the list nished by the Commissioners and Assessor or his right to vote whether found thereon or not, is objected to by any qualified citizen, the Inspector shall examine such person on oath as to his qualifications, and if he claims to have resided in the state one year or more, his oath shall be a proof thereof, but he shall prove by at least one competent witness, who shall be a qualified elector, that he resided within the district at least ten days next immediately preceding the election, and shall also himself swear that his bona fide residence, in pursuance of his lawful calling is district, and that he did not remove into said district for the purpose of vo-

ting therein. Every person qualified as aforesaid, and who shall make proof, if required, of his residence and payment of taxes, as aforesaid shall be admitted to vote in the township,

ward or district in which he shall reside. If any person not qualified to vote in this Commonwealth, agreeably to law, (except the sons of analined citizens) shall appear at any place of election for the purpose of issuing tickets, or influencing citizens qualitied to vote, he shall, on conviction, forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding one hundred dollars for every such offence, and be imprisoned for any term not exceeding three months.

It shall be the duty of every mayor, sheriff, alderman, justice of the peace, and constable or deputy constable, of every city, county, township or district within this comm wealth, whenever called upon by any officer of an election, or by any three qualified elec-tors thereof, to clear any window or avenue to any window, to the place of general election, which shall be obstructed in such a way as to prevent voters from approaching the same, and on neglect or refusal to do so on such requisition, said officer shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor in office, and on conviction shall be fined in any sum not less than one hundred not more than one thousand dollars; and it shell be the duty of the respective constables of each ward, district or ownship, of this commonwealth to be present in person or by deputy, at the place t ing such elections in said ward, district or township, for the purpose of preserving the

It shall be the duty of every peace officer, as aforesaid, who shall be present at any such disturbances at an election as is described in this act, to report the same to the next court of quarter sessions, and also the names of the witnesses who can prove the

And by the 4th section of the act of 16th of April, 1840, it is enacted, 'That the 15th section of the act, as passed July 2d, 1839. entitled an act relating to the elections of this commonwealth, shall not be so constru as to prevent any militia officer or bo

officer, from serving as judge, inspector of clerk, at any general or special election in this commonwealth.

The Judges are to make their returns for the county of Northumberland, at the Court House, in Sunbury, on Friday, the 12th day of October, A. D. 1849.

JAMES COVERT, Shariff JAMES COVERT, Shariff. Sheriff's Office, Sunbury, | Sept. 8th, 1849.

GOD TAVE THE COMMONWEALTH.