

A TREATY WITH THE OREGON INDIANS.

The Washington Republic announces that the commissioners appointed by the President of the United States to treat with the Indians in Oregon, west of the Cascade mountains, for the purchase of their lands, have concluded a treaty with the Santiam band of the Callapooza tribe of Indians, by which they cede to the United States a portion of the Willamette valley, about eighty miles in length and about twenty in width. And they have likewise concluded a treaty with the Tualaty band of the same tribe, including a country about fifty miles in length, and about twenty miles in width. The lands ceded by these treaties are among the most valuable in the Willamette valley. They objected to remove, and refused to have any of the purchase money appropriated to educational purposes, and they have been allowed to remain where they are.

A large portion of both of these bands are at all times living in white families in the capacity of servants; and are represented as being very useful to the white population of the country. It is the opinion of the commission that the most feasible plans for the civilization and enlightenment of the Indians of this country is to permit them to remain in the neighborhood of the white settlements, and to be employed in the various industrial pursuits of the white men. These Indians, unlike those on the east side of the Rocky mountains, are not only willing but anxious, to adopt the habits of civilized life; and for this reason it was stipulated to pay a large portion of their annuities in clothing. Most of them have, for a number of years past, been in the habit of receiving money for their services, and have a tolerably correct view of its value.

The treaty has to be acted upon by the Senate of the United States.

FROM MEXICO.

The Schooner Robert Spedden, Captain Golding, arrived at New Orleans on the 7th inst., from Vera Cruz, which port she left on the 31st ult.

We learn from Major J. A. Kelly, our Tehuantepec correspondent, that the vomito was prevailing to a great extent in Vera Cruz. The American Consul, Captain Rogers, had been ill of it, but was getting better when the Spedden left. Major Kelly, who came passenger on the Robert Spedden, is direct from Minatitlan, which place he left on the 23d ult. He brings dispatches from Mr. M. W. Sidell, Engineer.

We learn from Major Kelly that the survey is entirely completed, and that the hydrographic party was waiting at Minatitlan for transportation home.

Thirty-four Californians came passengers from Vera Cruz on the Sears. They had taken the Acapulco route, and had been four months at sea, having been becalmed that length of time on the Pacific.

The principal question before the Chambers was that of granting extraordinary powers to the President. The Senate has passed a resolution giving the Government the privilege of disposing of the remainder of the American indemnity to the public creditors, and allowing loans to be negotiated to the amount of \$200,000 per month; of suppressing the maritime and frontier custom houses, and of doing various other things suited to the exigencies of the times. The *Trait d'Union* says of these resolutions, that they are all mystification. They give with one hand and take away with the other, and would be of no practical utility for the raising of funds. When the subject came up in the House, fourteen deputies withdrew, thus breaking the quorum. After this, it was agreed to remain in session two days longer, but during that time nothing was effected.

On the 22d ult., a meeting of French residents, who had been expelled in 1838, was held at the restaurant of the Bazaar. The object of the meeting was to receive the report of a committee, concerning the proper reclamations to be made for injuries resulting from the expulsion. The report was to be transmitted to France through the French Legation in Mexico.

The city of Tampico has imposed a municipal tax of a bit on every barrel of flour imported into the place under the late decree admitting foreign bread stuffs.

We learn from Yucatan, that Gen. La Vega arrived at Campeche on the 20th ult., and was received with great rejoicing by the inhabitants. The way has taken a turn favorable to the whites. Col. Rosado had made an excursion into the eastern portion of the peninsula, and had reduced a great many of the rebels to obedience. The city of Carmen has been again visited by a destructive conflagration. It will be recollected that on two occasions last year the town was nearly destroyed by fire. There is no doubt that incendiaries are determined on its destruction.

The Sheffield Independent states that the Mormons have determined on a great and systematic attempt to convert England to Mormonism. They are at this moment adding to their churches, by adult baptism, 500 disciples every month. So confident are they, that they propose to hold a great Mormon Conference in London, in the month of June. It is to be hoped that reporters will be admitted to the sittings of the saints.

HIGH-HANDER MEASURE.—The Detroit Daily Advertiser contains an account of a brutal murder committed on Beaver Island, on Friday last, upon Thomas Bennett, under the color of ecclesiastical authority. Mr. Bennett was shot through the body with five rifle bullets and thirty-eight buckshot, by a party of fifty Mormons. His brother Samuel was also shot, but not killed. Great excitement pervaded the whole community.

The Navy Department has issued special instructions to the East India Squadron, to procure and send home rare plants and seeds, particularly the sugar cane and tea plant adapted to our climate and soil, and useful for domestic purposes, for distribution throughout the country.



THE AMERICAN. SUNBURY. SATURDAY, JUNE 21, 1851.

H. B. MASSER, Editor and Proprietor.

V. B. PALMER is our authorized agent to receive subscription and advertising at his office, in Philadelphia, New York, Boston and Baltimore.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS. FOR GOVERNOR: WILLIAM BIGLER. OF Clearfield County. FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER: SETH CLOVER. OF Clarion County.

For Judges of the Supreme Court. JOHN B. GIBSON, of Cumberland. WALTER H. LOWRIE, of Allegheny. JEREMIAH S. BLACK, of Somerset. ELLIS LEWIS, of Lancaster. JAMES CAMPBELL, of Philadelphia.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

Business Notices. GODBY'S LADY'S BOOK.—The July number of this excellent book is upon our table. It has now been established twenty one years and of course has attained its majority. The contrast between the book in its infancy and its present age, is as great as between the infant in arms and the beautiful woman. It owes this rapid and immense improvement to the talents and industry of Mr. Godby and his graceful assistants, who have so well succeeded in pleasing the differing tastes of its numerous patrons. We may safely say it is the most popular of the magazines. The present No. is literally a Lady's Book, all the contributions being written by American ladies.

HENCKLEY'S PICTORIAL HEARTHSTONE, is upon our table. It is published at Philadelphia at \$1 per annum. It is, as its editor says, devoted to the information for the public, and to worldly comforts for the publisher.

GLEASON'S PICTORIAL DRAWING ROOM COMPANION, Nos. 7 & 8 have been received.—They are splendid specimens of taste and workmanship.

We refer our readers to the advertisement of Mrs. Greenough, in another column, in which she offers at public sale her household furniture, &c.

PENNSYLVANIA FARM JOURNAL.—The June No. of this valuable periodical comes to hand filled with highly useful and instructive matter. Its object is to impart information to the farmer, and from what we have seen of it, we feel warranted in saying that object will be attained.—It is published by A. M. Spangler, at Lancaster, for the low price of \$1.00 per annum. Every practical farmer should have it.

SEARS' FAMILY VISITOR, published by Robt. Sears, No. 184, William street, New York, at \$2.00 per annum, is a very good family newspaper. It contains fewer pictures than some of its kind, and consequently more reading matter.

The Montour Iron Works, at Danville, are busily engaged in rolling out the rail for the Williamsport and Elmira Rail Road.

CHANGE OF NAME.—The purchasers of the Danville and Pottsville Rail Road, have changed the name of their corporation. It will hereafter be known as the SUNBURY AND PHILADELPHIA Rail Road Company.

The Whig State Convention for the nomination of candidates for Governor, Canal Commissioner, and Judges of the Supreme Court, will be held in Lancaster, on the 24th inst.

The interior of the Court House and public offices, presents a cleaner and neater appearance than we recollect noticing in those apartments for a long time.—It is only occasionally that we have a board of Commissioners who pay any attention to the appearances of things, and consider the comfort of any person but themselves. The present board show a creditable spirit which we hope their successors will emulate.

The crops will not turn out as well as they promised in the earlier part of the season. The grass and grain, a week or two ago grew most luxuriantly, and gave the hope of a bountiful yield. The grass still continues to flourish, but the grain is much beaten down by the heavy rains, and injured by the fly. We hear of some fields, which looked very well a short time ago, that will scarcely warrant harvesting. Corn and potatoes are growing finely, but the trying time for them has not yet come.

A large number of rafts passed here on their winding way to market last week. Many are still detained above for want of sufficient water. This has been a severe season on the lumberman. We hope they may soon have a railway to carry their stock, when the ficke water fails them.

A VERY CORRECT IDEA of the moral character of the Massachusetts higher law advocates, may be formed from a perusal of a single sentence of the speech of the notorious Elizer Wright, at a meeting at Chelsea. It is a fair sample of the whole address, and exhibits the indecency and probability of that class of fanatics.

If a slave-hunter came to my house I would kill him, take the constitution for his winding sheet, and bury him in hell!

THE EXHIBITION.—The attendance of visitors at the Horticultural Hall on Saturday was unprecedented. From all parts of Chester and neighboring counties, the people poured in dense numbers—the principal part, as we thought, being ladies. On Saturday, besides the life members, who came and went at their pleasure, there were between two and three thousand tickets sold. The attendance was much greater than at the last year's June exhibition.—Village Record.

ELECTION OF JUDGES.

It has been justly remarked that no occasion has occurred since the revolution in which a question of so high moment was involved as in the selection of our Judiciary, under the amendment to the Constitution. The persons whom we chose will be clothed with the highest authority in the State. The Supreme Court, as its title implies, are the interpreters of our Constitution and our laws. They are the arbiters upon whose integrity, learning and judgment, depend the titles of our property, the liberty of our persons, and even life itself. They hold a power, the exercise of which is most important in its consequences, and from which there is no appeal. The results of its exercise are of immense magnitude, not only to the present generation, but for time to come. Every man in this Commonwealth, rolls he in countless wealth or drags he out existence in abject poverty, nay, the women and children, have a weighty interest in the formation of this high tribunal. No individual is so high that the hand of justice can not reach him, no wretch so degraded but the law stoops to throw its protection over him.—Our legislators may make enactments, but the Governor can refuse them his sanction. The Governor may oppose this veto, but the legislature can set that veto at defiance by a vote of two-thirds of their number.—Thus each is a restraint upon the other.—But it is in the Supreme Court that the power exists to control them both. They can construe the provisions of the law and mould it as the please, or annul and destroy it. No restraint is upon them but that of their own consciences. No power can set their right if they are wrong; but the good or evil effects of their decisions must go down to posterity, to bless or to curse.—Their will is omnipotent. Their responsibility is as great as their power. But a greater responsibility rests with the people. It is their duty to select, with care and deliberation, those whom they would elevate to this high station. Each voter has a personal interest at stake; he is in effect choosing a guardian of his person and his property, for to these judges it is committed to watch over and protect both. It is not with them, as with the officers hitherto chosen at elections. No party or faction is to be represented on the bench, nor should sectarian feeling approach it. The principles of justice and equity belong exclusively to no party or sect; and these are the only principles which ought to be regarded. Great legal learning, correct judgment, unquestioned integrity and morality are some of the qualifications that the men we vote for should possess.—Without these let his political opinions be what they may, he is unfit for a judge.—If every man, as he should do, votes for those only whose ability and honesty is acknowledged, and to whom he would personally trust his dearest interests, then the right kind of men will be selected. And it is only by this course that we can faithfully do our duty.

The Romanists of Spring Garden, Philadelphia, lately held a meeting, at which the common school system of this Commonwealth was condemned in strong terms, because it is destitute of that particular religious instruction, which seems required to fix in the minds of the young, a deep practical sense of the demands of discipline, as set forth in the doctrines and discipline of the Catholic Church. It was determined to establish parish schools in connection with each of their Churches, and under the management of the priests, and to refuse to send their children to the public schools.

A man named Jackson McLaughlin, fell from the top of A. E. Kapp's barn, at Northumberland, on Thursday, and was severely injured.

A great fire has occurred in Stockton, California, by which \$1,000,000 worth of property was destroyed.

Richard Laler Shiel, the eloquent and impassioned orator of the British House of Commons, died at Florence, on the 25th ult.

The trial of Robert Morris, the colored lawyer, was suspended by Judge Sprague; and Mr. Dana B. Walker, one of the jurymen to try the case, was put under examination for perjury, a charge being made against him that he took oath to bring in a true verdict under the law and evidence, whereas it alleged that he has long been violently opposed to the Fugitive Law, and was a member of the Committee of Vigilance to rescue fugitives. Messrs. Seaver and Washburn, of our Common Council, and other witnesses testify to conversations with Walker in which he declared he was a member of the Vigilance Committee, and no colored man should be taken out of Massachusetts. The trial creates much interest.

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EXTRACT OF A LETTER FROM THE EDITOR DATED.

COLUMBIA HOUSE, Philadelphia, June 16, 1851.

There is so little certainty in the mails from the Post Office here, that I almost despair writing, lest, as was the case with my last letter, it would not arrive until several days after the paper had gone to Press.—That the fault is in the Philadelphia office, there can be no doubt, as letters coming here are received in twenty-four hours from Sunbury. The Telegraph, thank fortune, can now be resorted to, and will be found, in many cases, of the utmost importance, as it always has been to me.

The proceedings of the two late Conventions at Reading and Harrisburg, together with the concerts and movements of Jenny Lind, have kept politicians and others here, on the qui vive, for the last few weeks. Jenny's rupture was very sudden. At her rehearsal on Monday afternoon, in the National Theatre or old Circus, she expressed her decided disapprobation of the place. Though Jenny's nasal organ is not large, her nostrils are well distended and fully developed.—Her sense of smell is therefore exquisite, and she did not seem to relish the horse stable perfume, which she fancied was the predominant odor of the place. Jenny gumbled and Barnum cogitated, and the result was Jenny agreed to give Barnum \$7,000 to release her from the six nights yet due, to make up the one hundred of her engagement. Her original engagement was one hundred and fifty nights, with the privilege of breaking it at the one hundredth night, on payment of a forfeiture of \$25,000. She therefore buys her term of fifty-six nights, for which she pays Barnum the sum of \$32,000. Barnum, it is said has made out of her about \$500,000 and she has realized about \$350,000 in this country, in less than nine months. Who can any longer doubt that the American Republic is a great goose, and that Americans are as liable to be plucked as the royal bipeds of Europe. On Wednesday and Friday nights she sang at the Musical Fund Hall, which was filled to its utmost, at \$3 per head, (excepting the dead heads of the Press) with a premium of one to two dollars on many of the tickets.—I was present at the Concert on Wednesday evening, and could not but admire, as I did on a former occasion, the wonderful scope and powers of her voice. The tones of her voice are as clear and as melodious as one could imagine the music of the spheres, but the great misfortune is, that harmony, melody, pathos, feeling, tenderness, nature and simplicity are sacrificed to brilliant displays of the voice, and wonderful feats of execution, with superhuman efforts to supersede human nature itself. I am well aware that amateurs and critics by profession, will, as they have done, smile at my simplicity, and meet such objections by attributing them to a want of a cultivated taste. This may be so, but I am strongly of opinion that such tastes are morbid and unnatural, and are acquired like the taste of tobacco, opium, and other unnatural stimulants, and we want no better proof than the fact that the touching and simple airs of all the best operas, are always most applauded and most cherished, while the opera itself is sometimes almost wholly forgotten. In the course of the evening she sang "Home Sweet Home" and also "Coming through the Rye." These songs brought down thunders of applause.—The first stanza of "Home" was sung in most beautiful strains, such as mortal man never before listened to, at least in this country. The audience was breathless in silence, and at the end of the stanza gave vent to a burst of enthusiasm and applause, that showed how well they could appreciate the true and simple melody of nature. In the second and third stanzas Jenny began to throw some of her warbling and other extras. The result was they were less effective, and less applauded. Professed musical critics, in a jargon that sets at defiance common sense, as well as common intellect, never allude to these facts—yet strange to say there are few that venture to differ with them lest they should be deemed unfashionable. Such is, and always has been, the despotism of the tyrant fashion.

While on the subject of fashion I may as well allude to the attempt making to introduce a new costume for the ladies, according to the Turkish mode, of trousers and short skirts. On a lady of a good figure, I have heard it said, they look exceedingly well. Ladies, in this costume, have already appeared in New York, Boston, Baltimore and other places, but I have not heard of any one being seen in this city. Some reform on this subject would, no doubt, prove highly beneficial, but I for one shall never consent to yielding up the breeches wholly, to the softer sex, though, no doubt, some would wear them with a better grace than some of the lords of creation. While some are advancing the costume of short skirts, others are running into the other extreme.—A few days ago I observed a lady in a handsome silk dress, promencing Chestnut street, sweeping the pavement in a trail that extended at least a yard behind. Near Seventh street, a gentleman accidentally trod upon the trail of her skirt, which somewhat extended its dimensions. The lady looked daggers at the unfortunate pedestrian, and passed on with the air and dignity of an insulted pea fowl. I observed another lady, a few days after, walking up Seventh, who swept all the gutters across the pavements. Her ankles, could they have been seen, would, no doubt, have presented a beautiful exhibition.

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GOVERNOR HUST, of New York, has issued a proclamation, offering a reward of six hundred dollars for the apprehension of Thomas Root, Wm. Malumy, Daniel Ryan and Thos. McMahon, fugitives from Washington county, N. Y., where they are indicted for the murder of Patrick McCarty.

ATTEMPT TO BECOME POOR.—The Lockport Comet, speaks of a man of business in that city who once determined to ruin him self by squandering his money in advertising; but he found the more he advertised the richer he grew, until at last he was obliged to give up in despair of ever effecting his purposes in that way.

In the island of Java it is an invariable custom for the natives to plant a tree at the birth of every child. Even the Europeans settled there have adopted the practice. Often a long row of such trees are seen standing directly in front of the houses, and they seem like family inmates.

An explosion of Fire damp occurred in the Mines of Cornor, Rhodes and Littlehales, in the early part of last week, causing the almost instant death of a man by the name of John James, dangerously injuring a man named Edwards, employed as foreman in the Mines.—Mining Register.

ST. DOMINGO ANNIHILATION SCHEME.—The New York Tribune publishes some old letters from Duff Green and his son, Benj. E. Green, to the Haytian (Dominican) government, going to show the scheme of their to colonize, and to build steamers for that island.

The Turpentine Distillery belonging to Mr. W. P. Pelletier, at Jacksonville, Onalaw co., N. C., with its fixtures, and a quantity of spirits of turpentine, resin and oak staves, was entirely destroyed by fire last week.—Mr. P.'s loss is estimated at about \$2509.

MISS GODWIN, of Blackheath, has presented the magnificent sum of \$15,000 to the Church Missionary Society.

THERE is a cab driver in London who once held a commission in the army, and had property to the extent of £1,500,000.

ANOTHER SCIENTIFIC WONDER!—PEPSIN, the True Digestive Fluid, or Gastric Juice! A Great Dyspepsia Cure, prepared from Rennet, or the fourth Stomach of the Ox, after directions of Baron Liebig, the great Physiological Chemist, by J. S. Houghton, M. D., No. 41 North Eighth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. This is a truly wonderful remedy for Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Complaint, Constipation, and Debility, curing after Nature's own method, by Nature's own agent, the Gastric Juice. See advertisement in another column.

MARRIED. On the 27th ult., by the Rev. Mr.—MR. AMANDUS S. MILLER, to Miss HANNAH JANE, eldest daughter of Mr. John J. Woolverton, all of Shamokin township.

DIED. In Rush township, on the 18th inst., Mrs. PHEBE, wife of Mr. Joseph Bear, aged about 35 years. At his residence in Lewisburg, on the 17th inst., Col. JACKSON McFADDEN, aged about 50 years.

The Markets. Philadelphia Market. June 18, 1851.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—The market for Flour is firm. Standard brands are held at \$4 25. Sales extra at \$4.19 a \$4.35. Fancy brands are held at \$4.85. RYE FLOUR.—Is firm at \$3.37. CORN MEAL.—Penna. is held at \$2.41. WHEAT.—Sales of Penna. red at 96 a 97 cts, and of prime white at 81 a 81.02.

RYE.—Is in demand, sales at 72 cts. CORN.—The supply about equals the demand; yellow commands 62 cts. OATS.—Are in demand at 43 cts. for No. 1. WHISKEY.—Sales of blbls. at 22 cents. Hops held at 21c.

Baltimore Market. June 16, 1851.

GRAIN.—We note sales of Maryland and Virginia Wreaths to-day at 83 a 88 cts. for good to prime reds and at 92 cts. for good white. Two loads of Pennsylvania red were sold to-day at 95 a 96 cts. Sales of COB at 57 a 59 cts for white 57 cts, for yellow. We quote Oats at 23 a 27 cts. WHISKEY.—Sales of Penna. blbls. at 23 cts, and of blbls. 22 cts. Sales of Baltimore blbls. at 23 cts.

SUNBURY PRICE CURRENT. WHEAT. 106 RYE. 50 CORN. 37 OATS. 37 BUTTER. 14 EGGS. 8 PORK. 7 FLAXSEED. 125 TALLOW. 10 BREWERY. 25 HECKLED FLAX. 10 DRIED APPLES. 75 DO. PEACHES. 200 FLAX. 8

PROCLAMATION. NOTICE is hereby given that the several Courts of Common Pleas, General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and Orphans' Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, in and for the county of Northumberland, to commence at the Court House, in the Borough of Sunbury, at 10 o'clock, A. M. on Monday, the 4th day of August next, and will continue ONE WEEK. The corner, Justices of the Peace and Constables in and for the county of Northumberland, are requested to be then and there in their proper persons, with their rolls, records, inquisitions, and other memoranda, to do those things to their several offices appertaining to be done. And all witnesses prosecuting in behalf of the Commonwealth against any prisoner are also requested and commanded to be then and there attending in their proper persons to prosecute against him, as shall be just—and not to depart without leave at their peril. Jurors are requested to be punctual in their attendance, at the time appointed agreeable to their notices.

Given under my hands at Sunbury, the 21st day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one—and the Independence of the United States of America the 75th. JAMES COVERT, Sh'f. God save the Commonwealth.

New Advertisements.