

Interesting Letter.

THE PRISONERS AT HAVANA.

HAVANA, Sept. 11, 1851. Having been requested by a very large portion of the prisoners of the late Cuban expedition to write to their friends in relation of their situation and good health, I have thought it best to throw my observations, which most necessarily be general in their principal features, into the form of a Circular, and I have now the honor to address you this at the request of all the prisoners.

The prisoners were brought to this city in different lots, and as fast as they arrived were shaved of their hair, chained two together, and placed all in one long saloon in the prison. During the first few days it was exceedingly difficult to obtain permission to visit them. The British Consul, Joseph T. Crawford, Esq., did so on the first day, and accompanied by his secretary, Mr. W. Sidney Smith, who has never ceased in his exertions in their behalf, gave them the first cheering words. On the next day Mr. Allen F. Owen, the American Consul, asked for and obtained permission, and as I was subsequently informed by the prisoners, told them that "the President had proclaimed them without the pale of the law and he could do nothing for them."

During several days our only means of contributing to the amelioration of their condition was through Mr. Smith, who continued to visit them twice daily, taking them small comforts and speaking in their behalf by which means he improved in a very great degree their situation. He took up a subscription among the English residents for the purpose of providing extra clothing for those who were British subjects, and the Secretary of the German Society, in consequence of receiving a letter from Captain Schlicht, went to see them and subsequently provided for the Germans in the same manner that the English Consul had provided for his countrymen.

I was not able to obtain permission to see them until Friday 5th inst., at noon, when I found that twenty-five had that morning been sent to the hospital, and that some few of the others had their chains taken off, for what reason I could not learn. The Americans and some others I found very much dispirited in consequence of the language of Mr. Owen had held to them, and from seeing others so much better cared for, and I did what I could to cheer them, assuring them I would do my utmost to have them as well provided for as their more fortunate companions had been.

On leaving the prison I spoke to several of my friends about raising funds for the prisoners, and so great was the interest shown in their behalf that our efforts were crowned with the most success. I take this occasion to pay a just tribute to those Cuban gentlemen who so generously provided me with funds, without which my efforts would have been barren, and also to many American friends who contributed not only money but personal efforts; I would gladly mention names, but the impossibility of naming all would render the particularizing of a few apparently invidious, and I will therefore cite but two, who are connected with the press; these are Mr. White of the New York Courier & Enquirer and Mr. Callahan of the New Orleans Picayune; to these gentlemen in common with many others much praise is due.

On Saturday the prisoners received several visits and a sum of money wherewith to purchase bread. Mr. Smith also took to them cigars and other comforts. On Sunday morning their chains were taken off, they were allowed to bathe, and I was enabled to send them their extra clothing. They were in excellent spirits and as many of their countrymen had now obtained permission to visit them, and they found they were not abandoned by their friends, they were quite gay. Writing materials were to-day allowed them at the request of Mr. Smith and many of them wrote to their homes. They all received a small sum of money to purchase such trifles as they might fancy; on this day they received information that Commodore Parker was not allowed to see them which they regretted exceedingly, and during the afternoon they had a short visit from Mr. Owen.

On Monday morning as they were to embark early, Mr. Smith, Mr. Callahan and myself visited them before day, they had coffee and bread before going on board. Besides what they received from the government each man had a pea jacket, a woolen shirt, a pair of pants, a pair of stockings and a tin pot; and on board ship were placed for their use 825 lb chocolate, 2 boxes tobacco, 2 barrels vinegar, and some small stores, and the sum of \$735 was placed in the hands of Capt. Ortiz of the Primera de Guatemala for general distribution on arrival at the port of destination. Besides this the German Society gave Capt. Ortiz \$136 for the Germans and several persons left sums for individuals. They embarked in high spirits and excellent health, all desiring a most affectionate farewell to be sent to their friends with assurances of their high hopes for a speedy release. Those who remain here awaiting ship will follow their companions in a few days.

Those who are in the hospital are all doing well and are very well cared for by every one around them. They also have been allowed writing materials and their friends will probably receive letters from them as early as they may receive this. The Captain General has been very considerate and kind in his orders relative to sick and well, and their attendants and jailers have treated them with much consideration.

In regard to their exertions for their liberation I would suggest to you some prompt effort in their behalf, through the American Minister at Madrid, for the reason that the proximate recouchment of the Queen will afford a most advantageous opportunity, to grant them all a free pardon, and the liberation of three here would induce us to suppose that a like boon might be obtained for all.

I have the honor to be respectfully,
Your very obt. Servt.,
J. S. THRASHER.



THE AMERICAN SUNBURY.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1851.

H. B. MASSER, Editor and Proprietor.

TO ADVERTISERS.—The circulation of the Sunbury American among the different towns on the Susquehanna is not exceeded if equalled by any paper published in North or Pennsylvania.

V. B. PALMER is our authorized agent to receive subscriptions 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.

County Nominations.

Senator:
Dr. LEWIS HECK, of Dauphin county.

President Judge:
ALEXANDER JORDAN, of Sunbury.

Assembly:
WILLIAM FOLLMER, of Torbat.

Associate Judges:
GEORGE WEISER, of Sunbury.
JAMES H. McCORMICK, of Milton.

Sheriff:
WILLIAM B. KIPP, of Rush.

Prothonotary:
JAMES BEARD, of Milton.

Commissioner:
CHARLES WEAVER, of Sunbury.

Treasurer:
JACOB YOUNG, of Sunbury.

Coroner:
AARON KELLY, of Shamokin.

Auditor:
J. H. ZIMMERMAN, of Sunbury.

EDITORIAL TABLE.

Business Notices.

Persons in want of good prime Oysters, are referred to the advertisement of Mr. George W. Jones, in another column, who has located himself in the borough of Northumberland.

A democratic meeting will be held at the house of Charles Liesening, in Shamokin township, on Friday evening, Oct. 10.

DROWNED.—A man by the name of John Hendershot, was drowned on Tuesday last, while crossing the river in his canoe, about five miles below this place. The deceased was upwards of 60 years of age.

THE SUNBURY AND ERIE RAILROAD.

The friends of this great improvement are awakening public attention to the vast importance of its early commencement and vigorous prosecution, and, if we may judge from the tenor of the proceedings of the Convention held at Philadelphia, on Thursday, the 25th ult., and other evidences that reach us, the prospects of success are flattering, and sufficiently encouraging to stimulate our citizens to renewed and increased effort.

The truth is, Philadelphia must make this work and make it shortly too, or cease to cherish the hope that she can ever secure a part of the immense trade of the lakes, which is now pouring into the cities of New York and Boston, swelling their commerce, increasing their business and enriching their whole mercantile community. That she has infinitely the best route, from the seaboard to the lakes, (by way of Sunbury and the valley of the West Branch,) both in distance and grades, no one who has ever glanced at the map or given the subject a moment's consideration would pretend to deny, and yet, with all these natural advantages in her favor, she has been content to remain inactive while her rivals, New York and Boston, have projected and completed improvements far more expensive and difficult of construction, and are now reaping the rich rewards of their energy, industry and enterprise.

We clip the following extracts of the proceedings from the Philadelphia Ledger:—

The citizens in favor of the construction of a railroad, connecting this city with Lake Erie met in convention yesterday morning, at 10 o'clock, in Sanson Street Hall.—Charles Gilpin was chosen temporary President.

Mr. Gilpin, on taking the chair, briefly referred to the great advantages which would result to trade by the opening of a communication with the north-west. He welcomed the representatives from the interior counties, believing that great good would necessarily follow an interchange of sentiments between them and our citizens upon this important matter.

Hugh Bellas, of Northumberland, being called upon for an address, said he could do nothing better than to refer to the report made to the citizens immediately after the Convention held in Williamsport, in the year 1836, which embodied more information than could be given in an extemporaneous address. The speaker read various extracts from the report. He also referred to facts upon the subjects which had not been presented in this report. Among the documents suggested by the speaker, is the ad-

dress of Job R. Tyson, in 1845, and an exhibition of statistics in regard to the magnitude of the Lake trade, made to the Legislature at its last session, by William F. Packer, Senator from Lycoming.

Mr. Bidloe, of New York, was requested to give a statement of the operation of the New York and Erie Railroad, which had been mentioned by the former speaker.

Mr. Bidloe stated the income of the Dunkirk and Piermont Railroad was \$300,000; during August \$263,000; during July \$225,000 and during June, about the same amount, making in a third of a year an income of about \$1,000,000.

Resolved, That we believe that the prosperity of the agricultural, manufacturing, mining and commercial interests of the State will be immensely promoted by the early completion of the Sunbury and Erie Railroad the most direct route from the lakes to the seaboard cities; and that we therefore urge upon our citizens to subscribe promptly and liberally to the Sunbury and Erie Railroad stock.

Resolved, That the commerce and rapidly growing business of the several lines of Rail Road and Canal, by which New York and Boston are connected with the Lake, is a sufficient guarantee of the profitability of this road as an investment.

Resolved, That no public work could now be projected that would increase so vastly the value of the taxable property of our citizens, and the revenues of the State, as the Sunbury and Erie Railroad.

Resolved, That a Committee—be appointed by the Chairman of the Convention, to prepare and publish an address to the public, in aid of the enterprise in which we are engaged.

EXTRACT OF A LETTER FROM THE EDITOR, DATED

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 29, 1851.

Business in this city the present season has been comparatively dull, and the money market, still continues, in vulgar parlance, exceedingly "tight," one and a half per cent. per month, being the rates for good paper.—In New York there have been a number of very heavy failures, and we heard a merchant from there, state that it was estimated, that fifty or one hundred more failures would take place before the pressure was over.—That these results have been induced by excessive importations under the tariff of 1846, can no longer be questioned. The gold of California and every thing we can sell is absorbed and sent abroad to pay for goods we should make at home.

The Sunbury and Erie Railroad Convention, held on the 25th, brought together quite a number of individuals from different parts of the State, to further this important project. The Convention was held in Sanson Street Hall, and was temporarily organized by the appointment of Charles Gilpin, Mayor of the city, as President. Mr. Gilpin delivered a neat address on taking the chair, and spoke favorably of the project, but it is not to be disguised that but a few, very few citizens attended the Convention. The evening session was held at the Musical Fund Hall, a much larger number would attend, after business, but the Hall was not much more than half filled. There are but few Philadelphians who have proper conceptions of the importance of this great work, but the matter has at least awakened them to inquiry, and it will not be long until they will be driven by self defence, and actual necessity, to construct a rail road to the lakes.—Judge Woodward delivered the set speech for the Convention in the evening, which though good in itself, was not as effective and as well arranged with facts and figures, as might have been, by proper preparation, by persons fully conversant with the subject.—Judge Kelly's speech was also well received, and was a very pretty display of eloquence on the greatness and future destiny of Philadelphia, provided she would build this road. The Judge did not descend to particulars, but dwelt upon generalities, and adopted his speech more particularly for home consumption. Mr. Bellas, in his speech, in the morning, referred to some interesting statistical information, which he read in the Convention. Joseph R. Chandler, Esq., also made a pretty off hand speech, abounding in wit and good humor. Mr. Pennington castigated the citizens generally, for their want of interest in these matters, and stated that there were hundreds in Philadelphia, who owned blocks of houses, and yet had never contributed one cent towards any of the public improvements. Mr. Peurose made several speeches in favor of the project. Judge Gilpin, Mr. Galbraith, Mr. Stuthers and other gentlemen, stated a number of interesting facts in relation to the prospects of the road. The corporations and citizens of Erie they said had subscribed \$500,000 towards the work.—Warren county has subscribed \$100,000, and by individuals about as much more. Erie county, Judge Gilpin stated, had subscribed \$100,000, and her citizens about \$150,000, while her whole assessed property did not amount to more than \$300,000, and stated if Philadelphia would subscribe one tenth as much, in proportion, the road would be made in two years. Lycoming and several other counties, it was said, would subscribe large sums; making in all about \$1,200,000, or about one fifth of the whole cost of the road when completed.

The proceedings of the Convention were not as well arranged as they might have been, though what was said and done, has not been without effect. Such a speech as was delivered by Gen. Packer in the Sunbury Convention, would have added greatly to the weight of the proceedings. I have not ascertained the number of delegates present, but they are not to be judged by the number of officers appointed out of each County. Sunbury was represented by twenty-two delegates, and Northumberland by four, being, with the exception of the Schuylkill county delegation, the largest out of the city; yet there were but three persons out of the number named in the proceedings, while the adjoining Counties had at least half their number, appointed as Vice Presidents and on Committees. I mention this as an act of justice to our delegation.

Politics is in rather a confused state in Philadelphia. Many of the whigs are, from being satisfied with Governor Johnston. It is estimated that he will lose at least 3,000 votes, in the city and county, though it is generally conceded, that his able and sarcastic reply, to the silly and impolite letter addressed to him by Cadwalader, Forney and others, has brought back a number who

had strayed from the field. The Judiciary election is still more complicated. It is pretty certain that Judge Kelly (democrat) will beat the regularly nominated candidate.—Judge Kelly's nomination was defeated by the friends of Judge Campbell. The election of Judge Campbell is looked upon here as extremely doubtful by his own friends. In the city and county he will be beaten from 6,000 to 8,000 votes. It is a fact that I have met, with but two or three democrats, out of at least twenty, who are in his favor, and these were trading politicians. One indeed, replied to me that the intelligent democrats, and those who thought they knew more than their neighbors were generally opposed to him. His utter incompetency is here a matter notorious and undoubted.

A few days since I came in contact with an old acquaintance, General John Sydney Jones, while on Colonel Johnson's right hand man amongst the militia of this district. The General, at that time, never appeared without his red vest. But times have changed and so has the General. He now belongs to the "Land reform laborer's rights and universal suffrage party," and came within one of being nominated for the Vice Presidency of that party. The General is in favor of Governor Johnston and opposed, as he says, to white niggers. He thinks it sinful to speculate in, or purchase land or anything not made by man. He is also in favor of Judge Campbell. He says the candidates on both Judicial tickets are a set of scoundrels, but thinks because Judge Campbell knows less law, and less about the "mummy formulas of antiquated feudalism" laid down by that scoundrel Blackstone, he must necessarily make the best Judge, and overwhelmed in a strain of argument equally novel if not convincing, and asked me to reply if I could. I remarked that I had, in any time, conversed with President Polk, Clay, Crittenden and General Houston, and got along tolerably well, but that he was entirely too much for me, and therefore knocked under. This world certainly contains a great many more, never heard of, and they don't all wear red jackets either.

A MAN SHOT! The Harrisburg correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger writes as follows:—

About one o'clock a homicide occurred below Harrisburg, at the two-mile lock, on the Pennsylvania Canal, in which one of the party, named John Hines, of Wyoming county, was almost instantly killed. The weapon used was a monstrous horse-pistol.—It appears that Washington Kritzer, the defendant, and brother, from Milton, Pa., were passing down the canal, when they met the deceased (Hines) coming towards Harrisburg. The boats passed—Hines went on about two hundred yards, and tied up—went about Kritzer, and bantered him to fight. The Cook on Hines' boat said that Hines remarked—"If either fight or kill Kritzer, or he must do that to me." (It appears that Kritzer had given the deceased a thrashing on a previous occasion.) He went on Kritzer's boat, but the latter being afraid of him, told him to be off. Hines wanted to know what he thrashed him for at the time alluded to; to which Kritzer made no reply but stepped down into the cabin of his boat. Hines followed, and when on the last step of the gangway, a report of a pistol was heard, and upon examination, it was found that Kritzer had shot him, from the effects of which shot he almost instantly expired.

Mrs. Duck and Seiler, upon making a post-mortem examination, found that the ball had struck the fleshy part of his left arm, glanced off, and passed through the abdomen, penetrating the kidneys, and was so firmly lodged in the spine that its removal was deemed inexpedient. Kritzer immediately surrendered himself to the authorities—had a hearing before Justice Kline, and was committed.

Hines bore a bad name, if reports be correct; and we venture to say that Mr. Kritzer's counsel, C. M. Small, Esq., will find no difficulty to establish the homicide justifiable; which, from a knowledge of his ability, and the concurrent circumstances of the case he will undoubtedly succeed in accomplishing.

TERRIBLE CONFLAGRATION IN BUTLCO.

Five Hundred Buildings Destroyed.—Loss Half a Million of Dollars.

Butlco, N. Y., Sept. 26, 9 A. M.

About four o'clock this morning, a fire broke out in a wooden building on Peacock street, situated in the very centre of what is called the Five Points. A strong southeast wind was blowing at the time, and the buildings being wood, and very dry, the fire spread with fearful rapidity, and in less than fifteen minutes the entire block of buildings on Rock and Peacock streets, from the ship canal and Erie streets to Evans, were in flames.

The fire crossed Erie street and took the large planing mill of the Messrs. Eaton, then crossed Canal and Erie streets to the bridge, sweeping everything on the opposite side of the canal to Terrace street, thence down Terrace to Mechanic street, or along both sides of the canal; here, after the greatest exertions on the part of the firemen and citizens, the spread of the flames was checked.

The number of buildings destroyed is over five hundred. Among them is the large brick school-house on Erie street, in District No. 2.

A large amount of lumber in the Messrs. Eaton's mill and yard were destroyed. Also an immense quantity of lumber in the yards of George Ouell and the Messrs. Farmer and De Bloquier.

The number of families turned out of home and home by this disaster is great, almost beyond conception. The most of the houses destroyed being occupied by poor families, many of them barely escaped with their lives, so fearfully rapid was the progress of the flames.

Which is generally the easiest, to file a newspaper or a saw!

The silent eye is often a more powerful conqueror than the noisy tongue.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

In pursuance of notice given, an unusually large and very enthusiastic meeting of the Democracy of Jackson, Upper Mahoning, and the adjoining townships, was held at the public house of Martin Drumheller, in Jackson township, on Thursday afternoon, the 25th inst.

The meeting was called to order by Remond W. Zartman, Esq.; when, on motion, the following named gentlemen were elected officers of the meeting, viz:—

President.—MICHAEL TROEN.

Vice Presidents.—Benneville Hall-shoe, John Beisel, Jacob Strawser, Peter Bessins, Paul Hollebach, Martin Drumheller, Peter Reed, Samuel Malick, David Drumheller, Daniel Beisel, Maj. Daniel Hines, Capt. J. Hoffa, Maj. John Z. Haas, John Hetrich, Jacob Goufman, Wm. Cairns, Benjamin Treon, Conrad Rebeck, Wm. Hoffman, Benj. Harner, Jacob D. Hoffman, Charles Gearinger, Felix Mouton, Peter Beisel, Elias Seiler, John Ad. Am Daniel.

Secretaries.—Reuben W. Zartman, Dr. Geo. T. Weseman.

The meeting was then addressed in a most able, eloquent and satisfactory manner, by Gen. Kass, John Porter, Esq., Dr. Lewis Heck, of Dauphin county, and John B. Packer, Esq., in the English language, and by Wm. Follmer, Esq., of Torbat township, in the German language; after which the meeting adjourned with fine cheers for Bigler, Clover and Democracy.

(Signed by the Officers.)

By Magnetic Telegraph.

For the Sunbury American.

FIRE AT NEW BERTON.—Five Stables Burned!

Lewisburg, Sept. 27.

A fire broke out in the Stable of Harrison's Temperance House, at New Berton, last evening, about 8 o'clock, and burnt it with four other stables adjoining, mostly filled with hay and other valuable materials, all of which were consumed. Fire supposed to have been communicated by a boy who was sent to the stable with a lantern.

The Engine aided somewhat in saving the houses adjoining from conflagration.

Two of the five stables belonged to Mr. Roshing, the others to Messrs. Harrison, Beuter and Wilson.

Amount of loss unknown. Insurance ditto.

BATTLE IN GUATEMALA.—New Orleans, Sept. 25.—Late advices from the city of Mexico have been received, and represent the country quiet. General Carrasco is dead.

An insurrection has broken out in San Salvador and Guatemala. Gen. Carrera, with a force of fifteen hundred men, attacked the enemy at San Salvador, and killed four hundred.

THE REVOLUTION IN NORTHERN MEXICO.—SUCCESS OF THE INSURGENTS.—New Orleans, Sept. 25.—The steamship Mexico arrived to day with late advices from Texas.

The long threatened revolution has commenced on the Rio Grande, and promises to be of a most formidable character.

The insurgents, after capturing the Government funds, had marched to join Comandante, who was concentrating his forces near Monterey.

The El Paso mail rider has been attacked by the Indians.

ANOTHER BANK GONE.—The Bank of Salisbury, Maryland, has failed.

COMMUNICATION.

For the American.

TO THE ELECTORS OF NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY.

It has been reported in some parts of our County that I am favorable to a division of the same, and, if elected to the Legislature, would make an effort to have a new County formed by attaching several of the upper townships to parts of Union, Lycoming and Mouton. There is no act of my life, nothing that I have ever said or done, that would justify such a report. I have never manifested a desire for an alteration of the present limits of our County, and when many of the citizens of the northern portion of it were making an effort to have a new County formed, I did not participate in their movements, as I think any of the friends of the project will do me the justice to say.

In order that there may be no misunderstanding in relation to this matter, and that my fellow citizens may know my views with regard to it, I hereby declare that I am now, as I have always been, opposed to the proposed new County, and if elected will use my influence to defeat any attempt that might be made in favor of it. I would oppose it not only because I know that a large majority of our citizens are sufficiently to be seriously affected by it. The organization of a new County and the erection of public buildings necessary for it, would mean that double my taxes, which are already sufficiently high; and this increase of taxation I would incur without being benefited in the least. I am now as I have always been, opposed to the new County, and should I have the honor of representing you in the Legislature, I promise you I will oppose it to the best of my ability.

Respectfully Yours,
WILLIAM FOLLMER.

TERRET, Oct. 4, 1851.

MARRIED.

On the 18th ult., by Rev. A. Bergner, Mr. JOHN G. BENS, to Miss ELIZABETH HARRISMAN, all of Upper Mahantango, Schuylkill co.

In Solingrove, on the 19th ult., by the Rev. Mr. Derr, Mr. JOHN D. WOODMAN, formerly of this place, to Miss MARY DARBART, of Union county.

In the same place, on the 14th ult., by the same, Mr. ALFRED WITTLER, of Hollidaysburg, to Miss MARY STACHLER, of Solingrove.

In Milton, on the 25th ult., by the Rev. P. B. Reese, Mr. JOHN GRAY, to Miss CAROLINE YOVNS, both of that place.

In the same place, on the same day, by the Rev. E. M. Loeg, Mr. ALDE SVIDER, of Rush township, to Miss ANNE BUCK, of Danville.

DIED.

In Delaware township, on the 14th ult., Mr. ANDREW TENBROOK, Sr., aged about 80 years.

Coal Trade.

Sunbury, Oct. 2, 1851.

Amount of coal brought to Sunbury, over the Philadelphia and Sunbury Railroad, from the Shamokin Mines: Tons.

For the last week, 669

Per last report, 16,242

Total, 16,911

The Markets.

Philadelphia Market. Oct. 3, 1851.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—The market for Flour is dull again. Standard brands, old stock, are held at \$4.12 1/2 per barrel, for export.—Sales for city use at \$3.87 1/2. Extra flour is held at \$4.50.

RYE FLOUR.—Is very dull. Penn. is held at \$3.25.

COAR MEAL.—Penna. is in demand at \$2.94.

WHEAT.—Sales of Penna. red at 81c; prime white at \$90 1/2.

RYE.—Is in demand, sales at 65 cts.

CORN.—The supply about equals the demand; yellow commands 63 cts.

DATE.—Are very dull; a sale Penn. at 32 1/2 a 34 cts.

WHISKEY.—Sales of blis. at 23 cts.—Little coming in.

Baltimore Market. Sept. 29, 1851.

GRAIN.—We note sales of Maryland and Virginia Warrants today at 73 a 75 cts, for good in prime reds, and 76-80 cts. for good white, and \$2.85 cts. for family flour white.

Sales of Corn at 60 a 61 cents for both white and yellow. A lot of very prime new white, in superior condition, at the first of the season, was sold on Saturday at 75 cts.

WHEAT.—Sales of blis. at 23 cts.—Little coming in.

New Advertisements.

List of Letters.

REMAINING IN THE POST OFFICE AT SUNBURY, Sept. 30, 1851.

Burger Elizabeth, Kaulba Jacob, Beckler Jacob, Kase J. Martha, Berkstresser Mr, Kuhn Anth, Berks Wm T, Kuhn John, C Golden John, McCausland J C, Clair A, Oveschaf John, Campbell Simon, R D.

Dankelberg Peter, Reitz Peter, Dawson Frederick, Reicher Peter, Farnsworth Furman, South Samuel, Easold Joseph, Simpson A C, Fresse Hilde Genl, U.

Habel Elizabeth, Udel Wm, Harper Theo, Wriser Eza, Krum John, Wagner Peter, Worn John, Wolfgang Adam, R B. PACKER, P. M.

LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING IN THE POST OFFICE AT Northumberland, Sept. 30, 1851.

Altwater Dr, Mari David, Brown Christian, Morin Danl, Bellman Rev H W, Malony Stephen, Bennett Wm, Marth H, Bowman John, Mason Washington, Butterfield E F, Morgan Henry, Batey G A, Myrtle Wm, Butler C, O'Connor Griffith, Coolidge Prof, Pickett G F, David Frank A, 2, Pave O, Foy Abraham, Porter Rev Alanzo, Fidler Polly, Pettin Calvin, Fossum Jos C, Rom Geo, Fisher Charles, Renner Saml, Fischer John, S, Sommer D J N, G Glatfelter Israel, Sommer Ann, Gibbons Philip, Stock Levi, H Hannon Geo W, Saxe Elias, Hinzell S, Saylor J, Henderson & Glass, Saylor Chas, Hughes Chas, Saylor Zealous, Hoover Wm, Saylor Peter, Jones Richard, Saylor A, Kuhn Anth, VanDer Wad, Keyser J, Weyerker Henry, J, Weaver Jacob, Luttimore Molly Ann, Walker Edward I, Lloyd Nicholas, Williams Sarah, Lloyd John, Williams J F, MARGARET WITMER, P. M.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees Creditors and other persons interested in the Estates of the following deceased persons, that the Executors, Administrators, and Guardians of said Estates have filed their accounts with the Register of Northumberland county, and that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court of said County, on Tuesday the 4th day of November next for confirmation and allowance.

Leonard Kauffman, dec'd, settled by his Executors, Frederick Keiler. Geo. F. Kull, dec'd, settled by his administrators, Wm. F. Apple and Jas. Baker. Andrew Geist, dec'd, settled by his Administrators, Andrew Geist and Joseph Fegers. John C. Boyd, dec'd, settled by his Executor A. Jordan. Adam Philip, dec'd, settled by his Administrator, A. B. Barr. Peter Vauding, dec'd, settled by his Administrator, de Louis non, Wm. Reed. Gilbert Voris, dec'd, settled by his Administrator, Alexander Druggin. Christ Reich, dec'd, settled by his Administrator, Anna E. Reich. R. H. Hammond, dec'd, settled by his Administrator, William C. Lawson, Esq. Peter Stull, dec'd, settled by his Administrator, Samuel Shannon.

JOHN P. PURSELL, Register. Register's Office, Sunbury, Oct. 4, 1851.—57.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!!

HAVING settled at Northumberland, I am now prepared to furnish Fresh and Spiced Oysters during the whole season at the reduced price of one dollar for whole and fifty cents per