

Foreign News.

ARRIVAL OF THE NIAGARA.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The British mail-steamers Niagara arrived at New York on Saturday, from Liverpool Oct. 11th. She brought 106 passengers.

London, Oct. 10.—The stock markets this week on the continent have generally been pretty steady, but the Bourse at Paris is an exception.

The notes of the Monmouthshire Newport Old Bank (W. Williams and sons) were refused payment yesterday at Messrs. Cocks, Biddulph & Co.'s, the London agents. The circumstances connected with the suspension are not known, but most probably its immediate cause was the discredit arising from the stoppage of the Monmouthshire and Glamorgan Banking Company.—The Bank was established in 1826. Its circulation, under Sir Robert Peel's act, was limited to \$5600, and the amount at which it stood in the return of last month was \$8395.

Nothing further has transpired respecting the affairs of the two Monmouthshire Banks which have suspended payment. The distress caused in the country will be very great but it is to be hoped that the proprietors of both is composed of wealthy men, and that the assets, with a call upon the shareholders, will suffice to liquidate the liabilities, particularly those of the small class of creditors.

We understand that the difficulties which caused the suspension of Messrs. Mailand, Fawkes & Co., on the 23d ult., have been overcome, and that in the course of a few days their liabilities will be paid in full by Mr. Fawkes, who will carry on the business as heretofore.

The general tone of the Consol Market during the week must be considered as having on the whole been firm, and likely to encourage speculation for the rise. Within the last two days, however, a downward tendency has been exhibited, and the operators for the fall have speculated to some extent.

Consols for money, 96 1/2 to 7; ditto for account, 96 1/2 to 7.

By the Thomas Arbuthnot, just arrived, Messrs. D. Dunbar & Sons received the first consignment of Australian gold. Its value is about \$1000, and it includes several pieces of upwards of a pound weight, in addition to one of 464 ounces, which is believed to be the largest specimen ever found in any part of the British dominions.

A memorandum has been received, announcing that the agreement regarding the fending of the arrears of interest on the Venezuelan debt was, at the date named, on the eve of being officially confirmed.—When this shall taken place, it will have to be submitted to the bond-holders, and subsequently to the Venezuelan Congress, which will meet in January next.

The meeting of the Royal Steam-Packet Company was very numerously attended.—The dividend declared, as recommended in the report, was \$2 per share.

Since the general meeting of the shareholders the five new ships building for the Atlantic service, have all been launched, and are now receiving, or preparing to receive their machinery. There is reason to hope that the whole of the ships may be completed in time to commence running between Southampton and Chagres, in the beginning of January next.

TRANSATLANTIC NAVIGATION.—Both the Cunard and Collins lines of mail steam-ships have recently advertised that, after November next, the fares from Liverpool to New York will be at the rate of £30 each, first-class, being a decline of £5 each passenger from previous rates. This proceeding has been followed by a similar movement on the part of the proprietors of the American steam-ships Washington and Hermann, who have lowered their first-class fares between Southampton and New York from £31 10s. to £28, from £26 5s. to £24 for lower deck; and in the second-class from £16 10s. to \$15. It is understood also that in November the rates of passage-money by the Havre, Southampton, and New York steam-ships Franklin and Humboldt will fall to the same level as the Cunard and Collins lines.

The new screw steamship Spanghain is to be despatched from Southampton on the 14th inst., for India via the Cape of Good Hope.

THE GREAT EXHIBITION.—Yesterday 109,769 persons visited the building, and the sum of \$5,283 3s. was taken at the doors.

The first overt act of preparation for the removal of goods from the Crystal Palace took place yesterday, in the erection of a stage for loading wagons at the first exit door west of the transept entrance.

The following statistics of the Great Exhibition will, we doubt not, be found interesting.—The income of the establishment has been \$439,321 2s. The liabilities incurred \$220,000, leaving a very handsome balance, nearly a quarter sterling. The total number of visitors up to Saturday, was 5,547,238.

A letter from Marseilles, of the 2d inst., states that the Mississippi left that port on the previous evening. On her raising her anchor, about thirty boats, filled, says the Courrier de Marseilles, with the Democrats of that city, assembled and loudly cheered the Hungarians. A large crowd had also assembled on the shore to witness their departure, but everything passed off in perfect order.

LIBERATION OF M. KOSUTH.—SOUTHAMPTON, Oct. 8th.—Owing to some circumstances as yet unexplained, it appears very improbable that the United States steam-ship Mississippi will convey M. Kosuth to England; and it is supposed, therefore, that he will visit Southampton as a passenger by one of the Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamers from Gibraltar. Kosuth is expected here on or about the 13th inst., and among the distinguished guests invited to the banquet, we hear of his Excellency, Mr.

Abbott Lawrence, the American Minister, and the Hon. R. J. Walker, late Secretary of the Treasury of the United States. Mr. Walker will be the guest of Mr. George Barrett. On the night of the banquet, Kosuth, it is said, will become the guest of Mr. Croskey, the American Consul, and it is proposed to have a balcony or platform erected in front of the consulate, which faces an open square, upon which, the morning after the banquet, a banner will be presented by the mayor of Southampton, on behalf of some Hungarian refugees in America. It is then intended for him to proceed immediately to London. The banner referred to has a peculiar infortunium connected with it inasmuch as the inscriptions were all composed under the idea that the Hungarian struggle would be successful. The American Consul has taken a very active part in the arrangements, and Southampton has so far acknowledged the efforts of the United States to give a prominent place to the American flag in the decorations of the card of admission to the dinner, the price of which is fixed at 20s. Lord Dudley Stuart and several other 'sympathizers' will be present; and M. Francis Pulsky and Madame Pulsky, have already repaired to the spot to receive their chief with becoming honor.

SUDDEN DEATH OF COUNT REVENTLOW.—His Excellency, Count Reventlow, the Danish Ambassador at St. James, expired suddenly on Monday morning, about 3 o'clock, in the Star Hotel, Glasgow.

In a violent storm which took place at Raab, in Hungary, a globe of fire, about the size of an eight pound grenade, fell on a house, penetrated the roof, damaged several ceilings, and at last passed through a wall. It set fire to nothing, and did no injury to the persons present.

FRANCE.

The socialist papers seem determined not to be disappointed of a manifestation in favor of M. Kosuth, and to make up, as far as they can, for the loss of his presence amongst them. The "Revolution" yesterday suggested the idea of a medal in his honor. The "National" of to-day adopts the idea in the following terms: "The order sent to Marseilles by M. Bonaparte, to intercept the presence, on our territory, of the illustrious representative of Hungarian nationality, has wounded the sentiments of pride and generosity of the French people, so jealous in all that effects their honor.—From all parts we have received, not merely from republicans, but from persons up to the present hostile to our political views, communications soliciting us to excite a manifestation which may enable all citizens to protest against any presumed sympathy with the brutal expulsion of Kosuth from the French soil. We, therefore, adhere to the decision already adopted by our brethren of the "Revolution," and we open a subscription for the purpose of striking a medal which shall perpetuate the memory of the act of violence of which the illustrious exile has been the victim, and the indignation occasioned by such an outrage on the feelings of the French people."

SPAIN.—The Madrid Gazette, of the 1st, publishes decrees containing reforms in the administration of the island of Cuba. They enact that the department of the President of the Council is to detach all affairs relative to the colonial possessions with the exceptions of such as are at present specially directed by the Ministers of Finance War and Marine. They create a Colonial Council, which, in addition to other powers, may propose, through the President of the Council of Ministers, who is to preside over it all the measures it may consider useful to the colonies. The Vice President of the Council is to have a salary of 60,000 reals, and the ordinary councillors are to receive 50,000 reals. The colonial section of the royal council is suppressed; that of the marine department is united to that of foreign affairs. The report, which precedes the ordinances, states that the object of them is to increase the rapidity of action of the government, to neutralise the effects of the distance from the mother country, and to make the action on the colonies as certain and advantageous as possible. The Captain-Generals of each of the colonies are to conduct the affairs of their several colonies under the control of the President of the Council of Ministers, aided by special councils. M. Louis Lopez Ballestrero, formerly Minister of Finance, and Senator of the Kingdom, has been appointed Vice President of the Colonial Council, and amongst the ordinary councillors named are Lieutenant-General de Espelater, Senator, and formerly Captain-General of Cuba, and Count de Mirasol, Senator. Fearing that its official correspondence with its agents in the United States and the authorities of Cuba may run some risk in its passage through the American territory, not on the part of the Government of the Union, but on that of mobs in some of the towns, the government has decided that henceforth it shall be forwarded by couriers. The Herald proposes to raise a subscription for recompensing the defender of Cuba.

THE REVOLUTION IN MEXICO.—NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—The steamship Gen. Winfield Scott arrived here this morning, bringing New Orleans papers to the 23d, being one day in advance of the mail. The Winfield Scott has a large number of passengers, and \$20,000 in specie. Letters to the Picayune, from Texas, state that the revolution in Northern Mexico is a Mexican speculation at bottom, although no inconsiderable number of Texan Rangers, recently disbanded, and having nothing to do, have joined the revolutionists. The people of Brownsville seem sanguine of the success of Carvajal. The San Antonio Ledger says much anxiety prevails at the hostile attitude assumed by some of Wild Cat's tribe. The late disbanding of the United States troops at several exposed points on the Rio Grande, created much alarm among the inhabitants for their safety, their settlements being thus left exposed to the Indians.

THE GREENWOOD COSTUME.

Much excitement has attended the proposed change in the garments of the ladies, and Mrs. Bloomer appears to claim and receive what little credit is due to the proposition. That charming and piquant young authoress who had so much delighted the readers of our magazines under the refreshing nom de plume of Grace Greenwood, in one of her spicy letters written in 1848, says: "Why might not we adopt a costume somewhat like the bathing dress we wear on the sea shore; loose Turkish trousers, a tunic or blouse, a black belt and broad-brimmed straw hat, with the addition of light boots and a light cane. This with a tasteful choice of material, might be made a very picturesque, picturesque and agreeable costume, without infringing greatly on the reserved rights of the other sex."

Unless Mrs. Bloomer filed her claims for the improvement previous to this date, we must oppose to her Miss Grace's rights. Her recommendation including as it does thick boots, is certainly deserving of attention. The short skirts, beyond displaying a well shaped leg, when the owner happens to have one, are of little utility while the foot is encased in a kiddy slipper. If any part of the masculine attire is coveted by the fair ones let them commence at the foundation, and at once step into our shoes. It appears to us that Grace is clearly entitled to the honor of having recommended the change and that "Greenwood Costume" is quite as pretty and a more appropriate name.

THE SPEAKERSHIP.

In the next State Legislature, the Whigs having a majority in the Senate will, of course, elect the Speaker. Mr. MATTHIAS, of Philadelphia, who was the presiding officer during the last session, will probably be again placed in the chair. In the House, where the Democrats have the ascendancy, J. S. RILEY, Esq., of Armstrong county, we think will be the Speaker. He was second in caucus last year. Mr. R. would doubtless make a most excellent presiding officer, and is in all respects worthy the station. Mr. BOSHAM, of Cumberland, would also make a good presiding officer, and is, too, a talented, firm and reliable Democrat. There are a number of other gentlemen in the House whose talents and experience qualify them to fill the chair with credit and ability; but it appears to us that the two above named are decidedly the most prominent, and that, in all likelihood the choice will fall on Mr. Riley.—Lancaster Intelligencer.

LUTHERAN SYNOD.—The Lutheran Synod of Maryland met at Williamsport on the 16th inst. The opening discourse was delivered by Rev. Dr. Morris, of Baltimore.—The Rev. Mr. Heck was elected President, and Rev. Mr. Smetzer, Secretary. The session was characterized by harmony and Christian feeling. It adjourned on Monday afternoon. The Rev. Dr. Kurtz preached an able discourse the same evening, on the occasion of setting apart three licentiates for ordination.

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THE AMERICAN.

SUNBURY.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1851.

H. B. MASSER, Editor and Proprietor.

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

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

THE NEW POSTAGE LAW.—This law went into operation on the first day of July, inst., and will operate to the following effect upon the SUNBURY AMERICAN: 1. Subscribers will receive it by mail, in Northumberland County, FREE OF POSTAGE. 2. For a distance not exceeding fifty miles at FIVE CENTS per quarter. 3. Over fifty and not exceeding three hundred miles at TEN CENTS per quarter. 4. Over three hundred and not exceeding one thousand miles, at FIFTEEN CENTS per annum.

The absence of the Editor at the State Fair, at Harrisburg, will be a sufficient apology for the dearth in our editorial columns.

Governor Johnston has appointed Thursday, the 27th inst., as a day of thanksgiving, to be observed throughout the Commonwealth.

The Special Court has been in Session during the week, in this place, under Judge Wilson.

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THE NEXT LEGISLATURE.

- SENATE. 1. Philadelphia City—Benjamin Matthias, Wm. A. Crabb. 2. Philadelphia County—Thomas S. Ferron, Thomas H. Forsyth, SAMUEL G. HAMILTON. 3. Montgomery—J. Y. Jones. 4. Chester and Delaware—H. S. Evans. 5. Berks—Henry A. Muhlenberg. 6. Bucks—Benjamin Malone. 7. Lancaster and Lebanon—E. C. Darling-ton. * E. Kizer. 8. Northumberland and Dauphin—John C. Kunkel. 9. Northampton and Lehigh—Covard Shimer. 10. Carbon, Monroe, Pike and Wayne—E. W. Hamlin. 11. Adams and Franklin—Thos. Carson. 12. York—Henry Fulton. 13. Cumberland and Perry—Joseph Baily. 14. Centre, Lycoming, Sullivan and Clinton—Wm. F. Packer. 15. Blair, Cambria and Huntingdon—R. A. M. Martie. 16. Luzerne, Montour and Columbia—C. R. Buckalov. 17. Bradford, Susquehanna and Wyoming—George Sanderson. 18. Tioga, Potter, McKean, Elk, Clearfield and Jefferson—John W. Goerwitz. 19. Mercer, Venango and Warren—John Hoge. 20. Erie and Crawford—J. H. Walker. 21. Butler, Beaver and Lawrence—Wm. Huslett, A. Robertson. 22. Allegheny—James Crothers. 23.—Washington and Greene—Maxwell McCaslin. 24. Bedford, Fulton and Somerset—Hamilton B. Barnes. 25. Armstrong, Indiana and Clarion—C. Myers. 26. Juniata, Mifflin and Union—Eli Sli-fer. 27. Westmoreland and Fayette—John M. Farland. 28. Schuylkill—Charles Frinley.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

- Adams, David Mellinger. Allegheny, John McCuskey, James Fife, G. E. Appleton, T. Penney, J. Miller. Armstrong, Clarion and Jefferson, J. S. Rhey, Reynolds Laughlin, W. W. Wise. Beaver, Butler and Lawrence, Thomas Dungan, Samuel Hamilton, J. R. Harris. Bedford, Fulton and Cambria, W. P. Schell and John Keen. Berks, George Dengler, Isaac Yost, J. C. Evans, Jacob Reifensnyder. Blair and Huntingdon, Seth R. McCune, Wm. B. Smith. Bradford, Addison McKean, H. Gibbs. Bucks, Edward Thomas, Jonathan Ely, Noah Shull. Carbon and Lehigh, David Laury, William Lilly, Jr. Centre, W. H. Blair. Chester, John Acker, Wm. Chandler, Jesse James. Clearfield, McKean and Elk, James L. Gills. Clinton, Lycoming and Potter, J. B. Torbett, J. M. Kilborn. Columbia and Montour, M. E. Jackson. Crawford, G. Merriman, Ransom Kings-ley. Cumberland, T. M. Henderson, J. Ellis Bonham. Dauphin, James Freeland, Jacob Landis. Delaware, John M. Broomall. Erie, C. W. Kelso, A. W. Blaine. Fayette and Westmoreland, Joseph Guffey, L. L. Bigelow, P. W. Hook, A. M. Hill Franklin, David Matlay, G. A. Madeira. Greene—Fletcher Brook. Indiana, Alex. McConnell. Lancaster, Moses Pownall, C. L. Hunschker, J. C. Walton, B. F. Martin, B. A. Shaffer. Lebanon, John C. Seltzer. Luzerne, S. S. Benedict, J. W. Roads. Mercer, Venango and Warren, John W. Shugart, L. N. McGrawhan, J. Y. James. Mifflin, John Ross. Monroe and Pike, Henry S. Mott. Montgomery, C. W. Gabe, O. P. Fretz, Henry Boyer. Northampton, A. Miller, M. Myers. Northumberland, William Follmer. Perry, David Steward. Philadelphia City, C. O'Neal, J. L. Gosler, G. H. Hart, J. R. Flaigan. Philadelphia County, T. L. Griffon, A. R. Spangier, F. Reil, J. Wausen, B. R. Miller, S. Demers, D. Robison, I. Leech, Jr., Wm. Goodwin, Wm. H. Souder, Henry Hopler. Schuylkill, Stephen Ringler, B. Reiley. Susquehanna, Sullivan and Wyoming, Isaac Reckhow, Michael Myler. Tioga, Jeremiah Black. Union and Juniata, Wm. Sharon. Washington, John Meloy, Hugh Craig-Wayne, T. J. Hubell. York, George Kraft, James M. Anderson, Ezekiel R. Herbst. Democrats in Roman. Whigs in Italic. * New Members of Senate. In all, 57 Democrats, 28 Whigs and 5 Na-tives.

RECAPITULATION.

Table with 2 columns: Democrats, Whigs, Natives. Row 1: Senate, 16, 16, 1. Row 2: House, 57, 38, 5. Row 3: Total, 73, 54, 6.

RECEPTION OF DR. KINKEL AT WHEELING.

—There was a grand procession and display at Wheeling, Va., on Friday, on the occasion of the reception of Dr. Kinkel, the German patriot. The Gazette says:—

He was met at the corporation limits by the mayor and council, fire companies in full dress, and citizens, numbering thousands.—The whole parade was enlivened with bands, banners and flags. He was addressed by the mayor at the court house, and responded in a most eloquent manner, in German. He is a fine looking man and an eloquent speaker. The supper at the U. S. Hotel was a rich repast.

LAW JUDGES ELECT.

The official returns will no doubt, show the election of the following persons for Judges of the respective Judicial Districts:

- District Court in Philadelphia. George Sharswood, President. Geo. M. Stroud, and J. I. Clark Hart, Associates. District Court in Pittsburg. Walter Forward, President. Henry W. Williams, Associate. Common Pleas. 1st District, City and County. Oswald Thompson, President; Wm. D. Kelley and JOSEPH ALLISON, Associates. 2d. Lancaster. Henry G. Long. 3d. Northampton and Lehigh. Washington McCartney. 4th. Tioga, Potter, McKean, Elk and Clearfield. R. G. White. 5th. Allegheny. Wm. B. McClure. 6th. Erie, Crawford and Warren. John Galbraith. 7th. Bucks and Montgomery. Daniel M. Smyser. 8th. Northumberland, Lycoming, Clinton and Centre. Alexander Jordan. 9th. Cumberland, Perry and Juniata. Jas. H. Graham. 10th. Westmoreland, Indiana and Armstrong. J. M. Barrill. 11th. Luzerne, Wyoming, Montour and Columbia. John N. Conyngham. 12th. Dauphin and Lebanon. John J. Pearson. 13th. Bradford, Susquehanna and Sullivan.—David Wilnot. 14th. Fayette, Washington and Greene.—S. A. Gillmore. 15th. Chester and Delaware. Townsend Haines. 16th. Somerset, Bedford, Franklin. F. M. Kimmel. 17th. Beaver, Mercer, Butler and Lawrence. Daniel Agate. 18th. Venango, Clarion and Jefferson. J. C. Knox. 19th. York and Adams. R. J. Fisher. 20th. Mifflin and Union. A. S. Wilson. 21st. Schuylkill. C. W. Higgins. 22d. Monroe, Pike, Wayne and Carbon.—N. B. Eldred. 23d. Berks. J. Pringle Jones. 24th. Huntingdon, Blair and Cambria.—George Taylor. Democrats in Roman, Whigs in Italic, Na-tives in SMALL CAPS.

RECAPITULATION.—DISTRICT COURTS.

Table with 3 columns: District, Democrats, Whigs. Row 1: Philadelphia, 1, 1. Row 2: Law Associates, 0, 3.

COMMON PLEAS.

Table with 3 columns: District, Dem., Whig, Native. Row 1: Presidents, 15, 9, 0. Row 2: Law Associates, 1, 0, 1.

FROM YUCATAN.

Intelligence as late as the 3d inst., has been received from Merida. In the Siglo of August 22d, we find a letter dated at Yucatan, which gives a sad account of the ravages which have been committed by the insurgent Indians in that district.—The town of Yucatan, like all those which had fallen into the power of the Indians, is almost ruined. Everywhere the disastrous effects of the war are seen. Families which had once been wealthy are now reduced to poverty, the fields are deserted, crops are scarcely raised, and in fact there are not persons enough to till the soil. However, it appears that the tide of war has now turned in favor of the whites. Gen. La Vega is conducting the campaign with energy, and has resumed a large district from the power of the insurgents. Another letter, dated August 22d, gives an account of a serious revolt which had broken out among the soldiers at Tixcohuac. It appears that Col. Rosale had ordered two soldiers to be punished. Some of the others tried to prevent the execution of the sentence, and thus a serious difficulty arose, which was not easily suppressed. Gen. La Vega marched to the scene of disturbance with a hundred men and succeeded in restoring tranquility. He then issued an order declaring that all persons who might revolt, or cause a revolt in the army, would instantly be hung. We learn from still another letter of the same correspondent, that D. Jose Carato Vela, cura of Isamal, was about to proceed to the lines of the rebels in order to endeavor to negotiate a peace with them.—Much good is expected from his mission, as it is thought that his holy office will carry great influence with it. This does not look as though the whites were having everything their own way. Vela was to be accompanied on his embassy by a commission composed of seven members besides himself. A fight had taken place between the Indians and Government troops in the canton of Hampeche, in which the latter claimed a decided victory. Gen. La Vega has given orders for all the prisoners taken by the troops to be immediately set at liberty. Further news from the seat of war is contained in a letter from Yucatan, (which appears to be La Vega's headquarters), dated September 2d. This asserts that frequent skirmishes take place between the whites and Indians, in which the latter always comes off second best. One of the principal difficulties in the way of a successful prosecution of the war was the want of a good map of the scene of operations. It appears that the only one they had was one published in this city in 1818. They are now getting up a new one on an extensive scale.

DEATH OF AN EDITOR.—

John Newton Harker, editor of the Delaware Gazette, died at his residence in Wilmington, on Monday evening. He was associate editor and proprietor, several years since with his brother, of the Baltimore Republic.

MR. WEBSTER RETURNED.

—Mr. Webster returned to the seat of Government on Tuesday, from his visit to Massachusetts. We are glad to learn that his health is quite re-established.

THE DEATHS IN NEW ORLEANS.

—The deaths in New Orleans for the week ending the 11th inst., were 106—none by yellow fever.

OFFICIAL VOTE FOR GOVERNOR IN 1848 AND 1851.

Large table with columns for Counties, Adams, Johnson, Bigler, Johnson. Rows list various counties and their vote counts for 1848 and 1851. Total for Adams: 168,225. Total for Johnson: 168,522. Total for Bigler: 18,638. Bigler's majority: 8,486.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WASHINGTON HOUSE, SUNBURY, PA.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has taken the well known Public House, corner of Market and River streets, lately occupied by Mrs. Wharton. He trusts by strict attention to business, he will be enabled to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their custom. JAMES COVERF. Sunbury, Oct. 25, 1851.—1f.

NOTICE.

IS hereby given that the subscriber has been appointed an Auditor to audit the account of Mark P. Scoggin and of Martin Lewis, dec'd., and to report on the same to the creditors of said dec'd. He will therefore attend at his office for that purpose, on Saturday, the 1st day of November next, when all interested can attend if they think proper. C. J. BRINER, Auditor. Sunbury, Oct. 18, 1851.—3f.

ESTATE OF EPHRAIM P. SHANNON, Esq., Dec'd.

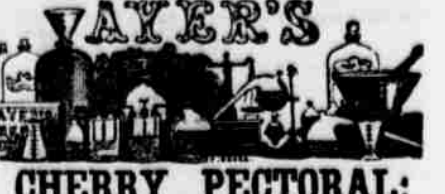
NOTICE is hereby given that letters Testametary have been granted to the subscribers, on the estate of Ephraim P. Shannon, dec'd., late of the Borough of Northumberland. All persons indebted to said estate, or having claims against the same, are requested to call on the subscribers for settlement. ALFRED KNEASS, THOS. STRAWBRIDGE, Executors. Northumberland, Oct. 11, 1851.—6f.

ANOTHER FRENCH REVOLUTION.

is predicted, and there are almost as many signs of one as there were in February 1849.—Still, the world of fashion will move on quietly, and gentlemen of taste and prudence will continue to get their supplies of clothing at the Cheap and Fashionable Clothing Store of Rock-hill & Wilson, No. 111 Chestnut St., Corner of Franklin Place, Philadelphia. November 1, 1851.

INK.—

Boureaux's celebrated ink, and also Con-gress ink for sale, wholesale and retail by H. B. MASSER. December 28, 1850.



VAYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL.

For the Cure of COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, GHOUP, ASTHMA, WHOOPING-COUGH AND CONSUMPTION.

Among the numerous discoveries Science has made in this generation to facilitate the business of life—increase its enjoyment, and even prolong the term of human existence, none can be named of more real value to mankind, than this contribution of Chemistry to the Healing Art.—A vast trial of its virtues throughout this broad country, has proven beyond a doubt, that no medicine or combination of medicines yet known, can so surely control and cure the numerous varieties of pulmonary disease which have hitherto except from our midst thousands and thousands every year. Indeed, there is now abundant reason to believe a Remedy has at length been found which can be relied on to cure the most dangerous affections of the lungs. Our space here will not permit us to publish any proportion of the cures effected by its use, but we would present the following opinions of eminent men, and refer further enquiry to the circular which the Agent below named, will always be pleased to furnish free, wherein are full particulars, and indisputable proof of these facts.

From the President of Amherst College, the celebrated PROFESSOR HITCHCOCK.

"James C. Ayer—Sir: I have used your CHERRY PECTORAL, in my own case of deep-seated Bronchitis, and am satisfied from its chemical constitution, that it is an admirable compound for the relief of laryngeal and bronchial difficulties. If my opinion as to its superior character can be of any service, you are at liberty to use it as you think proper. EDWARD HITCHCOCK, L. L. D., From the widely celebrated PROFESSOR SILLIMAN, M. D. L. L. D., Professor of Chemistry, Mineralogy, &c., at Yale College, New-Haven, Conn. Hist. Med. Phil. and Scientific Societies of America and Europe.

"I deem the CHERRY PECTORAL an admirable composition from some of the best articles in the Materia Medica, and a very effective remedy for the class of diseases it is intended to cure." New-York, Oct. 18, 1851.

MALOR PATTON, President of the S. C. Senate, states he has used the CHERRY PECTORAL with wonderful success, to cure an inflammation of the lungs.

From one of the first Physicians in Maine. Saco, Me., April 26, 1849.

Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Dear Sir: I am now constantly using your CHERRY PECTORAL in my practice, and prefer it to any other medicine for pulmonary complaints. From observation of many severe cases, I am convinced it will cure coughs, colds, and diseases of the lungs, that have put to defiance all other remedies. I invariably recommend its use in cases of consumption, and consider it much the best remedy known for that disease. Respectfully yours, I. S. CUSHMAN, M. D.

Prepared and sold by JAMES C. AYER, Practical Chemist, Lowell, Mass. Sold in Sunbury by H. MASSER, and by Druggists generally throughout the State. November 1, 1851.—1yc3mo.

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