

Foreign News.

ARRIVAL OF THE CANADA AND BALTIC.

ONE WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE. Arrival of Kosuth in England—Sailing of the other Hungarians for the United States.

NEW YORK, Nov 9—9 A. M. The steamship Canada, from Liverpool, with dates to the 25th ult., arrived at 4 o'clock, this morning.

The steamship Baltic, from Liverpool, with dates to the 29th ultimo, also arrived at 7 o'clock, this morning.

ENGLAND. The reception of Kosuth at Southampton was most affecting and enthusiastic, as it was, indeed, by the whole population. He proceeded with the Mayor to his office in a carriage, the carriage being decorated with the Hungarian, American and English colors entwined. Here he was introduced to the people, and made a speech from the balcony, which was greeted with deafening cheers. Madame Kosuth was also introduced, and received with great enthusiasm as were also their children.

At four o'clock, accompanied by the Mayor, the American Consul and many gentlemen of distinction, he proceeded to the Town Hall, where he was formally introduced to the members of the corporation and citizens. Addresses on the part of the corporation and citizens of Southampton were presented him, to which he replied with much feeling and appropriateness.

The Hungarian flag brought at New York, was then presented to Kosuth, by Mr. Coskey, the American Consul; and receiving it, he said with much apparent emotion—"I receive it, gentlemen, as a most valuable gift entrusted by you to the people of Hungary, and I swear by it to do whatever may be my fate. Covardice or ambition shall never tarnish this flag."

He spent the night at the house of the Mayor, and the next morning proceeded to the Mayor's private residence at Winchester. The people of the villages on the road turned out in immense crowds to see and welcome him, and at every point he was received with the most enthusiastic cheers. He would stay a few days at Winchester. On Tuesday he made a private visit to London, [in a former portion of the despatch it is stated to be Monday,] but returned the next day to attend the banquet to be given him at Southampton, and at which the Hon. Abbott Lawrence, Ex-Secretary Walker and others, were expected to be present.

A deputation of a committee of working-men had invited Kosuth to a banquet in London, which, however, he had declined, on account of his short stay in the country. He had many suggestions to meet, and wished to meet and speak with all classes, giving cause of offence to none by seeming partiality.

A story is current in regard to the threat of Austria to break off intercourse, and Lord Palmerston had assured Lord Dudley Stuart that he would give Kosuth an official interview.

The address of the corporation of London was to be presented to Kosuth, at Guild Hall, on Thursday the 30th.

The frigate Mississippi, with most of the Hungarians, sailed from Gibraltar, on the 15th October, for New York.

All further search for Sir John Franklin appears to have been given up for the present.

At a council held by the Queen on the 24th, Parliament was ordered to be further prorogued from the 4th of November to the 29th of January.

Mr. George Peabody, of London, had given a splendid entertainment to the American exhibitors. Lord Greenville, Sir Henry Bulwer, Hon. Abbott Lawrence, and numerous other distinguished persons were present. Mr. Bulwer delivered a speech highly complimentary to America, which was received by the company present with the utmost enthusiasm.

The Duchess of Angouleme, daughter of Louis XVI., died on the 19th October, leaving two millions of francs to her nephew, the Comte de Chambord.

The Royal Commissioners have voted £5000 to Mr. Paxton, the designer of the Crystal Palace.

Messrs. Paxton, Fox and Corbit have been knighted by the Queen.

FURTHER FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

From the Liverpool Standard, October 26th.

ARRIVAL OF KOSUTH IN ENGLAND.

HIS RECEPTION AT MANCHESTER.—SKETCH OF HIS SPEECH.—APPEARANCE OF THE PATRIOT, ETC.—The Madrid, steamer, Capt. Weeks, with Kosuth, his wife, family, and suite on board, made her appearance in the Southampton Waters about half-past one o'clock on Thursday. Scarcely had the vessel been descried rounding Calisto Castle before the principal approaches to the docks were lined by large numbers of people of every class. The Mayor proceeded in the customs' boat to the mouth of the Itchen, where he boarded the ship, and was introduced by Captain Weeks to Kosuth.

Immediately afterwards, the Count and Countess Pulszky followed, and then ensued a scene that will not be erased from the memory of those who witnessed it. Both the ladies, Kosuth and the Count, cordially embraced each other and shed tears of abundance; indeed, they were all so affected, that scarcely a syllable passed between them for some time. Kosuth's children, four in number, came in for a full share of congratulation, as also did the suite who accompanied him. The steamer entered the docks about three o'clock, and was scarcely in the entrance when Kosuth, his wife and children, were discovered standing on the deck, with the Mayor in the midst of them. They were loudly cheered.—Standing on the wall, were a great number of Hungarians, who had purposely come down from London. It is needless to say

the moment Kosuth ascended the gangway ladder, and put his foot upon English ground, that they, one and all, crowded around him and offered their congratulations.

The Mayor had provided a carriage and four grays, and a band of music. As soon as Kosuth and his lady and children, the Count and Countess Pulszky, and the Mayor had taken their seats, the carriages slowly drove from the docks, accompanied by the band and numerous other vehicles, and traversed the principle streets, and thence proceeded to the town-residence of the Mayor. After partaking of some refreshments, his worship, with Louis Kossuth and his friends, proceeded to the Guild Hall, where an address from the corporation of Southampton was presented, after an introductory speech from the Mayor to Kosuth. This was the signal for enthusiastic and vociferous applause, which, having subsided,

Kosuth stood forward and said—"Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen, I beg you will excuse me, an unpretending stranger in the town of Southampton, in your own language adequately to express the warm sentiments of respect and gratitude for your generous welcome. To have the honor of being welcomed by the people of England in this noble town, is an august gratification to me. It has always been my study from early youth to look to England as the book of life by which I was to live. For three centuries Austria has exercised open violence and wholesale threats to the liberties of my countrymen, and were it not for her municipal institutions, would have succeeded. There was a time when the principles of liberty were spreading through Europe, and when I was myself almost alone standing against the assaults of Russia.—Municipal institutions are the best protectors of liberty. There is in the French nation, which has, after three revolutions, glory outside, but freedom within whithering by the blasting influence of centralization.

"He then proceeded to observe that he foretold this would be fatal time. England would always be great, glorious, and free, by the preservation of her municipal institutions; and when he saw their race is the only one in both hemispheres enjoying perfect freedom, whether in kingly-formed government in one, or republican government in the other, he still saw it was by preserving these institutions intact. Such were his sentiments—the sentiments of his heart. Kosuth then expressed his deep gratitude for England's reception of his fellow-countrymen, the Hungarian exiles, more particularly at the port of Southampton. His own life was of no use, excepting that he might make it serviceable to his country. He hoped, by the blessing of Almighty God, and the encouragement of their sympathies, yet to see the principles of liberty established in his native country!"

KOSUTH'S PERSONAL APPEARANCE.

The Times says:—"He stands about 5 feet 8 inches in height, has a slight and apparently not strong-knit frame, and is a little round shouldered. His face is rather oval; a pair bluish-gray eyes, which somewhat reminded me of O'Connell's in expression, well set beneath a full and arched brow, gave an animated and intelligent look to his countenance. His forehead, high and broad is deeply wrinkled, and time has just begun to grizzle a head of straight dark hair, and to leave a bald spot behind. He has got the true Hungarian nose, but it is a fair well-formed feature, such as a French passport would describe as *moyen*; a thick moustache nearly covers his mouth, except when he speaks or smiles, and unites with beard and whisker in a full flow of dark hair falling down from his chin. Whether from his recent captivity or from constitutional causes, there is somehow an air of lassitude in his look, to which the fatigues of his voyage not improbably contributed. Altogether he gives one the idea of a man of thought rather than a man of action; there is a speculative air in his face, mingled with a degree of melancholy, which would mark him for a visionary or theoretical enthusiast rather than for a great leader or a soldier."

KOSUTH AND THE MISSISSIPPI.

The letter of the American Attaché, which indulged in such gross misrepresentations of Kosuth's conduct, while on board the Mississippi, now stands revealed in its true light, as an unworthy slander of the noble Hungarian. The story he told is said not to possess a particle of truth. The New York Tribune, from inquiry made of the officers, learns that in the whole of Kosuth's intercourse with the officers and men of the Mississippi, he was modest, cordial, gentlemanly, obliging, and is esteemed by them all in the highest degree; not one word of dispute, not one conflict of views, not one disrespectful or unbecoming act occurred while they were together. The Mississippi was put in the best possible order for the comfort of the exiles, and they and the officers in most instances united in a single mess, a proof of the cordiality and mutual kindness prevailing between them. When Kosuth found that he would not be allowed to go through France, he concluded to go to Gibraltar, and thence to England. When he left the Mississippi he was honored with the attendance of the whole ship's company; he made a short address and shook them all by the hand, and so great was the esteem in which he was held, that scarcely one of the hardy seamen could refrain from tears. As he went off in the boat toward the British packet, three hearty, spontaneous cheers were given by the entire assembly on the decks of the Mississippi.

ESCAPED FROM JAIL.—Two of the negroes, Joshua Washington and Peter Woods, who were detained in the Debtor's Apartment of the County Jail as witnesses in the Christiana cases, escaped on Sunday morning last, before daylight, in a mysterious manner, in company with a white man, who had been committed by one of the State Courts, for some unimportant matter.—Phila. Ledger.

Five hundred Texans made the last attack on Matamoros.



THE AMERICAN.

SUNBURY.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 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.

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

EDITOR'S TABLE.

Business Notices. In our advertising columns will be found three valuable pieces of property to be sold at Orphan's Court sale.

LIME.—We refer our readers to the advertisement of John B. Shipman, who has increased his facilities for lime burning.

THE NEW POSTAGE LAW.

This law went into operation on the first day of July last, 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.

COUNTY CONVENTION.

The democratic electors of Northumberland county are respectfully requested to meet at the usual time and place of holding delegate elections in their respective boroughs and townships, on Saturday the 29th day of November 1851—for the purpose of electing delegates to the democratic County Convention to be held in Sunbury on the Monday following, to select one Representative and one Senatorial delegate to represent this County and District in the next fourth of March Convention, which meets in Harrisburg to nominate a Canal Commissioner and select delegates to the democratic National Convention.

JOHN P. PURSEL, JOHN ROUSH, DANIEL P. CAUL, WILLIAM L. COOK, JOHN Z. HAAS, REUBEN W. ZARTMAN, VALENTINE KLASSE, GEORGE B. WEISER, JAMES ECKMAN, Standing Committee.

VALUABLE TABLE.—Our readers

will find in another column, a valuable table of statistics of this County, prepared for this paper by T. S. Mackey, Esq., the late Deputy U. S. Marshal of this County, who was engaged in taking the late Census. These statistics were prepared with much care and trouble, and will be found useful for future reference.

THANKSGIVING DAY.—Gov. Johnston has issued his proclamation designating Thursday the 27th inst., as a day of general thanksgiving and prayer, and invites "all the good people of this Commonwealth to a sincere and prayerful observance of the same." Sinners, we presume, are not excluded, though not specially invited.

Among the many distinguished friends we met at the Harrisburg State Fair, we had the pleasure of taking by the hand Major Freas, of the Germantown Telegraph, one of the best papers published in our State—particularly on agricultural subjects. The Major don't often wander so far from his sanctum. He however, ventured to the Fair, and says he took as a premium, the biggest cold he ever possessed. That what we would call "cold comfort."

JUDGE POLLOCK AND HIS SUCCESSOR.

Our Court closed its session yesterday, (Friday) morning, which also closed the official labors of his Honor Judge Pollock, as President Judge of this district, as well as those of Judge Welker, Associate Judge for this County. The proceedings in relation to this matter and of the complimentary supper given to the Judges, will be found in another column. It is but just to Judge Pollock to say, that in his official relations and duties, he has fulfilled the utmost expectations of his warmest friends. As for ourselves we can truly say, that though we had every confidence in his capacity and ability, we hardly expected to find the promptness and decision he has invariably exhibited, without some little experience on the Bench.

In regard to Judge Welker we may truly say that he has ably, and most efficiently discharged the duties of his office, and cordially endorse the resolutions of the Bar in this respect.

In parting with Judge Pollock, it affords us much pleasure to state that his successor is a man who has the entire confidence of the community, and we believe, the whole Bar of the district, without a single exception. Under these auspices, Mr. Jordan may well be proud of his position. In this County, and we may say in this district, it is well known that no man could have been elected, whose competency or moral worth was questioned. Mr. Jordan's nomination, silenced, as we were certain it would, all opposition, and he was elected without distinction of party. The new Bench is composed of men of good character and standing, and will no doubt, give general satisfaction.

THE SUPPER TO THE JUDGES.

On Thursday evening the members of the Bar and the officers of the Court and other citizens partook of an excellent supper prepared for the occasion, by Miss Ann C. Morris of the Lawrence House.—His Honor Judge Pollock presided with his Associates Judge Welker and Judge Deutler on either side. A toast complimentary to the Bench having been proposed, Judge Pollock responded in behalf of himself and his associate in a brief but appropriate remarks, stating the reluctance with which he had accepted the appointment which had been voluntarily tendered to him, and which, however, in consequence of the good feeling manifested towards him, had been to him a source of great pleasure. In conclusion, Judge Pollock offered a sentiment that called up Mr. Jordan his successor elect. Mr. Jordan under the excitement of deep feeling, alluded to the great changes that had taken place since he was admitted to this Bar, which at one time was among the ablest in the State. He referred to a long list of names, of men distinguished for their learning and ability that had passed from this earth, to a higher tribunal. Speeches were delivered and sentiments offered by a number of other gentlemen of the Bar, which will be referred to in the proceedings prepared for publication in our next. The supper was got up in good style and the whole passed off with the utmost harmony and much good feeling.

THE MILTON INTELLIGENCER.

Our neighbor Case is getting no better fast. We thought a change of air in getting to Milton would do him good, but the symptoms exhibited in his last paper indicate no improvement. The names of General Cameron and the Sunbury American haunt him like a phantom. He can see nothing but his beloved Buchanan and his shadow, Judge Campbell, and imagines them in danger of attack from every quarter, and like a true Don Quixotte, he is determined to interpose himself and his razor-needle between them and danger. One of John's worst symptoms is, that he imagines himself a landlord, and calls his office the "Milton Hotel." There is often "method in madness," and as the heads of folks are often turned in our hotels, John may have supposed the name not inappropriate to his own sanctum, after the many gyrations performed by himself.

BERKS COUNTY AND THE TARIFF.

A convention of the democracy of Berks county is to be held at Reading on the 17th inst., for the purpose of adopting measures to secure from Congress further protection on iron. The committee state that 30 per cent is now much below the revenue standard, and proceed to state that

A modification of the tariff can now be effected, either by adding to the per centage on iron, until it comes up to the revenue standard, or by fixing unchangedly the ad valorem on which this per centage shall be assessed. If this price be fixed high enough, 30 per cent ad valorem will answer. It would prevent sudden fluctuations, and stop effectually fraudulent invoicings; and the duties would never run too high or too low.

Now this is nothing more or less than the principle of specific duties on iron, for which we have always contended. If we assume iron to be worth \$20 per ton, 30 per cent duty on that sum would be \$6.—This would be a fixed and permanent duty and as substantially specific as it would be to say that \$6 per ton should be levied on all iron imported. We are glad to see the democracy of Berks taking a right view of this matter in defiance of party trammels. Let the democrats take the tariff subject in their own hands, where it properly belongs.

THE NEW SUPREME JUDGES.

The act of April 15 1851, provides that the Secretary of the Commonwealth in presence of the Governor, &c., shall count the returns in the Hall of the House of Representatives, on the first Tuesday of November, and issue his proclamation declaring those who were elected to meet on the tenth day after the day last above mentioned at the place for holding the Supreme Court at Harrisburg, and shall cause five ballots containing the words "three years," "six years," "nine years," "twelve years," and "fifteen years," respectively to be put into a box, and shall each severally draw therefrom one ballot, the words upon which shall designate his term of office, and they shall certify the result of such balloting to the Governor, and are to hold their respective offices from and after the first Monday in December next following their election, for and during their respective terms of office as prescribed and limited by the second section of the fifth article of the Constitution of this Commonwealth.

DANVILLE.

The Danville Democrat contains a statement of the receipts and expenditures of that Borough for two years. The receipts and disbursements for that time amount to about \$5,000 which includes the repairing of the Court House. The amount expended for the support of the Poor in 1849 and 1850, is \$2,811.42—debts contracted and unpaid for the same, \$827.65—total \$3,639.07—a pretty heavy item.

The amount of money expended for Common Schools for the year ending June 1850, is \$2,721.08—for the year ending June 1851, is \$2,357.37. The debt of the Borough on the 22nd of June was \$4,389.27.

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.

The new volume of this excellent paper was commenced in September last, not too late to secure back numbers. We look upon the Scientific American as among the neatest as well as the most valuable papers published. The proprietors are self-made and enterprising young men, who are determined to spare neither labor or expense in making the paper attractive and useful. We are pleased to learn that their success fully equals their enterprise and industry.

MEETING OF THE MEMBERS OF THE BAR.

At a meeting of the members of the Bar, and officers of the Court in attendance at Court in Sunbury, Nov. 13, 1851—On motion of Wm. L. Dewart, Esq., A. JORDAN, Esq., was called to the Chair and J. B. PACKER, Esq., appointed Secretary. The object of the meeting having been stated by the Chair, on motion of H. B. Masser, Esq., a Committee was appointed to draft a preamble and resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting, whereupon the Chair appointed H. B. Masser, W. L. Greenough, John Porter, G. F. Miller and Wm. L. Dewart, Esq., that Committee, who reported, through their Chairman, the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That the term of office of the Hon. James Pollock, President Judge of the 8th Judicial District, and the Hon. George C. Welker, Associate Judge of Northumberland county, will expire in a few days, and whereas this may be the last opportunity offered to the members of the Bar, to express their opinion of the high esteem entertained for these gentlemen, Therefore

Resolved, That during the period His Honor Judge Pollock has presided in this County, he has merited, by his amiable deportment, legal ability, and honesty of purpose, the confidence of the Bar, and the public.

Resolved, That the members of this Bar, take great pleasure in bearing their testimony to the excellent character of His Honor George C. Welker, and the ability and correctness with which he has for many years, discharged the duties of Associate Judge of Northumberland county.

Resolved, That a supper be offered to His Honor Judge Pollock and his Associates Hon. George C. Welker and Hon. John F. Dentler, at the Lawrence House, at any time they may deem convenient, and that C. J. Brannock, Esq., Henry Donnel and J. J. Naylor, Esq., be appointed a Committee to communicate this resolution to their Honors.

Resolved, That these proceedings be published in the papers of this County, and that a copy be presented to their Honors.

(Signed by the Officers.)

FEARFUL LEAP BY A HORSE:—

YESTERDAY as a stranger was passing through our town in a buggy, his horse became frightened somewhere near the new Foundry and ran off. His first care seemed to be the preservation of his master, for him he safely deposited in a heap of sand, then dashed the buggy to atoms! and went off at locomotive speed along the line of railroad. The harness and part of the shaft was dangling at his heels. He had not gone over six hundred yards when he encountered an abutment for a bridge. So great was his speed that he could not recover himself, and there was no alternative but certain death on the rocks below or a jump of some thirty or forty feet. The noble animal seemed to take in at a glance the danger of his position, and when about six feet from the edge of the abutment gathered himself for the desperate effort. There was no hesitation—on he came—life or death was before him! He planted himself firmly, drew back on his haunches and sprang off! He cleared the space and landed feet from the edge on the opposite side! The variation of a hand's breadth would have brought him against the side of the abutment and consequently would have been thrown on the rocks below. So close did he come that his side and legs rubbed and were badly bruised; but he is now doing well and does not seem to have suffered much from his adventure.

ONE OF THE ENGINEERS ON THE RAILROAD

was engaged near by, immediately took a measurement of the distance, and found it to be exactly thirty-two feet! This may seem incredible, but you may rely on its correctness. SPECTATOR.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The correspondent of the Phila. Ledger, writing from Washington of the 9th inst., says: "What I said in my last letter about the Tariff amendments, proposed by the present administration, is true. The idea of the Tariff of 1842 is given up as obsolete; but it is believed that even a Tariff for revenue might afford incidental protection to industry.—There is no disposition on the part of the Secretary of the Treasury to introduce a radical change, nor will he insist that the various articles subject to duty shall all be taken up together. If Pennsylvania, for instance, wants an increased duty on iron, and nothing else, Mr. Corwin is perfectly willing to accede to it, provided it can be carried through both houses. This is both a patriotic and a shrewd movement. If Pennsylvania obtains no bonus on iron, the fault will be with the democratic House and Senate, and Mr. Corwin will have washed his hands. His object may be to put the iron-eaters of Pennsylvania against the fire-eaters of the South. I wish them both a good digestion.

THE HULL GATE CHANNEL.—POT ROCK,

which, at the commencement of M. Maillefer's operations, was 54 feet high, and stood in water 62 feet deep on one side, and 60 on the other, being within 8 feet of the surface at mean low water, has been reduced, till now there are eighteen and a quarter feet of water on any part of the rocks.

The men who returned to New York city from the late Arctic Expedition, were ignorant, on their arrival, of the existence of the Collins' line of steamers, or that there had been any such thing as a great Industrial Exhibition in England.

The Indianapolis and Terre Haute Railroad has fifty-four miles completed, and has about eight-eighths miles to make yet. It is expected that the cars will run to the Wash-bash by the 1st of December next.

The fare from Cincinnati to New Orleans via the river, averages twenty-eight dollars.

It is suggested that mother Eve was an ultra Bloomer.

Some books are very good, for they always keep Lent.

By Magnetic Telegraph.

For the Sunbury American to the latest moment!

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 13th.

The steamer Lawrence comes here today bringing advices from Galveston to the 7th inst. There is nothing in relation to the movements of Carvajal. All the United States Troops except those stationed at Fort Ringgold have deserted and joined the insurgents under Gen. Carvajal.

The Mexican government is concentrating large forces at Monterey, and Gen. Ureaga has been appointed to the command of 5000 men with which he will march to the seat of war to suppress the revolution.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 13

Jenny Lind leaves Pittsburgh on Friday for Boston stopping at Harrisburg over the Sabbath. She is to give a concert at Harrisburg, on Monday. Extra trains will be run to accommodate neighboring towns.

METHODIST CHURCH CASE.—New York,

Nov. 11—In the U. S. District Court to day, the case of the Methodist Episcopal Church, North, vs same, South, was decided by Judges Nelson and Betts, in favor of the South. The steamship Ohio, sailed to-day, for Navy Bay, with 550 passengers for California.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON, NOV. 10. We learn from undoubted sources that the Spanish minister to day demanded, under instructions, that our Government invite back the Spanish Consul to New Orleans, bring him there in an American naval vessel, salute his consulate flag, restore his effects and those of the other Spaniards destroyed in the late riots, or Callero de la Barea, the Spanish Minister will demand his passports. It is understood that Mr. Webster has promptly refused to comply with these demands.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10

Letters have been received by the Mississippi from Kosuth to the Mayor, in which he states that business of the most urgent nature compelled him to visit England, and he considered it best that the steamer should not be delayed on his account. He further states that he certainly will leave Liverpool for New York in the steamer of the 8th inst. He thanks the people of New York, through their Mayor, for the great kindness they have expressed to him. It is understood that Capt. Long and the officers of the Mississippi disavow entirely the reports so widely circulated of differences between them and the Hungarians. Kosuth in his letter expresses great gratitude for the uniform kindness he has experienced on board the Mississippi.

DEATH OF A RAILROAD CONTRACTOR.—

We learn that the well-known railroad contractor, Mr. Gouder, died on Saturday morning, at his residence in Lancaster, Pa., after an illness of several weeks. Mr. Gouder has for years been extensively engaged in the construction of railroads in Pennsylvania and other States, and was the constructor of the New York and Cumberland Rail Road. He was a man of uncommon energy of character, and very highly esteemed in all relations. His death will be much lamented.—Baltimore Sun.

GOVERNOR SLADE HAS JUST IMPORTED A FRESH

supply of school-mistresses to Chicago, from down East. The Chicago Democrat says, "that school-mistress business is one of the best things for the West that ever happened. It drains the East of its surplus female population, and the very best portion of it, too. It also furnishes our young men with the very best of wives. And no sooner are they married, than they send home for their sisters, cousins, &c., &c. It is often the case that one of these Yankee school-mistresses is the means of settling a whole township, and thus of building a school house and filling it with scholars."

JENNY LIND does not appear to have enjoyed any great favor during her present visit to Cincinnati. She gave her concert in the Melodeon, which contained only 700 persons. All the tickets for both concerts were sold at prices ranging from \$2 to \$1.

We are indebted to the Hon. Joseph Casey for a copy of the report of the Commissioner of Patents.

PATRIOTIC.

What I burst this glorious Union up? Ah! go to drawing triggers! Look for a thousand times' earnest of Emancipated niggers! The eagle of Annerkey! That flew across the seas, Ah! thrice the bloody British lion! 'Tis slum upon his knees! Say—say shall we rent him from him to him, 'Tis wing was wry—wry toiler, And every squint eye fester! A fly on the other!

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CARVAJAL, who leads the Sierra Madre revolution, it is said, was educated at Lexington, Kentucky. The Matamoros correspondent of the Delta gives the following account of some Americans who are conspicuous among the insurgents:

Major J. S. McMeiken is the Adjutant General of the auxiliaries, and stirs this, with his energy, as much as he did the Cuban cause. Col. Ford was wounded in the head on the third or fourth day. He is the Richard Cour de Leon of this frontier.—Capt. Walker is the guiding-star of his select company, and shows himself to them occasionally in a flame of fire. Capt. Howell, the brother-in-law of Senator Davis, of Mississippi, is as pre-eminent in war as in council as he is in stature, being able to look down upon any six-footer, or up into any six-shooter. He is 6 feet 64 inches in height.

GREEN APPLES are selling in Louisville at the exorbitant price of \$9 per barrel.

New Advertisements.

Lime!! Lime!!! THE subscriber hereby informs his customers and the public generally, that having retired and put in operation the Lime Kilns of Mr. Ira T. Cleveland, in addition to the other kilns in use, he will now be able to supply demand for lime at the shortest notice. His lime will be of the best quality. JOHN B. SHIPMAN. Sunbury, Nov. 15, 1851.—4f.

ORPHANS' COURT

SALE. IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Northumberland county, will be exposed to public sale on Saturday, the 13th day of December next, at the Public House of Charles Weaver, in the Borough of Sunbury, the following real estate to wit: a certain

Tract of Land,

in Upper Augusta township in said county, containing 168 acres more or less. Adjoining on the south, land of John Z. Haas, on the east land of Geo. C. Welker, on the north land of Henry Messer and the Shamokin Creek Road, and on the west land of McCarty, Davis & Warner. The said 168 acres being part of what was called the Mill tract. On which are erected a Bank Barn, two story Dwelling House, &c.—Late the estate of Gideon Market, dec'd. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. of said day, when the terms of sale will be made known by MARY MARBLE, Adm'r. J. P. PURSEL, Clk. O. C. Nov. 15, 1851.—5f.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Northumberland county, will be exposed to public sale on Thursday, the 18th day of December next, on the premises the following real estate, viz: a certain

Tract of Land,

situate in Point township, County aforesaid, beginning at a corner on land of Isaac Vincent, thence by said land, south 40°, east 439, perches to the River, thence north 72°, east 43 perches along the River, thence by land of Jonathan Parsel, north 40°, west 429 perches to a corner of land of James Lemons' heirs, thence south 89° east 50 perches to the place of beginning, containing