CALIFORNIA NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE

CRESCENT CITY.

TWO WEEKS LATER FROM

CALIFORNIA.

$2,500,000 IN GOLD.

NEW YORK, June 28.

The steamship Crescent City arrived here this afternoon, from Aspinwall City, with 400 passengers and $2,000,000 in gold on freight, and $500,000 in the hands of passengers. She sailed from Aspinwall on the 19th, and brings San Francisco mails of the 1st inst.

The intelligence from the mining regions was of the most satisfactory character.—Large specimens of the ore continue to be dug up. A lump of solid gold, weighing *sixty-nine ounces*, had been found below the surface on Mr. Limberg's lot, in Sonora, on the main street, a few doors below the Post office.

A quartz vein of unusual richness had been discovered in the French gulch near Shasta.

Great apprehension exist in Sonora, that the troubles between the French and Americans will produce feelings of irritation against the French miners, and that bad results will flow from them.

The Indians are still committing depredations in Los Angelos county.

One hundred and forty citizens have united in a petition to Congress, claiming for the Catholic priests the right of holding a church at the mission of San Gabriel. It is the intention of Catholic Bishop of California to establish a seminary for the education of priests at the mission referred to, with the design of extending the missionary operations among the Indians of that region.

A band of marauders had been committing depredations on the San Joaquim, under the head of a man named Spencer. A party had been sent out to capture him.

The dates from Oregon are to the 8th of May.

A rich specimen of quartz rock had been obtained from a ledge west of the sloop on the Cascade range near the Willamette river Oregon; and it is thought this range will produce the richest mines.

Intelligence from the Sandwich Islands had been received to the 6th of May. The Hawaiian Legislature were engaged in discussing the new Constitution. The article prohibiting clergymen from seats in the Legislature had been stricken out in both Houses.

The law passed by the California Legislature, taxing the sales of merchandize at auction, had created great excitement, and a meeting of the merchants had been called at San Francisco to remonstrate against its execution.

LATER FROM MEXICO.

BALTIMORE, June 27.—The New Orleans Picayune of the 20th, received to-night, contains advices from the city of Mexico to the 26th ult.

The paper announce the death of Generals Mejia and Micheiena.

The Senate had voted an appropriation of £30,000 for the construction of a road from Perote to Vera Cruz.

The Congress had adjourned without providing for the financial embarrassments of the country.

Don Prioto, the liberal candidate, had been elected Governor of Tamanlipas, but Don Cardenas, the present incumbent, had refused to give up the office to him, and had caused forty citizens of Matamoros, including the editor of the Genio, to be imprisoned for commenting on his proceedings. Cardenas, however, soon became frightened, and released the prisoners.

Mr. Remington, and several other Mexicans had been massacred on the Rio Grande, by the Indians.

LUBRICATION OF MACHINERY.—The running of machinery is attended with immense expense for oil for purposes of lubrication. The railways in New England alone consume annually nearly a million of dollars' worth of oil. Add to this the annual expenses of oil in running machinery in cotton and woollen mills, tanerics, saw mills, flouring mills, and a thousand other occupations, and we have a very considerable item of expense. We see by a report of a committee appointed by the agents of the Lowell Mills, Mass, to test the relative merits of rosin and sperm oil, that on looms and other machinery of heavy bearings, one-half less power is required with a mixture of rosin with its bulk of pure sperm oil, than with sperm alone, and that its substitution will effect an annual saving of 3-8 of the quantity of sperm oil required in the Lowell Mills. Spinning machinery, or those with light bearings, requires more power when rosin and sperm oil is used than sperm alone.

THE END OF THE WRONG DOER.—The sentence of Brewer, the teller of the Suffolk Bank, Mass., is a warning to those who to grow rich suddenly by the use of funds entrusted to their care Not content with a liberal salary, he indulged the hope of realizing a fortune by speculation, and feloniously appropriated the funds of others, hoping to replace them at some future day—But fortune frowned upon him, his hopes were blasted, detection became inevitable, and he left his family and friends to embark for a foreign shore. He was overtaken in his flight from justice, and is now the tenant of a felon's cell. The guilty companion of Brewer is now a fugitive in a foreign land, enjoying, but for a season, the fruits of his turpitude.

AFTER Scott was nominated (says the Providence R. I. Post,) Gov. Johnson, of Pennsylvania, pledged himself to the Convention, that Pennsylvania should go for Scott by a larger majority than she gave for Taylor. This from the Whig ex-candidate for Governor of the Keystone State, who was beaten last fall by more than 10,000 majority against him, must have been extremely encouraging.

THE AMERICAN.

SUNBURY.

SATURDAY, JULY 3, 1852.

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 equalled by any paper published in Northern Pennsylvania.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT:

FRANKLIN PIERCE.

OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

WILLIAM R. KING,

OF ALABAMA.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

SENATORIAL.

GEORGE W. WOODWARD, of Luzerne.
WILSON M'CANDLESS, of Allegheny.

ADDITIONAL DISTRICT.

ROBERT PATTERSON, of Philadelphia.

DISTRICTS.

1. Peter Logan,	13. H. C. Eyer,
2. Geo. H. Martin,	14. John Clayton,
3. John Miller,	15. Isaac Robinson,
4. F. W. Bockius,	16. Henry Fetter,
5. R. McCay, Jr.,	17. James Burnside,
6. A. Apple,	18. Maxwell M'Caslin
7. N. Strickland,	19. Joseph McDonald,
8. Abraham Peters,	20. W. S. Calahan,
9. David Fister,	21. Andrew Burk,
10. R. E. James,	22. William Dunn,
11. Jno McReynolds,	23. J. S. M'Calmont,
12. P. Damon,	23. Geo. R. Barret.

DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATION.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

WILLIAM SEARIGHT,

of Fayette County.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

Business Notices.

EYRE & LANDELL.—Our readers, to many of whom this firm is well known, will find their advertisement in our columns this week. They have always on hand a most extensive assortment of almost everything that can be asked for in the dry goods line. Their store is on the corner of 4th and Arch and is well worthy of a call from persons visiting the city.

FOREIGN FRUITS, &c.—It is sometimes very desirable for merchants and buyers to know where they can lay in a supply of foreign fruits nuts, &c., such as oranges, lemons, almonds, &c., to the best advantage. By referring to the advertisement of John Philips & Son, No. 47 South Water street, Philadelphia, they will find every thing they may want and at the very lowest prices. They are fair and honorable dealers and make it the interest of purchasers to patronise them.

HON. HENRY CLAY

Breathed his last at the National Hotel, Washington, at 11 o'clock and 17 minutes A. M. of Tuesday. He died calmly and without a fear. He has lived to see every enemy become a friend and looked from his death bed upon a country whose unity he had preserved. A devoted patriot, a distinguished statesman, a truly noble man, his fame is world wide; the record of his life is his country's history. The appreciation of his worth swells in the hearts of his countrymen, and his eulogium is the theme of every tongue.

On the announcement of his death all our bells tolled. The gloom upon every face evinced the universal sorrow at the loss of one of our best men.

HIS LAST MOMENTS.

WASHINGTON, June 12.

Those attendant upon Mr. Clay yesterday afternoon, saw that a change had taken place, indicating a breaking up of his system. This was, in some degree, attributed to the excitement occasioned by the enthusiasm of the ratification meeting in the evening.

At night he was calm, but his mind wandered, and in a low and distinct voice, he named his wife, son, and other relatives, in a disconnected manner.

The Rev. Dr. Butler, offered his services to watch during the night, but it was deemed unnecessary. On his last interview with Dr. Butler, the dying man expressed entire patience, resignation and confidence in his Redeemer.

This morning he contined perfectly tranquil, though exceedingly feeble, and manifesting a disposition to slumber.

About half past ten o'clock, he asked for some cool water, which he was in the habit of taking through a silver tube. On moving the tube from his mouth, he seemed to have more difficulty in swallowing than previously. He turned to his son and said, "Don't leave me." Soon after, he motioned to have the collar of his shirt opened, and then, adding, "I'm going soon," serenely breathed his last.

The exact time of the death of Mr. Clay was 17 minutes after 11 o'clock. He had been so low for the three previous days, as to be scarcely able to converse with his son, or the Rev. Dr. Butler.

No one was present at the time, except his son, Thomas Hart Clay, and Governor Jones, of Tennessee. His last moments were calm and quiet, and he seemed in the full possession of all his faculties, apparently suffering out little. His countenance, to the last, indicated a happy resignation, and a full knowledge of his condition. He had long since made every preparation for death giving his son full instructions as to the disposition of his body, and settlement of his wordly affairs.

BANKS AND COUNTERFEIT NOTES.

It is within the sad experience of almost every person that a vast amount of counterfeit bank bills is in circulation. Some are so well executed as to deceive any one but an officer of the bank, while others are so poorly got up as to carry their bad characters upon their faces. Both species are well calculated to and do deceive, and in almost all cases the loss falls upon those least able to sustain it. So extensive has the business of making bad money become that the numerous monthly "Detectors" are not able to keep the public apprised of the daily issues of the manufactories. The detection of counterfeit money has become a science, and we find, in addition to the many periodicals published on the subject, professors of the science travelling about the country to instruct us in this very useful branch. Scarcely a daily newspaper but has its standing head of "new counterfeits" and the list and description under that head occupy a very respectable portion of the column. Every one reads them and every man of business makes them his study. Our laws against making, uttering and passing counterfeit bank notes are as stringent and severe as necessary. They are enforced upon the convict with promptness and rigor. But in spite of all law and all prudence the circulation is undiminished—nay it is increasing.

The punishment of the crime does not always fall upon those really guilty. A poor or unsuspecting man or woman is often made the innocent agent of the real counterfeiter. A stranger often passes a bad note, by mistake. The fraud is discovered and he is at once arrested. The chances are, that if he has any amount of money upon his person, that a strict search will detect another bill of similar character, and he is at once condemned. There is probably not a man in the community who has not innocently assisted in circulating counterfeit notes, and his only safeguard against suspicion and punishment, is his good reputation. Among strangers the best man would be liable to the danger of arrest and its disagreeable consequences. Cases of the kind have often occurred and will occur again. He may be liberated, but the scathing breath of suspicion has left its ineffacable brand upon him, which he can never forget.

The crime is increasing; its consequences are dangerous to the whole community. Who suffers the loss when a counterfeit note is detected? Not the bank, for whose convenience and profit notes are permitted to circulate. The moment a bad note is presented at the desk of the bank whose issue it purports to be, it is returned as worthless. The pecuniary loss falls upon the holder. If he be a stranger and unknown, a more serious damage will occur; he may expiate the innocent error in a felon's cell. The bank suffers no loss, scarcely any inconvenience. Its officers may pronounce any of its notes, which happen to be well worn in its service, counterfeit, and reject them as the ungrateful master casts off a faithful but a disabled servant.—None but the bank officers can prove the note genuine or spurious. The holder is without recourse. The evil calls for some more efficacious remedy. The consequences of the manufacture and circulation of counterfeit notes must fall somewhere and where should they fall but upon the institutions through whose existence they are occasioned. If we had no banks, there could be no counterfeit notes. Bank notes are issued for the convenience of their makers; should the makers not be responsible for the evils they occasion? If Banks were compelled to redeem every note purporting to be issued by them, there would soon be an end of the circulation of spurious notes. A clause to that effect in their charters, would be of incalculable service. They would then be compelled to have such plates engraved as could not easily be imitated. They would feel a deeper interest in the detection of counterfeiters. A combination of all the banking institutions in the United States would be formed to suppress the making of spurious money.—Such a league would be irresistible. No police force could be half as effective. In a few years the business of counterfeiting would be at an end.

☞ Another prisoner escaped from our jail last week. The walls must be singularly defective; yet the grand juries always report them in good order. The only way the Sheriff can keep a prisoner safely is to chain him to the floor—a barbarity which he can not be expected to perpetrate.

XXXII CONGRESS—First Session.

WASHINGTON, June 29.

SENATE.—The Senate was called to order at quarter past twelve o'clock.

Before the journal was read, Mr. Hunter rose and said:

Mr. President—A rumor has been circulated that Henry Clay is dead. His colleague is absent, rendering the last sad offices. I therefore move that the Senate adjourn.

The motion was agreed to, and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—The House met at half-past 12 o'clock.

After the reading of the Mr. Venable rose and said:

In consequence of the report, which may be true, that Henry Clay the illustrious Senator from Kentucky, breathed his last, at his lodgings, a few moments since, I move that the House adjourn.

The motion was carried without a division.

WHIG EXTRAVAGANCE.

Since this republic has been in existence, we can find no such instance of such reckless extravagance and waste of public funds as is displayed by the present national administration. The party who always promise but never fulfill have preyed upon the treasury like vampires. Polk's administration with all the burden of the Mexican war does not exhibit an outlay equal to that of the three years the whigs have been in power. The Galphin and other fraudulent claims have swelled up the expenditure to its present enormous amount. Mr. Fillmore dismissed a cabinet who were speculating on the public funds and robbing the people, and the majority of his party have repudiated him, by nominating Gen. Scott. Can any man look over the following taken from the Mining Register, and afterwards vote for the candidate of the whig party, one of whose boasted principles is economy.

The following statement verifies what we say. It shows the annual average expenditures of the United States, during each administration, from 1789 to 1851, inclusive, viz:—

ADMINISTRATION.	ANNUAL EXPENDITURES.
Washington,	$1,986 337 31
John Adams,	5,337,088 78
Jefferson,	5,137,598 58
Madison,	18,085,618 10
Monroe,	13 045,438 69
John Q. Adams,	12,625,480 82
Jackson,	18,224,095 91
Van Buren,	30,132,450 29
Harrison and Tyler,	20.616,198 76
Polk,	36,708,601 39
Taylor and Fillmore,	40,177,930 00

Another year's expenses of this administration is yet to be added, which is estimated at *twelve millions*. This will increase the Taylor and Fillmore expenditure to the stupendous sum of FIFTY TWO MILLIONS OF DOLLARS. What a spectacle for our honest men to behold! The people will put their veto upon such proceedings in November next, at the ballot box.

PROFESSION VS. PRACTICE.

The fifth resolution of the Whig National Platform avers that "Government should be conducted on principles of strictest economy." Very true, but how does the Whig party in power correspond with their professions when out of power, or when seeking, as in the present case, to retain it for another Presidential term? Aye, there's the rub. Many of our readers will recollect the loud professions made by this same party prior to the election of Joseph Ritner to the Gubernatorial chair of this Commonwealth. The cry then was "Ritner and Reform"—and such a reform! Let the Gettysburg Tape Worm, the Corruption Fund, the assemblage of large bodies of armed troops at Harrisburg to shoot down the people, and other equally glaring extravagances of that most corrupt administration, reveal its character. And then look at the present National Administration and the one that immediately preceded it under Gen. Taylor. Examine the history of the Galphin and other swindles, and reflect upon the extravagance which requires an expenditure of nearly ☞ 60 MILLIONS OF DOLLARS to keep the wheels of government in motion for a single year, and that, too, in a state of profound peace!

During Gen. JACKSON'S administration the expenses of Government averaged about *twenty five millions* per annum; and this, at the time, was charged as great extravagance by the Whigs, although it is well known that during his Presidency he paid off a vast amount of the public debt (some fifty millions, or more,) remaining from the War with Great Britain.

This, then, is the practice of Federal Whiggery, when in power; and can the people any longer place reliance upon their professions? They may preach economy till doomsday, but their practice has always been directly the reverse. It is fair to presume that what has been will be again, should the American people continue power in Whig hands. Of that, however, we have no fears. One term at a time of Whig domination, is as much as the country can bear—and the political sins and monstrosities of the last three years will require at least two terms of Democratic rule to eradicate from the body politic. Gen. PIERCE will commence the work of reform on the 4th of March next.—*Lancaster Intelligencer*

LATE FROM TEXAS—FIGHT WITH THE INDIANS.—*Baltimore June 26.*—The Southern mail this morning brought New Orleans papers as late as due. The Picayune has dates from Texas to the 15th Lieut Hawes, of the Second Dragoons, and fifteen men, had a skirmish with the Camanches, in which two of the latter were killed and thirty-eight wounded, and four captive children recovered. The children say that the Indians had murdered their father, mother, elder brother and sister, three days before.

A STATE Convention of the Union party of Georgia has been called to meet at Milledgeville on the 15th of next month, "for the purpose of considering the nominations which have been made for the Presidency and Vice Presidency by the Whig and Democratic parties, and of taking such action in regard to the Presidential election as shall be deemed proper."

SOMETHING INTERESTING.—Gen. Gorgey, the betrayer of Hungaty, has beguiled his solitary confinement in the Tyrol by writing an apology for himself and his actions during the revolutionary struggle. The work is in press and ready for publication. The title is, "My Life and Acts in 1848-9. It is looked for with immense interest.

ASSYRIAN TOMBS.—Col. Rawlison, it is said, has opened out the entire place of sepulture of the kings and queens of Assyria. There they lie, it is said, "in huge stone sarcophagi, with ponderous lids decorated with the royal ornaments and costume, just as they were deposited more than 3000 years ago."

ADJOURNEMENT OF THE NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Visit to the White House—Speech by President Fillmore.

WASHINGTON, June 26.

The National Agricultural Convention adjourned *sine die* yesterday. Previous to separating, the members of the convention waited upon President Fillimore in a body, and were introduced to him by the President of the Convention, Marshal P. Wilder, in a neat and elegant speech, to which President Fillmore appropriately replied:

He said, your kindness has taken me by surptise, and I fear I have no suitable words for acknowledgment. I am most happy to meet you, and welcome you to the Executive Mansion. I fully appreciate the importance of your Association to the Agricultural interests of the country. I was brought up myself upon the farm, and know by experience the toils and labors of the farmer's life. When a boy I followed the plough until my limbs were weary, and have swung the scythe and handled the sickle all day. I am happy to learn that much of these labors have since been relieved by skillful machinery.

The farmer's life, however, is pleasant, happy and independent, and professionalists everywhere envy it. I am gratified at every measure calculated to promote the agricultural interests of the country, and especially to hear that you, gentlemen, have formed yourselves into a National Association for the purpose of collecting and diffusing information upon the science and practice of agriculture In this you will, I feel assured, concentrate all your energies, and thereby extend your usefulness; and as your occupation is the very foundation of the wealth and prosperity of the country, everything calculated to elevate and advance it should be hailed with pride.

I shall always take a deep and lively interest in agriculture, the arts and manufactures. Depend upon it, gentlemen, they must all prosper together, if at all. Hoping your infant Society may prove a blessing to the country, I return you my acknowledgments for the kind manner in which you have chosen to speak of me personally and of my official conduct, and shall be most happy to take the members of your Society by the hand and wish them a pleasant sojourn here, and a safe return to their families.

The members of the Convention afterwards visited Mr. Webster, and were cordially welcomed.

THE Salem Standard states that the army worms are destroying hundreds of acres of grass on the meadows of that county, and they have appeared also amongst the corn. The "black rot" is also damaging the sweet potato crop.

THE gossips on the continent of Europe speak of a projected marriage between the emperor of Austria and the Princess Sidonia of Saxony. It is asserted that the espousal will take place during the approaching journey of the Emperor to Prague.

RAILROAD OPENING.—*Easton, June 29.*—The Somerville and Easton Railroad will be open for public travel on Friday next, the 2d July. General Scott has been invited to partipate in the opening celebration on that day.

A schooner of 150 tons is to leave Port Stanley, on Lake Erie, for Australia. She will pass through the whole line of Canadian canals, and is thought fully adequate to the voyage.

EGGS are now brought to the New York markets from the Mississippi valley, via New Orleans. The Empire City on her last trip, brought one hundred barrels of fresh laid eggs.

COFFEE.—The production of coffee in Brazil the past year, has been 1,700,000 bags, or 272 millions of pounds. In 1820, the production was 15 millions of pounds.

A girl, 16 years of age, living at St. Malo, West Indies, is said to have been asleep six weeks, and without having any nourishment.

PLATFORMS.—The Boston Commonwealth says that the Baltimore platforms are like feather beds. They are not fit to stand on, but excellent to *lie* upon.

COL. DONIPHAN.—This gentleman, so well known for his part in the Mexican war, is suffering from aggravated bronchitis.

W. R. KING, the Democratic candidate for the Vice Presidency, is sixty-five years old.

New Advertisements.

ALBONI COMING.—It is understood that the great singer, Madame Alboni, is coming to Philadelphia, but how soon, rumor saith not. However, the fashionable gentlemen ought to prepare for the great display that will occur on her arrival, by supplying themselves, without delay, with fashionable clothing from the extensive and cheap store of Rockhill & Wilson, No. 111 Chestnut street, corner of Franklin Place.
Philadelphia, Jan. 31, 1852.—

Estate of DAVID FAUX, Dec'd.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration have been granted to the subscriber on the estate of David Faux, dec'd., late of Rush township, Northumberland county. All persons indebted to said estate or having claims against the same, are requested to call on the subscriber for settlement.
WILLIAM H. KASE, Adm'r.
Rush tp., July 3, 1852.—6t.

EYRE & LANDELL,

4th and Arch Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

HAVE established a Store where the best trade now resort for

Household Dry Goods,
French Fancy Goods,
Dress Silks and Shawls,
Hosiery, Gloves and Mitts,
Cloths, Cassimers and Vestings,
Muslins and Linens by the piece,
Damask Table Linens and Napkins,
Patent Black Silks for Dresses,
Full Stock of Mourning Goods.

E. & L. are constantly receiving Bargains from the New York and Philadelphia Auctions, which they sell wholesale and retail very cheap for Nett Cash.
EDWARD E. EYRE, WASHINGTON L. LANDELL,
Philadelphia, July 3, 1852.—1y.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING IN THE POST OFFICE

At Northumberland, June 30, 1852.

B	**L**
Bedleman Jacob	Lawrence Abraham
Bell Wm or Grier	**M**
Baldwin Henry	Marlin Kersey
Bishop Mr	McWilliams Jno
Bloom Jacob	McDowle Susan
Barto Elizabeth	Moyer Daniel Mrs
Bullock Edward	Muges John
C	Martin Catharine
Corey Ambrose	**O**
Crutchly J or Wm 3	Osman John
Canfield D B	**P**
Carson Jane	Pollock Wm
Canley Chas	Pots Mr
Cleaver Gacy	**R**
Cossly Jacob	Rhodenbaugh Jacob
Cornell Abraham	Rodearmel H D
Carence Catharine	**S**
Campbell Margaret	Sanders Lydia
D	Snyder David
Dolace John	Silverwood Mathias
Dudley Chas H	Smally R C
Dence Anthony	**T**
Downvie Patrick	Thompson John B
F	Turner John
Feaster Gilliam	**W**
Frymire Henry	Winkleman Susan
Fillman Wm L	Weinsburg Henry
H	Wilson James D
Hudson Sylvester D	Westwood Rev H C
Hunsicker C	Wilson Andrew
K	Wilkerson Miss A C
Kutzner Wm R	Woodward Lavina
Kaler Susanna	Wank John A

MARGARET WEIMER, P. M.

HENRY DONNEL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Office opposite the Court House,

Sunbury, Northumberland County, Pa.

Prompt attention to business in adjoining Counties.

PORTRAIT PAINTING.

S MASON will be in readiness to receive visitors at J. Hailer Mason's Daguerrean Room, State House. Specimens may be seen at all hours of the day.
Sunbury, June 26, 1852.—tf.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees, Creditors and other persons interested in the Estates of the following named 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 3d day of August next for confirmation and allowance.

1852.

William Seitz, dec'd., settled by his Adm'r George Lahr.
John McWilliams, dec'd., settled by his Adm'rs Robert McWilliams and Wm. Follmer.
John Porter, dec'd., settled by his Exe'rs D. Brautigam and Wm. H. Wapples.
Samuel Shannon, dec'd., settled by his Adm'r Thomas Shannon.
Isaac W. Farnsworth, dec'd., final account settled by his Adm'r Wm. V. Silverwood.
Adam Follmer, dec'd., settled by one of his Exe'rs Wm. Follmer.
Eve Kempbel, dec'd., settled by her Adm'r Abraham Rothermel.
Peter McAndrew, dec'd., settled by his Adm'r Michael Haley.
John Evert, dec'd., settled by his Adm'r John Evert.
Henry Fox, dec'd., settled by his Adm'r Jacob Philips.
Magdalena Wenrich, dec'd., settled by her Exe'r Isaac Frymire.
William Woolverton, dec'd., settled by his Adm'rs Wm. H. Muench and E. F. Woolverton.
Solomon Zuern, dec'd., settled by his Adm'r Joseph Zuern.
John Ebright, sr. dec'd., settled by his Adm'r Jeremiah Wetzel.
Henry, Sarah, Catharine, and Margaret Ann McGee, minor children of Bernard McGee, settled by their Guardian John B. McGee.
Jesse I. John, settled by his Guardian William Teitsworth.
Oliver, Charlotte, Jane, William, Oscar, Charles and Hannah E. Woolverton, minor children of Wm Woolverton, dec'd., settled by their Guardian, John J. Woolverton.
Reuben Rothermel, minor child of Abraham Rothermel, dec'd., settled by his Guardian Samuel S. Wagner.
Susannah Bobb, minor child of Michael Bobb, dec'd., settled by her Guardian M. Smith.
Matilda Eister, minor child of Michael Eister, dec'd., settled by her Guardian John Eister.
Catharine Eister, minor child of Michael Eister, dec'd., settled by her Guardian John Eister.
Isabella Wilkerson, minor child of Ann Wilkerson, dec'd., settled by her Guardian Samuel Campbell.
Philip Dimm, dec'd., settled by his Adm'r George Dimm.
Peter Shrontz, dec'd., settled by his Executrix Mary Shrontz.

JOHN P. PURSEL, Register.
Register's Office,
Sunbury, July 3, 1852.—3t.

List of Jurors,

OF Northumberland County for August T., A. D. 1852.

Grand Jurors.

SUNBURY.—Geo. Harrison, James Covert.
DELAWARE.—Bennetville Linebach.
CHILISQUAQUE.—Robert A. Griffin, Andrew Keller, Neal Caul.
TURBUT.—John Hoffman, John Haug, sen.
NORTHUMBERLAND.—John Dunham.
UPPER AUGUSTA.—George Conrad, Jeremiah Oberdorf
JACKSON.—Jacob Gonsert, Nicholas S Dunnheller.
UPPER MAHONOY.—Samuel Ressler, Gideon Adam.
LOWER " —Christian Messner, Wm. Shaffer, J. B. Lenker.
COAL—Daniel Evert.
POINT.—Washington W. Freas.
LEWIS.—Bennetville Beiber.
RUSH.—John Pensyl.
SHAMOKIN.—Joseph Hoover.
LITTLE MAHONOY.—George Swinehart.

Traverse Jurors.

SUNBURY.—C. O. Bachman, Charles Bucher, Peter Hileman, J. A. Shissler.
NORTHUMBERLAND.—Daniel Gossler, John Heck.
MILTON—J. B. Reed, Joseph Bound.
DELAWARE.—Michael Engle, Robert Castler, Peter Kelchner, Daniel Follmer, Henry Kriner, Jacob Hoffman.
LEWIS.—Adam Schayler, Robert Brunet, Robert Finney, Abraham Wertman, David Watts.
TURBUT.—Andrew Follmer, Josiah Cole.
POINT.—William Ammerman, Wm. L. Cook, Leffard Houghawout.
CHILISQUAQUE.—Hugh Caul, Wm. Barnhart, Jacob Kline, Andrew Fetzer, Benjamin Troxel, John Caul.
SHAMOKIN.—Jacob Leisenring, Wm. Titsworth, Obediah Campbell.
RUSH.—Chas. Kase, Samuel Reader, Isaac Scott, Carter Mettler.
COAL.—Jacob Mourer, Jesse Yarnall.
LOWER AUGUSTA.—George Savidge, Benjamin Kriegbaum
UPPER AUGUSTA.—Benjamin Katterman, Elijah Chidister.
CAMERON.—Peter Weikel.
JACKSON.—Joseph Botdorf, John Bohner.
LOWER MAHONOY.—Michael Lane.
TREVORTON.—Daniel Kelly.

MARRIAGE CETIFICATES handsomely executed for sale at this office, single or by the dozen.

LIST OF CAUSES

FOR trial in the Court of Common Pleas of Northumberland County, at August T., A. D., 1852.

PLAINTIFFS.	DEFENDANTS.
Frederick Keener	vs Wm. Ayres
Jacob Weimer	vs Ira T Clement
Christian Bollinger	vs Charles Housel
Moses Bower	vs Richard Goodman
B R Kase	vs Geo A Dixon
Platt & Platt	vs Henry Musser
P K Hoffman & wife	vs H Kuhnts, McCarty et al
Mott & Shober	vs Daniel Dreisbach
Caspar Heckart	vs Frederick Heckart
John L Ross	vs Leonard Roadarmel et al
John W Peal	vs Geo B Youngman
Geo C McKee	vs Joseph Long
Tinbrook for Appleton	vs James Brass
Hickok & Cantine	vs Geo W Armstrong
Reuben Fagely	vs Kershner & Clement
Jacob Keller	vs Bank of Northumberland
Raker & Co for Jacob Bloom	vs Henry Conrad
Henry Klaze & Eve his wife	vs Jacob Zartman's administrator
William McCarty	vs Samuel Hunter
Mary Jane Bruner et al	vs William Wilson
Becker & Weiller	vs R D Cummings.
Mary Martz	vs Wm H Spratt
Same	vs John Campbell & wife
George Shiley	vs Ab'm Dunkelberger's adm'x
Isaac Tyler	vs R M Seydel's adm'r
John Brown	vs John Oyster senr's ex'r
Shaffner & Zeigler et al	vs Thos S Mackey
Jno Knorr for H. Knorr	vs Enoch Howers' adm'r
James T Sutton & Co	vs Samuel Kyle
Elizabeth Krier	vs A S Lawrence
Daniel Gonsert	vs Henry Bohner
Mary Patterson	vs George Heckert
Bonaparte Thompson et al	vs Casper St Clair
Geo Eyster for Martin Weaver	vs Eb'zer Greenough ex'rs
Wm McDaniel for A W Comly	vs John Jackson et al
William Dalius	vs H S Haulman
John Reynolds	vs Isaac Reader
John Jackson	vs James Beard et al
George Lawrence	vs D Marr & I Brown
Billington for Hunter & Buyers	vs Susan & Sarah Reid
Jacob Haas	vs Charles Alexander
Same	vs Same & Wife
John Jackson Jr	vs A W Comly
Simon Snyder	vs George Snyder
A W Comly	vs George Hertz
Baltzar Garnhart's admr's	vs R W Dunn's admr
Albin Newberry	vs Thomas Raser
Crandall for J C Morgan	vs Geo Miller's adm'r
John Reed's assignee	vs E L Piper
John Ross & Wife	vs George Fox
John King	vs Daniel Weidner
Same	vs Same
Washington Mutual Insurance Company	vs E Kaufman et al
State Mutual Fire Insurance Company	vs Same
Peter Arnwine & Mungo A Reid	vs C Gosh & Jacob Weike
Jacob B. Masser	vs Reuben Fegely
John Divel & Wife	vs D C Caul
Joanna Pendeville	vs A E Kapp
George Leitberger	vs Robert Whiteside
Sarah L Keen	vs Abraham Brosious
Same	vs Samuel Savidge
Oliver B Hilliard	vs John Hartman
J W Peal Iadorsee &c	vs Joseph Dimmick et al
Christ & McFadden	vs Susanna Reid
Reuben Fegely & Co	vs Hugh Bellas
Abijah Bowan	vs Wm H Thompson
Rebecca Lamison	vs Thomas Vastine's exrs
Christian Cable	vs M Bachman & F Markle
Robert M Lyon	vs A E Kutzner
Rebecca Swartz	vs Andrew McLanahan
Henry A Lechner	vs Wm H Bound
John L Yeager	vs George Bright
Francis Jordan	vs David L Irland
Hearietta Lewis	vs Thomas Barr
Daniel Gibson	vs Jacob Reinard and Wm Kahler
Krieger for R Fagely	vs J Furman & F Klaze
J B Masser	vs Eardana Shaffer's ex'rs
David Fisher	vs J W Filing
Daniel Rhodes	vs Jacob Wertman
J W Peal	vs Martin Irwins' adm'r
Samuel L Beck	vs Jacob Stitzel
E John for W Camp	vs Wolverton & Leisenr'g
William Seebler	vs Jacob Hoffman et al
R Fagely & Co	vs William Inch
Rudolph Doringer	vs Peter Thomas
George Brosious	vs Daniel Kample
D Hoats for M Sweny	vs S Jenkins with notice to terretenant
Kenderton Smith's ext's	vs A C & T G Morris
Same	Same
Wendel I. Keffer	vs John F Wolfinger
William Forsman et al	vs John Parks
Jno Bush & Wife	vs Nathaniel Saxton's adm'r
J & A Shissler	vs Daniel Glenn
Reuben Fagely & Co	vs John Rasser & Co
Jacob H Rhoads	vs J Fox & J Harman
Samuel Ewing	vs R D Cummings
Joseph Weitzel	vs Benjamin Robins
Jordan & Welker for Lodge No 22	vs William Fagely
John S Good	vs R D Cummings

JAMES BEARD, Proth'y.
Prothonotary's Office,
Sunbury, July 3, 1852.—

LIST OF CAUSES

FOR Special Court of Common Pleas of Northumberland County to be held the 9th Monday of August 1852.

John G Lowrey vs William Allison } Feigned Issue

John Love & John Love & Wm McMims Ex'r's of David Love dec'd vs William Allison }

JAMES BEARD, Proth'y.
Prothonotary's Office,
Sunbury, July 3, 1852.—

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Port Wine,	Madeira Wine,	Claret Wine,
Sherry "	Muscat "	Sweet Malaga "

Philadelphia, July 3, 1852.—1y.

LIST OF JURORS,

OF Northumberland County, for August 1852. Special Court.

DELAWARE.—R. H. Mason.
LEWIS.—John Pollock, James Young, Jol Roush, J. R. Barr.
CHILISQUAQUE.—John Troxel.
MILTON.—James Buoy, John M. Heff.
POINT.—John Nixon, Richard Jones
RUSH.—Wm. D. Gearhart, Philip Ban hart, Rush Gearhart, Benjamin Gearhart, J seph Bailor, Isaac Kase
SHAMOKIN.—John Runkel, Jno Soper, He ry Repley, Charles Leader.
LOWER AUGUSTA.—Jacob Renn, John Fr
UPPER AUGUSTA.—Robert Campbell.
JACKSON.—George T. Trautman, Isa Reitz, Henry Wentzel
COAL.—Stephen Bittenbender.
LOWER MAHONOY.—Samuel Lease, Pet Bardner, Peter Heckert, Jacob Bingaman.
UPPER MAHONOY.—John Hetrich.
SUNBURY.—Solomon Brocious, George Smith.
TREVORTON.—Edward Helfenstein.
CAMERON.—John Long.

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April 17, 1852—

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