

Foreign News.

ARRIVAL OF THE AFRICA.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE. FRANCE. Louis Napoleon's new title is to be, 'Emperor of the French, King of Algeria, and Protector of the Holy Places.'

The Senate has been convoked to meet on the 4th of November, and the Empire will then be submitted to the people.

The coronation will be performed by the Pope, probably in May next.

Algeria will be a Vice-Royalty, and it is reported that Louis Napoleon will be a Viceroy. An Imperial Guard of 10,000 men is spoken of.

The Pays has changed its title to that of the 'Journal del Empire.'

TURKEY. The Sultan has taken upon himself the title of 'Emperor of the Turks.'

The envoy sent to Paris has been recalled, the Turkish loan having not yet been realized.

SPAIN. Gen Oloqui has been appointed commander of the Department of the Centre, and Civil and Military Governor of Puerto Principe.

Strong reinforcements are embarking for Cuba.

THE CUBAN MOVEMENT.—The New York Courier says: As to the Cuban expedition, we learn 'from an undoubted source' that it is in a forward state of preparation, and it is represented that the utmost care has been taken by the leaders not to violate the neutrality laws of United States.

All the arms and ammunition required have been procured abroad in large quantities, and is now deposited without the bounds of the United States, in a depot known only to a few of the leading spirits.

Not even a pop gun has been procured in the United States. The men are to leave this country as emigrants, unarmed, and will sail from different ports, and it is calculated, in such a manner that no suspicion shall go abroad as to their actual destination.

The measures of the Revolutionists have been taken with great circumspection, and, it is only to be feared, that those who embark in this expedition will meet the bloody fate of their predecessors.

CANADIANS AND THE LATE DANIEL WEBSTER.—Says the Toronto Globe: 'He was undoubtedly a mind among a million. He was the incarnation of thought. In his addresses, ideas followed each other as logically as a mathematician proves his problem. He was a man of facts, likewise, with extensive knowledge, and the power of clear eluciation.

When he considered a subject he exhausted it. On public questions involving far-reaching and contending interests, his speech has told all that could be known upon them; every fact mentioned, and the smallest as keenly and closely dissected as the greatest. Join to this the force of a strong will, a confidence in his own power, which was justified by his greatness, and you have the man who has been regarded as the greatest American of the age, the most powerful pleader, the most profound lawyer, the best expounder of the constitutional question, and the greatest diplomatist of the nation.'

A PATRIOT'S PRAYER.—Many years ago, on a well remembered occasion, when the union was undergoing one of those tests which threatened to rend it in twain, Daniel Webster closed one of the most sublimating speeches which he ever delivered, with the following glorious sentiments:

When my eyes for the last time shall be raised to behold the sun in heaven, may they not gaze upon the broken fragments of a dishonored but once glorious Union, upon States dismembered, discordant, belligerent; upon a land rent with civil feuds, and drenched, it may be in fraternal blood. Let their last feeble and lingering gaze behold the glorious ensign of the Republic, now known and honored throughout the earth, still full high advanced—not one stripe erased or polluted, not one star obscured, but streaming in all their original lustre, and bearing for its motto no such miserable interrogatory, as 'What is all this worth?' nor those of the words of delusion and folly, 'Liberty first and Union afterwards,' but every where, spread all over in characters of living light, blazing on all its ample folds, as they float over the sea and over the land, and in every wind under the whole heavens, that other sentiment, dear to every true American heart, 'Liberty and Union, now and forever, one and inseparable.'"

MARY BURN, the last of the Ponkapog Indians, died at Canton, in Massachusetts, on Monday, aged 101 years. There are many half and quarter bloods of that tribe, but none of full blood. The deceased, many years since, married a colored man named Lemore Burr, and many of their children and grand children are living in the State.—at the time of her death she drew a pension from the U. S. Government, in consequence of services rendered by her husband in the revolutionary war. Eliza Williams, a sister of hers, died at Stoughton, four years since, aged 101 years and one month. Another sister, Hannah Nuff, died at Canton, a few years since, aged 89.

CONGREGATIONAL METHODISTS.—This we learn from the Georgia papers, is the name assumed by a body of people in that State, who have seceded from the Methodist Episcopal Church. In their published declaration they speak of the itinerant system as having done its work and lost its efficiency; they object to the Methodist government as uncongenial with our civil institutions; they retain the Methodist doctrines; but they commence with organizing a general representative unit called 'the Congregation Church,' under which local congregations may organize, each having power to choose its own pastor and other officers.

BREWMAN YOUNG has married his twenty-fourth wife.



THE AMERICAN. SUNBURY. SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1852.

H. B. MASSER, Editor and Proprietor.

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

EDITOR'S TABLE. Business Notices. The Ladies Keepsake, for November, published by John S. Taylor, contains a sketch of the life of Paul Jones with a portrait.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—Some valuable real estate will be offered for sale as will be seen, by our advertising columns, by the Executors of Ziba Bird on the 7th and 9th of December.

We call the attention of buyers to the advertisement of Filling and Grant, who have just received a handsome assortment of dry goods groceries, drugs, medicines, &c.

RELIGIOUS NOTICE. The Northumberland Ministerial Conference will meet in the Baptist Church, in Sunbury, on Tuesday the 16th inst., and hold their sessions. Several clergymen will be in attendance. A. J. COLLINS, Pastor.

The allotment of the contracts at the letting of the Susquehanna Rail Road, at this place, on Wednesday last, will be declared at Baltimore on the 23d inst. The Baltimore directors could not wait for the preparation of the bids. Hence the postponement.

OUR COURTS.—Considerable business has been transacted in our courts the past two weeks. Judge Higgins took the place of Judge Jordan in a number of cases in which the latter had been interested.

The weather has been most unpleasant the past ten days—wet under foot and wet above, yet not much rain after all. A number of rafts, have come down below the river but the water is rather too low below this place for safe navigation.

When once the Susquehanna Rail Road is completed to Harrisburg, and the Philadelphia and Sunbury road to Pottsville, Sunbury will be one of the best points on the Susquehanna, for the lumber trade.

BUTTER.—The people of Milton it seems are complaining of the high price of butter. Butter generally goes up in price, at this season, but it is now higher here than it has been for some years. 16 cents was generally the highest price, but it is now selling at 15 cents per pound. The Democrat censures the merchants for their rivalry in raising the price of provisions.

SALT RIVER TICKETS.—In another column our readers will find a true copy of the ticket, necessary for a passage up Salt River, which we procured from a whig friend, to whom it had been sent from Philadelphia. Our whig friends should be careful, as they may be imposed upon by spurious tickets.

GEN. PIERCE'S CABINET.—A great many cabinets are now making for Gen. Pierce by the politicians and the various newspapers in the Union. When they all get through, the General will, no doubt, set down and make one himself, which we presume, will be the one he will adopt.

THE CONTESTED ELECTION CASE. On Thursday morning, Judge Jordan delivered the opinion of the Court in the case contesting the election of John P. Pusee as Register and Recorder and Clerk of the Orphans' Court. Mr. Pusee it will be recollected was elected over Mr. Marts at last October election by a majority of 19 votes. The petition, which was signed by thirty nine voters, alleged certain irregularities in the proceedings, and at a number of the election districts, and also that a large number of the tickets voted for Mr. Pusee, were headed 'Register and Recorder' only, the words 'Clerk of the Orphans' Court' having been omitted. It appeared also that a number of the petitioners had signed the petition in blank, no particular charges having been set out until afterwards. The Court in their decision, dismissed the petition of the complainant, asking an investigation, on the ground that the charges contained in the petition were not set out on the paper signed by the contestants, but were afterwards attached to the same.

The letting of the Susquehanna Rail Road at this place, on Wednesday last, brought together here, a number of men of mark. Among these we had the pleasure of meeting Francis J. Grund, Esq., well known as 'Observer' the able and talented correspondent of the Public Ledger. Mr. Grund's letters are probably the most popular of any that are written from Washington. In intelligence and learning he has few superiors. We are glad to see him visiting the interior of our great State 'taking notes' as he always does.

CONSOLATION.—The editor of the N. Y. Mirror, speaking of the overwhelming defeat by the Locofoco deluge, says:—'There is still an Ararat for the Ark of Whiggery to rest upon—the Green Mountains.'

GEN. PIERCE AND GEN. SCOTT. 'Donkeys will be donkeys, even if the vote of an overwhelming majority should declare them to be horses. So of Mr. Pierce—an amiable, kind hearted, worthy and honorable man; but no more to be compared to his defeated antagonist than a Stry to Hyperion.'

The above, from the Danville Democrat of last week, is one of the curiosities of political history which sometimes develop themselves after an election. Previous to the Presidential election, we were not surprised to see such exhibitions of fancy, because it was necessary to show, in order to satisfy those who did not think gunpowder achievements constituted statesmanship, that General Scott's only qualifications were not all based on his military abilities.

We can hardly believe, however, that any intelligent man who possesses any knowledge of Gen. Pierce and Gen. Scott would compare the latter with the former. As a man of learning, talent and statesmanship, Gen. Pierce is as much superior to Gen. Scott as Daniel Webster was to the most ordinary man in the Senate, or in other words as much superior to Scott in statesmanship as Scott was to him in military affairs. If even anything was wanting to show Gen. Scott's inferiority, out of his profession, it was his late electioneering speeches. These shew not only a want of talent but want of judgment and discretion. We do not mention this to the disparagement of Gen. Scott, but in justice to Gen. Pierce, whose modesty is only equalled by his merits.

THE REV. THEODORE PARKER, of Boston, a well known writer and divine, has delivered a sermon on the character of Daniel Webster, in which he holds up the character of Mr. Webster in a most unfavorable light, according to him, only great intellect. The Philadelphia Bulletin, in a review of the sermon, attributes this hostility of Mr. Parker, to Mr. Webster's course on the Compromise question. Mr. Parker will be very apt to write himself down an ass in the estimation of every good citizen.

KENTUCKY AND TENNESSEE.—Cincinnati, Nov. 9.—Returns from Kentucky and Tennessee indicate that both States have gone for Scott—the former by 2200 and the latter by 1800 majority.

ELECTION IN NORTH CAROLINA.—Richmond, Va., Nov. 9.—Returns from North Carolina indicate that the State has probably gone for Pierce by 200 or 300 majority.

FREE TRADE AND THE IRON BUSINESS. The Rail Road Journal gives the following exposition of the working of the present Tariff upon the manufactures of iron: For a number of years the price of iron has ruled very low. The result has been that most of our furnaces and rolling mills have been closed, in other words, they have been broken down by English competition. As soon as the English market has effected his object, and secured the market to himself, by breaking down the manufacturers in this country, he puts up 75 per cent, to a figure much above what iron can be manufactured in this country, which we are compelled to submit to, because we have no other sources of supply. We must pay his price till we construct works and supply ourselves with a domestic article. But capitalists have no inducement to commence the manufacture in the present condition of things. It would require years before he could get fairly under way, and by that time the foreign manufacturer, having made good all his losses, and compensated for a period of low, by a period of high prices, would drop down to the old mark, till he shall again, as in years past, ruin great establishments under way. The result is pursuing a good business in the long run, he make money, and we, as a necessary consequence, pay high prices, yet still find this great interest almost completely broken down by foreign competition.

LOUIS NAPOLEON'S Liberation of Abd-el-Kader, the Emir of Algiers, has furnished a fresh instance of his tenacity of purpose.—The movement was strongly opposed by all his advisers, civil and military, and they thought he had yielded to their remonstrances, until a few minutes before the act took place, when he informed them that he was going to do. Broussin, in the Turkish dominions, where Abd-el-Kader is to reside, is the city to which prisoners of State and disgraced officers of the Turkish government, are usually sent. He is to be a free resident there, and goes by permission of the Sultan.

REPUBLICAN COURTESY TO ROYALTY.—When the steamer 'City of Pittsburg,' on her way to California, touched at Rio Janeiro she was visited, on the 10th of September, by the Emperor and Empress of Brazil, who were received on board with great courtesy by the Captain and our Charge d'Affaires.—When they reached the forward deck, they were heartily cheered by the crew. After visiting every part of the ship, and admiring the machinery as well as her great capacity and handsome appointments, they took a turn in her round the bay, with which they were much pleased. After being on board over two hours, they took their leave, in the midst of cheers and the play of the band.

CUBA AND THE UNITED STATES.—The Havana correspondent of the N. Y. Times has the following: 'If the Democrats carry the day in the struggle for the Presidency, all classes here will regard such a result as a pledge of immediate measures to annex the Island to the United States. It is hopeless to endeavor to convince the more ardent Filibusters that this is not the turning point of the controversy in the Union, or to create a doubt in their minds of the triumphant success of what they deem their own peculiar cause.'

A CURIOUS APPLICATION.—An amusing incident took place at the Fourth District Court yesterday morning. There are in this time, at court, a great many applications for naturalization. Among the crowd awaiting to be sworn was a woman, who, on presenting her papers, naively remarked that her husband was too sick to attend, and she wished to be naturalized for him, as he did not wish to lose his vote! This reminds us of the sailor, who was just upon the point of marriage, when he was suddenly ordered off on a cruise, requesting his shipmate to marry his lass, and take care of her until his return. Voting by proxy we take to be a great deal less objectionable than marrying by proxy.

N. O. Delta, Nov. 30.

THE NEWBORN.—Those 'brisk chroniclers of the times,' are selling Salt River tickets in the streets, price 'only one cent.' How accommodations are to be furnished to all the passengers, is beyond our comprehension.—N. Y. Mirror.

EFFECTS OF DEFEAT. Friend Flanagan, of the Philadelphia News, speaking of the effects of the defeat of the whigs, refers to an earthquake which was noticed at Baltimore and Richmond, on the night of the election, and winds up with the following well known lines from Milton, on the transgression of our first parents.

'Earth felt the wound, and nature from her seat, Sighing through all her works, gave signs of woe, That all was lost.

The earthquake, however, which frightened our whig friends most, was, in some degree, felt in every State in the Union excepting Vermont.

The Rev. Theodore Parker, of Boston, a well known writer and divine, has delivered a sermon on the character of Daniel Webster, in which he holds up the character of Mr. Webster in a most unfavorable light, according to him, only great intellect. The Philadelphia Bulletin, in a review of the sermon, attributes this hostility of Mr. Parker, to Mr. Webster's course on the Compromise question. Mr. Parker will be very apt to write himself down an ass in the estimation of every good citizen.

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Neither the 'Wind' nor the 'Rain' will delay the Steamer's departure. FOR SALT RIVER ON THE 4th OF MARCH, 1853, AT 12 O'CLOCK, M.

Swift and Superior Steamer 'ILLUSION.'

This excellent Steamer has the best accommodations, being fitted up in all respects after the fashion of the 'Parsons of the Astor.' She is 'fired with indignation,' and N. C. Roan, and her crew have been specially selected for the richness of their brogue and the sweetness of their accents.

This Ticket will ensure to a comfortable passage to the flourishing town of Salt River. CHARACTER, AT THE PASSENGER'S RISK. WINDY SCOTT, Captain. SLEVEGAMMON GREELEY, Clerk. GUMBO JOHNSTON, Pilot. FILTHY ROBINSON, Cook.

ARRIVAL OF THE STAR OF THE WEST. The steamship Star of the West, from San Juan, which dates from San Francisco to the 15th of October, being two weeks later, arrived at New York on Monday evening.

The trip is the most rapid on record.—The transit across the Isthmus was made without difficulty.

The Star of the West brings 200 passengers, and half a million dollars in gold. The crops of the State have not generally realized the expectations of the farmers.

The Indian affairs are generally represented as tranquil. Business is highly prosperous. The revenue schooner Frolic, Captain Octinger, arrived at San Francisco, Oct. 14th, from a cruise.

The steamer Pacific sailed from San Francisco on the 15th Oct., for San Juan. The California news possesses but little general interest.

LATER FROM MEXICO. The New Orleans Picayune of the 2d inst., has a letter from Vera Cruz, dated 7th ult. It says: The trade of this city is now in a miserable condition. There is literally nothing done. The streets are overgrown with grass and the houses and public buildings are black with mildew.

Some of the political gossip alleges that the Minister is playing a Santa Anna game, and wants to get up a filibuster row on the Tehuantepec affair; others assert positively that he wants to be President, and to declare the country open to all kinds of importations under a duty of thirty per cent. ad valorem with free toleration of religion, and ample protection to immigration.

It is currently reported, too, that Gen. Arista keeps his horses harnessed all day and night, ready for a start, as he expects that when Congress meets on the 15th instant, a general revolution will break out.

THE 'CRESCENT CITY' AFFAIR. The Washington Republic of yesterday says—Mr. George Law insists that the Department of State shall manage the Crescent City affair according to instructions furnished by him, and not in the usual mode of conducting intercourse with foreign powers.—He has again addressed the Department in reference to that steamer and its parser, Smith, and has received from Mr. Conrad the following reply: DEPARTMENT OF STATE, Washington, October 30, 1852.

Sir: Your letter of the 27th instant has been received. That of the 6th instant, to which it refers, was addressed to this Department by Mr. M. O. Roberts.

In consequence of the information it contained, that gentleman was requested to repair to Washington. He did so, and had a long conversation with me in relation to the occurrence at Havana. He is, therefore, fully apprised that the subject has engaged the earnest attention of the Department.

I have only to add, in reply to your own letter, that as soon as the Department could obtain authentic information of the occurrence referred to, they were made the subject of a communication to the Government of Spain. When an answer to that communication is received, it will probably be made public. In the meantime I must be excused from giving you any information or advice on the subject.

You may rest assured, however, that neither the honor nor the interests of the country will be neglected.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant, C. M. CONRAD, Acting Secretary. To George Law, Esq., New York.

ARRIVAL OF THE BLACK WARRIOR.—LATER FROM HAVANA.—Mobile, Oct. 31.—The steamer Black Warrior has arrived, bringing later Havana advices. The steamer Powhatan arrived at Havana on the 24th, having on board Judge Conkin, U. S. Minister to Mexico. On his way to the house of the American Consul, the Judge was grossly insulted by the rabble of the city. Judge Conkin immediately obtained an interview with the Captain General, the result of which was that that officer expressed a willingness for the Crescent City to land her mails and passengers in future, but he would not allow Purser Smith to land. He also agreed to apologize for his past conduct as too hasty, and it was thought the whole difficulty would be amicably adjusted.

The Powhatan sailed for Vera Cruz on the 28th, with Judge Conkin on board.

Mrs. PIERCE.—The Portsmouth (N. H.) Chronicle, in speaking of Gen. Pierce's election, says: 'Nevertheless, he was nominated—he is elected—and if he lives, he will enter the White House next March, carrying with him one of the best of women to be mistress of the national mansion, and to encounter a double share of the care and toil which usually fall to the lot of a President's wife.'

THE election in Delaware for Congress and the legislature takes place on Tuesday next.

THE NEW YORK CRYSTAL PALACE. The ground plan of the building forms an octagon, and will be surmounted by a Greek cross, with a dome over the intersection.—The extreme length and breadth of the building are each 365 feet. Height of dome to top of lantern, 148 feet. Entire space on ground floor, 111,000 square feet. Galleries 62,000 square feet. Whole area, 173,000 square feet, or four acres. The dome is supported by twenty-four columns, which go up above the second story to a height of sixty-two feet above the floor, and support a combination of wrought iron arches and girders, on which rests a cast iron bed plate, so constructed as to receive the thirty-two ribs of the dome. The light is communicated to the dome through the lantern, as well as from the sides, on which thirty-two escutcheons, in colored glass, representing the Arms of the United States, and the several States, or the emblems of the different nations, form a part of the decoration. The quantity of iron to be used for the building will amount to about 1250 tons. The roof will cover an area of 144,000 square feet. The glass for the building will amount to 39,000 square feet, in 9027 panes, 16 by 34 or 38 inches.—With the exception of the ground floor, the building will be entirely constructed of glass.

New Advertisements. Estate of ELIZABETH MARTZ, Dec'd. NOTICE is hereby given that letters testamentary have been granted to the subscriber on the estate of Elizabeth Martz, dec'd., late of Shamokin township, Northumberland county. All persons indebted to said estate or having claims against the same are requested to call on the subscriber for settlement. DAVID MARTZ, Executor. Shamokin tp., Nov. 13, 1852.—6t.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE. By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Northumberland county, of November Term, 1852—granted upon the application of Henry C. Eyer, administrator of one certain copy of the estate of John Snyder, dec'd., will be sold by public vendue or out cry, on WEDNESDAY, the 8th of December next, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the house of Henry Backhouse, in Union county, the following real estate to wit: a certain

ISLAND, situate in the Susquehanna river at near McCree's half falls, containing about two and one half acres, more or less, and known as the Snyder Island.

Terms made known on the day of sale. HENRY C. EYER, Adm'or. November 13, 1852.—ts.

ATTENTION, FARMERS AND MECHANICS' ARTILLERISTS!! YOU are commanded to meet in Market Square, Sunbury, on SATURDAY, 27th of Nov., at 8 o'clock A. M., fully equipped for drill. A court of appeals will be held. By order of the Captain, SOLOMON STROH, O. S. Sunbury, Nov. 13, 1852.—ts.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE. Pursuant to an order of the Orphans' Court of Northumberland county, will be exposed to public sale, on TUESDAY, the 7th day of December next, at 10 o'clock A. M., on the premises, the following

Tracts of Land, Situate in Point township, County aforesaid, the first whereof is bounded by the North Branch of the river Susquehanna, lands late of Thomas Lemon, Wm. Lemon and others; containing

123 Acres and 3/4, more or less, with the allowances. The second is bounded by the above tract, lands of John Nixon and the North Branch of the river Susquehanna, containing forty-one acres and a quarter, more or less, strait measure, whereon are erected a two story frame

DWELLING HOUSE, a wagon house, &c. About one-half of said land is cleared. The following described property will be exposed to public sale on Thursday, the 9th day of December next at the house of Wm. M. Weaver, in Shamokin township, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, to wit: All that certain

Tract of Land, Living in Coal township, Northumberland county, adjoining lands of the heirs of Martin Gass, Chas. G. Cox and John Adams, containing forty acres, more or less, all of which is Woodland and unimproved.—Also, two certain

LOTS OF GROUND, Situate in the town of Shamokin aforesaid, marked and numbered in the general plan of said town, as follows, viz: Nos. 36 & 37, bounded on the north by Fannery street, on the south by Commerce street, on the east by lot No. 38, and on the west by Franklin street. Also, THREE OTHER LOTS, Nos. 228, 229, 230, bounded on the north by Dewart street, on the south by Sunbury street, on the east by Shamokin street, and on the west by lot No. 227, each containing in front twenty eight and a half feet, and in depth about two hundred feet. Lots 36 & 37 are vacant. No. 228 has a Schoolhouse and a large Spring upon it. Nos. 229 & 230 are both vacant. Also all that certain

LOT OF GROUND, Situate in Shamokin aforesaid, numbered in the general plan of said town No. 39, bounded on the north by Sunbury street, on the south by Commerce street, on the east by lot No. 40, and on the west by lot No. 38, containing in front twenty eight feet and in depth about two hundred feet, on which is erected a two story

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE. Also, the one undivided half of two certain LOTS adjoining each other in the town of Shamokin aforesaid, called the Foundry Lots, on which are erected a one story frame Finishing Shop with fixtures. Late the estate of Ziba Bird, dec'd. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. of said days, when the terms of sale will be made known. JOSEPH BIRD, } Ex'r. SAMUEL READER, } Ex'r.

N.B.—The Executors of the Estate of Ziba Bird, dec'd., will attend at the late residence of the deceased, in Point township, on the sixth and at the house of Wm. M. Weaver in the town of Shamokin on the 10th of December next, when all persons indebted or having claims against the estate will present them for settlement. JOSEPH BIRD, } Ex'r. SAMUEL READER, } Ex'r.

By order of the Court, J. P. PURSEL, CL. O. C. Nov. 13, 1852.—ts.

The Duke of Wellington held an immense income during his life. As Commander-in-Chief, he was entitled to draw over \$80 a day, or about \$30,000 annually; and as Colonel of the Grenadier Guards, he was entitled to nearly \$6000 a year more. He drew a pension of nearly \$20,000 annually, and was in possession of property given him by the British nation, to the amount of £700,000, nearly \$3,500,000. The pension will continue to be paid to the Duke's two next male heirs, who also inherit his large estates and his titles; but most of his offices and emoluments are to be scrambled for by the nobility and others; and rich prizes they will be for the disposal of the ministry.

A FINE School of Mackeral made their appearance off Provincetown the first of the week, and a large number of the people of that town have been out in pursuit of them. On Monday, some vessels took from sixty to eighty wash barrels each, about one mile from Long Point.—Yarmouth Register.

The South Carolina Legislative Caucus, previous to deciding on casting the vote of the State for Pierce and king, passed a resolution declaring that in so doing the State protests against any approval or acquiescence in the measures commonly called the Compromise.

The Minersville Bulletin states that John Moran, an Irishman, was shot and severely wounded by his brother Thomas, on Monday evening last, owing to some difficulty between them as to politics. The offender is now in prison.

The cholera still lingers in Montgomery county, Ky.