

Foreign News.

ARRIVAL OF THE FRANKLIN.

The steamship Franklin, from Havre via Cows, arrived at New York early in the morning of the 19th inst., with later intelligence from Europe.

THE REPORTED ADVANCE UPON TURKEY.

A despatch in the London Times of July 6th, from Vienna, says that the Russian army crossed the river Pruth at two points, for the occupation of Wallachia and Moldavia.

TURKEY.

The Prince of Servia has offered to place 45,000 men at the disposal of the Sultan—Forty-four vessels of war were being armed at the Arsenal, and the militia of Constantinople were called out.

It was stated that the occupation of Moldavia, by the Russians, had caused Austria to unite cordially with England and France. Prussia remains neutral.

Letters from Constantinople, under date of June 20th, say, in a month more, the Porte will be able to have on foot, 200,000 men.

Gold is being coined in great abundance, at the mints in Turkey, and four machines are at work day and night.

The correspondent of the Trieste-Zeitung writes, that the Turkish fleet in the Black Sea numbers 1000 guns, and the Russian fleet in the same sea, 1500 guns.

According to the Turkish accounts, their army already consists of 200,000 men—10,000 volunteers have already presented themselves.

The Turk is laboring hard, erecting block-houses on the heights, which command the entrance to the Bosphorus from the Black Sea.

Lord Stratford has recently been twice to the seraglio, where his stay is very prolonged. It is expected that at the first movement of the Russian troops, toward the frontier, the fleets will come to the Bosphorus.

RUSSIA. The Emperor of Russia issued a manifesto on the 26th of June, denying that he wished for war, and throwing the whole blame of the conflict, if one should ensue, upon the shoulders of the Ottoman Porte.

ARRIVAL OF THE EUROPA AT HALIFAX. STILL LATER FROM EUROPE.

HALIFAX, July 19.—The Royal Mail Steamship Europa arrived here, this afternoon, with three days later news from Europe.

It is rumored that Lord Aberdeen was about retiring from the Cabinet, in consequence of violent divisions of opinion on the Turkish question. Subsequently it was rumored that the disagreement had been patched up.

Mrs. Beecher Store has gone to Geneva, where she proposes remaining for some time.

POSITION OF EASTERN AFFAIRS. LONDON, July 9.—The latest telegraphic intelligence in regard to the Eastern question, holds out stronger hopes of peace, through the mediation of France, England and Austria. The demand of Russia may be admitted in favor but not in form.

Intelligence from Athens on the 24th inst., states that the American Envoy insists manfully, on the immediate revocation of the sentence of Mr. King.

BEATS THE BOSTON "SKIN."—The Mailboro', Md., Gazetteer, has the following notice of a phenomenon which exceeds anything which Boston can do in raising skulls, or Richmond in showing catfish:

A Shower of Oats.—On Thursday last, our village was visited by the remarkable phenomenon of a shower of oat straw! It appeared to have been recently threshed, and grain being found in the heads. There was no wind blowing at the time, or it might be supposed that it was blown from some neighbor's threshing yard. It was visible a great distance above the earth before it descended. We presume that the straw was taken up in a whirlwind during the late heavy storm at the North, and has been suspended in a current of air until it reached us. Or, perhaps they raised more straw in the Moon than they wanted, and so they threw it overboard.

At Nashville, on the 5th inst., a gentleman jumped from the wire-bridge, into the river, a height of one hundred and fifty feet, and swam ashore. Foolish proceeding.

ONE OF THE COUNTY COMMITTEES. For the Sunbury American.

H. B. MARSH, Esq.: Dear Sir.—Permit me to recommend to the citizens of Casarville and county, through your most excellent paper, JOHN FARNSWORTH, as a fit person for the Legislature. It would be superfluous for me to say anything respecting his qualifications, honesty, or veracity, as those qualities are well known to the community at large. Were it necessary in vindication of any of these particulars, I could not do better than refer to the *Freemasonry's* office, where he has served for a number of years, with honor to himself and the people in general. We have every reason to believe that Mr. Farnsworth would make a faithful representative.

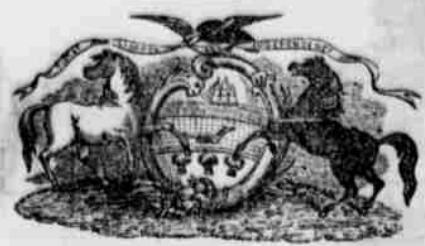
A VOTER of Upper Augusta. July 23, 1853.

PROBLEM IN TABLE-MOVING.—The London Punch asks, is it possible to make an unsteady table turn over a new leaf?

In Somersetshire (England), a boy under three years old, has been committed for wilful murder, by pushing another child into a river.

A lad, or girl, of fifteen years of age, may be taught in the interior of Africa four yards of Manchester cotton: value sixpence.

DEATH from hydrophobia prevents decomposition. Brock's Monument, in Canada, is being repaired.



THE AMERICAN.

SUNBURY. SATURDAY, JULY 23, 1853.

H. B. MARSH, Editor and Proprietor.

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

DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER:

THOMAS FORSYTH, Of Philadelphia County.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL:

EPHRAIM BANKS, Of Mifflin County.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL:

J. PORTER BRAWLEY, Of Crawford County.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

Business Notices.

GURLEY'S LADY'S BOOK.—We have received Gurley's Lady's Book for August. It contains three beautiful engravings, besides the usual variety of patterns for embroidery, &c., fashion plates, and Landscape gardening, &c., and many excellent reading articles.

GLEANINGS in his pictorial has proved rather too much for Barnum & Co. The latter have been obliged to cut down their paper to eight, instead of sixteen pages. The pictorial has sustained itself nobly since its commencement.

FATHER GARVANI'S LECTURES AND LIFE.—Messrs. De Witt & Davenport of New York have issued the lectures of Father Garvani in one volume. Father Garvani is the individual whose lectures in Montreal excited the Roman Catholics in that place to riot and bloodshed.—The Lectures are exceedingly well written and pungent in their character.

The present volume also contains a copious "Life" of the Father down to the moment of his departure from New York. The work is beautifully got up. Price 50 cents paper; 75 cents cloth.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—Peter Kerlin offers a valuable property within the Borough limits for sale. See his advertisement.

REUR MR. WESTON, intends to deliver a discursive explanatory of *Unitarianism*, and to conduct divine service in the Court House, on this Friday evening, the 22d inst.

LAND WARRANTS.—Persons having Land Warrants for sale, can dispose of them for cash, by applying at this office.

On our first page will be found an amusing sketch—entertaining to young lawyers and others, entitled "My Debut at the Bar."

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.—Wm. L. Hirst, the Chairman of the State Central Committee, gives notice that according to a resolution of the State Central Committee the Democratic State Convention of 1853 will reassemble at the House of Representatives, in Harrisburg, on Thursday, July 28th, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

The State Central Committee will meet on the same day at the adjournment of the Convention in the Senate Chamber.

The President of the Philadelphia & Susquehanna Railroad, requests us to inform the farmers and others along the line of road, to keep their cattle, &c. off the track, on and after the 15th of August, next, as they will not hold themselves responsible for any injury or damages resulting therefrom.

THE MAINE LIQUOR LAW.—The friends of Temperance are making great exertions all over the Union for a law similar to the Maine Liquor Law. Its advocates are increasing in vigilance as well as in numbers. The impression is now becoming general that before many years, this law will prevail over most of the States in the Union. On Tuesday night last, Professor Malcolm of Lewistown, lectured on the subject, in the Presbyterian church.

The drought still continues in many places, and vegetation has suffered. We have, however, had some refreshing showers within the past two weeks.

The building of the new Rolling Mill at Danville, which was burned on Thursday last will not, it is said, delay the erection and completion of the mill over a week or ten days. The Messrs. Groves has already, a few days after the fire, contracted for the lumber necessary for its erection. The intention is to re-build upon iron columns. The damages by the fire were probably ten thousand dollars.

FIRE AT WILLIAMSPORT.—On Wednesday last the Telegraph announced that a fire was then raging at Williamsport, in a building owned by James Armstrong, Esq., who was at the time in this place, attending the Supreme Court. The building, which was destroyed, had been occupied in part by Mrs. A. C. Briben, formerly of this place, as a Fancy Store. We are pleased to learn that Mrs. Briben sustained but little loss.

COLONEL BENTON'S HISTORY.—Colonel Benton has enlarged the plan of his contemplated Senatorial Reminiscences, and that they will make two royal octavo volumes instead of one, as originally contemplated.

The last Danville Intelligencer contains the following article in its editorial columns:

THE RAIL ROAD SUBSCRIPTION. In the matter of prosecution of citizens of Northumberland county, on a charge of attempting to bribe Mr. Albert, one of the Commissioners, a desire to avoid doing injustice to any of the parties, is our reason for now stating that this charge was laid before the Grand Jury in April last. Mr. Albert was examined, and after hearing his evidence, the Grand Jury ignored the Bill.

The evidence in chief of Mr. Albert before Justice Eckman, having been introduced into this paper, last week, by one of the Counsel in reply to remarks by the *Sunbury American*, in justice to persons referred to in that statement, we now give the following extract from Mr. Albert's testimony, when cross examined:

"I would not take a cent less than \$3,000 damages for the loss the worst line the Susquehanna Company has run, would do me. That line was run at the time Packer was there. That is the line that runs between my barn and house. I would make a couple of hundred dollars difference between that and the other line that would do the least injury. I do not know that I would make any more than that. I have 90 acres. One of the lines would not take away my house. One of the lines would take a corner of my Saw Mill and spoil my yard.

"I never said that he (Packer) offered me a bribe—still he offered me damages. I do not say that Packer offered me a bribe—Mr. Packer never attempted to bribe me to make the proposition.

"He (Weiser) did not say the terms I should have it (the money) on. He did not say that I should have my own time to pay it in. I never told any body he offered me money. He did not tell me to call on him.

"It might be that Weiser told me that if it was in favor, I should subscribe, but that I should not take any money."

Upon the testimony of such a witness it would require a remarkable jury to find a true bill.—*Danville Intelligencer*.

Since reading the above we have examined the evidence of Commissioner Albert, and find that the foregoing does not embrace his entire cross-examination. In addition to what is given above, he stated as follows:—

"Weaver and I (Albert) talked about the matter. He said he thought it would be an advantage to the whole county. He said Packer told me that if the Railroad Company and I could not agree, that the damages would be settled by a jury appointed by the court.

We fully concur with the Intelligencer, in the conclusion to which it has arrived from the testimony of Mr. Albert, himself, that "upon such evidence it would require a remarkable jury to find a true bill," and will further add, that as this is the evidence on which the prosecution relies, it is obvious that some object other than the attainment of public justice, lies at the bottom of this movement.

Mathias Franklin, the young man who had his hand injured by the bursting of the cannon in the Court House yard, at Williamsport, on the 4th inst., died on Wednesday, the 13th inst., of Lock Jaw, produced by the injury. He was 28 years of age, and left a wife and three children.

FRIGHTFUL ACCIDENT AT NIAGARA FALLS. BUFFALO, July 19.—Two men ventured out early this morning in a boat, on Niagara river, a short distance above the Falls. The boat was swept towards the Falls, and during the exertions of the men to avert its progress, was upset. One man was swept down the rapids and finally went over the Falls.—The other clung to a piece of rock in the midst of the rapids, and remained there for several hours, in full view of the persons ashore, who made efforts to save him. A raft was finally pushed out towards him, and he succeeded in getting upon it. He was, however, swept from it by the waves. He then attempted to swim to a small island, but after a most desperate struggle, he was finally overpowered, and about six o'clock went over the Falls and perished.

POLITICS IN PICKER.—At Vicksburg, on the 1st inst., Col. Barkdale and General Reuben Davis, the two democratic opponents for Congress, came together in a room at the Vicksburg Hotel, and Davis stabbed Barkdale, giving him nine cuts. The wounds are not considered dangerous.

DOUBLE TRACK ON THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD.—The Board of Directors of this Road have authorized the construction of one hundred miles of "second track" on the line of the main stem of the road, sixty miles of which are to be laid between Baltimore and Cumberland, and forty miles west of Cumberland. Fifty miles under said resolution are in process of construction.

ARRIVAL OF THE CHEROKEE. Later from Havana—Alliance between Mexico and Spain. New York, July 19.—The steamer Cherokee, from Havana arrived here this morning.

The U. S. Ship Albany arrived at Havana on the 13th. All well. A correspondent says, that the reported alliance between Mexico and Spain, is fully credited at Havana.

The weather was fine on the Island. The following Post Office appointments have been made in Union county: James Aiken, Selingsgrove; John Herrold, Chapman; H. N. Backhouse, McKees Falls; Edward Basler, Freeburg; Robert W. Smith, Middleburg; H. D. Maize, New Berlin, continued; H. A. Smith, Scavertown; Reuben Keller, Beaver Springs; John H. Elger, Hartleton; S. R. Baon, Chesnut Ridge, continued; Wm. Bogar, Penna Creek.

In New Orleans, on the 1st of June and the 1st of July, \$1,300,000 of taxes were paid into the City Treasury.

Scott instantly called upon the President, and a very pleasant interview took place between the distinguished gentlemen. M. do Sarigues, Minister from France, Senor Almonite, Minister from Mexico, Baron Giraly, Minister from Prussia, and Senor Molina, Minister from Costa Rica, also called upon the President at the Palace and paid their respects.

THE GREAT ENTERPRISE.

A Railroad to connect the Atlantic with the Pacific coast, is no longer regarded as a visionary idea, in any quarter, neither is its construction voted premature, by the far-seeing, enterprising men of the nation. How is it to be made? Col. Benton, that veteran politician, who has shown more real independence and good sense than many men who have received more praise and place, upon less merit, tells us how he would do it:

"I am for it as a national work, to be done by the United States on its own territory, from the western frontier of Missouri to the eastern line of California, and paid out of the public lands on its route. I am for the former and seller against the speculator, and for a national free road against a corporation monopoly. I am for making the road, and setting the country on each side of it on the preemption principle—the principle which had but few advocates when I went into Congress, and which I fought up to established popularity. I am for that principle, and for giving every settler his preemption right in a quarter section; and so collect settlers upon both sides of the road, and through its whole extent. They would populate the entire route the first season. They would raise provisions enough to support the road. They would be laborers to work upon it. They would pay for making the road, and they would guard and direct it after it was done. They would themselves become a part of the wealth, strength, and glory of the country, attached to it by its soil; and converting the whole wilderness, as if by magic into a scene of civilization, refinement, and houses, fields, orchards, meadows would adorn the land.—Schools, churches, mills, would rise up.—Flocks and herds, and a numerous population, would give joy and animation to the scene. The pre-emption principle would do all this. Look at Platte country, and see what pre-emption have done there; they will do the same on the Kansas, the Upper Arkansas, the San Louis, and other parts of the central route; and they would complete the making of the road in a brief time."

ROAD LAW.

The Supreme Court, at Harrisburg, have made the following decision:

1. When a road has once been opened by the supervisors, its location cannot afterwards be altered by another supervisor, for the purpose of placing it on what he may suppose to be its proper site.

2. All authority under the order to open is exhausted by the action of those to whom it was directed, and cannot be resumed, although the first location was not according to the report of the viewers.

3. But this rule does not prevent subsequent supervisors from clearing out a road to its proper width.

4. When a track has once been made by which the public can pass, the whole leza breadth of the road is to be taken as devoted to public use, and though the power to make another location is gone, the right and duty of the supervisors to remove obstructions from any part of it, remains in full force.

A WEALTHY CALIFORNIAN, named Franklin C. Gray, about 45 years of age, committed suicide, at the New Rochelle Depot, New York, on Friday, by throwing himself under a passing locomotive and train of cars. He was literally ground to atoms—a lucky circumstance for the passengers, for if the train had been thrown off, other lives might have been sacrificed. People who wish to commit suicide, should have some consideration for other persons who are not tired of life, and choose some mode of getting rid of their earthly troubles without adding the crime of murder to that of suicide.

THE RECEIPTS of the Crystal Palace on Friday, the first day after the inauguration, when it was thrown open to the public, reached the sum of \$3,000. Seven thousand persons, besides exhibitors, visited the Palace. It will, no doubt, be an attractive exhibition, in the course of a month or two, and it will take that long, at least, to put it into anything like presentable order.

REDUCTION OF FARE.—The President and Directors of the Baltimore and Susquehanna Railroad Company, at their meeting, held on Thursday last, determined on a reduction of passenger fare to such persons as might be disposed to purchase round trip tickets good for forty-eight hours. This reduction is applicable to all points on their road, and is to 33 per cent, or their present rates.

A SILK FLAG, of New Jersey manufacture, floats above the dome of the Crystal Palace, twenty feet by thirty, blue, red and white, with stars and stripes, and of American silk, of splendid quality, prepared for the exhibition by John Ryle, manufacturer of sewing silks, at Paterson.

A RICH BEGGAR.—In Baton Rouge, La., a German beggar, apparently blind, solicited alms of a gentleman, who jokingly offered him five dollars if he would change a \$100 bill. Imagine his surprise when the beggar quietly took the hundred dollar bill, and placed it in his defective eye, deposited it in one pocket, while he took out a filthy wallet from which he counted out ninety-five dollars, which he handed over to the gentleman, leaving the contents of his wallet still unexhausted.

THERE are in the United States, 36,000 houses of public worship, capable of accommodating 13,849,896 persons. (only half the actual population) and valued at \$26,416,639. The Methodist have the largest number of churches of any other denomination, the whole amounting to 1200; the Baptists have nearly 900, and so down to the Swedenborgians, who have only 15.

THE NEW YORK papers are filled with details of the sayings, doings, incidents and ceremonies attendant upon the opening of the World's Fair in the Crystal Palace. We condense the following account of the ceremonies:

The Crystal Palace is opened! The great event on which so many hopes and expectations and anxieties were clustered, is at last completed. The great Temple of National Industry has unfolded its portals and displayed its treasures to the multitude. No event, for a long time, has created so general and so profound an interest in the public mind, as yesterday's ceremonial.

At an early hour, the Palace was besieged by applicants for admission. Stern officials guarded the entrance, and informed all who came, that until 10 o'clock none but exhibitors would be admitted. At 10, however, the jealous gates unrolled, and red, and yellow, and white, and blue invitations poured in at the different entrances. The throng, even then, was excessive. The omnibuses, the cars, the hackney coaches, all poured forth their live freight at Forty-second street, and ladies and gentlemen, at every degree of temperature, ascended the stairs that led to the interior.

The interior of the Palace was even more imposing than we could have anticipated.—The change wrought in it since the night before seemed a miracle. Everything was neat and orderly. The floors were thoroughly swept, much of the contributions were displayed, among which Thorenwalden's noble series of *Christ and his Apostles*, in the Danish section, attracted much attention.—Bright banners flaunted from the galleries—suits of Old Armor, from the Tower of London, frowned grimly on the scene, as if the spirit of antiquity was worth within them at the contrast between our days, bright with intellectual progress, and those good old benighted times in which they saw service. And over all, the great Dome stretched its painted canopy, joining together the diverging naves, as the building itself drew together widely different nations.

THE OPENING CEREMONIES.—The President entered the building at a little after 2 o'clock, preceded by the Chief of Police, and walking between Captains Da Pont and Davis. The Band immediately struck up *Hail Columbia*, and followed it with *Yankee Doodle* and other popular airs. The President was escorted to the platform, and seated in a large chair, at the right of the President of the Association, who greeted him upon his entrance. After the audience had become quiet, and the music had ceased, Right Rev. Bishop Wainwright read a fervent and appropriate prayer.

A Choral, composed for the occasion, was then sung to the tune of "Old Hundred" by the New York Sacred Harmonic Society, accompanied by the National Band, and members of other Societies and the Organ.

At the conclusion of this Anthem, Theodore Sedgwick, Esq., the President of the Association, addressed the President of the United States.

The President rose to reply, and was received with loud applause. After this had somewhat subsided, he spoke as follows:

"Sir, I return you, on behalf of those of my constitutional advisers who are with me, and on my own account, my warm and cordial thanks for the reception you have been pleased to extend to us. I have come, Sir, to testify the interest I feel in, and the respect I entertain for, this great industrial exhibition—designed and calculated to promote all that belongs to the interest of our country. You, Sir, and the gentlemen who have been and are associated with you, have imposed upon all of us a deep debt of gratitude for your energy and perseverance in this great enterprise. Whatever the short-comings of which you have spoken may be, I can only remark that they do not appear here; and so far as I have been able to perceive, they are lost in your complete and transcendent success. [Loud and continued applause.]

Everything around us reminds us that we live in an utilitarian age, where science, instead of being locked up for the admiration of the world, has become tributary to the arts, manufactures, agriculture, and all that goes to promote our domestic comforts and our universal prosperity. Sir, if you had achieved no other good but that which you have bringing together in this metropolis, citizens from all parts of the Union, you would have fulfilled, perhaps, one of the most important of missions—that of strengthening and perpetuating that blessed Union. [Great applause.] But you have done more, and you have nobly abridged it. Your Exhibition has been the means of bringing here, from all the civilized countries on the face of the globe, men most eminent in all the walks of life; and thus you have done more than could be done in almost any other manner to promote that great object dear to you, dear to me, and dear to my venerable friend near me, (Bishop Wainwright), peace and good will among men. [Applause.] I have not the voice at this time to address you at any greater length, and conclude by again returning to you my thanks for your generous reception, and tendering my heart's best wishes for the success of your praiseworthy enterprise. [Applause.]

The President during his remarks, was once or twice interrupted by applause, and on resuming his seat was greeted with six tremendous cheers. Three cheers were also given for Theodore Sedgwick.

Then the organ again pealed forth the Hallelujah Chorus, from Handel's "Messiah,"—followed by the Triumphal March, by Ferd. Ries, and a Chorus from Haydn's Creation.

The ceremonies concluded, those on the platform threw off all official formality, and conversed together in groups on the great event of the day, while those in the galleries and naves wandered around the building to feast their eyes upon such stores as were yet visible.

The President retired to one of the offices in company with Mr. Sedgwick. Being informed that General Scott was in the Palace, the President sent his respectful regards to him, and requested to see him. General

VERBUM SAP.—A word to the wise is sufficient, says the ancient proverb, and we can briefly say this word by telling all this communit now suffering from the heats of summer that the discount may be in a great measure alleviated by going and getting a splendid summer suit at Haskill & Wilson's Clothing Store, No. 11 Chesnut street, corner of Franklin Place, Philadelphia. Philadelphia, Nov. 6, 1852.—ly—cw.

MARRIED. On the 13th inst., by the Rev. John Stine Mr. JAMES SANDERS, to Miss CATHERINE WERTS, both of Chisiquene.

DIED. At his residence, in this place, on Sunday evening, the 17th inst., HENRY MASHER Esq., father of the editor of this paper, in the 79th year of his age.

The deceased was born in Berks county near Reading, February 11, 1775. Soon after arriving at the age of manhood, he settled in Harrisburg, in partnership with the late Mr. Bous, of that place. He remained at Harrisburg about one year, from whence he came to this place in 1802. Some years after, he engaged in the mercantile business and was at his death, probably the oldest merchant in the county, having been in business upwards of forty years. In 1809 he was elected one of the County Commissioners, and subsequently held the office of Justice of the Peace, for many years. His health had been feeble and declining for a number of years, and he closed this life, without pang or without a regret, at a ripe old age leaving a large circle of children and grandchildren to mourn his departure.

The Markets.

Philadelphia Market.

July 20, 1853. FLOUR AND MEAL.—The news from Europe, by the arrival of the Franklin yesterday, greatly influenced the market for Flour and Grain. There was an advance of 25 cents per bushel, on all kinds of Flour. Sales of fresh ground at \$24. Sales for consumption at \$25.50 a 5.75. Rye Flour and Corn Meal are dull; the former is held at \$3.75; last sales of fresh ground Pennsylvania Corn Meal at \$2.75.

GRAIN.—Very little Wheat offered for sale. Small sales of new Southern white at 122 1/2 cts. Penn. red rye is worth 112 1/2 cts. Last sales of Rye at 83 cts. Corn—Sales at 68 cts. Oats—Are worth 4 1/2 cts.

WHEAT.—Sales of lbs at 24, and held at the same price.

Baltimore Market.

July 18, 1853. GRAIN.—The Grain market this morning exhibited great activity. Flippers and millers buying freely at a marked advance on our last quotations. At the Corn and Flour Exchange about 1200 bushels of White and Yellow, mostly new. Sales of ordinary prime whites were made at 110-118 cts; do do reds at 107-112 cts; and very superior whites, suitable for family flour, sold at 12 cts. About 4000 bushels Corn were offered and sold at 65-66 cts for yellow, and 63-6 cts for white. Penna. Rye is quoted today at 82-83 cts, and Maryland at 72 cts. Come small sales of new Virginia Oats were made at 23-30 cts, and are quoted as below for old Virginia and Maryland 39-4 cts. and Pennsylvania 43-44 cts.

WHISKEY.—This article still continues scarce, the city distilleries yet doing but little. Sales of lbs. have been made at 2 cts, and some holders are asking 2 1/2 cts. No sales of hides reported.

SUNBURY PRICE CURRENT

WHEAT... 10
Rye... 7
Corn... 4
Oats... 2
Potatoes... 1
Butter... 2
Eggs... 1
Pork... 6
Flour... 12
Flaxseed... 1
Tallow... 2
Bacon... 2
Hickory Holes... 8
Dried Apples... 6
The Peaches... 10
Flax... 1

New Advertisements.

DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY ELECTION. In pursuance of a resolution of the last Democratic Convention, the democratic electors of this county are respectfully requested to meet at the usual time and place of holding their primary election, on Saturday, the 27th day of August, next, to vote for one person to be nominated as Assembly, one person for Commissioner, one person for Prosecuting Attorney and one person for County Auditor, and the judges of the election in the different boroughs and townships as requested to meet at the Court House, in Sunbury on Monday, the 29th day of August, at 11 o'clock, A. M., to cast the votes cast for the different candidates for the above named offices and to declare the candidate having the highest number of votes, the nominee to be supported by the party at the next election.

WM. B. KIPP, Chairman.
J. ROUSH,
J. KAUFMAN,
MICHAEL TREON,
D. P. CAUL,
J. G. FRICK,
J. S. HAAS,
VALANTINE KLAHE,
JAS. ECKMAN,
Standing Committee.

A VALUABLE HOUSE And Three Acres of Ground FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers at private sale, his own and three acres of ground, on the river bank within the limits of the Borough of Sunbury, in the occupancy of John Shuster and originally owned by Chas. Gustav, well known boat building. The improvements are as follows:

TWO STORY FRAME HOUSE, with a full of good water, and a good frame stable. There are a number excellent fruit trees on the premises. The property is handsomely located and will be sold at a reasonable price and possession given in August next. Apply to Geo. C. Welker, Esq. of Sunbury, or to the subscriber at Selingsgrove.

Notice.

Prohibitory Liquor Law. THE Rev. Howard Malcolm, D. D., of the University of Leuburg, will deliver a lecture on Prohibitory Liquor Laws in the Presbyterian church (old school), of Northumberland, on Monday evening next, July 25th, at 8 o'clock. The public are respectfully invited to attend.

DENTISTRY.—Dr. Vallerychamp announces to the citizens of Selingsgrove and vicinity, that he will remain at that place for short time.—All work warranted. Selingsgrove, July 23, 1853.—5t.