

Foreign News.

ARRIVAL OF THE ATLANTIC. LATER FROM EUROPE. ENGLAND.

Parliament was prorogued on the 20th - The Queen's Speech was congratulatory. It makes no mention of the United States.

Lord Palmerston stated in the House of Commons that he was confident the Czar would evacuate the Principalities without any unnecessary delay.

The Eastern question otherwise presents nothing new. It appears to be no further from now than to an adjustment.

The London Times mercilessly ridicules the Stirling fishery claims.

TURKEY. The Divan recommends the Sultan to accept the terms recently proposed.

AUSTRIA. The rumored intention of Austria to occupy Bosnia is denied.

An Austrian protest against the Smyrna affair has been published and sent to all foreign ministers. It takes the ground that Captain Ingraham has broken the international law, as explained by Vattel and other jurists.

The Emperor of Austria has been affianced to the Princess Elizabeth of Bavaria.

NAPLES. A popular demonstration against the authorities has been made at Leghorn.

CHINA. The Chinese Imperialists, assisted by foreigners, were repulsed in an attempt to retake Ching Kiang Foo.

BRISTOL. Liverpool, Aug. 24.—The market for Breadstuffs has been wildly excited by a speculative feeling. Wheat has advanced 4d.—white is quoted at 7s. 10d. a 8s. 4d.—deliverable in November, 8s. 6d.—Red Wheat, 7s. 4d. a 8s.

Flour has advanced from 1s. to 1s. 3d. a 1s. 6d. per barrel.

LETTER FROM SHAMOKIN

Since the opening of the Philadelphia and Sunbury Railway, on the 25th ult., which was attended by so large a class of your influential and wealthy citizens, I have been ruminating between this place and Sunbury, and have observed much that is worthy of a passing notice.

The patent Canal Lock of Kimber Cleaver, Esq., Chief Engineer of the Railway, is an invention so entirely new, that a description of it may be uninteresting. Before doing so, it is proper to say that it is in course of construction to be located on the Susquehanna, near Sunbury, at the shipping basin of the Philadelphia and Sunbury Railroad.—This basin, as was stated in Monday's Ledger, when completed, will be 1700 feet long, with a wharf 40 feet broad, and extending the whole length of the basin. The lock is designed to supply this basin, and the Canal which skirts the eastern side of Sunbury, with sufficient depth of water from the Susquehanna, to not only pass in and out boats freighted to the full navigation capacity of the Pennsylvania Canal, but to enable the Sunbury Canal Company to carry on successfully various manufacturing establishments.

To begin then, with the description, this lock is constructed, probably unlike any other in the country, solely of iron. In place of the stone walls used in the old style locks, Mr. Cleaver substitutes cast iron columns.—A side view of these columns presents somewhat the shape of an italic capital A. The vertical side next the chamber of the lock, and each foot is firmly bolted to the bottom timbers, and arranged on each side of the lock four and a half feet from centre to centre. The four first timbers lay lengthwise with the lock—two on each side—one under each foot of the A column. The screw bolts by which the columns are made fast, are inserted through these longitudinal timbers from the under side, with cast iron washers between the head of the bolt and the timber. On the top of the longitudinal timbers, the transverse timbers are placed side by side, and the plank floor on these the screw bolts extending up through all the timbers and through the feet of the columns resting on the plank floor. The vertical side of the column next the chamber, is provided with clutches or seats for key bolts, which sustain the side lining of the lock, which is of three inch plank and one inch boards to break joint, making the side lining four inches thick, against which rests the bank and to sustain the existing strength is required in the several parts of the structure.

The pressure of the bank against the side lining plank, is received by the cast iron A columns, causing tensile strain on the sloping side of the column, and compression on the vertical side, the column being sustained in its upright position by the transverse strength of the transverse floor timbers of the lock, and by the weight of the bank resting on the ends of the timbers and outer or tensile foot of the column beyond the chamber of the lock.

There will be 86 columns in all, including the wings, (those at the wing angles, quin posts, &c., varying somewhat in shape) 19x20 feet high, averaging over one ton each.

The size of the boat chamber being 324 feet wide and 944 feet between gates, with five feet depth of water.

The structure of this lock is novel, and will, perhaps, strike many persons as being impracticable, yet Mr. Cleaver believes it preferable in many respects to the stone lock, both as to facility of construction, durability and cost, where good stone are scarce and iron and timber are plenty. If it fully answers the purpose, and there is no reason to believe otherwise, here is another article for the consumption of large quantities of iron.



THE AMERICAN. SUNBURY.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1853. H. R. 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 Pennsylvania.

DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT:

JOHN C. KNOX, Of Tioga County.

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.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY NOMINATIONS.

For Assembly.

DAVID B. MONTGOMERY, of Delaware.

Commissioner.

SIMON SNYDER, of Upper Augusta.

Treasurer.

FRANCIS BUCHER, of Sunbury.

District Attorney.

WILLIAM M. ROCKEFELLER, of Sunbury.

Deputy Surveyor.

SAMUEL YOUNG, of Lower Mahanoy.

Auditor.

JOSEPH HOOVER, of Upper Augusta.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

Business Notices.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.—The September number of this periodical fully sustains its high character. Such a work has an intrinsic value, that renders it almost a necessity in every family. It is not only filled with excellent matter, but is well printed and handsomely illustrated.

THE AMERICAN LAW REGISTER.—The September number of this monthly periodical has been received. We notice in its contents an interesting article on the rights and liabilities of parents in respect of their minor children as well as numerous recent decisions.

SANDERS' new series of School readers.—This is a series of new School books which seem well adapted for the purpose intended. The series consist of a speller and a series of readers from No. 1 to 5. They are published by Sower & Barnes, Philadelphia, and for sale by Toner & Engle in this place.

CHEAP WATCHES AND JEWELRY.—Stauffer & Harley, No. 96 N. 2d street, Philadelphia, advertise a lot of Cheap Watches, Jewelry, &c.

GAS FIXTURES, LAMPS, &c.—See the advertisement of Heidrick, Horning & Brother, No. 221 North 2d street, Philadelphia.

URCHOLSTERY, BEDDING, &c.—Wm. Groves & Co., S. E. Corner of 2nd and Arch street, Philadelphia, calls the attention of dealers, &c., to his upholstery.

FARM FOR SALE.—John Farnsworth, Esq., offers for sale his farm in Upper Augusta township.

NEW GOODS.—I. W. Toner & Co. have a new lot of goods, to which they call the attention of their customers and others.

DAUGERROTTER.—We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of George W. Coble in another column.

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

HOT WEATHER.—We imagined a week since that the days of extreme heat were over, but the end was not yet. Monday last was a regular "scorching," the thermometer, in the shade, stood at 93, which, at this season, is more oppressive than the heat at 96 in June. On Tuesday the sun gave signs of another hot day, but fortunately, a smart shower sprung up before noon, that cooled down the atmosphere for an hour, to a more comfortable temperature.

FIRE.—On Wednesday morning a cry of fire attracted a number of persons to the house of Henry Bardsher. The fire had broken out between the garret floor and ceiling, where the stove pipe passes through. The stove pipe was either defective or became disjoined and but for the timely assistance of some of the neighbors the whole block of frame buildings would have been consumed. The family it seems were burning wood in the cooking stove. Coal is not only more sale, but much more economical, in this place.

The "Big Teut" came to town on Wednesday, and on putting it up the cordage gave way. Our temperance friends were therefore obliged to give up the tent and take to the Court House, where several lectures were delivered on Wednesday and Thursday, by J. Nicholson, Esq., of Philadelphia and the Rev. Daniel M. Barber, of respectable audiences.

WHIG COUNTY CONVENTION. This body met on Monday last, in this place, and was organized by appointing Alexander Colt, Esq., of Northumberland, President, assisted by two Vice Presidents and Secretaries.

S. A. Bergtresser, Esq., was unanimously declared the nominee for Assembly; C. W. Sharp of Milton, for District Attorney; John W. Friling of Sunbury, for Auditor.

Joseph Sharpless, of Rush, was recommended for County Commissioner.

PHILADELPHIA AND SUNBURY RAILROAD.

The regular trains of passenger cars commenced running over the road on Monday last. The arrangements which had been previously made were promptly carried out by the President and Managers. The road is one of the best constructed in the country. The cross-ties are only two feet apart from centre to centre, and the iron rails weigh sixty-four pounds to the yard. The locomotive and passenger cars, are of the first class, and it is generally remarked by passengers, conversant with the subject, as one of the firmest and easiest riding roads in the country. The company have spared no pains to combine safety, comfort and durability in all the works appertaining to the road. Their employees are all safe and reliable men and most of them men of experience. Mr. Hanna, the conductor, is from the Reading road. Mr. Funk, the engineer, from the Pennsylvania rail road. Mr. Michael, from the Columbia road, together with Mr. Schmick and others, from this neighborhood. We have passed over the road several times, the past week, and on Saturday last, on an experimental trip, at the rate of 40 miles per hour. Every thing worked as smoothly as clock work, and passengers all express themselves highly delighted. The regular time between Sunbury and Shamokin is about 55 minutes including stoppages. Passengers for Philadelphia can now leave here after breakfast, or 7 o'clock in the morning and arrive at Pottsville in time for the afternoon train to the city.

A NUISANCE.—The law wisely permits any one to remove a public nuisance, but the misfortune, is that some nuisances are like the boys' nose that would "stay blown" they won't stay removed. This is the case of a certain bearded individual called a goat, who claims the largest liberty, struts the streets, obstructs the walks, perfumes the atmosphere, clips all the shrubbery within his reach, and barks all the young trees, as if he were the only bearded gentleman of the town. Besides, he may be the means of injuring the character of the place with persons of delicate nerves and sensitive olfactory, and who knows whether the "tainted atmosphere" which some modern and learned doctors have talked of, is not justly chargeable to his Goatship.

The Decision of the Supreme Court, in relation to subscriptions of counties and corporations, has been anxiously looked for throughout the State. The majority of the court have decided that such subscriptions are constitutional and legal. Chief Justice Black delivered the opinion, which was concurred in by Judges Woodward & Knox. Judge Lewis and Judge Lowrie, dissenting. A short abstract of the decision will be found in another column.

NEW TELEGRAPH LINE. The line of Telegraph, now constructing, between this place and Pottsville, will be a matter of great convenience to this neighborhood, and of the utmost importance to Shamokin and the coal region generally. It will put Shamokin in connexion, not only with all our cities, but with all the important towns on the Susquehanna and its branches. It will place the minor and the shipper of coal, as it were, side by side. Each train of coal, as it leaves the mine, will be preceded by a Telegraphic despatch. The rates from any point between Sunbury and Pottsville to Philadelphia, will be 25 cents for every ten words. It will, therefore, be seen, that the stock will pay well, and readily command a handsome premium in a very short time. Telegraphs have become a necessity, and no town can be ranked as a business place without one. Without Telegraph facilities it will always remain behind its neighbors.

Mr. Augustus Houtz is now running an omnibus to and from the railroad station at the arrival and departure of every train. Persons who wish themselves and baggage carried to the station, can be thus accommodated, by leaving their names at Weaver's Hotel.

Lost.—A pocket book was lost, on Thursday afternoon last, between this place and Northumberland, containing \$12.50—2 fives, one two, and fifty cents in silver coin. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at this office.

THE COAL BUSINESS at this place, is beginning to assume a flourishing appearance, although the new collieries, about to be started in the Shamokin coal region, are not yet prepared to send down their coal. The locomotive brings down a large train of coal daily. We stated in our last, that R. Feagly & Co., had been almost the only operators for some years past. We omitted to say, however, that Messrs. Ammerman, Roser & Co., have been operating successfully for more than a year past, and are now prepared to do a large business. Their collieries are on the Luke Fidler tract, and their coal is said to be a superior article.

Cows on the Track.—Farmers and others should be extremely careful in keeping their cows off the track of the railroad. On Monday last the engineer struck one of three cows near a bridge and knocked her off the track, and probably seriously injured her. It was no fault of the engineer, who reversed the engine, but was too close to avoid striking her.

THE FRANKLIN INSTITUTE EXHIBITION.—The Franklin Institute, will give its twenty-third exhibition of American manufactures on the 14th of October. The committee have just issued their regulations.

THE Erie City Bank has been opened for regular business. President, Smith Jackson; Cashier, J. P. Sherwin; Book Keeper, Brua Cameron; Teller, Samuel Naylor.

An effort will be made this winter to re-enact the Railroad gauge law, that was repealed last session.

The rail road from this place to Shamokin is already proving itself of great convenience to the farmers, merchants, iron masters and others. Messrs. Kase, Reed & Co., of Shamokin, we believe, had the honor of receiving the first goods over the road.

The rails on the Cattawissa rail road are now being laid. A locomotive for that road passed up the canal a few days since. It will require some months to rebuild the high bridges. The road it is expected will be completed to Tamaqua by next spring.

The collections at Philadelphia in aid of the New Orleans sufferers amounts in all to \$20,000.

EAGLE HOTEL.—Messrs. Blair and Bates have disposed of the Eagle Hotel, at Williamsport, to J. S. Ayres, of Harrisburg. The new landlord took possession on the 1st instant.

GOOD TEMPER.—The Philadelphia Ledger thus discourses on the subject of good temper and the evils resulting from an unrestrained and uncontrolled passion. It is a subject that might be studied with profit by many.

GOOD TEMPER IS GOLD.—If people generally knew what an advantage to them it would be to be cheerful, there would be fewer sour faces in the world, and infinitely less ill-temper. A man never gains anything by exhibiting his annoyance in his face, much less by bursting into a passion. As it is neither mainly nor wise to yield, like a child, pettishly to every cross, so it is alike foolish and absurd to allow feelings of anger to deprive us of self-control. There never was a man in any controversy, who lost his temper, that did not come near losing his cause in consequence. If ever a person plays the game of his enemies it is when he is in a passion.— Acquaintances shun men of proverbially ill temper; friends drop away from them; even wives and children gradually learn to fear them more than to love. Thousands of men owe their want of success in life to neglecting the control of their temper. Nor have they the excuse that it is an infirmity which cannot be restrained; for Washington, though naturally of a most passionate disposition, disciplined himself until he passed for a man utterly impassive. No man who neglects his temper can be happy, any more than he can make those happy around him. Good temper is gold, is health, is every thing. Bad temper is a curse to the possessor and to society.

MANAGEMENT OF RAILROAD. The late frequent Railroad accidents must serve to produce a public sentiment that will compel the principal Railroad lines to make use of flag-men, as is done by the Hudson River and Southern Michigan Roads. Passengers can well afford to pay the additional expense of such precaution, to render life and limb more safe. After all, considering the thousand contingencies that have to be met, and the excitement of competition, the wonder is, that so few Railroad accidents occur, rather than so many. The public mind continually presses the Railroads to greater speed and lower prices, while it not quite so pertinaciously demands greater safety. Things will go on in this way until all parties see the unprofitableness of endangering life and property, by the expenditure of a few dimes less in a hundred miles or a delay of a few minutes of time.

MONTOUR COUNTY.—The Democratic Convention of Montour met on last Monday.—Edward H. Baldy and Amundus Levers were chosen senatorial conferees without instructions. Robert C. Russell and Daniel G. Ganger were chosen Representative Conferees. Thus Pollock was nominated for Sheriff, Wm. S. Davis for Prothonotary, and Wm. C. Johnson for Register and Recorder.

COLUMBIA COUNTY.—The Democratic county convention assembled at Bloomsburg on the 29th ult., and put in nomination the following excellent ticket: Senator, C. R. Beck; Representative, Geo. Scott; Treasurer, John Daak; Commissioner, Iron Den; District Attorney, R. W. Weaver; Surveyor, Solomon Neyhard; Coroner, Nathan Driesbach; Auditor, Jacob Harris.

LYCOMING COUNTY.—The democratic county convention met at Williamsport, on Thursday evening of last week, and made the following nominations: Assembly, John B. Beck; Sheriff, Abraham Bubb; Commissioner, Benjamin S. Lyon; Treasurer, Dr. J. H. Rothrock; Prosecuting Attorney, Clinton Lloyd; Deputy Surveyor, A. H. M'Henry; Coroner, Moses Bower; Auditor, John Swartz; for 3 years and John Sloan for 1 year.

A RAY FROM SIR JOHN FRANKLIN.—Information has been received by the Russian Government that several of what are called glass balls, probably bottles, have been found at the mouth of the river Obi, which falls into the Arctic Basin at the seventieth parallel of East longitude. This locality is where such articles would be found, if they had been thrown from Franklin's ship, in case they had attained a high northern latitude. The British government has requested that some of the balls be transmitted to the Foreign office.

MUNICIPAL AND CORPORATION SUBSCRIPTIONS TO RAILROADS DECIDED CONSTITUTIONAL—DECISION OF THE SUPREME COURT.

PITTSBURG, September 6.—The decision of the Supreme Court on Railroad subscriptions was given this morning from a full bench. The Court Room was crowded, in expectation that a decision would be rendered upon the question of the constitutional power of the cities and counties to subscribe in their corporate capacities to the construction of railroads. The case before the court was that of William Sharpless et al., vs. the Mayor, &c., and was argued some time since.

Each Judge read a separate opinion, and certainly five such able opinions have rarely, if ever, proceeded from any legal tribunal. The learned Chief Justice Black occupied about one hour and a quarter in reading his opinion, refusing the injunction, and deciding in favor of the constitutionality of the acts of the Assembly authorizing corporate subscriptions. Justice Lewis occupied more than an hour in reading his opinion in the opposite view. Justice Lowrie next followed, with a shorter opinion, concurring with the views of Judge Lewis. Justice Woodward next followed, agreeing in substance, with the views of Chief Justice Black. Thus far the four Judges stood equally divided, when Justice Knox, the new Judge, concluded by reading his opinion, in a brief but lucid manner, and decided the case, by concurring with Judges Black and Woodward.

After a brief recapitulation of the principal points and principles which settle the case, the Judge proceeds: In determining whether the act of the Legislature is constitutional, he must look to the body of the constitution itself for the reasons. The general principles of justice, liberty and right, not contained or expressed in that instrument, are no proper elements to base a judicial decision upon.

If such an act be a written general grant of legislative power; that is, if being a law and if it be not forbidden expressly or implicitly, either by the State or Federal Constitution, it is valid.

If it be within the scope of our legislative powers, with consent of the local authorities, to permit assessment of local taxes, for the purpose of assisting the corporation to build railroads, bearing to tax-payers the relation which these roads do, then the laws complained of are unobjectionable.

If the State having constitutional power can create a State debt by a subscription in behalf of the whole people to the stock of private corporations engaged in making public works, it follows from what has been before said that she may authorize a city or district to do the same thing, provided such city or district has a special interest in the work to be so aided.

THE ROBBERY OF THE MESSENGER OF THE NEWPORT BANKS.

The Eastern papers contain the following account of the robbery of the messenger of the Newport and Providence Banks:

Mr. Peter P. Remington, for many years the messenger between the Newport Banks and the Merchants' Bank of this city, came up yesterday afternoon on his weekly visit with the bills from Newport. When he opened the bag at the counter of the Merchants' Bank, he found in it one more package than belonged there. Upon opening one of them it was found to be made up of pieces of newspapers cut to the size of bank bills and done up in the same manner. The others were of course the same.

The robbery, as near as Mr. Remington can tell, was perpetrated in this way:—He laid the bags containing the bills on the table by the water jar, at one extremity of the ladies cabin, in the steamboat Perry, and commenced walking across the cabin, a distance of only a few steps and back. As he walked off, his bag was for an instant toward the bag, and as he turned the other way, it was in sight again, and he kept his eye upon it. He walked so but a short time and then took the bag. But while he was walking, and in the interval when his back was turned, the bag was taken, and another precisely like it, in shape, color and size, and tied in the same manner, with just such another string, was substituted. So complete was the resemblance, that he never suspected the robbery.

The whole affair shows a deliberate and long planned villainy, and it is probable that the perpetrator had been watching a long while for the opportunity. The amount stolen is \$21,683 in checks, and \$24,159 in bills.

SAD ACCIDENT.

Last Sunday a party of ladies and gentlemen started upon a pleasure excursion upon the New Railroad from near Cattawissa.—The cars were drawn by horses as far as the rails are laid, which is some five miles. Returning, they of themselves ran down this plane at swift speed so as to need the application of a brake. Mr. Edward Jones, who superintends laying the rails on the road, was the brakeman on the first car. In applying the brake it caught; and in flying around knocked Jones from the car in front, and the wheels then running over him cut and mangled his body most horribly. This turned the car off the track and threw the others of the party out; but the speed having been checked no one of these was seriously injured. Some of the ladies had their dresses torn, some were a little scratched and all much frightened. Mr. Jones only survived the accident about an hour and a half. His remains were taken to Binghamton, New York, where he formerly lived.—Star of the North, Sept. 1.

Mr. FABES, Chief Engineer of the Sunbury and Erie Railroad, has been for several days in our city. The utmost confidence is felt, in certain quarters, in the ability of parties directly interested to speedily carry forward the project. The whole of the Western Division has been located, and the Contractors, it is alleged, will commence work at an early day.—Erie Gazette.

STRACONE, Sept. 3. Execution of O'Donohue.—O'Donohue, the murderer of Mrs. Kinney and her daughter, was executed yesterday in the jail yard.

YELLOW FEVER ON SHIPBOARD.—Boston, Sept. 4.—On the 17th ult., the ship Clara Wheeler was spoken in lat. 36:15, lon. 46:46, erpol, having the yellow fever on board.—The captain and five of her crew were dead with the disease.

LETTER FROM WILKESBARRE. Attempted Capture and Escape of a Fugitive Slave.

GILCHRIST'S HOTEL, WILKESBARRE, Sept. 3, 1853. An attempt was made this morning, about half past 6 o'clock, to reclaim a portion of Southern property, in the person of a fine powerful mulatto, a waiter at this hotel, called Bill, who has been living in this place about a year. The party were Mr. George Wynkoop, Deputy Marshall, one Jenkins, and three others, making an effective force of five. The time chosen for the arrest was at early breakfast, at which Bill served as waiter.—So soon as breakfast was over one of the party threw his arm around the waiter, and the other four rushed upon him. A fight ensued which lasted twenty minutes. The alleged slave threw the man from him who first seized him, when he was struck with the maces of the officers and a handcuff fastened on his left arm—he struggled all the while with desperate energy. One of the party received a severe blow over the head with the handcuff, making a considerable gash. The officers then called upon an individual present who had formerly aided in arresting a slave to aid them. No warrant was shown. He told them they were five to one, which he thought enough, and besides he thought they had as many as could work to advantage. The slave seized a knife from the table which was taken from him, and he escaped out of the room, the officers after him exclaiming: "shoot him!" "shoot him!" In the yard in front of the hotel three pistol shots were fired. The slave ran for the river Susquehanna, which is some forty yards in front of the hotel, threw off such of his clothes as had been torn off in the scuffle, retaining only his shirt and plunged in. Being unable to swim he waded in as far as possible, the officers firing at him with pistols.

In the mean time a crowd collected, but no one interfered with the majesty of the law. A negro barber of this place, named Rex, then procured a pair of pantaloons, and the slave came on shore and put them on.—The officers came up and he again sprang into the river. Here he stood at bay—his face cut, bruised, swollen, and covered with blood. After some time he crawled out tired, chilled and completely exhausted, and lay upon the bank, the handcuff still on his arm, but declared that he would not be taken alive, and that rather than be arrested he would again take to the river, and drown himself. Here was three-fourths Anglo-Saxon blood struggling for liberty. The officers seemed to be satisfied of this fact, and gave up the pursuit. The slave then came ashore, having been in the water an hour, and went up the river bank alone, which was the last that was seen of him. The officers then took their carriage, and left, but with what views is of course unknown. As the slave must still be in town, or in the immediate neighborhood, it is very possible that they may not have abandoned their design. To say nothing of the loss of the much valuable property, the idea of five able-bodied men, armed with the authority of the United States, and pistols and maces besides, being defeated by a naked mulatto, cannot be very agreeable to the parties engaged. However they had a fair opportunity, as no one interfered at all, except one citizen who took the names of the party, and the negro barber, who gave the slave a pair of pants. Whether the latter act is treason, perhaps Judge Grier could determine. KAPPA.

A GREAT PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, at the head of which, it is said, are Erasmus Corning, Simon Draper, and other capitalists, is organizing in New York. The object is to provide a substantial six feet gauge road from New York to the Pacific ocean, running through St. Louis, Missouri, Arkansas, Texas, Northern Mexico, and California. The estimated cost is \$100,000,000, which is to be the capital of the company. It is said that thirteen of the most responsible contractors of the United States have offered to build 100 miles each on the route above described, and to take in payment fifty per cent. cash, twenty five per cent. in the bonds of the company, and twenty-five per cent. in its stock.

THE "PAN HANDLE" RAILROAD.—We learn from the Wheeling Argus that the Circuit Court of Brooke county, Va., has granted a rule, on motion of the attorney for the Commonwealth in that county, against the parties engaged in attempting to construct the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad across the "Pan Handle" of Virginia. The rule requires the parties to show cause why a criminal information shall not be filed against them by the attorney for the Commonwealth, for the illegally engaging in the construction of the work for the benefit of a railroad corporation of the State of Pennsylvania, to which the Legislature of Virginia had denied the privilege of constructing it.

COLT'S REVOLVER PATENT.—The Washington correspondent of the New York Post says the application of S. Colt, for an extension of his patent of 1839 for an improvement in fire-arms has been denied, for reasons which the Commissioner has given in detail—among which is, uncontradicted evidence to show that the patentee had already derived profits from his invention in fire-arms to the amount of nearly \$1,000,000; and an important part of the patent has yet four years to run, from which it is estimated that as much more may be realized.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 3. The Cincinnati Shooting Affray.—Dr. Ames, the assassin of Mr. Hall, offered to give \$100,000 bail for his appearance to answer, but was refused. Hall remains in a very critical condition, and it is thought will surely die.

A trout was caught by John A. Sturtevant, a few days ago, in Squam Lake, N. H., which weighed 20 lbs. after it was dressed.

A party off Newport, R. I., caught thirty sharks in two hours.

A "Pledge" of True Affection—"Popping the question."

THE CHINESE REVOLUTION.—Fears are expressed that the troubles in China last, until one or the other dynasty becomes securely fixed. It is a happy thing that all our supplies do not depend upon China, and that we can still get cheap and elegant clothing from Rockhill & Wilson's Clothing Store, No. 111 Chestnut street, corner of Franklin Place, Philadelphia. Philadelphia, Nov. 6, 1852.—ly.—cw.

New Advertisements.

DAUGERROTTER? GEO. W. COBLE. RESPECTFULLY announces to the citizens of Sunbury and vicinity, that he has opened a Daguerrotypy Room. The most artistic attention will be given to position; also in equalizing the light and shade on the face, so as to give every life-like expression, and entirely of the flat cadaverous appearance so common to Daguerrotypes. Persons having unsatisfactory pictures taken in competent operators, or those wishing to obtain good miniatures, of themselves and friends are invited to embrace this opportunity, as he will remain but a few weeks.

His room is at the old place, in the Grand Jury Room, (County Buildings) Operating hours from 8 A. M., until 10 P. M., without regard to the state of the weather. Sunbury, Sept. 10, 1853.—lf.

A Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale his farm, CONTAINING 284 ACRES and allowances. It is situated about three miles from Sunbury along the Shamokin creek, and in a good state of cultivation. The Philadelphia and Sunbury Railroad passes through and near it. It will be offered in parts or entire to suit purchasers. It can be divided to make three small farms. The buildings are a FARM HOUSE, a good Bank Barn, and two tenant houses. JOSEPH FARNSWORTH, Upper Augusta, Sept. 10, 1853.—lf.

Estate of ISHA DRESSLER, dec'd

THE undersigned, appointed by the Orphan's Court of Northumberland County, to make distribution of the money in the hands of David Zartman, Administrator of Isha Dressler, dec'd, to and among those entitled to the same, will sit, for that purpose, at his office in Sunbury, on Saturday, the 1st day of October, next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. HENRY DONNEL, Auditor. Sunbury, Sept. 10, 1853.—ld.

Cheap Watches & Jewelry.

WHOLESALE and Retail, at the Philadelphia Watch and Jewelry Store, No. 96 North Second Street, corner of Quarry. PHILADELPHIA. Gold Layer Watches, full jeweled, in case extra, \$25.00 Gold Legions, 14K, 18K, 20K, 22K, 24K, 26K, 28K, 30K, 32K, 34K, 36K, 38K, 40K, 42K, 44K, 46K, 48K, 50K, 52K, 54K, 56K, 58K, 60K, 62K, 64K, 66K, 68K, 70K, 72K, 74K, 76K, 78K, 80K, 82K, 84K, 86K, 88K, 90K, 92K, 94K, 96K, 98K, 100K. Silver Legions, 10K, 12K, 14K, 16K, 18K, 20K, 22K, 24K, 26K, 28K, 30K, 32K, 34K, 36K, 38K, 40K, 42K, 44K, 46K, 48K, 50K, 52K, 54K, 56K, 58K, 60K, 62K, 64K, 66K, 68K, 70K, 72K, 74K, 76K, 78K, 80K, 82K, 84K, 86K, 88K, 90K, 92K, 94K, 96K,