IMPORTANT FROM NICARAGUA.

The Isabel at Charleston—Walker Victorious—Capture of Rivas—Six Hundred Costa Ricans Killed—Walker's Loss Thirty.

CHARLESTON, April 28.—The steamer Isabel has arrived, bringing Nicaragua papers of the 14th inst.

General Walker has had a great battle. He captured the city of Rivas on the 7th instant, killing 600 Costa Ricans and losing only 30 of his men.

Mr. Wheeler had addressed a letter to President Mora in relation to shooting American prisoners, and protesting against his conduct in expelling the Americans.

LATER!

Arrival of the Orizaba—Important and Interesting from Nicaragua—Court Martial of Col. Schlessinger and his Desertion—Walker's Attack upon Rivas—Obliged to Withdraw his Troops.

NEW YORK, April 29.—The steamship Orizaba arrived this evening, at 7 o'clock, from San Juan, bringing dates to the 21st instant.

The defeat of Col. Schlessinger at Santa Rosa is confirmed. About 70 of his men are reported missing.

During the trial of Col. Schlessinger by a Court Martial, and while on parole, he deserted, and, as is supposed, went over to the Costa Ricans, having sold himself to them before the battle.

On the 7th instant, the Costa Ricans took possession of Rivas with 2000 men. On the 11th, Gen. Walker, with 600 men, attacked the place, and, after a fight of seventeen hours and a half, he was obliged to withdraw his forces from the city for want of ammunition. The loss of the Costa Ricans is said to be 600 killed and a large number wounded. Walker's loss is set down at between 50 and 60 killed, and about 80 wounded and missing. Among the killed is Col. Marchodo, commander of the native forces. "El Nicaraguense," Walker's organ, claims it as a glorious victory.

It is said that the Costa Ricans, in taking possession of Virgin Bay, fired indiscriminately on every person they saw, killing 8 or 10 Americans in the employ of the Transit Company.

On the 10th, Lieut. Green, with 15 men, had an encounter with about 200 Costa Ricans, killing 27 and dispersing the rest. The American loss was one killed and two wounded.

It was rumored that Walker intended to attack the Costa Ricans at Virgin Bay about the 25th, having 1600 Americans and 1300 natives under his command.

With the exception of a few prominent men in the former legitimate party, the Nicaraguans were acting with Walker.

Honduras, San Salvador and Guatemala are said to be in favor of peace, and that they will not invade Nicaragua. They received Commissioners from Nicaragua in a friendly spirit, and had discontinued enlistments, and disbanded some of their new levies.

An intercepted correspondence between the agents of the British government and Costa Rica, in which the former agreed to contribute 2000 stand of arms to the latter, had caused much excitement among the Americans.

A number of Minnie rifles had been taken from Costa Ricans at Rivas. Several Englishmen and Frenchmen were among the Costa Ricans.

The Eurydice was the only war vessel at San Juan. Her boats were constantly on duty, watching the movements of the Americans. The passengers who came down the river were prohibited by them from going ashore.

Late and Important from Mexico.

NEW ORLEANS, April 26.—By the arrival of the steamer Texas, from Vera Cruz, we have dates from that city to the 22d inst., [illegible] from all parts, and the country in a peaceful condition. Tamarez had escaped on board the British war steamer Penelope, having reached Vera Cruz disguised as a drayman. The church property had been seized by the military, on account of the Bishop refusing to surrender the same. It is said that the Archbishop of Mexico has offered General Comonfort $600,000 to have the decree revoked, but the proposition was not accepted.

The Railroad Riots at Erie.

BUFFALO, April 26.—A despatch from Erie, Pa., states that a mob assembled there last night, and destroyed the office of the "Constitutional" newspaper, which had advocated the railroad interests and defended the action of the Pennsylvania Legislature, in passing the act restoring the charter of the Erie and Northeast Railroad Company. The mob was also threatening to destroy the railroad property.

More Troubles in Kansas—The Military Called Out.

CHICAGO, April 26.—A despatch from Leavenworth states that, on the 22d inst., Sheriff Jones, while attempting to arrest a man, who was implicated in the late difficulties, was resisted by a body of 300 armed men. Gov. Shannon had ordered out the military.

AMERICAN COLLEGE IN ROME.—A correspondent writing in the Newark Advertiser says:—

It has been determined in the Councils of the Pope to establish an American College here, after the manner of the English, Irish and other foreign educational institutions already existing, for the benefit of the Catholic countries of South America. Large funds have been proffered for the foundation. By the way, there is an *on dit* that a rich American, on leaving the hotel where he had lodged some months, provided each of the domestics with a Bible and certain tracts, of which, as soon as his back was turned, the grateful recipients made a bonfire.

ANOTHER ARCTIC EXPEDITION PROPOSED.—Mr. Henry Grinnell has just received a letter from Lady Franklin, in which she expresses a desire that Dr. Kane should visit England for the purpose of taking charge of another Arctic Expedition. She still hopes that some survivor of Sir John Franklin's party may be living among the Esquimaux, from whom might be obtained the particulars of her husband's fate. She proposes to fit out a propellor at her own expense and give the command to Dr. Kane.

HORRIBLE SUFFERING AND CANNIBALISM.—About the 1st of December, three U. S soldiers, named Rigert, Wicker and Cornell, deserted from Fort Pierre, Nebraska Territory, and started down the river. Overtaking a party of four civilians, they agreed to keep together, and proceeded for several days, until heavy snows and intense cold set in, and continued without intermission for 30 or 40 days, during which time they made little or no progress, and suffered terribly from hunger. One soldier, named Cornell, died, and the next day one of the civilians, and upon these two bodies the starving men fed. Soon after, two more of the civilians died, when the wretched survivors were found by a party under Major Howe and taken to his camp, where, by care and attention, they all recovered.

THE MORMONS calculate to establish an ox-team express to carry the California mails, making the trip from Independence, Mo., to San Francisco in twenty days; also, that in a short time they will be able to place coaches on the route, and monopolize most of the passenger business between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts; and that in six years they will have a Pacific Railroad in operation.

THE AMERICAN.

SUNBURY.

SATURDAY, MAY 3, 1856.

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 Northern Pennsylvania.

DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS.

For Canal Commissioner,

GEORGE SCOTT, of Columbia county.

For Auditor General,

JACOB FRY, of Montgomery county.

For Surveyor General,

TIMOTHY IVES, of Potter county.

WANTED.

☞ AN APPRENTICE to the printing business is wanted at this office. An intelligent boy of good character would find a good situation.

☞ Bonds for applicants for Tavern licenses, properly prepared according to the rules of court, can be had at this office.

☞ We refer our readers to a number of new advertisements, which the crowded state of our columns, prevents us noticing more fully, this week.

☞ The River is now in excellent rafting order, and immense quantities of lumber is now floating down the Susquehanna.

☞ FIRE IN PHILADELPHIA.—We learn by a passenger from the city, that a terrible fire broke out in North St., early on Thursday morning. That it extended over to Commerce St., and then to Market St., and when the cars left a million of dollars worth of property was already destroyed.

☞ A correspondent sends us some strictures on the conduct of the County Superintendent, and S. A. B., in their recent controversy in the American. As these gentlemen have dropped the subject, we do not feel authorized to disturb their quiet by criticisms or censure.

☞ THE NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILROAD.—We noticed last week the allotments of the sections of rail road between Millersburg and Trevorton bridge. The different contractors are preparing for a vigorous prosecution of the work, and some have already commenced operations, and we have no doubt the line can be completed to Trevorton bridge by the beginning of September, as designed by the company. On that portion of the road between this place and Sunbury, a distance of ten miles, there are some heavy sections, but much of the work is already done. As frequent inquiries are made in regard to the completion of this portion of the road, we have only to say, that Messrs. Lauman & Co. requested us to state two weeks since, that this work would be let in sixty days from that time.

THE WATERMEN ON THE SUSQUEHANNA

The packet boats, and per consequence, the Sunbury and Erie road, are doing a heavy business at the present time. The boats are making two trips a day and come crowded with passengers. A few days since one boat brought a load of one hundred and ninety passengers, who took the cars of the Sunbury and Erie road, for Williamsport, at Northumberland. The rail road, we understand, has been carrying from 400 to 500 passengers per day the past week. The hardy watermen who a few years since used to toil over the weary road, between Columbia and the Sinnemahoning and its tributaries, a distance of about 200 miles, on foot, requiring five or six days for the journey, now reach Lock Haven on the West Branch, a days walk from home, in about thirty hours, and Elmira on the North Branch, in much less time, by means of rail roads and canal packets. When the Northern Central road is finished, between Sunbury and Harrisburg, which will be the case before next spring—and the Sunbury and Erie is extended from Williamsport to Lock Haven, about the close of the present year, our readers may expect to see some of the longest passenger trains running over this road, that they ever witnessed in this or any other section of country.

Last spring nearly all the watermen from the North and West Branches of the Susquehanna, returned home by way of the Dauphin and Susquehanna, and the Cattawissa rail roads. The tide of travel has, however, changed. Since the completion of the Sunbury and Erie road to Northumberland and Sunbury, the greater portion take the Packet boats at the Junction for Northumberland, where they take the cars of the Sunbury and Erie road to Williamsport.

The distance from Harrisburg to Williamsport by the Dauphin and Susquehanna, and the Cattawissa rail roads is 130 miles. From Harrisburg to Williamsport by way of Northumberland 93 miles. The latter route being only half as long, is, of course, the cheapest, but we understand that the Williamsport and Elmira road, discriminates in favor of passengers over the Cattawissa road, charging them only one dollar, and those over the other route two dollars and twenty-five cents.—This seems hardly fair, and is done, perhaps, to induce passengers who return by way of Lock Haven, to take a more circuitous route by way of Elmira.

☞ We copy the following from the Easton Daily Express. Mr. Weitzel is from this place, and graduated at the Easton Law school:

ADMITTED TO THE BAR.—On motion of H. Green, Esq., Mr. P. R. Weitzel, was admitted, on Thursday morning, to practice as an attorney and counsellor at law in the several courts of this county. Mr. W. is a young gentleman of sterling qualities of heart and mind, and has our best wishes for success in the profession.

STAGES versus RAILROADS.

The present is a delightful time for travelling, and many embrace the opportunity to visit Philadelphia, which at the present season is peculiarly attractive. On Saturday last we left the Quaker city and arrived at Pottsville at noon. After partaking of an excellent dinner at Col. Johnson's Pennsylvania Hall, we entered Friend Dornan's U. S. Mail coach, fast line, 17 miles for Mount Carmel, at a quarter till one o'clock—time five hours and three quarters, or three miles per hour, fare $1,50, or 9 cents per mile. Before starting we attempted to convince Tom that $1,50 for 17 miles, was piling it on rather thick, and that 25 years ago John Weaver carried passengers over the same road in half the time for $1. But Tom is a logician as well as a philosopher, and knocked us, if he did not convince us, by contending that he made up in time what he lost in speed—that he charged but little over 25 cents per hour, while rail roads charged from 75 cents to $1—that it was contrary to morals and good policy, if not unconstitutional for rail roads to carry passengers at from 2 to 3 cents per mile, and that stage proprietors were perfectly justifiable in charging double rates whenever they had an opportunity. We caved in at once—got into the coach, and precisely at half past six, were landed safely at Mount Carmel, from whence we were carried to Sunbury, 28 miles, in one and a half hours, over one of the smoothest and best conducted rail roads in the country.

RECEPTION OF MR. BUCHANAN.

The reception of this distinguished gentleman since his arrival must have been highly gratifying to himself and his friends. Mr. Buchanan has represented us with distinguished ability at the court of Great Britain, and his reception without distinction of party at New York, Philadelphia and other places on his way home, shows that his merits and high character are properly appreciated. We were at Philadelphia on Friday last, when Mr. Buchanan arrived in that city. The procession that passed through Chestnut street, to the Merchants Hotel in 4th street, at 11 o'clock in the evening to serenade Mr. Buchanan was very large, blocking up the street for a whole square. Mr. Buchanan, Colonel Forney, and several others came out on the balcony and addressed the assemblage. The action of the city councils in refusing the Hall of Independence, for his reception, was justly censured by all liberal minded men of every party. On Saturday Mr. Buchanan left the city for his home at Lancaster, under a committee of escort from Philadelphia, and one from Lancaster, and was received at his home, after an absence of three years, as Minister to England, with great rejoicings.

The Lancaster Intelligencer thus notices his arrival

The engine which brought the train from Philadelphia, was the "Young America." It was gaily decorated with flags, and on the front of it there was a large banner, on which was inscribed:—"Welcome Home—Pennsylvania's Favorite Son."

As the train approached the Locomotive Works a salute of seventeen guns was fired, under the direction of Col. John H Duchman and Captain Henry A. Hambright, and the hands struck up the National airs, playing them in fine style. The crowd of people at the Works and in the vicinity was immense—the upper windows of the Works, and those ladies, who with the waving of their handkerchiefs, and the cheers of the great crowd below, made such an enlivening scene as we have never before witnessed. At this place he was handed over to the chairman of the Reception Committee, Dr. F. A. Muhlenberg, by the Chairman of the Escort Committee.

A procession was then formed, with two splendid bands of music in attendance, headed by Col. Duchman, as Chief Marshal, and Col. Carmany, Richard McGrann, David Reese and Michael H Locher, all mounted. Mr. Buchanan took a seat in a carriage in company with Dr. Muhlenberg, Chairman Committee of Reception, his Honor, Mayor Zimmerman, and Col. Joseph B. Baker. The following was the order in which the procession was formed:

Chief Marshal and Aids.
Hon. JAMES BUCHANAN, in company with the above named gentlemen.
Committee of Escort.
Committee from Philadelphia.
Committee of Reception.
Music—Hepting's Band.
Aldermen of the City.
Ex-Mayors of the City.
Select and Common Councils.
Faculty of Franklin Marshal College.
Music—Fencibles' Band.
Citizens in general.

The procession, which was very long, then moved up Plumb to East King street, and thence to Centre Square. Whilst on the march, the bells were rung, cannon fired, flags displayed at different points, and the enthusiasm of the people knew no bounds. In East King street the windows, doors and steps of the dwellings, stores and Court House were lined with ladies, who, by sparkling eyes, pleasant smiles and waving handkerchiefs, showed their delight in welcoming home our distinguished fellow-citizen.

The streets were lined with persons, eager to catch a glimpse of Mr. Buchanan. Centre Square presented the appearance of a perfect sea of heads. The stores, City Hall, and other buildings, in that space, were crowded with ladies, anxious to see and hear the great BUCHANAN. He bowed repeatedly to the cheers, and other enthusiastic demonstrations with which he was greeted.

Centre Square was handsomely decorated with flags, at the different corners of the different streets leading therefrom. The stand, from which the speeches were delivered, was fitted up in fine style, over the top of which was placed a large transparency, on which were the following words: "James Buchanan—Welcome Home."

On the arrival of the procession at the Square, Dr. MUHLENBERG, in a very happy and appropriate manner welcomed Mr. BUCHANAN back to his old home.

☞ The weather has been delightful the past week, more in character with the balmy days of May than the fickleness of April.—On Monday the thermometer indicated the temperature of June. The crops look well, and the whole vegetable kingdom seems to be in flourishing condition.

☞ DECLINE IN FLOUR.—The Persia's news has created a panic in New York among the flour dealers. There was a fall in all kinds of breadstuffs.

The growing crops all over France present the most cheering appearance. The deficiency in the produce of last year—officially estimated at 7,000,000 hectolitres—has been in a great measure made up by foreign importation.

THE COAL TRADE.

The Pottsville papers say that indications in the coal region all point to a limited coal business this season. The *Pottsville Gazette* says:

"This stagnation is not produced by a diminished necessity for the coal, but appears to be brought about by a movement on the part of Eastern dealers, to control prices to their advantage, and to the detriment of the producing interest. This movement will, in the end, be disastrous to themselves and the consumers. The producers will not be able to ship as large a quantity as the market for the entire year will demand, nor or much as it would be to their interest at paying prices to supply; while with the dealers and consumers the short supply will, towards the close of the season, force prices to an exorbitant figure."

The *Miners' Journal* says:

"The trade is in a complete snarl—there is but little demand for coal, with the markets nearly all bare. The want of an understanding on the part of the transporting companies, and the delay in fixing the price of tolls and transportation by railroad and canal, has largely contributed to the present state of affairs. We firmly believe that it is utterly impossible to supply the market this year, owing to lateness in the commencement of the trade—and we state in advance that no fault will rest with the coal regions—the market is, comparatively speaking, bare of coal—and many of our operators have scarcely any orders for coal. Shipments from Port Richmond have also considerably fallen off. It is a most singular state of affairs, and the consumers will have to pay for it in the end."

The coal operators at Pottsville have called a meeting, to be held to-morrow, to take some steps to protect themselves, and remedy some of the present evils, if possible. Some of the operators have found it necessary to suspend some of their hands. It will require four months, or until the first of September next, at an increase of 10,000 per week, to make up the deficiency of the Schuylkill region. Last week there was a loss of upwards of 7180 tons, and from present appearances, there will be a further loss this week.

☞ THE PRESIDENCY.—The question of the Presidency is becoming every day more and more interesting. There are a number of aspirants for that distinguished position, who are only awaiting a favorable opportunity. The prominent candidates now in the field are Hon. James Buchanan and President Pierce. Judge Douglas is also making efforts to secure the nomination. Gen. Cass, it is believed, will not be a candidate. A Washington correspondent of the Ledger says:—

It is the intention to endeavor to substitute the majority for the two-thirds rule in the Democratic National Convention. This will render certain the nomination of some one of the men prominently before the public, and will preclude the necessity of resorting to a compromise nomination of some man previously not mentioned in that connection. Of course the friends of the outside candidates will oppose this move; but I venture the prediction, that it will receive a larger vote than it ever has before, and may possibly be adopted.

The Hon. Jesse D. Bright has declined a candidacy for the Presidency. If General [illegible] influence will be [illegible] to secure the nomination of Mr. Hunter. It is not known altogether certain, that General Cass will not be a candidate. A distinguished Senator has said, that General Cass will accept the nomination if bestowed upon him. Mr. Bright would have no objection to the position of Vice President.

SOUTHERN EMIGRATION TO KANSAS.—Both the Charleston Patriot and Winnesboro' (S. C.) Register take ground against Southern emigration to Kansas. The reasons given are that the South cannot compete with the North in this sort of emigration; that it is extremely problematical whether gains in Kansas will ever be invested in Southern slave property; that the old slave States are decreasing in political power because so severely taxed by the loss of citizens to populate other States; because emigration to Kansas may populate a Government Territory whose future admission as a State is so wrapt in doubt as to "make it prudent not to carry slaves there yet awhile at any rate."—The Charleston Standard adds to these reasons the following:

"The South has long been tasked to the accomplishment of inconsistent objects. The one has been to expand her material development, builds towns and cities, and maintain respectability in the eyes of the world; the other was to march with equal pace upon vacant territory and preserve equality within the Union."

New Jersey Papers say the prospect is there will be a heavy crop of wheat in that State.

Communicated.

SUNBURY, April 28, 1856.

H. B. MASSER, Esq.—Dear Sir—Next Monday the citizens of our Borough elect Burgesses and Councilmen to serve during the ensuing year. Having served as Chief Burgess the past year, it is with no little gratification that I am daily urged by my fellow citizens to again become a candidate for that office. I regret to state, however, that my engagements would interfere materially with the duties belonging to that post should I be again elected. The importance of a proper selection of competent persons, is the object of this communication.

During the last year much of the financial business of the borough has been placed in a way that if properly attended to, will eventually be of great advantage. The accounts of many of the old officers are in state of settlement, many leases and contracts for leases have been made for the river bank, and numerous other matters that should engage the attention of those that are familiar with the last years proceedings. I understand that nearly the whole of the members of the present council will be again in the field for re-election. Without knowing who their opponents may be, I have no hesitation in saying, that a more competent and intelligent set of gentlemen could not be selected, than those that have served as either second, assistant burgesses or common councilmen during the last year. I assure you that I found them always ready and willing to do anything that was calculated to advance the interests of the Borough. They were always willing to work, and would meet for the transaction of business on the shortest notice. They having at this time a thorough knowledge of the borough affairs, and having been tried, I earnestly recommend their re-election. To elect a new council every year is certainly not advisable, unless the old one has been derilict in its duty.

Very respectfully yours,
WM. M ROCKEFELLER.

MAIL AND PASSENGER LINE ACROSS THE PLAINS.—Measures are being taken in the West to establish a mail and passenger line between Independence and Sacramento, through the Great Salt Lake City. It is estimated that the trip can be performed in twelve days average time.

When Machaon, the Greek Physician was slain, Homer said of him, "a good Physician is worth as much as a whole army." Then a good medicine like AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS, is worth a great deal more, because it cures as well, works wider, and lasts longer. The circle of the best Physician's labor must be narrow, while such a remedy is available to all—can be had by every body, and is worth having.

MARRIAGES.

On Thursday, the 24th ult., by the Rev. Mr. Weiser, Mr. W. A. COVERT, of this place, to Miss LYDIA J. ADAMS, of Selinsgrove.

The hands in the office tender their thanks to the happy couple for their kind remembrance in the way of good things.

On the 20th ult., by Daniel Beckley, Esq., Mr. ANTHONY BOUK, of Trevorton, to Miss HARRIET WESSEL, of the same place.

On the 27th ult., by the Rev. P. Bird, Mr DANIEL BILLMAN to Miss BARBARA CONRAD, all of Shamokin.

DEATHS.

In Jackson township, on the 9th ult., MATILDA BAKER, daughter of Wm. R. Jones, of Lower Augusta township, this county.

SUNBURY PRICE CURRENT

WHEAT.	150
RYE.	100
CORN.	50
OATS.	30
POTATOES.	37
BEESWAX	25
HECKLED FLAX.	10
BUTTER.	20
EGGS.	12
PORK.	12
FLAXSEED.	125
TALLOW.	10

New Advertisements.

Good Intent Fire Company!

A MEETING of the Good Intent Fire Company will be held at the Court House, on Monday evening next. Punctual attendance is requested.

BY ORDER OF THE PRESIDENT.

Sunbury, May 3, 1856.

SUNBURY ACADEMY.

THE Sunbury Academy will open its Summer Session on Monday the 5th day of May, 1856, under Mr. ISAAC HUFF, as Principal. Term per quarter are—

Lower English Branches	$4 00
Higher do do	5 00
Latin, &c.	6 00

Persons desiring to send Scholars will please apply to one of the Trustees for a note of admission into the School. All patrons will be considered obligated for one quarter unless special arrangement be made.

It is earnestly hoped that the citizens of Sunbury, will liberally patronize the School, and thereby wipe a stain from the escutcheon of our Borough.

I. W. TENER,
W. W. MONTGOMERY,
PETER BOURNE,
W. L. GREENOUGH,
BENJ. HENDRICKS,
CHAS. PLEASANTS,
S. R. PEALE.
} Trustees.

May 3, 1856.—tf

GEO. HEYER & CARBERY,

RESPECTFULLY announce to the citizens of Sunbury and the neighboring country that they have opened a

NEW STORE,

in Water street, in the rear of the wharf and are ady to sell at reasonable prices the following list of merchandise, viz:

Flour, Grain and Feed, Bread, Fish and Cheese, Hams, Shoulders and Herring, Coffee, Sugar and Molasses, Teas, Spices and Fruits, Nuts, Confectionaries of all kinds, Boots and Shoes, Ladies Gaiters, Misses and Children's Shoes, also Queensware, Cedarware, Hardware and Notions, &c., &c.

Citizens are requested to send in their orders for Flour, Feed and Groceries and we will deliver them properly.

Sunbury, May 3, 1856.—tf

CHEAP! CHEAPER!! CHEAPEST!!!
ELSBERG'S
CLOTHING STORE AGAIN!

HAVING just returned from the city, where I laid in an extensive and fashionable supply of all kinds of Goods, which I am receiving now, I would beg all my patrons and the public generally to give me a call, so that I can satisfy them that they can nowhere buy as great bargains as from me. Indeed the inducements I now hold out were never equalled in this part of the country. I intend to sell positively for Cash only and that at VERY LOW RATES.

My stock embraces a great variety of SPRING & SUMMER COATS made in all styles and colors, such as

CLOTH, SILK,
CASHMERETTE, LINEN,
FLAX, SEERSUCKER,

plain, fancy, striped and checked.

Pants and Vests of every style and pattern, all of the latest fashions, low and high priced, as suited to the want of the buyer. A splendid lot of HATS and CAPS, such as Panama, Corracos, Canton, Braid, Leghorn, Sennet, Straw and Palm Leaf; all fashionable styles and colors in wool and for Hats, &c., &c.

Also a nice lot of Boots and Shoes, gaiters and Slippers.

My assortment of Shirts, Collars, Revolvers, single and Double-Barrel Pistols, French and German Accordeons, all kinds of Cravats, Stocks, and Pocket Hankkerchiefs, Carpet-Bags, Trunks, and all kinds of notions for ladies and gentlemen, is very large and will be sold cheap.

Also a fine lot of Watches and Jewelry, all of which are warranted; the money paid for them cheerfully returned if not as represented.

All of which Goods I will sell so cheap, that none should forget to call and secure some of the bargains at my old place in Market Square a couple doors below the Post Office.

A. ELSBERG,

N. B. I suppose it is needless to contradict the ridiculous rumor my enemies tried to circulate of my having left the country; just call and you will see by the bargains that I am to be found at the old place still and sell cheaper than ever.

Sunbury, May 3, 1856.—tf

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by the subscriber for a duplibate of Land Warrant, No. 20,832 for 120 acres issued to Valentine Hannabach, private in Captain Hummel's Company, dated the 11th day of October, 1855, which said Warrant was duly assigned by the said Valentine Hannabach in blank, and acknowledged before Frederick Lazarus, Esq., and certified by Jas Beard, Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas of Northumberland County Pennsylvania, and purchased by the subscriber from the said Val. Hannabach. That the said Warrant was lost in the Mail between Sunbury and Philadelphia, in November 1856, and has never been heard of. That in consequence of said loss, application will be made to the Commissioner of Pensions for a duplicate as above stated, by the subscriber.

H. B MASSER.

Sunbury, May 3, 1856.—6t

LOCUST MOUNTAIN COLLIERY
SUPERIOR WHITE ASH
ANTHRACITE COAL,

From the Mammoth Vein, for Furnaces, Foundries, Steamboats and Family use,

BELL, LEWIS & CO.,

MT. CARMEL, NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY, PA.

SIZES OF COAL.

LUMP, for Blast Furnaces and Cupolas,
STEAMBOAT, for Steamboats, Hot Air Furnaces and Steam.
BROKEN, } For Grates, Stoves and Steam.
EGG, }
STOVE, } For Stoves, Steam and burning
NUT, } Lime.
PEA, for Limeburners and making Steam.

Orders received at Mt. Carmel or Northumberland Wharf, will receive prompt attention.

M. B. BELL,
D. J. LEWIS,
WILLIAM MUIR.

May 3, 1856.—tf

NOTICE

IS hereby given that a corporate meeting of the Zerbes Run and Shamokin Improvement Company will be held at the Girard House, in the city of Philadelphia, on Saturday the 24th day of May next, at 12 o'clock, M. of that day. Such meeting is called by the Directors of said Company, under and in pursuance of the act entitled "an Act relating to the Zerbes Run and Shamokin Improvement Company," passed by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, and approved April 21, 1856, and all the stockholders of the said company are requested to attend the same.

GEORGE BROOKS,
G. W. BEEBER,
JOHN G. FREEMAN,
J. T. SOUTHER,
} Directors of the Zerbe Run and Shamokin Improvm't Co.

May 3, 1856.—3t.

Patten's New York
WINDOW SHADE & CURTAIN STORE,

203 *Chestnut St., opposite Jones' Hotel,*
PHILADELPHIA.

Window Shades,	Brocatelles,
Gilt Cornices,	Satin de Laines,
Buff. White and green Hollands,	Worsted Damasks,
	Centre Tassels,
Picture Cord,	Gimp and Loope,
Patent Rollers,	Curtain Bands,
Curtain Pins and Trimmings,	Lace and Muslin Curtains,
	Piece Muslins.

Store, Steamboat and Church Shades or Drapery, got up at the shortest notice.

Curtains cut, made and put up by the most experienced hands.

PATTEN'S NEW YORK STORE, 203 Chestnut St., Melodeon Buildings.

May 3, 1856.—

Pennsylvania, ss.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Lycoming County.

In the matter of the petition of Charles Frazer, for the specific execution of a contract, dated the 12th day of March, 18 9, made with Ezekial W. Bull, since deceased, by Captain John Boyd of Northumberland his attorney, who is also deceased, for the sale and purchase of a tract of land therein mentioned.

The Court did order on the 6th of May 1854, that notice of the same to the heirs of the said Ezekial W. Bull dec'd, should be published in the semi-weekly newspaper called the Pennsylvania, in Philadelphia, fixing a day for the hearing of the parties interested. That the said publication was not so made, according to the order of the court. And now, to wit: April 25th, 1856, on motion of Wm. Cox Ellis for the said Charles Frazer, the court do now further order and decree that the hearing of the said petition and all parties interested shall be upon the 2d Monday of the next August term.

That notice of the same shall be given personally to William Henry, Esq., Administrator of the said Ezekial W. Bull, dec'd., and upon the Heirs of the said Ezekial W. Bull, dec'd., by publication of said notice for three weeks successively in the Sunbury American. April 25th, 1856. By order of the court.

ROBT. HAWLEY, Proth'y.

May 3, 1856.—3t.

NOTICE.

THE stockholders of the Philadelphia and Sunbury Telegraph Company are hereby notified that the annual election for Directors of said Company will be held at the office of the Company, in Sunbury, Penna., between the hours of ten A. M. and two P. M. of Tuesday, the 6th day of May next.

HENRY DONNEL,
Secretary.

April 26, 1856.—te

NOTICE.

THE American Executive Committee of Northumberland county, will meet in Milton, on MONDAY, May 5th, 1856, at 10 o'clock A. M. A general attendance is requested, as business of importance will be transacted. By order of the CHAIRMAN.

April 26, 1856.—2t.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Northhmberland county to make distribution of the monies in the hands of William V. Silverwood, Administrator of Adam Renn, dec'd., to and among those entitled to received the same, will attend to the duties of said appointment at his office in the Borough of Sunbury, on Friday, the 16th day of May, A. D, 1856, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, at which time all persons interested may attend if they see proper.

WM. M. ROCKEFELLER, Auditor.

Sunbury, April 19, 1856.—4t.

THE SALAMANDER SAFES
OF
PHILADELPHIA AGAINST THE WORLD.
EVANS & WATSON,

No. 26 South Fourth St., Philadelphia.

Have had the surest demonstration in the following Certificates, that their manufacture of Salamander Safes has at length fully warranted the representations which have been made of them rendering an undoubted security against the terrific element:

PHILADELPHIA, April 12th 1856

Messrs Evans & Watson:—Gents:—It affords me the highest satisfaction to state to you, that owing to the very protective qualities of two of the Salamander Safes which we purchased of you some few months since, we saved a large portion of our Jewelry, Books, Papers, &c., exposed to the calamitous fire in Ranstead Place, on the morning of the 11th inst.

When we reflect that these Safes were located in the fourth story of the building we occupied, and that they fell subsequently into a heap of burning ruins, where the most concentrated heat caused the brass plates to melt, we cannot but regard the preservation of the valuable contents as most convincing proof of the great security afforded by your Safes.

We shall take much pleasure in recommending them to men of business as a sure reliance against fire.

GEORGE W. SIMONS & BRO.

PHILADELPHIA, April 12, 1856.

Messrs. Evans & Watson—I have to offer you my testimony in favor of the great security afforded to my entire stock of jewelry, books, papers &c., during the recent disastrous conflagration in Ranstead place, from the fact that the same were contained in two of the Salamander Safes manufactured by you.

Having fallen from the fifth story of the Artisan Building, where they were previously placed and exposed to a vast heat for a long time, the preservation of the valuable deposits seemed to every one who witnessed the opening and interior examination, a matter of profound astonishment.

To all who may require a perfect protection from the ravages of fire, I shall not hesitate to recommend the use of your Safes, as I consider they have now undergone the most trying test.

N. E. MORGAN.

PHILADELPHIA, April 14, 1856.

Messrs. Evans & Watson—Gentlemen—No doubt you will be deeply gratified to learn the good condition in which I discovered my book, policy of insurance, certificates of stock, and other valuable documents, when on Friday last I opened the safe made by your firm.

With my knowledge of its great exposure, both to the intensity of the heat from so hot a fire as that which destroyed the Artisan Building, as also from the force of the fall from its former elevated position in the third story, I could entertain but slender hopes prior to its interior inspection, that the contents which I once so highly prized would ever be of any service to me, but as these fears are now happily removed, I feel it only due to say to you that I can henceforth recommend the use of your Safes to all who may wish to feel a confidence in the perfect security which such means provides against so frightful an element.

EDWARD GARRIGUES, Bookseller.

Constantly on hand Patent Powder and Thief Proof Locks for Banks, Stores &c.

April 19, 1856.—3t

NOTICE

IS hereby given that an election will be held at the office of the Shamokin Steam Ferry and Tow Boat Company, in Sunbury, at 10 o'clock A. M., on the fifth day of May next, to elect five Directors for said Company for the ensuing year.

HENRY DONNEL,
Secretary.

April 25, 1856.—te.

List of Causes,

For trial at the special and adjourned Court of Common Pleas to be held in Sunbury, commencing May 27, 1856.

Lower & Barron	vs Ira T Clement
John W Peal	vs Martin Irwin's adm'r
William Pursing	vs Peter Adams
Ira T Clement vs	The Shamokin Steam Ferry and Tow Boat Company
E H Archmuty et al	vs Jesse Archmuty
Jacob Vonida	vs Zerby Run Imp Co
Isaac Elliott	vs C Garretson
same	vs same
same	vs same
same	vs same
John Knouse	vs Charles Robins et al

Prothonotary's Office.
Sunbury, April 26, 1856.—

ATTENTION,
FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' ARTILERISTS!!

YOU are hereby commanded to meet at the Armory, on MONDAY, the 5th day of May at 10 o'clock, A. M., fully equipped for drill. Each member to be prepared with 10 rounds of blank cartridges. By order of the Captain.

SOLOMON STROH, O. S.

Sunbury, April 26, 1856.—

P. S.—The last Court of Appeals will be held on this day.

A HUMAN LIFE SAVED!

DOWAGIAC, Mich., March 11, 1856,

J. A. RHODES, Esq.: Dear Sir—I took your medicine to sell on consignment, "no cure no pay." I take pleasure in stating its effects as reported to me by three brothers who live in this place, and their testimony is a fair specimen of all I have received:

W. S. CONKLIN told me—"I had taken nine bottles of Christie's Ague Balsam, and continually run down while using it until my lungs and liver were Congested to that degree that blood discharged from my mouth and bowels, so that all thought it impossible for me to live through another chill. The doctors too did all they could for me, but thought I must die. Nothing did me any good until I got Rhode's Fever and Ague Cure, which at once relieve me of the distress and nausea at my stomach and pain in my head and bowels, and produced a permanent cure in a short time."

H. M. CONKLIN says: "I had been taking medicine of as good a doctor as we have in our county, and taken any quantity of quinine and specifics without any good result, from 25th August to 17th December. But seeing how nicely it operated on my brother, I got a bottle of RHODES' FEVER AND AGUE CURE, which effected a permanent cure by using two thirds of a bottle."

S. M. CONKLIN was sick here, but both the other brothers say his case was the same as H. M's. I held the medicine to both the same day, and the cure was as speedy from the same small quantity, and I might as specify.

Yours with respect, A. HUNTINGTON.

The above speaks for itself. Good proofs it is, it is of no better tenor than the vast number of the like certificates I have already published, and the still greater amount that is continually pouring in to me.

One thing more. Last year I had occasion to Caution the Public in these words:—

"I notice one firm who have taken one of my general circulars, substituted the name of their nostrum for my medicine, and then with brazen impudence end their pamphlet with the exclamation, 'Let the proprietor of any other medicine say as much if he dares!'" &c.

Now I take pleasure in saying that the Caution referred to the same "Dr. Christie's Ague Balsam" that is mentioned in the above certificate.

There are several other industrious people who are applying to their poisonous trash all that I publish about my Fever and Ague Cure, or Antidote to Malaria, except the Certificates of Cures and the Certificate of the celebrated Chemist, Dr. James R. Chilton, of New York, in favor of its perfectly HARMLESS CHARACTER, which is attached to every bottle. These will always serve to distinguish my medicine from imitations.

For sale by Druggists generally.

JAS. A. RHODES, Proprietor.
Providence, R. I.

April 19, 1856.—3m

NOTICE!

APPEALS to be held at the following named places and days in the several Townships and Boroughs in the County of Northumberland for the year 1856, to wit:

PLACES.	TOWNSHIP.	DATE.
H. Haas, for Northumb'd Point		April 28, 1856.
Forkman,	Chill