

Foreign News.

LATER FROM EUROPE. ARRIVAL OF THE AFRICA. The infant Princess—The Neapolitan Difficulties—Another Battle between the Russians and Circassians—The Spanish Mexican Ambrogio—Conciliatory Efforts of England and France.



THE AMERICAN. SUNBURY. SATURDAY, MAY 9, 1857. H. B. MASSER, Editor and Proprietor.

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

Democratic State Nominations. For Governor. GOV. WILLIAM F. PACKER, OF LYCOMING COUNTY.

Judge of the Supreme Court, Hon. ELLIS LEWIS, OF PHILADELPHIA.

For Canal Commissioner, NIMROD STRICKLAND, OF CHESTER COUNTY.

THE NEW FEE-BILL for Justices of the Peace and Constables, printed on card paper for sale at this office.

LOST.—On Thursday last, in Farm or Deer streets, a Port Monnaie, containing one dollar and a quarter, and a lot of papers. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at this office.

VARIETY AND NOTION STORE.—We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Mrs. M. A. FISK, who has opened a variety and notion store, below Weaver's Hotel, in Market street.

The Mining Register, of Pottsville, is out in a new dress, and makes a handsome appearance. The Register seems to be in a flourishing condition, while the Pottsville Gazette, which professed to be the "Simon Pure" representation of the Schuylkill Democracy, gave up the ghost last week for want of support.

At an election held at the Court House on Monday last, for borough officers for the ensuing year, the following persons were elected.

Chief Burgess—Samuel J. Young. Second Burgess—John G. Bright. Assistant Burgess—Solomon Strobel, J. W. Friling, H. Donnel, J. Youngman.

Common Council—Sebastian Haupt, Geo. Bucher, Philip Clark, Chas. Martin, George Rohrbach, Emanuel Wilvert, P. M. Shindel, John Arnold.

Town Clerk—Geo. Y. Weise. High Constable—Philip Renn.

We are informed a project is on foot to construct a canal from Sunbury to a point near the town of Shamokin. The only difficulty apprehended in the matter is the scarcity of water during the dry months. This it is proposed to obviate, or overcome, by a reservoir on the high lands between Mount Carmel and Shamokin.

The Schuylkill canal formerly depended upon reservoirs for its supply of water during a portion of the year. Since mining below water level has been introduced in Schuylkill county, the canal receives as much water from the mines as is required to ship the great quantity of coal annually carried to market by the navigation company. In other words, every ton of coal raised from the mines, is accompanied with enough water to send it to market. Looking, therefore, either to reservoirs or the waste water which will be pumped from the mines in this county, in a few years, to make any deficiency of the Shamokin creek and its tributaries, the "Sunbury and Shamokin Canal Company" have a sure guarantee against a want of water.

In a very short time the Philadelphia and Sunbury Railway will be taxed to its utmost capacity. Then a canal, such as is proposed, will be much used. There will be business enough for both the Railway and canal. The rapid growth of the trade, warrants this belief. We, therefore, wish the undertaking every success.

LETTER FROM THE EDITOR, DATED, HARRISBURG, May 6, 1857.

Our readers, and all interested in the completion of the Northern Central Railroad, will be glad to learn that the work will be commenced immediately. Mr. Warford, the principal engineer, has just returned from Baltimore, and says the work is to be executed by the original contractors, to whom it was allotted some months since, according to the terms then proposed. The company have wisely raised the cash themselves, instead of paying entirely in bonds of the company. The Senate yesterday and to-day, were discussing the bill for the sale of the main line. The bill pleading three millions of the bonds raised on the sale, as collateral for the completion of the Sunbury & Erie Railroad, will, I think, also pass.

J. M. B. Petriken, Esq., the member from Lycoming county, is now lying dangerously ill from the effects of the poisoning at the National Hotel, Washington. His family was telegraphed for yesterday. Dr. Orth informed me that there was but little hope of his recovery.

PREMIUMS FOR THE CULTURE OF SUGAR.—The Bucks County Agricultural Society propose awarding a premium of \$3 for the best six pounds of sugar made from the Chinese Sugar Cane, and a like amount for the best gallon of molasses, the culture and preparation in both instances to be confined to the county.

DOLLARS AND CENTS IN CANADA.—The bill requiring the public accounts to be kept in dollars and cents has passed both houses of the Canadian Legislature. It will come into force on the 1st of January, 1858.

Two white men were rowing in a boat on Lake Superior, Minnesota, recently when a Sioux Indian, to show his skill in shooting, fired at him, killing them both. To show their skill at hanging murderers, the people took the unfortunate red man, strung him up to the nearest tree, where he hung till he was dead.

MINNESOTA.—The new line proposed by Congress for Minnesota, will make that State 540 miles long and 250 miles wide.

THE BLAIR COUNTY TRAGEDY.

Trial of David S. McKim, for the Murder of Samuel T. Norcross. HARRISBURG, May 1, 1857.—The morning session of the Court was consumed in empanelling a jury. Eleven were obtained before the regular panel of 48 was exhausted—remaining one was the eighteenth on the list of talesmen. Fifteen of the challenges were peremptory, the remainder for cause. A great deal of time was consumed, yet the jury was completed much sooner than was expected. The Court adjourned at 12 o'clock.

At 2 o'clock, P. M., the trial was opened by the District Attorney giving an elaborate and interesting history of the case.

The first witness called upon the stand was JOHN CALLAHAN, who testified to the finding of Norcross in a dying condition, unable to articulate, on the south side of the railroad track, two miles west of Altoona. The club and razor, with which it is alleged Norcross was killed, were exhibited in the Court. Both were recognized by witnesses, who also recognized the travelling box, violin box, far cap and shawl worn by deceased.

THOMAS McKEIM, sworn.—Testified to nearly the same thing, and also identified numerous articles, and described the nature of deceased's wounds.

VALERINE DILLER testified as to the finding of the body, its removal to Altoona, and the blood found on various parts of the track. He identified all the articles except the coat. His cross-examination elicited nothing worthy of note.

MOSES DOUTY, Esq., sworn.—Is a Justice of the Peace in Altoona; passing the Exchange Hotel heard of the accident or murder; went in and found the man lying upon the settee, unable to articulate; took two letters from him in order to ascertain who he was; a silver watch, breast pin and portemonnaie, containing a \$10 gold piece, five gold dollars, and \$1 bill on the Fox Lake Bank. Articles produced and identified.

JOHN McCHATTER, sworn.—Keeps the Eagle Hotel in Pittsburgh; identified Fox Lake Bank bill as one he had given in change to a man named Norcross in payment of his bill [Hotel register of the Eagle Hotel produced.] Norcross came to my house on the 14th, had his name registered, and also, as he said, that of his friend David McKinney, of Philadelphia. Saw Norcross and defendant in company frequently. When former paid the bill saw a \$20 gold piece in his possession and other money.

SAMUEL McMASTERS, clerk of the hotel, testified to seeing Norcross and defendant at the hotel in the morning after coming out from breakfast. That McKim leaned over the counter and told him confidentially that he had great trouble with Norcross; that he was subject to fits, and at times it would take two or three men to hold him; that the night previous he, Norcross, had slipped out of bed, and awoke him—the defendant—by attempting to beat his brains out against the wall. Witness was further informed by defendant that he was taking Norcross from the West to his friends in the East, and that he had great trouble with him as he made every endeavor to commit suicide while laboring under one of those fits.

JACOB SHIMMO, the ostler at the Eagle Hotel, testified to taking the baggage from the Pennsylvania and Ohio baggage room in Altoona, to the Pennsylvania depot in Pittsburgh, and to seeing the men at the depot in Pittsburgh, and to seeing the men at the depot in company. He does not recognize McKim, but remembers the trunks.

JOSEPH CRESSON, sworn.—Was baggage master on the express train which went down on the 16th of January, and the trunks now in Court were not called for on said day; gave them in charge of the baggage agent.

D. E. GARNER, baggage agent at Philadelphia, testified to receiving the baggage from Cresson. At the request of the prosecution, he turned up the trunk and read McKim's name on the trunk, and said the trunk had been in his possession ever since. The trunk of Norcross he had delivered to Mr. Poland, a relative of Norcross.

The cross-examination for the defence elicited nothing new. For the prosecution, the trunk marked McKim was opened, and the contents were exposed to the Court and jury.

MAY 2.—JOSEPH CRESSON was the first witness called this morning. He testified to the manner of giving out checks, and said that those upon the trunks of McKim and Norcross. Saw the former frequently in the baggage room in Philadelphia, and always observed the original check on it as placed there by him. In the cross-examination he explained the manner of knowing his checks, but would not say that he gave them out in Pittsburgh. He could not recognize McKim.

JOSEPH GRANT, sworn.—Recognizes the prisoner at the bar. Knew him to work on Thurlow's job on the Pennsylvania Railroad, 2 1/2 miles above Altoona, as a boss carpenter, in 1853-4.

MOSES DOUTY, Esq., was recalled, and testified to seeing a club with knots upon it.—The trunk of Norcross looked as if made by this club.

PERCIVAL, Engineer, was sworn, and testified to the finding of the body. GEORGE CRAMER, sworn.—Testified to taking charge of the body of Norcross.

DR. G. A. LANDIS testified to having made a post mortem examination of the body of Norcross. The body was of medium size—probably not exceeding 5 feet 6 inches in height—conformation rather delicate. On external examination the wound, the most remarkable thing was the wound in the neck, and the face very much swollen. The first wound was on the throat, in length 4 1/2 inches; this wound divided the skin and cellular tissue, exposing freely the upper portion of the wind-pipe; the carotid artery and jugular vein were untouched; the wound presented the appearance of having been produced by a sharp instrument; another wound was observed on the inferior maxillary bone, near the chin—a lacerated, contused wound, about an inch long. Upon further examination, I discovered the inferior maxillary bone fractured. Another wound was observed on the left side of the face, commencing at the angle of the jaw, and extending along the base an inch, or an inch and a half. The wound was evidently produced by a sharp cutting instrument. Another wound was observed commencing above the external angle of the right eye, running down obliquely over the cheek, in length 2 1/2 inches. There was also a contused, lacerated fracture of the orbital, or cheek bone, extending to the orbital for, or plate of the orbital, and the fracture of the bone continuing to the base of the skull. Observed a small wound on the nose—another wound on the back part of the head, about an inch long, simply dividing the scalp without fracture. The wound upon the face, extending into the base of the skull, was fatal.

DR. DANIEL LEWIS's testimony corroborated that of Dr. Landis, and in his cross-examination he said that it was unlikely that such wounds could be produced by a fall from the cars.

CLADIE, a boarding and nursing establishment, was sworn, and testified to the importance of the case.

COALS AND IRON.—Extensive and valuable deposits of coal and iron have recently been made in Louisiana and Mississippi.—On the Quasotta river, La., rich beds of lignite, of a very superior quality, and of sufficient extent to supply the market with 20,000,000 tons a year, have been found. The coal beds discovered in Mississippi are situated about eighteen miles above Vicksburg, and are of the same kind and quality as those of Louisiana, besides being intersected with rich veins of iron ore.

WHISKEY—STRENGTH.—The Legislature of Iowa, last adjourned, passed a law lately which makes it a State offence to use whiskey in the manufacture of whiskey.

of McKim. Paid him \$655. Witness advised Norcross to take Eastern Exchange in place of money, but McKim advised him to do as he pleased. Witness asked McKim if he was Norcross's agent said he was not, but was his friend. Told Norcross a second time that he had better take Exchange, as he might lose his money, if not his life. Mr. Attacks recognized the prisoner at the bar. JOHN DAVIS, shop-mate of McKim, recognized a rule in McKim's hand, which was worn by McKim; heard prisoner say that he had not money to carry him further than to Pittsburgh; saw him pay his fare, and saw prisoner and Norcross get upon the cars and leave; he recognized the trunks, pistol box and various other articles; also articles as having belonged to Norcross.

BENJAMIN TOLMAN, a teamster at West Cambridge, Mass., testified to deceased's sister sending him \$300 at one time, and \$500 at another; he also testified to taking the body from Altoona to East Lexington, Mass.

JOHN NORCROSS, father of the deceased, identified the trunk and clothing; but did not know the amount of money taken by him to the West.

JOHN W. CLACK, tavern keeper in Altoona, testified that the prisoner at the bar took breakfast at his house on the morning of the 16th of January, at a little after 7 o'clock.

JAMES FRIEL, inspector of passenger cars at Altoona, testified to seeing a tall man and a short man get off the cars on the evening of the 16th, and proceed up the railroad. James W. Marks, a teamster at Friel's station, testified to seeing a man at the roadside half a mile from the station on that day. The prisoner at the bar is the man; he asked me to ride on my sled, which I permitted; told me that an Irishman at Altoona told him it would cost \$20 to go to Harrisburg by railroad; asked me to take him to Harrisburg, and he would pay me in advance, as I had a pair of good horses; asked me if I knew where he could get a good riding horse; asked me the road to Harrisburg; told him to go to Astoria, Tipton, and then over the mountain to Water street; asked me if Tipton and Astoria were public places, and then left.

This witness underwent a critical cross examination, after which the Court adjourned till Monday next, at 8 o'clock.

MAY 4.—CHARLES J. FUER, a hotel-keeper in Reading, Mr. Fuber testified to the prisoner at the bar stopping at his house on the 22d of February, and registering his name as Thomas Bragg; prisoner stated to witness that he was from Minnesota; asked witness why he had been in the place, as he had some money in the place, and he said he was a prisoner; asked me if I knew where he could get a good riding horse; asked me the road to Harrisburg; told him to go to Astoria, Tipton, and then over the mountain to Water street; asked me if Tipton and Astoria were public places, and then left.

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THE NATIONAL HOTEL DISEASE.—It is asserted that no less than seven hundred persons have been affected by the poisoning at the National Hotel, Washington. The general impression seems to be that the poisoning was an attempt upon the life of the President. The Washington Star of yesterday evening says:—

We apprehend that the very recent indications of the President, now being commented on by the press, did not continue two hours, for he is as well and as strong as ever to-day. A peculiar feature of the National Hotel disease is, that it affects the patient by paroxysms. When at its height, they are almost continuous. When commencing to recover, the patient has respite from their operation on his system, first of a day, then of two days; until, the disease is evidently wearing off, the paroxysms are the exceptions in the condition of his health.

Sudden Death of an Eminent Legal Writer.—We regret to report the sudden death of Joseph K. Angell, Esq., of Providence, R. I., the well known author of various works of high legal authority. Mr. Angell came to Boston yesterday. He was taken ill in the afternoon and carried to Massachusetts Hospital, where he died of apoplexy in the evening. He was sixty years of age and was unmarried.—Boston Transcript.

Another Planet, the 43d of the system between Mars and Jupiter, has been discovered by M. Pogson, at the Oxford Observatory.

Telegraphic News.

Indian Excitement in Iowa. St. Louis, May 1. The Democrats have advised from Fort Des Moines, Iowa, to the 27th ult., stating that five or six hundred Sioux Indians had crossed the Des Moines river, in the neighborhood of Fort Dodge, on the Saturday previous, and fears were entertained that it had been attacked. As the force at the Fort was insufficient to repel such a force, companies were organizing to go to the assistance of the garrison. Several families had sought refuge in Fort Des Moines, and the greatest consternation prevailed.

Letter from Kansas.—The Trial of Governor Robinson for Treason. QUINDARO, K. T., via Bonneville, May 2. Governor Robinson proceeded to Leecompton to-day, to await his trial on the indictment of treason. The bail in the sum of ten thousand dollars entered for his appearance, expired on the first Monday in April, at which time the Court was not in session.

Commencement of Mrs. Cunningham's Trial. NEW YORK, May 4. The Court of Oyer and Terminer, Judge Davis, met this morning. The Court room was crowded to excess, and a great deal of anxiety was shown to get positions to witness the progress of the case and the appearance of the prisoner.

At 10 o'clock the Court opened, and out of a panel of five hundred jurors were summoned, one hundred and thirty were fined for non-appearance. The greatest interest was felt in it, from the fact that the trial of Mrs. Cunningham, or Mrs. Bardell, as she claims to be called, was to be held.

Up to twelve o'clock not a single juror had been sworn, and it looks as if it would be several days before a juror can be obtained.

Washington Affairs. WASHINGTON, May 4. The rumored rejection of the Dallas-Cleveland treaty is confirmed by the report of the letter from Mr. Dallas to the President. Lord Napier, it is expected, will shortly officially communicate the fact to the Government, when the subject will be considered by the Cabinet.

The Administration and Lord Napier were at first inclined to believe that England would ratify the treaty, but the recent debates and the elections had changed their opinions. The Navy Department, having reason to believe that the crew of the ship Highflyer, wrecked on the coast of Formosa, had been murdered by the natives, instructions have been just issued to the East India Squadron to proceed thither to make an investigation.

The orders of the late Administration regarding the protection of the persons and property of citizens of the United States at Panama, remain in force, and requires this to be done, it is said, at a hazard, even to the seizure of the Isthmus.

The receipts into the Treasury for the quarter ending April 1st, is nearly twenty millions and a half, of which nineteen millions are from the Customs, and over one million from the Land offices. The expenditures for the same period have been \$17,250,000.

The President has recognized Gregorio Donizquez, Consul for Equador at New York, and Carl C. Schotter, Consul from Hanover at Philadelphia.

W. S. V. Prentiss has been appointed Special Mail Agent for the District composed of Ohio, and parts of Pennsylvania and Virginia, vice Mr. Eaton, to take effect on the 1st of June.

There was no meeting of the Cabinet to-day, hence the report that they had under consideration the rejected treaty is erroneous. Secretary Floyd is recovering from the sickness that has confined him to his house for a week past.

The Court of Claims has resumed its session to-day.

WASHINGTON, May 5. It is said in responsible quarters that the Administration, although not approving the supplemental Central American treaty as amended, and doubtful of the propriety of withholding it, thought it but courteous to the Government to transmit it to the British Government. So far as ascertained, not one of the members of the Cabinet regrets its rejection.

The entire amount of public lands sold and located in Wisconsin is about ten millions of acres.

It is believed the Dallas-Cleveland treaty is beyond ratification, the time for the exchange of ratifications having expired.

The Administration maintains that the British Government has failed to execute the Clayton and Bulwer treaty, and will insist upon its being carried out in good faith.

A report says the Cabinet was engaged to-day in the affairs with Utah.

The Release of Gen. Small. HARRISBURG, May 5. The bill passed by both Houses for the release of Gen. Small, was signed by the Governor at 10 o'clock, and the Secretary of State transmitted it to the British Government for the purpose of having him released at once.

Later from Mexico. NEW ORLEANS, May 2. Advice from Mexico has been received to the 15th ult. The Archbishop and several priests have been arrested for an attempted insurrection, and the Archbishop will be banished from the country. Several British vessels of war have arrived at Sacrifices, causing much speculation as to their object. The supposition that they have been sent for the purpose of bullying the Government, has probably delayed the settling of the English question. Rumors are rife of intended filibustering expeditions to Sonora, Lower California.

Correspondence.

[From Sunbury American.] Letter From Minnesota. MANKATO, April 12th, 1857. Mr. Editor:—I have had some late news in regard to the difficulty with the Sioux Indians I had reference to in my last. They have massacred the whole of Spirit Lake settlement, forty-six in number; not even one escaped to relate the incidents of the sad tale. But the Indians were not satisfied with what they had done, but came to the Des Moines settlement, a distance of fifteen miles, but on finding all the people fortified, they drove off all their stock. Mr. Wood, proprietor of Des Moines, could speak the Sioux language, and had been on friendly terms with them for some years, consequently he did not apprehend any danger from the Indians, and on seeing his stock drove off, he and different others left their fortifications and went to the Indians to reason with them against their proceedings. The Indians seemed to have no antipathy against Mr. Wood while speaking, but as soon as Wood turned his back to go to the house, they shot him dead on the spot, and all his comrades, seven in number. This happened on the second of April. The soldiers arrived at the place on the 4th inst., in time to save the rest of the inhabitants. But the Indians made safe their escape, with the exception of a few that were shot by the inhabitants, another band of Indians, the Wottenwau settlement, (20 miles from this place.) 45 young men left from Mankato this morning, well armed, to bring in the inhabitants. ISAAC.

CECILIAE NONFACIT MONACHUM.—The cow does not make the monk, may be very true but it is not true that a man is not made good by wearing the garment of the mannikin, manufactured by Rockhill & Wilson, at their magnificent establishment, No. 603 and 605 (new style) Chestnut st., above Sixth.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Extraordinary Cure of a Bad Leg communicated to Professor Holloway, by E. Merchant Esq., of the Gazette Office, Edgartown, Mass.—Mr. Daniel Norton of Edgartown, had a sore on his leg, which defied all ordinary remedies, and instead of improving him he only became worse. At last, he had recourse to Holloway's Ointment and Pills, a few applications of the Ointment to his leg, effected a wonderful change for the better; it lost its swollen and angry appearance and in a very short time he was completely cured. His leg is now quite sound, and he is able to resume his work, although sixty years of age! This astonishing Ointment will cure wounds and ulcers even of twenty years standing.

Our billingsgate neighbor of the Gazette accuses of quackery, because we publish Dr. Ayer's advertisements. Now this same editor complains the Pharmacopoeia itself is not free from the suspicion of quackery that his medicines. He knows they are endorsed by the medical Journals of this country, are used and prescribed by our best physicians, and have the commendation of professors and eminent men of character too exalted for his comprehension, and he knows too that they have done and are doing in this community an amount of good which the utmost stretch of his ability can never hope to equal. Berks Co. Press, Reading Pa.

MARRIAGES. On the 5th inst., in the Presbyterian Church of Northumberland, by the Rev. William Simington, Rev. J. D. REARDON, Pastor of the Presbyterian Congregations of Sunbury and Northumberland, to Miss MARY ASPLER, of the latter place.

In this place, on Thursday, the 7th inst., by P. M. Shindel, Esq., Mr. FREDERICK ROBERTSON, to Miss CHRISTINA HILL, all of this place.

DEATHS. In Hannoversville on the 28th ult., SARAH J., wife of Dr. John Y. Shindel, aged 21 years 3 months and 24 days.

Several weeks ago, in Washington township, Mr. DANIEL GONSERT, aged about 75 years. In Jackson township, on the 30th ult., Mr. WILLIAM ZARTMAN, aged about 72 years.

The Markets. Philadelphia Market. May 6, 1857. GRAIN.—Wheat—Sales of prime new Pennsylvania red at \$1 65@1 70 and 1 80 for good white. Rye—Pennsylvania at 83 cents. Corn—Sales of old yellow at 67 cents and new yellow at 73c; new white 65c.—Oats in bulk at 45 cts per bushel. Cloverseed—Sales of prime at 87 per 64 lbs.

Whiskey—Sales at 29 cts. in bls., and in hds., at 29 cents.

SUNBURY PRICE CURRENT. Wheat, - - - \$1 50 Butter, - - - \$ 25 Eye, - - - 75 Eggs, - - - 12 Corn, - - - 62 Lard, - - - 19 Oats, - - - 45 Flour, - - - 12 Buckwheat, - - 62 Pork, - - - 18 Potatoes, - - - 50 Beef, - - - 25 Flaxseed, - - - 1 25 Dried Apples, - 1 25

NEW VARIETY AND NOTION STORE. Market Street 4 doors East of Chas. Weaver's Hotel, Sunbury, Penna. MRS. M. A. FUNK, has just opened a lot of Perfumery Fancy Articles, &c., for ladies and gentlemen, consisting of Hosiery for ladies, gents and children. Embroidery and embroideries, finest worsted performed paper, and all kinds of Note Paper and Envelopes, Ladies and Gents' toilet articles, Facings and Ribbons for Bonnets, Wall-paper and Brass Hoops, &c., &c., &c. Call and See.

A part of the House for RENT. Sunbury, May 9, 1857.—S.

Saddle and Harness Maker. HENRY HAUP, JR. Successor to A. J. Stroth. RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Sunbury and the public generally, that he has taken the establishment lately occupied by A. J. Stroth and is prepared to turn out work in all lines of business equal to any made in this section of the country. Orders promptly executed and all kinds of produce taken in Exchange. Sunbury, May 9, 1857.—J.

SHERIFF SALES. By virtue of a certain writ of Ven Ex. Real, to me directed, will be exposed to sale, on the Court House, in Sunbury, on SATURDAY, the 6th day of June, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following described property to wit:—

All the defendants' interest, it being the undivided two third parts of a tract of Land in Coal township, Northumberland county, surveyed in the name of Luke Fiddler, and divided into lots surveyed in the name of John Brady, Samuel Withrall, William Lanhart and others, containing in the whole 540 acres more or less, on which is erected a Coal Breaker and fixtures and on which is now opened and working a vein of coal, also upon the undivided two-third parts of the scribble right upon all that certain tract of Land situate in Coal township aforesaid, beginning at a post or corner of land of the Loka Fiddler and John Brady, thence north seventy-nine degrees 55 minutes East 2241 feet to a white oak stump; thence north 74 degrees and 43 minutes East 1385 feet to a stone; thence south 78 degrees and 14 minutes East 1148 feet to a stone; thence south 44 minutes East 646 feet to a stone in the centre line of the Philadelphia & Sunbury Railroad; thence along said line North 82 degrees and 18 minutes West 2457 feet to stone; thence South 7 degrees and 42 minutes West 1903 feet to a stone; thence North 82 degrees and 14 minutes West 1910 feet to a post; thence North 70 degrees and 30 minutes West, 4222 feet to a post; thence North 55 degrees and 36 minutes West 45 feet to a post; thence North 25 degrees and 5 minutes East 3391 feet to a point; thence South 66 degrees and 41 minutes East 187 feet to a post; thence the line