

SEDUCTION AND MURDER.

The affair, involving the suspected abduction of a young lady of Southwark, which has created so much excitement in that district, and caused so much talk and speculation all over the city, since Monday last, has had an awful termination.—Hutchinson Heberton, the person who was alleged to have abducted the young lady, last evening fell by the hand of the brother of the latter—having been shot dead by him in a closed carriage, in which he was being privately conveyed out of the city by a friend on board the steambost John Fitch.

The occurrence took place just as the boat, which had left Market street wharf about six o'clock, was coming into the slip at Camden.

The name of the brother who committed this deed is S. Mercer, a clerk in the store of Messrs. Carson & Newbold, south wharves. It is stated that he had been pursuing Heberton for some days past—that he proposed a duel, which was declined. He then determined to take terrible revenge for the outrage upon the fair fame of his sister, and getting news of Heberton's intended flight to New Jersey, he laid his plan.

A carriage was hired by a friend of Heberton, which was driven to different parts of the city, when it drew up to his friend's door. The carriage was then driven down to the ferry-boat John Fitch. Mercer in the meantime got on board the boat, and took a stand behind a coal box. Here he remained unobserved, until the boat arrived at Camden. He then stepped forward, and presented a revolving pistol, and discharged four of its barrels into the carriage. The first ball entered Heberton's body, just under the left shoulder blade, passing through the blinds of the carriage. The second penetrated the body, the third and fourth the doors of the vehicle. Heberton was conveyed to Cake's tavern where he almost immediately expired.

Young Mercer was taken into custody immediately. When the New York pilot boat left about 11 o'clock last night, the coroner's jury was still investigating the matter at Cake's Tavern, and Mercer was still in custody at the tavern, and in a state of great excitement.

The following further particulars we have extracted from the Philadelphia correspondent of the N. Y. Tribune:

Rumors of every character continue to circulate freely; and it is yet impossible to learn anything from the misguided and miserable young girl, who has wrought so much misery upon her friends and relatives—Sarah Gardner Mercer—it being alleged that she remains in a state of unconsciousness, bordering on madness!

I have gathered a few additional facts, which I hasten to communicate. They are, beyond question, strictly correct, are as follows: On last Christmas night, Miss Mercer first made Heberton's acquaintance, speaking to him in the street, mistaking him, she says, for an acquaintance. She, however, permitted him to accompany her home, and held interviews with him in a clandestine manner, until about two weeks since, when she informed a female acquaintance that she intended to elope with a gentleman. On Monday evening last, she called at Mr. Richard Palmer's, accompanied to the door by a young gentleman, who declined going in, but preferred waiting outside. Here Miss M. did not remain long, but left in company with her friend. This circumstance excited a little surprise in the family of Mr. Palmer, who recollected her story about eloping, when Mr. P. determined to call upon her father and acquaint him of the same. But his warning came too late.

Miss Mercer did not return to her parental roof, but was next found, by a friend of the distressed family, reclining in a large stuffed arm-chair in the house of Louis O'Neil, notorious for its infamy. After considerable persuasion she was induced to return home, but most positively refused to give any satisfaction to her family as to the cause of leaving home, or who the person was that accompanied her.

What followed I have already stated. The friends of Heberton deny that young Mercer ever challenged him, but on the contrary, that the deceased expressed his entire willingness to give satisfaction, but refused to marry Miss M.

JOE SMITH.—The Springfield, (Ill.) Journal of the 25th inst. says that another requisition will be made upon the Governor of that State for Joseph Smith, under the former indictments, which charge him with robbery, arson, treason and murder. For this purpose the indictments referred to are to be reinstated. The affidavit under the last requisition was defective; but, in this case, those concerned do not believe that any legal objection against the requisition can be made.

SCENE IN AN OHIO COURT.—The Judge is supported on the right and on the left by his associates, and an old lady is called up to give evidence.

President Judge.—Take off your bonnet madam.

Lady.—I would rather not sir.

P. J.—I desire you to put off your bonnet madam.

L.—I am informed that in public assemblies the women should cover the head. Such is the custom—and of course, I will not take off my bonnet.

P. J.—Why, you are a pretty woman indeed; I think you had better come and sit on the bench.

L.—I thank you kindly, sir; but I really think there are old women enough there already.—*Cra. Repub.*



THE AMERICAN.

Saturday, Feb. 18, 1843.

We have just received sixty reams of printing paper, similar in size and quality to the sheet upon which this is printed. Also 36 reams of super Royal 21 by 28 inches, which will be sold at cost and carriage, for cash.

We are indebted to the Hon. James Buchanan and the Hon. John Snyder for Congressional documents, and to Mrs. J. Eyer, Houston, &c., for legislative documents.

There was a fall of snow on Monday and Tuesday last, of ten or twelve inches in depth, in this place.

The interesting proceedings in Congress, in relation to the receipt of the sword of Washington, and the case of Franklin, presented by Mr. Samuel Washington, will be found on our first page.

David Eckroat, who was lodged in jail a few weeks since, made his escape on Sunday last, breaking through the jail wall. Sheriff M. overtook him through Danville, and thence to Turbotville, the same night, without finding him. On Thursday, however, he accidentally came across him in the road near Washington, Columbia county, where he arrested him, and had him lodged in jail the same evening.

Funerals.—We regret to learn that the death of Abraham Beeson, of Augusta township, was a very sudden one on Thursday last, with all its contents. The house took fire from some flat that was diving up stairs near the stove pipe. This is truly an afflictive loss.

We have just learned from Harrisburg that Penniman's Apportionment bill passed the House on Wednesday last. The bill gives us a district composed of Leominster, Columbia, Clinton and Northumberland counties. The Governor will veto it.

John B. Beck, of Williamsport, has purchased an interest in the Leominster Gazette. The Gazette will hereafter be conducted by Carter & Beck.

Col. CARTER, in his last paper, calls the attention of business men to a number of new advertisements. Among them we observe one both new and strange, in which the Reading Rail Road offers its services in attending to business in Clinton and Tioga counties. We had not been aware before that this road had worked its way so far north. The Colonel is, however, excusable. He has lately entered into several important partnerships.

There appears to be a general religious excitement throughout the whole country. In this place a number of new members have been added to the different churches, but not to such an extent as some of our neighboring towns. In Selingsgrove, we understand, the Lutheran Church has, within the last two weeks, received an accession of a large number of new members, between six and seven hundred having been brought under conviction.

We find that some members of the Bar of Union county have petitioned for the removal of the Supreme Court from this place to Harrisburg. When the people once petition for it, the legislature may probably think of it. It would be a fine thing to enable the lawyers to fleece their unfortunate clients, as the Senator from this county well knows, who was once asked fifty dollars, as an additional fee, to argue his case at Harrisburg, after the bill for its removal had passed the legislature, a year or two since, but which the Governor, wisely, vetoed.

The Canal Commissioners, we perceive, have come in for a considerable share of abuse from certain members of the legislature, who we presume, must have some personal spleen to gratify. The present Canal Board are entitled to much credit, for the many salutary and important reforms they have introduced—reforms which have saved the Commonwealth several hundred thousand dollars, and made our improvements, even under the severe pressure of the past season, yield a nett revenue of over half a million. On the Columbia rail road alone, the revenue has increased \$15,000 in one month. We have certainly heard no complaints urged against them, out of the legislature.

The legislature would be doing an important service to the Bar of this state, and to the community, by the passage of a law authorizing the Governor to appoint a State Reporter.

The chain of Rail Road from Buffalo to Albany is now completed. Time for running through, twenty-five hours, including stops. Distance, a hour 400 miles. Fare 25 cents per mile.

Commander Hall died at his residence in Philadelphia, on Monday last, in the 65th year of his age. His funeral was conducted with great military parade.

The papers from Post-Office contain an account of a destructive fire in that city, on the 9th of January, in which six hundred houses were burnt. The loss of property amounted to about \$1,000,000.

Captain Tyler and the Fencer. The editor of the U. S. Gazette, while on a visit at Washington, recently, observed in one of his morning walks, a person engaged directing and aiding to pull down a fence, who turned out to be President Tyler. The captain, it would seem, is no longer on the fence. But General Chandler has neglected to inform his readers on what side of the fence he found the "Capping."

List of Taxable Inhabitants.

Deaf and Dumb, Blind Persons, and Slaves, in the several counties of Pennsylvania.

Counties	Taxables	Deaf & Dumb	Blind	Slaves
Adams,	5,212	9		1
Allegheny,	18,610	14	13	1
Armstrong,	4,398			
Beaver,	6,670	14	13	
Bedford,	6,763	12	1	15
Berks,	13,701	45	24	
Blair, rd,	7,197	10	3	
Bucks,	12,027	18	9	
Butler,	5,335	15		1
Cambria,	2,133	6	1	
Centre,	4,484	12		
Chester,	13,433			
Clarion,	3,311	6	2	
Clearf. Id,	2,236	3	3	
Clinton,	2,019			
Columbia,	5,614	11	9	
Crawford,	7,516			
Cumberland,	6,477	11	11	1
Dauphin,	6,652	11	7	
Delaware,	4,162	12	4	
Eric,	7,245	25	14	
Fayette,	7,008	14	25	2
Franklin,	7,765	4	9	2
Greene,	4,277			
Huntingdon,	7,430	18	7	
Indiana,	4,538	6	8	
Jefferson,	1,789			
Juniata,	2,459			
Lancaster,	18,967	26	34	1
Lebanon,	4,961	10	16	
Lehigh,	6,175	19	3	
Lezerns,	7,651			
Lycoming,	5,101	3		
McKean,	1,089			
Mercer,	7,356	7	7	
M. Hill,	3,122	3	5	1
Monroe,	2,374	2		
Montgomery,	11,637	6	2	
Northampton,	9,604	11	8	
Northumberland,	4,472	11	9	1
Philadelphia, city,	17,559	150	82	
Philadelph. h. c. city,	31,562	59	79	
Perry,	3,959	13	14	
P. K.,	889			
Potter,	917			
Schuykill,	8,086			
Somerset,	4,428		3	
Susquehanna,	4,940	6	12	
Tioga,	4,091	21	3	
Union,	5,053	12	10	
Vernon,	2,157	9	4	
Warren,	2,593	1		
Washington,	9,079	22	28	
Wayne,	3,778			
Westmoreland,	10,353	26	5	
Wyoming,	1,540	1		
York,	10,698			
				26
				694
				490

The late triumph of the British arms in China and Afghanistan has made them wonderfully insolent. From the tone of some of their papers, one would suppose that they could ride over all the nations of the globe roughly and with impunity, if they felt so disposed. The following is from one of the late Canada papers:

"The termination of the Chinese and Indian wars leaves England comparatively unoccupied, with a large military and naval force at her disposal. After fighting the battles of the world in the East, it is a favorable time for her to ask the question whether she has any quarrels of her own which require to be adjusted. Communities may become so corrupt as to render it absolutely necessary for the welfare of mankind that they should be punished with a strong arm. A spirit of licentiousness and immorality may have so affected a Government as to convert its statesmen into mere sharpers, and the body of its people into pirates, forgers, swindlers and robbers. Such a community and such a Government do we believe the United States to be at the present moment, and it becomes a very serious question whether, after the recent examples that have been afforded, Great Britain would not be doing a service to the world and justice to her own interests by taking a firm and decided stand against the insolent pretensions and most dishonest practices of that Republic."

The following is the official opinion of the Court of Inquiry, in relation to the mutiny on the Brig Somers:

"The Court are therefore, of opinion, That a mutiny had been organized on board the United States Brig Somers, to murder the officers and take possession of the brig."

That Midshipman Philip Spencer, Boat-swan's Mate Samuel Cronwell, and Seaman Elisha Small, were concerned in, and guilty of such mutiny."

That had not the execution taken place, an attempt would have been made to release the prisoners, murder the officers, and take command of the brig."

That such an attempt, had it been made in the night, or during a squall, would, in the judgment of the Court, from the number and character of the crew, the small size of the brig, and the decreasing physical strength of the officers, necessitated by almost constant watching and broken slumber, have been successful."

That Commander McKenzie, under these circumstances, was not bound to risk the safety of his vessel, and jeopard the lives of the young officers, and the loyalty of the crew, in order to secure to the guilty the forms of trial, and that the immediate execution of the prisoners was demanded by duty and justified by necessity."

The Court are further of opinion that throughout all these painful occurrences, so well calculated to disturb the judgment, and try the energy of the bravest and most experienced officer, the conduct of Commander McKenzie and his officers, was prudent, calm and firm, and that he and they honorably performed their duty to the service and their country."

(Signed) CHARLES STEWART, President of the Court. (Signed) OGDEN HOFFMAN, Judge Advocate."

The Mechanics' and Merchants' Bank of Philadelphia has resumed specie payments.

MISCELLANY.

Editorial, Condensed and Selected. More than two hundred thousand hogs have been packed at Cincinnati the present season. 70,000 have been run into La. d.

The Pope, it is rumored, will be in London, at the consecration of a Roman Catholic.

The number of members in the Wesleyan Society in Great Britain, is 229,747.

Pork getting up.—A drove of hogs was carried into the air some twenty feet, by the blowing up of a steamboat, lately, on the Mississippi.

A man's best fortune, or his worst, is his wife. Beware how you choose her.

The Mohawk Indians in Tyndinga, Ma., have shot upwards of seven hundred deer this winter.

The number of gas lights put up in the city of Philadelphia, is 24,195.

The lady in Maine who petitioned for a divorce from her husband, because he fried sausages in the warming pan, has withdrawn her petition! Generous woman!

New Counterfeits on the Bank of Delaware.—10s alt. red from 2s. Vignette, ship, schooner and steamboat; left hand end, head of Washington. The genuine 10s has a drover on horseback. The word Ten in the body of the note badly done."

A fine dove of cattle, amounting to about thirty head, was lost in the St. Lawrence, while attempting to cross to Montreal on the ice. The drovers escaped with some difficulty.

More Millerism.—The New York Post says: A female was taken out of the Harlem railroad cars on Saturday, in such a state of raving madness, that it required four persons to hold her. Her insanity was occasioned by the influence of the doctrines of Millerism.

Days of Worship.—The following days of the week are set apart for public worship in different nations:—Sunday or the Lord's Day, by Christians; Monday, by the Grecians; Tuesday, by the Persians; Wednesday by the Assyrians; Thursday, by the Egyptians; Friday, by the Turks; Saturday, by the Jews.

The Methodist Episcopal Church.—Minutes of the several conferences just published, show that this church possesses 4,244 traveling preachers, 7,621 local preachers, 1,008,901 communicants, a net increase of 120,123 in 1842.

Great Increase of Western Pennsylvania.—Armstrong, Venango and Clarion counties have gained in 7 years 3299 taxable inhabitants. Jefferson county has now 1788 taxables, an increase of 90 per cent, in 7 years. Cambria county contains 2433 taxables. In 1835 the number was 1912.

A woman living in Sixth Avenue, New York, has been lying in a trance for the last ten days. Her respiration is slight. At first they thought she was dead.

A young lady in Mobile dreams that her lover had snatched from her a rapacious and burning kiss. She awoke, and found a rat nibbling at her lips.

The Roman Catholics of Philadelphia think of purchasing the United States Bank Building, for a Cathedral.

A poor family living in the Borough of York, Pa., has fallen heir to property situated in a central part of London, (Eng) valued at about ten millions of dollars.

Frightened into Honesty.—A Millerite in Cayuga county has promulgated his intention of making a fourfold restitution ere the dreadful twelfth of April, 1843, to any one whom he may have wronged.

A Select Committee of the Legislature of New York has reported in favor of appropriating \$3000 for the purchase of a number of the celebrated engravings of the Pathology of Drunkenness, to be put up in sailing vessels of all kinds, whether in sea, lake, or river, in order to counteract temptation of intemperance.

A Paris paper states that Dr. Ein-moses, of Munich, has just performed two extraordinary cures by means of animal magnetism. He succeeded, after an attendance of only eight days in restoring the hearing to two persons who had been deaf during ten years.—Last winter he cured, by the same treatment, a man of insanity whose recovery had been despair of.

A new Jewish Synagogue was consecrated in New York, on Friday last. It is the sixth house of worship which the Jews have in that city, and is intended principally for emigrants from Germany.

Churches in Boston.—There are in Boston no less than seventy churches. Twelve are Baptist, six Episcopal, eight Methodist, five Roman Catholic, six Universalist, two Lutheran, one Swedenborgian, or New Jerusalem, the rest Congregationalist. In 1820 there were but twenty worshipping societies—now there are upwards of eighty.

The Ladies of Philadelphia are making offers through the newspapers, to give up all their jewels and plate for the payment of the State debt, rather than offer it to be repudiated. The Editor of the North American says he is personally acquainted with two of them who have made the proposal, and though they are not rich, the sums they offer are equal to \$700.

Silas Wright has been re-elected U. S. Senator from New York. He is one of the ablest men in that body.

The Free Trade advocates of New York have nominated J. C. Calhoun for President.

There has been a debate on the subject of Capital punishment in New York. Th. Rev. Mr. Cheever is in favor, and Mr. O'Sullivan opposed to it.

The Roman Catholics of the United States, it is said, have increased 200,000 the last year.

Since the late earthquake, a hole has been discovered in the Mississippi, near Memphis, in which a week's worth of entirely disappeared.

Correspondence of the American.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 16, 1843.

DEAR SIR:—The legislature is busily engaged in its old and accustomed vocation, talking a great deal, and doing but little business. Reform has been loudly talked of, from the commencement of the session, but the truth is, there is scarcely a member who knows where to begin or what reforms are necessary. Although there is not as much said in regard to the Presidency as there was a short time since, there is no doubt but the wise working politicians are busily at work. The more I hear and see, the more firmly am I convinced, that there is a deep laid plan between the Buchanan and Van Buren men, to trade the state to the latter. All the leading men in the late Buchanan convention were the friends of Van Buren. This alone speaks volumes upon the subject.

On the 6th, the resolution which passed the House, instructing our Senators and requesting our Representatives to vote for remitting the fine of \$1000, imposed on Gen. Jackson at New Orleans, passed the Senate by an almost unanimous vote. There has been a good deal of bitter feeling and debate on the subject of electing the Canal Commissioners by the legislature. The Speaker made a most violent speech against them, but was most efficiently answered and silenced by Messrs. Lowry, Barrett and others.

In the H. use, on the 9th, Mr. Lowry submitted the following resolution which passed a final reading by a vote of 57 to 28.

Resolved, That the committee on the Judiciary system be instructed to bring in a bill within one week from this day to reduce the pay of all officers of this Government, whether salaried officers or otherwise, grading them in proportion to the several sums by them received, so as to make in the aggregate a reduction of not less than one fourth on all the officers who can be reached without conflicting with the constitution, and that they further provide in the bill that the members of the present and future Senate and House of Representatives shall not receive more than two dollars per day actually in the service of the Commonwealth, and the said bill, when so reported, shall be the first order of every day until disposed of.

It is, however, doubtful whether the legislature will act on it, with a view of passing it soon. Mr. Elwell, submitted a joint resolution to suspend the operation of the law providing for the cancellation of relief notes, until the first day of September next, and then that fifty thousand dollars per month be cancelled. Mr. E. moved to make this resolution the order of the day for to-morrow. Mr. Rounfort moved to make it the order of the day for the 4th of July next. Mr. Elwell rose and said that rather than have this question discussed all day, he would withdraw the motion, to make it the order for to-morrow. Mr. Lowry hoped that after the direct insult given to the domestic creditors by the gentleman from the county in his motion—Mr. Rounfort called on the Speaker to exercise his authority here to preserve members of the House from such attacks as these. The Speaker called the gentleman from Crawford to order. Mr. Lowry replied, "Sir, I said nothing but what was in order, I know my rights here and knowing dare maintain them." The subject was then postponed for the present.

In the course of the violent debate on the subject of electing Canal Commissioners, Mr. Heckman, who had been pretty well heckled, stated that even the Journeymen Printers of Harrisburg had been induced to offer a direct insult to him and other gentlemen who had gone in for cutting off extravagance and plunder, and that he had been honored with a leather medal that morning from these individuals, and here it is, (holding up a red morocco Medal in the form of a heart with a binding of blue silk ribbon, ornamented in the centre with a figure of a grunter.) I shall present it to the House and ask that it be put up in a gilt frame. The gentleman then sat up to the chair the Medal on which was the following inscription:

"This Token of respect is presented to Jefferson K. Heckman, by the Journeymen Printers, for his knowledge and science in the Art of Printing"

The Speaker said he could not accept it, but that it must be given to the Sergeant-At-Arms. The Sergeant-At-Arm then took possession of the gift, and a crowd of the members of the H-use gathered round to view it.

On Tuesday, the 14th the bill to change the mode of appointing Canal Commissioners passed the H-use by a vote of 62 to 32. The discussion upon it have been of a most protracted, desultory and bitter character, and were marked throughout with a degree of excitement and personality seldom witnessed in the Legislature. This bill provides for the election of Canal Commissioners by the Legislature, within ten days after it becomes a law, who are to hold their offices until October next, when an election is to be had by the people.

A resolution, directing the Committee on Banks, to bring in a bill authorizing the Banks of the Commonwealth to issue small notes to the amount of 25 per cent. of their capital, was passed on Monday last, by a vote of 49 to 36. This is a measure that would afford much relief to the country generally.

SERGEANT S. PRENTISS OF MISSISSIPPI.—One of the most extraordinary instances of the power of his eloquence was his speech at Hartsburg, in defence of Murrough and others. On that occasion, Redding, the fomet of the affay, appeared as prosecutor. Against him, as the real murderer, the orator directed his most venomous shafts. The first effect produced on his victim was an expression of insistent defiance—the next, of resentment—but as the storm of sarcasm and denunciation thickened in violence and increased in fury, hating like hail around his devoted head—as his unrelenting executioner led him to the brink of eternity and pointed out the torments prepared for his life, prepared soul—the victim trembled with emotion, and finally, unable to control his agony of shame and humiliation, buried his face in his hands and burst into convulsive sobs.—That was a triumph of genius not surpassed by the most splendid efforts of Cicero.—N. O. Tropic.

ACCIDENT IN THE MINES.

On Thursday, morning about 11 o'clock a miner named Wm. Frew, whilst working an air shaft in Heller and Son's mines was caught by a fall of dirt and slate so as to completely bury him. A number of miners immediately went to work, and after driving through the solid coal a distance of 10 yards, reached him about two o'clock on Friday morning. He was alive when recovered, and, although badly bruised had no bones broken. He escaped from death by throwing himself under a pillar of coal as the fall was about to take place.—Miners' Jour.

By far the greatest curiosity among us now is the little dwarf of the Masonic Hall, Gen. Thos. in Thumb, as he is called, is 11 years old, but 22 inches high, and weighs only fifteen pounds; being precisely his weight when but six months old. The General is of fine symmetrical proportions, and decidedly the most perfect dwarf in the world, and the most surprising living curiosity that ever astonished the public.

He stood all of his first teeth three years since and now has a complete second set. He is in the most perfect health, never having been ill a day in his life.—Phila. Museum.

EXTENT OF THE BOOK TRADE.—A memorial to our General Government, presented at the last session, stated that the number of men employed in all the various departments of the publishing business in the United States, were more than forty thousand, of whom twenty-five thousand were operative printers of papers and books; that the amount of business annually done was more than twenty-seven millions; that there were twelve millions of volumes manufactured annually, besides three millions of numbers of periodicals, and three hundred millions of newspaper sheets, and that the capital invested in these operations was more than fifteen millions of dollars.

A Church Going People.—Some curious inquiries has ascertained the average attendance at the various churches in Boston, the past year, to be a little short of 27,000, or about one fourth of the entire population. The attendances is set down as follows: at 13 Orthodox churches 5531, averaging 527 to each church—at 4 Episcopal churches 2203, averaging 2012 each—at 17 Unitarian churches 6741, averaging 396 each—at 5 Universalist churches, 2762, averaging 552 each.

A new patent stone dressing machine has been introduced into Scotland, driven by a steam engine, which will dress the hardest rock and the stiffest freestone used for the fine fronts of public buildings.—The stones pass through the machine on a long train of carriages, each carriage having one stone on it.—The cutting is performed by revolving wheels having tools fastened in them. The stone enters at one end of the machine, and comes out at the other, hewn and polished, and cut straight and square down the sides.

SOLDIER SHOT.—An unhappy affair occurred at the barracks yesterday. A soldier for some offence was sentenced to punishment. He attempted to run away, was ordered to stop, but not obeying, the Guard was directed to fire upon him, which was done. The ball entered near the hip joint, and brought him down. It is thought to-day that the man will recover. The shooting a man down under such circumstances, is, we believe, justifiable by the law. Buffalo Adv.

The Legislature of New York is considering the expediency of employing the convicted criminals of that State as miners.

NOTICED.

In Lockport, N. Y., on the 26th ult. by the Rev. Mr. —, Mr. THOMAS WASHINGTON, of Northumberland, to Miss ANNET JONES, of the same place.

On the 9th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Norton, Mr. JAMES BEAVER, of Selingsgrove, Union county, to Miss ELIZA KEITZ, of Northumberland.

On Thursday last by the Rev. Mr. Beckwith, Mr. JOHN KIMBLE, of Rush township, to Miss HANNAH JANE WOLVERTON, of Shamokin.

In Milton, on the 7th inst. by the Rev. M. Wilkinson, Mr. EDWARD DRICKSON, of McEwenale, to Miss JANE ARMSTRONG, of Turbot.

In New Berlin, on the 31st ult. by the Rev. Mr. Thompson, Mr. JAMES K. DAVIS, of Selingsgrove, to Miss ANNE D. SWINEFORD, of New Berlin.

On the 24th inst. by the Rev. W. J. Eyer, Mr. JACOB STAMBAUGH, to Miss SARAH L. BROWN, both of Calloway.