



V. B. P. J. HELL, Esq., at his Real Estate and Coal Office, No. 59 Pine Street, Philadelphia, is authorized to act as Agent, and receipt for all monies due this office, for subscription or advertising.
Also, at his Office No. 160 Nassau Street, New York.
And at E. Corner of Baltimore and Calvert sts., Baltimore.

The Editor is still absent.

THE WEATHER for the last eight or ten days, has been excessively warm and dry. Monday last was a regular "scorching." Tuesday afternoon we were favored with a shower, which continued through the night, and on Wednesday, our thermometer fell six feet—from the wall to the floor.

The citizens of this place held a meeting, in the Court House, on Saturday evening last, to take into consideration the propriety of appropriating money for the building of an embankment above the Sunbury Canal. The Common Council, the previous evening, laid a tax of two hundred dollars for this purpose, which was concurred in by the meeting.

GEN. CAMERON'S VISIT.—The Hon. Simon Cameron, our worthy and talented United States Senator, paid this morning a visit on Monday last. He was called upon by a large number of our citizens, who cordially took him by the hand and bade him welcome to the place of his hospitality. When we reflect upon the struggles Mr. Cameron had to encounter in his youthful days, we cannot but view, with pleasure, his elevation to the high and honorable station which he now occupies. He is, indeed, an example to the youth of the present day.

We are glad to see that the interest on our State debt, which falls due on the first of August next, will, without doubt, be paid off. The Harrisburg Union, in an article on this subject, says:—"We now declare it as our most solemn conviction that the State interest will be paid, in cash, on the first of August next, and continue to be paid punctually thereafter."

REMOVALS FROM OFFICE.—There has been fifty-four removals from office, in Washington city, since the 4th of March, 1845. A small number.

WRIGHT'S PENNSYLVANIA JUSTICE.—R. E. Wright, Esq., of Allentown, the author of this work, in an advertisement says:—"The supplement to this work, containing the Acts of Assembly and decisions of the Supreme Court, on all subjects within the jurisdiction of Aldermen and Justices of the Peace, from 1810 to the close of the session of 1845, with all the necessary forms, entries, &c., is now ready for delivery by mail. Among other important subjects will be found the new law relative to "Attachments in Execution," with full directions as to the mode of proceeding in such cases, together with a copious index so arranged as to adapt the supplement to either of the three works published in 1810. Price one dollar per copy—a determination to make the work as perfect as possible having swelled it to more than twice the contemplated size. Price of the original work in paper cover \$1.50 or \$2 for the best."

THOMAS W. DORR.—There appears to be almost as much anxiety evinced for the liberation of Thomas W. Dorr from bondage, as there is for the incorporation of Texas into the Union. They are both questions of paramount importance to the United States. The accomplishment of the one, will secure to a people the blessings which were handed down to us by our noble ancestors—while that of the other will be the release of a patriot who boldly stood up and vindicated the rights of a people oppressed by a moneyed aristocracy. The people of Rhode Island are in favor of his liberation, and have given an earnest of it in the triumphant election of Jackson, who is a Dorrite. The Legislature has adjourned without doing anything satisfactory in this important matter. But the people, who are ever in the right, have now determined to call a mass meeting, to be convened on the 4th of July—a very appropriate day, indeed,—to adopt measures for the liberation of this champion of equal rights.

BISHOP ELECT OF PENNSYLVANIA.—We learn from the Albany Journal, that the Rev. Dr. Alonzo Potter has transmitted to the Standing Committee his acceptance of the Episcopate of this Diocese. The Albany Argus says, "while we regret exceedingly to lose this excellent individual from our own State, and while his withdrawal from Union College will leave a vacancy hard indeed to be filled, yet, under all the circumstances, we cannot but express our gratification that he has accepted the nomination to a station which he will honor by the purity of his life, as well as by his great learning and talents."

INCREASE OF REVENUE FROM THE CANALS.—The Delaware Division of the Pennsylvania Canal, a Harrisburg paper says, is destined to render to the State this year a largely increased sum of money over former years. The amount taken in at the office at Easton is \$22,730 83. The amount last year was \$17,068 22. This increase throughout will help materially to relieve the State.

LETTER FROM MR. CALHOUN.—In a late Mobile Register is published a letter from Mr. Calhoun to some citizens of Mobile, in reply to one inviting him to visit that city and accept a public dinner. Mr. Calhoun in his reply refers to the Texas and Oregon questions. In relation to the latter he says:—"The absorbing character of the negotiation in reference to Texas, did not so engross my attention as to neglect that of Oregon. As soon as the former was sufficiently despatched and the business of the department brought up, I entered on that. I left it in an unfinished state; and as it is still pending, I am not at liberty to speak of the course I took in reference to it; but I trust when it becomes to be made public, it will not be less successful in meeting your approbation and that of the country generally. It is a subject not without great difficulties, and I feel assured I shall be pardoned for expressing a hope that it may be so conducted by those to whose hands it is entrusted to finish the negotiation, as to bring it to a successful and satisfactory termination, and thus avoid an appeal to arms. Neither country can gain anything by such an appeal, or possibly desire it if it can be honorably avoided."

The system of holding sessions of the State Legislatures only every second year, is finding favor in most of the States. Missouri, Tennessee, Mississippi, Delaware, Georgia and Louisiana, have adopted the system, and it is now proposed to incorporate it in the proposed alteration of the Constitution of New York.

Might the same amendment, says the Ledger, be adopted in Pennsylvania, without the public interests suffering to the extent that the State would be benefited by the diminished expense? More than two thirds of the annual work of legislation is but to incorporate trading and manufacturing companies, banking institutions, and others of a similar character. As the Governor has the power to call a special session whenever it is necessary, very little public inconvenience would arise from the change, and the cost of a session would pay part of the interest of the State debt.

PITTSBURG FUND.—The Council of Pittsburg have voted down the resolution of the Relief Committee, and concluded to loan the fifty thousand dollars, which was voted by the Legislature, for distribution among the sufferers.

MAYNOOTH.—The number of petitions presented against the Maynooth grant, according to the latest return, was 7,629, which were signed by 982,862 persons. The number for the grant was 46, signed by 15,583 persons.

A. WATNEY, Esq., of New York, is on his way to the West for the purpose of exploring the Oregon Railroad route. The expenses of the expedition will be from \$150 to \$200 for each individual. The party consisted of forty. General Dodge, of Wisconsin, is to furnish horses at Milwaukee.

ALGERINE LIBERITY.—The city authorities of Providence refuse the use of any public building to the friends of Dorr to hold a meeting in. They are compelled to hold them in the open air. It is just such a petty spirit as this, that will make Dorr friends.

FLORIDA ELECTION.—The Democrats claim that they have elected their Governor, member of Congress, and a majority of both branches of the Legislature—thus securing to them two Senators in the next Congress. They will have at least eighteen majority on joint ballot—three in the Senate and fifteen in the Representatives.

THE FIRE AT QUEBEC.—The total loss has been computed with the utmost nicety possible, and found to be between one million and one million and a half of pounds—or, in dollars, from \$1,000,000 to \$6,000,000! The loss of life cannot be estimated.

GETTING READY.—The Charleston Courier says that orders have been received to put the Forts in that harbor in a complete state of defence at once.

MAGNETIC PRINTING TELEGRAPH.—It is stated that a magnetic printing telegraph is shortly to be introduced to the world, which is superior to any now in use. Instead of making lines, each to designate a letter, it makes the full letter itself, and with astonishing rapidity. This new discovery will be of a great value, for it can be managed by any one without difficulty.

The late frosts seem to have extended far and wide over the Union. At Sangamo, Illinois, on the 25th ult., many fields of corn were ruined, and the wheat sustained a very serious injury. One gentleman in the vicinity of that place, who has 600 acres in wheat this year, is likely to lose all but about forty acres. A letter written at Halifax, N. C., on the 30th ult., expresses apprehension that the cotton crop would be ruined that night by the frost.

NO MORE WANTED.—The Pittsburg papers say that there are now more bricklayers, carpenters and laborers in that city than can find employment, and counsel others to stay away.

MASONIC.—The corner stone of a Hall was laid by the Freemasons of Cincinnati on Wednesday last. A discourse was delivered on the occasion by the Rev. Mr. Strickland.

SOMETHING NEW UNDER THE SUN.—A newspaper is about to be published at Jerusalem. The Fredericksburg Recorder says, Solomon, with all his wisdom, never dreamt of such a thing.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—The U. S. Journal states that a gentleman staying at the United States Hotel, Washington, was robbed of \$2,600, near the Glass House, Friday morning. The villains fired a pistol at him, the ball of which grazed his forehead.

Letter from Mexico.
 The British frigate Eurydice arrived at the Balize, the New Orleans papers say, on the first inst., bringing despatches from the British minister in Mexico to Mr. Paakenham. The only news she brings is a letter to the editor of the Bulletin, which states that the American bark Quiouille had arrived at San Blas from Alta California, with the late Governor on Board and his soldiers, having been expelled by the native Californians. The Northern departments, the letter says, are wholly averse to a war with the United States on account of the annexation of Texas.

Regarding the treaty between Texas and Mexico, the Mexican government finds itself in a dilemma which precipitate action might render dangerous. They have raised a war spirit which they discover they cannot quell, and which even to conciliate appears hazardous.

The adherents of Santa Ana, and malcontents of every hue and kind, encourage all kinds of opposition to the existing government. Knowing the inability of Mexico to engage with the United States in war, and confident that she cannot rely upon England for assistance, they represent to the ignorant the invasion of this country as a task of easy accomplishment, and that the British government only waits the word to join them against us. The people are therefore madly in favor of war, and the adoption of any course by the existing government having a peaceful tendency, will more than probably result in its overthrow.

Nonetheless are made in Mexico to disguise the deep and active interests which Great Britain takes in everything calculated to prevent the effectuation of the annexation measure. It is said that to accomplish her ends, she offers to pay the debts of Texas, and to assume for Mexico ten millions of her English bonds, guaranteeing independence to the one, and security from the inroads of the United States to the other.

The Texan or English commissioner, "whose name is never heard," was to leave Vera Cruz on the 23d inst., for Galveston, in the French brig of war Penn.

Gov. Shannon, U. S. Minister, had arrived at Vera Cruz. It appears that on his journey from Mexico to Vera Cruz he was robbed for the second time, of every thing but the clothes on his person.

From Texas—Some additional items of intelligence from Texas are received through New Orleans papers.

The Galveston News considers the Mexican intelligence lately received here as confirming the belief that President Jones has been systematically endeavoring to throw obstacles in the way of the Joint Resolution. The language of the Proclamation calling a Convention, evidently shows, it thinks, that President Jones will have other matters besides Annexation to submit to the Convention.

Hon. David G. Burnet has been nominated for the Convention at Harrisburg and San Jacinto.

MEXICAN LETTERS OF MARRIAGE.—We find the following paragraphs in the New Orleans Republican, of the 28th ult:—"Mexican Commissions—Letters of Marriage.—We learn by a gentleman from Havana, now in this city, that numerous commissions from Mexico have already been issued to persons in Havana, to take effect immediately, in the event of war. Our informant states that there are such commissions now in this city, and that one of them has been offered to one of our citizens."

A letter from an authentic source has been received here from San Antonio, Texas, stating that there was a general rumor there of a Mexican invasion.

The first of these reports seems very doubtful. The second is more likely, as it has been reported before that the Mexicans were concentrating a force upon the Texan borders.

WHAT HAS BECOME OF COMMISSIONER ELLIOTT? is the question which has succeeded the inquiry of Minister Shannon's whereabouts. By the last accounts from him, he had fallen into bad hands. On his way from Vera Cruz to Mexico he was robbed of all his money. His despatches were taken from him. His clothes, even to his shoes, were also taken from him, and he was left with nothing but his shirt! Was this at the instigation of the Mexican government? If so, they treat friend and foe alike.

IMPORTANT TO PATENTERS.—It has been decided by Judge Nelson, as we learn from a communication in the National Intelligencer, that if the proprietor of a new invention sells even one of his articles before he has taken out his patent, he thereby loses his exclusive claim; the sale is held to be an abandonment of the invention to the public. This is a new decision—the opposite doctrine having been heretofore held at the Patent Office. The case in which the law was declared by Judge Nelson was that of Wilson vs. Packard.

THE STATE MEDICAL CONVENTION, at Columbus, Ohio, having settled the important question whether the assistant at the Lunatic Asylum received salary sufficient to allow him to marry, commenced discussing the equally momentous medical question, whether a vegetable diet is not more conducive to health than a mixed one. It was decided, as the public have long since settled the question, that a mixed diet is the best as regards health and economy.

THE YOUNGEST SON OF MR. CLAY has become deranged and been taken to a lunatic asylum. Mr. Clay himself has become a member of the Episcopal Church at Lexington.—N. Y. True Sun.

FATHER, TAKE ME IN.—A gentleman living in Cleveland, got up the other morning and found a nice little baby, in a basket, at the door, with this inscription pinned at its cap:—"Father, take me in."

OREGON SETTLEMENTS, to assert the right of our government to that territory, are being held in the Western States, and from the tone of the resolutions, it is very evident that the people of those States echo the feeling and sentiment of President Polk in his inaugural speech. At Bellville, Ill., on the 21st ult., there was a public meeting held, at which Gov. Reynolds offered the following resolutions, which were adopted. There is no flinching in them; the language is as decided as it can be:

Resolved, That it is unanimously agreed by the whole Union, without regard to the political parties, that the Oregon Territory forms an integral part of the United States, and the Government has the same right to the Oregon Territory that it has to any State in the Union.

Resolved, That the relations of the United States with foreign nations imperiously demand of the people of this Republic to assert their rights. We do therefore express our solemn and decided determination to maintain the occupation of Oregon Territory at all hazards.

HO! FOR OREGON.—The following information concerning the Oregon emigrants has been furnished the Missouri Reporter, by a friend:—"The First Company consisted of 38 males over 16 years of age, 37 females over 14 years, 78 males under 16 years, and 60 females under 14 years. There were 64 wagons, 453 oxen, 649 loose cattle, 172 horses, 185 guns. This company passed the Great Nemaha Sub-Agency on the 4th May, 1845. The Captain is Mr. Everett."

The Second Company consisted of 95 males over 16 years, 60 females over 14 years, 71 males under 16, and 57 females under 14. There were 135 work oxen, 614 loose cattle, 78 mules and horses, 68 wagons and 172 guns and pistols. This company is commanded by D. Luther, and passed the same station on the 6th of May last.

The Third Company was commanded by Capt. Parker, and consists of 60 males over 16 years of age, and 100 women and children. There were 43 wagons, 260 work cattle, 340 loose cattle, 61 horses and mules and 90 fire arms. This company passed the same place on the 10th of May.

The whole number of persons is 738, of work cattle 1148, of loose cattle 1228, of wagons 155, of horses and mules 211, and of fire arms 351. These emigrants are of a high character and well provided for the expedition. These companies compose the advance guard of the main expedition which left Independence.

A GOOD PLACE FOR FOREIGNERS.—A letter from California says that foreigners with facility become citizens and obtain large grants of land. In 1844 the alcaldes or justices of the peace of three fifths of the towns were foreigners, they having become citizens, and married to California lasses. Two out of seven of the State Legislature are foreigners also. There are officers in the various offices of the country.

SMOKING NEIGHBORS.—Two boys were arrested in New York, on Friday, for thrashing a pipe through into a room where three children slept, and burning assaetida, which almost suffocated the children.

THE FACTORY GIRLS.—The Lowell Courier says:—"A female, about 45 years of age, came into our office to purchase a paper. She informed us that she had been an operative in the Lowell mills nineteen years, and that her health had been good all the time. She said, 'My health is better now than it was when I first began to work in the mills.' She had saved during the time, about \$2,000, which she had safely invested in the purchase of a farm; and, besides, she had given her parents, who were poor, \$1,150."

TROUT FISHING.—Two gentlemen of Lowell dashed with hook and line into New Hampshire, and devoted the whole of one week to trout fishing in the brooks and ponds in Andover and Salisbury, under the "Ragged Mountains." They were successful, and during the week they caught seventeen hundred and five fine trout!

THE FIRST GUN.—The first gun, it is said, which was discharged at the British during our revolutionary war, is in the possession of Mr. John Rettick, of Massachusetts. It was used by his grandfather, who commanded the minute men assembled to oppose the British army, which marched out of Boston on the 12th April, 1775, for the purpose of destroying the stores at Lexington and Concord.

THE EXCESS OF AGRICULTURE.—Some writer, speaking of the extent of agriculture, presents a forcible picture of the operations of agriculture. If we reflect that about 800,000,000 of human beings, 50,000,000 domesticated horses, asses and mules, 130,000,000 domesticated cattle, 300,000,000 domesticated swine, 22,000,000 domesticated goats, are to be fed, every day by the industry of man, we shall have some faint conception of the vast scale upon which the operations of agriculture are conducted. If we conceive that the sun, in its daily course, wakes up the whole human race to their labors, and imagine ourselves as accompanying his morning rays in their flight over the world, we may easily fancy the spectacles of activity we should witness on the hills and in the valleys and spreading out from the arctic to the antarctic circle!

WAGES ON AGRICULTURAL LABOR IN EUROPE.—The wages of laborers seem to be lower in France, even in proportion to the low price of provisions, than in England. The general council of the different departments fix tariffs for regulating the prices at which different services shall be convertible into money. By them, the prices of a day's work of a laboring man is rated generally at 10 pence, never higher than 12 pence and sometimes as low as 7 1-2 pence; that of a horse or mule at from ten to 12 1-2 pence; and the hire of a two-wheeled cart at from 10 to 15 pence.

THE TRIALS OF JOE AND HIRAM SMITH'S MURDERERS are in progress at Chertagne, Illinois. It is stated that the testimony on the part of the State has been very lame, and that of the witnesses so very contradictory, and the fact that improper influences have been brought to bear upon them, so very apparent, that it is not within the bounds of probability that the jury will hesitate in acquitting the prisoners. One of the witnesses, Daniels, and the most important on the part of the State, has been proven to have acknowledged that he was to get \$500 from the Mormons and \$300 from Governor Ford for testifying in the case; another acknowledged from the stand that he did not think he got as well paid as Daniels. A number of charges for perjury have been preferred against Mormons who were engaged as witnesses in this case. Every body almost attending Court comes armed to the teeth, and frequently muskets and rifles will be seen taken out of wagons with as much deliberation as if they were attending a militia muster instead of attending a court of justice. The Mormons are said to have expressed a determination to take revenge, in case the defendants should not be convicted.

PHILA. LEDGER.
A MAN MADE OF CATS AND DOGS, SNAKES AND ALLIGATORS.—Prof. Bronson stated in his concluding lecture last week, that if a drop of human blood be subjected to examination by the oxyhydrogen microscope, and magnified some twenty millions of times, all the species of animals now existing on the earth, or that have existed, during the different stages of creation for millions of years past, will there be discovered. In the blood of a healthy person all the animals are quiet and peaceable; but in the blood of a diseased person they are furious, raging and preying upon each other. This he stated in illustration of his position, that man contains within himself all the principles of the universe. It was also asserted that if a dead cat be thrown into a pool of stagnant water, and allowed to dissolve there, a drop of water taken from any part of the pool and examined as above, will show every species of animal of the cat kind that has ever existed on the earth, raging and destroying one another. The bodies of all the lower animals being thus made up of animalcules similar to themselves, and the body of man being compounded of all that is below in the scale of creation.—Boston Traveller.

From the circulation which this piece of wonderful information has obtained through the newspapers, it is very certain that the Professor counted largely upon one constituent in individual minds which he has not named in the frightful catalogue above, but which is essentially necessary to enable one to swallow his science. He himself must have attained an undue share of that species of animal which is familiarly known as a humbug.—Phila. Ledger.

CRISIS.—Letters received on Thursday week, says the Journal of Commerce, from Hong Kong state that at "Foo-Choo-Foo" the English are not admitted within the walls, and the Secretary to the Consulate there, has returned quite ill from want of suitable food and lodgings. At present the occupancy of that city by the English is a mere farce. There is no missionary there.

MUCH IN A FEW WORDS.—The New York Tribune thus signifies its opposition to the property qualification to the right of suffrage. "If a man knows enough to be hung for his misdeeds, he knows enough to have a voice in choosing the Sheriff who is to string him up!"

BALTIMORE MARKET.
Office of the BALTIMORE AMERICAN, June 9.
GRAIN.—There are no Md. Wheats offering this morning. We quote gold to prime Md reds at \$5 a 90 cts.; a sale of prime red on Saturday at 90 cents. Prime white wheats are selling at 100 cents per bushel. We note a sale to-day of 1,500 bushels good Penna. red at 92 cents.

Sales of Md. White Corn to-day at 37 a 38 cents, of Md. yellow at 40 cents.
 We quote Md. Oats at 25 a 27 cents.
WHISKEY.—We quote bids, at 20 cents, and bids, at 21 cents—market dull.

CONSTANT EXERCISE.—When constant exercise cannot be used, from any cause, the occasional use of opening medicine, such as Brandreth's Pectoral Universal Pills, is absolutely required. Thus the conduits of the blood, the fountain of life, are kept free from those impurities which would prevent its steady current ministering health. The morbid humors are prevented from becoming mixed with it. It is nature which is thus assisted through the means and outlets which she has provided for herself. Daily use of these Pills will never be injurious, because the longer they are used the less is required to produce an operation. They are the only medicine known which possess the quality. Reference can be given to some of our most respectable citizens, whom they have cured of constitutional diseases.

Purchase of H. B. Maser, Sunbury, or of the agents, published in another part of this paper.

MARKED.
 On the 1st inst., by George Waiser, Esq., Mr. ROBERT CLEVELAND, of Selmgrove, to Miss MARY KIRBY, of this place.

Sabbath Convention.
 THE UNDESIGNED, impressed with the importance of the Sabbath, and its obligations to be kept holy, and anxious to secure cordial and zealous co-operation among its friends, as well as to promote a correct public sentiment in regard to it, have thought proper to call a CONVENTION in the town of Northumberland, on Friday the 20th inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M. This call is made at the suggestion and with the concurrence of Rev. Mr. Powell and Rev. Mr. Williamson, agents of the Philadelphia Sabbath Association, who expect to be present at the meeting. A general attendance is earnestly requested.

Rev. J. Patton, John W. Miles,
 J. Foster, J. Youngman,
 C. Woods, John O'Connell,
 H. B. Boyd, C. Wacker,
 H. S. Thomas, T. J. Shannon.

June 14th, 1845. Committee.