

Gold Discovery.

[From the London Globe, Feb. 23] INTERESTING ACCOUNT OF HOW THE GOLD WAS DISCOVERED IN CALIFORNIA

"Four months ago the Gold Finders in Alta-California; being the Diary of an Expedition from San Francisco to the Gold District." By J. Tyrrhitt Brooks, M. D., Bogue. We extract the account they received from Capt. Sutter, the owner of the mill, of the incidents of the discovery:

"It was sitting one afternoon," said the captain, "just after my siesta engaged, by the by, in writing a letter to a relation of mine at Lucerne, when I was interrupted by Mr. Marshall—a gentleman with whom I had frequent business transactions—bursting hurriedly into the room. From the unusual agitation in his manner, I imagined that something serious had occurred, and, as we involuntarily do in this part of the world, I once glanced to see if my rifle was in its proper place. You should know that the mere appearance of Mr. Marshall at that moment in the fort, was quite enough to surprise me, as he had but two days before left the place to make some alterations in a mill for sawing pine planks, which he had just run up for me some miles higher up the Americans. When he had recovered himself a little, he told me that however great my surprise might be at his unexpected appearance it would be much greater when I heard the intelligence he had come to bring me. 'Intelligence,' he heaved 'which, if properly profited by, would put both of us in possession of unheard-of wealth—millions and millions of dollars, in fact.'

I frankly own, when I heard this, that I thought something had touched Marshall's brain, when, suddenly, all my misgivings were put to an end by his flinging on the table a handful of scales of pure virgin gold. I was fairly thunderstruck, and asked him to explain what all this meant, when he went on to say that, according to my instructions, he had thrown the mill-wheel out of gear, to let the whole body of water in the dam find a passage through the tailrace, which was previously too narrow to allow the water to run off in sufficient quantity, whereby the wheel was prevented from sufficiently performing its work. By this alteration the nar- channel was considerably enlarged, and as sand and gravel carried off by the force of the torrent. Early in the morning after this took place, he (Mr. Marshall) was walking along the left bank of the stream, when he perceived something which he at first took for a piece of opal—a clear, transparent stone, very common here, glittering on one of the spots laid bare by the sudden crumbling away of the bank. He paid no attention to this, but while he was giving directions to the workmen, having observed several similar glittering fragments, his curiosity was so far excited that he stooped down and picked one of them up. 'Do you know,' said Mr. Marshall, 'I positively debated with myself two or three times whether I should take the trouble to bend my back to pick up one of the pieces, and had decided on not doing so, when, further on, another glittering morsel caught my eye—the largest of the pieces now before you. I condescended to pick it up, and to my astonishment found that it was a thin scale of what appears to be pure gold. He then gathered some twenty or thirty small pieces, which, on examination convinced that his suppositions were right. His first impression was that this gold had been lost or buried there by some early Indian tribe—perhaps some of those mysterious inhabitants of the West of whom we have no account, but who dwell on this continent centuries ago, and built those cities and temples, the ruins of which are scattered about these solitary wilds. On proceeding, however, to examine the neighboring soil he discovered that it was more or less auriferous. This at once decided him. He mounted his horse, and rode down to me as fast as it would carry him with the news.

The captain and his friend started the next morning to make a further survey, and spent a day in poking about among the sand beds on the banks of the river and in the dry beds of one or two tributary streams, finding bits of gold on all sides; but though extremely careful to keep out of sight of the work people at the mill, they found them all gadding on their return. 'One of them, a young Kentuckian, had dogged us about, and looking on the ground to see if he could discover what we were in search of, he had lighted on some flakes of gold himself.' The next day the captain had fifty Indians at work; but the news spread like wild-fire. Some of the gold sent to San Francisco brought up crowds of people.

DEPOSITION OF THE POPE. We have from Rome the important intelligence of the deposition of the Pope, and the establishment of a Republic. This event took place at one o'clock in the morning of the 9th of February, the Assembly having sat from mid-day. This sitting commenced on the 8th, at noon. M. Galletti occupied the chair, and all the Ministers were present. The number of representatives present was 144. The proceedings commenced with M. Amellini, in the name of the Provisional Government, coming forward, and resigning into the hands of the Assembly the powers which it had hitherto held. The Prince de Canino called upon the Assembly to declare that the Government had not done all it ought to have done relative to three things—arms, money and the purging of different departments. He concluded by a long examination of the acts of the provisional Government, several of which he condemned. After some further remarks, M. Corio Rusconi proposed that the present ministry be confirmed. The motion was carried unanimously, and after some further debate, the sitting was suspended for half an hour. When the assembly resumed, M. Savini moved the following decree:— ART. 1. The Pope had fallen, in fact as well as in law, from the temporal Government of the Roman States. ART. 2. The Roman Pontiff will enjoy all the guarantees necessary to the independence of the exercise of his spiritual power. ART. 3. The form of government of the Roman State will be pure democracy, and will take the glorious name of the Roman Republic. ART. 4. The Roman Republic will have, with the rest of Italy, the relations which a common nationality requires.



SUNBURY. SATURDAY, MARCH 17, 1849.

H. B. MASSEY, Editor and Proprietor.

Persons indebted to the office of the American up to April 1848, are notified to make final settlements with H. B. Massey, in whose hands the books of the late firm are left for collection.

REMOVAL.—The office of "The American" has been removed to the building formerly occupied by Dr. J. B. Masser in Market street opposite the Post Office.—The law office of H. B. Massey the editor, is in the front room below.

On our first page will be found an interesting sketch of Charles the second, on his death bed, and also of John Bunyan by Macaulay, one of the most popular writers of the age.

THE CANALS.—The main line of canals was opened on Saturday last, the 10th inst. Several boats were despatched from Harrisburg to Pittsburgh.

The weather for the last few weeks has been of the most unpleasant character—moist and cloudy with occasional streaks of sunshine, to which may be added, roads almost impassible.

We have received a communication from a correspondent at Northumberland, on the subject of the riotous conduct of the boys and others, at public meetings, weddings, &c., in that place, and the want of energy on the part of the citizens to enforce order. The communication came without the name of the author, which of itself, according to our rule, would prevent its appearance in our columns. We cannot say that we understand the object of the writer in referring, ironically, to "the respectable people" of the place. There is no doubt but that the lawless character of the boys in Northumberland, and also in this place, should be met by prompt and active measures, to bring them to proper subjection, and they should be taught that they cannot trample upon the laws with impunity.

REMOVALS.—Gen. Taylor and his Cabinet, have decided to make no removals at present, to the great discomfiture of a host of applicants, now besieging the President and Secretaries. It is also hinted, in a semi-official manner, that applications in person, are likely to be less favorably considered than others.

BUSINESS AT PHILADELPHIA.—According to the North American, Philadelphia is at present crowded with merchants laying in their stock of goods, and what is more acceptable says the American, is the fact, that most of the purchases are for cash. The amount of business being done, is said to be greater than at the same period in any previous season. The canal navigation is fully in operation, and the wharves and depots are crowded.

UNIVERSITY AT LEWISBURG. This new school of learning, under the auspices of the Baptist Church, although in its infancy, is we are glad to learn, in a prosperous condition. The number of students in the regular course is 59. One of the University buildings is finished, and the remainder will be completed by the first of July 1850. The subscriptions already amount to over \$100,000. The following is the list of teachers:

STEPHEN W. TAYLOR, A. M., Prof. Mathematics and Natural Philosophy; GEORGE B. BUSS, A. M., Prof. Greek Language and Literature; GEORGE W. ANDERSON, A. M., Prof. Latin Language and Literature; ISAAC N. LODGE, A. M., Teachers in the ALFRED TAYLOR, A. M., Academy. Thomas Watson, President and Geo. F. Miller, Esq., Secretary of the Board.

The correspondence between Gen. Shields and Judge Breese, which was crowded out last week, will be found on our first page. It exhibits Gen. Shields in a most humiliating light, and has cast a stigma upon his character and standing, which no apology or extenuating circumstances, short of absolute mania, can possibly retrieve. "Oh that mine enemy would write a book," has become an old and trite saying, and exemplifies the dangers of authorship. If the weapons of his enemies on the battlefield, gave him fame and character, that more subtle and dangerous weapon in unskilled hands—the pen, has, in his hands, demolished as it were, by one stroke, the proud fabric he had reared. It will be a long time before Gen. Shields will recover from this worst wound inflicted on himself—this moral suicide by his own hand.

Since the above was written, the Senate has reported that his election is void, as will be seen in the published proceedings of that body.

CALIFORNIA.—Ten thousand persons it is said, will soon be assembled at Van Buren and Fort Smith, Arkansas, and will take the glorious name of the Roman Republic.

Chief Justice Gibson who was very ill at Carlisle is recovering.

HENRY CLAY ON SLAVERY.

Henry Clay has written a letter on the subject of abolishing slavery in Kentucky, a subject that will soon come before the convention about to assemble to alter the constitution of that state. His recommendation is to colonize in Africa, at the age of 25 all slaves born in Kentucky after 1855 or 1860. All born in the mean time, being six years, would be slaves for life.—After they arrive at 25, they are to be leased, or hired out by the state, for three years to pay the expense of transporting them to Africa. According to this plan 36 years would elapse before a single slave would be entitled to emancipation. Mr. Clay says that by adopting this plan, Kentucky would become the pioneer in removing Slavery from her soil. In 1776, Pennsylvania and Massachusetts in 1780 and New Hampshire, Connecticut and Rhode Island in 1784.

THE AMERICAN LAW JOURNAL.—We have received the March number of this work. It contains, as usual, a large amount of matter useful and interesting to the members of the Bar. We find among other things, Judge King's opinion in the divorce case of Mrs. Butler. A decision on Married Women's rights, Post office advertising, Cutting timber, rail road subscriptions, case of Hyer and Sullivan, and other matter.—Published by Hamersley & Co., Lancaster; Cowperthwaite & Co., Philadelphia.

The Legislature has passed an act entitled "An Act relative to sales of Real Estate by persons acting in a fiduciary capacity." This law enacts

"That all powers of sale contained in any instrument which shall hereafter be made and delivered by any person or persons to his, her, or their agent or attorney in fact, and all powers to sell or let on ground rent, real estate, contained in any will or other instrument hereafter executed, shall be deemed and taken to authorize sales, conveyances or leases, either public or private, unless expressly restricted by said instrument to one or the other mode."

The act also makes valid all such sales that have been made, excepting when such power expressly required a public sale.—This act was passed in consequence of Judge Roger's opinion that such private sales are invalid. We doubt much the policy of the act. It leaves the door open to fraud, which cannot be too well guarded, in trust and fiduciary estates.

The Philadelphia Ledger is out again in a new dress of type, and makes a neat appearance. The publishers say they are obliged to procure new type every three months. According to a statement in the Ledger the average daily issue, has been, during the last month, 35,312 or upwards of 73 reams daily. Such immense editions soon use up type metal.

Charles B. Penrose has been appointed assistant Secretary of the Treasury, by Mr. Meredith, and has accepted the office. Mr. Penrose possesses talents of a high order and will, no doubt, make a valuable officer.

The citizens of California proposed holding a Convention on the 4th of March past, for the purpose of forming a provisional government.

CASE OF GENERAL SHIELDS.

WASHINGTON, March 13. In the Senate to-day, the Select Committee in relation to the eligibility of Gen. Shields reported a resolution that his election was void, he not having been a citizen of the United States for the term of years required by the Constitution of the United States as the qualification for U. S. Senator.

Gen. Shields addressed the Senate, stating that it was his intention to submit unreservedly, whatever it might be, and look to the State of Illinois to reinstate him. He also referred to the difficulty with Mr. Breese, and denied before the Senate and his God that in the letter written by him he had the slightest idea of threatening assassination.

Mr. Foote moved to postpone the consideration of the resolution until the first Monday of December next. The debate was continued by Messrs. Foote, Torney, Macon, Berrien, Webster and Douglass.

Mr. Webster moved to postpone until tomorrow, which was carried.

A message from the President was received, transmitting more nominations. Among them were the names of Messrs. Evans, of Maine, Payne, of North Carolina, and Smith, of Indiana, as Commissioners to settle the Mexican claims. Wm. Sloanaker was also nominated as Navy Agent at Philadelphia, vice Saml. D. Patterson.

The Senate went into Executive session, and after referring the nominations, adjourned. The nominations sent in yesterday were all confirmed.

Nomination of Col. Bigger as Postmaster of Richmond.

WASHINGTON, March 13. Col. Bigger, the present Democratic Postmaster at Richmond, Va., has been nominated to the Senate for re-appointment.

Mr. McClintock Young, the Chief Clerk of the Treasury Department, has resigned his office.

NORTH CAROLINA GOLD.—The Lincolnton (N. C.) Republican, of February 27 says: "Major G. W. Caldwell, the late talented Democratic elector operating in Beaufort's mine, in Union county, on Saturday, the 10th inst., gathered up, at one handful, 10 pounds of virgin gold! We have been informed that it produced him the handsome sum of \$2,400.

CAPT. DAN DRAKE HENRIE late of the Texas Rangers, is now lying dangerously ill at Uniontown, Pa.

A SCENE IN THE SENATE.

In further illustration of the disorder which characterized the last hours of Congress just expired, we subjoin a sketch of one scene in the Senate from the correspondent of the N. Y. Express. Time is one o'clock Sunday morning; scene in the Senate Chamber; subject the amendment to the Appropriation Bill:

Mr. Webster. If we amend the bill now, we endanger its existence. The amendment already recognizes the Federal Constitution as existing in New Mexico and California, and extended there. The difference between us is but a metaphysical abstraction.

Mr. Foote. (The various parts acted by the Hon. Senator during the night are indescribable—and no pen can draw a picture of them, much less exaggerate them.) It is past midnight, and we have no right here, I move we adjourn sine die. There are many men on the floor (weary and old Senators of expiring terms) not entitled to seats here.

Mr. Atchison. (Not very remarkable himself for keeping any sort of order.) The gentleman from Miss. is out of order.

Mr. Berrien was speaking. There were cries of "question!" "question!" Mr. Berrien. Who cries question?

A long pause ensued, Mr. Berrien, looking all around, and repeating, indignantly, who cries "question?"

Mr. Hanneham. I beg pardon. I thought the Senator had sat down, and I cried "question?" but I did it in ignorance of his having the floor.

Mr. Cameron. I was so indignant at hearing a gentleman of such standing as the Senator from Ga., take the course he did on the subject of slavery, that I cried "question!"

Mr. Berrien. (After a long pause.) It is difficult to repress one's indignation, at being thus interrupted; and were it not for the scorn I feel, I should indulge in something more than contempt, at the source from whence this interruption comes.

Mr. Cameron. Does the Senator from Ga., apply his words "scorn and contempt" to me?

Mr. Foote. (Interrupting.) If he does not, I do; and I am responsible for any scorn and contempt. (A general laughter.)

Mr. Berrien went on with his argument. Mr. Foote, with arms akimbo, and in ludicrous attitudes, promenade and fidgeted about the chamber. Some time after Mr. Berrien's argument, he went near Mr. Cameron and said,

"You have no right here, your time is out." Mr. C.'s terms expires March 4th.

Mr. Cameron struck at and hit Mr. Foote a lively blow.

A Senator near by held Mr. Cameron back, and Mr. Foote retired in a dignified flare-up. The Senate was not called upon by my member to notice the act, and the general disorder was so great that it was observed but by few.

Report came in from the House of two or three fights. A member (aside).—The boxing match is not equal yet. The House has 326 members, and has had three fights, and we, with 60 members have had only one yet!

Mr. Foote, passing, fidgeting, and cries of "order!" "down!" &c. Mr. Butler coaxing him to sit down, Mr. Johnson, of Md., soothing and patting him down, and Mr. Webster crying "order!" "order!"

Mr. Foote.—No, I will not sit down. I will be heard if the earthquakes roar around me, (a roar of laughter.) Mr. Foote then went on in a ludicrous, ranting vein, utterly indescribable, and utterly disgraceful to the presiding officer, who suffered it to go on under his eye. He spouted for a full hour a whole cataract of words.

Mr. King, of Alabama, on question of order.

Mr. Mason of Va., arranging for a grand exit of Southern members, who proposed going off—but who, it may be remembered the crumbs their friends had in the Appropriation Bill.

Mr. Foote.—We are a dead Senate. We have no right to hold the Coroner's inquest. Mr. Yeele.—We must adjourn, [emphatic.] But the Senate, by a large majority, refused to adjourn.

AFTER 4 O'CLOCK, A. M. Mr. Torney, of Tenn., examined at length the pay roll, to show that members have never been paid for working on the 4th of March, and that therefore this Congress is dead.

Mr. Benton, for two hours behind the time, was laughing immoderately at the pay logie, but not voting.

Mr. Cass.—[Fidgety in his seat.] Mr. President—having just taking my seat, I have had no time to examine the merits of this bill, and must, therefore, request to be excused from voting. [Mr. Cass did not want to vote with the South, nor against the South, and therefore dodged home. The noise and confusion was indeed great.]

Mr. Underwood, of Kentucky, discussing at length on questions of order—[in favor of the House amendment.]

Mr. Butler, of South Carolina, (some of his Southern friends trying to induce him to abandon his ground and go home.)—I will not. If I have been wrong in acting up to this hour, past midnight, I will keep on in this way. I could consent to lose the Appropriation Bill. We did wrong to engraft this incongruous amendment upon it.

Mr. Webster So you did. I told you so. It was not my fault. I warned you of it.

Mr. Foote—See the clock; I say see the clock. It is after 5 A. M. "Aurora, now fair daughter of the dawn." (Roars of laughter.) The Senate is dead.

Mr. Webster—Well, as gentlemen, I trust you will profit by this lesson, and not attempt hereafter to engraft upon Appropriation bills disputations things that don't belong to them. I will now express my willingness for a compromise. I will agree to drop all the amendments, and go for the appropriation bills only.

Cries from all quarters—"Agreed!" "Agreed!"

Mr. Foote.—No, no, no. I won't have stayed up to this hour for nothing.

Mr. Douglass.—No, I say so, a Government for California or nothing. Gen. Houston—What! give up the means of Government in 30 States of the Union, just

to give a Government to California. I will agree to no such thing. I will readily take the Appropriation bill alone if I can do no better.

New questions of order then sprang up, which were debated till 6 A. M., when the Senate finally cut off all amendments,—(nearly 7)—and the Appropriation bill only was sent back to the House, where it immediately passed, and from whence it went to President Polk, at the Irving Hotel, who had previously left the President's Room in the rear of the Senate Chamber.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

HARRISBURG, March 12. SENATE.—Mr. Boat, from the committee on Conference, to whom was referred the House bill to incorporate the Little Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad Company, made a report, which was adopted.

Bills Passed.—A bill for the partial restoration of the capital of the Bank of Pennsylvania.

A further supplement to the act to incorporate the Mine Hill and Haven Railroad Co. Original Resolutions.—Mr. Roberts offered with a preamble, reciting that portion of the Governor's Annual Message relative to the North Branch Canal.

Resolved, That a Committee of three be appointed to wait upon the Governor and communicate the wish of this body, that he will forward a specific plan whereby in his opinion, the interest of the State will be best served by the completion of the North Branch Canal.

EXTRA SESSION OF THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, March 12. Mr. Webster introduced a resolution, calling upon the President to communicate to the Senate the instructions furnished to Mr. Bancroft, our Minister to the Court of St. James, in relation to the proposed alteration of the Navigation Laws. Adopted.

Executive communications were received, which are supposed to have been the nomination of Mr. Pendleton as Minister to Chili, and Mr. Brady as Second Auditor of the Treasury.

A short executive session was held; after which, the Senate adjourned.

The Select Committee in relation to the eligibility of Gen. Shields have not yet reported, but it is understood that a report has been prepared, which is unanimously against his claim to a seat.

LATER AND INTERESTING FROM CALIFORNIA.

The Boston papers have received further advices from San Francisco to the 24th of December. The migration was great to the country. One hundred thousand persons are expected by next August, which, of course, is but conjecture, though, doubtless, it will be realized.

The cold weather had for the time checked the emigration to the mine, but almost every one not engaged in gold digging was preparing to go to the mines in the Spring. The present is the coldest winter known in California for fifty years.

One hundred thousand bushels of wheat had rotted in California, for want of persons to gather it.

Provisions were very plentiful, and were receding in price. As to the chances of obtaining the precious metal, a letter writer says: "Parties can easily obtain from \$30 to \$100 per day, and some that I have seen obtained as high as \$500 per day."

ANECDOTES OF GEN. TAYLOR.

A writer in the Boston Traveller, who saw Gen. Taylor at the Relay-house, in Maryland,

"While speaking of his election to the Presidency, he said that his wife had done all in her power to prevent him from accepting the nomination, but he had always told her he thought he had not a right to do so. He also stated that she was a pious woman, and that she uttered a nightly prayer for several months in succession, that Henry Clay might be elected in his place. A gentleman who accompanied General Taylor up the Ohio, informs me that while they were one day looking at a romantically located log cabin, the General remarked that if he were to follow the dictates of his heart, he would prefer to spend the remainder of his days in that cabin, to spending four years in the white House. His leading idea seems to be that he is really the servant of the American people."

WOMAN'S AGE.—Eve, it is well known, was sixteen years old when she was awakened at the side of her husband. Sixteen years old, say ancient writers, and that so boldly, that they must have seen Eve's register written on the lilies of Paradise. Now women—who have, nine times out of ten, more curious rational learning than the mean covey of our sex will allow to them—women, inheriting the privilege from their first parent, believe that, after a certain time, they have a just right to let their first sixteen years go for nothing, and so they sink the preliminary sixteen with a smile, counting with mother Eve, their seventeenth as their first real birthday. And they are right; for deducts from your woman of five and forty, all that she cares to lose, giving her a fair start with Eve, and pegging her back to full blown five and twenty. And, indeed, it is impossible that any really charming woman should be a day older.

ESTATE OF CHRISTIANA SNYDER, dec'd. The undersigned, appointed by the Orphan's Court of the county of Northumberland, to audit and adjust the account of Jacob Snyder, administrator of Christiana Snyder dec'd, hereby notifies all persons interested, that he will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office at Sunbury, on Friday the 30th day of March inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M.

WM. J. GREENOUGH, Auditor. Sunbury, March 17, 1849—2td.

GIESE & SON. COMMISSION MERCHANTS, FOR THE SALE OF FLOUR, GRAIN, SEEDS, LUMBER, IRON, &c. No. 48 Commerce Street Wharf, BALTIMORE.

Advances made on Consignments. Sunbury, March 17, 1849.—3th

WINE MAKING IN RHODE ISLAND.—Mr. Horace Vaughn, of East Greenwich, Rhode Island, has made, the past season, one hundred barrels of wine from vines growing wild within a few miles of that place.

CABINET WARE ROOMS.

The subscriber respectfully informs the public that he continues the manufacture of CABINET WARE, in all its branches, at his stand in Market street in Sunbury, and that he has now on hand a handsome assortment of well made and fashionable furniture.

He also carries on, at his old establishment, in Fawn street, the

CHAIR MAKING BUSINESS, in all its branches, and keeps constantly on hand, an assortment of well made and fashionable CHAIRS, p'an and ornamental. All of which he will dispose of at prices as low as at any establishment in the county.

His long experience in the business, justifies him in the belief that he will be able to give general satisfaction, and therefore solicits from his customers a continuance of their patronage.

All kinds of produce taken in exchange. SEBASTIAN HOUPP. Sunbury, March 17, 1849—1f

LIST OF JURORS.

Northumberland County for April Term A. D. 1849.

Grand Jurors. UPPER AUGUSTA—Jacob Weimer, Lower Augusta—John Wynn, Wm. M. Miller.

SHAMOKIN—Amos Yastine, Isaac Hull, Sam'l Gonsler, Capt. Geo. Williams, James Yocum, Samuel Grand, Silas Boulenger.

REUBEN—Peter Houghawout, JACKSON—Jeremiah Longford, LOWER MAHONIST—John Kiehl, jr., Jas. Ehrig, FREDERICK MAHONIST—Daniel Getat, LOWER MAHONIST—Jacob D. Hoffman, NORTHUMBERLAND—John Whately, Wm. McDonnell.

MEYERSON—John Bellier, John DIVERS, Benjamin Kauffman, Hugh M. Davison, TRENTON—Henry Follmer, DELAWARE—T. McWilliams.

TRAVELING JURORS.

SUNBURY—Geo. W. Kiehl, Samuel Fetter, Benj. Reed, LOWER AUGUSTA—John Houghawout, Mordecai Lawrence, Dennis Woolworth, LOWER AUGUSTA—Joseph Weizel, Henry Rodgers, Wm. Miller.

SHAMOKIN—John Rothermel, Isaac Treidley, Elder John Geis, Wm. Lorch, John Reed, Alex. Seiber, Geo. Miller, REUBEN—John Hoffman, JACKSON—Samuel Bohl, Daniel Grow, LOWER MAHONIST—Jacob Badman, John Bowen, JOHN HERRING—John Frederick, FREDERICK MAHONIST—Geo. Shadel, Daniel Boesel, NORTHUMBERLAND—Henry Thomas, Peter Reeb.

POINT—Clas Parks, CHATEAUBLANC—John Beckler sr., Hugh McLamb, Jas. McWilliams, Wm. Deann, MEYERSON—John E. Gerbrigg, James Adams, JOHN J. AUTEN, Leonard I. Beideman, John Swency, Abraham S. Metz, Geo. Stine, TRENTON—Jacob Stinn, Joshua Cole, Charles Reij,

DELAWARE—Christian Gosh, Jacob Hoffman, Wm. Hoel, Simon Lantz, Jacob Duedler, LEWIS—Jas. Tweed, Jas. P. Armstrong.

Peit Jurors.

SUNBURY—Samuel J. Young, Thomas A. Bilton, LOWER AUGUSTA—John Smith, REUBEN—Wm. D. Goodart, Jeremiah Bassett, CHAS. CARR. SHAMOKIN—George Krigbaum, CHAS.—Daniel Krieger, LOWER MAHONIST—John Witman, Daniel Witmer, FREDERICK MAHONIST—Henry Malick, LOWER AUGUSTA—Geo. Deppis, Daniel Holshoe, Philip Hilgert, NORTHUMBERLAND—Henry Gosler, Philip Hilgert.

POINT—Geo. Leiber, CHATEAUBLANC—Wm. Macherer, Wm. Parde, Thomas Gerhart, John Frederick, MEYERSON—Wm. F. Nagel, H. A. Kerr, TRENTON—David Edduch, John McCarmick, Geo. Ospreck, DELAWARE—Wm. Smith, John P. Dentler, Geo. Newcomer, Samuel Truckenfer, John A. Goswell, LEWIS—Jacob Stude, John T. Brison, Sam'l Shannon, Wm. Reynolds.

LIST OF CAUSES.

FOR trial in the Court Common Pleas of Northumberland County at April Term 1849. Clas. A. Snyder et al vs Geo. Grant et al, Wm. Scimmon et al vs Schomberg & Greenough, Jacob Reed vs David N. Lake et al, Duxelle & Pottsville vs Haawood & Snyder, Rail Road Co.

vs R. Feagly vs Geo Heckerl vs Wm. Marr vs Baltzar Garhart vs Israel Gudeless vs John P. Dentler vs Eljah Crawford vs M. & Philip Bilyner vs Wm. Starks vs John McGinnis vs John Dield et al vs P. Lazarus et al vs Frederick Kreuer vs Wm. Ayres vs W. Patterson's assignees vs Wm. McCay's admrs. and heirs.

Malhan for Seimouton vs Hackenberg & Rishe vs Andrew Garner et al vs Leah Strocker vs Robert M. Clark vs Isaac Brown vs Andrew Emmons adm's vs David Shlnecker vs Henry H. Burt vs Wm. McCay's admrs. vs Daniel Unst vs Baltzar Garhart vs Thomas Allen vs James Cummins vs Charles Doherty vs Samuel Caldwell vs John McGinnis vs Wm. Starks vs J. Montgomery et al vs William Lloyd vs Jonathan Furman vs Samuel Furrer vs Lewis Crossman et al vs Jacob Khue, dec'd vs Grahm's heirs vs Hugh Bellas et al vs Leah Strocker vs Jacob Heckerl vs Isaac H. Bond & adm's vs Philip House adm's vs John X. Martz vs Jos. H. & J. Kline vs Jonathan Pursell & wife vs A. G. Bradford vs Joseph Bird vs A. G. Bradford vs Eljah Search vs James Covert vs Elmore Heckerl adm's vs Jas. De Normannde vs T. Paulling & Co. vs Wm. McCay's adm's vs Mary McCay vs Herrington & Gilman vs D. Hoats for J. Bound vs Conrad Gilmet vs Same for Mathews vs Jacob Weike vs J. P. Shultz vs Peter Archer's ex's vs Frank Mendenhall vs Jos. Welker & wife vs John Dunkelberger vs Saml. Dunkelberger vs John Jacob Weike vs Catharine Zimmerman vs Blythe & Ayres vs Ann Myers vs Dewart & Jordan et al vs Rachel McCarty vs Elizabeth Weitzel et al vs Jonathan C. Shultz vs Sarah Reed vs Jacob W. Seltzer vs Leah Strocker vs John McMahon vs Wm. Freck & E Sifer vs J. Grier Bog & wife vs Mary Jarrett vs Wm. & R. Feagly & Co vs John Shisler vs William De Haven vs Ira T. Clement vs Benaville Klapp vs Baltzar Garhart vs Nathan S. Mackey vs Samuel Finney vs Thomas Kieffer vs Charles W. Mackey vs Moses Chamberlain vs Thomas S. Mackey vs A. D. & R. Patterson vs Charles W. Richards vs Hugh Bellas vs Robert S. Grant vs D. Hoats for W. H. Frynrie vs Isaac B. Brown vs Samuel Loudman vs John Hower vs Mary Quinn et al vs Elias Brosious vs D. S. Dodge for Moor & Bidle vs W. & R. Feagly vs Sarah Reed vs Eleazar Reed's adm's vs Jacob Krecher vs David Frynrie et al vs Jacob W. Points vs A. C. Pierson vs Jacob Weimer vs Ira T. Clement vs John Hower vs Frederick Haas vs P. Lazarus, sequester vs Henry Keiser vs Aaron Replj vs Ira T. Clement vs Palmer B. Johnson vs James White vs Chas. W. Richards vs Joseph Pettit vs Biltoning, Buyers & David Miller vs Hunter vs Chas. G. Dotts vs A. J. Fetzer vs Jacob P. Miller et al vs J. & M. A. Swaney vs Sarah Boyer et al vs J. Wynn & J. Vanzant