

THE ASIATIC CHOLERA.

An erroneous opinion prevails among many persons that the Asiatic Cholera strikes its victim with the suddenness almost of lightning. The fact is that there are few diseases which give earlier or more certain warning of their approach; and it is only after the patient has labored under the incipient stages for three or four days, that the fatal attack occurs. If the premonitory symptoms are watched, cholera is comparatively harmless, indeed far less fatal than any other disorder to which mankind is subject.

The first indication of the approach of the disease is a hardness, or fulness in the abdomen, betraying a slight derangement in the organs there situated. If a glass of water is taken, a feeling of distress, or uneasiness ensues, generally of a light character, however, and in consequence frequently disregarded altogether, or soon forgotten. In time—the next day perhaps—occasional pains shoot through the stomach, and a sensation of nausea is experienced. Diarrhea ensues, perhaps vomiting, the day after, or, in violent cases, on the same day. Even though the patient may have disregarded the former symptoms, if he will now call in a physician, and take proper remedies, he is nearly sure of recovery, more sure than a person attacked with fever, or other ordinary disorders.—If, however, he neglects these forewarnings, violent cramp succeeds, and then there is real danger.

The only peril, therefore, that exists, arises from the carelessness of the public, superinduced by the gentleness of the disease in its earlier stages. If a man is attacked with the cramp, and dies in a few hours, it is said that he fell a victim to the cholera in a single day! yet, in reality, if enquiry was instituted, it would be found that he had been laboring under the premonitory stages of the disease for several days; and that the cramp, which was considered the first, was in reality the last assault of the enemy. The lassitude accompanying the earlier progress of the disorder, joined to the extreme mildness of the symptoms, induces frequently a criminal carelessness, which leads to the most fatal results. Yet, if the approaches of the disease are watched, they are certain to yield to proper and timely treatment.

We still believe that the cholera is not here epidemically. A few cases may have occurred; but even these look somewhat questionable. In 1832 the rice-water discharge infallibly accompanied the fatal stage of the disease. We hear nothing of this symptom now; and without it there can be no Asiatic cholera. We have, every year, as many fatal cases of common cholera weekly, as the reported cases of cholera asphyxia within the last week; so that there is scarcely more cause of alarm now than in ordinary seasons.—Bull. etc.

CHOLERA AND SULPHUR.

Some of the faculty handle Dr. Bird's Cholera Specific without remorse, and it seems a wise precaution, as far as health is concerned, for people to wait and see whether this professed cure is the certain remedy that some enthusiastic physicians in the West represent it to be. A communication in the Baltimore Patriot, from a respectable physician, treats of the new remedy in this style:

The statement of Dr. Herrick is liable to severe animadversion. According to his account, he and Dr. Bird were led to infer from the suggestion of a German chemist, as to the agency of Ozon in the production of influenza, that it also might be the cause of Cholera. Having arrived at the aforesaid logical conclusion by the mere force of genius, the next step was to find an antidote, and this "the accurate chemical knowledge" of Dr. Bird enabled him to "suggest" sulphur. How can any medical man believe that Dr. Herrick, editor of a medical journal, was so ignorant of foreign medical literature as not to know that this "inference" as to the "Ozon" origin of cholera, was so familiar as to have been already abundantly tested and found to be idle? And can any body believe that Dr. Bird drew upon his "accurate chemical knowledge" for the suggestion of sulphur as the antidote, when the same page of the "periodical" on which he probably read the article from a German chemist, (page 522, April number of the American Journal of the Medical Sciences,) contained also the identical "sulphurous" suggestion? I confess that my inferences from conduct such as this do not incline me to place much confidence in the report of the experiments with sulphur, which follow the narration of the primary steps in this affair.

As to Ozon, it may be well to remark, that diligent search was made for it in the air of the most crowded cholera hospitals, as well as in the external air of St. Petersburg, during the late prevalence of the epidemic, without the least success, as may be seen by the report of Dr. Muller to the Hanoverian government. These experiments were made in 1848, just about a year before Dr. Herrick and Dr. Bird drew their celebrated inference. Perhaps, however, it may quiet the nerves of some of your timid readers to know that upon experiment I find no Ozon in our atmosphere.

PROSCRIPTION.

A considerable amount of sympathy is wasted about every four years upon the gentlemen whose chances of politics remove from official stations. The New York Tribune says—

"We have no tears for those doomed by a turn of the political wheel to go out of office. We never could squeeze out a tear of compassion for the sorrowing 'victim,' who, after having enjoyed the emoluments of a public station for some years, is made to give place to another. If the office were desirable, he has share as one of the people. If to hold it involve a sacrifice, he has endured his part, and ought to be relieved. If there is any crying to be done in this case, let him do it himself—at all events, he can have no help from this quarter."

This is right. We can excuse private grief for loss of an office, but it is a little too much to ask the whole public to join in. We commend the Tribune's remarks to the consideration of the Washington Union, and hope they will prove a dry handkerchief to its sorrows. Phila. Ledger.



THE AMERICAN.

SUNBURY.

SATURDAY, JUNE 16, 1849.

H. B. MASSER, Editor and Proprietor.

NOTICE.—As the late firm of Masser & Eiseley was dissolved in March 1848, and the books left in the hands of H. B. Masser for collection, persons are hereby notified to settle with and pay over to the said H. B. Masser any balance due for advertising or subscription to the American.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

Business Notices.

GORLEY LADY'S BOOK, AND THE AMERICAN.—Those of our readers who would like to subscribe for this elegant monthly periodical, can now do so at a very small cost. The Lady's Book is published at \$3 per annum, but as an inducement, which we are enabled to hold out by means of an arrangement with the publishers, we will furnish the Lady's Book and the Sunbury American, one year for \$4.50 cash in advance, to those who may wish to subscribe.

Our readers will find an advertisement in our columns this week offering for sale an excellent farm in Union township, Union County, at private sale.

HODGKIN'S MAGAZINE for June contains as many useful and entertaining matter. It is published monthly at \$1 per annum.

The professional card of Chas. W. Higgins, Esq., who has opened a law office at Pottsville, will be found in our advertising columns this week. We are pleased to learn, that his talents as a lawyer are well appreciated in his new location.

Several interesting articles will be found on our first page. Among them an article on the cholera, and a rare song, entitled Leftenant Carter's son.

REGISTER AND RECORDER.

The death of Martin Irwin, the Register & Recorder of this county, on Wednesday morning last, imposes upon Governor Johnston the duty of appointing a new officer until the next election. Mr. Irwin has left a large family—a wife and eight children, most of them small. He was in embarrassed circumstances, but hoped with the aid of his office, to which he was elected last fall, that he would be able to secure the property in which he lived, and which he had recently built. A number of our citizens have recommended George P. Buyers, for the office, who generously agrees to appropriate the profits of the office, for the benefit of the family of the late incumbent. Mr. Buyers is a good whig and well qualified for the office.

We have also learned that David Rockefeller, Esq., is an applicant on the same terms, and is strongly recommended. Mr. Rockefeller is an excellent business man, and would make a good officer.

IRON BUSINESS.

The Danville Intelligencer says the Iron business is looking up. Many of the old hands are returning, and the town is filling up. This will be cheering news to many. The sudden transition from active enterprise and industry to dulness and inactivity, caused by the stopping of the iron works, gave to Danville, for a time, the appearance of a town abandoned on account of pestilence. We are pleased to hear of a renewal of business, and trust it may be permanent. Webster never uttered a truer sentiment than when he stated that the great ends of government, and the best means to secure the blessings of our free institutions, was to furnish the people with employment, and such employment as would remunerate them for their labor. This is true as well as practical philosophy, and is worth more than all the abstractions of the free trade theorists of the last century.

The coal trade is now vigorously prosecuted in the Schuylkill region. The amount taken to market last week reached nearly sixty thousand tons, of which the rail road carried 43,296 tons and the canal 16,404 tons. Thus far the amount taken to market exceeds that of the same time last year considerably; but it will require according to the Mincers' Journal, 400,000 tons, to make up the deficiency in the stock occasioned by the strike by the miners and the deficiency of last season. The coal trade must, we think, prosper for this season at least. The Lehigh region on account of the difficulties with their boatmen will also fall something short of the amount anticipated.

The Miltonian speaking of counterfeits, says, that "a man cannot be prosecuted for passing a counterfeit bill of a bank of another state of a less denomination than five dollars." This is a mistake. This question was raised at the last court, and Judge Anthony decided that such persons were liable to be prosecuted. If the law was otherwise, the counterfeiters would have a merry time of it at present.

The postage on letters to San Francisco, and the other parts of California, is 40 cents per letter not exceeding a half ounce. On newspapers the sea postage is three cents.

The military elections in Columbia county resulted in the re-election of Matthew McDowell, of Light Street, as Brigade General, and Capt. N. Seely of Berwick, as Brigade Inspector.

GOLD DOLLARS.

The Mint at Philadelphia is kept busy in coining these little "mint drops." Each piece is weighed before it is stamped. If too heavy it is filed off, and if too light it is melted over. Silver coin being of much less value, such exactness is not required. When under way 100 pieces per minute are sometimes coined; but a days work seldom exceeds 10,000 or 12,000 pieces. About \$300,000 have been coined. Persons who bring bullion to the mint can now generally get the "drops" in about four days. Our readers are probably not all aware that the expense of coining is defrayed by government, and that any person can have gold coined at the mint free of charge.

MILITARY ELECTION.

We are indebted to the Miltonian for the following returns of the Military Election held in this Brigade for the election of a Brigadier General and Brigade Inspector.—They embrace the returns of all the Companies except one in Mahoning. It will be seen that Gen. Watson and Capt. Kase have been elected:

- Capt. F. A. Clark's Company.
Brig. Inspector—Wm. H. Kase, 26 votes
" J. J. Updegraff, 3 "
Brig. General—D. C. Watson, 29 "
Capt. Wm. G. Kase's Company.
Brig. Inspector—Wm. H. Kase, 23 "
Brig. General—D. C. Watson, 23 "
Capt. Hoffman's Regt. Grays.
Brig. Inspector—Wm. H. Kase, 28 "
Brig. General—D. C. Watson, 28 "
Northumberland Troop.
Brig. Inspector—Wm. H. Kase, 12 "
Brig. General—D. C. Watson, 12 "

Total number of votes—Kase 128; Updegraff 3; Watson 121.

HAIL STORM.—There was a hail storm on Sunday week last, which did considerable damage in some sections of the state. At Muncy some of the hail stones, the Luminary says, were as large as a man's fist, measuring 8 to 9 inches in circumference. The same storm passed over Fishing Creek, Centre, Greenwood and Bryer creek townships, in Columbia county, doing much damage in its course to the grain and other crops. The same day there was a heavy hail storm in York county.

The following paragraph is from the Miltonian. The object of its publication at present, we cannot well see, but presume it is intended to aid the election of some body, by getting up local feelings against certain candidates. We do not think that there is the least danger of the legislature doing anything quite so silly, although we have no doubt "the wish was father to thought" with the writer. Friend Frick would hardly have risked such a paragraph before the late Senatorial election:

"NEW COUNTY.—A new county out of parts of Northumberland, Columbia and Union is spoken of, with Milton for the county seat. There is no way to get it except by making an effort. Should it be carried into effect by the Legislature, the seat of justice of old Northumberland would likely be removed to Shamokin, or most central part, and then what would become of Sunbury? Her days of rule would be departed.

Mr. BURKE, the late Commissioner of Patents, has associated himself with Mr. Ritchie in the publication of the Washington Union. While the Democratic Press generally, notice his entire into the corps editorial, in commendatory terms, the Whigs on the other hand, give him an occasional dig under the ribs. The New York Courier and Enquirer in a kind of running growl, gives him the following snap:

"He is far better qualified for that post (an editor) than for the one he has lately quitted. His knowledge of inventions lies entirely in the field of politics." Mr. Burke is said to be a man of talent. His "shundulent letters," however, made no very favorable impressions on us, yet we think him deserving of a patent for their novelty.

NEW YORK AND ERIE RAIL ROAD.

This great improvement was opened about ten days since from Binghamton to Owego. The road is now completed from Piermont on the Hudson, to Owego on the Susquehanna, a distance of 236 miles, at a cost of about ten millions of dollars. The estimated cost to complete it to Dunkirk, is about five millions more. The track is the five gauge, and the cars are spacious and elegant. A large number of persons from New York participated in the celebration. Among them a number of the corps editorial. Mr. Fuller of the Mirror, gives a graphic and interesting account of the proceedings in his paper. The New Yorkers are wide awake and are using Herculean efforts to secure it, while the Philadelphians are content to tap the Ohio river, which is frozen up a great portion of the winter, and dried up a considerable time in the summer.

STRAWBERRIES.—This delightful fruit is now ripening in the gardens in this place. We saw and tasted some few, several days since. The frost, in some instances, has destroyed the scarlet berries. The Alpines were not effected. Green peas have also made there appearance, as well as new potatoes.

The stockholders of the Schuylkill Bank have resolved to reconstitute the Bank. They have given over all the assets of the Bank to the Bank of Kentucky, excepting the charter.

The District court of the U. S. will commence at Williamsport on Monday next.

BISHOP DOANE.

It will be recollected that Bishop Doane of New Jersey, failed recently for a large amount. His liabilities having been variously estimated from \$200,000 to \$800,000. The Bishop has published an address, giving a brief account of his difficulties. He says he was elected Bishop of New Jersey when rector of Trinity Church in Boston in 1832, without his knowledge, that he labored assiduously in building up a poor diocese, with an official income that did not exceed \$500. Bishop Doane is married to a widow lady of Boston of great wealth, and we presume, having been accustomed to spend freely, of funds which he had no trouble in earning, he was but poorly calculated as a financier. He attributes these difficulties to his endeavors to build up two institutions of education on church principles. The first difficulty encountered was the general failure of 1837, which arrested a subscription of \$25,000 towards an endowment, before two thirds of it had been obtained, and left him to supply the deficiency as he best could. Its further effect was to keep down the patronage of the institution, for several years, to a point far below the cost of maintenance. Merging his whole resources and credit in the institution, it went on, and with returning prosperity success became embarrassing.

"He says:—Every thing was to be done; and nothing to do with. Every thing was done, and done with nothing. And he, who with God's blessing, has accomplished these things, after two most dangerous attacks of illness, which continued for nearly five months, having exhausted, in his enterprise for Christian education, his means and his credit, is left with two most successful institutions, whose annual receipts are not less than \$70,000; and with an unmanageable debt."

A council of his friends, called to consider what should be done, in this state of affairs, the undersigned was unanimously advised to make an assignment of all his property, for the benefit of all his creditors; and to arrange for the carrying on of the institutions, under his own conduct and supervision, but on the financial responsibility and business direction of others, as before proposed. This has been done. The undersigned gives up his property, of every form; to meet, so far as it may, a debt, not personal to himself—his private income being more than equal to his private expenditure—but growing out of his venture for Christian Education, in the Northumberland above named; and under the stress of the time of opportunity to meet and pay the whole amount of debt, in principal and interest.

Much of our paper this week is taken up with subjects on the cholera.—An account of Dr. Bird's discovery of a remedy, will be found on our first page.—It is severely commented upon by an article in another portion of our paper. What the substance ozon is, has not been satisfactorily explained. Physicians are exceedingly prone to use terms to mystify their patients and readers, and generally use Latin or Greek, or even gibberish, in preference to the plain English. The conclusion arrived at by some is, that ozon is azote or nitrogen, one of the constituents of atmospheric air, which itself is poisonous, and that the cause of the cholera is the undue prevalence of that substance. We shall however wait before we condemn new discoveries as humbugs.

The rapid and sudden rise of the streams in the west, are surprising. The Fort Smith (Arkansas) Herald of the 23d ult., gives the following account of the termination of one of the numerous California expeditions, by a sudden flood, which surprised the party while asleep: "Capt. Robinson, of Washington City, who left for California a few weeks since, returned to this place on Saturday last. He lost his oxen and all his provisions at Sleepy Creek, about 20 miles thence to Little River in the Creek County. He and his party, crossed the creek late in the evening, there being scarcely water enough in the bed of the creek to wet the soles of their feet, and camped not far from the bank, after their supper and retired to rest. During the night a storm came, and the rain poured down in torrents, which caused the water in the creek to rise very fast, the party being fast asleep, and did not discover their situation until they found themselves floating in the water. The night being so dark, that they could not distinguish any object, except by the flashes of the lightning, they made their way out as soon as possible with ropes and then were compelled to climb trees to save their lives. When the morning came they discovered that the water had risen in so short a time, to the astonishing height of forty-four feet, rising clear over their wagon, covering all, pressing a sea of water. Their oxen in attempting to swim out became entangled in some drift wood and were drowned. A portion of their baggage was washed out of the wagon and carried some distance down stream, and their most valuable articles were either lost or injured so much that they were of little use. Having lost all their outfits, they were compelled to return. Capt. R. will leave on the first boat, and will perhaps go to California by some other route."

CHOLERA CASES.—New York, June 13.—Forty-four cases and fourteen deaths by Cholera have been reported to-day. This is an increase of eight cases over yesterday's report and a decrease of five deaths.

Boston, June 13.—Two fatal cases occurred in this city yesterday. A residing citizen and a sailor were the victims.

CINCINNATI, June 13, P. M.—The Board of Health reported 7 deaths by cholera, for the 24 hours ending noon to-day.

PHILADELPHIA, June 14.—Three cases of Asiatic Cholera were reported to the Board of Health yesterday, as having occurred within the previous twenty-four hours, two of which were in the city, and the other in the district of Southwark. One of the cases in the city terminated fatally.

The Office for collecting tolls on the North Branch Canal, has been removed from Berwick to Beach Haven, three miles above.

Christianity commands us to pass by injuries; policy to let them pass by us.

TO THE EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS OF THE UNITED STATES.

M. VATTENARE wishes to place in the "American Library," which is now being formed in the City Hall, at Paris— "A COLLECTION OF AMERICAN NEWSPAPERS, Presented to the City of Paris, By the Journalist of the United States. July 4th, 1849."

He will thank all editors to send to the "Boston Daily Bee" (the editor of which has undertaken to form the collection) a copy of their paper published on the Fourth of July 1849, with a copy of each semi-weekly and weekly which they may issue during the first week in July. Papers published in other American nations, and old or rare newspapers will also be thankfully received. Acknowledgments will be made through the Box of all donations received.

Editors will please "copy" the above notice, and bear it in mind on Independence Day.

BISHOP DOANE.

The following are among the items of indebtedness of the Bishop of New Jersey, who has become a bankrupt.

To G. P. Mitchell, the well-known ice-cream manufacture, of Burlington, he is indebted, for confectionary and ice-cream, to the amount of \$1,500; to Wm. Stone and Francis Roth, bakers, \$2,100; to the former \$700, to the latter \$1,400; To Messrs. Parsons, of Mount Holly, and Fenimore & Hance butchers, of Burlington, his obligations amount to about \$5,000.

The Bishop must have been trying an experiment in housekeeping after the style of the Monks of Bolton Abbey in the olden time. Fifteen hundred dollars for ice-cream and confectionary! His diocese must have flowed with milk and honey.

NEW COUNTERFEITS.—A number of counterfeit one dollar notes, on the Bank of New Brunswick, New Jersey, to the amount of about 50 dollars, were circulated in this place on Monday last. The discovery was made in the evening of that day, and warrants were issued at the instance of several of our citizens, against Jesse Crawford and Wm. Slinker, residing in the neighborhood of Money Dam, and Henry Summers of Meadville, all of whom are said to have paid out money of this description on that day in this place. The first two were taken at Bloomsburg, the next day, for passing the same kind of money in that town, and placed in custody, and the latter was arrested in this borough, and committed to the county jail at Bloomsburg yesterday afternoon, having failed to give the requisite amount of bail demanded by Esquire Tabor. They will be tried or discharged at the next session of the Court of this county, which will commence on the 21st of next August.

In order to guard the public against these spurious notes, we subjoin a description of their appearance:— "It's Bank of New Brunswick—Vignette, railroad and train of cars; on the right margin, a child with wings, on a lion in a crouching posture, with figure 417 above, and the word "ONE" below. At the bottom of the bill is a small cut of a dog watching the key of a safe standing by."

There are also the Dollar Notes on the Bank of Stamford, Ct., in circulation, of which we would warn the public.—Doanville Democrat of June 8th.

AN EXPERIMENT to increase the size of plums is about being tried by our townsman, GEORGE A. FRICK, Esq., who showed us a few days ago a plum-tree in his garden, on one branch of which the fruit appears larger and more thrifty than on others. During the blossoming time, Mr. FRICK separated the bark from around the limb in question on one place, about 4 inch wide, thus compelling, as it were, the sap or nourishment to force itself through the body instead of between it and the bark, as we believe is usually the case; and strange as it may seem, the limb looks flourishing and thriving, and the fruit on it luxuriant and healthy—much more so than on the other branches. We shall watch the result of Mr. FRICK's experiment with some interest, and see if the end will justify the means.—Doanville Democrat.

KEEPING LEMONS FRESH—I have been a housekeeper for some years, and never, till lately, have I been able to keep lemons fresh and juicy for any length of time. But, with all my care—now in this closet, now in that; now wrapped in paper, now in bran; now in a cool place, now in a dry one—they would dry up and become hard as wood. Of late, however, I have preserved them perfectly fresh, three months in summer, by placing them in a closely covered jar or pot, kept in the ice house. Each lemon is wrapped in a paper, (perhaps they would do as well without) but opened and wiped once in ten or twelve days, then covered again with dry paper, and put back into the jar or earthen vessel on the ice.—American Agriculturist.

THE SOUTHERN BAPTIST TRIENNIAL CONVENTION has been engaged in considering the education of the colored population of the South. The report of the committee having charge of that subject gave rise to a protracted and animated debate, the stumbling block being the conflict with the laws of some of the Southern States, which forbid the education of slaves, and do not allow them to assemble together for religious worship. Nevertheless, the Convention passed, on motion of Mr. Elford, of South Carolina, the following important resolution: Resolved, That we regard the religious instruction of our colored population as a duty imperatively incumbent upon us as Southern Christians; that we regard the preaching of the word of God as the best means of discharging this duty, and we earnestly recommend to our churches to devote a stated portion of their public exercises to the particular instruction of colored persons in the truths of the Bible.

John Barnhisser, a revolutionary soldier, died at Quincey, Franklin county, Pa., on Saturday week, in the 109th year of his age.

A ship is said to be called "she" because the rigging costs more than the hull.

Correspondence.

MAHONNY, June 6th, 1849. H. B. MASSER, Esq.—A most unfortunate occurrence took place at Bear Gap, Dauphin county, yesterday. The circumstances are these: The Locomotive returning from Millersburg with the empty train had progressed as far as the bridge over the Wisconsin creek, at the foot of the plane. She then changed her track leaving the train on the former track; the object of which was to run the cars over the bridge by the velocity acquired from the Locomotive, without the Engine passing over, (the superstructure not being finished,) William Young a man employed for the purpose, in attempting to loosen the rope from the cars, fell accidentally over the rail when four heavy iron cars passed over him, miserably fracturing and contusing his right arm, which rendered amputation close to the shoulder necessary; besides otherwise injuring him. I operated, taking the arm off close to the shoulder. He stood it with a great deal of fortitude; he was doing well when I left.

He is a man much respected by all, and a great deal of sympathy is felt. The company will take notice that they are assessed and rated by the appraiser of Mercantile Taxes for the year 1849 as follows:

DAVID TAGGART, Attorney for Samuel Haines, Northumberland, June 16, 1849.—5t

Notice.

THE vendors and retailers of domestic and foreign merchandise of Northumberland county, will take notice that they are assessed and rated by the appraiser of Mercantile Taxes for the year 1849 as follows:

Table with columns: Name and Residence, Class, License. Lists names like A. T. Beisel, Swales & Kamp, etc.

COMMUNICATION.

MR. EDITOR:—Allow us to recommend through your valuable paper, Major WM. L. DEWAART, of Sunbury, as a candidate for the next Legislature. It has been the custom of late years by the Democratic party of this county to choose their Representative alternately from either side of the river, and as the Forks have had the member for the last 2 years, it now belongs to the lower side. And in fact it is coded by them to this end. We know of no man who we would more cheerfully recommend to the Democratic party of this county than Mr. Dewart; he is a man of pure democratic principles; he has always battled in the good cause, and we are sure that he would attend to the interest of his constituents, and go in for the great principle of "doing the greatest good for the greatest number." There are many principles of great interest now agitating the public, and we want a man of a strong mind to represent us, one whose own interests nor those of any clique or faction would control him, and such a one we find in the Major. By publishing this you will confer a favor on many.

MARRIED.

In Milton on Monday the 4th inst., by the Rev. F. Rothaufl, ROBERT M. FRICK, Esq., Editor of the "Miltonian," to MISS MARY A. J. eldest daughter of the Rev. F. Rothaufl, of Milton.

DIED.

In this place on Wednesday morning last, Mr. MARTIN IRWIN, about 47 years of age. Mr. Irwin was the Register & Recorder of this county, at the time of his death.

The Markets.

BALTIMORE MARKET. Office of the American, June 11, 1849. GRAIN.—One parcel of strictly prime Md. red wheat was sold to-day at 112 cents, and another of still finer Md. red, at 113 cents. We quote the range of good to strictly prime Md. reds to day at 102-112 cts. A parcel of fair white Md. was sold at 112 cents. We note sales this morning of about 5000 bushels very poor Western red, and in bad condition, at 92 to 100 cents according to condition.

PHILADELPHIA MARKET.

WHEAT—Prime Pennsylvania reds are held at \$1.01, and white at \$1.04. CORN—Sales at 56 a 58c. RICE—Sales of flat and round yellow 60 a 61c weight. OATS—Sales of Southern 30 a 31c; Penna. 31 a 32c. WHISKEY—Sales in bids at 21 c and in bids at 24 c.

CHARLES W. REGINS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Pottsville, Pa.

Will promptly attend to collections and all business entrusted to his care. June 16, 1849.

TO THE ELECTORS OF NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY.

FELLOW CITIZENS.—Encouraged by numerous friends I hereby offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for the office of COUNTY COMMISSIONER at the next general election. Should I receive a majority of your suffrages, I will endeavor to discharge the duties of said office with fidelity.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a Writ of Executio in me directed, will be exposed to public sale on Monday the 9th day of July 1849, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Court House in the Borough of Sunbury, the following described property to wit:

The undivided one-fifth part of a house and lot of ground, situated in Sunbury on the north east side of Blackberry street No. 180 bounded westwardly by an alley, east by lot No. 173, north by an ally, south by Blackberry street aforesaid, wherein is erected a two story dwelling house, Potter shop and barn, &c.

The undivided one-fifth part of a house and lot of ground, situated in Sunbury on the south side of Blackberry street No. 204, bounded on the west by an ally south by the rail road, east by lot No. 262, north by Blackberry street wherein is erected a two story dwelling house, and a small log stable.

All the right title and interest of John Bogar of in and to a certain lot of ground on the south side of Market street in Sunbury No. 13, bounded north by said street, east by lot No. 16, west by Centre ally, south by Barbary ally, wherein is erected two two story brick dwelling houses, a frame stable &c.

Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John Bogar.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber is authorized to sell at private sale, A tract of Land, In Union township, Union county, Pa., 3 miles from Northumberland, and 5 miles from Lewisburg, lying on the western road between these two boroughs, and containing about 150 acres. Bounded by lands of Pearson, Merritt, Gaulty and others; only 130 rods from the West Branch of the Susquehanna.

About 50 acres are cleared. The rest well wooded. Has been found on contiguous tracts, there is reason to believe it exists on this. In consequence of the distant residence of the owner, Mr. Samuel Hains, of Philadelphia. This tract will be sold probably at a lower rate than any tillable land in the neighborhood. A title "clear and unquestionable" will be given. For terms of conditions, inquire of the undersigned at Northumberland.

DAVID TAGGART, Attorney for Samuel Haines, Northumberland, June 16, 1849.—5t

Notice.

THE vendors and retailers of domestic and foreign merchandise of Northumberland county, will take notice that they are assessed and rated by the appraiser of Mercantile Taxes for the year 1849 as follows:

Table with columns: Name and Residence, Class, License. Lists names like A. T. Beisel, Swales & Kamp, etc.

ADDITIONAL.

Those persons engaged in selling patent Medicines in Northumberland County, will take notice that they are assessed, and rated by the appraiser of Mercantile Taxes for the year 1849, as follows:

Table with columns: Name, Residence, Class, License. Lists names like Geo. & J. T. Piper, Delaware, etc.

BEER HOUSES AND OYSTER CELLARS.

Table with columns: Name, Residence, Class, License. Lists names like John Eckbert, Henry Weick, etc.

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Table with columns: Name, Residence, Class, License. Lists names like Geo. & J. T. Piper, Delaware, etc.

ADDITIONAL.

Those persons engaged in Distilling liquors in Northumberland county, are assessed as follows: