

A GEN OF PARTISAN POLITICS.

We find in the "Repository and Whig," a weekly journal of Chambersburg, the following specimen of Christian and gentleman-like feeling:

SWIFT RETRIBUTION.—On Tuesday last the "Green Spot" was made defoliated by the tolling of the bells for the death of James K. Polk, late President of the Locooco Party. The news of his decease was received by the Whig...

When taught in the Book of Books that for National sins there shall be National afflictions. Does it not, however, seem a little singular just contemporaneous with the death of the author of the most shameful inquiries in which our country ever engaged, that the consequences of those inquiries would be so full upon us?—that the scourge of disease should be sweeping the length and breadth of our land? Verily, the ways of Providence are inscrutable.

This is the first notice of the late President's decease, which has yet reached us, in which he is mentioned disrespectfully; and for the honor of American journalism, we hope that it will be the last. Even in journals which, during Mr. Polk's Presidency never permitted a day to pass without strictures upon his official character and conduct, we have seen respectful, becoming notices of his decease, and candid acknowledgments of virtues which they had never before discovered in him. As a general rule, American politics are free from posthumous rancors. To all well constituted minds, the grave is invested with sanctities which cannot be disturbed without infamy to the disturbers. Partisans, in the midst of their excitements, and while the object of their assault is capable of self-defence, may misapprehend, misrepresent, libel and traduce. But upon a call to the last account, when all worldly ties are severed, all worldly interests terminate, justice resumes its ascendancy, and enjoins silence, if it cannot admit commendation.

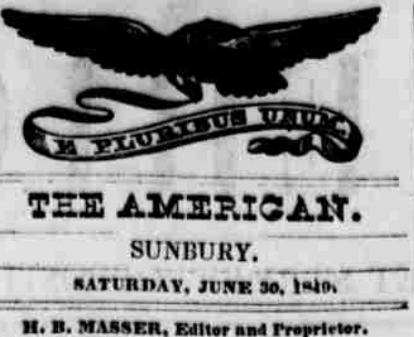
But here is one to whom ordinary rules are nothing; who is entirely beyond common restraints, and whose appetite, like that of the hyena, requires no exhortation. The Editor was no partisan of Mr. Polk's administration; and we never failed to condemn it whenever it was inconsistent with our own views of public duty. Especially did we condemn its course upon the Oregon question; a course which cost to the country a region which we ever have regarded, and ever shall regard as the New England of the Pacific; a region which might have been secured without a drop of blood, and which, with all its elements of real strength, is more valuable than California, with all its gold mines, those impediments to the substantial improvement of any country. Nor were we quiet content with its treaty with Mexico, a virtual surrender of all the region which we shall be obliged to take at last, North and West of the Sierra Madre. But while condemning this administration in these cases, we always bore testimony to its patriotism and general sound judgment, and asserted, what we now repeat, that posterity will pronounce it one of the most fortunate in our annals. We can therefore defend the late President against groundless or otherwise improper assaults, without being obnoxious to the charge of partisan partialities. And we defend it against this assault of a partisan journal, under an imperative sense of that decent respect which all American citizens owe to their public servants while living, and to their memories when dead.

We proceed not too far in pronouncing this assault an insult to American public opinion. That public opinion is too chastened, too refined, too exalted, to tolerate violations of the grave, even when truth is spoken. And it is too sternly just to endure such outrages when exhibited in falsehood and slander. In pronouncing Mr. Polk an "ambitious and wicked man," this journal utters a shameful libel; and in insisting that he has been "called early to the final settlement of his dreadful account," it audaciously enters the field of profanity. We admit that Mr. Polk was ambitious, as every American citizen should be—to serve his country faithfully. But when partisan rancor pronounces him "wicked," we challenge proof of his having ever violated a single engagement, public or private, or of ever having acted from a corrupt motive. And he has been "called early," out of premature, to settle a "dreadful account?" How dates this blasphemous step between the deceased and the Judge of All, to set up his own blind judgment upon the character of the account, or the precariousity of the call? He a judge of men in the Almighty Presence? And his charity would have asked a longer life, to bring forth repentance? How beautiful is that charity which, to gratify partisan rancor, violates the grave and blasphemes the Almighty?

And still more audaciously, the libeller refers to the Bible upon national sins, and says that the people are now suffering under the scourge of pestilence, in retribution for the crimes of Mr. Polk's administration! In charity we must think this libeller mad. If he be rational, we find language inadequate to characterize such wicked audacity. Has the cholera come in punishment of national sins? Then what national sins induced its former visitation? If it ever comes without such errand, how dares he deny that it has come so now? And after this ebullition of blasphemy, he says, "Verily, the ways of Providence are inscrutable." Then how dare you undertake to explain them? But since he refers to the Bible, we would remind him of the injunction, "Judge not, lest ye be judged;" and of the rebuke, "Canst thou find out the Almighty to perfection? And of the prohibition, "Thou shalt not take the name of Lord, thy God, in vain."

This is the first time within our recollection, in which a partisan hyena has insulted the American people, by violating the newly made grave of one whom they had honored with their chief magistracy. For the credit of our country, we hope it will be the last. Philo Ledger.

GEN. HARVEY has arrived at San Antonio, Texas, under orders to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Major General Worth, late in command of the 8th Department U. S. troops.



NOTICE.—As the late firm of Messer & 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. GODETS LAST'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.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS. We have been requested to state by the Commissioners of the county, that the usual abatement of 5 per cent will be allowed on the state tax, if payment is made on or before the 25th day of July next. An abatement of 5 per cent to some of our tax payers, will save them as much as the cost of their newspaper.

IF the State tax is not paid on or before the 25th of July, six per cent interest will be added to the amount after that time, agreeably to the act of 29th of April, 1844.

THE weather is decidedly too warm for writing editorial. However there is not much to write about, excepting the cholera and the gold mines, and we leave the reports upon these subjects, speak for themselves.

OUR farmers and others are now busy in securing their hay crop. The weather thus far has been favorable, and the grass crop has seldom been more abundant. Grain looks well, but as the season is rather late than usual there is some little apprehension of the rust.

FOURTH OF JULY.—We have not yet heard of any public demonstration to celebrate the coming 4th of July, excepting by the different Sunday Schools of this place. "Times ain't now as they use to was." Whether the change is for the better or not, we shall not attempt to discuss, at the present state of the weather.

IT will be seen by a reward offered in our paper, that some cowardly politicians, have been wantonly injuring the property of a defenceless widow lady. We trust they will be discovered.

THE Supreme Court will commence its session at this place, on Monday next. There are twenty-six causes adjourned over from last year. The session will continue about four weeks. Under the new rule the list will be entirely cleared.

WARM WEATHER.—JUNE, of late years, generally brings us some of the very hottest days of summer. On Friday the 22d inst., the thermometer stood at 94 in the shade. Since the refreshing rain of Sunday last, the weather has been more pleasant.

THE Times thinks the city authorities have "written themselves down a small horse with long ears," in prohibiting the watering of the streets as being productive of the cholera. The Physicians have certified that the practice is not injurious to health.

CHOLERA IN PHILADELPHIA.—There were twenty cases of cholera in Philadelphia on Monday last.—Number of deaths eight. The Bulletin says, the whole number of deaths during the last week was 184. The number of deaths for the same week of last year, when there was no epidemic, 244, or 63 more than this year. This is attributed to care and diet.

THE books for subscription to the Danville Bank were opened at that place, and about \$50,000 subscribed. The books have since been opened at other places. The act requires \$100,000 to be subscribed before the bank can go into operation. It is expected to be put in operation in October next.

FIRE AT DAVILLE.—Quite a serious fire occurred at Danville, early on Sunday morning. The Montour Company's foundry, and seven miner's houses were consumed.

IN regard to the appointment of Mr. Felix Forrest by the present government of Rome, as Minister of that Republic to the United States. The Boston Observer a Politico-Catholic paper contains the following remarkable paragraph: "Will General Taylor receive him? We trust that the present administration will not be so stupidified, and so regardless of national honor and common sense, as to accredit an envoy from the ruffians and robbers who call themselves the Roman Republic. If it does, then is its doom sealed, and in 1852—at the latest—it will descend into the tomb of shame, unwept, unhonored and unsung."

Gen. Scott is lying dangerously ill at West Point, from an attack of chronic diarrhaea.

COLLECTION FOR THE POPE.

Sunday next, is designated by Bishop Hughes, for a general collection throughout his Diocese, for the relief and support of Pope Pius IX, in his present struggle against the Roman Republic. The Bishop denounces the Romans as sacrilegious invaders, and predicts that God will, for a time, grant them success, so that he may more effectually scatter them to the ends of the earth. The Bishops call upon the "Republicans of America," to aid in putting down the "Republicans of Rome," affords a beautiful commentary on the religious bigotry of some professing republicans, and goes far to establish the accusation, so positively denied by the Bishop, in his controversies, that his obligation to the Pope were superior to those imposed by our government, and that the power and authority of the Pope was paramount to all others.

The Roman republicans, and they are nearly all so) are willing to restore the Pope to his spiritual functions, but properly think he has no more right to govern them in their temporal affairs than the despot of Austria. Every good republican Catholic in this country, should rejoice at the success of the republicans of Rome. The Republican views of Bishop Hughes are better adapted to the regions of Austria, to which country he had better migrate. He can find no congenial spirits in a republican government.

CHOLERA DESPATCHES. NEW YORK, June 23, P. M.—The Board of Health, at noon to-day, reported forty new cases of cholera, and 21 deaths, since yesterday. About half an hour preceding his death, his venerable mother entered the room, and kneeling by his bedside, offered up a beautiful prayer for the "king of kings and lord of lords," committing the soul of her son to his holy keeping. The scene was strikingly impressive. Major Polk, the President's brother, was also by his bedside, with other members of the family. Upon the coffin was a plain silver plate, with these words: J. K. POLK, BORN NOVEMBER, 1795. DIED JUNE 15, 1849. The body lies in state to-day. The noble drawing rooms are shrouded in black, and every window in mourning with black scarfs of crape. The tall white columns of the majestic portico facing the south are completely shrouded in black, giving a solemnly majestic and funereal aspect to the Presidential mansion.

THE funeral took place at four o'clock this afternoon, masonic ceremonies being first performed in the drawing room over the body. He was habited in a plain suit of black, and a copy of the Constitution of the United States was placed at his feet. Before taken to the cemetery, the body was hermetically soldered within a copper coffin. From the house the funeral cortege, which was very large, all places of business being closed by order of our good whig Mayor, proceeded to the Methodist Episcopal Church, where, after services performed by the Rev. Mr. McFarren, it was conveyed to the cemetery, followed by a vast concourse of citizens. The body was deposited in the Grundy vault, temporarily; but it will soon be removed to a vault on the lawn of the ex-Presidential mansion, where a willow now stands, and over it will be erected a stately marble cenotaph. Mr. Polk, by will, the evening before his death, gave the lawn to the State in perpetuity, for this purpose.

Mr. Polk sent for the Rev. Dr. Edgar, of the Presbyterian Church, seven days before his death, desiring to be baptised by him.—He said to him impressively:—"Sir, if I had suspected twenty years ago that I should come to my death-bed unprepared, it would have made me a wretched man; yet I am about to die, and have not made preparation. I have not even been baptised. Tell me, sir, can there be any ground for a man thus situated to hope?" The Rev. Doctor made known to him the assurance and promises of the gospel that mercifully run parallel with man's life.

Mr. Polk then remarked, that he had been prevented from baptism in infancy by some accidental occurrence, that he had been several times strongly inclined to be baptised during his administration, but that the cares and perplexities of public life hardly gave him time for the solemn preparation requisite, and so procrastination had ripened into inaction, when it was now almost too late to act. In his conversation with the Rev. clergyman, Mr. Polk evinced great knowledge of the Scriptures, which he said, he had read a great deal, and deeply revered, as Divine truth; in a word, he was, theoretically, a Christian.

The conversation fatiguing Mr. Polk too much for him to be then baptised, it was postponed, to take place the next evening; but in the interval the ex-President recollected that when he was governor and lived here, he used to hold many arguments with the Rev. Mr. McFarren, the talented and popular Methodist minister of the place, his warm personal and political friend, and that he had promised him that when he did embrace Christianity, that he, the Rev. Mr. McFarren, should baptize him. He, therefore, sent for the Rev. Dr. Edgar, made known his obligation, and expressed his intention to be baptised by his friend the Methodist minister. The same day, the venerable Mrs. Polk, mother of the ex-President, a very pious Presbyterian lady, arrived from her residence, forty miles distant, accompanied by her own party, hoping that her distinguished son would consent to be baptised by him.

"Mother," said the dying ex-President, taking her affectionately by the hand, "I have never in my life disobeyed you, but you must yield to your son now, and grant my wishes. I must be baptised by the Rev. Mr. McFarren." His mother, wise as she is pious, did not hesitate to give her consent, and in the presence of the Rev. Dr. Edgar, and the Rev. Mr. Mack, of Columbia, the ex-President received the rite of Baptism at the hands of the Rev. Mr. McFarren.

Mr. Polk has died worth about one hundred thousand dollars, the bulk of which is settled upon his amiable wife, who, it is to be hoped, will long make this city her abode—an ornament to its society, for "all lips do praise her."

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH FOR THE PUBLIC LEDGER. Arrival from California via the Isthmus.—Col. Fremont at Sutter's Fort, &c. St. Louis, June 23. Governor Mason arrived here last night from New Orleans.

William Luther has just arrived from California, via the Isthmus of Panama. Two years ago, Mr. Luther left the State of Illinois, a poor man, and he now returns to the bosom of his friends, after having accumulated a fortune. He fully confirms all the previous accounts of the richness of the golden mines of which he possesses quite a sufficiency of the most convincing proofs in the form of gold dust. He likewise states that Col. Fremont and his party had reached Sutter's Fort. He represented the soil of California as being but little short of a sterile desert, and mostly unfit for agricultural purposes.

Late accounts have been received, of a renewal of disturbances between the California emigrants and the Indians, in which a number of each party was killed. The cholera was still making sad havoc among the emigrants. Many parties were daily returning.

We learn from Mr. Luther that Col. Fremont and party had arrived at Sutter's Fort. A Lady and a gentleman carried over the Falls of Niagara. BUFFALO, June 22. We regret to say that Miss De Forrest, a daughter of one of our most respectable citizens, fell into the stream at the "Hoesback" last evening, and was drowned, together with Charles C. Addington, a young merchant, who had plunged in to save her. They were both carried over the Falls.

The Cholera in Wheeling.—Fourful Ravens—A Man Allowed to Perish in the Streets. WHEELING, June 24. The steamer Wyothing arrived here at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. She had twenty cases of cholera on board during the 24 hours previous to her landing, and seven of them proved fatal. This sad intelligence took our citizens by surprise, and when the boat first neared the wharf, the city authorities, not being prepared to act promptly, first refused to allow the passengers and dead bodies to be landed. After further consideration, however, they were permitted to be brought ashore, and the necessary relief was administered.

A passenger named Geib was landed here yesterday from on board the steamer Shenandoah, sick of the cholera. He was refused admission into any of the hotels, and died at three o'clock this morning, a victim of the terrible malady.

THE LAST HOURS OF EX-PRESIDENT POLK.

A letter from Nashville to the New York Herald, contains the following account of the last hours of ex-President Polk.

It is not a fortnight since that I saw him on his law directing some men, who were removing decaying cedars. I was struck with his erect and healthy bearing, and the active energy of his manner, which gave promise of long life. His flowing gray locks alone made him appear beyond the middle age of life. He seemed in full health. The next day, being rainy, he remained within and began to arrange his large library; and the labor of reaching books from the floor and placing them on the shelves brought on fatigue and slight fever, which the next day assumed the character of disease in the form of chronic diarrhoea which was with him a complaint of many years' standing, and readily induced upon his system by any over exertion.

For the three first days, his friends felt no alarm. But the disease baffling their skill, (and for skilful physicians Nashville will compare with the first cities in the Union,) Dr. Hay, his brother-in-law, and family physician for 20 years, was sent for from Columbia. But the skill and experience of this gentleman, aided by the highest medical talent, proved of no avail. Mr. Polk continued gradually to sink from day to day. The disease was checked upon him four days before his death, but his constitution was so weakened, that there did not remain recuperative energy enough in the system for healthy reaction. He sunk away so slowly and insensibly, that it was eight hours before he died, after the heavy death respirations commenced. He died without a struggle, simply ceasing to breathe, as when deep and quiet sleep falls upon a weary man.

About half an hour preceding his death, his venerable mother entered the room, and kneeling by his bedside, offered up a beautiful prayer for the "king of kings and lord of lords," committing the soul of her son to his holy keeping. The scene was strikingly impressive. Major Polk, the President's brother, was also by his bedside, with other members of the family. Upon the coffin was a plain silver plate, with these words: J. K. POLK, BORN NOVEMBER, 1795. DIED JUNE 15, 1849.

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SECURITY OF LIFE IN CALIFORNIA.

A letter from California, received at Nantucket, says, "A man's life here is worth about fifty cents on the dollar."

THE NEW CHOLERA REMEDY.—A friend of ours was taken with vomiting the other evening which, after continuing five or six hours, was checked in less than one minute by a sulphur and charcoal pill.—Chicago Tribune.

COUNTERFEITERS.—Look out for a fresh inundation of counterfeiters. We have been shown several within the last few days, one of which, in particular, is calculated to deceive. It is on the old Bank of Pittsburg—the issue, \$10.

FOURTH OF JULY REVELLES, READ THIS.—A French paper says, "The recent sudden increase of cholera in Paris took place on a Sunday, a day of General amusement. One writer says 1000 died in three days. The enormous consumption of ices was one cause." Drinking to excess probably had as much to do with it.

GOLD IN AUSTRALIA.—The story about the discovery of gold mines at Port Phillip Australia, is confirmed by subsequent letters. A Lighterman in England, bought an old vessel lately, and while repairing her, found \$16,000 secreted in a hollow board. Lucky fellow!

A PUZZLE.—What word is there of five letters that, by taking away two leaves one Stone.

CHOLERA.—The "phosphorescent odor" of this intangible incomprehensible, chaotic, insubstantial substance, is supposed by the *Odorotypic* to mean a rather brilliant smell.

HON. GEO. M. DALLAS has consented to deliver an eulogium upon the late Mr. Polk, before the democrats of the city and county of Philadelphia.

COMMUNICATIONS. H. B. MASSER, Esq.—Dear Sir:—As the time is approaching when candidates for the Legislature are to be selected, permit me to recommend to the voters of Northumberland county, the name of Mr. MICHAEL M. SOPER, of Shamokin township for that office.

THE Indians are still committing great depredations on the Texas frontier. Maj. Vanborn with six companies of Infantry, had left San Antonio on the 1st to operate against them.

In all five hundred emigrants to California have been killed by the Indians in Mexico. The cholera is raging violently in the interior towns of Mexico.

Important News from the Plains.—Fight between California Emigrants and the Indians. St. Louis, June 25. News from Chihuahua to the 7th ult. say that the neighboring Indians are very hostile, and that a number of skirmishes had taken place between them and the emigrants, in which several were killed on both sides.

On the 4th of May, Thatcher and his party were attacked by a large body of Mexicans. A fight ensued, in which twenty-three Mexicans were killed.

Accounts received from the emigrants beyond Fort Kearney, state that buffaloes are very scarce. On the 16th of May, Capt. Garrett accidentally shot himself on the plains.

Peter Cameron murdered a lumberman, named Allen, at Prairie la Croix, on Monday last.

Fearful Progress of the Cholera in the West.—Indian Villages Burned and Deserted. St. Louis, June 25. The weather still continues very warm.—The river continues to rise. There is no abatement in the progress of the cholera here. The deaths average 100 per day.

The cholera prevails to an alarming extent on the upper Mississippi—22 passengers on board the steamer Uncle Toby died with the cholera between this and Ogua Awa. The cholera is making fearful strides among the Shawnee and Delaware tribes of Indians. They are deserting and burning their villages.

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The Markets. PHILADELPHIA MARKET. JUNE 27, 1849.

WHEAT—Prime Pennsylvania reds and hold at \$1 01 a 102 and white at \$1 06 a \$1 08. RYE—In demand at 57c. CORN.—Further sales of yellow Corn at 60c per bushel. OATS.—Delaware Oats are held at 25 a 28; Penna. 32 a 34c. WHISKEY.—Sales in hhd at 21 c and in blbls at 21 a 21 1/2 cents.

BALTIMORE MARKET. Office of the American, June 25, 1849. GRAIN.—Small sales of good to white Maryland and Whites at 95a 100 cts. A load of Pennsylvania red, of good quality, was sold at 96 cts. Not much doing in Corn. We note sales of white at 51a52 until 53 cts, and of yellow at 55a56 cts. ONIONS.—The demand is very limited. Small sales of blbls, at 21 cts, and of hhd's, at 20 1/2 cts.

SUNBURY PRICE CURRENT. Corrected weekly by Henry Masser. WHEAT. 100 56 RYE. 50 CORN. 35 OATS. 50 BUTTER. 14 EGGS. 8 POULTRY. 5 FLAXSEED. 125 TALLOW. 120 BEEHIVES. 25 FLAX. 10 HEN'S FEED. 10 DRIED APPLES. 60 DO. PEACOCKS. 200

GEN. TOM THUMB.



THIS DISTINGUISHED MAN IN MINIATURE Weighing only 15 pounds, 17 Years of Age, and but 28 Inches High. Who has been received with the highest marks of respect, favor by your country, and all the principal members of the press during the last six years.

COURT HOUSE, SUNBURY. Saturday Afternoon and Evening, June 30. Positively for one day only. HOURS OF EXHIBITION. AFTERNOON, from 3 to 4 1/2 o'clock, EVENING, from 8 to 9 1/2 o'clock. Doors open half an hour in advance. The General Exhibits in Northumberland, Monday, July 2d, and Danville, July 3d and 4th.

THE LITTLE GENERAL WILL ATTEND IN ALL OF HIS PERFORMANCES. Including SONGS, DANCES, GREEK LITERATURE, &c. He will also represent SAMUELSON, BEN JARVIS, FREDERICK THE GREAT, &c. He will also appear in his "SMALLER THAN ANY INFANT."

SMALLER THAN ANY INFANT That Ever Walked Alone. THE MANAGEMENT PRESENTS, DOLLARS RECEIVED FROM THE MINDS, QUEENS, AND NOBILITY WILL BE EXHIBITED. HIS BEAUTIFUL MINIATURE EQUIPAGE!



Presented by Queen Victoria, consisting of the Small Equipage, in the World, and the only one of its kind. It was presented to her Majesty, Queen Victoria, and all the principal members of the press during the last six years.

TO THE ELECTORS OF NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY. FELLOW-CITIZENS—At the solicitation of a number of my old friends, in different parts of the county, I hereby offer myself as a candidate for the office of REGISTER & RECORDER at the ensuing election. EDWARD OYSTER. Sunbury, June 30, 1849.

Notice ALL persons indebted to the subscriber, either by note or book account, are requested to come and make payment immediately. Prompt attention to this notice must save trouble. CHARLES S. BOGAR. Sunbury, June 30, 1849.—if

\$5 REWARD WILL be paid by the subscriber for the discovery and conviction of some miscreant who entered upon her property on Saturday night, destroying her fruit and shrubbery, and otherwise damaging her property. NANCY FINNEY. Sunbury, June 30, 1849.—if

CAUTION. ALL persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or receiving a note of hand, given by or to Sidas Woodson for Ten Dollars, dated June 18, 1849, payable in ten days. Having received no value for the same I will never pay it, unless compelled by law. PHILIP KRIEGBAUM. Upper Augusta, June 30, 1849.—3f

BLANKS of every description can be had by applying at the office of the American.

RAISINS, currants, citron, cheese, pepper sauce, &c. For sale by J. W. FRILING, Sunbury, Dec. 2, 1848. ADD'S celebrated Horse and Cattle Medicine for sale by HENRY MASSER, Sunbury Jan. 2nd, 1849.—4f