

Foreign News.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP AMERICA.

ONE WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE.

AUSTRIA AND HUNGARY.

It is difficult to decide intelligently the military operations of the contending armies, as all the accounts from Vienna to the 21st ult., are exceedingly confused and contradictory.

The troops of the Ban, dispirited by the defeat, and diminished by sickness, can make no head against those who have marched to the South, and the Imperialists fear that he will enter Servia and Vonia; and the Ban has been driven over the Danube into Servia, and the Serbian chief, Knickanin, has been forced to leave his position at Tiril. Gen. Hayau has gone with the third division to the support of the Ban. Bem has entered Zombor, amidst the acclamations of the people, at the head of 100,000 men.

From a bulletin by Prince Paskiewitch, published in the Wiener Zeitung, we have his version of a sharp action, which occurred on the 17th, at or near Waitzen, between Gen. Georger and the Austrian Generals, Sass and Ramberg.

On the 15th, the Hungarian army marched upon Waitzen, which was then occupied by the Russian regiment, which according to former orders, fell back as the enemy advanced at night. Gen. Georger had occupied a strong position before Waitzen. His army was estimated at 44,000 men, with 120 pieces of artillery. He was at once attacked by the advanced guard of the Russians, under Gen. Sass, but his powerful artillery foiled all attempts that were made to dislodge him.

This is the substance of the bulletin, which a correspondent of the London Times qualifies by stating that it should be used with great distrust, or be looked upon as the production of very disastrious news.

From private accounts it will appear that Sass had abandoned Waitzen on the 15th, and that Gen. Georger marched along the left bank of the river and took up a strong position near Waitzen. At this junction, Gen. Dembinski's army of 40,000 men, which had been slowly edging away from the mining district, came down upon Gen. Sass, who was compelled to retreat to Duna Kelp, midway between Waitzen and Pesth.

The Austrian General, Ramberg, hearing at Pesth of the defeat of the Russians, left that city and hastened to their support, and succeeded stopping the progress of Dembinski's army, while he eventually fell back upon Waitzen. The body of the Russian army meanwhile came from Ramberg, and its strength was brought to bear upon the Hungarian flank and rear, by which means, on the 15th inst., a great battle took place, which ended in the defeat of Dembinski's army while Georger had taken his troops to the north, and not to Comorn, as was generally believed. It is thought Gen. Georger will turn off to the east and march to Ray.

The Austrian Commander in Chief had advanced with his main army to Pesth, leaving his main division in the Island of Huk, and the division under Gen. Crabbe and Schleck are on either bank of the Danube, to lay siege to the fortress of Comorn.

GENERAL TAYLOR'S PROGRESS.

Reception of General Taylor—His Departure for Harrisburg.

LANCASTER, August 11, 1849. General Taylor arrived here, agreeably to public arrangement, at 7 o'clock, last evening. His approach to the city was announced by the firing of cannon, whereupon the bells of the city commenced a merry chime. He was met at Columbia by a large body of our citizens as a committee of reception, and conducted here in an extra train of cars.

At the head of the town the cars were stopped and a procession formed of the carriages and mounted citizens in waiting. The procession was under command of General George Ford, as Chief Marshal, and a number of aids and assistant marshals. A fine band of music led the procession; next followed the President in a four horse carriage, accompanied by the Hon. Thaddeus Stevens, Governor Johnston and others.

As to kill-deers there are but very few in our neighborhood, but if there were thousands, it would be no marvel for these animals like all others are fond of good living, and where else would they get it but in the garden of Eden, vulgarly styled Tuckahoe. No one could expect them to search for food in Skibberden, formerly called Northumberland, this would be in the feathered songster of the height of folly.

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much consolidated that it was almost impossible for the old veteran to reach the inner part of the building. He was received by Hon. Thaddeus Stevens in a brief manner, to which address the General only replied in a few words, expressing his gratitude to the people for their kind welcome. So great was the noise and confusion that but few persons could hear what was said, and those who could distinguish his words were quite near to him. The desire of the assemblage to see him not being appeased, the General presented himself at one of the windows of the second story of the building. He was greeted by loud huzzas. Governor Johnston then addressed the people in a brief manner, stating that the object of the President in his present tour was to acquaint himself with the interests of the people of this Commonwealth, and so to legislate as would best benefit them. There was a slight inclination on the part of His Excellency to lug in the tariff, which was anything else than proper on the occasion of a no-party reception.

After Governor Johnston had concluded his remarks, the President, suite and committee of reception set down to a sumptuous supper. The crowd gradually dispersed and retired, to rest, to engage early in the morning in the further ceremonies of the occasion.

At about five o'clock the next morning, the General, without expressing a previous intention, arose and visited the market, but so great was the crowd that instantly surrounded him, that he was compelled to surrender, and cease further inquiries as to the price of butter and eggs. The crowd followed him to his hotel, in which he was glad to seek refuge. At seven o'clock, accompanied by Gov. Johnston and Judge Hage, he took an airing in a carriage, and visited the beautiful outskirts of our city. The crowd that pressed upon him when he descended from the hotel steps to the carriage was very large.

The President received the ladies from 8 until 9 o'clock. Quite a large number of females visited him, and were warmly greeted by his Excellency. He shook them by the hand quite heartily, and beamed his most gracious smiles upon them. The ladies' hour having expired, and that for the gentlemen commenced, the crowd became immense, and the most eager desire was manifested to see him. The tide flowed upon him so turbulently that it was impossible for him to grasp the hands of those who presented themselves, and all were obliged to be content with a smile and a nod.

At 11 o'clock a procession was formed to escort the President to the cars. After proceeding through a principal portion of the city, the General and suite, and committee of reception from Harrisburg, took the train of cars in waiting for Harrisburg.

Thus passed off one of the most interesting occasions that old Lancaster has ever experienced. Gen. Taylor is the first President that ever visited this city. The number of persons in town was very large. It is thought that no previous occasion ever assembled more persons, excepting the great political Conventions of 1840. Gen. Taylor left highly pleased with the Lancasters, and much astonished at the great extent, wealth and resources of the "banner county."

Gen. Taylor's Reception at Harrisburg. Harrisburg, Aug. 12, 1849.

Yesterday afternoon, at an early hour, thousands of the citizens of Dauphin and surrounding counties, had gathered, according to announcement, to witness the reception of President Zachary Taylor. In town, all the mechanical branches suspended labor, and every body crowded to the scene of display and life that marked every part of the determined route. At many crossings flags were suspended, and many wreaths and gay festoons hung beneath the windows of our dwellings, which, added to the youth and beauty of our belles, made indeed a gay and happy scene.

Between three and four o'clock, the whistle of the locomotive warned us of the approach of the town's guest, and in a few minutes the procession which had been waiting moved in line, and over the greater portion of the town in the following order: Chief Marshal, Brig. Gen. Karns, and Assistants; Committee of Arrangements; Committee of Reception; Gen. Taylor and Gov. Johnston in a barouche; Gen. Taylor's suite and other distinguished gentlemen in carriages; military in large numbers and many from different sections; associations; firemen with apparatus. After passing the entire route wherein the General was saluted and cheered at every turn and house, they arrived at a platform erected at Coverly's Hotel, where an incident, striking and beautiful, was presented; there stood the hero who had fought the battles of his country against odds fourfold, listening with attention to the feeble voice of the venerable HARRIS, who stands the living representative of the founder of our borough, John Harris.

The feebleness of his voice prevented even the President from hearing him, but when he had concluded, General Taylor nervously, but distinctly replied in substance as follows:—

"Fellow Citizens: It is with heartfelt sincerity that I return thanks for this reception on the part of the citizens of Dauphin county. It gives me pleasure to meet with you on this occasion which I can feel, but lack the words and eloquence which so many of your distinguished citizens possess, to express the emotions my heart is filled with. It is not my purpose to make a visit to your State or beautiful seat of government, for political purposes, or to be received by the citizens of the various places through which I pass with ostentation, but come among you to view the several interests, and ascertain the respective information which is necessary for my welfare. I thank you for this warm reception, and I feel that it comes not as it would attend such as the autocrats of Europe, but as belonging to the Chief of a nation of warm hearts and republican people. I feel honored by this reception, and want language to truly express my gratitude."

The delivery was labor to the President; but the honesty of expression, and the plainness of attire, and undisguised native frankness, made it sink in the hearts of all who were within hearing. After the welcome, the committee and guest repaired to the parlor of the hotel, where General Taylor returned many a warm grasp of the yeomen of our Commonwealth. In the evening, there were several illuminations, and particularly at Coverly's, where an eagle was brilliantly glittering behind hundreds of lights, and at the different windows transparencies bearing the inscriptions of the various scenes of action in Mexico, under Taylor's command, were exhibited. Also, in the evening, most of our ladies called upon the President, when several handsome bouquets were left with him, as tokens of their esteem. In the whole, we have never had such a day as yesterday presented, and long will the remembrance last of Buena Vista's hero. The General attends church to-day, and leaves for Pittsburg to-morrow. Yours, &c., P. MITCHELL.

OUR SENATOR, AND HIS ACTS OF ASSEMBLY. In noticing the arrival of the acts of Assembly, a few weeks since, we stated that they contained some curious enactments, in which our Senator had taken especial care to guard his own interests, if not the interest of the people. A consciousness of the truth of our remarks has prompted him to attempt a species of defence in his last paper, the Miltonian, when his best friends would have counselled him that silence alone should be his policy, where not even the shadow of an excuse could be offered in justification of his course. If Mr. Senator Frick can show that he has been instrumental in passing any acts excepting several which were passed for his special benefit, we should be glad to learn what they are. But why should he care for that? Has he not achieved a noble triumph in smuggling through the legislature a law repealing an act which authorizes the Sheriff and Commissioners to publish their notices, proclamations, sales, &c., in at least one German paper in the county? and has he not, with a magnanimity of soul that should place him on the highest pinnacle of fame, imposed on the legislature the passage of a law requiring these proceedings to be published in three English newspapers, in order to get them into his own, thus compelling the county, and the unfortunate creditor, to advertise in four, instead of two newspapers. In a pecuniary point of view we have no reason to complain, as we shall, under this act, have the advertising in our English as well as our German paper. Our only surprise is that the act did not specially except the "Sunbury American." But our magnanimous Senator, no doubt, thought he had accomplished enough in legislating thus much for his Miltonian, and depriving, as he thought, our large German population of a knowledge of the proceedings of our county affairs—Sheriff's sales, &c.—in which no people take a deeper or more lively interest.



THE AMERICAN. SUNBURY.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 18, 1849.

H. B. MASSER, Editor and Proprietor.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER.

JOHN A. GAMBLE,

OF Lyncourt County.

NOTICE.—As the late firm of Masser & Eisely 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.

GOREY'S 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 \$3.50 cash in advance, to those who may wish to subscribe.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION.

The democratic electors of Northumberland county, are respectfully requested to meet at the usual place of holding delegate elections, in their respective boroughs and townships, on

SATURDAY THE 25th DAY OF AUGUST, 1849,

for the purpose of electing delegates to the Democratic County Convention to be held in Sunbury, on

MONDAY THE 27th DAY OF AUGUST,

to nominate candidates, to be placed on the democratic ticket, at the ensuing fall election.

FELIX MOURER, Chairman, WILLIAM WILSON, JACOB RAKER, W. W. WALDRON, JOHN C. MORGAN, JOHN WARDY, DANIEL P. CAUL, ABRAHAM SHIPMAN, C. J. BRUNNER, Standing Committee.

August 9th, 1849.

The advertisement of William C. Wilson, of Milton, who is a candidate for the office of Register & Recorder, did not, through some inadvertence, make its appearance in our last paper. It will be found under the proper head in this weeks paper.

We have received a communication from E. W. Marcher, in which he complains that he has been unjustly charged as the author of the communication recommending Mr. Chapman as a candidate for Assembly. The article, though well enough written, contains some things that would not look well in a family newspaper, which would prevent us publishing it, even if its great length did not preclude us from doing so at present. Mr. Marcher is disposed to be especially severe upon the writer, and Northumberland in particular, for the sneering manner in which the former alludes to Tuckahoe, as may be seen by the following extracts:

"Can any one think me capable of sending for publication, an instrument of writing, containing expressions that are calculated to lower in the estimation of others, the place in which I reside?"

"Why may not the individual who wrote that communication reside in Northumberland. He speaks of gunnery, and as Point township is frequently annoyed by the would be marksmen of that poor miserable town, I think it fair to infer that he is an inhabitant of that Borough."

"As to kill-deers there are but very few in our neighborhood, but if there were thousands, it would be no marvel for these animals like all others are fond of good living, and where else would they get it but in the garden of Eden, vulgarly styled Tuckahoe."

"No one could expect them to search for food in Skibberden, formerly called Northumberland, this would be in the feathered songster of the height of folly."

CHOLERA IN PHILADELPHIA.—August, 11th, 16 cases, 4 deaths; 12th, 7 cases, 1 death; 13th, 17 cases, 10 deaths; 14th, 16 cases, 3 deaths; 15th, 12 cases, 3 deaths.

GEN. TAYLOR has issued his proclamation, warning our people against invading Cuba, or any of the provinces of Mexico.

ALBERT GALLATTIN the last survivor of the cabinet of Jefferson and Madison, died at the residence of his son-in-law, Mr. Stevens, at Atonia, Long Island, aged 89 years.

The Barnburners and Hunkers are in Convention at Rome, N. Y., for the purpose of uniting the parties. The Barnburners insist on the right of Congress to legislate on slavery.

The editor of the York Republican thus comments on our reply to his notice of Northumberland and Sunbury. It is, however, a mistake in Friend Cochran, to suppose that we give up the prosperity of the town. We have glorious prospects ahead, and although we may not be as well off for Gas as our York friends, we have at least what is more substantial—an abundance of coal which affords warmth as well as light. We may visit York again, shortly, and can then view it in another light, should the Gas works be completed.

Having in our late excursion "made a note on" Northumberland and Sunbury as "finished towns," and called upon the Editor of the Sunbury American, for an "explication," Mr. Masser alludes to the matter in his paper of Saturday week. Our cotemporary is "generous of fame," and like an ingenious lawyer in his pleadings he "confesses and avoids" the statements of our declaration. He gives up the prosperity of his town, but shelters himself under "the superior beauty of their ladies." It is a pretty sure sign of decay when people so entirely surrender to petticoat government! Now in York our ladies are beautiful as a matter of course; and we have become so accustomed to their charms that we never think of boasting to that account. Mr. Masser too, tries to mortify us by a malicious use of that odious adjective, "little." Our town has never been called by it, except by envious persons who tried to diminish her fair fame, and obscure her reputation abroad. We are rapidly getting over that—the strangers who throng our streets when they leave will never attach that diminutive to our true name, and even Mr. MASSER, who never got off the railroad track and merely skirted the environs of the town, admits that it is "some pompous name." We can assure him that the Gas Company is hard at work—the Cotton Factory, however, seems to rest until the warm weather and Free-Trade Tariff have passed away; and from the piles of building materials in our streets, our friend should be convinced that there was no scarcity, of that article, and that our people had no notion of finishing for a good while to come.

"SIGNS.—The Sunbury American, Lyncourt Gazette, and other papers of the Porter faction, who were so bitter against William B. Foster in 1846, are now among the loudest in singing praises of Mr. Gamble. Straws show which way the wind blows, &c.—Miltonian."

How much truth there is in the above, we need not inform our readers. The fact is we have not said one word in regard to Mr. Gamble since he was nominated by the convention, excepting a small complimentary notice announcing his nomination. We, therefore, as an excuse, for our apparent neglect, have only to say, that in this section, where Mr. Gamble is known, he requires no endorsement at our hands, nor can the weekly effusions of the Miltonian injure him in the eyes of his fellow citizens. If "straws show which way the wind blows," the people will find no difficulty in tracing these "treacherous winds," to the proper quarter.

HARVESTING MACHINE.—The Memphis Enquirer notices a machine that cuts, threshes, fans and bags the wheat in the field without the application of manual labor, except to drive a horse and change the bags when full. It is so constructed that it can be used on stumpy rugged, or even ground. We noticed a Harvesting machine about a year since, in use by Mr. A. Y. Moore, of Michigan, formerly of Danville, which would cut thresh, clean and bag two bushels every ninety seconds, or about 20 acres per day; but that machine requires from 12 to 14 horses and can be used only on the level prairie grounds of the West. These machines cut off the heads leaving the straw standing.

THE SMYRNA TELEGRAPH, is the title of a neat and well arranged paper, just started at Smyrna, Delaware, by Samuel E. Jones. As this is the only paper in the county, Friend Jones cannot well fail in his enterprise.

ARRIVAL OF THE HIBERNIA.—The news from Hungary continues most cheering. The Hungarians are still successful, and have completely out-manevered the Russians. Bem, Dembinski and Georger are now acting in communication with each other. Dembinski has defeated the Russians under Paskiewitch, in another battle at Gylaw. The attack of the brave Hungarians was tremendous, as they bore down upon the Russians. A republican conspiracy has been discovered in Russia.

Gen. Taylor in his reply to Gov. Johnston, on his visit to York says:

"Travelling as I do, for the sole purpose of obtaining a more intimate knowledge of the various sections of our Union, of their various pursuits and interests, the kindness with which I have been, everywhere, received by my fellow countrymen has been to me, peculiarly gratifying. I have been heretofore honored by the confidence of Pennsylvania. I feel great pleasure in now mingling with her people; and I pledge myself to endeavor to show by my future conduct, that the confidence of the Key-stone State has not been misplaced."

THE WHEAT CROP.—Notwithstanding the partial failure of the wheat crop in Ohio and Indiana, it promises to be a full average one in the country. In our own State, Virginia, Maryland and New York the crop is large, in Michigan and Illinois more than a full average, and in Upper Canada also.

CROPS.—North Carolina is one of the largest producers of corn of any State in the Union. The Wilmington Chronicle says that the corn crop in that region generally looks well, although rather backward, and the yield will be as good as common.

THE MORTALITY IN St. Louis during the cholera is stated by a distinguished divine of that city, whose labors among the sick gave him an opportunity of judging, to have reached the enormous amount of eight thousand persons.

IN LENA, S. A., it rained but four times during the eighteenth century.

THE ELECTIONS FOR CONGRESS. From the recent elections has turned out, it is tolerably certain that General Taylor will not have a working majority in the House of Congress. There were 90 Whigs and 75 Democrats elected, leaving 66 members to be elected, which stood last Congress 30 Whigs and 36 Democrats. We here take the classification of the Journal of the Commerce, which, though disputed, is probably as fair as any. The same result this year in the elections to be held would give the Whigs 120 and the Democrats 111, a Whig majority of 9. But the Democrats have already gained sufficient to overcome the whole of this majority, if the telegraph despatches are correct viz.—Two in Tennessee, one in Kentucky, where the Democrats have gained three districts and lost two, and one in Indiana, not counting the Free Soil Democrat in the 4th district. This gain of four Democratic members, and one Free Soil candidate elected in place of a Whig, makes a difference of ten votes against the latter, and of course swallows the whole Whig majority. The following is the result as reported by telegraph:

North Carolina.—Stanley's election is settled in the 8th district by the vote of Tyrrel county, which makes the delegation stand as it did in the last Congress, as follows:

- 1st. T. S. Clingman, democrat. 2d. J. P. Caldwell, whig. 3d. E. Derberry, whig. 4th. A. H. Shepperd, whig. 5th. A. W. Venable, democrat. 6th. J. R. J. Daniel, democrat. 7th. W. S. Ashe, democrat. 8th. Edward Stanley, whig. 9th. D. Outlaw, whig.

Kentucky.—In this State the democrats have gained three and lost two, as follows: 1st dist. Lynn Boyd, democrat. No change. 2d " J. L. Johnson, whig, gain in place of Samuel Peyton, dem. 3d " F. E. McLean, whig, gain in place of B. L. Clark, dem.

4th " G. A. Caldwell, democrat. Gain. 5th " J. B. Thompson, whig. No change. 7th " N. Lane, democrat. Gain. 8th " C. S. Morehead, whig. No change. 9th " J. C. Mason, dem. No change. 10th " R. H. Stanton, democrat. Gain.

Indiana.—The democrats elect their Governor, Lieut. Governor, and a majority in both branches of the legislature. From the telegraphic reports the following are the Congressmen elected in nine out of ten districts:

- 1st dist. N. Albertson, dem. Gain. 2d " C. L. Dusham, dem. No change. 3d " J. L. Robinson, dem. No change. 4th " G. W. Julian, F. S. democrat. 5th " W. J. Brown, dem. No change. 6th " J. S. Watts, whig. No change. 7th " E. W. McLaughery, whig. No change. 8th " J. E. McDonald, dem. No change. 9th " G. N. Fitch, dem. No change. 10th " A. J. Harlan, dem. No change.

Tennessee.—Official and reported returns for governor, from sixty-five counties in the State, give Trousdale, the democratic candidate, 1,658 majority. There are eight counties to be heard from, which if they give the same vote as at the last election, will make Trousdale's majority in the State 1,079.

INCENDIARY ATTEMPTS TO BURN THE CITY OF ST. LOUIS. St. Louis, Aug. 13.

Incendiary is again busy, and several attempts have been made to fire the city. Yesterday one was made by firing the steamer Whirlwind. The bed clothing in three different state rooms was set on fire, but it being timely discovered, the boat was saved.

The other attempts were made in the Northern part of the city, two of which were in lumber yards.

The city is overrun with thieves from all quarters, who have threatened to burn the city for the purpose of getting an opportunity to plunder.

An extra police force is talked of.

CALIFORNIA COIN.—We yesterday had the pleasure of holding in our hand one of the new California gold coins. It is about the size of a \$5 U. S. gold piece, but it is not quite so handsome. On one side it has the American eagle, with the inscription, "California Gold;" "Without Alloy." On the reverse it has a circle of stars with the inscription, "Full Weight;" "Half Eagle;" "San Francisco;" "N. G. N.;" "1848." The edge is smooth and not milled like our coin. It has a different color from that of our coin, being of pure gold. It is coined by a private company. This coin will prove of great convenience to the inhabitants of that truly golden country.—N. O. Picayune.

BRIG. GEN. BRADY, of this State, now stationed at Detroit, is the oldest surviving officer in the American Army. He is now Colonel of the 2d Infantry. A few days since, the General was taken violently sick. The attending physician thought him to be dying, and communicated to him his fears. "Beat the drum—my knapsack is slung, and Hugh Brady is ready to march," was the soldier-like response.

A man was attacked by cholera, in Trenton, some days since, and his friends procured bricks, and proceeded to rub down the patient. The man recovered in a few hours, though with the loss of the greater part of his hide. Let the "brick remedy" have a fair trial.

"The Old Oaken Bucket," one of the sweetest ballads in the English language, was written by Samuel B. Woodworth, when a journeyman printer in New York. Alas! that its gifted author should have filled a drunkard's grave!

RICHTER SAYS—"No man can either live piously or die righteously, without a wife." A very wicked old bachelor of our acquaintance says to this—"O, yes suffering and severe trials purify and chasten the heart."

Cool Evenings being now-a-nights delicious times for sleeping; but we cannot be too cautious of exposing ourselves to currents of air and light covering. Dangerous colds may follow the least indiscretion.

WM. D. GEARHART, Ad. Phila. Sun.

FOR THE AMERICAN. H. B. MASSER, Esq.—The last Miltonian gives a short account of the proceedings of the Whig meeting held at the Court House in Sunbury, on the 6th inst., in which the editor R. M. Frick, wishes to make himself as conspicuous as possible, by stating that "on motion of R. M. Frick, the meeting occurred in the nomination of Wm. M. Kerr, Esq., of Dauphin county, a Senatorial delegate." Now this is no very great matter, but it might as well have been stated correctly, and I would merely state that R. M. Frick was not in the Court House, when the motion was made. As I wish to see matters fairly transacted, you will please publish this communication, and oblige a whig, who was present, from the FORKS.

Every pound weight of cochineal contains 70,000 insects boiled to death; so that the annual sacrifice of insectual life, to procure our scarlet and crimson dyes, amounts to about 40,000,000 of these small members of the creation.

MR. WATERS, who was injured by the railroad accident at Princeton, N. J., is rapidly recovering, and amputation of the leg is rendered unnecessary.

COMMUNICATIONS.

H. B. MASSER, Esq.—Dear Sir:—Although a number of individuals have been recommended for the office of County Commissioner, through your paper, there is still another whom we prefer in the person of JOHN B. HELLER, of Chisqueshaque. Mr. Heller is a German and understands both languages and is a good Mechanic, and is therefore particularly well qualified to give the most general satisfaction. For these reasons he will be warmly supported by many of Old TRURO.

H. B. MASSER, Esq.—Dear Sir:—Although there are a number of candidates before the public, for the office of County Commissioner, permit me to add another to the list, in the person of GEORGE A. WYKOFF, of Lewis township. Mr. Wykoff is a farmer and a consistent and unwavering democrat, and has the ability to make us an excellent Commissioner. Without intending to say anything unfavorable of the other candidates, I would merely state that his nomination and election would be highly satisfactory to many of the FORKS.

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. Mr. Soper is a farmer and is well known to the democracy of this county, as a firm and consistent democrat. He is a man of good moral character and of that plain practical sense that would render him well qualified to represent the sturdy democracy of old Northumberland county in the next legislature. Should he receive the nomination, it would be gratifying to many of the FORKS.

MR. EDITOR.—Allow us to recommend through your valuable paper, Major WM. L. DEWART, 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 end. And in fact it is owed by them to this side. We know of no man who would more cheerfully recommend to the Democratic portion 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 one we find in the Major. By publishing this you will confer a favor on many.

DEMOCRATS OF JACKSON. Notice

All persons indebted to Charles S. Bogar will save costs by calling on him before the 5th of September, as he intends leaving all his accounts in the hands of Esq. Weiser, on that day without respect to persons.

CHARLES S. BOGAR. Sunbury, Aug. 18, 1849.—5t.

REGISTER & RECORDER. & WM. C. WILSON, of Milton respectfully offers himself as a candidate for the office Register & Recorder, for Northumberland County. Should he be elected he promises faithfully to discharge the duty of said office.

Milton, Aug. 18, 1849.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Northumberland county, will be exposed public sale, on the premises, on Saturday the 14 day of September next, to-wit: The undivided 5th parts of a certain

Tract of Land, situated in Shamokin township, Northumberland county adjoining lands of Augustus Huey, Ephr Miller, John Derr, Peter Kreeger, Peter F. Dunksberger and others, containing 200 a more or less—about 100 acres of which are cleared and under cultivation. The estate of Daniel Furman, deceased, late of the estate of Daniel Furman, &c. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M., of said day when the conditions thereof will be made known by SAMUEL FURMAN, Adm'r.

By Order of the Court David Rockefeller, Clk. O. C. Sunbury, August 18, 1849.—5t.

Estate of Jacob Gearhart, (deceased) dec'd.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration upon the estate of Jacob Gearhart (deceased) late of Rush township, Northumberland county, dec'd, have been granted to the said Gearhart, residing in said township. All persons indebted to the estate are requested to make immediate payment, and all having claims against the estate are desired to present same to the said Gearhart, without delay.

WM. D. GEARHART, Ad. Aug. 18, 1849.—6t.