Foreign News.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP

CAMBRIA.

SEVEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE

TELEGRAPH OFFICE, St. John, N. B. }
THURSDAY, Sept. 20, P. M. }

The Cambria arrived at Halifax past six o'clock last evening, having had heavy weather, and was to leave for New York at 8 o'clock on the same evening.

The cholera was greatly increasing in England. The deaths for the week ending the 8th instant, in London, were 7796, of which 1663 were of cholera. In Liverpool, the deaths by cholera were said to be greater, in proportion, than in any part of England.

In Dublin it was on the increase.

Several distinguished persons have died of cholera in Paris and other parts of France.

Vienna and Berlin are at the present time suffering more than Paris.

At Berlin the deaths are more than 40 per day.

The markets are dull, without much change.

The weather for harvesting was fine in all Great Britain.

The Liverpool Journal of the 8th says: "The harvest has been nearly safely housed, and is pronounced abundant, as the potato is redundant and is so far exempted from rot."

Trade is active, but not lucrative, and employment in the manufacturing districts awaits all who desire it.

The Queen and Royal Family were still in Scotland, and would return to London on the 13th.

Lord Elgin has been created a Baron.

AUSTRIA AND HUNGARY.

The Last Hope Gone.—Comorn and Peterwarden still hold out—the former is commanded by Klappa, the latter by Kul.

The Russian General, Berg, had a long interview with the latter on the 23d ultimo, the result of which was that an Hungarian Major was sent to Gen. Haynau to arrange terms for the capitulation. The impregnable position of Comorn induces Klapka to demand good conditions.

Magyar Chiefs Executed by the Austrians.—A letter from Vienna, of the 31st ult., states that several of the Magyar chiefs had been executed. Among them are the ex-Minister Austria, Pobohiah, and Gen. Aufferman, who had been shot. Gen. Iowiah, who gave the fortress of Essog to the Magyars, had been taken to Vienna in chains.

Heartless Cruelty.—The mother and children of Kossuth, and the wives of several Magyar Generals, had arrived as prisoners at Presburg.

New Military Governor.—There was some talk of Gen. Guylae being appointed civil and military Governor.

Movements of Russian Troops.—The greater part of the Russian army had received orders to march towards Gallicia, but the *corps d'armee* of General Rudiger was to remain at Miskolez and Grosswardein.

Buda and Pesth are to have a garrison of 2000 men.

Entry of Hungarians into Turkey.—The Hungarian corps of Perezel entered Orsova, but the Turkish authorities would not receive them until they had laid down their arms.

Fate of the Hungarian Diet.—Georgey's surrender was known at Comorn on the 18th, and summons were sent to the garrison, either to follow his example or to send in their terms of capitulation.

Klapka, and those members of the late Hungarian Diet who had declared that the house of Hapsburg had forfeited all claim to the throne of Hungary, and whom the Russians handed over to the Austrian authorities, had been conveyed to Pesth.

The Reward.—Letters from Vienna state that the Emperor of Austria has pardoned Georgey, and the latter has departed for Styria, where he intends for the present to reside.

Vienna was taken possession of by the Imperialists on the 27th.

A provisional arrangement had been concluded.

PRUSSIA AND AUSTRIA.

The Frankfort correspondent of a London paper writes on the 31st, there is little doubt that a Congress of Princes will be held here in the course of next week, for the purpose of finally settling the German question.

FRANCE.

The Paris *Moniteur* publishes a decree reinstating 11 Lieut. Generals and 14 Major Generals, which, after the revolution of February, were placed in the retired list of the army by the Provisional Government.

The French government continues to refuse passports to German refugees, who, on their way to America, are forced to traverse France.

RUSSIA.

A grand *te deum* was ordered in all the Churches of Russia, in honor of the success in Hungary.

BIT BY A RATTLESNAKE.

A young man, George, son of Mr. Jacob Keller, residing in the vicinity of Hopewell Furnace and Birdsborough, Union township, was bitten by a Rattle-snake, on Thursday the 6th inst., under the following circumstances: He caught the snake near the house, and pinned it to the earth with a stick, just as it was in the act of escaping among the rocks, which concealed the head and a large part of its body, and then took out his knife to sever the rattles from its tail, the snake, in its struggles released its head from the rocks, and struck its fangs into the end of one of his fingers. With great presence of mind he immediately cut the bitten part from his finger, and tied it with a string to prevent the the spread of the poison through the system. This string was afterwards cut, when his hand and arm were very much swollen, and became almost blind. Drs. Allison and Bruner were then called in, and under their treatment the lad speedily recovered, and seizing the first opportunity, returned to the spot where the snake was captured, found it still fastened by the stick, destroyed it without further ceremony, and secured the rattles, which had nearly cost him his life.

Berks County Press.

THE AMERICAN.

SUNBURY.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1849.

H. B. MASSER, Editor and Proprietor.

DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATION.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER:

JOHN A. GAMBLE,

Of Lycoming County.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY NOMINATIONS.

FOR ASSEMBLY:
JOHN B. PACKER, of Sunbury.
FOR REGISTER & RECORDER:
JOHN P. PURSEL, of Sunbury.
FOR COMMISSIONER:
WILLIAM WILSON, of Lewis township.
FOR TREASURER:
GEORGE B. YOUNGMAN, of Sunbury.
FOR AUDITOR:
WILLIAM L. COOK, of Northumberland.

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.

Godeys 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.

☞Are You Assessed?—Recollect that to-day is the last day that assessments can be made in time for the election.

☞Error.—In speaking of the deficiency of election proclamations last week, as published in some counties, we inadvertently referred to the vote on the amendments to the constitution. These amendments will not be voted on this fall, as we have stated before, but at the next election, provided the legislature sanctions the act at the next session.

☞A funeral sermon, on the death of the Rev. Wm. R. Smith, will be preached in the Presbyterian church of this place by the Rev. Mr. Sheddin on Sunday morning next, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

☞Horse Stolen.—Our readers will see by the advertisement of Francis Bucher that some villain has stolen his horse. He took him from his pasture field, along the river, below town, on Monday night last; at the same time helping himself to a wagon saddle from the stable of Mr. Hendricks. The state, it should be recollected, pays a reward of twenty dollars and six cents per mile, for the apprehension and conviction of the thief.

☞We are indebted to Hon. James Pollock, for a copy of the Patent Office Report for 1848, handsomely bound. As friend Pollock's congressional career is near its close, we embrace this, as a fitting opportunity, to make our acknowledgements for his many favors and his prompt attention to all matters of business entrusted to him during his term.

It is but sheer justice to Mr. Pollock, though a political opponent, to say that he has most ably and faithfully represented the thirteenth district while in Congress, and that in retiring from office, it must be to him a proud satisfaction to know that his course of conduct has met the most general approval.

☞Fire.—We regret to learn that the barn on the premises occupied by Jacob Yordy, in Shamokin township, was consumed by fire on Sunday last, together with his oats and about 25 tons of hay. The fire commenced in the straw near the barn, and was, it is supposed, ignited by a box of matches that had been lost in it while threshing. The barn, we believe, is the property of Mr. Dennis Woolverton and Mr. John Houghawout.

☞Fine Peaches.—Friend Best of the Danville Intelligencer exults over a specimen of peaches presented to him by John Rhodes, Esq., of that place, one of which measured nine and one-eighth inches in circumference. We were presented with some a few weeks since by Mr. Frederick Lazarus of this place, (not as specimens, for they were not of the largest,) one of which measured nine and three-quarter inches in circumference.

☞Dickinson Seminary.—We have received a catalogue of this Seminary, located in the beautiful town of Williamsport, for the academical year 1848--9. It appears to be in a flourishing condition. The whole number under instruction, male and female, during the past year was 210.—Academic department, 148; and Primary department, 62.

☞The medical department of the Pennsylvania College will commence its sessions on the 15th of October next. This institution has erected new buildings in Ninth Street, and appears to be in a flourishing condition.

HENRY M. FULLER.

In another article we have adverted to this gentleman's want of capacity for a proper discharge of the duties of the office of Canal Commissioner—a post as important, we may safely say, as any other within the gift of the people of this State. This of itself should be—and we feel confident it will be—an insuperable objection to his elevation to the Canal Board. But there are other objections to the man—if not so serious, they are more obnoxious in the eyes of those who love an independent spirit. Mr. Fuller, our readers are already aware, was a member of the last legislature. The "masterly inactivity" he preserved on the questions which he knew would be fully investigated by an intelligent constituency, shows him to be a man who is keenly alive to his own advancement, if not to the best interests of the State. We submit it to the candor of every intelligent reader whether this is not the most liberal construction we can put upon his conduct, when it is known that he *dodged* the vote on the *School Law*, the *Militia Law*, and the *Exemption Law*—all of which acts a large majority of our German friends are deadly opposed to. For the truth of this statement see House Journal of last session. Like a patriotic legislator, he should have been independent enough to have shown his hand on these questions. He should have given them a warm support, or a manly opposition. This was his plain duty; but he chose rather to act the part of a shuffling politician than that of the honest public servant. Who, we ask, can have confidence in a man like this? We appeal, therefore, to the independent voters of this county, to say whether they will support him in preference to John A. Gamble, who has not only the firmness and moral courage to act boldly in any emergency, but who has the ability and practical experience to adorn the station for which he has been nominated.

CANAL COMMISSIONER.

We are glad to see that the people of this State are alive to the importance of selecting good men to fill the responsible post of Canal Commissioner. When a convention, therefore, fails to put in nomination a fit and proper person for this office, it is unreasonable to expect that they will give it any encouragement. While we can refer with pride to the happy selection of John A. Gamble, as our candidate, we know our whig friends very sensibly feel the unfortunate choice of Henry M. Fuller as their nominee. The capacity of Mr. Gamble for a faithful and efficient performance of the duties of the office, is everywhere known, while, on the other hand, Mr. Fuller lacks the necessary experience, although a respectable lawyer. The most extravagant eulogists of Mr. Fuller do not pretend that he has the qualifications and experience of Mr. Gamble. This fact will be remembered by the democracy at the polls on the second Tuesday of October.

We have in our candidate those qualities that are absolutely necessary in a Canal Commissioner. Mr. Gamble possesses a practical mind, an enlarged experience, a thorough acquaintance with our public works, and, not the least important, a character above suspicion and reproach. His opponent is a young lawyer, bred in the lap of luxury, without any practical experience, without any knowledge of our extensive public improvements, and with nothing to recommend him to the honest yeomanry of this State save a "fancy intellect," better adapted to lighter and less important duties than are to be found in the office of the Canal Board.

IRON RAILS.

The Montour Iron Company, it is said, are making and offering rails at fifty dollars per ton. This is a very low price, and can only be done by great reduction of wages. The Harrisburg railroad having purchased a quantity of English rails at $45 per ton, but finding the Danville rails so much superior, are now completing the road with the latter. We presume the American rail is, in reality, worth doubly as much more as the difference of cost, but that does not prevent many companies giving the English article a preference to our own, upon a principle of false economy, in the first saving. The consequence is we must stop our own iron works, throw our own people out of employment, and send large sums of money to England for an article inferior to our own, at a higher price, when the intrinsic value of the iron is considered.

☞Captain Loeser, who was in Mexico at the head of the Reading company, died at Philadelphia last week of disease contracted in Mexico. The climate of Mexico has been more fatal to our gallant soldiers than their arms.

☞American Law Journal.—We have received the September number of this excellent Law Journal. It contains a great variety of matter useful and instructive from every quarter of the Union.—Published monthly at Lancaster, by Hamersly & Co., at $3 per annum.

☞Some writer, speaking of the Irish mode of boiling potatoes, says that in steaming them the lid should be taken off, and the steam suffered to escape, instead of being condensed by the lid. The Irish put a cloth over the pot, which answers the purpose.

A GOOD JOKE

Father Ritchie, of the Washington Union, is frequently involved in trouble on account of his want of memory, and consequently want of consistency. In 1829, when editor of the Richmond Enquirer, he published a letter from his Washington correspondent, which stated that Gen. Jackson's cabinet was about to enter upon a "searching and impartial investigation" for the purpose of turning out of office all such officers who had interfered in the elections. Now for the joke. The Richmond Whig, prompted by the complains of Mr. Ritchie against General Taylor's administration for its removal of office-holders, wickedly published a letter a few weeks ago purporting to come from its Washington correspondent, but which was in truth a copy of the very letter originally published by the same Mr. Ritchie in the Enquirer of 1829—date and names only being changed. Many not understanding the *ruse*, expressed much surprise, on reading the epistle, (supposing it to be authentic,) that General Taylor should have thought of entering upon such a sweeping system of proscription; and Mr. Ritchie himself—not recognizing his own offspring, thus revived—eagerly seized upon it as an evidence of a "secret and infamous system of espionage, the most abominable of all the devices of tyrants,"—"a base and shameful invocation to the friends of the administration in the country to become spies and informers against their democratic neighbors"—"a ferocious spirit of proscription which can find its parallel only among the brutal and sanguinary human butchers of the French Revolution of 1798." "We invoke the American people to contemplate the nature and tendency of this monstrous and detestable system," &c., &c. Circumstances certainly do alter cases, and Father Ritchie should be careful how he abuses himself and his friends.

SUICIDE.

The Union county papers record the death of Daniel Hummel of Union township who committed suicide on Tuesday last by cutting his throat. The Samaritan says he had been a hard drinker, and was laboring under *delirium tremens*, and on that day went to a neighbor to get him to plough some ground for him. He stated that he had to hasten home as there were several individuals waiting for him who wanted to kill him. When he reached home, he got his razor and in the presence of his wife endeavored to cut his throat. She succeeded in getting the razor from him. He then went into the garden and got an old scythe with which he cut several gashes across his throat. His wife wrested the scythe from him. At last he succeeded in getting an old case knife, with which, in sight of his wife, he severed the two large arteries at the neck, and then advanced toward his wife, but fell down from loss of blood before he reached her, and in a short time expired!

☞Continued Drouth.—Notwithstanding the frequent promises of rain the last two weeks, all has evaporated, not exactly into moonshine but sunshine. Most of our mills are dry, and vegetation is completely parched and almost used up, and we were nearly in the same predicament—out of flour and could get none ground. Thank fortune however, there are yet some mills on streams that never fail, and such is the casa with the fine mill of our old friend Gideon M. Leisenring, near Selinsgrove. Seeing him in town a few days since, we made known our case.—The next day the wagon of an old friend stopped at our door with a fine large grist.—A bag of California gold would not have been more welcome. Who will say that the printer is not remembered, and how true is it that

A friend in NEED,
Is a friend indeed.

The Steam mill of Peter Baldy, in Danville, is also doing a heavy business, as is the Steam mill in Milton.

☞A Grey Eagle.—One of these noble birds, measuring seven feet six inches from tip to tip, was shot along the line of canal, 5 miles below Northumberland, a week or ten days since, by Captain John Shields of Marietta.

☞The foreign news by the America, is a week later but not very important. Louis Napoleon denies that he intends putting down Roman liberty. Garribaldi has arrived safely at Genoa. In Hungary the fortresses of Comorn and Peterwardein still hold out.—There is no news of Kossuth.

☞Godeys Lady's Book.—We have received the October number of this favorite periodical. It contains several handsome line engravings, also a portrait of Frederika Bremer and about twenty other embellishments. The literary matter is from some of our most popular writers. Without intending to disparage any other periodical, it is but fair to say that Godey takes the lead, and how he can afford to get up so expensive a work at the price, is to us a mystery.

The North Branch Canal.—Mr. Foster is about to proceed to the North Branch forthwith, and prepare a portion of the work for a letting, so that the work will probably be commenced in the course of the next two months. This will be glorious news to the people of the northern counties.

We love that which is natural—admire that which is acquired—and detest that which is artificial.

Religion is the best armor that any man can have, but the very worst of cloaks.

Live wild ducks in cages, are now brought to Cincinnatti from the lakes.

Minesota Territory numbers five thousand people.

If your enemy insults you, go at him fairly. Don't throw bricks at his oldest boy.

TROUBLE WITH ENGLAND.

The affair of the French Minister is by no means the only matter, and certainly not the most important, that has been before the Cabinet at Washington. It is now stated that a not very cordial correspondence has been going on between our government and Mr. Crampton, who, in the absence of Sir Henry Lytton Bulwer, represents Her British Majesty in this country.

This correspondence has arisen out of the interference of Great Britain in Central America—in that part of the east coast, rather, that is known as the Mosquito kingdom. It is well known that the government of Nicaragua had granted to an American Company, the right of constructing a water communication between the Atlantic and Pacific, by way of the river San Juan and Lake Nicaragua. A young Indian Chief, calling himself the King of the Mosquitoes, has put in a claim of sovereignty over the greater part of the territory through which the San Juan runs, including the port of Grey Town, at its mouth. In his pretensions to this sovereignty he has been sustained by the British government, which had guarantied the integrity of this territory to the savage potentate. Accordingly, some time since, the British Consul at New York informed the Company who claimed the right to go on with the canal, that the Government of Nicaraugua had no right to confer the privileges they claimed.

The matter was then referred to the authorities at Washington, and a correspondence commenced between our Secretary of State and the British representative, in which it is said that the latter has sustained the British side of the question very firmly, while on the other hand, our government has been equally firm in upholding the just claims of American citizens. The details of this correspondence have not yet leaked out through any of the organs of the administration; but, it is stated, that our relations with England are assuming rather a threatening aspect. For our part, we have no doubt that this affair, as well as that of the French Minister, will be soon settled, without any danger of a rupture between the two governments. At the same time, we shall sustain the administration, as will all good citizens, in their decided assertion of the rights of our countrymen.—*Bulletin.*

HORRIBLE TRAGEDY IN THE BERKS COUNTY ALMSHOUSE.

The hospital of the Berks County Poorhouse has been the scene of a bloody tragedy, which is almost unparallelled in the history of human actions, involving the destruction of a family, consisting of a wife and daughter, *by the father*, and his death by suicide, after he had inflicted dreadful wounds upon the head and throat of the wife, with a razor and hammer, and severing the throat of the daughter, a girl some 18 years old, with the same instrument. This shocking and sanguinary deed was committed in one of the chambers of the Hospital, occupied by the unfortunate victims for the last ten months, on Saturday evening last, between 7 and 8 o'clock. His name is Frederick Stahl, a native of Germany, and his conduct has always been marked with propriety, but may have been led to the act by the hopeless condition of the wife, who is insane, and that of his daughter, long confined to her bed by lameness, and unable to utter a word. The wife made her escape from the chamber with her neck dreadfully lacerated by the razor, and her head battered with the hammer, the handle of which broke in his hands. When the overseer entered, he found Stahl reeling to the floor, and instantly expired—the daughter lay in her gore on the bed, with her throat cut from ear to ear. The Coroner, Dr. Witman, held an inquest on the bodies, and the jury reported in accordance with the facts as here related.—*Berks County Press.*

Butler vs. Butler.—This case was finally decided on Saturday last, by the Court of Common Pleas. The prayer of the petitioner, Pierce Butler, was granted, and a divorce was decreed dissolving the bond of matrimony between himself and his wife, Mrs. Fanny Kemble Butler. The decree, of course, leaves the parties at liberty to marry again.

Knowledge is the parent of dominion.

COMMUNICATION.

COUNTY TREASURER.

Mr. Editor:—I am pleased to see that "we the people" who are deeply interested in the matter are going to have a choice in the selection of a County Treasurer, and that JACOB YOUNG, of Snubury, has consented to become the people's candidate. Mr. Young is a man of family, sober and industrious and has always borne an irreproachable character. Disease and a broken constitution have of late years borne heavily upon him, and renders him incapable of performing the labor to which he was accustomed.

Now I do not pretend to say anything against Mr. Youngman, his opponent. It is enough for me to know that Mr. Young is an older man—a man of a family who are dependent upon him for support—that he is fully as competent and that he would give most general satisfaction. The office of County Treasurer ought never to be considered a political office. It is an office created strictly for the accommodation and use of the people of the county, and as a democrat I feel that I am but performing my duty in supporting Mr. Young, a deserving and worthy man, instead of Mr. Youngman, a young man without a family and none to take care of but himself.

AN AUGUSTA DEMOCRAT.

Augusta, Sept. 29, 1849.—2t.

H. B. Masser, Esq.—*Dear Sir*:—I would beg leave to recommend to the citizens of Northumberland county, DENNIS CAUL of Milton, as a candidate for the office of Commissioner. Mr. Caul is an intelligent and enterprising mechanic, who has all the necessary qualifications for a good officer, and who would, if elected, make a most excellent Commissioner. For these reasons he will be supported by many of the

Sept. 22, 1849—3t FORKS.

For the American.

OBITUARY.

DIED—At Northumberland, on Wednesday 19th inst., Rev. WM. R. SMITH, pastor of the Presbyterian congregations of Northumberland and Sunbury, aged 58 years.

He is gone! The beloved pastor who for more than twenty five years ministered to his little flock—has been summoned home—called to his reward—taken where he so much longed to be — to happiness and heaven.—"Then how wilt thou do in the swellings of Jordan" were the words of this beloved pastor to his people as they gathered around him on the last sabbath he ministered to them in the sanctuary. Little they dreamed they were listening to the last warning, that voice should ever sound to them on earth, that the hand so often raised in kindly expostulation and reproof, would so soon be cold in death—that those eyes that had so often wept bitter tears over their backslidings and sins, would weep no more for them for ever. The last warning was sounded. The last prayer offered and consigning his beloved charge to his heavenly fathers care, the faithful pastor turned his face to the wall and lay down upon his bed of death. His work was all done—his mission was fulfilled—the silver cord was loosened—the pitcher broken at the fountain. In God's mysterious Providence, example was added to the precepts he had endeavored to instil into his peoples hearts. Their pastor was to be their bright guide through the deep waters of Jordan to the gates of the celestial city.

The earthly ties that knit our pastor to his people are all broken *now*, they were of peculiar and enduring strength, he was endeared to many hearts. The young had grown old under his ministrations—unconscious infancy whom he had blessed in his Father's name, had sprung into vigorous manhood—the gray hair had deepened into white on the brows of the aged. For long years he had gone in and out before his people he had buried their dead, baptized their children and had welcomed them to the table of the Lord his Master—he was their spiritual guide endeared by countless associations and sabbath after sabbath for many years had stood before his people, pointing to the Saviour whom he loved and in whose bosom we believe he is now reposing.

In a retired quiet nook, seperated only by the Church wall from his old pulpit home and in the very spot his own hand had marked out, rests all that was mortal of our departed pastor. The first summer leaves had only began to fade, when those who had so loved and revered him while living, were called by the slowly tolling bell, to consign his body to its mother earth. Up the aisle where never more his footsteps would sound—he was once more borne and his body rested for a little time under the shadow of the very pulpit, (now draped in mourning) from whence his warnings had been so often and so faithfully been proclaimed. Under the pleasant shade of trees his grave was made and with tearful eyes and troubled hearts, the many who had loved him here, his bereaved friends, his sorrowing brethern in the Lord and his stricken people, consigned him to his last long home.

The falling leaves like him too are passing away. Spring will come again with fresh buds and blossoms; but the snows of many winters will fall, the suns of many summers shine upon his grave and he will no more return to us. God grant that when we are summoned to pass the swelling waters of Jordan—the flock for whose conversion he so faithfully labored on earth may be jewels in his crown of glory—and shine like stars for ever and ever. D.

Sunbury, Sept. 23, 1849.

In Point township, on the 18th inst., Miss MARTHA HAMMER, daughter of John Hammer, aged 37 years.

The deceased for a number of years past resided in the Borough of Northumberland, where she was dearly beloved by all with whom she was acquainted, and but a few days previous to her death, she was removed to the residence of her father, where she died of consumption. Miss Hammer was an exemplary member of the Presbyterian Church and has gone to enjoy the reward of a well spent life.

In Chilisquaque township, on the 12th inst. rather suddenly, Mrs. MARY RISHEL, wife of Jacob Rishel, aged about 40 years.

In Rush township, on the 14th ult., CATHARINE MARY CAMERON, daughter of Wm. D. Gearhart, aged one year two months and twenty days.

Coal Trade.

SUNBURY, September 6, 1849.

Amount of coal brought to Sunbury over the Danville and Pottsville rail road, from the Shamokin mines:

	Tons.
For the last week,	589
Per last report,	12242
Total.	12831

The Markets.

PHILADELPHIA MARKET.

Sep. 25, 1849.

Wheat—Prime Pennsylvania reds are held at $1 02 a 104 and white at $1 10a$1 12.

Corn.—Yellow is worth 65 a 66c; white 61 a 62 c.

Oats.—Southern Oats are held at 29 a 30; Penna. 35 a 36c.

Rye—Market bare—small sales at 64c.

Whiskey.—Sales in hhds at 27½ c and in bbls at 28 cents.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

Office of the American, Sep. 21st, 1849.

GRAIN.—Sales of wheat at 1 00 a $1 05c for prime white, and 103 a $1 04 for red, and white suitable for family flour at 100 a 115 cts.

CORN—Sales at 56a57c for white, and 59 a 60c for yellow.

We quote Md, Rye at 56a58 cents.

OATS—Sales at 28 a 31c per bushel.

WHISKEY.—We note a sale of bbls. this morning at 27 a 27½c, and hhds. at 26 a 26½ cents.

SUNBURY PRICE CURRENT.

Corrected weekly by Henry Masser.

Wheat.	100
Rye.	56
Corn.	50
Oats.	37
Butter.	14
Eggs.	9

The People's Candidate for TREASURER,

THE subscriber having been solicited by a number of his friends to continue as a candidate for

COUNTY TREASURER,

And believing that a majority of the people were favorable to his election, he has consented to submit his claims to the Independent Electors of Northumberland County, for that office. His reasons for doing so is, that he believes the will of the people was not fairly expressed at the delegate elections. He therefore deems it due to himself as well as to his friends to refer his claims to an honest and impartial people for their decision; and promises faithfully to discharge the duties of the office, should he be elected

JACOB YOUNG.

Sunbury, Sept. 29, 1849.

$5 REWARD.

STOLEN from the subscriber in Sunbury on Monday night the 25th inst., a BLIND SORREL HORSE with a white streak on his forehead, long tail and mane of the same color, about 10 or 12 years old. A wagon saddle was also stolen from the stable of Benjamin Hendricks, at the same time. The above reward will be paid for any information that will lead to the recovery of the horse. FRANCIS BUCHER.

Sunbury, Sept. 29, 1849—3t

TO PHYSICIANS, DRUGGISTS AND COUNTRY

MERCHANTS.

DR. J. N. KEELER & Bro. most respectfully solicits attention to their fresh stock of *English, French, German and American Drugs*, Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Glass ware, Perfumery, Patent Medicines &c. Having opened a new store No. 294 Market St. with a full supply of Fresh Drugs and Medicines, we respectfully solicit Country dealers to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere, promising one and all who may feel disposed to extend to us their patronage, to sell them genuine Drugs and Medicines, on as liberal terms as any other house in the City, and to faithfully execute all orders entrusted to us promptly and with dispatch.

One of the proprietors being a regular physician, affords ample guarantee of the genuine quality of all articles sold at their establishment.

We especially invite druggists and country merchants, who may wish to become agents for *Dr. Keeler's Celebrated Family Medicines*, (standard and popular remedies,) to forward their address.

Soliciting the patronage of dealers, we respectfully remain,

J. N. KEELER & BRO., Wholesale Druggists,
No. 294 Market street, Philadelphia.
September 15, 1849.—1y.

Ingratitude is the basest crime of man.

WE are not among that class of Editors who for a few dollars will, (at the expense oft ruth and honesty) "crack up" an article and bring it into rapid sale; neither are we willing to remain silent, after having tested the utility of an improvement or discovery in science or art. Our readers will recollect we told them we were unwell with a sore throat and violent cold some few weeks ago. Well, we purchased two bottles of WINSLOW'S BALSAM OF HOREHOUND and so sudden was the cure, that we forgot we ever had a cold. Those who are afflicted, may try it upon our recommendation.—*Lewiston Telegraph.*

A fresh supply of the above valuable medicine just received, and for sale in Sunbury, by John W. Friling, and at wholesale by Frederick Klett, & Co., corner of 2d and Callowhill streets, Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Sept. 22d, 1849.—8 mo.

TO THE ELECTORS OF NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY.

I hereby offer myself to the citizens of Northumberland county, as a candidate for

COMMISSIONER,

and pledge myself, should I be elected, faithfully to discharge the duties of said office.

DENNIS CAUL.

Milton, Sept. 22d, 1849.—

Eleven School Teachers wanted.

THE School Directors of Shamokin township will meet at Snuffltown, October the 13th, to examine and employ eleven teachers, for the several schools of said district.

EMANUEL ZIMMERMAN, President.
S. JOHN, Secretary.
Snuffltown, Sept. 22d, 1849.—3t.

Bird's-eye glympse of this extensive and rechercheé Equestrian establishment.—A Clown's odd collection of curious Carriages, regal and republican curious entertainments, new and unique; curious Horses, curiously caparisoned and with curious ways and all the "pomp and circumstance" of sumptuous appurtenances to excite the curiosity of a curious public—"None but itself could be its parallel"!!

The Royal Court and State Equippage of Louis Philippe, Ex-King of the French, resident with majesty.

The Democratic Pouyanium, drawn by Piney Steeds and driven by Dan Rice, President's Jester. Mr. Rice's eccentric Trick Horse, Arcostook and his queer Troop of whimsical elfin and Lilliputian Ponies, Flash, Dash, Butterfly, Aladdin, and Katrinka.

And a coup d'oeil of rare Performers and rarer Performances, by such freaks of Equestrian nature as Dan Rice, Mlle Rosa, Young Glenn Bro. Il Signor Germani, H. P. Madigan, Mons. La Thorpe, Master Jean, John Diamond, W. B. Kennedy, Mesdames Rice, Madigan, Nash, Thripp, and about 20 others, a mighty gathering of all the singular Male and Female, Adult and Juvenile, Princely and Scenic, Equestrian, Comic, Gymnastic, Tight Rope, Herculean and Pantomimic Phenomena in the country; with Menter's Brass Band, and the Wizzard Bugler, Almon Menter, to sustain the Fairy Scene so magically to be conjured up by the great Jester's wand at

NORTHUMBERLAND, Saturday, Sept. 29, 1849;

Doors open at 1½ and 6½; Performance at 2 and 7 o'clock.

Admission 25 Cents;

The Company will also perform at Milton, Sept. 27th; Danville, 28th, and at Gratztown, Oct. 1st and Millersburg, 2nd.