Foreign News.

FOREIGN NEWS BY THE HIBERNIA. FRANCE.

THE FRENCH ELECTION .- The London correspondent of the New York Advertiser says The first effect on the French funds o nearly 3 per cent, and the alarm of the reactionists was excessive and pitiable. No lesson was gained from it, however, and nothing but words of execration and the old threats of reporting to 'an amendment of the electoral law,' or in other words to the suppression of universal suffrage, found vent from the defeated party. The Socialists, on the other hand, have continued to avoid all provocation to and armed collision. The threats of subversion, of an appeal to force, and of an attack on the constitution, are thus confined to the adherents of the government. and to the so called friends of 'order,' whose patience is already tried beyond endurance by the determination of the Socialists to let things work legally. Of course, however, a crisis cannot now be much longer delayed. The return of M. Sue will at once carry to the popular side all that mass of political cowards who rush to take the first advantage of a change of tide, and as soon as the present balance is destroyed, which, from its evenness, keeps each party from being the first to strike, there will be a decisive demon. stration and a hard fate for the minority A Socialist reign of two or three years, prepa-

"The first step that will be adopted by the government, under the impulses of their present confusion, seems as yet to be entirely doubtful. Some parties expect a modification of the Ministry, in a spirit of concession, while others as confidently anticipate a fatuing & shifting mixture of the two is most probable. In any case the continuance of the a question of more than a few months. A mea- out injury. sure most strongly spoken of as likely to be attempted forthwith is the alteration of the NETMEN HATTER'S ASSOCIATION, at the North age at which a citizen is to be entitled to the East corner of 6th and Chestnut streets, is a new right of voting from 21 to 25, but it will be establishment conducted by an association of remembered that after the last election, on Journeyman Hatters. Their hats which are neat the 10 h of March, all sorts of similar schemes and got up with much taste, are sold at exceedwere hurriedly proclaimed and as hurriedly ingly low prices, as will be seen by their adverabandoned. It can hardly be doubted that any direct attack, such as this, upon univerquietly to so speedy an intimation, from their own chosen Government, that instead of being leaders of civilization, it had now been discovered that they are four years behind period at which they may safely be entrusted with even the first exercise of political pow-

Paris is perfectly traquil. The government may fall, perhaps, but society will not be in danger. There has been a meeting of Gen- 25 cents. erals Bedeau, Lamoriciere, Lebreton, and others, who have confidence of the respectable Republican party, for the protection of society in the event of the Government givhended is the resignation of Louis Napeleon on Saturday the 25th inst., for the purpose of inif he should not be warmly supported by the structing the Delegates to the State Convention majority of the National Assembly This is talked of now more generally than at any other crisis for the last six months.

M. Napoleon Bonaparte, the consin of the President, has been an active supporter of M. Eugene Sue.

REVOLUTION IN ICELAND.-The Hamburg Free Press says :- "It is announced that a republican movement has broken out in Iceland, and that the Danish Governor has been driven away. The maintenance of the com- situation. mercial monopoly of Copenhagen, of which the Icelanders have long complained, is the cause of the outbreak. Two steamers have been sent with troops to chastise the insur-

LATE AND IMPORTANT FROM GUADALOUPE-NEGRO INSURRECTION .- By the arrival at New Orleans on the 8th inst., of the French brig Fernand, Garce, master 15 days from St. Pierre, Martingue, a gentleman of New Orleans has received a letter, dated Martinique the 13th April, containing news of a violent insurrection among the negroes on the adjoining island of Guadaloupe.

The substance of the letter, in reference ed the Government House-had burned the plantation of Monsieur Beauvellon-had committed many other excesses, and had made an attempt to break open the prison and set successfully resisted by the Governor and to serve for the ensuing year. Council. The Governor of Martinique, with a body of troops, had left for Guadaloupe to and putting down the insurgents.

IMPORTANT FROM HAVANNA.

The news from Havana tooks very squally for the expedition of "liberators," and there is a fair show on both sides of fight, the chances we think desperately against the invaders, if the Spaniards show any degree of courage. The bark Lyra brings us advices cessity which compels us to reject her piece. to the 12th instant, only three days before the intended attack on the island it is supposed would be made. The Conde Mirasoli the new Captain General of the island, with his staff and suit and a force of eight hundred Spanish soldiers, had arrived at Havana from Spain. It was reported that he was the bearer of some important concessions to the Cubans from the Spanish government; but they had not yet transpired. These concessions may be too late to reconcile the Cubans, but the troops will be just in time for a part in the drama which is to be performed.

Spanish war steamer, which is probably the one already mentioned by previous arrivals, though three others are daily expected. The ntmost vigilance was exercised by the civil and military authorities. No report of the landing or approach of any expedition had, however, yet been received from any part of the island. Our Government has taken some determined steps towards maintaining the good faith of the nation - Ledger



THE AMERICAN.

SUNBURY.

SATURDAY, MAY 25 1850.

H. B. MASSER, Editor and Proprietor. To ADVERTISERS.—The circulation of the Sunbur not exceeded if equalled by any paper published in North

THE LIST OF LETTERS is published in this paner in accordance with the law requiring them to be published in the paper having the largest circulation.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

Business Notices.

We call the attention of our readers to a num ber of new city advertisements in this week's paper. Among them, is the advertisement of Geo. J. Henkel, whose extensive cabinet ware rooms. of splendid furniture in Chestnut street, opposite to the city to purchase furniture. All kinds of oustantly kept on hand at the lowest prices.

Those of our readers who visit Philadelphia need hardly be told where to find the well known store of Townsend Sharpless & Sons in second ratory to the restoration of Henry the 5th. street. Messrs Sharpless always have on hand, has long been anticipated by many persons, not only an extensive stock of goods, as will be and the idea has now been greatly strengthand always sold at fair prices.

PORTRAIT AND PICTURE FRAMES .- By referring to the advertisement of J. K. Thomas, 801 Walnut street, Philadelphia, our readers will learn where they can supply themselves with porous resort to despotic force. A self destroy- trait and picture frames, of every style, and at the lowest prices. Mr. Thomas has invented a method of giving to silver the color of gold, with the present order of Government can scarcely be additional advantage that it can be washed with-

THE NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA JOURtisement in our columns.

sal suffrage, would at once furnish the signal the front Arcade, 207 Chestnut street, Manufacfor the impending collision. M. Lamaratine's tures and imports, and also repairs, all kinds of "model leaders of the civilization of the Musical Instruments. Mr. Dummig has also an world" could scarcely be expected to submit extensive variety of fancy articles and toys, see his advertisement.

DICTIONARY OF MECHANICS. ENGINE WORK AND ENGINEERING .- The 10th No, of this inval. uable work, edited by Olive Byrne, and published as an investigation of the affair will be calall the rest of the world's citizens, as regards by Appleton & Co., New York, is before us. To led for. The history of these transactions of various kinds of engines, illustrated by numerous engravings. The price of each number is only

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY MEETING.

held at Williamsport the 29th inst., for Canal Commissioner, Auditor General, Surveyor Gene-

ral. &c. By order of the Standing Committee. G. M. YORKS, Chairman. May 11, 1850.

An apprentice to the Printing business wanted at this office. A good boy of about 14 or 15 years would find a good

PRESS FOR SALE.—As we have enlarged our paper we offer for sale a good second handed Washington Iron Press, the same on which the American was formerly printed. The platin measures 21 by 30 inches full. It will be sold simply because In this way he formed the acquaintance we have no further use for it.

For a copy of the report of Mr. Buel cept our thanks.

We are indebted to the kindness of to the affair, is that the insurgents had burn- the "Mining Register," for the engraving him. But those enervate people had no of the Smithsonian Institute.

ANOTHER BOROUGH ELECTION Was held on Monday, at which Christian Bower the convicts at liberty, in which they were and George Goss, were chosen Supervisors his life, to this country.

> and we have no doubt Ida is a very charm- sed by the soft winds of the country of his ing girl but we can not say that Ida's "Vil- adoption. The liberty of Cuba is the only lage Sabbath Bell" comes up to the ideal of poetry. She must not be discouraged, of life, of commanding stature and fine solthough, it will require much practice to reduce her fine ideas to metrical composition fit for the public eye. We regret that ne-

That distinguished ornament of the legal profession, Hon. Ellis Lewis visited He was held to bail by Alderman Hugh us this week. He was warmly welcomed Clark, of the Kensington riots memory, in by his numerous friends in this place.

The 1st Regiment of the Northumfor inspection at this place, on Wednesday, swer the charge of libel. the 30th inst. This will be the second parade of this Regiment under the new Militia law. The contrast between these going to resign, on account of the slavery There was also a report of the arrival of a reviews and those under the old law is too question. He is ultra pro-slavery and opstriking to escape remark, and the parade posed to the compromise principles of Gen. as supremely ridiculous.

> The range of the kitchen cabinet has collapsed a flue by which Messrs. Bullit and Sargent, editors of the "Republic," the name of John C. Fremont, as a candithe Treasury department succeeds them. respect to politics.

DE LA FRANCIA CLAIM.

President Taylor's cabinet have been involving themselves in difficulty ever since ment." They speak for themselves. The translate the following: next thing upon the carpet is the De La uThe Sunday Times may rest assured that

About the year 1810 the inhabitants of incurred by the people in this revolution, the State House should be visited by all who go with a view to allowing them compensation-The claims were presented by one Kemper, furniture, of every variety of pattern and style is as agent for the claimants. Mr. Adams passed all but a claim for \$11,115 for muvouchers were produced. Kemper then seen by their advertisement, but their goods are procured an administrator to be appointed on of the choicest and best quality in the Market, de la Francia's estate, who brought suit against him and recovered judgment for \$11,- United States. Now we know it, because 775.00 with interest from Nov. 5th, 1810. we can see that our interests are vulnerable, Kemper again urged his claim. It was re- tion gives us every confidence in ourselves, jected by Mr. Clay in 1826 and the other heads of department. Mr. Buchanan refused to allow it. Mr. Hunter, the clerk to whom Mr. Clayton had referred the investigation of this claim was about to report | Firma. adversely; when Attorney General Johnson's opinion was taken, and the whole amounting to upwards of \$40,000,00, was

There is a rumor that some \$80,000 has MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.—Charles Dummig in been paid to Corcoran and Riggs, for which for the damages the present excitement cauno vouchers were produced. There is no ses, and for the damages it may cause in fudoubt that some of the Cabinet received a ture. large share of the profits of the Galphin claim. How much they received from the de la Francia transaction has not transpired, but will no doubt be brought to light soon, every scientific man this book is almost a esin quo requires no comment. Every one must see non. The present number contains articles on that roguery can creep into high places, Electric light, Electro-Metallurgy, and descriptions and that some of the Cabinet are morally unfitted for their responsible stations.

NARCISO LOPEZ

Is the Commander-in-Chi-f of the Cuban The Citizens of Northumberland county are expedition. He was born in South Amerirespectfully requested to meet at the Court House | ca, of Creole parents. His first appearance | the United States | The words of the Sunday war in the Spanish Provinces of South Ame- ating, the government and people of this rica. Although only fifteen years of age, country, from the charge that so manifestly acquired a high reputation. His courage and address was distinguished on various occasions. After the war, he married a Cuban lady and adopted that place as his country. He was a Senator of Spain and became skilled in the knowledge of her coloto devote his life to liberate that island. To sioner's office. Mr. F. has given general make himself known, and loved by the peo- satisfaction to his visitors. and such of our ple of Cuba was his preparatory step. To friends that wish a good picture should call Among his methods was that of dispensing ted. medical advice and medicine gratuiously. and gained the good opinion of a very great number of families. He was universally admitted a brave man and an accomplished on the Free Navigation of the St. Law- soldier. His generosity and benevolence, rence, Hon. Joseph Casey, will please ac- his rank and pleasing manner gained him a great influence among all classes. Two years ago he raised the standard of liberty and expected the whole populace to join fancy for fighting and preferred easy indolence to freedom that must be worked for, and General Lopez barely escaped, with

A few of his Cuban friends have joined him here, and again his banner flutters in law! ITA LESTER is a very pretty name, the breeze-probably its folds are now kisobject of his life. He is now in the prime dierlike appearance.

OF JUSTICE EXTRAORDINARY.-A man named Dugan, was arrested a short time ago charged with the murder of Peter Meyers by stabbing him on the public street. the sum of one thousand dollars. The editor of the Philadelphia Sun, for remarking that Ald. Clark had not done his duty, was berland Brigade of Volunteers will parade held to bail in three thousand dollars, to an-

MR CRAWFORD, Secretary of war is of cornstalks and umbrellas is remembered Taylor. The exposure of his conduct in the Galphin affair has created a strong feeling against him.

The Southern Advocate has hoisted

SPAIN AND CUBA.

"La Cronica," a New York Spanish paper, of high respectability, raves prodigiousthe commencement of the honest old man's ly at the authorities for refusing to remove administration. To say nothing of various the Cuban flag exhibited at the Sun officeblunders committed, we must charitably It fires a broadside into the whole newssuppose, from inexperience and ignorance, paper frateruity, for believing and repubthere are charges of little short of wilful lishing accounts of the liberating expediswindling now preferred against them. The tion. Our government is supposed to be committee on the much talked of Galphin pulling the wires. The editor pays his reclaim have reported that the interest on spects in particular to the Sunday Times : the original claim ought not to have been at the same time threatening Uncle Samuel paid. "And submit the facts connected with a regular "fist and scull" affair in the with Mr. Crawfords conduct without com- event of his neglecting his p's and q's. We

Francia claim. Its history may afford our the exposition we have more than once venreaders some insight into the operations of tured to make, of the foreign policy of the United States begins to find acceptance by the world at large. The bravados and boastings of the press; public declaration of opin-Florida West successfully revolted against ion in such cities as New Orleans and other the Spanish government. Under an Act Southern places; those invisible armies comof Congress, John Q. Adams, Secretary of posed of men, and commanded by formida-State examined the accounts of expenditures ble generals, though ignorant and untried: those threats; that cupidity which breaks out in stupid and brutal insults, nor anything of the kind, can ever intimidate Spain or the Spanish people, who do not desire, but would not refuse to accept all the consequences of a protracted maritime war with the United nitions of war and arms furnished by Henry | States, whenever they might commit an act de la Francia to Kemper, the agent of go- of aggression against their rights on territory, vernment. This was rejected because no or permit the internal order of their provinces to be disturbed by eluding the force of existing treaties and special laws.

In times gone by, we Spaniards knew not what we could lose or gain in a war with the Thus armed with a judgment, which is al- and can calculate the importance of our ledged to have been obtained by fraud, strength and that of the enemy. This reflecto demand, with a high head, that justice shall be done, and to punish whosoever shall dare to attempt, as at Pensacola. to constrain us, as in the cession of Florida, and to insult and treacherously wound us as in Consta

It is beyond question, that, if the press of the United States represents the national claim, principal and interest from 1810, mind, and directs or follows the government, and if the open and practical infraction of treaties is a cause of just resentment for the offended nation, the government and people of the United States, are reponsible to Spain

The armament rendered necessary by the present threats against Cuba ought to be the object of a prompt and vigorous reclamation on the part of the Spanish government, which should in no way consider itself accountable for the damages done to the commerce of the Union by detaining and searching American vessels, so as to exercise a police that belongs to the authorities of this country, and is neglected by them. It is very possible, if our men from Madrid do not deceive us, that the Spanish government begins this year to indemnify itself for the extraordinary expenses, by appropriating to itself the interest of a certain national debt, of bad origin, which up to the present time it has religiously paid to e entered the army and at an early age | weighs upon them at present, have drawn us into a faithful exposition of the actual condition of public sentiment in the United States, so that our friends in Spain may not deceive themselves with respect to the true state of opinion at this moment.'

We would call the attention of our nial policy. The repulse of the Cuban de- readers to the Daguerrian rooms of our puties so enraged him that he determined townsman, H. G. Fetter, over the Comissucceed in this he left no means untried. without delay, as his stay among us is limi-

> We clip the following from the Schuylkill Haven Map:

> "Ladies, believe not the vows one who can move in your presence as it were a stature walking; but take him, the absent, the thoughtful, the sighing one, who, in short, makes a dunce of himself whenever in your company.

Or, in shorter, take the editor, who is doubtless a homepathist, and succeeds admirably in assisting nature, if we can judge

Two hundred and tourteen Acts of legislature, have been published by their titles, and there are a few more left. Very few are of general importance, or woe to a poor people who are bound to know the

FROM THE RIO GRANDE.

The New Orleans papers of the 10th give us a paragraph or two of later news from the Rio Grande, not communicated by the Tele-

Lieut Hudson, the young officer who was wounded a short time since while gallantry charging the Indians with a party of mounted infantry, has since died of his wounds.

Some little assistance, in addition to the present vastly inadequate force, has been extended to the settlers on the frontier. Capt. Ford, with a company of rangers, has taken position at a post known as "The Wells," between Rio Grande City and Laredo. It is now established that there is at all

times sufficient water on the bar of the Rio Grande to admit vessels of seventy or eighty tons, and frequently those of large size Freight has hitherto reached Brownsville by way of Brazos Santiago and Point Isabel. The Rio Grande Sentinel of 3d, (published

at Matamoros,) has the following: The sheriff of this county left here a few days since with two convicts in his charge sentenced at the last District Court to the Penitentiary of the State, at Huntsville. One of the convicts was a Mexican and the other an American-their names we have not been enabled to learn. This is the first instance the Rio Grande, made American laws.

EXTRACT OF A LETTER FROM THE EDI-TOR, DATED

COLUMBIA HOUSE, Philadelphia, May 21, 1850. The month of May has, thus far, had all he characteristics of that most fickle of all months-April, changeable, cold and unpleasant. In the country this change of weather is generally attended with no other consequences than ennui and a disagreeable ness, which, it is always sure to produce .-In the city it is otherwise, where the business operations of various traders and shopkeepers is sometimes seriously affected, by bad or unseasonable weather. Philadelphia is destined, ere long, to be

the largest city in America. It is rapidly ex tending its dimensions in every direction. The next census will, most probably, show that its population exceeds 400,000. It has always ranked as the greatest manufacturing city in the Union The interminable steam engine can be heard puffing and laboring a every nook and corner in almost every di rection. In the manufacture of iron, such as heavy machinery, steam engines, locomo tives, &c., there seems to be an immense amount of business. The spirit of improvement is abroad, and in the city proper, man a handsome edifice has to give way, to make room for a new building of a more capacious and stylish character. Many of the late buildings have been, and are now, construct ed of granite, which gives them an imposing and massive appearance. In Chestnut street, below third, Dr. Jayne's new building attracts a great deal of attention, by its massive colomns of granite, with which the whole front is composed. The columns for the fourth story are nearly up. The weight of these columns will average from 5 to 10 tons. The cost of the building, it is said will exceed \$100,000. In various parts of the city stores are run up as if by magic. One of the handsomest and most capacious stores in the city, is the extensive wholesale dry goods establishment of our enterprising friends, Eckel Raignel & Co., at the corner of Third and Branch streets. It is a double building; five stories high, and extends about 180 feet back, and is filled, from the cellar to the attic, with goods. Another handsome building, six stories in height, has lately been erected, at the corner of 6th and Market, by Mr. P. R. McNeille, who occupies the front part as a clothing establishment. In Chestnut street, there are many splendid and extensive stores, exceeding, in this respect, any thing I have ever seen in New York and Boston, excepting perhaps Stewart's great palace in the former city. The citizens of Philadelphia anticipate a great increase of trade on the completion of the Pennsylvania Rail Road. This will no doubt be the case, but a road to Erie would more than double it.

The fluctuations and changes of business are sometimes curious and interesting. Every few years seems to turn up something new Ten or fifteen years since, few would have thought of growing rich on the ice eream business. Yet a vast amount of money has been made made in that branch of business. No conception can be formed of the mmense amount made and consumed in this city. One enterprising confectioner alone, Mr. Lewis in Eleventh, below Race street, makes, on an average, about four hundred quarts per day, during the summer season.

o be entirely eclipsed, at present, by the Galphin claim, and the expedition to Cuba. The Galphin claim has turned out to be no small matter, and will prove a rock, upon which the Cabinet and the President most split. The Cuban expedition turns out to be o humbug and will soon develope itself.

IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON. The Republic of the 20th save:

"Information has been received by the Goernment, rendering it most probable that a military organization has been on foot, within the United States, formidable both in numbers and the character of those engaged in it, for the purpose of attacking the island

of Cuba and revolutionizing its government. "The President immediately on the receipt of the information, directed that orders be issued to all the vessels of the Home Squadron, and to the steamer "Saranae" and frigate "Congress," to proceed forthwith to the Island of Cuba, for the purpose of ascertaining whether any military force from the Uni. ted States was proceeding from thence for the purpose of invading that island; in the event of such being the case, to prevent the landing of any such force or carrying out the expedition; in the event of the landing having been already effected, to prevent the introduction of all reinforcements, arms and

provisions under the American flag. "We understand that the steamer Saranac. which proceeded to sea on Saturday last from Norfolk, will reach Cuba on Thursday, where it is expected she will meet the sloops-ofwar Germantown and Albany and the steamear Vixen. It is confidently expected that the whole of the naval forces ordered thither, will reach the island before any number engaged in the enterprize can possibly effect a landing, and thus prevent the violation of our treaty obligations of amity and peace with

LATEST FROM MEXICO

Our dates from the City of Mexico are

Congress is busily engaged with financial affairs. A tax of \$30,000, imposed on the ommerce of the capital, had excited great discontent and energetic protests. The tax of 5 per cent, on foreign merchandise is maintained, and that on foreign liquors is increased to ten per cent.

Mr. Maxan proposed to the Government of Mexico to establish a railroad from Matamoros to the Rio Grande. The cholera still lingers in the departments

of San Luis, Michoacan and Guanajuato. The Prussian Minister at Mexico is abou

o return to Europe.

A steamboat has been placed upon Lake Chalco. It is called La Esperanza

A terrible fire occurred at the Isle de Car-

nan, the most important commercial place n Yucatan, on the 18th of March. Hand bills had been placarded for some days prefired. In the principal street, 120 house, and the parochial church were destroyed .-

MILITARY.

At a meeting of the citizens of Sunbury, held at the Court House on Thursday evening, for the purpose of forming a Volunteer Corps, A. JORDAN, Esq., was called to the chair, CHAS. PLEASANT, Esq., and THOS. Ro-BINS, Esq., were chosen Vice Presidents; and J. P. Pursel, Esq., and Dr. D. W. Shindel elected Secretaries.

The object of the meeting having been stated by the President, the members proceeded to an election of officers, which resulted

Captain-SAMUEL HUNTER, Esq. 1st Lieutenant-CHARLES J. BRUNER, Esq.

2nd Lieutenant-M LUTHER SHINDEL. On motion the following gentlemen were projected to draft a Constitution and By-Laws for the government of the corps, viz: Henry Donnel, Esq., Wm. H. Shaffer, Jacob Youngman, L. B. M. Dolby and E. W. Bright.

On motion it was resolved, that this corps shall be called the "DEWART GUARDS." The thanks of the Company were tendered to the officers of the meeting, and On motion, adjourned to meet at the Court House on Wednesday evening next.

CURAN EXPEDITION.

It is stated in the New York Sun that the eaders of the expedition against Cuba have selected the Isle of Pines, and the port of Baracoa, as the two most favorable points for disembarcation. The editor goes on to

Signed by the Officers.

The Isle of Pines is a small island at the Western end of Cuba, Southern side. To reach it the vessels of the Patriots would have to run through the narrow pass between Cuba and Yucatan, where it was reported the Spanish Government kept a constant look out for them. The distance at this point between the two coasts is only 40 miles.

The Island of Pines is celebrated for its quarries of beautiful marble. Here the Spaish government have a presidio, or state prison, where they send criminals. Here, oo, they keep a garrison of 500 troops.

The Patriots calculated that the taking of this Island would be an easy task, and were taken in trade. confident that both the small colony on this Island, and the garrison, would join their standard. At any rate they would disarm the garrison and set them free upon parole-From Pinos the entrance upon the main tand would be very easy, and a small victory, at the former point, greatly aid their cause.

Barracoa, the other point selected for landng, is a small port at the eastern extreme of Cuba The object of landing here would be to make an easy conquest of the city of St. Jago de Cuba, the capital of the island.

This city lies at the head of a deep bay and is defended only by a fortress, situated at the entrance to the harbor. These for- Furniture. tresses are same miles from the city-somewhat like our Fort Hamilton

The design of the Patriots was to land a Buracoa, and then march over to St. Jago, entering it in the rear of the fortresses, and entirely beyond their reach.

RECIPROCAL TRADE WITH CANADA. The President has sent the following Mesage to Congress transmitting Mr. Bulwer's letter (before published in the Express) for the action of that body.

WASHINGTON, May 7, 1850. To the House of Representatives of the United States.

I herewith transmit to the House of Representatives, copies of a correspondence be. tween the Department of State and the British Legation in this city, relative to the reciprocal admission of the natural products of the United States and Canada, free of duty, into the Territories of both countries. It will be seen by the accompanying documents that the late Secretary of the Treasury recommended in his correspondence with the Committee on Commerce in the House of Representatives, reciprocal free trade in the natural products of the United States and Canada; that in March and June, 1849. a correspondence was opened between the British Charge d'Affaires then residing in Washington, and the Secretary of State, upon the subject of a commercial convention or treaty, to carry out the views of her Majesty's Government in relation thereto, and that the proposition for such a convention or treaty was declined on the part of the American Government, for reasons which are fully set forth in the note of the Secretary of State to Mr. Crampton, on the 26th of June last.

During the negotiations connected with this correspondence, not considering the markets of Canada as an equivalent for those of the United States, I directed the Secretary of State to inquire what other benefits of trade and commerce would be yielded by the British authorities in connection with such a measure; and particularly whether the free navigation of the St. Lawrence would be conceded to us. That subject has accordingly been presented to the British Government, and the result was communicated by her Majesty's Minister in Washington on the 27th of March last, in reply to a note from the Secretary of State of the 27th of that month. From these papers it will be perceived that the navigation of the St. Lawsence, and of the canals connecting it with he Western Lakes, will be opened to the citizens of the United States in the event that the bill referred to in the correspondence providing for the admission of their natural products, should become a law. The whole subject is now submitted to the consideration of Congress, and especially whether the concession proposed by Great Britain is an equivalent for the reciprocity desired by her. Z. TAYLOR.

Another Conspiract Detected in Warw.-Letters from Warsaw state that a great many arrests had taken place in that city .-A conspiracy among the Polish and Russian youths had been discovered, and the young men of the universities and the army were indiscriminately arrested without inquiry into their guilt or innocence. Some emivious, announcing that the town would be grants who had returned, and implored the elemency of the Emperor, were already on their way to Caucasus. The armaments con have been blown out. Mr. A. A. Hall of date for the Presidency in 1852—without of a similar punishment upon the banks of The loss estimated at three millions of dolbe some important project in view.

THE recently born son of Queen Victoria is to be called Arthur, in complement to the great English warrior.

MOTICE.

S hereby given, that a Meeting will be held at Georgetown, Northumberland county, at the public House of George Brosious, on the 14th day of June next, to organize the Ma'ionoy and Wisconisco Rail Road Company and choose offi-

J. K. THOMAS, Ornamental and French Style Frame Manufacturer, 801 Walnut st , between 3d and 4th street.

PHILADELPHIA. RESPECTIVILY directs the attention of the Public to his superior styles of Plain and Fancy Frames, which are of the latest and prost heautiful designs.

As a handsome Frame at a LOW PRICE,

has been much desired, he was induced some months since to commence the manufacture of these Frames. In a short time the demand has been so great, that he has been obliged to increase his facilities, and new offer at

EXCHEDINGLY LOW PRICES Singly, or in thousands, the most beautiful Frames, suitable for Paintings, Prints, Daguerreotypes, Cards, &c., &c.

For Durability Unsurpassed. Hotels, Public Buildings, Steamboats, Stores, Cabinet Furniture, &c., decorated in imitation of carved Rose-Wood.

Please call and see specimens. May 25, 1850-1v

NEW YORK & PHILADELPHIA. JOURNEYMEN Hatters Association.

Cor. of 6th and Chestnut Sreet, Philadelphia CONTINUE to make and sell a finer and more durable Hat for the money than any other establishment in the United States—standard price of Hats \$3 00. Gents and Boy's Cloth and Glazed Caps, Umbrellas, Carbet Bags, Calafy Panama and Straw Hats at equally low prices. May 25, 1850.-1y

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. CHAS. DUMMIG.

No. 207 Chesnut Street, front Arcade PHILADELPHIA.

IMPORTER and Manufacturer of all kinds of Musical Instruments, Fancy Articles and Toys. His prices are lower than those of any other store in Philadelphia. All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired in the best workmanship, and als

Philadelphia, May 25, 1850,-1v

GEORGE J. HENKELS. TY CABINET WAREROOMS. NO. 173 CHESNUT STREET. (OPPOSITE THE STATE HOUSE.)

PHILADELPHIA.

OFFERS for sale, low for cash or approved city CABINET FURNITURE, of the latest patterns and of the best workmanship. The assortment embraces every article, useful or ornamental, comprising suits of Drawing Room Furniture in Rose. wood and Walnut, exquisitely carved. Rosewood Walnut, and Mahogany Chamber Furniture; Patent Extension Dining Tables, (acknowledged to be the best now in use); Library Book Cases, and a great variety of plain Parlor and Chamb

Curtains made and put up in the latest Paris fashions. Spring Mattrasses, Hair Mattrasses, and Fea-

ther Beds, made to order,

N. B.—All articles purchased at this establishment are warranted of the best materials and workmanship, and will be packed to carry safely to any part of the country. May 25, 1850 .- 1v

SPRING GOODS

IN PHILADELPHIA. SHARPLESS & SONS, have just received • their supply of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS of Friendly and other styles, to which

they invite attention.
SHAWLS—All descriptions of Silk, wooller nd worsted.
DRESS SILKS-Gro de Rhines, Chameleons

nd neat and new fancy styles India Silks an DRESS GOODS-Lawns, Bareges, Mousse lins, Ginghams, Alpacas, Mohairs, and all the

FURNISHING GOODS-Blankets, Sheetings Quilts, Damusk, Shirtings, and all other furnis MEN'S WEAR-Cloth, Cassimeres, Cashma retts, Drills, Vestings of all kinds, and Boys wear. SHOEMAKERS GOODS and Carriage Ma-

ers articles. T. SHARPLESS & SONS, No. 32 S. Second Street, Philadelphia May 25, 1850 .- 1y

PUBLIC SALE OF LOTS IN THE TOWN OF TREVORTON.

On Tuesday, May 28, 1850. PREVORTON is situated at Zerbes Gap, 8 miles from Shamokin, 12 miles from Sunbu ry, and 12 miles from the Susquehanna River, in erthumberland County, Pa., about 40 miles from Harrisburg, and one day's ride from Phila delphia. It is situated at that important Gap in mountain, that commands the most Western end of the rich

Coal Valley of the Shamokin Basin. It sustains to the Shamokin Coal Basin a similar relation to that of Pottsville to the Schuylkill

Coal Field. TREVORTON is at the termination of the TREVORTON & MAHONOY RAIL ROAD, ow about to be placed under contract, which nnects this extensive Coal Basin with the Sue quehanna River, and thus opens that Coal Basis

After this Rail Road is completed, one or two Million of Tons of Coal may be taken to market annually. The Schuylkill Basin in vicinity of Pottsville

has a population of 30,000; and the town of Pottsville about 7000; and about one and a half millions tons of coal is sent down to market annu If two millions of tons of coal are sent down to market from Trevorton, the Coal Basin and vicin ity of Treverton will have a population of 30,000 and the town of Trevorton about 8 or 10,000

With such a produce of coal, the amount of mo-ney circulated in Trevorton, and the vicinity, will Several Millions of Dollars!!!

The original cost of lots in Pottsville were ver w, ranging from fifty to one hundred and fifty dollars; now they range from five hundred to three thousand dollars. In Minersville lots which five years ago sold at one hundred dollars, now sell for from five hundred to two thousand dollars Such has always been the great and permanent advance of lots in Mining Towns.

The unusually favorable position of Trevortor must make it one of the largest and most flourish ing Mining Towns in the State.

The proceeds of the sales of lots will be appropriated towards the construction of Rail Road, and the lots can be

Paid for in labor on the Rail Road. or materials for the same, or in provisions or pro duce of any kind that can be used in constructi of the Rail Road; or if not paid in this way, then one-fourth in cash in thirty days, and balance in three equal payments of six, nine, and twelve PURCHASERS of Lots in Trevorton, who

wish to pay for them in labor on Rail Road, will be entitled to receive ONE HALF OF THEIR WAGES IN CASH till the Lots are paid for. Sale to commence at 101 o'clock, A. M.

D. MONTGOMERY BOYD, Agent. May 11, 1850.—31