

The Cuba Affair.

LATE AND INTERESTING FROM CUBA.

The steamship Georgia, at New York, brings advices from Havana to the 4th inst. The United States steamer Sarano, bearing the broad pendant of Commodore Tainal, entered the harbor previous to the same afternoon for Norfolk. The sloops of war Albany and Germantown were cruising off the harbor.

On the 5th, at 12 o'clock, an American brig, from which was taken some California emigrants, supposed to be invaders, was towed past the Georgia and Sarano in the upper harbor. A ship, name unknown, probably the bark Georgian, was captured at the same time, and anchored at the mouth of the harbor. The persons taken in these vessels are confined on the Moro Castle, and all access has been denied the American Consul to them. It is generally believed, in Havana, that there is no evidence against these vessels or the prisoners, the vessels having been regularly cleared for Chagres, and captured on the coast of Yucatan.

Havana is comparatively quiet, though the militia are being drilled regularly every day and speak quite contemptuously of the American heroes who were so easily driven from Cardenas. It was reported in Havana that they were the picked men of Jefferson Davis' regiment, engaged in the Mexican war. The soldiers and officers were quite indignant towards the Americans. No person being allowed to land, the captains of the steamers got ashore with much difficulty. The captain of the Ohio was arrested by a party of soldiers, although he had a passport, and paraded about the streets some time.

Of the persons captured from the Lopez party expedition, at Cardenas, four were shot and one was reprieved, for some reason unknown. These men, it was said, were not soldiers, but sailors, who had wandered from the boat, and had been left behind. They were returning leisurely to the shore, when they were arrested and shot.

All the officers and men engaged in the fight against Lopez were liberally rewarded, the officers receiving crosses of honor, the men money. The wounded were pensioned for life, and also the widows and children of those killed.

It is said that Lopez held Cardenas one day longer, he would have been joined by a large party of patriots, who were on the point of raising against the authorities; but his defeat has checked any expression of opinion, and those most disaffected are now loudest in the support of the government. The government, nevertheless, have taken the most active measures to secure themselves against invasion, and their whole naval force is kept ready for sea and cruising, and the crews of the ships practise daily, in boats, ready for landing. One ship of the line a frigate and a war steamer were in port; the rest were scattered along the coast.

The Falcon sailed on the 4th, with 400 passengers, for Chagres. Officers and crews of the United States vessels were all well.

The cholera had subsided at Havana, very few cases having been reported. There are a few cases among the negroes on the plantations.

LATE AND DIRECT FROM CARDENAS AND SAGUA LA GRANDE.

The Boston Traveller has the following intelligence from Cardenas, where the expedition against Cuba landed. It is to the 2d ult., nine days later than former advices. It gives pretty much the same account of the landing as has already been published:

"The five invaders left behind by Lopez, in consequence of their being drunk, were in prison at Cardenas. What would be their fate, was of course unknown. The amount of money taken from the safe of the Custom House by General Lopez, is acknowledged by the Collector to be not more than one thousand dollars. So unsuspecting of danger were the authorities of Cardenas, that though a watchman went up to the barracks and stated that a steambot full of men was in the harbor, no notice was taken of it. The invaders, officers and all, were dressed in blue trousers, red shirts and cloth caps. After dressing, they rushed up the streets, uttering deafening yells, which awoke the inhabitants from their slumbers in affright. At daylight on the morning afterwards, the inhabitants began to return to their homes, and it was a sight to behold, the bay being covered with boats of all descriptions conveying families back to their domiciles. The invaders, with true Western ferocity, seemed to regret that no more chances for a fight were allotted to them. After the last attack of the lancets, a Kentucky captain marched his company into the square, and with a smiling face shouted, 'form men, form, for now we are going to have some smart fighting.' After waiting half an hour and no enemy appearing, he gave, with lenthened countenance, the order for a return to the wharf.

The Governor of Cardenas, who had pledged his word for the release of the five prisoners left behind, was a good deal chagrined at the refusal of the authorities to respect his promise. It may be that these are the men who were reported to have been shot.

SAGUA LA GRANDE.—The brig Edward Prescott, Capt. Bryant, from Sagua la Grande 21st ult., arrived at Boston on Friday morning. Capt. Spear reports all quiet there when he left. A day or two previous, an American brig arrived, the captain of which reported having seen a suspicious vessel with men on board off the coast. A Spanish cruiser was immediately got under way, with troops on board, and went to sea, but returned in a short time without being able to find any such vessel. The captain of the brig was then brought before the Governor for giving false information, and threatened with imprisonment, but at last accounts was at liberty. The accounts from Cardenas had caused great excitement at Sagua la Grande, and fears of a similar invasion were prevalent there.

NEWS FROM HAVANA.

NEW YORK, June 8. The steamship Trident, Captain Beyleau, which left Cuba on the 29th of May, brings intelligence of some importance from Havana.

The passengers by the steamer report that the excitement in Cuba, occasioned by the attempt of General Lopez, had in a great measure subsided. There were about fifteen thousand troops at Havana, of whom a great number are volunteers. Of the five prisoners taken at Cardenas, four have been shot.—Thirty nine who were captured on Woman's Island, are still confined in the Moro Castle, none of them having been executed.

News from the South—Captain Dupere Alive—Cholera at New Orleans—Captain Lopez and his Men.

BALTIMORE, June 11, P. M. The ship Eli Whitney has arrived at New Orleans. On the 10th of May, she spoke the barque Frances, 20 days out, from Rio, bound to New York, with the loss of several of her crew by yellow fever.

During the week ending on the 1st inst., eleven deaths had occurred at New Orleans by cholera.

The New Orleans papers contradict the statement of Capt. Dupere having been shot at Cardenas. He was in New York, report says, on the middle of last month.

Seventeen of Gen. Lopez's men arrived at Savannah on Saturday last, from Key West. They belong to the Ohio and Kentucky divisions, and express their desire to enlist for another expedition to Cuba.

The lad executed at Cardenas, is named Wm Kelly, aged 19 years. He was from Cincinnati, and did not belong to the invading forces, but was on his way to Chagres.

Capt. Lopez, nephew to the General, with 20 men, and 9 Spanish troops, who deserted in the Creole, was still at Key West.

From Cuba—The Prisoners and their Trial.

CHARLESTON, June 11, M. The steamer Isabel has just arrived, and reports 61 prisoners at Havana, volunteers and the crew of the Georgians and the Sarah Lord. They were undergoing a trial before the Marine Court, the American and British Consuls being present. The trial had not concluded when the Isabel left. It was supposed that the captains of the vessels would be punished. There was a report that another invasion was on foot, by men in the steamer Fanny. This, however, proved incorrect, as the Fanny was at Key West, bound to New York.

There was no other news of importance by the Isabel. Considerable excitement prevailed at Havana.



THE AMERICAN. SUNBURY.

SATURDAY, JUNE 16, 1850.

H. B. MASSER, Editor and Proprietor.

TO ADVERTISERS.—The circulation of the Sunbury American among the different towns on the Susquehanna is not exceeded if equalled by any paper published in North America.

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

Democratic State Nominations.

For Canal Commissioner: WILLIAM T. MORISON, Of Montgomery County.

For Auditor General: EPHRAIM BANKS, Of Milford County.

For Surveyor General: J. PORTER BRAWLEY, Of Crawford County.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

Business Notices.

CLOTHING.—Those of our readers who purchase clothing in Philadelphia, would do well to call on Mr. Jacob Reed, whose advertisement will be found in our paper this week. He has a fine stock at the lowest.

WATCHES JEWELRY, &c.—We refer our readers to the advertisement of John C. Farr & Co. in another column. Mr. Farr, besides having a fine stock of Watches and Jewelry, has the reputation of being a fair and honorable dealer.

We call the attention of Druggists and others, to the advertisement of Linn, Smith & Co., No. 213 Market street, Philadelphia. Their establishment is one of the best in Philadelphia, and every effort is made on their part, to give their customers entire satisfaction.

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

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 we have no further use for it.

The Whig County Convention met in this place on Monday last. There was quite a slim attendance and no enthusiasm. Capt. Samuel Hunter was appointed Senatorial, and Samuel R. Wood, the Representative delegate to the Whig State Convention to be held in Philadelphia on the 23d inst.

HORRIBLE.—On Saturday last, a child about 8 years of age, was caught by two spur wheels in the Rough & Ready Rolling Mill, at Danville, and crushed to atoms.

The Governor of South Carolina has appointed the Hon. ROBERT W. BARNWELL, Senator to Congress in place of Colonel ELMORE, deceased. Mr. Barnwell is now at Nashville, in attendance on the Southern Convention.

We have no desire or pleasure in prolonging a useless controversy with our neighbors of the Gazette. We are not unmerciful, and if they think the "exposition" in the last Gazette to be of any service to them, we are perfectly willing they shall have the full benefit of it. At the time the letter was written, the editor of the Gazette was not so "deathly sick" but what he could and did attend to some of the duties of his new office. We can, if necessary, adduce columns of proof in support of all we stated. But we shall forbear at present and without any unkind feelings towards the editor, we shall only say that his charges from beginning to end, are without foundation. The contest for the county printing was not between us and the Miltonian, but with the Gazette.

In regard to our friend "Jacob," we have only to say that his self sacrificing spirit, in assuming the burden of others, is highly commendable, and that his humble confession would have gone down much better, had he not charged us with "frequently" communicating with him in regard to our business. This is one of the best jokes of the season.

EXTRACT OF A LETTER FROM THE EDITOR. DATED

COLUMBIA HOUSE, Philadelphia, June 11, 1850.

I hardly know which I have most cause to complain of—the Post office here, in not forwarding my letters in time, or the compositors at home, in putting them into type.—Those who are interested in California news, will, no doubt, be interested in the poetic idea of "moon light diggings" whilst I, most certainly, thought I had been describing a "moon light scene on the river Platte." The term small "fury," instead of small "fry" of the Press, might be overlooked, as the terms are nearly synonymous, which with a few others should, probably, be attributed, in part, to a hastily written manuscript.

A good deal of anxiety was manifested here to learn the result of the Williamsport Convention. The two unbranded delegates from Philadelphia county, have placed themselves in an awkward position, and have, most probably, got as high up the ladder of fame, as they will ever reach. It was a small business, even for small men, for no others would ever have engaged in it. Honorable men are seldom approached with, much less the recipients of money in this way, which sometimes, even in the pocket, becomes too hot with honest indignation, for the comfort of the possessor.

There is great rivalry at present among the periodical publishers, and great promises and flourishes are made to subscribers. There are none, however, who get along more smoothly than friend Godey with his Lady's Book, the July number of which has just been published. Whilst others talk he performs, and thus always keeps the lead.

The markets here, as usual, are well supplied with vegetables, &c. Strawberries and peas have been abundant for three or four weeks past. These, of course, have come from the south, and are generally much inferior to those raised in this latitude. In going through the market this morning I observed Baltimore strawberries, selling at 12¢ cents per quart, and those raised in this neighborhood at 37¢ per quart.

As the weather is becoming warm citizens are beginning to think of the country, and the watering places. In the course of another week the boats will commence running to Cape May, distance about 120 miles, and time of running 8 or 9 hours.

The boats are of the best class and in a few weeks thousands will be on their way rejoicing. A number of the citizens are, however, beginning to learn, that there are a number of more pleasant retreats, in the interior of our own state. For pure air, nothing can exceed that of our mountains, and for scenery the valley of the Susquehanna is unrivalled.

IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, June 9—10, P. M.

The city has been in the greatest state of excitement to-day, caused by a report of the seizure of the brig *Rolla*, and of the imprisonment of the American Consul by the authorities of Cuba. The report was presented during the day, that a Cabinet Council had been held, and that a message from the President would be sent to Congress tomorrow, on the subject of a declaration of war. This evening, however, the news is said to be a hoax, as no official information has been received of the events reported. At all events, there was probably an informal message on the general subject of our relations with the Island of Cuba, but the Cabinet have no information of the warlike character of the morning's rumors, according to our information, and the excitement is cooling off very fast.

This morning the Hon. Henry Clay was taken sick in church, and will be unable to appear in the Senate to-morrow.

The Governor has appointed John Strohm, of Lancaster, Wm. Williamson, of Chester, and Wm. M. Watts, of Cumberland county, Commissioners to locate the seat of Justice of Sullivan county, agreeably to the provisions of the act of the late Legislature.

A VALUABLE DISCOVERY.—The Boston Transcript says persons in Boston and New York have purchased the right to use Paine's invention, by which light, heat and motive power are said to be produced. It says: It is understood that Mr. Paine has disposed of his proprietary right to his discovery, for a sum which, may at first seem incredible; but a moment's consideration will show that the purchaser will have got a good bargain if all that is said of the capabilities and cheapness of the light can be established. The terms of purchase are reported to be five millions of dollars—half a million down.

GENERAL LOPEZ has been arrested at New Orleans and thrown into prison. His arrest has created great excitement, and the public feeling in New Orleans is strongly in his favor.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CONSUL CAMPBELL.

The letter of Mr. Clayton to our Consul at Havana, as given by the correspondent of the Herald, is as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, Washington, June 1, 1850. TO ROBERT B. CAMPBELL, Esq., U. S. Consul, Havana:—

Sir:—From various sources of information, I conjecture that the Spanish authorities in Cuba, in their excessive zeal to punish the invaders of that island, and all concerned with them, while flushed with victory, may possibly forget the difference between crime and the intentions to commit it, and wreak their vengeance on American citizens, either native or naturalized, not guilty of any act of invasion, or depredation upon Spanish territory. It is said and believed here that many such were arrested on an island near the coast of Yucatan, called Contoy, within the territory of a power having friendly relations with the United States. As all the facts are not in our possession, the judgment we may have formed of the capture, abduction and punishment of those men may possibly be very erroneous.

But let us suppose that the men captured on the Mexican island were American citizens, and had occupied it intending to invade Cuba, still I cannot recognize the right of the Spanish authorities, to hang, garote, or shoot them for that intention. There was yet a *locus penitentia* left for every man of them, and they might have returned to the United States, guilty, indeed, of a violation of the laws of their own country, but of no law that I am aware of, under which Spain could have punished them. The intention to commit crime is not *per se* crime. Some overt act must accompany the intent. A design to commit murder is not murder, nor is it, without some attempt to carry it into execution, punishable by the laws of man, however guilty the offender may be in *foro conscientia*, and by the ordinances of his Creator.

The President means to claim, for the American occupants of the Mexican island, that they are not guilty of any crime for which, by the laws of civilized nations, they should suffer death. They may have been, and probably were guilty of crimes for which this government ought, in good faith, to punish them, under the act of Congress of April 20, 1818. But supposing the facts relating to their capture to be as they are represented to us, the President has resolved that the eagle must and shall protect them against any punishment but that which the tribunals of their own nation may award.

Tell the Count of Alcey to send them home to encounter a punishment, which, if they are honorable men, will be worse than any he could inflict, in the indignant frowns and denunciations of good men in their own country, for an attempt to violate the faith and honor of a nation which holds its character for integrity of more value and higher worth than all the Antilles together. But warn him in the most friendly manner, and in the true spirit of our ancient treaty, that if he unjustly sheds one drop of American blood, at this exciting period, it may cost the two countries a sanguinary war.

I am exceedingly anxious to ascertain all the facts connected with the capture of our citizens, on the Mexican island, and their fate. Write by every possible opportunity. Keep me well advised of everything progressing in Cuba.

I learn this morning, that there is a rumor afloat that more Americans (some say thousands) have landed on the south side of Cuba.

By this time, the frigate Congress, and Sarano must have joined the Albany and Germantown. They ought to be able to protect our countrymen, who are not guilty of the invasion.

I am, sir, very respectfully, Your obedient servant, JOHN M. CLAYTON.

PROGRESS OF REFORM IN TURKEY.

A letter from Beyroot, dated April 16, gives the following gratifying account of the progress of reform in Turkey:

"One of the most important events in the history of this country has just taken place, by the issue of a firman, which by its future consequences, will secure the comfort and independence of its people, and be hailed as a blessing by the country at large. The firman entitles the present occupants of land to become proprietors, and subject only to a tithe or tenth of taxes, and not liable to any other but the ordinary and moderate tax called the Tirdi and capitation tax. It was by a master stroke of policy, similar to this now adopted that Baldwin the First proved the benefactor of Palestine, and saved Jerusalem from the ruin which at that time threatened its impoverished people. A firman of a similar character in its general application is in progress of preparation. Another important measure under contemplation is the building of bridges, quays, public institutions, &c. and the better conduct of the application of convict labor; the results are certain, and were the Turkish authorities not hampered and intimidated by officious officials, matters would be far better, and Turkey and her people would be more at ease, more quiet and peaceable, and she would long since have improved her position as a nation. Religion is now fully tolerated throughout Syria, and, happily, neither missionaries nor people can complain of persecution."

THE WHITNEY RAILROAD.

The Committee of the U. S. on Roads and Canals, have made a report strongly recommending the adoption of Mr. Whitney's plan of a Railroad to the Pacific. Mr. W. proposes that the terminus of the road shall be Lake Michigan.

The committee endorse this plan, because it will afford the shortest practicable route, will find its own means and thus relieve the government from the burden of the cost, and because they deem no other route practicable.

GENERAL TWIGGS is, it is said, about to leave his command in Florida for a time, on leave of absence. On his arrival at Savannah it is expected that the sword voted to him in the Mexican war by the Georgia Legislature, will be presented to him.

COLONEL RICHARD M. JOHNSON, in a letter to the Maysville Eagle, states that he will be a candidate for Governor of Kentucky, if his friends desire it.

SAD CASE OF SUICIDE.

During Thursday night, one of the city police, in passing through Second street market, discovered a man lying upon one of the stalls, and hearing him groan, he proceeded towards him, and found that his throat had been shockingly cut with a razor, which was on the stall at his side. Assistance was obtained, and the unfortunate man was taken to the hospital, where he lingered until yesterday morning, when he died. He proved to be a sailor named John F. Underdown, and his reason for making an attempt upon his life, is explained at length in the following letter, which was addressed to the Coroner on the outside, but to the citizens of Philadelphia within. It runs thus:

PHILADELPHIA, June 6, 1850.

To the Citizens of Philadelphia.—Too much for my heart and mind to bare, to live on the earth not having the privilege of seeing my wife, or getting a letter, or knowing where she is. I love her, and may God bless her. I have sent several letters to her and her aunt. The last I sent was yesterday. The answer was, I can't be bothered with him.—Dear wife, I hope this will be a warning to you, and touch your heart to forgive me. I hope Sarah E. Underdown, when you hear this, you will think that you was too hard with your husband, John F. Underdown, and perhaps wish you had him back again. You was a good wife, and I loved you. Mr. Isaac Underdown, my brother, was a father to me. Mr. Burton I blame for not letting me have my wife. Mrs. Burton, you might have answered my letters to ease my mind. Dear friends, the whole of this trouble of this kind is cursed drink. To all, old and young, please take warning of me; turn from drink, and you will all do well, and may God bless you all. I hope all sailors will turn from drink, and look to the Lord, is the prayer of John F. Underdown. Dear Friends, I hope you will think of my case, and I hope the Lord will bless my soul. I have tried for days to prevent it, but what I went through last night none can tell. Brother sailors, I hope you will pity me; my time is short. I would you may all take advice and quit drink. Good bye to this world and all that is in it, is the prayer of the lost sinner, JOHN F. UNDERDOWN.

Next follow several postscripts, giving instructions about the disposition of his body; who are to be invited to the funeral, &c.—Then there are a few words to the wife, in which he reiterates his affection for her, and says that his heart is broken—hopes the next husband may be more sober. Then there are more postscripts, the last saying, "advertise this in all the papers." The case of this unfortunate man should serve as a warning to all who indulge in the intoxicating bowl. We have been informed that he and his wife lived very unhappily together, and that she recently took the preliminary steps to obtain a divorce. It is but a few weeks since she prosecuted him before Ald. Crowl, for constant abuse, and had him bound over for his future good behavior. The deceased was a middle aged man.—Daily News, of 8th inst.

UNROLLING A MUMMY.

The population of the enlightened city of Boston, having made up a purse of goodly number of hundreds of dollars, were gratified last week by being permitted to witness the process of unwrapping an Egyptian Mummy under the direction of Mr. Gliddon, formerly American Consul in that country, and a distinguished writer on its antiquities. The present subject he ascertained from the hieroglyphics on the case which enclosed her remains, was a daughter of the High Priest of Egyptian Thebes, about contemporary with Moses, and one of the "upper ten thousand" of her age and country.

The outer wrapper was found entire, some of the bandages were in a very clean state. The hieroglyphics were perfect, and Mr. Gliddon said he should be able to give the name in full, after a little study. The inner coffin was originally put on a damp state, and bent round to the shape of the body. It appeared doubtful whether it was made of different layers of cloth, glued together, or of alternate strips of cloth and wood. When the coffin was opened, there was an involuntary burst of applause from the audience. There was a slight suspicion—a very slight one, that the Mummy was an ancient African, who came from latitudes further south than Egypt—Guinea for instance, but the Boston Traveller says it was purchased about five years ago at Thebes, by the celebrated Mr. Harris, at the mouth of the pit; and there could be no mistake as to its genuineness.

A papyrus or book of the dead was discovered, such as was usually deposited with corpses by the Egyptians, and a scarabaeus or winged beetle, which Professor Agassiz pronounced a very perfect specimen. The papyrus, ante-dating the period of the sojourn of the Israelites in Egypt, was not in a state to unroll, so as to prevent its crumbling in the operation. After the mummy was entirely unrolled, some of the learned medical gentlemen disputed the sex of the mummy, and doubt was thrown upon the accuracy of Mr. Gliddon's reading of the hieroglyphical inscription, but it was finally decided that he was right.

If the lady who has thus "burst her cerements" after a repose of thousands of years, could open her eyes and with restored speculation and intelligence behold the strange sights and scenes which surround her perfectly preserved remains, it requires no Yankee to guess that she would be pretty considerably astonished, and if she had the woman's gifts of speech again bestowed upon her, she would no doubt astonish her visitors with her accounts of things as they were in the gray antiquity when she flourished in the fashionable circles of Thebes.

GEN. WOOL appears to be unfortunate in the matter of horses. In addition to the loss of his favorite "Buena Vista," and another horse by fire, as mentioned yesterday, the Troy Whig narrates the following:

Only last week a black Mexican pony—called by the boys "Santa Anna," which Gen. Wool brought with him from Mexico, died suddenly. This pony was presented to the General at Buena Vista two days after the battle, by his Mexican friend, Don Manuel de Therra.

THE UPPER REGIONS OF THE ATMOSPHERE.

Mr. John Wise, the astronomer, has recently published a work entitled "History and Practice of Aerostatics," from the Philadelphia Inquirer derives the following interesting facts:

"In one place, he makes us acquainted with the still quiet of the heavens, thus: A bee was let off at 8,000 feet, which flew away making a humming noise. At the altitude of 11,000 feet, a grey linnet was liberated which flew away directly, but soon feeling itself abandoned in the midst of an unknown ocean, returned & settled on the stays of the balloon then mustering fresh courage, it took a second flight and dashed down to the earth, describing a tortuous yet perpendicular track. A pigeon let off under similar circumstances, afforded a more curious spectacle.—Placed on the ear, it rested a while, measuring, as it were, the breadth of that unexplored sea which it designed to traverse; nor launching into the abyss, it fluttered irregularly, and seemed at first to try its wings on the thin element, and a few strokes it gained more confidence, and whirling in large circles or spirals like the bird of prey, it precipitated itself into the mass of extended clouds, where it was lost from sight. In one of his ascents he held a distinct conversation in the clouds with Mr. Paulin, who ascended with another balloon about the same time."

BRAGG'S ARTILLERY.

A few days since, Captain Henry B. Judd, of the 3d Artillery, arrived at Jefferson Barracks, Mo., with twenty-two men, the remnant of the boasted "Bragg's Battery," from Santa Fe, New Mexico. These men were with Gen. Taylor when he moved forward to the Rio Grande, and served under him throughout his campaign. Under the gallant Ringgold they participated in the battle of Palo Alto; under Ridgely at Resaca and Monterey. They were again in the battle of Buena Vista, under Captain now Lieut. Col. Bragg.—After the war they passed round from the Rio Grande, and have been employed against the Indians, being divested of guns and used as cavalry, and so isolated that they were without clothing and other conveniences, using skins, &c. The remnant of Captain Bragg's company, now at Jefferson Barracks, is to form the nucleus of a new battery, to be recruited, organized and drilled by their old commander, the Colonel.

"THAT'S VERY LIKELY."—A man was brought up by a farmer, and accused of stealing some ducks. The farmer said he should know them anywhere, and went on to describe their peculiarity. "Why," said the counsel for the prisoner, "they can't be such a very rare breed—I have some very like them in my yard." "That's very likely, sir," said the farmer; "these are not the only ducks of the sort I have had stolen lately."

ACCOUNTS FROM NINEVEH.

Letters from Mr. Layard have been received so late as the 18th of March, in which he mentions the Arab reports of remarkable antiquities in the desert of Khabour, which have never been visited by European footsteps, and towards the exploration of which he was just setting out, with an escort of Arab Sheiks and their followers, in all to the number of seventy or eighty. During his absence on this new track the excavations at Nimrod are to be continued by the parties employed on that work, which has recently furnished interesting acquisitions to Mr. Layard's collection.—One important inscription is mentioned, and more winged lions and bulls. Mr. Layard had received Major Rawlinson's first exposition; and though he agreed with him in many respects, he was not quite satisfied with his chronology, and rather adhered to the opinions put forth in his own work.—Literary Gazette.

LETTER FROM LOUIS McLANE.—The Washington Union of Friday states that it has seen a very interesting and able letter from Louis McLane, Esq., of Maryland—written in the true spirit of a statesman. It explains frankly his position on the great question of the day, and declares that the scheme of the Committee of Thirteen has his best wishes for its success.

SOME fragments of a petrified snake are reported to have been found lately near Cincinnati, which give evidence that the "chull critter" must have been 80 feet in length, and 10 inches in circumference.

The Great Tunnel on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, is one of the greatest works of civil engineering now going on in the world.—It is a few miles from Morgantown, West Virginia, and is through a mountain a mile and a quarter wide.

Russia has presented her bill to Austria for services in putting down Hungary—the amount is three millions seven hundred thousand rubles. The old change is to be paid in salt, and the balance at the rate of a million a year, with five per cent. interest.

AN EAGLE with two heads, caught "out west," is shortly to be exhibited in Albany. The exhibitor is also a curiosity, as he has but one leg.

The number of convicts in the Massachusetts State Prison have increased so rapidly that an appropriation of \$100,000 was made by the last Legislature for the erection of a new building.

EDITOR TURNED MINISTER.

Mr. Edwin W. Hutter, formerly editor of the Lancaster Intelligencer, was licensed to preach the gospel by the German Lutheran Synod, of Pennsylvania, at its recent session at Pottsville.

MR. CLAY has received a magnificent gold watch chain, composed of lumps of native California gold, as a present from THOMAS O. LARKIN, U. S. Consul at Monterey, California. It is valued at \$250.

A subterranean lake has been discovered under a portion of Lancaster City, Pennsylvania. It is said to be 50 feet wide, and 10 feet deep.

It has been decided in Berk's county, Pa., lately, that it is illegal to tax farmers for their occupation.

POWER'S EVE.—The Charleston Mercury of the 4th, says: A letter from Hiram Powers, dated the 5th May, received in this city, says: "My Statue of Eve (fortunately insured) was lost in the 'Westmoreland,' which was wrecked near Carthagens, on the coast of Spain, not long ago. It has been got out, but as the vessel had been full of putrid water for a month or more, of course in a damaged state, more or less. I know not yet how much."

SHOCKING.—On the 4th inst., as the steamer A. D. Patchin was on her way up Lake Michigan, near Sheboygan, one of the firemen was standing near the machinery, looking down and conversing with some of the men below, and happening to step too far forward, was caught by the crank, which took his head completely from his shoulders.

THE MAN who never told an editor how he could better his paper, has gone to Schenectady to marry a woman that never looked into a looking-glass.

A Mr. Spicer married a Miss Webb, in Detroit recently. It is quite natural for a spider to have a Webb.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of Administration have been granted to the subscriber, on the estate of Sarah Newberry, late of Point township, Northumberland county, dec'd. All persons indebted to said estate or having demands against the same, are requested to call for settlement. DAVID TAGART, Northumberland, June 15, 1850.—6t

JOHN C. FARR & Co. IMPORTERS OF Watches, Jewelry, Plated Ware, AND FANCY GOODS, 112 Chestnut St., between 3d & 4th Streets. PHILADELPHIA.

ALWAYS keep on hand an excellent assortment of the above articles, which they will sell on terms as low as any in the city. June 15, 1850.—6m

JACOB REED'S CLOTHING ROOMS, Southwest Corner of Fifth and Market Streets, PHILADELPHIA.

WHO always keeps on hand a large stock of every variety of clothing made up of good materials, and in the latest and best styles. He would also inform the public, that he has a considerable stock of military clothing, in good style and on reasonable terms. June 15, 1850.—ly

LINN, SMITH & Co., No. 213 Market Street, above 5th St. PHILADELPHIA.

Wholesale Druggists, AND DEALERS IN

DRUGS, MEDICINE