

Foreign News.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP WASHINGTON.

THE STEAMSHIP WASHINGTON, Capt. Lloyd, from Southampton, May 21st, arrived at New York yesterday afternoon, at 4 o'clock.

The Washington sailed from Bremen on the 16th, and arrived at Southampton on the 18th May, finally departing on the 21st.

The propeller Lafayette, of Philadelphia, 14 days out, was spoken on the 26th May. When four days out she broke her air pump.

The Pacific's passage was made in nine days and nineteen hours, beating the last passage of the Cunard's six hours.

A new planet has been discovered in the constellation of Scorpio.

Morris Doyle, of Springfield, Ill., a passenger in the Washington, died on the 21st May.

The great Exhibition continues as attractive as ever. The receipts average about \$1,500 daily.

The steamship Pacific, arrived at Liverpool, on the 12th.

The U. S. Frigate, St. Lawrence was lying at Southampton when the Washington left. The departure of the St. Lawrence would not probably take place till the middle of June.

The first number of the second volume of the Dageurian Journal, a semi-monthly Journal published by S. D. Humphrey, N. Y., has been sent us.

ARRIVAL OF THE OVERLAND MAIL.—The Overland Mail reached London on the 19th May, with dates from China to 30th March, and Bombay to the 16th April, Calcutta, April 5th.

Accounts from Manila state, that on the 28th January an attack had been made by the Governor-General on the forts at Soolon, which resulted in their capture, together with 140 pieces of artillery and other munitions.

LATE FROM THE WEST INDIES.—The St. Thomas Tidende gives the following item from Barbadoes and Trinidad:

The agricultural prospects of this colony are spoken of in the most favorable manner. About 20,000 hogsheads of sugar had already been made, and it was supposed the entire crop would reach 35,000 hogsheads.

The Mervazy states that the epidemic pest, noticed on a former occasion, instead of being on the decline, is rather increasing amongst all classes of the community, and vaccination seems to be the only means of checking its progress.

The committee from the council had reported favorably of Earl Grey's proposal to introduce American emigrants into Trinidad, and recommended:

That an ordinance be passed, authorizing bounty to be paid to emigrants from the United States of America, not exceeding £1 to each adult, whereas to defray their passage; and that provision be made for legalizing in this colony contracts of service entered into the United States, on the same principle as was done by the order in council of 1843, legalizing such contracts with similar persons, if made in the British North America provinces.

Lieut. Governor Darling is going home from St. Lucia, on leave; it is said with the view of obtaining the government of Trinidad.

The cholera still lingers in Jamaica. It has now appeared at Green Valley, Mountain Valley, and Retreat in Hanover, places before exempt. At Mountain Valley the people had refused to bury the dead.

The small-pox continues to prevail at Barbadoes.

Dr. R. Ross, Esq., the newly appointed Lieut. Governor of Tobago, had arrived at that island.

MURDER IN LEANINGTON, Ky.—Last week a man named Casley, walked up to a man named Carpenter, in Lexington, Ky., and extracted a pin from the lapel of his coat, without asking for it, Carpenter took it as an insult—harsh words ensued, whereupon Carpenter drew a pistol, placed it to the temple of Casley and fired, killing him instantly. They were both mechanics. Casley left a family. Carpenter was arrested, and was to have a hearing the day our information left.

SABOTAGE.—A little school girl, in McDonough co., Ill., near the village of Macomb, was accused by her mistress with stealing a piece of money, who threatened to hang her if she didn't confess. She protested innocence, when the mistress proceeded to put a handkerchief around her neck, with which she lifted the child from the floor, dislocating her neck.—Cincinnati Inquirer.

ABOLITION PREACHERS IN THE SOUTH.—A large mass meeting of the citizens of Guilford county, N. C., took place on the 24th ult., and appointed a committee of five to notify Adam Crook and Jesse McBride, said to be abolition emissaries, to leave the county, or abide the consequence. Deep excitement pervaded the assembly.



THE AMERICAN.

SUNBURY. SATURDAY, JUNE 7, 1851.

H. B. MASSER, Editor and Proprietor.

V. B. PALMER is our authorized agent to receive subscription and advertising at his office, in Philadelphia, New York, Boston and Baltimore.

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 or Pennsylvania.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS. FOR GOVERNOR: WILLIAM BIGLER, of Clearfield County.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER: SETH CLOVER, of Clarion County.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION. AT HARRISBURG.

For nominating candidates for the Supreme Bench, on the 11th of June, 1851, as fixed by the regular action of the State Central Committee.

EDITOR'S TABLE. Business Notices.

Jenny Lind.—By a card in another column it will be seen that the Nightingale gives her last Concert in Philadelphia, on the 9th, 10th, and 11th inst. She goes to Europe shortly.

The first number of the second volume of the Dageurian Journal, a semi-monthly Journal published by S. D. Humphrey, N. Y., has been sent us.

No. 5, of GLEASON'S Pictorial Drawing Room Companion, is on our table, and excels all previous numbers in beauty of engravings and richness of reading matter.

The LYONING DEMOCRAT is the title of a new paper, well printed and handsomely got up at Williamsport, under the editorial charge and proprietorship of our old friend Col. Carter.

We are glad to see him, through the Democrat, in this part of the country again, and hope his success may induce him to remain until he "reposes under half a ton of best marble elaborately cut and carved in Shuck's best style."

SUNBURY AND ERIE RAILROAD.—The ceremony of breaking ground on the line of this important railroad was performed on Tuesday morning, near Farnansville, Clinton county, Pa.

The same relation to Philadelphia and Baltimore, that the Northern Erie road does to New York. Between Sunbury and these two cities branches are already built of about 100 miles each.

The Magnetic Telegraph has been extended to this place. The line went into operation on Wednesday. The office at the Post-office, in Market Square.

The Rail Road Convention at Georgetown on Tuesday, was a large and enthusiastic meeting. The right spirit is abroad among our business men and farmers.

We have procured the proceedings of the Reading Convention by Magnetic Telegraph, and are able to lay them before our readers in advance of the mail.

The first shad were caught in the Susquehanna at this place, on Thursday last. They were the finest specimens of that delicious fish, large, fat and vigorous looking fellows, for it is only the healthy and most powerful of them that can force their way over the rocks and dams up to this point.

Empire City brings accounts of a severe earthquake at Valparaiso, and the partial destruction of the city, on the 5th of April. The loss in damage done to buildings is estimated at one million of dollars.

The month of June has thus far been very cool—fine time for the grass and grain.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Centre Turnpike Company, held at Northumberland on Monday last, the following officers were chosen for the ensuing year.

President.—Joseph R. Priestley. Secretary.—David Taggart. Treasurer.—John Taggart.

Managers.—J. Woodside, Thomas Biddle, D. Brautigam, William Forsyth, John Shipen, William Donaldson, D. F. Jordan, John H. Mohr, Lot Benson, A. E. Kapp, C. H. Kay, William L. Dewart.

An immense number of professed beggars have arrived at New York. They have already scattered themselves over the country to beg and plunder.

An immense number of professed beggars have arrived at New York. They have already scattered themselves over the country to beg and plunder.

An immense number of professed beggars have arrived at New York. They have already scattered themselves over the country to beg and plunder.

An immense number of professed beggars have arrived at New York. They have already scattered themselves over the country to beg and plunder.

SUSQUEHANNA RAIL ROAD. PROCEEDINGS OF THE GEORGETOWN CONVENTION.

Pursuant to notice, the friends of this rail road met at Georgetown, Northumberland county, on Tuesday the 3d inst. A large number of delegates presented themselves and took their seats.

The Convention was organized by the appointment of the following officers:

President, ALEXANDER JORDAN. Vice Presidents, David G. Barnitz, Gideon M. Yorks, Jesse C. Horton, G. B. Youngman, William Fegely, Wm. H. Marshall, Silvanus Bird, Wm. Forsythe, Jacob Spatz, George Brosious, Adam Bingham, Peter Borrell, J. C. Perkins, Christian Albert, Peter Hileman, John P. Parsel, Abraham Shipman, John Huggins, Henry Walters, Thomas S. Mackey, Gideon Leisenring, Benjamin Strickler.

Secretaries, Henry Donnel, Dr. Wm. Atwater, Charles J. Bruener, Dr. Charles S. Weiser. Mr. Jordan on taking the chair, thanked the Convention for the honor they had conferred upon him in calling him to preside over their deliberations.

He is an honor he did not expect and was doubly grateful on that account. He felt a deep interest in the chain of improvements of which this rail road was a link, and was happy to see in the numbers present, indications of their interest in the accomplishment of the great work.

He was confident the hearts of the people were in the work and they would go through with it. Its success was certain. Though the Mahony and Wisconsin road was to be but 13 miles in length, it was of vast importance as the first step towards making the great Susquehanna railway, which would in a short time stretch itself along the whole of that valley.

The Secretary then read the report of his Excellency George Johnston, to the President's invitation.

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, Harrisburg, May 26th, 1851. E. H. HOWELL, Esq., Pres. of M. & W. R. R. Co.—Dear Sir:—I have received your kind invitation to attend the Susquehanna Rail Road Convention to be held in Georgetown, on the 3d of June, 1851.

Feeling a lively interest in all those improvements which are sure to add to the wealth, as well as to develop the resources of our Commonwealth, it would give me great pleasure to be present and take part in your deliberations, but the demands of the Public business compel me to decline its acceptance.

Yours truly, WM. F. JOHNSTON.

On motion of Mr. Hegins, the President appointed the following Committee to report resolutions, viz: Charles W. Hegins, David G. Barnitz, Dr. G. B. Weiser, Ed. A. Partridge, D. Montgomery Boyd, J. G. L. Shindler, Samuel Faunce.

On motion the Convention adjourned until one o'clock, P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION. The Convention was called to order, and the Committee reported the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the immense trade and travel between the North West and the Atlantic Seaboard, will render every direct line of communication intended for its accommodation profitable to the stockholders, and that the proposed railway from the terminus of the York and Cumberland Rail Road, along the Eastern bank of the Susquehanna, to Sunbury and Williamsport, completing a direct line of road between the Lakes and the Chesapeake and Delaware Bays, is a project entitled to the most favorable consideration, and of great local interest and national importance.

Resolved, That the Mahony and Wisconsin Rail Road, intended to form part of the line of railway along the valley of the Susquehanna, and connecting with the New York road, now completed to the harbor of Dunkirk, and being the avenue to market for the vast coal beds of Shamokin and Mahony, will be a most profitable investment of capital, and yield an ample remuneration.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this Convention, the tonnage which will be thrown upon this road by the Trevorton and Mahony railroad, now nearly completed, and forming an outlet for the coal of Mahony and Shamokin, would alone justify its construction; but the fact, that in its extension southward, it will successively receive the coal of the Lykens' Valley and Dauphin mines, by roads now made, while by its extension northward to the road from the Middle Coal Field to Sunbury, and the Williamsport and Elmira rail road, the iron and lumber, and the agricultural products of a large and fertile region, as well as the trade and travel to and from the Lakes, will become tributary to it—proves that it must be one of the most profitable roads in the Union.

Resolved, That we, who live in the Susquehanna valley, and know its vast resources, mineral and agricultural, will show our confidence in the projected roads by a hearty co-operation in their construction to the extent of our ability.

Resolved, That an executive Committee of fifteen be appointed to act in conjunction with the Executive Committee appointed by the Convention held at Sunbury, on the 20th ult., to further the projected roads.

After these resolutions had been read, David G. Barnitz, of York, Pa, rose and said, it was always a matter of astonishment to him why the improvement of the valley of the Susquehanna had been so long neglected. It contains such an abundance and variety of wealth as no valley in this Union can boast of. Along the eastern banks from the town of Dauphin to near the New York line, rise in their majesty her mountains of anthracite coal of every variety, from the semibituminous or transition to the purest and hardest anthracite. On the opposite side is buried vein after vein of rich iron ore. Up the West Branch are the inexhaustible beds of bituminous coal, and iron ore lying almost side by side. The streams of her tributary water valleys whose generous products prove the richness of the soil and the industry of her hard-handed sons of toil. Her mighty forests send down their yearly tribute of lumber upon her broad bosom to the seaboard, when the spring and autumn freshets render it navigable. Yet all this wealth has no avenue to market but the tardy and uncertain canal, and this does not extend along the whole length of the river. Four months in the year this region is entirely cut off. Her farmers must store their winter's grain while the market most demands its shipment. Like the bears that crawl upon her remote mountains, this valley must remain torpid and inactive during the whole of the winter season. This noble valley is a giant—a sleeping giant whose energies and powers have hitherto slumbered in repose.—We have met here to-day to arouse it. The period of its inactivity is about to be terminated. The railway will soon extend itself along these banks, and the thundering of trains freighted with her wealth awaken the echoes of her hills. He told of the first ark load of coal that found its way to market in 1825; how the people ridiculed the idea of burning black stone, and now thousands of tons are shipped yearly to the city of Baltimore. To show the local value of the proposed road, he spoke of the increase of the price of land along the Baltimore and Susquehanna railroad. A single acre of land that ten years ago sold for \$300, had within one year brought \$10,000. The farmers in York county used to send their teams to Baltimore and be satisfied with weekly trips.—Now they forwarded their produce daily, and in evening received the profits of each day's sale. A daily train runs for the transportation of milk alone. He concluded with the assurance that this road would be made.

He was followed by Alex. S. Devins, Esq., of Elmira, N. Y. Mr. Devins said he came here to gather information, not to impart it. If he saw no more than he had seen and heard no more than he had heard, he was abundantly satisfied that the proposed rail way along the Susquehanna to Williamsport, and thence to Elmira would not only be one of the most useful, but would pay handsomely. He lived at Elmira, 120 miles from us, and in order to reach this place, had travelled over the New York and Erie Rail Road to New York, 283 miles, thence to Philadelphia, 90 miles, and thence upon the Pennsylvania Rail Road to Danian's Island, 121 miles—a distance of 394 miles! and had no doubt he saved time and money by taking that route. Yet Elmira was distant but 120 miles, and the country between one of countless wealth. We in New York are fond of bearing the name of the Empire State, and we have gloried in that name until we think we are the greatest state in the Union. The city of New York is a great city, and many persons in Europe believe it to be the Capital of the Union, and that without it the United States would be nothing. He felt proud of the name New York had received, and of the encomiums lavished upon the beauties of the Hudson by European travellers; and until this week, although the same waters that now glistened in the sunlight had flowed by his native town, he knew nothing of the beauty of this valley, nothing of the immense resources it contained. The Hudson must yield to it the palm for pleasing variety, the simple beauty and bold majesty of its scenery. Why had he, why had the public, so long been ignorant of the beauty and resources of this valley? Because no Rail Road had been laid along it, no tide of trade and travel had flowed through it. But it must be known. The elements of wealth are here, and greedy hands are ready to seize upon it. It is for you of the Susquehanna to say whether strangers shall take it or yourselves. The stock for this road will be taken; if you do not take it, strangers will and a rich harvest it will yield. He told of an old farmer whom he had persuaded to expend about \$1,000 in rail road stock, and with whom he went to the office of the company at the end of the half year to receive his dividend of \$80.—The farmer was astonished. He (Mr. Devins) offered to buy the stock from him but the farmer replied that the certificate did not take up half so much room in his chest as the \$1,000, and made money while it only rusted. He spoke of the rail roads of New York, and of the money they made. He referred to the fact that by the valley of the Susquehanna, Niagara Falls were nearer to Baltimore than New York city, and the vast amount of yearly travel from the south, would eagerly seek this route when it was made available. He denied that he was acting treacherously to the great metropolis of his state in urging the completion of this road which would make the harbor of Dunkirk 39 miles nearer to Baltimore than to it; for it was his wish to see this country bound together with bonds of iron. He and all Western New York wanted to become acquainted with this valley; they wanted to trade with them, to send down their plaster and salt in exchange for coal and iron. That they were indebted by nature to be neighbors and should be. Elmira was holding out her hands and ready to meet us. They want to connect their roads with ours. He alluded to the assumption of breaches by the New York ladies, and expressed a fear that his male friends would soon have to come here to find a petticoat. And concluded by saying "we shall be as proud to have the Keystone for a sister as to be the Empire ourselves."

Mr. Hegins said he was exceedingly gratified by the speech of the gentleman from Elmira. That it was instructive and pleasing, and was a fit exponent of the sentiments of Western New York. They were an enterprising people. He had often blushed for the valley of the Susquehanna that she had no locomotive puffing along her noble river. But the people of the Valley were not to blame. He referred to the course of Philadelphia in the Legislature and elsewhere, not only refusing her votes and countenance, but even using all her power to prevent the proposed improvement. Cities were said to be the heart of the country. The Susquehanna has for years been pouring her life blood of trade into Philadelphia, yet has never felt a generous throb in return. Baltimore is designated by nature as the recipient of our trade, and has opened her arms to receive us. Philadelphia has cast us away, we owe her nothing of good feeling. Mr. H. spoke of the importance of the rail

road; of the great social and political influence exerted by their use. He said these iron bonds bound our country together more effectually and powerfully than any thing else; so strongly that when rail roads traversed the length and breadth of our country, no power could separate one of our number. He referred to the Secession Convention of South Carolina, and said we were today in this quiet spot, by encouraging this railway project, doing more to bind this Union than that looked for meeting can do to dismember it. He said it was the duty of every man along the line to encourage this work to the extent of his ability, not only with his money but good will. He spoke of the increase of the value of land through which it would pass, and recommended that no damages be asked for the right of way. He referred to the local trade which would be thrown upon this road, and of the rapid increase of the mining towns in the region; to the fluttering factory that dawned upon us, and called upon every man to come forward and do his duty.

Judge Helfenstein followed in a speech full of wit and eloquence. He apologized for the absence of Mr. Howell, President of the road, and passed a glowing eulogy upon his private worth and high business qualifications. He spoke of the avidity with which Rail Road stock was sought for in New England and New York, and the per centage which it yielded. He did not want this road made by foreign capital or by strangers; the men of the valley of the Susquehanna could make it themselves, and he hoped, knew they would do it. This Rail Road was made for the accommodation of no particular city; it was of high national advantage. His friend of York, (Mr. Barnitz,) had compared this valley to a giant. He would compare it to a beautiful, accomplished and gifted heiress, as if whose feet were kneeling three suitors, gallant and chivalrous Baltimore, coy and quaker Philadelphia, and proud New York with the Imperial diadem on her brow. He made gallant speeches for each of these suitors, as they supplicated in turn for the hand of the heiress, but she turned from all. Her's was a world wide mission, she could bestow herself on none alone. It was hers to join together the North and South, and her riches should be distributed among them all.

The resolutions were then read a second time and passed unanimously.

On motion of Mr. Mackey, the thanks of the Convention were tendered to Mr. Devins for the eloquent remarks with which he entertained them; and to the Trustees of the Church for their kindness in granting the use of their building to the Convention.

On motion it was resolved that these proceedings be published in all the papers favorable to the cause.

The President announced the following Executive Committee, viz: Beniam H. Howell, Chas. W. Hegins, Dr. George Weiser, Samuel Faunce, David G. Barnitz, John P. Lieberick, Benj. Strickler, Ira T. Clement, Kimber Cleaver, David Taggart, Charles Pleasants, Wm. L. Helfenstein, George Brosious, Christian Albert, Wm. L. Dewart.

On motion the Convention adjourned sine die.

The cholera appears to be slowly gaining ground in the regions of the Ohio and the Upper Mississippi. At no point has it appeared as violent and fatal as last year and the year previous.

The commerce of the Lakes on the American side is over \$100,000,000 annually. The Lake trade of Ohio is put down at \$40,000,000.

Mr. Wm. B. Tilton, of Alabama, has succeeded in effecting a remarkable improvement in the tones of violins. His invention has been submitted to the most scrutinizing test by musical men in New Orleans, and has met with the warmest approval.

ARREY OF CHARLES MASON.—Detroit, May 21.—Deputy Sheriff Bendsley has just arrived with Charles Mason alias Charles W. Barnard, the torpedo man, with his machinery of torpedoes for blowing up cars and depots buildings. He was one of the gang of incendiaries recently broken up. He was taken at White Pigeon, after an exchange of shots from pistols.

FROM NEW MEXICO.—Santa Fe papers, received at St. Louis, report that Governor Calloun had concluded a treaty with the chiefs of the Apaches living east of the Rio Grande. The Indians are restricted by the compact to such limits as may be assigned by our government, and are obliged to settle down into Pueblos, and the Government engages to furnish them facilities to till the soil.

The Poultry of the United States is valued in the statistics at \$20,000,000—the State of New York having over two millions invested in it. In the egg trade the city of New York expends nearly a million and a half of dollars annually. The farmers of the country are bestowing a greater amount of attention to the raising of poultry, and it is probably one of the best sources of revenue which they can have.

The Iron Safe of the Oregon, that had been recovered and taken to Louisville, last Friday, was opened in Cincinnati. The contents were much injured by mud and water, which had penetrated the safe and almost totally destroyed the paper money and letters. Upwards of \$1,600 in gold, and \$1,500 in paper money, were recovered.—There was another safe on the boat at the time she was lost, which has not been found. It was supposed to contain \$3,000 or \$4,000.

SHADE TREES.—There are few men whose friends will build them a monument so honorable or so durable, as he builds for himself who plants an elm, maple, or other good shade tree.

To discover how many idle men there are in a place, all that's necessary is to set two dogs fighting.

By Magnetic Telegraph.

For the Sunbury American. PROCEEDINGS OF THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION. Held at Reading, June 4th.

READING, June 5, 2 o'clock, P. M. The Democratic Convention met again this morning and was promptly organized by electing Hon. JAMES L. GILLIS, of Elk county, President. Mr. Gillis on taking the chair returned his thanks to the Convention for the honor done him, in a neat and appropriate speech. The Convention then proceeded to nominate candidates for Governor.

A letter was read from Hon. Samuel W. Black, of Allegheny, declining to be a candidate for the nomination.

Hon. William Bigler, of Clearfield county, was then nominated unanimously, by acclamation, as the candidate of the Democratic party for Governor of Pennsylvania.

A committee was then appointed to wait on Col. Bigler, to inform him of his nomination.

The Convention then proceeded to ballot for a candidate for Canal Commissioner.—Four ballots were had, and the fourth ballot resulted as follows:

Clover, 38 Scarright, 36 Campbell, 35 Bratton, 33 Scattering, 10

After the fourth ballot was taken, the committee appointed to wait on Col. Bigler, returned and reported that he was now present in the Convention. He was then introduced to the Convention and the large assembly present, by President Gillis, amid shouts and acclamations that made the house shake.

Col. Bigler made a very happy and eloquent speech, accepting the nomination, committing himself to the caucus, and declaring himself ready to give battle promptly for the prize offered him. He goes the whole length of the compromise measure of the last Congress and promises to maintain them to the utmost of his ability.

After Col. Bigler's speech, which was received with great enthusiasm, the balloting for Canal Commissioner went on as follows:

3 o'clock, P. M. Seth Clover was nominated on the ninth ballot for Canal Commissioner.

A SHEEP CARRIED UP BY A WHIRLWIND.—A destructive whirlwind and storm passed over the farms of William and Thomas Vance, in a portion of Smith and Cross Creek Township, in this county, on Tuesday afternoon the 20th inst. A sheep was lifted from the ground, and carried up in the air some distance, and fell, bursting its open and killing it instantly. Five large apple trees were uprooted, and one carried several rods into an adjoining field. A stack of straw was entirely carried off, and about a thousand panes of fence whirled and scattered over the whole farm. Considerable damage was also done to the timber and fences on adjoining farms. Our informant did not learn the distance over which the storm prevailed, or the full extent of damages sustained by the community in its passage.—Washington (Pa.) Commonwealth.

TRUANTS.—By a new law of Massachusetts, truants and absentees from school may be brought before a justice's court. A few days ago a lad about ten years of age was proven to have played truant several times. His master testified that when in school he was a very good boy, but he had absented himself so frequently that his name had been stricken from the roll. He was sentenced to one month's imprisonment in the House of Reformation.

AN ACTIVE LIFE.—The Rev. R. H. Tallaferris, of North Alabama, writes to the Tennessee Baptist, that during a service of twenty-five years in the Gospel he has kept a journal of his labors, and gives the following as the result:

From the journal of my life I find I have travelled fifty-one thousand four hundred and thirty-eight miles; have preached four thousand six hundred and eighty sermons, and baptized about fifteen hundred persons.—Had I not kept a journal I should have thought I had baptized four or five thousand; but figures will not lie.

COM. SKINNER.—This officer, it is said, will shortly leave the head of the Bureau of Construction. Com. Stringham is mentioned as his successor.

TURNING TERR.—The following paragraph is from the Hartford Courant of Monday:

"Several ladies appeared in our streets on Saturday with pantaloons, short dresses and flats. As it was the first appearance in this city of this new costume, it naturally attracted much attention."

THE Mexican Congress has before it a bill making illegitimate children capable of inheriting.

THERE is a man in California so extravagant that he eats bank note sandwiches, and arrests people's attention by throwing doubloons at their heads.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. Estate of WILLIAM HOUSEL, Dec'd. NOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration have been granted to the subscriber, on the estate of Wm. Housel, dec'd, late of Point township, Northumberland county.—All persons indebted to said estate, or having claims against the same, are requested to call on the subscriber for settlement.

MARY A. HOUSEL, Administratrix. Point tp., June 7, 1851.—3t.

NOTICE.

THE Vendors and Retailers of Domestic and Foreign Merchandise of Northumberland county, will take notice that they are assessed and rated by the Appraiser of Mercantile Taxes, for the year 1851, as follows:

Lower Mahanoy. Names, Class, License. Ditty and Lender liq 14 10 50 George Brosious 14 7 00 Elias West liq 14 10 50 Benjamin Helfner liq 14 10 50

Jackson. John Werth jr liq 14 10 50 William Keatts liq 14 10 50 Josiah Swartz 14 7 00 William Deppen liq 14 7 00 Edward Helfenstein agent 14 7 00 John Borell liq 14 10 50

Upper Mahanoy. Charles Feece 14 7 00 Charles Snyder liq 14 10 50 Daniel Heime liq 14 10 50 Beneville Holshue liq 14 10 50

Little Mahanoy. William Rotharmel 14 7 00

Coal. H App & Dunlough 14 7 00 E Helfenstein agent 8 30 00 William & Reuben Fegely 13 10 00 Ammerman & Zern 14 7 00

Shamokin. Leisenring & Wolverson liq 14 10 50 H H Vastine liq 14 10 50 M Strauss agent 14 10 50 John Yanzant 14 7 00 Samuel John 14 7 00 S Bergstresser 13 10 00 W G Kase 14 7 00 Taggart & Co 13 10 00 John C Morgan 13 10 00

Upper Augusta. I Campbell & Co liq 14 10 50

Senbury. S N Thompson 14 7 00 John Young 14 7 00 George Bright liq 14 10 50 Henry Basser & co 14 7 00 John W Pringle 13 10 00 Ira T Clement liq 14 10 50 William & Reuben Feece 14 7 00

Point. Samuel Woods 12 12 50

Lower Augusta. Heiler and Knubb liq 14 10 50 Simeon Haupt liq 14 10 50 John Kaufman liq 14 10 50 William Hoover liq 14 10 50

Northumberland. Forsyth and Priestley liq 13 15 00 James Taggart jr liq 13 15 00 Fick and Vandling liq 14 10 00 William Elliot liq 14 10 00 M J D Wilmington liq 14 10 00 Conrad Wenk 14 7 00 S B Denormandy 14 7 00 James Taggart and Son liq 13 15 00 Mary McKay 14 7 00

Chatsingone. James Reed 14 7 00 Adam Conrad 14 7 00 John H Vincent 14 7 00

Milton. Blair and Reed 11 7 00 Isaac Brown liq 13 15 00 Sweenk and Masteller 12 12 50 Aaron Cumy 12 15 00 William H Prymie liq 12 17 50 John H Kaser liq 14 10 50 John F Caslow 14 7 00 Hiven and Brother 10 20 00 George Corry 14 7 00 William F Neep liq 13 15 00 Sweenk and Caslow liq 12 12 50 Seth Cadwalader and Son 24 7 00 B H Hagut 14 7 00 P Crauser 14 3 50 S and D Yount 11 3 50 Miller and