

Cuban News.

ARRIVAL OF THE EMPIRE CITY. LATEST FROM CUBA.

Confirmation of Lopez's Execution—His followers nearly Starved to Death—Great Excitement in Havana—The Prisoners to be sent to Spain.

The Empire City, at New York, brings intelligence of the deplorable end of the late expedition against Cuba. She left Havana on the 1st, and the following is the account of the events which had transpired. How different the terrible reality from the "glorious victories," "Lopez joined by 4000 Spanish soldiers," which have been heralded over the country.

Havana for the last three days, has been a theatre of the most intense excitement ever witnessed in the island of Cuba. On Saturday, the 30th ult., the news reached Havana of the capture of General Lopez and his forces; and never was news received with more joy and apparent satisfaction. It was a day of jubilee and rejoicing! In the evening the principal buildings in the city were illuminated, torch light processions formed, &c. The next day (Sunday)—which is generally a holiday—was doubly so now, in honor, as they said, of the victory of the Spanish troops. Guns were fired from morning till night. Shots and vivas for Concha and the Queen were continually offered.

Lopez was shot in effigy in different parts of the town. He was dressed in the full uniform of a General, and under his left arm was a game-cock, and in his right hand a pack of cards. The rabble amused themselves by shooting at the effigy all day. Gen. Lopez was condemned to be garroted on Monday, the 1st of September. On Sunday morning the war steamers Pizarro and Isabella Catholica were dispatched to Bahia Honda and Mariel, to bring up the troops, preparatory to the execution. It was reported that the Pizarro had gone down for Lopez, but it was afterwards ascertained that he had been in the city all day, but was kept perfectly quiet, in order to prevent confusion. Late in the afternoon, the steamers Habanero, Almendares, Pizarro and Isabella Catholica all arrived, loaded with troops, being the remainder of those engaged in the several engagements with Lopez. They were marched to the Plaza de Hernan, where they were inspected by Concha, after which they retired to their rendezvous, completely exhausted and tired out.

At half-past six o'clock, on the 1st of September, the troops were assembled at the place of execution, which was at the "Punto," at the entrance of the harbor, directly opposite the Moro. There were on the ground at the time 5,000 troops, 3,000 infantry and 1,000 cavalry, and about 8,000 citizens. A few minutes before 7, Lopez was brought forward, and ascended a platform, (about fifteen feet high) on which was the chair of execution. He turned, and facing the multitude assembled, addressed them with a short speech; the conclusion of which (and his last words) was, "Die for my beloved Cuba." He then took his seat, the machine was adjusted, and at one turn of the screw, his head dropped forward; then all that remained of him, who had so long been the terror and dread of the Cuban government, was a cold, black, lifeless body. He evinced not the slightest trembling or fear—his step was proud and firm, and his voice clear and distinct. A few hisses and groans were heard from the crowd after the execution—save that, everything was ordinary and quiet.

There are now in Havana over one hundred prisoners (Lopez's men) who are to be sent to Spain for ten years confinement in a dungeon. The remainder of the forces are supposed to have perished from hunger and fatigue. From the report of the prisoners themselves, their sufferings before capture were intense—they say that they lived several days on the leaves of trees and the last meat they had was from the horse of General Lopez, which they killed and divided among themselves.

Lopez, when taken, was wandering about the country alone. There are various reports as to the manner of his arrest. Some say he was captured by dogs. Another report that he went to a farm-house and asked for something to eat—and permission to lay down, during which time the owner of the place obtained the assistance of four men, who bound Lopez hand and foot, then dispatched a person to the nearest rendezvous of troops, where he was made secure.

The prisoners say that, in no instance have the creoles of the island manifested the least disposition to join the invaders. Every action they had with the troops they were victorious. It was impossible for Spanish Generals to rally the soldiers. The number of troops killed, wounded and missing, is two thousand. Among these is the brave Enns, second in command to Concha, and said to be the best and bravest officer in the army. He was shot through the thigh, at the head of an advancing column.

There are no fears of an invasion. The annihilation of Lopez and his forces has restored, in a measure, peace and quiet in the city, and the excitement is fast subsiding.

Among the prisoners taken and shot, are Thomas Little and George Wilson, of Philadelphia.

The steamer Falcon arrived from Chagres on the 31st ult., with 399 passengers.

ADDITIONAL PARTICULARS OF THE CUBAN INTELLIGENCE.

SPANISH OFFICIAL PUBLICATIONS.

Sketch of the Lopez Expedition, by one of its Members.

His Excellency, the Captain General, has permitted the insertion, in the official gazette, of the following account of C. Francisco Alexandre Laine, one of those who comprised the piratical expedition.

In the Plaza of Havana, August 30, 1851, the Ser. Fiscal, accompanied by my secretary, proceeded to the Castle of the Presido,

where was confined D. Francisco A. Laine, who, being sworn, offered to testify to the truth as follows:

He said, that the expedition which started in the steamer Pampero numbered 600 men exclusive of some who had joined the steamer in the Mississippi river; but the captain having made known that it was impossible to carry all, a portion returned, leaving on board 480 men, who were all who disembarked at Morillo; that the object was to go first to the river of St. John, there to effect a junction with a force of artillery which was waiting there, and then to land at some point in the central department; but, having touched at Key West for stores, Lopez received information that Pinar del Rey, and almost all of the Yuelta de Abajo had revolted; that it was then resolved to land somewhere in Yuelta de Abajo; that by a mistake of the pilot, they were taken before Matanzas, and were obliged to return by Havana, in search of the port of Ortigosa, where they proposed to land, but were prevented by the frigate Esperanza; that the officers were Narciso Lopez, a Hungarian, Mr. Pragy, Col. Crittenden, and two others named Linds and Clinton; that the captain of the Cuban company, to which deponent belonged, was Hildeseno Oberto, who was killed at Las Pozas; that the design of Lopez was to establish a Cuban republic, counting on an insurrection in the country, and the good will of the troops.

Being asked what occurred after his landing until brought here, he said that they disembarked on the shore of Morillo at 11 o'clock at night on the 11th inst., without any opposition beyond four or five discharges, which dispersed some countrymen of Morillo; that they found the shore deserted the store open and forsaken, and having left something less than two hundred men under Col. Crittenden in charge of the unnecessary arms and provision, the remainder of the expedition under Lopez advanced to Las Posas without meeting anything except a few countrymen, who fled when they saw the advance; and that when arriving at Las Posas they found the town abandoned, nor were they able to make the inhabitants return, notwithstanding the offers made to them; that the day following they were attacked by the troops of the Queen, who in the end were forced to retire, leaving them in possession of the place, with the loss of Col. Pragy, a colonel whose name he had forgotten, Capt. Oberto, and some fifty killed and wounded; that finding they did not encounter the expected sympathy amongst the people, and were attacked by the very troops whom they expected to join them, they resolved to resort to the mountains, and with this object started for Pinar del Rio, but by the error or treachery of the guide were conducted to the coffee estate of Frias, where they had another encounter with the troops, which resulted in the loss of four or five men, which, with what were before lost, reduced the force at Frias to 220 men, including 12 or 14 wounded; that with those they passed to Bruja, and spending the night in union, went to Martirona or Candelaria, where, on the 21st, in number not exceeding 200 men, when breakfasting, they were surprised, attacked and dispersed by the troops of the Queen. A hundred or more hid themselves in the forest, one-third without arms, where they remained for four days without any food except a horse, some corn and wild plantains; that then arriving at a road, the deponent left the rest, in order to write to his mother, and that for this purpose he went to a hacienda, where were some officers of Galicia, who told him that it was not necessary to write at the moment, as they were ordered to give quarter; that he was delivered to Brig. Gen. Rozales, sent to Bahia Honda, and thence to this city.

Being asked what resources the expedition relied upon, both in the United States and in this island, who were their principal agents and correspondents there and here, he said that almost all the resources were from Mr. Legor, who, according to Lopez, had given \$75,000 to purchase the Pampero; that sundry cannons and arms were purchased at a sale of Government remnants; that the cartridges, &c., &c., were purchased through merchants in New Orleans, whose names he had forgotten, under a receipt from Lopez; that he had heard money had been sent from the island, and many valuable jewels, which various young persons had come to the island to receive; and that although they had believed that, in this island, there were other resources, yet after their landing they had received none; that the agents in the United States were Legor, Cuchius & Co.; that these were the only proprietors of this expedition; that Lopez had constantly said that they could not count on metallic aid in the island, without the co-operation of the junta in New York, which had disagreed with Betancourt and Agiero in respect to the mode of organizing the expedition; that the junta referred to is composed of various other Cubans besides those mentioned, of whose names he was ignorant; that all which he has said is true, &c., &c.

FRANCISCO A. LAINE.

Signed before me—

BLAS VILLALBA.

HAVANA, August 30, 1851.

The Herald has two letters, which say, Lopez happened to know the country well, as he once owned an estate in the vicinity; he and his men took up their march to the rugged heights. The Spaniards, after a while, followed him, guided by the country people and their dogs, who ferreted out Lopez's men in the morasses, gulleys, and precipices to which they fled to escape.

Many were rescued thus from certain death. An order came from the Governor of Havana to give quarter, and to stop shooting the enemy. By this one hundred and thirty have escaped with their lives; the number handed was 548.

The greatest enemy of the Lopez party were the country people. The same spirit was shown by them as when the French invaded Spain—precisely the same feeling. Lopez was surrounded by upwards of six thousand Spanish troops, and, after holding out 18 days, was eventually hunted through the mountains by blood hounds, and finally betrayed by a Creole. Do all in your power

to prevent other expeditions leaving the States; and you cannot but do well in cautioning the public, and publishing to the world the dastardly conduct of these base wretches, the "Creoles," who, by their cowardly conduct and base promises, induced that handful of brave men to come on here, to their almost total destruction.—About 140 are left to be sent, probably for life, to the quicksilver mines in Spain.



THE AMERICAN. SUNBURY.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1851. H. B. MASSER, Editor and Proprietor.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS. FOR GOVERNOR:

WILLIAM BIGLER, of Clearfield County. FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER: SETH CLOVER, of Clarion County.

For Judges of the Supreme Court.

JOHN B. GIBSON, of Cumberland. WALTER H. LOWRIE, of Allegheny. JEREMIAH S. BLACK, of Somerset. ELLIS LEWIS, of Lancaster. JAMES CAMPBELL, of Philadelphia.

County Nominations.

Senator: Dr. LEWIS HECK, of Dauphin County. President Judge: ALEXANDER JORDAN, of Sunbury.

Assembly: WILLIAM FOLLMER, of Turbot. Associate Judges: GEORGE WEISER, of Sunbury. JAMES H. MCCORMICK, of Milton.

Sheriff: WILLIAM B. KIPP, of Rush. Prothonotary: JAMES BEARD, of Milton.

Commissioner: CHARLES WEAVER, of Sunbury. Treasurer: JACOB YOUNG, of Sunbury. Coroner: AARON KELLY, of Shamokin.

Auditor: J. H. ZIMMERMAN, of Sunbury.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

THE AMERICAN LAW JOURNAL.—The last number of this Journal has been received. This work is growing every day more and more into popular favor. Published at Lancaster, by Hanessey & Co., at \$3 per annum.

SEEK AND MILLINERY GOODS.—John Stone & Sons, No. 45 South 3d street, notify the public of the arrival of a fresh lot of goods at their well known store.

The want of rain is beginning to be severely felt. The pastures are nearly gone, and the fields look dry and parched. The corn crop is not more than two thirds of a good crop. Fruit is scarce. Of peaches and apples there is not a half crop.

THE PRESIDENTIAL CONTEST.

Berks county has elected delegates favorable to Gen. Cass. A motion in the Convention to instruct for Mr. Buchanan, was voted down unanimously, according to the official proceedings. In Montgomery county, the Buchanan resolutions were also voted down.

NOMINATION FOR JUDGE OF THIS DISTRICT.

We are gratified to learn that Alexander Jordan, Esq., of this place, has been nominated for President Judge of this Judicial district, on the third ballot. The Conference met at Williamsport on Tuesday last. The Conferees from Northumberland and the Centre, voted for Mr. Jordan; Lycoming for Mr. Maynard, and Clinton for Major Fleming. On the 3d ballot, Clinton cast eight votes. The nomination was then unanimously confirmed by all the Conferees. Mr. Jordan's election is thus rendered morally certain, as his character and qualifications are not doubted.

CALIFORNIA GOLD AND THE MONEY MARKET.

The immense amount of specie sent from this country to pay for the large importation of goods, has caused a tightness in the money market, for some months past, and the result has been a number of heavy failures in our cities. Had it not been for the California gold mines, these excessive importations brought about by the tariff of 1846, would have swamped the whole country. Silver has been at a premium for some months past, and we presume there is now less of that metal in this country than there was during the suspension of the Banks some years since.—Nothing but California gold has saved us from the same disastrous effects that followed that unfortunate commercial revolution. Things however begin to look better. The European steamers are taking out less specie, and the remittances from California are larger than expected.

The present year's supply of gold from California, it is supposed will reach fifty millions. The exports of specie alone from New York, for the year is \$27,992,469, or nearly 28 millions of dollars. This has been sent out to pay for rail road iron, &c., of the British manufacturers, instead of the wheat which Mr. Walker insisted would find a market in Europe.

JUDGE CAMPBELL AND THE TICKET "AS A WHOLE."

It is amusing to see to what shifts the friends of Judge Campbell are compelled to resort, in order to cover up his deficiencies or rather to bolster up his qualifications. Knowing that none of the members of the Bar at Philadelphia, would venture to endorse his qualifications, they resort to those, who though they are lawyers, pursue politics as a profession. Mr. Buchanan was, therefore, called upon first, and although it is said Mr. Buchanan never heard Mr. Campbell try a cause or deliver an opinion, he vouched for his qualifications with as much gravity and assurance, as he did for the tariff views of Mr. Polk, and of which, subsequent events proved that he was either totally ignorant, or that he asserted what he knew to be untrue. But Mr. Buchanan had just completed an alliance "offensive and defensive" with Mr. Campbell, and was bound to perform his part of the contract upon the principle of

Ticket me, Jim, Ticket me, do, If you'll ticket me, I'll ticket you.

More recently Hon. George M. Dallas, whose course upon the tariff was as inconsistent and even worse than Mr. Buchanan's, felt himself constrained to say something that might be construed into an expression of an opinion in favor of Mr. Campbell, although if ever any man was "damned with faint praise," Mr. Campbell has been by Mr. Dallas, in this same speech, an extract of which is published and headed as endorsement of Judge Campbell's qualifications, and in which Mr. Dallas approves of the "Democratic State Judicial Ticket as a whole," as being an excellent one. Now Mr. Dallas knew that Mr. Campbell was the only candidate on the ticket whose qualifications were at all doubted. Yet he did not venture to mention Mr. Campbell's name, but speaks of the legal learning, &c., of the ticket "as a whole," and this is heralded in the papers as "Mr. Dallas' opinion of Judge Campbell."

Now if this "Delphic saying" of Mr. Dallas, means any thing, it means that the legal learning, &c., of the other four candidates is such, that the ticket "as a whole" is a superior one, if even the fifth should be looked upon as a cypher. He no doubt thinks that what Judge Campbell lacks may be made up in the superior learning and abilities of Judges Gibson and Lewis, Black and Lowrie, who are all men eminent in their professions, and whose qualifications cannot be questioned.

CUBA.

Our readers will find a full account of the capture and execution of Lopez and his party, in this week's paper. The news reached this place on Friday of last week, by telegraph, just as our paper had been worked off. Thus has ended this foolish and ill fated expedition. The Cubans are not worthy of a free government, and would not raise a hand to free themselves.

WHIG MEETING AT SHAMOKIN.

We have received the proceedings of a whig meeting, held at the house of Wm. Johnson, in Shamokin township, with a request that we publish the same in the American. As our whig friends and subscribers have no paper in this end of the County, we feel bound, in some measure, to grant their request, when the proceedings are of an unexceptionable character. The crowded state of our columns will not permit us to give more than the following portion of the proceedings:

A meeting of the Democratic Whigs of Shamokin township, was held at the house of Wm. Johnson, on Monday the 8th inst. The meeting was organized by choosing SAMUEL JOHN, Esq., President, and Geo. CUNNINGHAM, Secretary.

On motion Capt. S. S. Farrow, Wm. H. Muench, Esq., Col. Wm. G. Kase, Samuel A. Bergessner and Samuel K. Gilger, were appointed a committee to draft resolutions.

After the committee had retired, the meeting was addressed by JOHN C. KUNKEL, Esq., our worthy candidate for State Senator, and Major MUMMA, in such a manner, that few left the meeting without being convinced that a "Protective Tariff" was necessary to the WORKING MAN!

After the addresses were concluded, the committee reported the following resolutions, which were unanimously concurred in: Resolved, That whether North, East, West or South, "the Union, the whole Union" is ours! And should those ties which unite us so firmly together, ever be broken, (which fear we do not entertain), our motto is:—"We have lived under her protection, and will die in defence of her institutions."

Resolved, That the FREE TRADE BRITISH Tariff Law is prostrating the interests of our country by extinguishing the fires of our Furnaces, Rolling Mills and Forges! Stopping the wheels of our Factories, and diminishing the demand for our coal, thereby depriving the toiling millions of employment!! And if the present evil is not remedied, industry will cease, and prosperity will be among the things that have been.

A WHIG MEETING.

Was held at the Court House in this place, on Tuesday evening, when by appointment, was addressed by John C. Kunkel, Esq., of Harrisburg, who is the Whig candidate for Senator of this district. The meeting though respectable in number, was not as large as we expected. Mr. Kunkel's speech was well received, and in character was as unobjectionable as a whig speech well could be. Mr. Kunkel commenced by refuting a rumor that he opposed the Railway from this place to Harrisburg, and insisted that the only opposition he made was to compel the Company to make it all the way on the east side, instead of crossing to the western side above that place. That he was induced to do so at the instance of his own immediate constituents, and that he always felt himself bound to obey their wishes, which was the best evidence he could offer, that he would faithfully represent all his constituents.

He defended Gov. Johnston in regard to the compromise resolutions, and the pocketing of the bill repealing the act of 1847, in relation to fugitive slaves. He thought we had nothing to do with national matters in this contest. In this Mr. Kunkel will find even many whigs to differ with him. There are many who think that Pennsylvania should shew that she holds strongly to the late compromise acts, in order to quiet all agitation, and render more permanent the bonds of the Union.

After Mr. Kunkel had concluded, Mr. Mumma addressed the audience, after which the meeting adjourned.

The contest in the district will be as warm as it is close. Mr. Kunkel is a popular speaker, but his neighbor Doctor Heck is also highly esteemed, and equally popular for his sound sense, integrity of character, and good standing with the Democratic party.

NEW ELECTION DISTRICT.—It will be seen by the election proclamation this week, that a new election district has been formed out of a part of Coal, and that the place of holding the election is at the house of Henry B. Weaver, in Trevorton.

We are informed that the Hon. Geo. W. Woodward, will address a democratic meeting in the borough of Northumberland, on Tuesday evening next. All parties are invited to attend.

The late Richard Lator Sheriff was poisoned by the Roman Catholics at Florence, because he was favorable to the circulation of the Bible.

HOOPER'S GERMAN BITTERS.—These celebrated Bitters prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, 120 Arch street, Philadelphia, are performing astonishing cures throughout the whole country. We can bear witness to their curative powers in the case of a friend of ours who had the Liver Complaint, and who had tried almost every other medicine, but without effect. After taking a few bottles of these Bitters he was entirely cured.—To those who are similarly afflicted we recommend them, to take that preparation, knowing that they will cure the disease spoken of, and many others to which "fish is heir to." There is a spruce article made in Philadelphia. The only place to get the genuine article is 120 Arch street, Philadelphia, of Dr. Jackson, or his agents throughout the country.

MARRIED.

On the 10th inst., at the Washington House, Sunbury, by the Rev. Mr. Meserve, Mr. LEWIS KEATING, to Miss ELIZA KENT, both of Trevorton.

On the 31st ult., by Rev. Joseph France, Mr. JOHN HARRA, of Northstown, to Miss MARIA FLANNAGAN, of Danville.

In Philadelphia, on the 31st ult., by the Rev. A. B. Gillette, Mr. LEANDER B. RICHARDS, of Philadelphia, to Miss MARY ANN FRY, of this place.

DIED.

In this place, on the 5th inst., Mrs. SARAH, wife of Robert Martin, aged about 29 years.

In Danville, on the 3d inst., Mrs. ELIZABETH WALKER, wife of Robert Walker, aged about 60 years.

In Rush township, Northumberland county on the 28th ult., JOHN BURSH, aged 72 years, 5 months and 3 days.

Coal Trade.

Sunbury, Sept. 11, 1851. Amount of coal brought to Sunbury, over the Philadelphia and Sunbury Railroad, from the Shamokin Mines: Tons. 616 For the last week, 14,370 Per last report, 15,016 Total, 15,016

The Markets.

Philadelphia Market. Sept. 10, 1851. FLOUR AND MEAL.—The market for Flour holds firm. Standard brands, old stock, are held at \$4.12 per barrel, for export.—Sales for city at \$3.87&84. Extra flour is held at \$4.50. RYE FLOUR.—Is very dull. Penn. is held at \$3.25. CORN MEAL.—Penn. is in demand at \$2.87&1/2. WHEAT.—Sales of Penna. red at 83c; prime white at \$90&91. RYE.—In demand, sales at 60 cts. CORN.—The supply about equals the demand; yellow commands 64 cts. OATS.—Are very dull; a sale Penn. at 35c. WHISKEY.—Sales of bbls. at 24 cts. Hogsheads are held at 24c.

Baltimore Market. Sept. 10, 1851. GRAIN.—We note sales of Maryland and Virginia Wheat to-day at 73 & 76 cts. for good to prime reds and at 77 cts. for good white. Two loads of Pennsylvania red were sold to-day at 65 & 70 cts. Sales of Corn at 58 & 60 cents for white 55 cts. for yellow. We quote Oats at 38 & 35 cts. WHISKEY.—Sales of Penna. bbls. at 23 cts., and of bbls. 21 1/2 cts. Sales of Baltimore bbls. at 23 cts.

Communications.

For the American. Mr. Editor:—You will please to state in your paper that hereafter no candidate, or friends of candidates, not belonging to this district, will be permitted to interfere or electoroner at the election polls, under the penalty of being expelled by force.

UPPER MAHONNY. Sept. 13, 1851.

CARD. To the Free and Independent Electors of Northumberland County.

FELLOW CITIZENS:—Encouraged by the advice of several of my personal friends, I am induced to offer myself to your suffrages at the next election for the office of Associate Judge of Northumberland county. I cannot boast of being a democrat, nor will I exult at being a whig—being of opinion that if a man have no other merit than that of belonging to one or the other of those respectable parties, however desirable their countenance and support might be, such a man, I say, is not the best candidate for public support. I am of opinion, with the illustrious Jefferson, that the time has now arrived, when the only question, that should be asked in relation to a candidate (for a Judicial office at least) is simply this: "Is he honest, is he capable, is he fit?" These questions it is your unquestionable province to decide. Under this persuasion of the qualifications for the office, it only remains for me to say, that should I be elected, I will endeavor so to perform the duties of the office, as never to inquire, or desire to know, the politics, or religion, of any suitor in Court.—One respectable gentleman already named for the office, has declined for the present; but intimates, that in future, he may be obliged to you for your votes. My case is not similar—as I am now in my sixty third year, there is not in any human probability, any "future" for me in reference to this matter.

I remain, fellow citizens, Yours, respectfully, WM. MCCARTY. SENEBURY, Aug. 14th, 1851.

For the American. Mr. Editor:—Permit me to recommend THOMAS S. MACKAY, Esq., of Milton, as a candidate for Associate Judge, of this County. Mr. Mackey is an intelligent and competent man, and has for a number of years acted as a Justice of the Peace. He was also the late Marshal in taking the census, and was an excellent officer. The folks are entitled to one of the Judges, and we know no man in it, better qualified for the office than Mr. Mackey.

MANY OF SHAMOKIN. SENEBCY, Aug. 14th, 1851.

New Advertisements.

Notice to Contractors. THERE will be a letting for the building of a bridge across Mahantango Creek, on lands of Samuel Peteroff and Samuel Hoffner, at the house of Philip Spatz in Georgetown, on TUESDAY, the 30th day of September next, where proposals will be received and specifications exhibited.

The span of said bridge to be 112 feet, and 18 feet wide in the clear; the abutments 18 feet high from low water mark; wing walls 12 feet high on both sides; height of bridge to the square 13 feet; Bridge to be completed on or before the 1st day of July, 1852.

J. D. HOOPMAN, and others, Commissioners of Dauphin County. CHAS. WEAVER, WM. WILSON, CHRISTN ALBERT, Commissioners of Northumberland County. Sunbury, Sept. 13, 1851.—31.

Fall Millinery Goods.

JOHN STONE & SONS, IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN SILKS, BLOSSOMS & MILLINERY GOODS, No. 45 South Second St., Philadelphia.

ARE now prepared to offer to their customers and the trade generally, a very large and handsome assortment of Bonnet Satins, of all colors. Colored and Plain Velvets, of all colors, Fancy Bonnet and Cap Ribbons, Paris Fancy Feathers, French and American Flowers, &c., &c. Confining themselves exclusively to the branch of the trade, and supplying the larger part of their stock, enables them to offer an assortment unsurpassed in extent and variety, which will be sold at the lowest prices.

Sept. 13, 1851.—4t.

TO THE INDEPENDENT ELECTORS OF NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY.

ENCOURAGED by my numerous friends, I offer myself as an INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE for the office of TREASURER, at the ensuing election. Should I be elected, I promise to discharge the duties of said office with fidelity and impartiality. JOHN BOWEN. Sunbury, Sept. 13, 1851.—

Volunteer Candidate FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE.

THOMAS S. MACKAY of Milton, will be a Volunteer Candidate for Associate Judge, at the ensuing election. September 6, 1851.—

TO THE VOTERS OF NOTHUMBERLAND COUNTY.

THE subscriber respectfully announces to his fellow citizens of Northumberland county, that at the earnest solicitation of a large number of friends he has consented to become a candidate for

ASSEMBLY.

Believing that the great interests of the farmers, mechanics and others, should be fairly represented, he promises to use every honest effort to protect their interests faithfully, and to the best of his ability. JACOB SEASHOLTZ. Lower Augusta, Sept. 6, 1851.

TO THE ELECTORS OF NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY.

FELLOW CITIZENS:—Encouraged by my numerous friends, I hereby offer myself as an INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE for the office of County Commissioner, at the ensuing election. Should I be elected, I promise to discharge the duties thereof, with fidelity and impartiality. JOHN TRIGO. Sunbury, Aug. 30, 1851.—

A Valuable FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber will sell at public sale, on the premises, in Chillisqueo township, Northumberland county, On THURSDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1851, A Valuable Farm situate in Chillisqueo township, Northumberland county, containing 110 ACRES.

more or less adjoining lands of Benjamin Forland, John Caul, C. Caul, John Vincent, and the farm known as the Jacob Spring property. To be sold as the estate of Henry McGee, dec'd. It is within about five miles of Milton, six miles from Northumberland, and one mile from the canal and river. There are never failing springs of water on the premises. The situation is healthy and every way desirable. The improvements are two two story

Frame Houses, and two good Barns. The above property is well calculated to be divided into two farms.— There are two fine

ORCHARDS

on the premises, besides all kinds of fruit. Also at the same time and place, the following personal property, to wit: one Horse, 3 Cows, a number of Sheep, Hogs, and a lot of harness, besides a number of other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at one o'clock, P. M. of said day, when the terms will be made known by a public notice. DENNIS C. CAUL, Surviving Executor of Henry McGee, dec'd. Chillisqueo, Sept. 13, 1851.—3t.

TO THE ELECTORS OF NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY.

AT the solicitation of a number of my friends, I offer myself to the voters of Northumberland county, as a candidate for Associate Judge. Should I be elected, I promise to discharge the duties of the office faithfully, and with impartiality. JOHN P. DENTLER. McEvensville, Sept. 6, 1851.—

TO THE ELECTORS OF NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY.

THE subscriber respectfully offers himself to the people of Northumberland county as an INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE for the office of Prothonotary. He believes his experience in the business of that office will enable him to discharge its duties faithfully. GIDEON M. YORKS. Sunbury, Sept. 6, 1851.—

Valuable FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber will sell at public sale, at the House of Edward Wells, in the borough of Muncy, Lycoming county, On WEDNESDAY, the 12th day of NOVEMBER, 1851, A Valuable Farm, situate in Muncy township, Lycoming county, containing 200 ACRES.

more or less adjoining lands of Benjamin Warner, Jacob Haines, James Robb, Samuel Wallis, and others. To be sold as the estate of Edward Gutin, dec'd. It is within three miles of the Borough of Muncy, and a half mile from a limestone bank, now worked, and that vein of limestone extends into this tract. About 2000 bushels of fine hard coal are spread on the farm within three years past. There are never failing springs in nearly