

Foreign News.

ARRIVAL OF THE HUMBOLDT. LATER FROM EUROPE.

The Russo-Turkish Question still unsettled—Apprehensions of Further Difficulties—Moldavia Declared Independent of the Porte.



THE AMERICAN. SUNBURY.

Published weekly, except on Sundays and Holidays. SATURDAY, AUGUST 20, 1853.

H. B. MASSEY, Editor and Proprietor.

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 STATE NOMINATIONS.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT: JOHN C. KNOX, Of Tioga County.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER: THOMAS FORSYTH, Of Philadelphia County.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL: EPHRAIM BANKS, Of Mifflin County.

FOR SUPERVISOR GENERAL: J. PORTER BRAWLEY, Of Crawford County.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

Business Notices.

We have been favored with a Catalogue of Franklin & Marshall College, Lancaster, Pa., for 1853-54.

Tax Collector's Notice.—This welcome visitor for August, although a long time coming, is our table.

The August No. of the Family Circle and Parlor Annual has been received, and completes the 10th volume.

Land Warrants.—Persons having Land Warrants for sale, can dispose of them for cash, by applying at this office.

The crowded state of our columns prevents us from publishing the communication in relation to a late Sabbath school celebration at Union Corner.

The launching of the Steam Tow and Ferry Boat came off on Thursday afternoon last. The announcement of the fact was made known by the booming of the canon, and drew a large number of our citizens to the wharf, to witness the "descent" of the steamer.

LEWIS KRAMER, a Polandier by birth, and who had fought through the Hungarian Revolution, and participated in thirty-three battles with the forces of Austria and Russia, committed suicide, on Monday afternoon last, by shooting himself with a pistol, in a room occupied as a recruiting station for the U. S. Army, on Centre St., Pottsville. He was a Corporal in the army.

THE WHIGS of Union county at their late Convention have nominated the following ticket: John W. Simonton, Assembly; John S. Heckenberg, Prothonotary; Christopher Seebold, Commissioner; Henry Solomon, Treasurer; Wm. Van Gezer, Prosecuting Attorney; Robert G. H. Hays, County Surveyor.

THE QUESTION of continuing their present system of nomination (the plurality or Crawford county system) came up and was warmly discussed. The opponents to the new system contended that the boroughs had greater power than the townships.

THE LOCOMOTIVE on the Philadelphia and Sunbury Railroad was put under steam on Thursday afternoon last, and made a trial trip to Shamokin.

THE WING STATE CONVENTION.—This Convention meets to-day at Huntington, for the nomination of a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court.

Hon. J. W. LIGON, of Howard county, has been nominated as the Democratic candidate for Governor in the State of Maryland.

THE RUSSIAN MINISTER at Washington, Mr. Budicov, annoyed at the tone of the Washington Union on the Russia-Turkish question, has stopped his paper.

The Russo-Turkish Question.—The Eastern question is supposed to be near a decision, one way or the other—but the indications are generally considered less satisfactory.

THE KOSTA AFFAIR.—The Frankfort Journal says, that Austria not only demand reparations from America for the Kosta affair at Smyrna, but will also demand that Turkey shall immediately procure the extradition of Kosta.

A letter from Petersburg in regard to this same matter says, that when the Czar heard of the Kosta difficulty at Smyrna he at once advised Austria to do anything rather than give the United States a pretext for interfering in the affairs of Europe.

The bulk of the Russian army was advancing at the late accounts into Wallachia.

The Russian admiral had gone to Sebastopol to review the fleet.

The Russians were fortifying Jaesy and Bacharest.

From Constantinople we learn that the report that the Porte had recalled the Hospodars from the provinces was doubted.

Turkey continues her warlike preparations with much activity.

Syria is said to be in a very disorganized Turkish mob at Lodiacea had attempted the life of the Russian Consul at that place, and other mountaineers were anticipated conflict.

LETTER FROM THE EDITOR DATED Philadelphia, August 16, 1853.

The extreme heat which lasted from Tuesday last until the Monday following, has been most oppressive, and productive of a number of deaths by Coup de soleil, or sun stroke. In New York ninety cases of this kind occurred on Sunday and sixty the day following, almost all resulting in death.

The year 1853, and especially the present season, will be remembered as a remarkable one, in the records of "death's doings," from accidents, epidemics and other causes.

The frequent and appalling accidents that have lately occurred on some of our principal rail roads, have shocked the whole country, and terrified, not only the timid, but the bold and stout-hearted. These accidents are nearly all the result of carelessness, gross negligence.

The lives of a whole train of cars, freighted with human beings, is often left to depend upon the direction of an engineer or conductor, who looks upon his load as so much freight. The principal danger of rail road travelling is the collision of cars from opposite directions. This is one of the evils of a single track. Had there been a double track on the Camden and Amboy road, and on the Worcester road, no such accidents would have occurred, and it is really astonishing that roads, so much travelled, and yielding such large revenues, should rely on a single track. A clause should be inserted in every rail road charter restricting all single track rail roads to six per cent, until an additional track is laid. Over the Camden and Amboy road, between Philadelphia and New York, the travelling is immense, there being no less than fourteen passenger trains daily passing over the road.

The cars on the Camden road, at the late accident, were driven into each other. A friend who was in the New York train, with his wife and two children, one in his arms, and the other on the lap of his wife, were pushed forward by the entering car, two thirds of its length, carrying him and his boy to the top on the crushed timbers, while his wife and child were forced out at the bottom, all escaping any serious injury.

Jas. McCormick, Esq., of Harrisburg, with his wife and daughter, and Miss A. Ricks and Miss Buehler, were in the same car. At the request of Mr. McCormick, Miss A. Ricks exchanged seats with the old lady. Ten minutes after, the old lady was crushed to death, and all near her, on that side. How true it is that in "the midst of life we are in death!"

The ravages of the yellow fever in New Orleans are terrible. The deaths for the week ending on the 6th inst. amounts to 1,134, of these 947 are by yellow fever.

Truly we should be thankful that our lot was cast in a more healthy climate.

The following extracts which I have taken from the New Orleans papers tell a tale of woe and suffering that makes humanity shudder.

Considering the class of persons attacked by the malarial, the mortality is about the most frightful we have ever seen on record.

Generally speaking, the fever has assailed only unacquainted persons. These may be set down as (at the most) about one-third of the inhabitants of New Orleans. Now the present population is certainly not over 90,000 souls, and consequently our unacquainted people are about 30,000. Of that 30,000, 1,666 were dead each week, counting as above, and about the end of the yellow fever season, which will have lasted, perhaps, about fifteen weeks, we have 24,999 of our unacquainted people carried off.

This is certainly not very encouraging, but as it might be thought we acted a treacherous part did we longer speak lightly of our present pest, or plague, or what you will, we think it but right and proper to warn all who are on the outside of our city, that they had better remain there than come in our midst. For all now in our city, we would say, judge for yourselves, as we do ourself, being determined though not acclimated, to remain where we are, as we do believe that every billibill has its bill, and that "the bit of our head are numbered, and without Him no one can fall."

Those who have never visited the indigent sick can form no proper conception of their horrible destination and awful sufferings.—Imagine a woman lying on a dilapidated pallet, in a building which flatters could hardly dignify with the name of hotel—without a solitary friend to assist her—in the most dangerous crisis of the fever—scarcely conscious—tossing wildly on her wretched couch, baring with that insupportable thirst which seems unquenchable by oceans, and without a drop of water by her bedside.—Imagine this woman to be the mother of two children—one of whom is just old enough to comprehend the terror of the scene, but as yet, incapable of helping her parent, while the other, an infant, hangs on her mother's breast, striving to draw nourishment from an exhausted fountain. I read this is no fancy sketch. It has been witnessed within forty-eight hours, by members of the Howard Association. We believe it to be fully matched in all its superlative horrors, by scenes which that Association in the discharge of its self-imposed duty, is daily compelled to look upon.

The leaves present a scene of awful desolation. The bushes on the wharfs is hushed, and the animated crowd has departed, and no more knows whither. The ships are all gone, and only a solitary steamer, whose struggling passengers seem almost afraid to land, finds an ample berth at the deserted wharf. No cabin there to impart upon you for a fare, for their calls are now in the grave. Sick—dying—dead! These are the words on every lip. Opera, music, dance, seem sacrilegious now.

The peach season here is nearly at its height, that is, in abundance. Jersey sends them in by cart loads. I have not yet however been fortunate enough to get hold of a rich and well flavored peach. The peaches are many of them large and fine looking, but nearly all extremely acid and when not acid inclined to bitter. The time for the best peaches, it is said, has not arrived. That will be in a few weeks.

The peaches of our own state, are superior in flavor to Delaware or New Jersey, a fact that was fully established at the late horticultural exhibition in this city, when the Harrisburg peaches took the first premium. The finest peaches we saw at the Rochester State Fair in 1851 came from Canada.

This is the season for dysentery and diarrhoea, and many suffer and die from the improper use of fruit and vegetables. Cold water injections are said to be a most efficacious remedy in such cases.

There were 157 deaths in Baltimore during last week.

JUDGE KNOX—A MERITED TRIBUTE.

Mr. Jackson of Carbondale, in this State, who served two years in the Legislature with Judge Knox, pays the following merited tribute to his ability, character and worth, in a letter to the Carbondale Citizen:

MR. EDITOR.—Sir—I perceive Gov. Bigler has again displayed his good judgment by supplying the place of the late lamented Judge Gibson, of the Supreme Bench, now deceased, by the appointment of the Hon. Judge Knox, of Tioga. During the Sessions of '46 and '47, I had the honor of forming his acquaintance by being seated during the Session, next his elbow. He was plain and unassuming in manner, attentive to the business that immediately concerned his constituents, and also kept a good lookout for the general interests of the State. Being an advocate of progressive Democracy, he was brought forward for Speaker of the House, and received every democratic vote; but as the Democrats were in the minority, Mr. Cooper, Whig, was elected in his place.

Contents in his manners, and every ready lend assistance to junior members of either House, he was surrounded by friends of both political parties. Judge Knox is yet a young man—not yet having arrived at what may be termed the meridian of life—and bids fair to be one of the brightest ornaments of the old Keystone. Should he receive a nomination in the State Convention, (which no doubt he will,) if life is spared, I shall give him my hearty support. If honesty and industry combined with clear judgment, is a passport worth having, Judge Knox will receive the votes of the masses of the people.

Yours, &c., Carbondale, June, 1854. N. JACKSON.

OPENING OF TRADE WITH JAPAN.

We have been surprised, says the Journal of Commerce, at the confidence felt by some of the officers of the Japan expedition, that they should succeed in effecting a commercial arrangement with the country, hitherto closed to the commerce of Christendom, except Holland, and to the latter under many restrictions. Perhaps the annexed paragraph from a California paper, will throw some light upon the subject:

"A business transaction took place a few days since, that is likely to be productive of important results in the history of the commercial world. A purchase of 100,000 pounds of rice was made by one of our most respectable Chinese merchants, which it is proposed to ship to Japan on board the ship Hamilton, which is now under Chinese colors, having been purchased from her American owners by two wealthy Chinese merchants. The Chinese have long been on trading terms with the Japanese, and their vessels are allowed to enter their ports and trade."

The undertaking is a novel one, and, in the event of its succeeding, it would not require the foresight of a prophet to predict a very sudden increase in the mercantile marine of China, which would soon be able to show as handsome a fleet of clippers as any nation in the world. It would not be strange to it to happen that the opening of the ports of Japan should be brought about by Chinese who have settled in California.—Indeed, we are strongly inclined to the belief that such will be the case, and that the world will yet have to acknowledge them self indebted to California for it all. The powerful changes going on throughout the world—the result of the gold discoveries—are every day becoming more and more apparent, and it would not be presumptive to suppose that the ports of Japan would be as free to the world before three years as are those of China now."

THE LATEST FROM NEW ORLEANS.

Worse and Worse—1518 deaths for the week ending 12th inst.—Desertion of the City.

A telegraphic dispatch from the Picayune Office, dated the 12th inst., states that the total number of interments for the week ending at six o'clock, A. M., on the 12th inst., as furnished by the Secretary of the Board of Health, was fifteen hundred and eighteen—of which twelve hundred and seventy-seven were by yellow fever, being an increase over the previous week, by the epidemic alone, of three hundred and ninety-eight, and a total increase of four hundred and sixty-eight.

Nearly every person who can leave has done so, and should the fever continue much longer, there will be no victims wherewith to feed it.—New York Evening Express.

DEATHS FROM HEAT.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 11.—There were five deaths yesterday from the effects of the heat—among them was General Bennett, who was taken sick at the Assayer's office of the Mint, where he had received an appointment on Wednesday. Gen. Bennett served as a Captain in the Pennsylvania volunteers in the Mexican war. After his return home he was elected General of the Second Brigade. He was employed in a room where the thermometer stood at 160 degrees.

The Native American State Convention, which met in Philadelphia on Wednesday last, nominated the following state ticket: For Judge Supreme Court—Jacob Broome, of Philadelphia.

For Canal Commissioner—Gen. David McDonald, of Armstrong county.

For Auditor General—Joseph Reigel, of Schuylkill county.

For Surveyor General—Kimber Cleaves, of Northumberland county.

DESTRUCTION OF LIQUOR—PERSONS INJURED.—Northampton, Aug. 13.—To-day, whilst the officers were in the act of destroying about 250 gallons of liquor, it was set on fire by some thoughtless boys, and four of the bystanders were badly burnt, one of whom, named Cummings, was so severely injured that his recovery is doubtful.

CATTAWISSA RAILROAD.—The workmen are now engaged in laying down the iron on the Cattawissa road. They commenced near the town and are making good headway at their work. The road is nearly or quite all graded to Tamaqua, and the bridges over ravines and creeks in the Cattawissa Valley will be completed this summer.—Miltonian.

ANOTHER RAILROAD COLLISION.

Meeting of two Trains on the Worcester Railroad—Frightful Loss of Life—Fourteen Bodies taken from the Wreck so far.

PROVIDENCE, August 12.—This morning a collision took place on the Providence and Worcester Railroad, near the Boston junction, between the regular train, which left this city at 7 A. M., and an excursion train, coming from Uxbridge, which left there at 6 20. The latter train consisted of eight first class passenger cars.

When the reporter left, 14 dead bodies had been taken from the ruins of the two trains. Both the locomotives were crushed, and the cars shattered.

Mr. Southwick, the engineer, was considerably injured, by jumping from the cars. Mr. Taft, the President of the road was on the train, but escaped with but slight injury. The accident is attributed to a difference of two minutes time in the watches of the engineers.

The Boston train stopped for nearly an hour, at the scene of the disaster, having reached there a few moments after the occurrence—and those on board promptly rendered every assistance to the unfortunate victims of the dreadful accident.

Among the killed is the Rev. Mr. Finney, rector of Grace Church, Providence. Also, the wife of Mr. John Richmond of Providence.

The wounded were, as soon as possible, removed back to Pawtucket, where they received prompt medical assistance.

The effects of the collision on the excursion train was terrific beyond description. The first car was smashed to atoms, and the second car was driven bodily into the third car. Three persons, whilst in the act of escaping through the windows were killed, being mangled in a most horrible manner. One of them, a boy, had his arm torn from the socket. He died immediately.

Nine dead bodies were taken from the wreck, and deposited side by side on the grass at Valley Falls, presenting a most heart-rending spectacle. They have not yet been identified.—Many persons were badly wounded.

The most of those killed or fatally injured were in the third car. Many of those in the first car were dreadfully injured.

The train from Providence consisted of only two cars. They were much shattered, and many of the passengers were badly hurt; but none were killed or dangerously injured.

The fireman of the Uxbridge train was killed. He leaves a wife and family. Most of those killed and wounded reside either at Uxbridge or Whitinsville.

BOSTON, Aug. 12.—A reporter has just returned from the scene of the railroad accident. Two brothers, named Bolton, were dying when he left.

A man, named Rogers, of Whitinsville, and a Mrs. Malloy are dead.

The coroner's jury have adjourned their investigation until to-morrow.

With the exception of two or three, all those killed were factory operatives.

The rest of the wounded, it is thought, will recover, though some will lose some of their limbs.

The scene of the accident was at a curve where the embankment is 30 feet high. An old man, named R. Butts, of Middleville, and his grandson, a lad 10 years of age, were thrown out of one of the shattered cars down the embankment, and yet escaped with but trifling injury.

The total number killed is 16, nearly all being factory hands. There are about 25 wounded—some very badly.

The collision occurred at a sharp curve, beyond Centre Falls; the down train was behind time, and proceeded at the rate of 40 miles an hour to reach the switch, from which there is a double track to Providence.

In one minute the train would have reached the switch; the up train waited the usual time at Pawtucket, and then, having the right of the road, proceeded at a slow rate around the curve.

ANOTHER RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 12.—A passenger train on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, while passing through the switch at Cameron, twenty-seven miles east of Wheeling, ran off the track. Three cars, containing over one hundred passengers, were upset, but no one killed or severely injured. Thirty or forty passengers were slightly bruised and scratched. Two men, lately discharged from the service of the Company, are strongly suspected of having turned the switch, to throw the train off the track for revenge. They will be arrested to-night. The passengers held a meeting immediately after, and acquitted the Company of all blame.

FROM MEMO.

NEW ORLEANS, August 11.—Dates from Mexico to the 21st ult. have been received. The government has decreed the imposition of fine and imprisonment upon undesired foreigners. There is nothing new from Galveston. The crops in Texas are promising. Mirabeau Lamar is reported to be dead.

TENNESSEE ELECTION.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 15.—The latest advices from Tennessee prove the election of Johnson, the Democratic candidate for Governor, by a majority of about 2000. The Congressional delegation will stand five Democrats, the White returns show the election of Stanton, the Democratic candidate, by a majority.

RAILROAD TO ST. PAUL.—A railroad is in contemplation between the western extremity of Lake Superior, Fond du Lac, and the town of St. Paul, in Minnesota Territory.—The distance is in a straight line only about one hundred miles, in a north by-east direction from St. Paul. A charter for it has already been granted by the Territorial Legislature of Minnesota, and a company organized.

During the severe thunder-storm of Sunday evening last, the lightning struck a tree upon the property of Mr. Baker, in Muncy Creek township, and killed thirteen out of twenty-one sheep that had gathered under it for shelter.—Williamsport Press.

VIOLENT THUNDERSTORM AT BOSTON.

Loss of Life and Destruction of Property. Boston, August 15.—A very violent storm of thunder and lightning occurred in this vicinity last night. It prevailed with particular force at the towns of Georgetown, Bedford, Haverhill, and Lawrence, in Essex county.

At Georgetown, the Baptist parsonage was struck by lightning, and the wife of the pastor, the Rev. Mr. Russel, was instantly killed by the stroke. An infant child which she held in her arms escaped without injury.

At Groveland, the house of Wm. Fowler was struck by lightning, and himself and wife knocked senseless.

At Salem, the Roman Catholic Church was also struck. At Byfield and Andover barns were set on fire by the lightning and consumed.

At Lowell, Lawrence, Haverhill, Newburyport, Old Town, Ipswich, &c., much damage was done and several buildings were struck. At Lowell the Universalist Church was struck.

THE FISHERY QUESTION.—British Demands.—A correspondent of the New York Express says that the British Government has put forward the following demands as the condition for the settlement of the Fishery Question:

1st. The admission of British built vessels to the privilege of American Register.

2d. The free admission of the British flag to the coasting trade between the American, Atlantic and Pacific Ports.

3d. The abolition of our present bounties to American Cod fishery.

4th. A further modification of our Tariff—of course with a view to favor British interests. And,

5th. These demands if correctly stated, are too unreasonable to secure even the respectful consideration of Congress, and have already put a close to the negotiations that were in progress. It will be seen that every one of the items would require the legislative action of the two Houses before any treaty stipulations of the kind could go into effect. To grant them would be in direct and obvious opposition to the interest of our agriculturists, our manufacturers, our ship owners, and our fishermen.

ANOTHER HUNGARIAN RESCUED FROM AUSTRIA.—Accounts from Smyrna give an interesting statement of the rescue of another Hungarian from the Austrian authorities.—The Hungarian in question (his name is not given,) escaped from Boyout, and at Smyrna went on board the Lloyd's Austrian steamer where he was recognized and arrested by the Captain as an Austrian subject.—He jumped overboard from the steamer, and getting on shore, applied to the American Consul for protection, who immediately demanded the release of the fugitive, and forced the Captain of the steamer to deliver up the refugee, and also his wife and children, who, with the husband, had been arrested after the latter escaped from the steamer.

NEW ORLEANS, August 11.—The mortality in this city continues unabated. On Thursday there were 199 deaths, including 164 from yellow fever. On Wednesday 229 deaths occurred, including 195 from yellow fever.

NEW ORLEANS, August 12.—The deaths of the 24 hours ending this day, were 217 including 200 from yellow fever.

NEW ORLEANS, August 13.—The deaths from yellow fever yesterday reached 200, and there is no indication yet of any abatement in the mortality that is depopulating our city.

FATAL AFFRAY.—A fight occurred near Trout Run, in Lewis township Friday last, between John Grier and Henry Landon, which resulted in the death of the latter, through the infliction of a mortal stab penetrating the heart. The quarrel commenced, we understand, about the loan of an axe belonging to deceased Grier. This trivial matter led to high words and finally to blows, and though the parties were once separated by the bystanders, they again got to fighting and Grier with a common pocket knife inflicted the fatal wound. Both parties are men with families. Grier was lodged in jail in Williamsport on Friday evening to await his trial at the coming court.—Lye Gaz.

Gen. John Sidney Jones, a well known and wealthy citizen of Philadelphia was arrested in New York, a few days since, for speaking in the public streets. His subject was the mismanagement of Railroads. He refused to accompany the officers, who were forced to bind his wrists with a cord, by which they were much lacerated in pulling him along.

HORRIBLE.—The head of the Rev. Mr. Poiny was instantly torn from his body in the Worcester Railroad murder! The awful, mangled state of the dead was such that they had to be wrapped up from public view.

THE Post Master General has decided that the new stamped envelopes can only be used without mutilation. In a case where a stamp was cut from an envelope and pasted on another envelope, a post master forwarded the letter as unpaid, and this course was approved of by the Department.

THE NEW YORK HERALD.—Swain of the Philadelphia Public Ledger, is negotiating for the New York Herald. It is stated that he offered \$400,000 for the whole concern, or \$70,000 per annum in perpetuo. Neither proposition has been accepted by Mr. Bennett. The Ledger man must be pretty strong in the pocket.

FORGING PARDON PAPERS.—They seem to have a smart convict in one of the New York prisons, by the name of Francis B. Eudymion. He forged recommendations for a pardon, got them to the Governor and obtained the pardon. Upon the discovery of the fraud, the fellow was again arrested and incarcerated, having five years of his term yet to serve; but an interesting question of law has arisen as to whether he can be legally imprisoned after having been actually pardoned by the Governor, and released by the keepers of the prison.

THE CROPS AT THE WEST.—A gentleman who has just returned to New York from a tour in the West including the northern parts of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, and Wisconsin, represents the crops generally as exceedingly good, and that the yield of grain, hay, &c., would be larger. The western part of Pennsylvania is likewise described as being unusually bountiful in production.

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS.—From returns of the agricultural crops, it appears that we raise annually, \$143,000,000 in wheat, \$39,100,000 in Indian corn, \$199,275,000 in hay, \$70,840,000 in oats, \$73,135,000 in Irish potatoes, and \$120,000,000 in cotton—the whole crop being \$1,752,583,000.

FREE SOIL CONVENTION.—The Free Soil Convention for Massachusetts is to be held at Fitchburg, on the 10th of September.

DEATH IN NEW YORK.—The N. York Herald contains a list of some 60 persons who died in that city on Saturday last, from the effects of the sun.

THE O'Donoghue and Trainer duel case at Boston, has been discharged, the accuser declining to prosecute. The delinquents then shook hands and made it all up.

NEW YORK, August 13.—The steamship Black Warrior arrived here today from Havana, having sailed from that port on the 9th. She brings no news.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—The mail steamer Washington sailed here today for the Southampton, with 100 passengers, and \$190,000 in specie.

COL. BENTON.—Col. Benton's friends in Missouri are already preparing to bring him out for the Presidency in 1856, against all parties and all conventions.

Mrs. MARY JENKINS, wife of Mr. Samuel Jenkins, of Minersville, committed suicide by throwing herself into a well a few days ago. She was fifty years of age.

QUEER PEOPLE.—There are now exhibiting at Boston, Miss Norton, a young lady sixteen years old, and measuring only seven feet four and a half inches in height. By her side is Mrs. Briggs, measuring but thirty one inches! To complete the trio is Miss Emma Taylor, seven years old, and weighing two hundred and nine pounds.

New Advertisements.

To the Voters of Northumberland County. The subscriber hereby announces to his fellow citizens, that he is a candidate for the office of COUNTY COMMISSIONER, and promises, if elected, to discharge the duties of the office faithfully and impartially. GEORGE GARMAN. Upper Mahanoy, Aug. 20, 1853.

AUDITORS NOTICE. NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned, appointed by the Orphan's Court of Northumberland county, in the matter of the exceptions to the account of William Gas & William M. Miller, Executors of Alexander Strickland, dec'd., will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office, in Sunbury, on Saturday, the 31 day of September, at 10 o'clock, A. M., where all interested may call if they think proper. W. M. STINDL, Auditor. Sunbury, Aug. 20, 1853.—41.

WRIT OF PARTITION. Elizabeth Thompson } Notice is hereby given to the Heirs of David Thompson, dec'd., that by virtue of a certain writ of partition and valuation to me directed, an inquisition will be held upon the premises of the real Estate of David Thompson, dec'd., situate in Coal township, Northumberland county, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on Thursday, September 5th, 1853, at which time and place the aforesaid Heirs, and Guardians are hereby warned to be and appear if by them deemed expedient. W. M. KIPP, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Sunbury, Aug. 20, 1853.—42.

WRIT OF PARTITION. Peter Bordner } Notice is hereby given to the Heirs of the Heirs of Baltzer Bordner, dec'd., that by virtue of a certain writ of partition and valuation to me directed, an inquisition will be held upon the premises of the real Estate of Baltzer Bordner, dec'd., situate in Lower Mahanoy township, Northumberland county, at 11 o'clock, A. M., on Thursday, October 31st, 1853, at which time and place the aforesaid Heirs, and Guardians are hereby warned to be and appear if by them deemed expedient. WILLIAM B. KIPP, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Sunbury, Aug. 20, 1853.—43.

Teachers Wanted. NOTICE is hereby given that proposals for Twelve Teachers will be received by the Board of School Directors of Shamokin township at the house of Charles Leisening, on SATURDAY, the 17th day of September next, at which time and place examinations and allotments will be made. By order of the Board, BENJAMIN WOLVERTON, Sec. Shamokin Pa., Aug. 20, 1853.—31.

NOTICE. SEALED proposals will be received at the office of the Supervisor in Shickleshiny, until Saturday, the 17th day of September next, for the lease of the surplus-water at Lodges Run Aqueduct for a term not exceeding ten years. GEO. W. SEAROH, Supervisor. W. N. Canal. Shickleshiny, Aug. 20, 1853.—41.

LEATHER. FRITZ & HENDRY, Store, 29 N. 3d street. PHILADELPHIA. Morocco Manufacturers, Curriers, Importers, Commission and General Leather Business. WHOLESALE & RETAIL. Manufactory 15 Margaret Street. Phila. August 20, 1853.—ly.