Foreign News.

ARRIVAL OF THE

BALTIC.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

Breadstuffs Lower.

EASTERN AFFAIRS.

The official and final refusal of the Czar Nicholas was hourly looked for. It was already known that he refuses. When the official refusal arrives it will be communicated to both Houses of Parliament and war be formally proclaimed

Sir Charles Napier's fleet arrived at Wingo Sound, in the Baltic, on the 15th.

The allied fleets remained at Beyeos Bay but would soon re-enter the Black Sea. Two Austrian ship were also anchored in Beyeos Bay.

No engagement has been reported in Europe either by land or sea. On the Danube the position of affairs remain unchanged.

A report of the capture of a Russian treasure convoy at Kars had reached Constantinople. Nothing else of interest was reported from Asia.

The Paris correspondence says that the Czar's refusal was telegraphed from Berlin on the 18th March, to the French Government, and that so soon as known, the British Minister sent a notification of the fact overland to Sir John Napier, who had arrived at Copenhagen on the 20th.

The Austerlitz, of 100 guns, and three French ships, have sailed to the Baltic to join the English fleet.

Faud Effendi had reached Janita, and was empowered to settle the recent Greek insurrectionary difficulties. The insurrection is now believed to be over.

The Danish Ministry are to retain office.

Russia continues to urge Prussia to preserve perfect neutrality.

ENGLAND.

There was continued activity in England in preparing for the war.

Benjamin Elkin & Son, of London, have failed

The New Brunswick and Nova Scotia Railroad Bill was negatived in the House of Commons on the second reading.

FRANCE.

The first division of the French trops, under General Canrobert, had sailed from Marseilles, for Turkey.

The new French loan had all been taken up.

PRUSSIA.

Baron Mantenfel made a communication to the Prussian Chambers, strongly insisting on Prussian neutrality

AUSTRIA.

Austria gives no further indication of her policy. She is still in appearance with the Western powers.

SWEDEN.

Up to the 10th of March, Russia had not recognized Sweeden's neutrality.

RUSSIA.

It was reported that the export of gold from Russia was prohibited.

BREADSTUFFS, March 22.—Flour is quoted —Western Canal, 34s; Ohio, 35s; Corn white, 41s. The circulars issued on Tuesday say that Flour is in limited demand without any material change in prices.—Wheat was dull at 6d, decline, and Indian Corn shows a decline of 3 a 4s.

The Paris correspondent of the London Times says that 3000 British troops were to pass through France to embark at Toulon or Marsilles, and the first detachment was expected in Paris in a week or ten days.

HEAVY SWINDLING OPERATION.

One of the most expert cases of swindling ever coming to our knowledge occurred in the city of Albany on Saturday evening. The circumstances are as follows: Two genteel looking men went into the jewely store of Messrs. Williams & Co, on State street, and after looking at some valuable watches, diamond rings, bracelets, &c, told one of the proprietors that they purposed making presents of two of the watches and a diamond ring to some ladies visiting at Governor Seymour's, and asked him if he would not send some one with them up there, and take the watches and ring along. This was readily assented to, and the son of one of the proprietors was called. They all got in a carriage in which the men came, and which was standing at the door, and drove up to J. V. L. Pruyn's residence instead of Gov. Seymour's. The two men got out, rung the bell, and on the door being opened, walked in, hung their hats on the rack, and walked into a room. They soon after called in the young man and told him they had concluded to take the diamond bracelet they were looking at, and requested him to go for it leaving the watches. This he did, and on returning the men had left. None knew them at Mr. Pruyn's and the waiter says they left a note for Mr. P., as soon as they found he was not at home.

THE LEBANON VALLEY RAILROAD.—This road is now fairly begun. Ground was broken in Reading, last week, to commence work at that end of the line. It is contracted to grade the road and lay the rails between Reading and Lebanon, in one year from to-day; but the completion of the bridge over the Schuylkill river will delay the opening of the line for some time thereafter. It is, however expected that the line throughout will be ready for travel by the 1st of April, 1856.

LIFE INSURANCE.—The Carbon *Democrat* of Saturday last, says that Dr. G. W. Masser, agent of the Keystone Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Harrisburg, paid to the widow of J. Oliver Cleaver, five thousand and sixteen dollars, being the amount of a Policy of Insurance and profits, on the life of Mr. Cleaver, who died in October last. He was insured only nine months previous to his death.

James Kounlin, a miner, was accidentally killed at Spencer's mines, near Minersville, on Saturday last, by a log of wood falling on him. He was a man of family—having a wife and several children.

THE AMERICAN.

SUNBURY.

SATURDAY, APRIL 8, 1854.

H. B. MASSER, Editor and Proprietor.

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

DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR
WILLIAM BIGLER,
Of Clearfield County.
FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT.
JEREMIAH S. BLACK,
Of Somerset County.
FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER.
HENRY S. MOTT,
Of Pike County.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

Business Notices.

HARPERS' MAGAZINE for the present month has been received. The illustrated articles are Incidents of Travel in New Mexico, by G. D. Brewerton; Abbott's Napoleon; Sights and Principles Abroad, and four new chapters of Thackeray's Newcomes. The entire letter press is excellent, and the number shows that the publishers have overcome all the disarrangements of the fire, and are prepared to push ahead vigorously.

PORTRAITS OF EMINENT AMERICANS NOW LIVING; Including President Pierce and his Cabinet: with Biographical and Historical Memoirs of their Lives and Actions. By John Livingston, of the New York Bar. Complete in one volume. This volume contains 550 pages, octavo, with 50 fine steel portraits made from laguerreotypes, expressly for the work. The engravings alone have cost over five thousand dollars. The portraits are all engraved from daguerreotypes, in the finest style of the art, and are undoubtedly correct. The likenesses of those persons with whose faces we are familiar are excellent. This work is creditable to the ability and enterprise of Mr. Livingston, and should adorn every public and private library in the country. His plan is confined to no creed or class, but embraces clergymen, lawyers, doctors, soldiers, statesmen, financiers, merchants, manufacturers, and farmers—in short, distinguished representatives of every department of American society. Such a work must commend itself to universal favor.

THE SECRETARY OR Circumstantial Evidence is the title of a new novel published by Dewitt & Davenport, New York. We have not had time to examine the work ourselves, but see that it is highly recommended.

FANCY DRY GOODS AND MILLINERY.—Miss Jane Finney, as will be seen by her advertisement, has removed from her old stand in Market street, to the south-east corner of Second and Chestnut streets, nearly opposite the German Reformed church, where she will be happy to see all her old friends and customers, to examine a new stock of goods just received from Philadelphia. Miss Finney has had considerable experience in the business, which, with good taste, will enable her to satisfy the most fastidious.

NEW GOODS.—Ira T. Clement informs his friends and customers that he has just received a fine assortment of new goods from the city. For further particulars see his advertisement.

FAIRBANK'S SCALES.—We refer our readers to the advertisement of Fairbank's celebrated Scales. These scales are superseding every other kind.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—Peter Persing, one of the executors of W. Persing, dec'd., offers for sale a tract of land in Shamokin township, on the 6th day of May next.

ZINC PAINTS.—Those in want of Zinc Paints would do well to look at the advertisement of French & Richards.

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.—The Rev. J. J. Reimensnyder, of Milton, will deliver an address before the members of the Female Bible Society of this place in the Presbyterian Church, on Sunday evening, the 9th inst. The public are respectfully invited to attend.

EPISCOPAL SERVICE.

St. Matthew's Church will be opened for Divine Service to-morrow (Sunday) Evening at 7 o'clock.

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

☞ REMOVAL.—The office of the *Sunbury American* will be removed next week into the second story of the large brick building on the corner of Centre alley and Market street, lately occupied as a store by Henry Masser, dec'd., a few doors west of our present location. We shall be pleased to see our friends in our new quarters, which will be much more commodious. Entrance on Market street, second door from the corner.

☞ In consequence of the removal of our office, we may not be able to publish a paper next week, but if any thing important should occur we will issue an extra.

☞ OUR COURT.—The April term of our Court commenced on Monday last.—There is plenty of business on hand, and the Court seemed well attended. On Monday afternoon last the Court adjourned early for the purpose of covering the floor with a heavy matting, which will be a great improvement, and will enable the Court to transact business without the noise and confusion incident to the shuffling and scraping on the bare floor.

☞ The recent cold weather has destroyed the pear, peach, apricot and cherry, in Centre county, so says a writer in the *Lycoming Gazette.*

MESSRS STRAUB AND GAMBLE.

The Nebraska and Kansas territorial bills are unquestionably shelved for a long time, most probably not to be reached during this session. This result was brought about by referring the bill to the committee of the whole on the state of the Union, instead of refering it to the committee on territories, as the friends of the bill wished.—The friends of the bill are, of course, highly indignant with all the democrats who voted for this reference. The whole New York delegation, with the exception of Mike Walsh voted for this reference. A majority of the members of the Pennsylvania delegation voted the same way. Among the latter we observe the names of our member, Hon. C. M. Straub, and also our former member, Hon. James Gamble, now a member of the Lycoming district.—That Messrs. Straub and Gamble have acted in accordance with the wishes of their constituents, there can be no question.—The agitation of this exciting question was premature and uncalled for, and if those who thus brought it forward, for selfish or sinister purposes, suffer, they will have to learn to bear the consequences.

☞ SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD.—The act consolidating the different rail roads between Baltimore and Sunbury into one, under the title of the Susquehanna rail road, is a most important movement. The Baltimore and York rail road is 58 miles long. The York and Cumberland to Bridgeport—opposite Harrisburg 26 miles. The Susquehanna from Bridgeport to Sunbury 54 miles, making in all a road 138 miles long from Baltimore to Sunbury.—At this place the road will connect with the Sunbury and Erie, and also the Philadelphia and Sunbury rail road, now in operation to the coal region, as well as the numerous branch roads, between this place and Harrisburg, leading into the different coal regions. The road is destined to be one of the most profitable in the country.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

On the 1st inst. the Senate passed finally bills to consolidate the York, Baltimore and Cumberland, and Susquehanna Rail Road; to consolidate the Columbia and Pennsylvania Building Association; supplement to act incorporating the Philadelphia and Baltimore Central Railroad

Senator Crabb presented a petition from citizens of Philadelphia, for a Prohibitory Tobacco Law, which was referred to the Committee on Vice and Immorality.

In the House the following among others, were passed:—Supplement to the act incorporating the Farmers' Hay and Straw Market Association of Philadelphia; supplement to the act incorporating the Philadelphia and Sunbury and Railroad Company; to incorporate the the Delaware Canal Company; to extend the charter of the Bank of Northumberland, 51 to 21; to extend the charter of the Bank of Middletown, 48 to 29; to extend the charter of the Bank of Gettysburg, 43 to 30.

☞ BEDINI, the Pope's late envoy to this country, and who was mobbed at Cincinnatti, has written a letter to the Archbishop of Baltimore which is published in the New York Freemans Journal. Bedini, it will be remembered, denied the charge of cruelty alleged against him, while Bishop of Bologne. By the following extract from the letter above referred to, it will be seen that Bedini certifies to the truth of the story of that miraculous painting, the Blessed Virgin of Rimini, the eyes of which are said to have moved. After this, we think, that Bedini's statement ought to pass current every where for any thing he might choose to say:

"I leave a number of pictures of the Blessed Virgin of Rimini, which I caused to be there expressly engraved, the engraving being done from a daguerreotype taken from the wonderful picture itself, and given me by the pious and zealous Bishop of that city.—That portentous *moving of the pupils* [that is, of the eyes of the painted picture] took place precisely during my civil jurisdiction, *when I presided over the Government of Bologne!!*"

☞ A NEW TRADE.—The *Miners Journal* says that the Dauphin and Susquehanna Coal Company, whose mines are westward from Harrisburg, last week sent to Philadelphia over thirteen hundred tons of coal, via Auburn and the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad.

☞ LACKAWANNA & BLOOMSBURG RAILROAD.—Subscriptions to the stock of this road, it is said, have been obtained sufficient to secure its completion. This road will connect Scranton with Bloomsburg, from whence it will be, of course, in due time, extended to this place, to form a connection with the Sunbury and Erie and Susquehanna rail roads.

☞ Alf. Howard, the "American Ole Bull," we are requested to say, will visit this place shortly to "give us music" on his violin. Some of our exchanges speak highly of his execution as a violinist.

☞ NEW YORK TEMPERANCE BILL.—The Governor of New York has vetoed the Temperance bill recently passed by the legislature. An attempt was made in the Senate to pass it by a two third vote, but failed, the vote being ayes 13 nays 12, not two thirds of the members being present.

☞ The break in the Susquehanna division of the canal near the junction has been repaired. A number of boats for this place that had been detained at the break have arrived.

SUNBURY AND ERIE RAILROAD SUBSCRIPTION.

There seems to be a factious opposition in the Select Council of Philadelphia to the subscription to the Sunbury and Erie road. This has grown out of a jealousy and dissatisfaction on the election of Mr. Cooper for President. The Councils agreed to make the subscription of two millions, on certain conditions. These conditions have been complied with. A special meeting was called for the purpose Thursday of last week, when a postponement was had till Monday. On Monday there was no quorum and on Tuesday the same, as will be seen by the following from the Philadelphia Ledger. This is factious opposition is most strange and unaccountable, when it is known that the people are almost unanimously in favor of the measure.

MEETING OF THE COUNCILS—ANOTHER FAILURE.—An adjourned meeting of Councils was held last night, for the purpose of considering the subscription to the Sunbury and Erie Railroad.

In Select Council no quorum could be obtained, there being but five members present, viz: Messrs. Hagert, Watt, Duffee, Smith and Waterman. The absent members were Messrs. Hinman, Snowden, Lanning, Thomas, Perkins, Poulson and Cattell. After waiting one hour the members dispersed.

In Common Council. All the members were present except one. After calling the roll, Council took a recess, to await the action of the select branch. At the expiration of one hour, Mr Lapsley moved that Council adjourn until Friday evening at 7½ o'clock.

Mr. Randall moved to amend by inserting Wednesday evening, and gave his reasons for so doing.

Mr. Griscom was in favor of an adjournment from day to day, untill the matter before them was settled.

Mr. Walborn also explained himself favorable to an adjournment daily until the four absent members of select Council should cease their factious opposition and the subscription to the Sunbury and Erie Railroad be completed

Council then adjourned to meet again this evening at 7½ o'clock.

☞ The Steam Ferry and Tow boat was fired up on Wednesday, at the wharf, for the purpose of trying her machinery. The Engine was kept in motion several hours in the afternoon, and proved to work admirably. The boat will try her speed on the river on Saturday. She is the best built and most substantial craft that has ever been in our waters. The Engine is of 80 horse power, made at Providence, R. I., at the works of Mr. Fiske, the superintendant of the Philadelphia and Sunbury rail road, under whose directions the boat has been built. The boat is 80 feet long and 32 feet wide.

☞ Congress is not disposed to grant any public lands for rail road purposes, out of the state in which the lands are located.—This will prevent the passage of the bill introduced by Mr. Straub, our member of Congress, for a grant of land in favor of the Sunbury and Erie rail road. Mr. Straub did all that could be done in the matter.

DIVISION OF UNION COUNTY.

Our neighbors in Union county are now in the midst of another excitement, viz:—the division of the county and the formation of a new county to be called Snyder county, with Selinsgrove for the seat of Justice. The other division of the county will retain its old name, but the seat of Justice is to be at Lewisburg. The bill has already passed the Senate, and a few days since it was reported in the House after a hearing before the committee from the friends and opponents of the bill. The division men have, they say, the names of 3,200 citizens for division, while the anti-division party have not more than one third that number. The fight is growing fierce and furious, and our New Berlin friends are considerably down in the mouth, as the saying is.—Their only hope is in their member, Mr. Simonton, who persists against division in the face of the large majority of petitioners, and without whose assistance they would stand but a sorry chance, not that Mr. Simonton has so strong an influence, but because the legislature does not like to pass a local measure, in opposition to the member of the county. This is a courtesy that should, perhaps, always be shown, unless where the member acts clearly in opposition to the majority. In that case, we think, he has no right to claim any such courtesy.

OPERATIONS OF THE MINT FOR THE MONTH OF MARCH, 1854.

GOLD COINAGE.

Denomination.	No. of Pieces.	Value.
Double Eagles,	113,013	$2,260 260
Eagles,	21,012	210,120
Half Eagles,	49,147	245,735
Quarter Eagles,	81,562	204,055
Dollars,	192,814	192,814
	197	628,050
Total,	451,153	$3,739,284
SILVER		
Half Dollars,	232,000	116,000
Quarter Dollars,	2,261,000	565,000
Dimes,	180,000	18,000
Total,	2,970,000	$740,000
COPPER.		
Cents,	672,817	$6,728 17

The expenses of the Mint for the past year, as we learn from a statement recently drawn out by a call from the Secretary of the Treasury has been more than covered by the profits of the Mint operations.

	Total Expenses.	Total Receipts.
1848,	$61,930 07	$117,768 19
1849,	68,732 50	30,071 21
1850,	215,077 33	173,791 81
1851,	410,006 22	250,080 16
1852,	371,379 54	330,589 13
1853,	427,642 99	399,084 93

For the first five years mentioned in the statement—namely, to 31st of December, 1852—the actual expenses over and over the charges amounted to $305,812 90—being an average expense to the United States, during that period, of $61,162 58 annually. During the past year—namely, to 31st December, 1853—the coinage at Philadelphia, instead of being an expense, has been a source of profit, the sum of $102,429 06 having been realized therefrom, over and above the expenses.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLAUTRE.

HARRISBURG, March 31, 1854.

SENATE.—Mr. Slifer, from the Committee on Vice and Immorality, reported an act to prevent and punish wanton cruelty to animals. This is an important bill, and one which will be productive of much good along the line of the city railroad.

Mr. M'Clintock, from the Select Committee instructed to inquire into the alleged mismanagement of the State Lunatic Asylum, made a detailed report, which was ordered to be printed. The report is favorable to the management of the Institution.

Mr. Hiester reported a bill proposing an amendment to the Constitution, limiting the State debt, prohibiting the subscription of stock by the Commonwealth or Municipal Corporations to joint stock Companies, and creating a Sinking Fund for the final liquidation of the State debt.

Mr. Piatt also presented an act proposing similar amendments to the Constitution—both of which bills were refered to the Judiciary Committee.

A resolution, fixing Tuesday, the 18th of April, as the day of adjournment of the Legislature, was passed. Mr. Crabb opposed the resolution at length.

The consideration of the bill relating to Public Executions, was resumed. It was debated ably and eloquently by Messrs. Buckalew, Kunkle, Crabb, Hamilton, Evans, and McClintock.

The bill was amended by Mr. Kunkel, making the Sheriff, the Coroner, or their principal deputy, the executioner, and prohibiting the employment of a hangman.—The amendment was agreed to by a vote of year 21, nays 8.

After several ineffectual efforts to amend by Mr. Crabb, the bill passed almost unanimously.

The Senate ordered the bill, making permanent the sessions of the Supreme Court at Harrisburg, to be transcribed for a third reading by a vote of 14 yeas to 12 nays.

HOUSE.—The House then took up on second reading the bill for the sale of the Public Works.

Mr. Cook, of Westmoreland, remarked that it would be admitted, he presumed, that he was in favor of selling the Public Works; he therefore designed introducing a resolution to postpone the bill in regard to the sale of the Main Line until Wednesday next, for various considerations: one simple reason was, without going *in extenso* into detailed statements, that this hall was crowded with excited and interested borers. He did not mean to say they had not a right to come here: they have certainly thrown members into excitement and turmoil in reference to the sale of the Public Works.

Mr. Johnson, of Northampton, said that he was opposed to disposing of the bill for the sale of the Main Line until we have also considered the bill for the sale of the other divisions of the public improvements. He thought it would be wrong to push the sale of the Main Line in the Market alone. He could not see why members were in favor of selling the Main Line, and yet not disposed to sell the rest.

THE Pioneer Furnace, in Pottsville, after undergoing thorough repairs—indeed, almost entire re-building—at the hands of the present proprietor, Mr. C. M. Atkins, is now ready for operation. The works and machinery being completed and in order, the process of "filling" was begun yesterday, and the furnace will probably be put in blast late to-night. Some further information respecting the capacity of the works, &c., intended for publication this week, we are obliged, from the lateness of the hour at which we write, to defer till next.—*Miners Journal, 1st inst.*

COST OF PUBLIC WORKS.—The expenses for relaying, straightening and otherwise improving the Columbia Railroad has been $835,853 07; the amount paid for locomotives $642,042 11 on this road and $155,591-42 on the Portage, making a total of $1,633,-486 60.

REMEDY FOR THE BITE OF A MAD DOG.—As the cry of mad dogs has been raised, the following which we clip from an exchange, may be worth a perusal:

"A Saxon forester, named Gastell, now of the venerable age of eighty-two, unwilling to take to the grave with him a secret of such import, has made public in the *Leipsic Journal* the means which he has used for fifty years, and wherewith, he affirms, he has rescued many human beings and cattle from the fearful death of hydrophobia. Take immediately warm vinegar or tepid water, wash the wound clean therewith, and then dry it; then pour upon the wound a few drops of muratic acid, because mineral acids destroy the poison of the saliva, by which means the evil effects of the latter is neutralized."

A THIRD PASSENGER TRAIN.—We understand that the Company will shortly put on the Reading Road another Passenger train to run through daily—leaving Philadelphia and this place at or about 10 o'clock, A. M. This will make three Passenger trains a day between us and the city—a good sign of the times, this.—*Miners Journal.*

A LEGAL STRIKE.—The legal gentlemen of Covington, Ohio, are on a strike. They recently met in solemn conclave, and agreed to demand five dollars for counsel, fifty dollars for divorce, and one hundred dollars for ejectment. Strikes having the sanction of the lawyers, they must now be considered legal.

DEATH FROM HYDROPHOBIA.—The wife of Mr. Joel Willard, of Buffalo, died, last Tuesday, with hydrophobia. She was bitten by a cat about two months ago. No symptoms of hydrophobia manifested themselves until three or four days ago. Her sufferings during the last two days were intense.

IT IS STATED, by a Paris letter writer, that bricks and porous stone, by being dipped in coal tar, for a few hours, acquire a great degree of hardness, and are thereby rendered much more useful for laying foundations and the construction of vaults.

At Pittsburgh they have green cucumbers, raised in hot beds.

MR. SOULE IN FAVOR AT THE COURT OF MADRID SINCE HIS DUEL.

A Parisian correspondent of a New York paper, writing under date of March 9th, says that one of the most extraordinary events of the day is the fact mentioned by the Madrid correspondents of London journals, that Mr. Soule, the United States Minister, has been in great favor at the Spanish Court, since his affair of honor. I said that after the duels the Queen Mother had expressed to Mr. Soule the interest she took in his troubles. But in a ball given by her on the 24th of February she manifested more openly her sympathy for Mr. and Mrs. Soule and their son. Next day a concert was given, at which the Court was present. In an interlude, Queen Isabella, the King, and the Queen Mother, Marie Christine, bestowed upon the Soule family, each in their turn, the most gracious attentions. The King conversed half an hour with the United States Minister; he alluded frequently to the lamentable incidents which followed the French Ambassador's ball—Each time he assured Mr. Soule of his sympathy. It is said that on being aware of these facts, the Marquis de Turgot (whose health is not entirely restored) showed a great deal of vexation.

The London Times correspondent gives in explanation of these unwonted civilities, the increasing coldness between France and Spain, for the government of the former has shown itself little disposed to sustain the throne of the Bourbons in Spain had the insurrectionary attempts at Saragossa proved successful. To this political reason a private one is added, and it is the antipathy felt by the two Queens and the King, as Bourbons, towards the Bonapartes, and also by the two former, as women, towards the Empress of the French, who was not long ago their vassal, but is now more than their equal. But these are mere suppositions, and I give you them for what they are worth.

It is certain, however, that for some cause or another Mr. Soule in in great favor at the Spanish Court, and that causes which might have embarrassed his mission, have, on the contrary, opened the road to its success.—Some months ago, the Madrid Court, alarmed by rumors about Soule and his incendiary projects, sought protection in an alliance with the Cabinets of London and Paris.—Now the case is reversed, and the Spanish government is honoring the man who was represented as its most formidable adversary.

An Albany paper says: 'A German in that city probably experienced a greater variety of important events in one night, last week, than any other man that ever lived.—He was coerced into matrimony, presented with a son four months old, had the delirium tremens, and paid the great debt of nature, between eight o'clock at night and five in the morning."

Dr. G. B Smith, of Baltimore, reports in the Boston Medical Journal two cases of puerperal fever cured by the administration of brewer's yeast, internally. He gave the yeast, diluted with an equal quantity of water, and sweetened with sugar, a table-spoonful every two hours.

Mrs. Seymour, a lady of 58 years, was aboard the steamer J. L. Avery, at the time of her sinking, and states that she had nine thousand dollars in a pocket book, under her pillow, which was lost; also a manuscript writing, for which she expected one thousand dollars from her publisher. She has been for some time an authoress, and was on her way to Philadelphia.

The passengers arrived at New York last month number 5771, viz;—British, 2204; German, 189; French, 1272; West Indies, 139; China, 18; United States, 1949.

Lieut. Jerome Napoleon Bonaparte U. S. Rifles, is in New Orleans, and is about resorting to the theatre of war, in Europe.

The Know Nothings have formed an association at Georgetown, and, it is said, number several hundreds.

Bird's Hotel in Pittsburgh, Pa, was destroyed by fire on Sunday last.

Mrs. Willard died of hydrophobia, in Buffalo, from the bite of a cat.

WASHINGTON FIRE COMPANY.

At an election for officers of the Washington Fire Company, held Monday evening, April 3, 1854, the following persons were elected for the ensuing year, viz:

President—JOHN P. PERSEL.
Vice President—Martin E. Bucher.
Secretary—John S. Bright.
Treasurer—Robert Ammerman.
Directors—Thomas M. Persel, Solomon Sirob.
Engineers—John E. Smick, John I. Fisher, Wm. Bruner, J. M Bastian.
Appointments by the President.
Troughmen—Alba B. C. Fisher, George Yount.
Blockmen—Dan'l Oyster, P. Weiser.
Firemen—Henry Bucher, Samuel J Fry.
Hookmen—Samuel Snyder, Andrew Baldy
Laddermen—Josiah Shaffer, Philip Renn, E. G. Bastian, Dallworth Dewees.

New Advertisements.

REMOVAL.

MISS JANE FINNEY

INFORMS her friends, both in town and country, that she has removed her

Fancy Dry Goods Store

to her former residence, corner of Chestnut and 2d street, opposite the new German Reformed church, and not unmindful of past kindness, she solicits a continuance of their patronage. She has just received an elegant assortment of

Bonnets, Ribbons, Laces, Needlework

of various kinds, lady's gaiter boots and sandals, stationery, muslins, lawns, ginghams, and every variety of goods suitable for the season, cheaper than ever for cash or country produce.

Sunbury, April 8, 1854.—

W. S. STOCKMAN. THOMAS O'NEILL.

STOCKMAN & O'NEILL,
GENERAL
Commission Merchants
98 NORTH WHARVES,
Philadelphia.

REFERENCES.
Thos. Richardson & Co. Philadelphia.
A. G. Cattell & Co. "
Butler & Patterson, "
Charles Ellis & Co. "
Burgin & Sons, "
Phila., April 8, 1854.—1y

List of Letters

REMAINING IN THE POST OFFIC
SUNBURY, March 31, 185

A	John Lefler
Wm Adams	John Long
B	Alex Lache
Henry Batcher	Fredk Lanker
Joseph Bound	Tilghman Lowe
Jacob Bright 2	Jacob Lanker
Mrs Matilda Brown	M
Christian Bower	Rev Chas Mahe
C	Nrs C Myerly
Joseph Christ or Dan'l Rice	Miss Catherine
Mrs Mary Campbell	Mrs Henrietta M
Caleb Chamberlin	Miss Catherine
Hiram Cooper	Benj C Moyer
Joseph Cook	Lorenzo Dow M
Mrs Hannah Crambley	Wm Mantz
Geo Conrad	N
D	Joseph Nicely
Abraham Deppin	P
Chas Dolins	Emanuel Peters
John Dunkelberger	R
F B Day	Hon Jno B Rent
Adolph Dorlacher	Elizabeth Riche
F	Dr. Jno Raker
Benj D Frost	Jacob Richey
Jno Furman	Peter Rice
Wm Feester	Alex Ross
Adam Fisher	S
G	John Sollman
Wm. Gass	John Speece
Henry Gass	David Shipe
Hannah Glenn	Geo Shipe
Rev Geo Gilbert	Mary Ann Shipe
Patrick Green	Sam'l Sober
H	Master Nicholas man
Jno S Haas	Peter Shaffer
Dan'l Hoffman	Dr Sam'l Smith
Jno Hummel	Lucretta Sears
Levi Hime	T
K	Jeremiah Travis
Henry Keiser 2	Abner Tharp
Wm Kerlin	U
Miss Marg't Keefer 2	Mary Ann Ummo
Wm P Kuntz	W
Peter Kniss	Moses Welcher
L	Heirs of Michael liser
John Long	

R. B. PACKER, P.

To the Voters of Northumberland Co

FELLOW CITIZENS:—Encouraged by friends, I announce myself as a candidate f office of

COUNTY COMMISSIONER

at the approaching election. Should I be el I pledge myself to discharge the duties t with punctuality and impartiality.

GEORGE BRIGH

Sunbury, April 8, 1854.—

Orphans Court Sale.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans' C of Northumberland county, will be expos public sale,

On SATURDAY, the 6th day of MAY, on the premises, the following described Estate, to wit: Thirty acres off of the north corner of a

Certain Tract of Land,

situate in Shamokin township, county afore bounded on the north by lands of Daniel M on the east by lands of Nancy Wolverton, o south by lands of said Nancy and Michael merman, and on the west by lands of said chael and Philip Persing, containing in all a Two hundred and Forty acres. Late the e of William Persing, dec'd. Sale to comm at 10 o'clock, A. M. of said day, when the te of sale will be made known by

PETER PERSING,
One of the Executor

By order of the Court,
J. P. PURSEL, Clk. O. C.
Sunbury, April 8, 1854.—

Great Arrival of
SPRING GOODS!
IRA T. CLEMENT

INFORMS his friends and customers that just received an elegant assortment of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

At his Store in Market Street, Sunbury, wh he offers to the public at the lowest prices. His stock consists of a general assortment

Dry Goods, viz:

Cloths, Cassimers, Cassinets, Jeans, Drillin Muslins, Linens, Calicoes, Muslin de Lains, Lawns, Ginghams, Berages.

Also a large assortment of CLOTHING.

A large assortment of Boots and Shoes, for Men, Women and Children.

SILK HATS.

Panama, Palm leaf and other Summer Hats.

Plaster.

GROCERIES of every variety.

Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Molasses, Cheese, Spice Fish, Salt, &c.

HARDWARE,

Viz: Iron and Steel, Nails, Files, Saws, &c.

QUEENSWARE,

Tea Setts, Plates, Dishes, Cups, Saucers,

LIQUORS,

Wine, Brandy, Gin, Rum, Whiskey, &c.

☞ Country produce of all kinds taken in e change at the highest market prices.

April 8, 1854.—1y.

ZINC PAINTS.

One third cheaper than white lead, and fre from all poisonous qualities.

The New Jersey Zinc Company

HAVING great y enlarged their works, and improve the quality of their products, are prepared to execut orders for their

SUPERIOR PAINTS.

Dry, and ground in oil, in assorted packages of from 2 to 500 pounds; also

Dry, in barrels, of 200 pounds each.

Their white zinc, which is sold dry or ground in oil, warranted Pure and unsurpassed for body and uniform whiteness.

A method of preparation has recently been discovered which enables the Company to warrant their paints to kee fresh and soft in the kegs for any reasonable time. In th respect their paints will be superior to any other in th market

Their brown zinc paint, which is sold at a low price and can only be made from the Zinc ores from New Jersey, is now well known for its protective qualities whe applied to iron or other metalic surfaces

Their stone color paint possesses all the properties of the Brown, and is of an agreeable color for painting Cottages Depots, Out-buildings, Bridges, &c

FRENCH & RICHARDS,
Wholesale Paint Dealers and importers,
N. W. cor. of 10th & Market Sts, Philadelphia
Philadelphia, April 8, 1854.—6m.

FAIRBANK'S
PATENT
SCALES,
Sold at their
WAREHOUSE,
No. 240 Market Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

Railroad, Hay, Coal, and Farmers' SCALES, set in any part of the country, by experienced workmen, and at short notice.

Phila., April 8, 1854.—6m.

MILITARY.

THE commissioned officers of the Volunteer Companies of Northumberland county are respectfully invited to meet at the Lawrence House in Sunbury, on Saturday, the 29th day of April, 1854, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of forming a Regiment or Battalions; and also to nominate candidates for the Brigade and other field officers, to be elected at the ensuing election.

Capt. DAVID N. LAKE,
of the Shamokin Grays.
Capt. WM. K. MARTZ,
of the Farmers & Mechanics Artillerists.
Lieut. M. L. SHINDEL,
of the Desert Guards.
Lieut. J. JAY MILLER,
of the Shamokin Guards.

April 8, 1854.—2m.