Foreign News.

Arrival of the Atlantic.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

NO FURTHER PROGRESS IN THE CRIMEA.

Fortifications at Sweaborg Not Destroyed.—Ineffectual Bombardment of Riga.—The Battle of Tchernaya.—Three Russian Generals Killed.—One English General Slain.—French Loss, 1000.—Russian Loss, 3000.

The steamship Atlantic, from Liverpool, with dates to Saturday, the 25th of August, arrived at New York yesterday afternoon. Her advices are a week later.

The Atlantic brings 200 passengers. She passed the steamship Africa on the evening of the 23th ult., off the Skerries.

The steamship Ariel arrived off Cowes on the morning of the 23d, and the steamship Washington at 1 P. M., on the 24th.

Nothing further has occurred in the Crimea.

BATTLE OF THE TCHERNAYA.

DESPATCHES FROM GENERAL PELISSIER.

TRAKTIR-BRIDGE, Aug. 16, 10 P. M.—For some days rumors of a premeditated attack on the part of the Russians had aroused our attention, and they carried out their project this morning at daybreak, against our lines on the Tchernaya; but despite the concentration of imposing masses collected during the night, the enemy was repulsed with great vigor by the divisions of Gens. Herbillon, Camou, Faucheaux and Morris. The Sardinians, placed on our right, fought valiantly.

The principal effort of the enemy was directed against Traktir-bridge. The Russians left a great number of dead there, and we made a great many prisoners. They were in full retreat on Makenzie's Farm when our reserves were coming up, and those of our brave allies, especially the English cavalry.

The enemy has received a severe check. Our losses, which are much less than those of the Russians, have not yet been accurately ascertained.

CRIMEA, the 18th, 10 P. M.—Prince Gortschakoff has demanded an armistice to remove the killed and wounded of the enemy from the field, which I have granted. The Russian losses surpass my first calculation. Lieutenant General Read has been killed.

Our engineering works, protected by the admirably sustained fire from our artillery, are not disturbed by the Russian batteries, and have considerably advanced.

[The General Read whose death is reported was a very distinguished officer, and a year ago was discharging the duties of Imperial Lieutenant of the Caucasian provinces, in the absence of Prince Woronzoff, and before General Muravieff had been nominated his successor. The father of Gen. Read, born at Montrose, was a civil engineer, who entered the service of the Emperor Alexander in early life, and settled in Russia, where his son, afterwards General Read was born.]

CRIMEA, August 17, 11 30, P M.—In his attack yesterday, the enemy brought into the field five divisions, 6000 cavalry, and twenty batteries, with the firm intention of occupying the Tedioukine hills.

The Russians having crossed the river at different points, had accumulated sapper tools, beams, planks, facines and ladders, which they abandoned in their flight. As usual, our artillery fought valiantly, and with success. An English battery of position, on the Piedmontese Hill, gave us most powerful assistance. The Russians left at least 2500 dead on the field; 38 of their officers and 1620 men are in our ambulances. Three Russian Generals are said to have been killed. We moreover made 400 prisoners. Our loss is 280 killed and 810 wounded. The following officers are seriously wounded—Tixier, Darbois, Alpy and St Remy; much less seriously—De Polkes, Bartne and Gagneur, the latter slightly.

Prince Gortschakoff telegraphs—"Evening, August 16th.—Part of our troops crossed the Tchernaya and attacked the heights of Tedioukine. Having encountered very considerable forces, we, after an obstinate fight, thought proper to retire to the right bank, where we awaited the advance of the enemy for four hours. As they did not move forward, we returned to our position. The loss is heavy on both sides.

THE RUSSIAN LOSS.

The following telegraphic despatch from General Pelissier has been received by the French Minister of War:—

"CRIMEA, Aug 19, 1 P. M.—It was necessary to continue the armistice demanded yesterday by the Russians, from 5 A. M. to 2 P. M. to-day, for them to carry away their dead. The nearest enumeration we could make gives the following results:—Russians buried by the French, 2129; by the Russians, 1112; total, 3329."

To this despatch the *Moniteur* appends the following announcement:—"The artillery has again opened fire against Sebastopol. An error in a despatch led to the belief that another bombardment had commenced. This is not the case. This fire is that of our guns, which, as has been seen, has powerfully contributed, since its re-commencement, to facilitate the works of the approaches directed against the Malakoff works."

The Paris correspondent of the Times says:—"A private despatch from the French camp gives a few additional particulars about the affair of the Tchernaya, and explains, to a certain extent, the disproportion, remarked by every one, between the loss of the Allies and that of the enemy. It appears that the garrison of Sebastopol, as well as the army, are almost without provisions; they have scarcely a morsel of bread to eat, and they are in such a plight that, according to this despatch, one would say the Russian commander-in-chief really desired to get rid of a considerable number of his men, from the sheer impossibility of feeding them. The enemy had to pass through a deep ravine to approach our lines, and while they did so they were actually mowed down by hundreds, by our guns and musketry. The Russians were not in a position to return our fire with effect, and did little more than fire in the air. They seem to have been sent forth as desperate men, to do the best they could. It was in the advance and retreat that they suffered most, and, but for the signal slaughter of the enemy, the affair could scarcely be called a battle. "If we do not take Sebastopol with our cannon," adds the despatch, "we shall do so, before long, by famine."

THE ATTACK ON SWEABORG.

Admiral Dundas in his official despatches, gives an account of the attack upon Sweaborg:

A rapid fire of shot and shell was kept up from the fortress for the first few hours upon the gun-boats, and the range of the heavy batteries extended completely beyond the mortar vessels, but the continued motion of the gun-boats, and the able manner in which they were conducted by the officers who commanded them, enabled them to return the fire with great spirit, and almost impunity, throughout the day. About 10 o'clock in the forenoon fires began to be observed in the different buildings, and a heavy explosion occurred about noon on the island of Gustafsvard, inflicting much damage upon the defences of the enemy, and tending greatly to slacken the fire of the enemy's guns in that direction. The fire was kept up till three hours after sunset. At daylight on the morning of the 10th instant, the position of several of the mortar-vessels had been advanced within easier ranges, and the gun-boats were again directed to engage.

The three-decked ship which had been moored by the enemy to block and defend the channel between Gustafsvard and Holmen had been withdrawn to a more secure position, but the fire from the batteries was increased and the engagement was renewed with activity on both sides; fires continued to burn without interruption within the fortress, and about noon a column of smoke, heavier and darker than any which had yet been observed, and succeeded by bright flames, gave signs that the shells had reached combustible materials in the direction of the arsenal, the exact situation of which was at first concealed from our view, but the flames continuing to spread, it was soon evident that they extended beyond the island of Vargon, and that many buildings in the island of Swarte were already in progress of destruction.

By the judicious management of the officers of artillery, a steady fire was kept up during the whole of the following night. The rocket-boats in the evening were again assembled, when the gun-boats were recalled, and proceeded successively in separate divisions; the first, under the direction of Capt. Seymour, of the Pembroke, made excellent practice at the distance of 2,000 yards from the fortress; the second, under the direction of Captain Caldwell, at a later period of the night, succeeded also in adding to the fires already burning, but the glare of the flames exposing the boats to the view of the enemy, they maintained their ground under a smart fire of bursting shells with steady gallantry.

Considering the extent of the injuries which had now been inflicted upon the enemy, and reflecting that few buildings of importance remained to be destroyed in the Island of Vargon, and that those still standing upon Swarte were at the extreme extent of our range, and in positions where no shells had reached them, it was our opinion that no proportionate advantage was to be gained by continuing the fire during another day.

THE AMERICAN.

SUNBURY.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1855.

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 NOMINATION.

For Canal Commissioner,

ARNOLD PLUMER, of Venango Co.

THE STANDING COMMITTEES' NOMINATIONS.

Assembly,

JEREMIAH H. ZIMMERMAN.

Register and Recorder,

C. BOYD PURSEL.

Commissioners,

CHARLES C. HOTTENSTEIN, for 3 years.
FREDERICK HAAS, for 1 year.

Treasurer,

GEORGE BRIGHT.

Auditor,

WILLIAM T. FORSYTH.

AMERICAN STATE NOMINATION.

For Canal Commissioner,

KIMBER CLEAVER,
OF NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY.

☞ The Supreme Court List and several other matters were crowded out until next week.

☞ The Supreme Court will hold its next session in this place on the first Monday of October next. Heretofore the sessions of this court were held here in July.

☞ The Supreme Court at Philadelphia refused to grant a Habeas Corpus on the application of Passmore Williamson. They say he holds the key of imprisonment in his pocket, and can come out by making terms with the court. Judge Knox dissented.

☞ A LARGE TRAIN.—On Tuesday last the coal burning locomotive, David Longenecker, on the Philadelphia and Sunbury rail road, brought into this place, from the mines, a train of one hundred and forty cars, each car containing four and a half tons of coal.—Trains of one hundred cars are frequently carried over the road. The road is an excellent order, and is one of the best built and most substantial improvements of the kind in the country.

☞ The codfish faction received a batch of four hundred German papers from Pottsville on Wednesday night. The paper professes to be published by Mr. John Youngman of this place, who never saw it until it arrived here. We understood that it was called the "Dewart Democrat," but this, we believe, is a mistake, the title is *Deutscher Demokrat.*—The first would be the most appropriate name of the two, but a more proper name would be "The Codfish Democrat." It is a bastard edition of one of the Pottsville German papers, for which they are to pay $28 per week until the election.

THE INQUISITION IN SCHUYLKILL COUNTY.

Our readers are no doubt aware, that they have also a swearing committee or Inquisition in Schuylkill county, of which, it is supposed, the one in this county is a branch. The Schuylkill Inquisitors have had a good deal of trouble. They have already changed the oath to be taken by the candidates, several times. But still it will not suit in all cases, and some of them who could not swallow the whole pig, tail and all, were obliged to decline. This was the case of Mr. Frick, the candidate for Assembly—and it was thought that Mr. Dickson would also have to travel.

In April last a resolution was adopted that no man would be recognized as a true and faithful democrat unless he would swear that "he was a democrat, & had not, since October 1, 1854, been attached to any secret political society." At the next county meeting in June, it was so modified as to date back only to the 20th of May last, so as to let in some of the *Nix Wissers.*

This matter was managed by our old friend Col. Straub, a shrewd politician, who if he had given his *now* "Natural Know Nothing" allies of this county, some lessons, they would never have been guilty of the stupid blunder of swearing men, not only what they had not done, but what they did not intend to do, in future.

☞ Important California news, by the Northern Light, has been crowded out.

OPERATIONS OF THE INQUISITION.

The Inquisition or swearing party finding that 500 votes is rather a small capital to commence business on in this county, are endeavoring to enlist the whigs to aid them in their struggle for office against the people.—A correspondent of one of the upper townships writes to us to that effect. What a beautiful commentary on the principles of the faction in this place, who have usurped the name of democracy, and who now offer to make terms with those whom they so lately vilified and traduced. It is only three years ago, at the election in this place, when some of the principal men of this faction, were hawking their own votes through the streets of Sunbury, offering to vote for the whig candidates, provided they could, in return, get a vote for one of their candidates for a county office. And it was only at the last October election that "*all of them,*" as they acknowledge in their own organ the *Gazette*, voted for an open and avowed Know Nothing candidate for the Senate, against Jesse C. Horton the regularly nominated democratic candidate. And yet now they affect to have such a holy horror of the Know Nothings, that they require their candidates to swear that they do not, and never will belong to the order they themselves supported last October, while it is evident from their previous conduct, that they would again vote the Know Nothing ticket, if anything could be made by the trade. Such are the principles of the faction in this place, who impudently call themselves the democratic party. One would have supposed that such a rebuke as they received at the late primary election, when some of the districts refused to vote at all, and other large districts only polled from three to ten votes, that they would have discovered that the people did not recognize them, either as leaders or as democrats.

It will be remembered that one of the resolutions of the swearing committee's Inquisition, was, that no more votes should be received at the primary election, than had been polled at the General election, last October, for Governor Bigler. The Governor's vote was 2180. The highest vote for the Inquisition candidates was 547.

It was certainly a wise precautionary measure on the part of the Inquisitors, not to let them come too fast. It is probably not saying too much, that but for this prudent resolve, the vote for the candidates of the Inquisition might have reached six hundred, or about one fourth the vote polled for Gov. Bigler. The committee it seems were resolved to keep down the democratic vote to its smallest number. Justice requires us to say, and we are willing to put it on record, that the committee have done every thing in their power to accomplish that object. How well they have succeeded in reducing the democratic vote of this county, the result above mentioned, clearly shows. There never was a standing committee better organized for the purpose of reducing or curtailing votes, than the present. Give them one chance more in curtailing the vote, and we will venture to say that the result will more than equal the famous contest between the kilkenny cats, and scarcely a tail will be left.

GLEANINGS FROM OUR NEIGHBORS.

WILLIAMSPORT.—The Press gives an account of the Niagara excursion, and says all were highly delighted, and the usual resolutions were passed. The locomotive gave out near Caledonia, 35 miles west of Canandagua. One of the party from this place says they were delayed five hours by this mishap until the Express came up. In the mean time the gentlemen amused themselves with military exercise. There were about 500 in the party.

Theo. P. Wright, Esq., of the *Gazette*, has retired from that paper, and has been succeeded by his late partner, J. W. Clarke. The *Gazette* thinks there is a Carson league in that place. Several persons were prosecuted for selling liquor to minors. The suits were settled by the payment of hush money to the informer. The thing has got into the newspapers, and the attorney on both sides implicate each other.

LEWISBURG.—The war in the newspapers for the county seat, continues. The last charge against the Lewisburgers by the Mifflinburg Star, is that last summer one of the drug shops in Lewisburg made one thousand quinine pills every morning before breakfast, for the ague patients of that place. The Lewisburg Democrat says they were made for Mifflinburg patients.

The Chronicle rebukes the Rev. editor of the Star for the publication of Lotteryadvertisements. We are surprised to see these advertisements in a number of our exchanges. The act of 1853 subjects these editors to a fine of not less than $100, and six months' imprisonment upon conviction for this offence.

MILTON.—The Miltonian is down upon the thirty men of that place who were "base enough to wear the Sunbury cabal's bond of infamy."

On Tuesday, the 4th, the German Reformed Sabbath School, had their celebration in the Hill church on account of the rain.

POTTSVILLE.—The Pottsville Gazette of Saturday last, has the following paragraph:

CARVING OF COAL.—We learn that Mr. P. F. McAndrews, of Ashland, has obtained letters patent for *manufactory* from Anthracite coal. It will be remembered that Mr. McAndrews sent to this place a sculptured *burst*, that produced quite a sensation.

We should think the editor had been on a *burst* himself when he indited the above paragraph. The idea of obtaining a patent for a "manufactory" is also novel if not patent. We have seen the *bust* alluded to. It is the head of a genuine African, made by a miner at Ashland, from pure anthracite coal, the wooly head and all being admirably well represented.

We saw "Sam," as the statue was called, at Harrisburg, last winter, in one of the Hotels. He had on a palmleaf hat, on which was a label with the word "Sam" in large letters. It is well known that an Irishman is rather shy of the "colored bredder'n" and having seen "Sam" represented as one of that unfortunate race, may account for their opposition and antipathy to the Know Nothings in Schuylkill county. The Inquisitors in this county talk of hiring Sam. They will want something to 'produce a sensation,' and nothing less than a *burst* will do them.

☞ It is said that Jas. Buchanan will not return home as soon as he expected.

☞ THE WEATHER has been exceedingly variable the last few weeks. Last week fires were not uncomfortable, the past week the noon-day sun has been most oppressive.—This is emphatically the sickly season of the year when persons should be most cautious about their health. A number of the towns on the river as well as off of it, have suffered considerably with fevers and dysenteries.—Although we have had and still have a few cases of intermitent fever in this place, our town has been comparatively healthy this season.

☞ The ravages of the yellow fever at Norfolk and Portsmouth exceeds any thing ever witnessed or heard of in this country. As bad as it was in New Orleans in 1853, the mortality was not equal to that of Norfolk. But it appears by the account in another column, that in addition to this calamity the small pox has also appeared in those ill-fated cities, to aid in the fearful work of death.—Large sums of money have been raised to aid the sufferers. Baltimore alone has already contributed over $22,000.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 9.—The boat arrived from Norfolk brings awful tidings from Norfolk and Portsmouth. The small pox has been added to the horrors that envelope these two cities. No abatement has occurred in the virulence of the fever. Ten cases of small pox occurred at Norfolk on Staturday.

The fever is spreading into the adjacent country.

At Norfolk, on Friday, there were forty deaths, and up to noon on Saturday twenty-five.

At Portsmouth, on Friday, there were 22 deaths and 50 new cases, and on Saturday at noon, there were 15 deaths.

Two nurses from Baltimore were among the dead.

Dr. Bryant, of Philadelphia, was reported to be dying.

Dr. Morris of Baltimore, was sick, and Dr. Marshal of the same city was put down among the hopeless cases.

Seventy-six tents, taken down on Friday, under the direction of the Mayor and Council of Baltimore, have been pitched upon a beautiful and healthy site at Old Point.—The American flag has been raised at the encampment. A steamboat load of passengers was expected to arrive there this morning.

The Norfolk boat will take down to-morrow a load of provisions for the camp. A small supply was landed there on Saturday.

Borough Corporation.

PROCEEDINGS OF COUNCIL.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
SUNBURY, Sept. 11, 1855.

Council met agreeably to adjournment. Present Chief Burgess W. M. Rockefeller 2d Burgess, D. W. Shindel, Weiser, Beck, Bright, Beard, Snyder, Clark and Haas.

Minutes of last meeting were read and approved, Mr. Haas from the committee to investigate the Financial affairs of the Borough presented the following report:

Borough of Sunbury to Wm. L. Dewart, Dr.		
April T. 1851 To am't of judgment	$807.19	
To In't from May 6 to Aug 13 '51	13.05	
		820,24
Cr. By Geo. Zimmerman receipt for taxes,		95 30
		$724 94
To interest from Aug 13 '51 to Sept. 16 '51		4 10
		728 04
Cr. By cash paid as per receipt on dockets		25 00
		$704 04
To In't from Sept. 16 '51 to July 23 '53		78 39
		$782 43
Cr. By road tax for '52	$14 68	
" cash of F Lazarus	50 00	64 68
		717 75
To in't from July 23 '53 to Oct. 25 '53		11 01
		$728 76
Cr. By road tax for '53		12 01
		716 75
To in't from Oct. '53 to June 10 1853		69 84
		786 59
By cash as per receipt		9 17
To balance due Wm. L. Dewart June 10 '55		$777 42
Borough of Sunbury To W. I Greenough, April T. 48 To am't of judgment	$694 72	
" in't to Nov. 16 '48	66 57	
		761,29
" In't from Nov. 16 '48 to June 16 '55		300 71
		$1062 00
Cr.		
By taxes for 1848 & 49	50 20	
" " " 1849 & 50	33 38	
" " " 1850 & 52	12 39	
" " " 1852 & 53	7 74	
1851 " " " 1853 & 54	10 94	
Sept. 17 by cash per receipt	25 00	
'53 July 23 " " "	50 00	
Oct. 17 " Receipt Geo. Zimmerman	16 74	
" Interest	43 13	
		249 52
Balance due June 16 '55,		$812 48
Borough of Sunbury To Geo. Zimmerman,		
To balance due on settlement as per report of committee		$25 54
Borough of Sunbury To Ira T. Clement,		
To balance on book account		43 60
" borough orders		30 00
" balance due W. L. Dewart on judgment up to June 10 '55		777 42
To balance due E. Greenough's Estate on judgment up to June 16 '55		812 48
		$1689 04
To am't of borough indebtednes		$1579 85
Peter B. Masser To borough of Sunbury June 28 '52 To cash rec'd of H. Bucher on ac't of Ferry rent	$17 50	
Nov. 15 " " "	12 00	
April 16 '53 " " "	11 00	
		$40 50
Cr.		
By borough order cancelled No 491		17 50
Balance due borough		$23 00
C Bower,s Estate (Late Supervisor		
To Borough of Sunbury Dr.		
To balance on settlement		$47 42
George C. Welker (Late Treasurer)		
To borough of Sunbury Dr.		
To balance on settlement		$8 80
George B. Youngman (Late Chief Burgess)		
To borough of Sunbury Dr.		
To cash received of Henry Haupt collector		12 62½
By amount rent to be collected Phila. & Sunbury R. R. co. for 1 year ending April 1 '55		10 00
By amount rent to be collected from Kase Reed & co. for 1 year ending April 1 '55		$5 00
By amount rent to be collected from R. Fugely & co., for 1 year ending April 1, '55		$5 00
Henry Bucher To borough of Sunbury Dr.		
To 5 years ferry rent up to April 1 '55		$150 00
Cr.		
July 24 '50 by cash paid to John B. Packer Chief Burgess as per recpt.		10 00
Oct. 18 " " " "		9 00
Dec. 6 " " " "		10 00
April 7 '51 " " " "		10 00
June 17 " " " "		10 00
Sept. 23 " " " "		10 00
June 28 '52 to P. B. Masser C. B as per receipt		17 50
Nov. 15 " " " "		12 00
April 16 '53 " " " "		11 00
Feb. 27 " To B. Hendricks Treas. as per receipt		11 00
Jan. 26 '54 " F. Lazarus "		10 00
July 16 '55 " " "		23 30
		$143 80
balance due borough		$6 20
John B Packer (Late Chief Burgess) To borough of Sunbury Dr.		
To ferry rent received of H. Bucher as per receipts given		59 00
Cr.		
By 2 years services as C. B.	36 00	
" borough orders cancelled	23 14	$59 14½
balance due J. B. Packer on settle't		14½
		$118 19
balance of borough Indebtedness		1570 85
		$1689 04

We the committee appointed by council to investigate the financial affairs of the borough of Sunbury beg leave to submit the above report, Sunbury Sept. 11 1855.

James Beard,
John Haas,
Jacob O. Beck, } Committee.

On motion of E. Y. Bright *Resolved*, That the above report be accepted and the committee discharged.

Mr. Bright from the committee to prepare form of lease for the use of the borough asked leave to be continued until next nigt of meeting and on motion it was agreed to.

On motion of D. W. Shindel *Resolved*, That the Chief Burgess proceed immediately and collect the amounts due the borough from the Phila. & Sunbury R. R. co.

Kase, Reed & Co., R. Fegely, H. Buehar, G. C Welker, estate of C. Bower, G. B. Youngman and P. B. Masser, respectively.

On motion of Mr. Bright *Resolved*, That hereafter all moneys payable to the borough shall be paid to the Chief Burgess whose duty it shall be to pay the same to the borough Treasurer, and take his receipt for the same to be entered in a book to be kept for that purpose.

On motion of Mr. Bright, That the Chief Burgess be authorized to prepare and have printed an order book for the use of the borough it was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Shindel *Resolved*, That the Chief Burgess be authorized to call a town meeting in the Court House on the 3d Tuesday of October next for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of laying a borough tax sufficient to pay off the borough indebtedness.

On motion of J. Haas, That an order be drawn in favor of I. T. Clement for the amount of his bill—agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Snyder *Resolved*, That the petition from the Good Intent Fire Co., be laid over until next meeting and that Mr. Beard be directed to ascertain the cost for repairing their apparatus.

Frederick Lazarus Esq., appeared before the council and asked leave to resign as a member of the council.

On motion that his resignation be accepted it was agreed to.

On motion adjourned.

EM'L WILVERT, *Town Clerk.*

MARRIAGES.

On the 25th ult., by F. Lazarus, Esq., Mr. DANIEL HILL, to Miss ESTHER RANDALS, all of this place.

On the 2d inst., by F. Lazarus, Esq., Mr. GEORGE KEHL, to Miss CATHARINE DURST, all of this place.

On the 28th ult., by the Rev. R. A. Fisher, Mr. WILLIAM FARNSWORTH, to Miss AMELIA KIEFER, all of Augusta.

On the 11th inst., by the same, Mr. GEORGE C. ADAM, of Shamokin township, to Miss SUSANNA KLASE, of Shamokin.

On Thursday, the 30th ult., by the Rev. C. J. Ebrehart, Mr. AZARIAH KEEFER, of Shamokin, to Miss CATHARINE RAKER, of Lower Augusta.

On the 6th inst., by the same, Mr. PHILIP VANHORN, of Paxinos Furnace, to Miss ELIZABETH REED, of Shamokin township.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PAUL CORNYN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
SUNBURY, PA.,

Aided by some eight years experience in the practice of the Law, will attend with fidelity to all matter appertaining to or wit' in the line of his profession. Office with Charles J. Bruner, Esq., Market street.

Sunbury, Sept. 15, 1855.—tf

PAY UP.

ALL persons indebted to the firm of Friling & Grant, on Note, Book account or otherwise are respectfully requested to come forward and pay up between this and the first of October as they wish to go to the city to lay in their fall suplies.

FRILING & GRANT.

Sunbury, Sept. 15, 1855.—tf.

BATALLION ORDERS NO. 1.

Head Quarters 1st Battallion of 8th. Division P. U. M.

THE first Battallion of 8th Division [of Northumberland county,] composed of the Cadwalader Guards, Shamokin Guards, Shamokin Grays, Farmers' and Mechanics' Artillery, Dewart Guards, under command of Lieut. Col. Martz, will parade in full uniform, at C. Leisenrings in Shamokin township, on Saturday the 6 day of October 1855, for drill &c. The line will be formed at 10 o'clock A. M.

By order of the Col.
J. C Barnhart, Adjutant.

P. S.—Commanders of companies are especially required to furnish to the adjutant a full copy of the Roll.

Sunbury Sept. 15, 1855.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans Court of Northumberland county will be exposed to public sale on Monday the 15th day of October next on the premises:—The following described real estate to wit:

A CERTAIN TRACT OF LAND.

situate in Upper Augusta township county aforesaid, adjoining lands of Jno. Smith, Harman Kline, and James Campbell and the North branch of the Susquehanna, containing sixty-five acres or there abouts of which about 30 acres are cultivated, and on which are erected a log Hut and Stable. Also the undivided half of a certain other tract of Land in said township adjoining the above described tracts, lands of Stein and James Campbell, containing about 35 acres, of which about 25 acres are cleared, and on which are erected a log hut and stable. Late the estate of Adam Neidig, deceased. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. of said day, when the terms of sale will be made known by

DAVID REESER, Ad'tor.

By order of the Court.
Jno. J. Pursel, Clk. O. C.
September 15, 1855.—4t.

$10 REWARD!

THE above reward will be paid by the Commissioners of Northumberland county, for the discovery and conviction of the miscreants who shot up, in the State House entry several cows, on Tuesday night last, and otherwise injured the public buildings.

NEW BRIDGE.

THE Highway Bridge of the Trevorton and Susquehanna Railroad Company, crossing the Susquehanna River, eleven miles below Northumberland, at Port Trevorton (formerly Chapman) in Union county, to Trevorton station in Northumberland county being completed, the public are now informed is open for travel.

Drovers and others will find this the shortest and easiest route between the Susquehanna River and Pottsville, as it avoids all the mountains except Broad Mountain, which is crossed at the lowest elevation.

Port Trevorton, Sept. 8, 1855.—1m.

TO GROCERS AND CONFECTIONERS

BUY your goods from first hands and save 20 per cent. The undersigned has in store and offers for sale at the lowest price, with a discount of 2 per cent. for cash.

ALMONDS,	RAISINS,	FIGS,
WALNUTS,	CURRANTS,	ORANGES,
CREAM NUTS,	CITRON,	LEMONS,
FILBERTS,	PRUNES,	SWEET OIL,
GROUND NUTS,	DATES,	CASTILE SOAP, &c

All orders by mail promptly attended to

THOMAS BOND,
418, Water Street, Philadelphia.

Phila. Sept. 15, 1855.—1mp.

GENERAL ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

PURSUANT to an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An act relating to the election of this Commonwealth," approved the second day of July, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine, I, HENRY WEISE, High Sheriff of the county of Northumberland, Pennsylvania, do hereby make known and give notice to the electors of the county aforesaid, that a general election will be held in said county of Northumberland on the SECOND TUESDAY (4th) of OCTOBER, 1855 at which time the following officers, as follows, are to be elected:

One person as Canal Commissioner of the Commonwealth.

One person as Member of the House of Representatives to represent the county of Northumberland.

One person as Register and Recorder and Clerk of the Orphans Court for the county of Northumberland.

One person as Treasurer of Northumberland county.

One person as Commissioner for the county of Northumberland for a term of 3 years.

One person as Commissioner for the county of Northumberland for 1 year.

One person as Auditor for the county of Northumberland.

I also hereby make known and give notice that the places of holding the aforesaid general election in the several boroughs and townships within the county of Northumberland are as follows:

The Sunbury District, composed of the borough of Sunbury, and Upper Augusta, at the County Court House.

The Augusta District, composed of the township of Lower Augusta, at the house of Elias Emerich, in said township.

The Northumberland District, composed of the borough of Northumberland, at the house of Augustus Houtz of the borough of Northumberland.

The Point District, at the house of Henry Haas, in the borough of Northumberland.

The Milton District, at the house of Frederick Sticker, in said borough.

The Turbut District, at the house occupied by Abraham Kissinger.

The Delaware District, at the Sinking Spring School House.

The Chillisquaque District at the house of Benjamin Fordeman.

The Lewis District, at the house occupied by Michael Reader.

The Shamokin District, at the house of Charles Leisenring.

The Upper Mahanoy District, at the house of Daniel Heim.

The Little Mahanoy District, at the house of Frederick Raker.

The Lower Mahanoy District, at the house of Michael Spatz.

The Rush District, at the Liberty Pole School House.

The Jackson District, at the house occupied by George Smith.

The Coal District, at the house of William M. Weaver, in the town of Shamokin.

The Zerbe District at the house of John Weaver in Trevorton.

The Cameron District, at the house of Gideon Derk.

The Jordan District at the house of Benjamin Leitzel.

The Mount Carmel District, at the public house of Felix Gerich.

The election to open between the hours of 8 and 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and shall continue without interruption or adjournment until 7 o'clock in the evening when the polls shall be closed.

The several Inspectors and Judges elected on the 3d Friday of March, 1855, in pursuance of the 3d Section of the act of the 21st of July, 1839, will hold the election on Tuesday the 9th day of October next.

"That every person except a Justice of the Peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit and trust under the government of the United States, or of this State, or of any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or agent, who shall be employed under the legislative, executive or judiciary department of this State, or the United States, or of any city or incorporated district and also that every member of Congress and of the State Legislature, and of the select and common council of any city, or commissioner of any incorporated District, is by law incapable of holding or exercising the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector or Clerk, of any election of this commonwealth, and that no Inspector, Judge or any other officer of such election, shall be eligible to any office to be then voted for.

And the said Act of Assembly, entitled "an act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth,"—passed July the 2nd, 1839, further provides as follows, to wit:

"That the Inspectors and Judges chosen as aforesaid, shall meet at the respective places for holding the election in the district to which they respectfully belong before nine o'clock in the morning of the second Tuesday of October in each and every year, and each of said inspectors shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified voter of such district.

SECTION 2. That any fraud committed by any person voting in the manner above prescribed, shall be punished as similar frauds are directed to be punished by the existing laws of this Commonwealth.

"In case the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for Inspectors shall not attend on the day of any election, then the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for Judge the next preceding election, shall act as an inspector in his place, and in case the person elected Judge shall not attend the Inspector who received the highest number of votes, shall appoint a Judge in his place; and if any vacancy shall continue in the board for the space of half an hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of the election, the qualified voters of the township, ward or no district, for which such officers shall have been elected, present at the place of elections, shall one of their number to fill such vacancy.

"It shall be the duty of said assessors respectively to attend at the place of holding every general, special, or township election, during the whole time said election is kept open, for the purpose of giving information to the Inspectors and Judge, when called on, in relation to the right of any person assessed by them to vote at such election, or such other matters in relation to the assessment of voters, as the said inspector or judge or either of them shall from time to time require.

"No person shall be permitted to vote at any election as aforesaid, other than a white free man of twenty-one or more, who shall have resided in the state at ten time year, and in the district where he offers to vote at least ten days immediately preceding the election, and within two years paid state of county tax, which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election, But a citizen of the United States who had previously been a qualified voter of this state, and removed therefrom and returned, and shall have resided in the election district, and paid tax as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote after residing in this state six months, Provided, That the white freemen, citizens of the United States, between the age of twenty-one and twenty-two years, and in the election district ten days as aforesaid, shall be entitled to a vote, although they shall not have paid taxes.

No person shall be permitted to vote whose name is not contained in the list of taxable inhabitants furnished by the commissioners as aforesaid, unless, First: He produces a receipt for the payment, within two years, of a state or county tax assessed agreeably to the constitution, and gave satisfactory evidence either on his own oath or affirmation, or on the oath or affirmation of another, that he has paid such tax, or on failure to produce a receipt, shall make an oath to the payment thereof; or second, if he claim a right to vote by being an elector between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two years, he shall depose on oath or affirmation, that he has resided in the State at least one year next before his application, and make such proof of residence in the district as is required by this act; and that he does verily believe from the account given him that he is of the age aforesaid, and give such other evidence as is required by this act, whereupon the name of the person so admitted to vote, shall be inserted in alphabetical list by the inspectors, and a note made opposite thereto by writing the word "tax," if he shall be permitted to vote by reason of having paid tax, or the word "age," if he shall be permitted to vote on account of his age, and in either case the item of such votes shall be called out to the clerk, who shall make notes in the list of voters kept by them.

In all cases where the name of the person claiming to vote is not found on the list furnished by the Commissioners and Assessor, or his right to vote whether found thereon or not, is objected to by any qualified citizen, the Inspector shall examine such person on oath as to his qualifications, and if he claims to have resided in the state one year or more, his oath shall be a proof thereof, but he shall prove by at least one competent witness, who shall be a qualified elector, that he resided within the district at least ten days next immediately preceding the election, and shall also himself swear that his bona fide residence, in pursuance of lawful calling is within the district, and that he did not remove into said district for the purpose of voting therein.

Every person qualified as aforesaid, and who shall make proof, if required, of resident and payment of taxes, as aforesaid, shall be admitted to vote in the township, ward or district in which he shall reside.

If any person not qualified to vote in this Commonwealth agreeably to law, (except the sons of qualified citizens) shall appear at any place of election for the purpose of issuing tickets, or influencing citizens qualified to vote, he shall, on conviction, forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding one hundred dollars for every one such offence, and be imprisoned for any term not exceeding three months.

It shall be the duty of every mayor, sheriff, alderman, justice of the peace, and constable or deputy constable, of every city, county, township or district within this commonwealth, whenever called upon by any officer of an election, or by any three qualified electors thereof, to clear election, or by any three qualified electors thereof, to clear any avenue to any window, to the place of any general election, which shall be obstructed in such a way as to prevent voters from approaching the same, and on neglect or refusal to do so on such requisition, said officer shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor in office and on conviction shall be fined in any sum not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars; and it shall be the duty of the respective constables of each ward, district or township, of this commonwealth to be present in person or township, of this commonwealth to be present in person or by deputy, at the place of holding such elections in each ward, district or township, for the purpose of preserving the peace as aforesaid.

It shall be the duty of every peace officer, as aforesaid, who shall be present at any such disturbances at any election as is described in this act, to report the same to the next court of quarter sessions, and also the names of the witnesses who can prove the same.

The Judges are to make their returns for the county of Northumberland, at the Court House, in Sunbury, on Friday, the 12th day of October, A. D. 1855.

HENRY WEISE, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Sunbury, Sept. 15, 1855.—4t

Front Street Wire Manufactory.

WATSON & COX,
SIEVE, RIDDLE, SCREEN AND WIRE CLOTH MANUFACTURERS,
No. 46 North Front Street,
Corner of Coombs's Alley, between Market and Mulberry (Arch) Streets,
Philadelpaia.

CONTINUE to manufacture of superior quality, Brass and Iron Wire Sieves of all kinds, Brass and Copper Wire Cloth for Paper Makers, &c. Cylinders and Dandy Rolls covered in the best manner.

Extra Heavy Dauter Wire of Superior quality, Heavy Twil