predations on the Frontier.
The steamship "Illinois," from Aspinwall, whence she sailed on the evening of the 19th, arrived at New York on Saturday afternoon, bringing dates from California to the 5th inst., and \$1,800,000 in gold.

The Illinois connected with the Golden Age, which brought down \$2,850,000. Golden Age passed the Sonera on the 10th and the John L. Stevens on the 17th, both

bound up.

The Vigilance Committee had quietly disbauded, and on the 21st of August they opened their rooms to the public. This is only a partial resignation of their usurped authority, for they are to assemble again in the event of any of their number being held responsible for the criminal acts the Com-

mitte have been guilty of.

At the Democratic primary elections in San Francisco, all the successful candidates were the known opponents of the Vigilance

Judge Terry took his seat on the bench of the Supreme Court on the 26th of August A rumor was circulated in San Francisco that parties had gone out in the last steamer to New York, which carried Wm. T. Coleman, the President of the Vigilance Committee, who intended to assassinate him on the way. A man named Garland was arres ted by the Committee on suspicion of knowing something of the matter.

The Republican State Convention had nominated Ira P. Rankin, a merchant, and Thomas Cox, a miner, for Congress
The American State Convention had nominated B. C. Whitman and A. Dibbee

for Congress. The Democratic State Convention was to meet on the 9th of September, to make their nominations. The Alta Californian says that a large number of the leading Know Nothings

"Hon. D. S. Terry, elected by the Know Nothings Judge of the Supreme Court, becomes a member of the Young Men's Democratic Club; Senators Ferguson and Westmoreland, both chosen by the Know Nothing party, have given their adhesion to the Democracy; and J. C. Maynard, Esq., who holds the lucrative office of Dockmaster under Gov. Johnson, was elected a delegate to the Democratic State Convention. It is said, also, that a number of Gov. Johnson's appointees in this city have connected themives with other parties; and we should not be surprised at any time to see the whole State government, headed by the great J. Neely himself, go over bodily to one of the

other parties."

Durkee and Rand, two of the Vigilants, who soized the State arms in the harbor are before the U. S. Court, and have been indicted, and were to be tried for piracy on the 9th inst.

The Alta Californian evidently fears that a return to law will be unfavorable to some of its Vigilant friends. It says:—
"We said a few days since, and we say

again, that the men who have perilled their lives, in the service of the Committee of Vig-lance, must be protected from harm at all hazards. If they have been guilty of the violation of 'law,' every one of us, who countenanced and encouraged them, is equally so, and they must not be allowed to make a vicerious atonement for our acts. There are infinences at work here, which are malignant and never-resting; men who will make it the business of their lives to injure, and to vex annoy, all who have acted with the Vigilance Committee, whom they can reach. We tee must be sustained at all and every hazard. hope that permanent good may come from

want has already been done." The San Francisco Sun says, "the act of Darkee and Rand was a piratical aggression and selzure, even though it is admitted that the crime of robbery was not committed, and lucri causa, so much harped upon by the advocates of the Inquisition.

-"In view of these facts and the law of Congress, we think the refusal to admit to bail was eminently correct. Nevertheless, the Vigilants threaten to rise against the new or sait-petre can save them. authority of the Federal Government in case of the conviction of the prisoners. Should they, in their bot-headed zeal, attempt to resist the execution of the laws of the United States, our city will again be the scene of violence, and, perchance, bloodshed. "If it be true that they have brought themselves within the law by their own wanton and ill-advised acts, they must abide by it. A jury of their peers will try the prisoners and probably all others implicated. They will have a fair and impartial trial in open court before the world, and we have no doubt justice will be administered. The de cision of that jury, whatever it may be, will be enforced by all the power of the Federal Government. Let them not, then, add to their many other misdeeds the crime of treason against the United States. The course proposed by one of the mob presses we think the better one. Let petitions be prepared, to be sent, in case of conviction, to the President, asking for his elemency. As suppliants they may accomplish much; as dictators and rebels, nothing but defeat, disgrace and punishment. We ourselves would join in the application for mercy in behalf of Durkee and Read. In our opinion, they are not so ought not only think for themselves but act tion may be performed. Mr. Martien is taking ly obeyed. Let the Executive Committee, who are much more to blame than the mere tools who executed their will, beware how they trifle with their fate. Resistance to the laws and high treason have ceased to be the farce their organs would fain represent. days of blustering and military parades have passed. "Order and law once more reign in enough,

The Indians were still committing depredations in various parts of the State.

The Vigilance Committee, before their final adjournment, notified Cosick, Thompson and Hennessey, who had previously been warned to leave the State, that they might do so by the steamer of September 5th; after which, if found in the city, they will

incur the penalty of death. There is a good deal of animosity growing up, in California and Oregon, towards the Mormons, both on account of the inherent wheness of their teachings, and of their emissaries having been detected inciting the northern savages to hostilities against the

R. W. Bennett, for several years special policeman in the Chuese quarter, Sacramen-to, has been poisoned. How or why the poison was administered is all a mystery. Highway robberies, of the most during characters, are matters of daily occurrence i the interior of the State. We scarcely open

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 4.—The markets generally have been quiet. The money market is easy, with a plentiful supply. State

L'ocks are improving.

Jobbing sales of Haxell flour at \$15 per



THE AMERICAN.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1856. H. B. MASSER, Editor and Proprietor

SUNBURY.

To ADVERTISERS - . The circulation of the Sunbut American among the different towns on the Suzquehann is not exceeded if equalled by any paper published in North era Pennsylvania.

Democratic National Nominations. FOR PRESIDENT, JAMES BUCHANAN.

OF PENNSYLVANIA. FOR VICE-PRESIDENT. JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE. OF KENTUCKY.

ELECTORS.

SENATORIAL. Wilson M'Candless.

DISTRICT. 13. Abraham Edinger,
14. Reuben Wilber,
15. George A. Crawford,
15. James Black,
17. H. J. Stable,
18. John D. Roddy,
19. Jacob Turney,
20. J. A. J. Buchanan,
21. William Wilkins,
25. James G. Compbell George W. Nebinger, Edward Wartman, William H. Witte, John McNair, John N. Brinton, David Laury, Charles Kessler, ames Patterson. James G. Campbell, T. Cunningham, John Kently, Isuac Sienker, F. W. Hoghes, Thomas Oster hout, 24 John 25. Vincent Phelps

Democratic State Nominations. For Canal Commissioner, have gone over to the Democratic party. It GEORGE SCOTT, of Columbia county For Auditor General, JACOB FRY, of Montgomery county. For Survegor General, JOHN ROWE, of Franklin county.

> THE DEMOCRATIC TICKET OF THE CONVENTION OF AUGUST 18TH.

FOR COMMISSIONER: MICHAEL KIEFFER, of Upper Augusta FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY M. L. SHINDEL, of Sunbury.

THE SWEARING COMMITTEE'S TICKET. FOR CONGRESS WILLIAM L. DEWART, of Sunbury.

FOR ASSEMBLY: JEREMIAH H. ZIMMERMAN, of Sunbury. FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGES WILLIAM TURNER, of Lewis, CASPER SCHOLL, of Shamokin

FOR COMMISSIONER : FREDERICK HAAS, Upper Augusta. FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY: WILLIAM L. SCGTT, of Shamekintown

RELIGIOUS NOTICE .- The Rev J. Reardon will preach in the Lutheran Church, in this place, to-morrow, (Sunday,) at 10 o'clock, A. M.

ling to allow us 500 votes. How extremely in Cambria county. liberal for him! We should not wonder if he must stand together as we have stood, in as schild and firm a phalanx as on the day when strained off, several buttons, in this effort. He no such act passed! In this is our only personal safety, our only ample. Besides, we should not feel discour- the Senate. aged, even at that low figure, as the Major, when he was a candidate against J. B. Packer, the better. Perhaps it won't get out. did not get a solitary delegate in the countyand if we don't get in this Borough, three votes for every one received by the late senior the absence of the animus furandi, or the editor of the Gazette, we shall never venture before the public again. There is nothinghowever, friend John, like whistling, to keep up one's courage, so stir you stumps neighbor. The codfish are in a bad way. Neither mo-

* Tom was kicked out of a certain bad place, where much brimstone is used, for lying.

MORE TROUBLE IN THE CODFISH WIG

A screw loose-Secret meeting of the Codfish Council-Different opinions of the members. in regard to controlling the democracy and keeping the offices among themselves-Pre. sent, Major Dewart, Charley, Doctor, Jesse. Martin, John and others-Time 10 o'clock at night-place, the Major's office.

The following is supposed to have been the council as nearly as it could be ascertained. Major .- My friends and fellow office hun-

ters, I think (Martin see that the door is tooked and the shutters closed). I think, ah, there is something wrong-there is a screw fluid iron from a blast or melting furnace, loose somewhere. The very devil is getting in the people, they have an idea that they pretty safe when we got up the swearing business, and when we took from them the right of choosing their own Judges and officers | decarbonising iron, it may indicate the way of the election, and appointed over them our own agents, I thought we had them tight

Charley .- Well, I don't wonder that the of the cheapest way of procuring Aluminium. people begin to be dissatisfied. There is certainly no democracy in controlling them by a committee in Sunbury, which committee is

looks very much like the action of the Federalists under old John Adams during "the of the comets observed during many hundred reign of terror," when people were not allowed to act and think for themselves.

Major .- Don't abuse the Federalists. Reand there are more of us here in the same predicament. Martin .- How is it that Federalists and

Whigs, as soon as they get into our ranks come out for office ? Major .- Martin, You should not ask

such foolish questions. The independent old an exchange from that quarter but it contains one or more accounts of some fresh outrage of this kind, often accompanied with the shielding of blood, and sometimes with loss them cuiet. fashioned democrats are kicking loose every friends of this gentleman have been painfully where, and we have trouble enough to keep realized, and his aberation of mind has be-Jesse .- Let them kick awhile, they will get

> age the elections. If we only call it democratic, they will have to swallow it. John .- If it were not for Harry Masser's

creed that the people should vote and select !their own officers, there would be no trouble. delphia Ledger, an independent paper.

Major,-Why can't you tell the people in my German paper, that it is best for them to have my committee to manage things for them What's the use of my keeping up a Dutch paper at an expense of 800 or 900-dollars a year out of my pocket, if you can't make the people believe that these things are democratic.

Martin. - Democratic! oh, b---Major .- Can't you tell the people that Harry Masser is a Know-Nothing, and should not be believed. It don't make any difference about it not being true. Jesse don't sidered Congress to have not only an exclusive, but an absolute right to legislate about mind telling the people such stuff, although he knows it ain't true.

John .- I have called him a Know-Nothing, and what is worse, I said he would not pay his debts.

Martin, (aside) That is devilish cool for you to say.

John.-Well, his friends turn round and offer to bet \$100 against \$10 that we lie when we say he is a Know-Nothing, and no one will take the bet. In regard to debts, he says he is ready and able to pay all be owes, and that is more than we can do, the Major included.

Martin (aside) .- That is too true to make

a joke of. John .- Besides, he is always throwing it up to us that we voted for Taggart, the Know-Nothing Senator, against Horton the Democratic candidate.

Major .- Well, I must say, John, that you was a great a- in acknowledging in your paper that we all voted for Taggart. It does look rather impudent in us to call others Know-Nothings after that vote, and I think the less we say about it the better.

Doctor .- Well, that is not worse than nominating Whigs and Americans on our ticket. Mr. Muench, whom we nominated, was always a strong whig and refuse to run, and a few days afterwards was President of the Fillmore meeting at Shamokin. Mr. Scott says he is now a whig, but is willing to run on our ticket and take our votes if we are fools enough to vote for him. How can we call our ticket a democratic ticket when it is made up, partly, of whigs.

Jesse .- Somehow or other, our party been going down-hill in this county the last five years, and some of us thought we might get the whigs to give us a lift, if we gave stitution to be formed, according to a practhem some of the offices.

Charley .- Going down hill? You might have sworn to that! If it don't get into, to do it for themselves. other hands, it will go to the d-l before another five years, in this county.

Major .- I can't imagine why so many democrats are going against the Squire and my. self. I think the Squire did not do so badly It is a new theory, first carried into effect in the legislature, except in voting for the last license law.

Charley .- Yes, that law is worse than the Charley.—Yes, that law is worse than the to, Congress has no power to repeal laws liquor law of last year, and if our members passed by a territorial legislature, no matter had been worth a cent, they never would have passed it. It robs the tavern keepers and does no good to any one. A member .- There is another bill he voted or by appeal to a court of law, if the enact-

for, which is even worse than his vote for the | ments are unconstitutional. So also, if an tavern license bill. I mean his vote in favor gar Our neighbor of the "Gazette" is wil- of incorporating a Roman Catholic Nunnery

Major .- That can't be possible, there was

the murderers of King and Richardson were frequently refers to one Tom Pepper, as a Member .- Well, just look in the Journal. taken from the County Juli. Again we repeat, familiar acquaintance. He should endeavor and see if you don't find his name in favor of that the past acts of the Vigilance Committee resolvent Tom's fate, and profit by his average willed in to recollect Tom's fate", and profit by his ex- the bill. The bill was afterwards killed in

Charley .- Well, the less we say about it ARIEL.

We clip the following patriotic sentiments from the Ledger, of Wednesday last : "Whatever may be the decision of the majority in the Presidential election, the nation will undoubtedly acquiesce in it. thing but a determined and palpable violation the Union would induce any considerable body of the people to propose secession as a will exercise more vigilance than heretofore rodress. In the words of Thomas Jefferson, for the protection of our citizens on the 'If, on the temporary superiority of one party, the other is to resort to a scission of the Union, no Federal Government can stand." This is prophetic truth, which insanity only would

be willing to realize.

THE NEW PROCESS of rendering crade pig ron malleable without fuel, which is claimed for Mr. Bressemer, the Scientific American says it has reasons for believing, is precisely the process of J. G. Martien, of Newark, ., which was patented in England in 1855. The attorney employed by Mr. Martein, the American says, did not describe the substance of the proceedings of the secret invention as Mr. Martein desired, and the easons for his conduct were not then known, but it has since been discovered that he is interested in Bessemer's process. The principle claimed was the application of air, in a natural or heated state, under pressure, to and in such a manner as to penetrate and search every part thereof, not confining him-States. The Charlesten Mercury thinks that this discovery may go further than is now supposed, and that, from a process for for reducing ores by the employment of highly compressed gasses having a strong affinity for the non-mentallic element in the compound, Possibly hydrogen may yet solve the qustion

grees and much historical celebrity. We now perceive that Mr. Hind, the English 2stronomer, who has furnished the best account years, has enlisted Professor Littrow, of the Imperial Observatory of Vienna, in his in-quiries. The result is the discovery of the original chart and observations of the celecollect that I am a descendant from that stock, brated astronomer, Pabricias, and those of the Nuremburg observer, Joachim Heller. Their opinions, supported by that of Heller, confirm Mr. Hind in his own, that this magnificent comet may be momentarily looked for. Its re-appearance, says Mr. H., is near

Hos. Lewis C. Levis .- The fears of the come so marked that he was yesterday taken to the Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane. We trust that under the careful regulations used to it. It is the only way we can man of this excellent Institution, he may soon be restored to his family and to usefulness as a citizen. Much of the recent conduct of Mr. Levin, or which he has been so severely asbbl.; whiskey, 47jc; turpentine, \$1.25; batter, 22c, per lb.; clear pork, half bbls., paper, telling the people, that they are free-street to it.—

\$19.25; hams, 16c.; Orleans molasses, 66c, men, and that it is a part of the democratic Philada, Son.

Communicated.

We clip the following from the Phila-

"THE TERRITORIES .- THREE OPINIONS .-

It is worth our while, perhaps, to see

upon, from the 'foundation of the Union, up

to the year 1850; and acted upon, for most

the territories, and under which the slavery

prohibition clause was so often inserted,— Mr. Webster, one of the distinguished uphol-

ders of this doctrine, contended that this

power was given to Congress, in that clause of the Constitution, which declared that Con-gress shold have a right "to pass all needful

rules and regulations" respecting "the terri-tories and other property of the United States." It was Mr. Webster's idea, that

Congress, as to the territories, had despotic

power, if they chose to exercise it; and un-der this conviction, he declared, himself in

1848, unalterably opposed to the admission

Mr. Cafhoun, at least in the later years of

his life, held a different opinion. He argued that the clause about the territories related

to them only as property, and not as commu-nities or political organizations; in other words, that it gave Cougress the right to dis-pose of the land, &c., but not to govern the population, and that the right of Congress to legislate, which was derived from its right to

make treaties, &c., declare war, and therefore

to annex territory, was exclusive and ab

solute. That is to say, Congress has no right

to legislate in opposition to either the letter or spirit of the Constitution; it cannot, for

slavery either into or out of a territory, be-

cause this would be to favor the people of one

section at the expense of those of the other,

which, he maintained, was never the intent of the Constitution. He denied the existence

of either an express or implied grant in the

Constitution to Congress to legislate about slavery at all. Holding this view, he urged

that the practice into which Congress had

fallen was of no binding force, because prece-

dents are invalid when they favor what is clearly unconstitutional. Mr. Calhonn, in a

word, considered that Congress had no power

to vote slavery into or out of a territory

that consequently Northerners and Southern

ers were equally entitled to take their insti-

tutions there; and that only when Congress

authorized a census to be taken, and a Con-

tice nover deviated from till Michigan ap-

The third opinion is the "squatter sever

Nebraska act. Under it, if strictly adhered

now cruel, vindictive, or tyraunical they may

be, as it is admitted to have under both the

remedy, in such cases, is to a new legislature

so-called "border ruffian" legislature.

Affairs in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29 .- It is said that the

Administration will make a demand on New

Fatal Affray at Gratztown.

Gratztown, an affray occurred in front of

tavern, during which George Hoffman, who

was endeavoring to part the combatans, re-ceived a stab in the left breast, terminatig

THE TOBACCO CROP-Accounts from the

West represent this crop as being meagre be-yond former years, and the same is the case

in Virginia. In Maryland it is also far below

RUNNING THE GAUNTLET .- Several thousand

cords of wood on the Watertown and Rome

Railroad, N. Y., took fire last week, and a

freight train had to rush through the flames,

the hands, engineers, and firemen aboard, were obliged to seek shelter in doors, or as

best they could, whilst the train thundered through the fery element.

HARRISBURG, Sept. 26 .- On Wednescay

formed.

Secretary Marcy.

discovered.

of new Slave States.

The relations between the territories and the federal government, it is well known, make up the principal issue in the current Presidential canvass. On this subject curious to say, three different opinions have been advanced, by various eminent statesmen, living and dead. It is ment here will nearly to see J. H. Zimmerman and Corporations. McEWRNSVILLE, Sept. 24th, 1856.

Mr. Epiror:
The several able and convincing communications published in former numbers of your paper in relation to the "Act authorizing the Consolidation of the Trevorton and Sus what their opinions are.

First in order was that practically acted quehanna Railroad Company and the Maha ney and Shamokin Improvement Company," attention of the people of this end of the county to an examination of its terms and awakened then to a full sense of the gross injustice and mischievous tendencies of its rovisions.

It is not necessary Mr. Editor, in order to show the glaring wrong of this law, to in stitute comparisons between the relative me-rits and advantages of the Shamokin and Treverten Coal Regions, nor to say effect it has aiready had upon the coal trade of the county; for it stands its own most bitter accuser and is the swiftest witness against its supporters.

Among its many obnexious features, em-

bracing such unlimited and unguarded powers as no other corporation in the State possesses, the ninth section alone should seal its condemnation and make every true Pennsylvanian pray that he might be able to boast, "thou cans't not say I did it."

The section referred to reads as follows: SECTION 9. That the said new corporation shall have power to take and hold coal lands in fee simple, not exceeding the amount of FOUR THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED ACRES, and to prove and open therein and thereon veins of coal and other minerals, and fit and prepare the same to be worked, and MINE AND PREPARE FOR MAR-KET, AND VEND THE SAID COAL AND OTHER MINERALS, and erect the example, create a nobility in a territory, or repeal the habeas corpus law; nor can it, and here came out his favorite notion, legislate machinery and fixtures necessary therefor: and further, shall have power to take and hold WOOD LANDS IN FEE SIMPLE not exceeding the amount of SIX THOU-SAND ACRES: Provided, That this company shall not own or hold any coal or other lands, other than they now hold in the

county of Schuylkill. Even in England, where aristocratic wealth employs all its engines to crush houest labor in its struggle for equality, such a law would not be suffered to disgrace their statute books. A far more democratic policy has been forced by the people of England upon their own Sovereigns from the time of Magna Charta until this, and our forefathers, impelled by the spirit of freedom which drove them to this land of equal rights, as one of their first acts of civil polity declared the soil of Pennsylva-nia should not be bound up in Mortmain by corporations, but remain free and open as the winds of heaven to that man who was willing plied for admission, could the question be voto acknowledge himself the owner in his own ted upon, and that then the inhabitants were name, expend upon it his industry and make my fellow citizens elect me to that offie, I will Best bushel of wheat, it liable for his debts.

This policy has always continued to influeignty doctrine," often confounded with Mr. Calhoun's, but essentially different from it.ence the legislation of our State and, sloug with the principle of individual liability of the stockholders of a corporation for its debts, This gives the settlers, at once, the right to has become one of the fundamental doctrines determine the character of the future State. of the democratic party. The party of Snywhen California was admitted; and subse-quently further endorsed by the Kansasder and of Shunk.

What, sir! A corporation in our midst an thorized to purchase in fee simple 4,500 acres of coal land, engage in the shipment of coal and hold 6000 acres of wood-land anywhere, in any township of old democratic Northum-

berland county!
A corporation to chop wood and clear new-ground—aye, sir, and to hold it too in fee Calhoun and Webster doctrine. The only

simple!! Had a number of our farmers gone to Harelection has been carried by fraudulent votes, risburg last winter, asking similar privileges, with no individual liability for any debts they might contract, how do you think they would no redress can be afforded by Congress, but only by the territorial legislature, or possibly the courts, if the official certificates have have fared? Would they not have been told once been made out in favor of the "bogus" by our democratic! representative, why gencandidates. Though Kansas was set going tlemen, individual enterprize is sufficient for on the "squatter sovereignty" principle, both this purpose .- Associated capital and combined wen'th, protected by these corporparties in Congress have since abandoned the theory, for both have introduced bills to repeal part, or all of the laws passed by the time to cripple the resources, affect the credit, and pay up between this and the 15th inst, as dampen the energies and ruin the prospects These are the three opinions. It is for the people to decide which is most consistent bring a small capital and his own individual of every man who would be bold enough to with the principles of the federal constitution labor in competition with you. The good and the spirit in which the Union was people of Pennsylvania need no such corpor

ate rights-they must be reserved for others. To my surprise Mr. editor I see Mr. Zimmerman attempts in the last number of the Sunbury Gazette, a vindication of his course in passing this Act, but without offering one word in justification of the propriety of the

Grenada for speedy and ample atonement for law itself.

the wrongs inflicted upon our countrymen by

A petu A petulant abuse of your other corresof the Constitutional right of any section of the officers and people of the State of pondents, who have presented this question the Union would induce any considerable Panama; and meanwhile our Naval forces in its true light, will not excuse him in the sight of his constituents, who have a right to demand of their Representative on account sthmus.

Courts Martial will be ordered to try is one in a small way or not, as Mr. Zimmercertain officers of the brig Bainbridge, upon man asserts, cannot aid him in the dilemma, charges of immorality and conduct detrimen- and is a fact that I am not prepared to contal to the Naval service on the arrival of the tradict. But it is certain, that if such unwise Savannah from the Brazil station, she being legislation is to be had at Harrisburg for the daily expected at New York, and there being asking, and chartered monopolies are to be on board of her several material witnesses of brought in direct competition with individual the government. Sir Henry Holland, Physician of the Queen means, the day is not far distant when not only your correspondent, referred to, but

> suppose HE has discovered that two wrongs will make a right.) is that the Shamokin rail road has also the right to mine and sell coal. But unfortunately for the gentleman's vening, during the military encampment at attempt at legal learning an examination of their act of incorporation of 1826, to which he refers, and the several supplements, will convey to no mind, other than most remote idea that the Philadelphia and fatlly yesterday. The affair caused much excitement. The perpetrator has not been Sunbury Railroad Company possess any such right. That a restraining provision in an act of incorporation should be held to enlarge the granting powers, would indeed be new doc-EDITOR HUNG IN KANSAS.—The Evansville trine and the more strange from the fact Journal learns from a gentleman just come that, although the law has been upon the sta-from Green Castle, Putnam county, that tute book thirty years, it has been reserved for our late representative to discover this im-

Putnam county Banner, was hung in Leavenworth, by the Border Ruffians, a short Another attem Another attempted excuse of Mr. Zimmertime since. The news first came as a rumor, man is that the bill was pending a long time which was not believed till verified by a letter in the legislature before its passage. Let to one of his relatives. Mr. Patrick was me ask, Mr. Editor, whether in that time he well known over the State as an editor. He could not have sent a copy to at least some was a vigorous and spicy writer, and before one of his constituents. The State affords THE GREAT COMET EXPECTED.—We have a several occasions alluded to the probable cause. After his arrival in Kansas, and he appointed and controlled by one man. It looks more like federalism than democracy.

It comes of 1264 and 1554, with a tail of 20 democracy.

It comes of 1264 and 1554, with a tail of 20 democracy and much historical celebrity. We wrote home letters signifying a decided change wrote home letters signifying a decided change few copies of this bill to the Coal Operators, escaped from holding opinions sympathetic the Farmers and Mechanics of this county, with those of the free State men. The news or did he purposely keep us in the dark?

is now that for holding and declaring his In this end of the county we intend to save honest opinions, he has been hung .- Philada. him the annoyance of attending to our interests in future, and we shall vote, in a body, for a candidate who will know enough to oppose an unjust and improper bill, or at least have the courtesy to inform POLITICS AND RELIGION .- An Alton (Illinois) paper states that "a pew-owner in Rev. Mr. Haley's Church, in that city, offers to his constituents that he intends voting for it. before it shall be too late for them to prevent bet his pew, eligibly situated, and valued at its enactment. \$100, against a pew, in the Rev. Mr. Nor-ton's church, on the result of the election in A VOTER.

MARRIAGES.

On Thursday, the 2d inst., by the Rev. J. Tanyhill, Mr. John Haas to Miss Mercy A. Martin, all of Sunbury.

On Tuesday, the 23d ult., by the Rev. J. Fritzinger, Mr. Hiram Brown, of Jackson tp., to Miss Polly Borten, of Lower Augusta tp.

On Sunday, the 21st ult., by the Rev. P. Bird, Mr. Samuel, Cherry, of Trevorton, various patterns for sale by to Miss Salasa Campseija of Irish Valley. May 31 68. E. Y. BRIGHT & BON.

On Thursday, the 25th ult., by the Rev. N. W. Colebourn, Mr. John G. ECKMAN to Miss MARGARET L. HILE, all of Upper Augusta township

The Markets.

Philadelphia Market.

GRAIN,-Wheat is scarce, and prices higher. Sales of prime new Southern and Penna, red at \$1 53 a 1 55, and \$1 60 a 1 65 for white. Rye is wanted, with sales of new and old at cents. Corn is scarce, with sales of prime yellow at 67 a 68c., affoat. Outs are scarce; sales of prime old Pennsylvania at 39 a 40 c. and 38 a 39 cts. for new Delaware.

SUNBURY PRICE CURRENT. WHEAT. CORN. OATS. POTATORS, BEESWAY HECKLED FLAX. BUTTER. Eccs. FLAXSRED. TALLOW.

New Advertisements.

To the Voters of Northumberland County. A T the earnest request of many citizens from every section of the county, I have con-

every section of the county, I have con-MEMBER OF THE LEGISLATURE. Bound by no faction or clique, I rely on an intelligent and independent people for my elec-tion. H. B. MASSER.

Sunbury, Sept. 27, 1856.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE. The Hon. George WEISER, at present one of the Associate Judge of this county, will be a volunteer Candidate for re-election .-Judge Weiser, has faithfully discharged his duties as an officer and needs no further recommendation.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE. We are requested to announce the Hop. JOHN F DENTISE, at present one of the Associate Judges of this county, as a volunteer Candidate for re-election. We need say nothing in favor of Judge Dentler, as he is al-

able and upright Judge. To the Voters of Northumberland co. At the selicitation of a number of my friends I offer myself to your consideration as a Volunteer candidate for

ready well known to the people as an honor-

COUNTY COMMISSIONER. at the ensuing election. Should a majority of discharge its duties faithfully.

MIGHAEL A. KEEFER,

Upper Augusta, Aug. 9, 1856 .- te. Republican Meeting.

THE friends of Freedem will be addressed by Gov. Hamlin, of Maine, on the evening of the 6th inst., at the Court House in Sunbury. Sunbury, Sept. 4, 1856.

Union Meetings. UNION MEETINGS will be held as follows: At Shamokin Oct. 2, at the house of W. Weaver.

"Trevorton, " 3, "Sunbury, " 4, H B. Weaver. Sinking Spring, October 6. "McEwensville, " 7.
"Paxinos, " 8. C. Leisenring.

Esqs., and others will be present and address the September 27, 1856 .- 3t

" Paxinos,

PAY UP.

J. H. Campbell, R. M. Palmer, Samuel John

A LL persons indebted to the firm of Friling & Grant, on Note, Book account or otherwise are respectfully requested to come forward they wish to go to the city to lay in their Fall supplies. FRILING & GRANT. supplies. Sunbury, Oct. 4, 1856 .- tf

Notice

S hereby given that all persons indelted to the subscribers, on Book account, Note or otherwise, are respectfully requested to pay up on or before the 15th of October rust, as we must have money to purchase our Fail and Winter supply of Goods.

J. F. & I. F. KLINE. Klines-Grave, Oct. 4, 1856 .- 2t

THE COMING HOLIDAYS! Great Preparations, WM. T. FRY,

N returning thanks to his numerous friends and residence of Sunbury and vicinity for their very liberal patronage, and anticipating an increased demand for articles of his own Manufacture and Importation, has made extensive preparations to supply the same, in his stock (surpassed by none in the city, and to which he constantly receiving additions from Europe of the newest styles.) can always be found choice selection of articles suitable for Bridal, Birthday and Holiday Presents, of the most of England, had a private interview with the every other operator will be in a small way.

President to-day, having been introduced by

An apology offered by Mr. Zimmerman for recherche and unique description, comptising in the passage of this bill, (upon the principle, I part Rich Dressing Cases, Writing Desk, Cabas, Fans, Bronze Bisque and Parisw Figures, Musical Boxes, Opera Glasses, and a rich variety of the useful and ornamental in Ormolu, Bronze, Shell, Mosaic, Papier Mache, &c. Also, Combs Brushes and Toilet Articles.

WM. T. FRY. 128 Arch St., (opposite the Theatre) Phil's. October 4, 1856 .- 3mw

CHEAP WATCH AND JEWELRY STORE
No 72 North Second Street, (opposite the Mount Vernon House.)

Philadelphia.

GOLD Lever Watches, full jeweled, 18 K, cases, \$28; Silver Lever do,, do., \$12; Silver Lepine, do., \$9: Quartier, \$5 to \$7: Gold Spect scles, \$4 50 to \$10: Silver do., \$1 59: Silver Table Spoons per sett, \$14 to \$18; Silver Desert do., do., \$9 to \$11; Silver Tea do., do., \$4 75 to \$7 50; Gold Pens and Gold Cases, \$3 25 to \$5; Gold Pens and Silver do. . \$1; together with a variety of fine Gold Jewelry, Gold Curb , Guard and Fob Chains. All goods warranted to be as represented. Watches and Jewelry, repaired in the best manner. Also, Masonic Marks, Pins, &c., made to order. N. B. All orders sent by mail or otherwise.

will be punctually attended to. Phila., Oct. 4, 1856 .- lyw. Cheap Watches & Jewelry

WHOLESALE and Retail, at the "Philadelphia Watch and Jewelry Store," No. 96 North Second Street, corner of Quarty, PHILADELPHIA.

Gold Lever Watches, full jeweled, 18 enrat cases, 8 Gold Lepine 188. 824 00 Fine Silver Spectacles. Silver Lep. full jewiled, 89 Gold Bracelets. Silver Lever, full jewiled 12 Ladies' Gold Pencils. Superior Quartiers, 7. Silver Ten spooms, set, Gold Spectacles, 7.00 Gold Pens, with Pencil and Silver Holder, Gold Finger Rings, 374 cents to \$80; Watch Glasses, plain, 124 cents; Patent, 187; Lunet, 25; other articles in proportion. All goods war ranted to be what they are sold for. STAUFFER & HARLEY,

On hand, some Gold and Silver Levers and Lepines, still lower than the above prices. Oct. 4, 1856 .- ly.

DORT MONAIES, Tooth and Hair Brushe all qualities, and any quanti y, for sale by WM. A. BRUNER.

Table and Pocket Cutlery, a large selection of

COUNTY FAIR.

The Executive Committee of the Northumberiand Agricultural Society, met at the house of Juo M Huff, in the Borough of Milton, to appoint judges, to determine a list of premiums, and fix a day for the next annual fair to be held at Milton.

It was resolved to bold the exhibition on

It was resolved to hold the exhibition on the 21st and 22d days of October, inst.

The following persons were appointed a committee of arrangements—J H McCormick, John M Huff, Wm. McCleary M Chamberlain, W F Nagle, R M Frick, Thomas Swenk, S T Brown, J B Davis Wm P Hull, J O Eckbert, John B Reed.

LIST OF PREMIUMS. HORSES. Best stallion, over 4 years old, 84 00 2 00 3 00 under 4 years old.

1 50 mare and colt. 4 00 3d do do pair of match horses, 4 00 2 00 single horse, Judges-A E Kapp, James Cameron, J R Eck, D C Watson, William Heinen, Wm. Best bull over 2 years old, 2d do under 2 years old, 24 Cow, 2d do

2 00 1 00 2 00 Heifer, 2 00 1 50; 3 00 3 00 2d yoke of oxen, fat ox or cow, 2d do Judges-Wilson Autchison, Wm D Gearhart, Cobert McCormick, Kilman Dunkel, Jacob Hunsicker, Joseph Nicely.

\$3 00 2 00 SOW do 1 50 2 00 pair of shoats, 24 1 50 little pigs under 1 month, 2 60 fat hog, 2 00 Judges-E Crawford, Daniel P Caul, Simon Cameron, David Engle, Franklin Funk D H Dreisbach. Best ram, 33 00

2 00 lamb. 2 00 fat sheep, 2 00 Judges-Samuel John, D L Irland, D B Montgomery, Jesse C Horton, James Oaks. AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE. 83 00 Best 6 acres of wheat, do rye, do corn, 3 00 . 3 do outs 2 00 The certificate of two respectable men as to measurement and product required. corn, 1 00 onts. 1 00 potatoes. 1 00

sweet pointoes, Judges-John McCormick, Joseph Neskit Denis Wolverton Andrew Armstrong, Franklin Davis. POULTRY Best pair of tarkeys, 1 00 1 00 W W chickens. 1 00 collection of 10 chickens, 2 50 2 00

Judges-G Taggart, James Covert, James Deifonderfer, W T Forsyth; J Augstadt, 11 Koler. VEGETBLES. Best beets not loss than ten, \$1 00 carrots 1 00 1 00 turnips. do salsify or oyster plant, 00 onions " cabbage 1 00 1 60 equash pumpkins 3 tomatoes 12 1 00 egg plants

" assortment of garden vegetables 2 00 Judges-William Tweed, F W Pollock, Renjamin Simington, David Matr, James Beard, J R Priestly

FRUIT. 82 60 Best & bushel apples. quinces 1 00 pears 1 00 price for 2d best of each, Judges-W I Greenough, W H Fry, H B Masser, John P Beard, Henry Render, Jas. Heed.

Best threshing machine 3 00 reaper seed drill 2 00 winnowing mill 2 00. corn sheller 2 00 plow cultivator 2 00 2 00 Roller corn plow straw cutter 2 09 farm wagon sett of harness, 2 00 2 00 1 00 horse rake 1 00 grain rake Judges-Philip Fullmot, Simon Lantz-John Montgomery, Peter Shaffer, John Hang

Best butter not less 5 lbs Honey do loaf bread 4 lbs 1 00 1 00 ham cured by exhibitor 1 00 hard soap 6 lbs apple butter 2 quarts 1 00 ges-John Roush, J Woods Brown, Brown A H Bluir, Martin Billmyer Geo. H Hertz. DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES

E W Chapin.

Best 15 yards woolen carpet, 82 00 2d 25 1 50 do rag 00 quilt hearth rag pair blankets 1 00 cloth (home made) 10 yds, 1 00 1 00 fiannel pair woollen stockings knit gloves or mittens, Judges-Spencer L Linny, John Correy, James Blain John M Rousel, S D Jordan, S

Cadwallader. PLOWING MATCH Judges-Charles Riddie Samuel Blain John B Heller, N Brittau Isaac Marsh, C Fox.

None but members of the Society will be permitted to compete for prizes.

Persons from any county, State or country can become members on payment of fifty cts. to the Treasurer, or a township committee-

man. Competition is carnestly invited from all parts of the county, and from neighbouring counties. Judges will commence their duties at 10 Addressess will be delivered after the re

port of Committeess awarding Premiums on W. C. LAWSON, Prest. PHILIP H. PURDY.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Grocery, Wine and Liquor Store, S. E. cor. Walnut and Water Streets, PHILADELPHIA,

DEALERS and families will be promptly Copier 4, 1858.- If