LATER FROM EUROPE.

Continued Hospitalities in China-The Chinese Apologising to the Americans.

HALIFAX, Feb. 14. The Royal mail steamship Europa, Capt. Leitch, arrived here at an early hour this norning, and will be due at Boston on Sun-

European affairs generally were in a state of quietude, and the main interest was centred in the Chinese and Persian questions. The London G., be has a telegraphic des

patch from Constantinople, dated Jun. 19th, announcing that the British steamers have retired from the vicinity of the Isle of Serpents.

It is believed that Persia has submitted to the demands of the British, but the intelli-gence is yet received with doubt. The London News says that Stratford has telegraphed that Persia submits, not from the fear caused by the fall of Bushire, but on general

grounds.

Details of the capture of Bushire, have been received from Bombay, under date of January 2d, and November 29th. Some British ships had arrived off the fort of Bushire. Correspondence ensued, and on December 3d the British sent on shore a copy of the declaration of war. Next day, the 4th the British took possession of the Island of Karrah without opposition, as a military depot. Du ring the 7th and 8th, the British troops disembarked at Hullilah Bay, twelve miles west of Bushire, the men landing with three days' rations and without baggage.
On the morning of the 9th the army, in

two brigades, advanced along the coast towards the ships, which were sailing a little ahead on the flank. The ship Assaye, on coming abreast of Fort Bushire, shelled it from a distance of seventeen hundred yards. and dislodged the garrison, eight hundred of on took up a new position, to oppose the British advance. Reigndier Stopford was shot dead while waving on his men to the attack. The British thereupon, rushed on the enemy, who fought sharply with the bayonet until driven back upon the fort, whence they at tempted to escape, but were met by the British rifles seaward, and by the cavalry landward Col. Melot, of the Cavalry, was killed. The enemy were not Persians, but Arabs. They lost three chiefs and a large number of men. The British loss is reported to be thirty-five men. Bushire was then summoned to surrender, and the channel baving been buoyed during the night, the city was bombarded, and replied steadily for four hours, and then surrendered, when the British entered the town. The British report no loss in the fleet The governor, commander of the fleet, and an officer, reported to be the Minister of War. were made prisoners. The garrison, being to numerous to retain, were escorted some distance into the interior, and there liberated. Bushire was proclaimed British territory and a free port. The city became quiet, but reports were rife of abominable conduct on the part of the British after the capitulation of

THE CHINESE WAR .- Details are to hand nese troubles. of December 16th says:

"The factories have been burnt down by the Chinese, and the only particulars we have ascertained are, that at 11 o'clock, on Sunday night, the flames burst out in every direction. Vigorous efforts were made by the seamen and marines to stop its progress, but all attempts were fruitless, and the fire raged throughout the night, and up to the time of the steamer's leaving. At first some hopes were entertained that the flames might be extinguished, but fresh fires burst out.

It is reported that the Chinese have opolo gisad to the American authorities for the outrages committted against the American

flag.
The London Times' Hong Kong correspondence, dated Dec. 15, says: On the 15th No-vember. Captain Foote, of the U.S. ship Portsmouth, was on the way from Whampon stationed in the foreign factories, when in passing the Burrier Forts, the bout was fired into by the Chinese, and was obliged to put year the road is completed. back to Whampon, notwithstanding that the American flag was flying at the time, and was also waved from the boat, so that there might be no mistake. The American menof-war Portsmouth and Levant moved up the river and bombarded the Forts, which the Chinese defended bravely, replying with a well directed fire, killing two men and wounding others, and doing much damage to the vessels. Commodore Armstrong then wrote to the Viceroy demanding un apology within twenty-four hours. The reply being unsatistake the forts, which they have since destroy-

In this service several lives were lost .-Since this took place Yeh has written to the American authorities to say that their flag shall be respected, and that it was entirely a mistake that led to the misunderstanding There are yet one or two small points at is- cipals. sue, but we understand that the Americans will accept this apology and withdraw from

Canton.
The Plenipotentiaries and Naval Comman. ders-in-Chief of Great British and America have held a conference in Canton, but there have been no results of any importance arri-

The China mail of the 11th, says that the Americans met with a fatul accident in completing the destruction of the Barrier Forts One of the mines exploded, through the carelessness of a seaman, killing him and two of shipmates, and wounding six others. The Portsmouth and Levant had returned to Whampon.

A desputch says the French had destroyed

## GREAT BRITAIN.

The London Morning Herald persists in its statements of an attempted reconstruction of the Cabinet by an infusion of the Aber-

deen party.
The London Post, the Government organ, asserts that the statements of the Herald are unfounded, and that it had gone hopeless-

It was, however, generally believed that some such reconstruction was being negotiated among the party.

ITALY

From Naples the accounts are deplorable. Terror reigns throughout the Capitol and pending in the House of Representatives. Kingdom. Arrests continue incessantly .-A priest has attempted to assassinate the Archbishop of Modena while he was giving bis benediction to the people. The Archbi-shop was wounded, and a Canon, who attempted to protect him, was shot dead by the

aseassin.

The Army Bill. WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The bill increasing the pay of the officers of the Army, which now awaits only the signature of the President, will give Lieut. General Scott \$1528, making his yearly compensation at \$10,620. The increase for each Brigadier General is \$1100; Colonel, \$800; Lieut. Colonel, \$650; Msjor, \$550; Captain, \$400; Lieutenant, \$300; making their salaries respectively \$7,500; \$3,000; \$2,500; \$2,200; \$1,800, and \$1,600. The average increase is \$500 to each officer, or in all \$525,000. An old law provides that any increase of the pay of the army shall relatively effect that of the Marine corps.



## THE AMERICAN.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1857.

SUNBURY.

H. B. MASSER, Editor and Proprietor To Anymericans, The executation of the Sunbury American among the different towns on the Surqueham is not exceeded if equalled by any paper published in North

PENNSYLVANIA MILITIA SYSTEM.- We matter and act accordingly.

SPANISH COIN .- The excitement in relation to the circulation of Spanish small coin continues, particularly in New York .--\$5,000,00 of the depreciated coin is in this construction, sale and delivery of the Steam country, on which the loss will be \$1,000,000 Boat Susquehanna. The detendants insisted No law, however, as yet compels the reduct that the plaintiff was required, under the tion, and Congress contemplates no law of force or penalty-only voluntary action.

The piers of the Cumbeland Valley railroad bridge at Harrisburg, were found, on the subsidence of the waters, to be less injured by the late ice flood, thun was supposed Repairs are being actively made, and have already so far progressed, that trains are safely Johnston for plaintiff; Miller for defendant. crossing the bridge

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK .- "Mitherless ment of the March number-worth indeed defendant. more than the price asked for a single copy of the Book. The colored fashion plate, too, is a triumph of which Godey may well feel proud. Then follow a great many engravings of patterns, embroidery, patch work, &c., all of which will prove interesting to the ladies. Terms \$3 per appum.

THE NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILROAD. The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company was held at the Calvert Station in Bultimore, on the 4th inst. A report of the present condition of the Company, and of their plan of future operations, was read by the President. That part of the road alreaconfirming telegraphic accounts of the Chi. dy in operation, brought in a very encourag-An extra of the Chinese Mail ing return last year, the net revenue for 1856 amounting to \$301,980,25.

In reference to the future business of the road, the report says that the Lyken's Valley Companies notified the Board of Directors that it is their intention to send some seven or eight hundred tons of coal per day over the road. The Trevorton Company has announced its determination to construct wharves at Centon, and that they will supply one thousand cars for the transportation of their coal. The report adds, "the completion of the road to the Shamokin Valley at Sunbury will bring it into further connection with at least fifteen collic les, now in preparation with all the apparatus complete for a great enlargement of this trade at the first moment to Canton in the ship's pinnace, for the pur-The President anticipates that one million tons of coal will be taken down the first

## THE BURDELL MURDER.

This case, exciting so much interest in the country, was brought to a close, before the Coroner of New York, on Saturday last.— taken. To show how rapid our increase in The Jury, after hearing one and the last witness, retired, and after deliberation, returned the following verdict:

First-That the deceased, Dr. Harvey Burdell, was found dead at his house, No. 31 factory, the Americans at once proceeded to Bond street on the morning of the 31st of

January, 1857. Second-That his death was caused, on the night of January 30th, by numerous wounds

from some sharp instrument. Third-That the Jury find that Dr. Hervey Burdell was murdered by Mrs. Emma Augusta Cunninghum and John J. Eckel, as prin-

Fourth-That George Vall Snodgrass was accessary before the fact. Fifth-That Miss Augusta Cunningham

and Miss Helen Cunningham are persons having a knowledge of the facts, and concealing their knowledge of them.

It is believed that the House will concur in the amendment to the Coinage Bill, as made in the Senate on Thursday the 12th inst. That amendment provides that for the space of two years it shall be lawful to pay out at the Mint the new cents authorized to be coined for the fractional parts of the dolfar at their nominal value of twenty-five cents of Schuylkill Rangers, were on Wednesday morning last, arrested at Mt. Carbon, on the twelve and a half, &c. It has been ascertained that the Spanish coins which are not defaced or clipped, are in reality worth some- ders will remember, was robbed of a gold thing more than the American. The object seems to be to drive out of circulation the smooth light pieces so common in small dealings, but it is wisely concluded that in doing this there is no necessity for a sudden movement, which can only enure to the benefit of speculators. All changes in the value of cir. culating medium should be made with proper deliberation, and this seems to be the course prescribed by the bill, as amended, and new

THE CHRISTIAN RELIGION .- The will of the late John M. Clayton, of Delaware, has been published The first clause of it is as fol-

"First-I leave to my friends and relatives, as well as to all others who may think my opin-ion of any valve, this testimonial, that the re-other hands than was intended by the decensligion taught in the New Testament is the best that has been offered for our adoption, both for this world and for that which is to come, and that Jesus Christ was the true Messigh and will remain forever the Redeemer and Saviour of fallen men. Let my humble testimony stand in favor of the Christian religion-I am deeply, thoroughly convinced

THE CUSTOMS REVENUE OF CANADA, for the last fiscal year amounted to \$4,363,000, being an increase of \$1,000,000 over the previous

SPECIAL COURT PROCESDINGS. List of causes tried at the special Courts

ward, of Wilkes-Barre :-Knouse vs. Roldns, and others.-This was an action of tresspass, for cutting, and taking away timber, claimed by the plaintiff to belong to him. The defendants alleged themselves to be the rightful and legal owners of the land upon which the timber was cut.-The jury rendered a verdict for the

Plaintiff for eight dollars, and costs of suit.

Miller for plaintiff, Packer and Rockcfeller

for defendants. E. H. Auchmuty, and others, vs. Jesse Auchmuty.-This was an action of ejectment brought by the plaintiffs, who are the heirs of Robert Auchmuty, dec'd., to recover a tract of land in Lower Augusta township. containing some 70 acres. The defendant, who is one of the beirs of Arthur Auchmuty. dec'd,, asserted title to the land in controverearn that a State Convention will be held in sy, 1st, by virtue of the statue of limitations, Harrisburg on the 26th of February inst., for and secondly, that Robert Auchmuty held the purpose of taking into consideration an the legal title, for the tract in dispute, in entire reform of the Militia system of the trust for Arthur Auchmuty, under whom the State The Military Companies throughout defendant claimed. The jury returned a the State should attend to this important verdict in favor of the defendant. Miller and Packer for plaintiff; Cornyn and Bruner for defendant.

Ira T. Clement vs. The Steam Ferry and Tow Boat Company .- This was an action brought by the plaintiff to recover some The News of that city estimates that about \$1700, alleged to be the balance due for the contract between them, to take the stock of the company to the amount of \$1000 in payment thereof. The jury found for the plaintiff \$549. Packer and Rockefeller for plaintiff; Donnel and Comly for defendants.

Mengis vs. Dentler .- This was an ejectment for a tract of land in Delaware township, verdict for defendant. Donnel and

Bellas vs. Fagely .- Ejectment for a tract of land in Mt. Carmel township. Plaintiff took a non suit. Comly and J. Pleasants Bairn," is the title of the principal embellish- for plaintiff: Packer and Rockefeller for

### LATE AND IMPORTANT FROM NICARA-GUA

The Texas at New Orleans-Reported Success of Walker-Costa Ricans defeated by Col-Titus and Gen Henningsen.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 17.-The steamer Texas, from San Juan, has arrived at the Ba-

lize with dates to the 10th inst.

The steamer Tennesses had arrived there with Cols, Titus and Lockridge, and the recruits under their command proceeded up the river in the steamer that had been repairing under the supervision of Col. Lockridge -The Costa Ricans, 300 strong were attacked at Codey's Point, at the mouth of the Pusipaqua, and defeated with a large loss. The

American loss was trifling.

The accounts state that the machinery of the steamer getting out of order, the expedi-tion returned to Punta Arenas, where the necessary repairs were burriedly made, and then started again. It was thought by those most sanguine, that the friends of Walker would regain possession of the town within a

By the Orizaba, from Panama, dates from Walker had been received to the 31st inst .-The Allies under Cervas had appeared near Rivas, but had been driven back.

On the 28th, Gen. Henningsen, with a force General Walker's entire force was 1300

men, of which 1100 were fit for duty, and in plies of provisions and ammunition for three months

THE POPULATION OF SCHUYLEILL COUNTY .-In our recent statement of the remarkable growth of this County in population, we neglected to give a comparison of the population at stated periods from 1820 up to the present time. Schoylkill was erected into a county. this respect has been, we give the annexed

statistics : Population in 1820, " 1840, 29,053 " 1850. 62,212 " 1856, (est.) In the estimate for 1856 we rate the popu-

lation at 5 persons to a taxable. The list of taxables being 19.380, gives the total stated. In noticing the population of a radius of four miles from the office of the Miners' Journal, some of our cotemporaries have fallen into an error .- While we included only the Boroughs within that radius which contain a population of 28,950, they sum it up as the total population of that radius.—The total population of a radius of four miles from the spot at which we pen this, is 36,-700, or 7.647 more souls than the entire county contained in 1840. The increase in the total population of the county, is certainly remarkable, - a parallel to which can-not we presume, be found in the last twenty years history of any other county in the

State.-Miners' Journal. ARREST OF HIGHWAY ROBDERS .--- Two young men, named John Killen and James McGovern, belonging to the notorious gang charge of being cogaged in the robbing of James L. Yoder, watchmaker, who our reawatch and chain, the property of Wm. Brady, of this borough, and for which a reward was offered several weeks ago, between this place and Schoylkill Haven .- Mining Register.

THE VALUE OF FIVE MINUTES .- The importance of this brief space of time was stri-kingly illustrated by a circumstance which oc-curred at this town on Wednesday last.— ded into day and night hands, and one-half One of our lawyers was called upon to make a will for an aged lady of this place. The person who came to get it executed stated that the lady was in no immediate danger, and might live some time. The will, however, was drawn up with all the dispatch consistent with prudence, and immediately taken to the residence of the lady. On arriving sign, the messenger was shocked by finding that she had been dead just five minutes. ed .- Milford Journal.

ONE CAUGHT .- For some time past borse one Caught.—For some time past horsesteading has been carried on pretty boldly in
this vicinity and along the West branch. A
young man named Whipple is now in jail at
this place under a charge of this offence. He
was brought here from Lycoming county,
and promises to make such developments as
will lead to the arrest of the whole lawless
gang engaged in this business. He is a brother to the parson of his pages who was a ther to the person of his name who was a few years ago sent to the Penitentiary from his con uty in company with Werner. - Star

LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.

held at this place, last week, by Judge Wood. Counting the Presidential Vote-A Difficulty about the Vote of Wisconsin-A Change

in the Law Necessary. WASHINGTON, Feb. 13, 1857. At the counting of the vote of the Elec-toral Colleges for President and Vice President, a scene of excitement happened in the House of Representatives, which perhaps never was exceeded in deep interest on any previous occasion. Agreeably to the law haid down in the Constitution, the Senate entered the House at a little after the time agreed upon to count the votes. Every step was conducted with propriety, up to the mo-ment when it was discovered that the Electors of Wisconsin had not cast their votes on the day in which they ought to have done it, viz : on the third of December.
Flood, or snow, or some other difficulty

prevented the meeting of the electors on the third of the month, and therefore, they had to go into the election as soon as possible afterwards, which was next day. December fourth. Now, had there been just a differ-ence of the vote of Wisconsin between the whole number of votes cast for Mr Buchanau and for Mr. Fremont, this accident might have been the cause of a very serious legislative difficulty, and the real person elected by the votes of a majority of the citizens of each of the States might have lost his election, for the reason that if the electors of a State fail to meet on the day in which they are appointed to meet by the Constitution, they fail to comply with the letter of the fundamental law of the Republic, and their election is voto. This construction is self-evident, as well as necessary, otherwise it might happen that electoral colleges would vote at any time most convenient, and the Senate might enter the House of Representatives, to count therein the votes, and find only a portion, or perhaps none at all, to count. Here, then, would be a tremendous difficulty; and what the nature of that difficulty would be, the scene to-day in the House of Representatives

afforded a good and favorable specimen. Some of the members of the House, in the presence of the Senate, committed the great nistake-because they saw a possible culty at some future election-committed the great mistake of conceiving that the occasion of the count of the recent election was the time for correcting Wisconsin, and providing against a similar casualty in the foture. The members of the House pressed their action upon the President of the Senate, while pre-siding over that body within the House to count the votes. The votes were counted, and a majority of two hundred and ninety-six votes was declared by the President of the Senate in favor of James Buchanan for President, and for John C. Breckenridge for Vice President. The vote of Wisconsin. whether of force or not, did not change the majority for Buchanan and Breckenridge, And yet the members of the House, in the presence of the Senate, thought that that was a time to make a difficulty about the

vote of Wisconsin.

It should be definitely understood that every vote of an Electoral College, not certified as given in every particular in accordance with the Constitution, will not be included in any general result of any future count. The point of law specially future difficulty will be altogether avoided. The difficulty to-day showed the propriety of some special action.

### AN IRISH RIOT IN HUDSON CITY, N. J. A Free Fight 'twixt Corkonians and Fardown

ers-One dead, several Futally Wounded, and about fifty taken Prisoners-The New Jersey Militin called out.

About four hundred of the laborers employed by the Long Dock Company in constructing the tunnel for the use of the New York and Erie Railroad, through Beigen Hill, in the City of Hudson, New Jersey, City and Hoboken to quell the disturbance A large number were bruised and cut in the excellent health and spirits. He had sup- fight, some eight or ten were budly hurt, and two or three may not survive their injuries. Mr. Mallory, the contractor, has hed nearly A private despatch dated Greytown, Feb. 1,200 men employed upon this work, but de ruary the 10th, 1857, confirms the above in- siring to push it forward, he has lately considerably increased his force. Some of the men employed are from Munster and others Concought district in Ireland These laborers have colonized and built their shanties in groups. The "patch" on which the Munster men had squatted in adjacent to that on which the Connaught men had erected their shanties. Some of the late comers who had join ed the Munster settlement had transgressed upon the domain of the Connaught men in erecting their dwellings, which was the principal cause that excited the fend between the two claps, and led to the riot. The reason of the outbreak occurring on Saturday was the fact that they received their wages that day, and more whiskey than usual was imbibed. The fighting commenced by an assault upon the Munster men about 1 o'clock on Saturday afternoon, and continued until night. the numbers engaged in it are constantly increasing. The weapons used were clubs stones and fists, and some of the women who joined in put stones into their stockings, and

used them with considerable effect. At night the fight grew worse, and some four hundred men and women were engaged in it. Four shanties were at this time set on The citizens of Hoboken becoming alarmed, and it being impossible for Sheriff Beaty to raise men enough to make a descent | stantly. upon the combatants with safety, he sent to Jersey city and Hoboken for aid. Four Fire Companies in Jersey city turned out, and by permission of Chief Engineer French, went

to the scene of disturbance.

Arriving in the vicinity of the scene of riot and fire, the firemen formed in line, with No. 2 in advance, and, led on by Assistant Engineer Haybeck they charged, yelling loudly, upon the rioters, who fled at their approach. They caught one man in the act of setting fire to another shanty, and arrested him. There was no more fighting on Saturday night after this occurrence.

The military companies arrived immediate. ly afterward. They thoroughly scoured the settlement of the Munster men and of the Connaught men, and arrested fifteen persons who showed by their appearance that they had been engaged in the riot, and lodged them in jail. The military continued on duty until four o'clock on Sunday morning. All was

were at work in the shafts at the time the disturbance broke out. The ladders were drawn up out of the shafts to keep them there, so that they should not mingle in the

affray.
The fighting was renewed on Sunday some entent, but was quieted. The Washington Volunteers, Captain Spear, of Bergen at the house and going to the chamber of the sick person, with the document all ready to made further arrests of 35 persons. The pri-Jail -New York Tribune 16th

> SENATOR BRODERICK -The Bultimore (Md. Sun, of the 17th inst., says: "This gentle-man, who has just been elected to the United States Senate for six years from California, was formerly foreman of Engine Company No. 34, in New York. It is said that when he started for California, seven years ago, he bad just enough of money to take him there and \$25 over. He returns with a fortune of

Great Railway.—The western papers in-form us that, in a few years, we shall have a through line of railroad in operation from Mobile, on the Gulf of Mexico, to Lake Sq.

The number of failures in the United States estimated at \$20,000 which would give an aggregate of \$54,100,000. The probability is. reditors have received about 25 per cent. of

with the art years the stop we

upon credit Mrs. Abigail Gardner, wife of the late Ho sea J. Gardner, P. M., at Hingham, Mass., was arrested a few days ago on the charge of having poisoned her husband by administering arsenic to him. A post mortem exami-nation confirmed the suspicion of his having been poisoned. The circumstances are very strong against her, and she is now in priso awaiting her trial for murder.

A big blast took place recently at the Holy head (Eng.) Harbor Quarry, by which about 120,000 tons of stone were brought lown and broken into masses. The charge which was in four chambers, consisted of lbs, of powder, which was fired by 160.000 means of a voltaic battery. About 500,000 bs, of powder are used annually at these quarries, and twelve hundred men are em-EXPLOSIONS AND LOSS OF LIFE -On Satur-

day last, a drying house, connected with the powder mills of Parish, Silver & Co., below the falls of Wapwallopen. Luzerne county, Pa., blew up, killing two young men, George Brodt, a German, and Joseph Hey, an Englishman. On the same day two men names not ascertained were killed by the premature explosion of a blast in the shaft of J. R. Crittendorn & Co., at Lackawanna in the same

Curious Effect of Public Justice.—Mr McKay son of the District Attorney of Wy-oming county, New York, is in jail, at Buffalo, for making and issuing counterfeit coin,-The dies used by him came into his father's possession as a presecuting officer, on the trial of a man some time before for the same offence. His son found them and used them. He is twenty two years of age.

BEERS COUNTY ACCIDENTS .- On the 7th inst., a man named Michael Morgan, while warming himself at a lime kiln, in Tulpehocken Township, fell into the kiln and was burned to death. Same day, a child of Mr. Sem-melsburger, of Celebrookdale Township fell into a kettle of boiling water, and was so dadly scalded as to cause death next mornming.

CANNIBALS ALL .- M. Humbelt, in Personal Narrative," states that "in the thirteenth century the babit of eating human flesh prevaded all classes of society .-Extraordinary snares were spread for physicians in particular. They were called to at tend persons, who feigned to be sick, but who were only hungry, and it was not in order to be consulted, but devoured.

THE FLOOD IN VIRGINIA .- Much damage has been done on the Shenandoah river in Rockingham county, Va., by the recent ri sing of the waters and breaking up of the ice. Every mill-dam on the river, from Fort Republic to the Page county line, was damaged, and some of them swept away. Considerable injury was also done upon other streams in that vicinity.

Perilous Adventure .- Last Friday morning as Deputy U. States Mail Agent Matthews. with Messrs, P. Garther and C. Gardler were carrying the mail from the Indaina shore to Louisvil e Ky., in a skiff their boat gor entangled with the floating ice and in spite of their efforts, were carried over the falls. caped destruction almost by a miracle, and finally succeeded in affecting a landing , safe and sound, at Portland, Ky.

Enterprising Spirit,-The people of Galena, III., have determined to expend \$50,000 in excavations and in making a lock on the Galena river, so as to render the navigation from the Mississppi, seven miles, good, even

FIRE FROM FRICTION .- During the late heavy gales, a windmill belonging to Stephen Smith, of Yarmouth, Mass., became unfastened, and went with such rapidity as to take

Hon. Wm. Bigler, from the Committe, has made an important report in the Senate of the United States, on the general subject of improving the Ohio river, for navagable purposes, accompanied by a bill to provide for a survey of the said river and its principal tributaries. The present estimated annual value of the tonnage on the Western rivers, is now put down at six hundred millions.

A "Socialist" Failure .- The Icarian Community, at Nauvoo. Ill., having proved a disastrous experiment, causing dissatisfaction to all concerned, the members, now reduced from the original aggregate of 1200 persons to some four or five hundred, have petitioned the Illinois Legislature to repeal the act of incorporation, in order that the stock, now amounting to about \$45,000, may be divided. A bill for that purpose has been printed, and will probably pass. UNCERTAINTY OF LIFE.-Mr. Wm. II.

Loverin, an old and esteemed resident of Caney, Matagorda county, Texas, died of pneumonia on the 27th ult., and while the Rev. Stephen R. Wright was about to perform the funeral rites the following day, he fell down in a fit of apoplexy, and died in-

# Common Schools.

[For the Sunbury American.]

Extract from the report of J. J. Reimen snyder, County Superintendent of Common Schools, made July 23d, 1856, and found on page 165 of the annual report of the State uperintendent.

As many of our teachers are quite young I looked with considerable anxiety to their second winter in the school room. With many of them I was glad to find decided improvement, not only at their examination scientific attainments, but in their schools the art of teaching, and in governing their scholars. The result has been that the common schools of our county, as far as I could learn, gave better satisfaction, than they had previously done. In some localities the directors made greater efforts to improve the schools, for which they deserve much credit.

Having recently completed a visit through Jackson. Jordan, Washington, Upper and Little Mahanoy, and Cameron districts, and learned the sentiments of the people there, feel satisfied that it would be wrong to attempt forcing them to open public schools. Any effort of this kind, in my humble opin-ion, would cause only strife and alienation,

and do more harm than good. During the last year we held two Teachers' Institutes, one in December at Sunbury, and the other in May, at McEwensville; both proved highly interesting to teachers and spectators, and we have reason to believe, nighly useful. On each of there occasions, besides lectures delivered by others, 1 de-livered one mgself, in which I endeavored to explain, as clearly as I could, the operations and design of the system of common schools. In the absence of normal schools, much may be accomplished to improve teachers by institutes. In addition therefore to our county institute, I advised teachers to hold institutes in every district. In perhaps all districts there are some teachers better qualified and more competent than the rest, and these by means of institutes, would ald those less qualified, and thus prepare them better for their work. Whilst doing this they would Peb. 21, 1857.—

be amply compensated for their work, for in 1856 was 2705. The average liabilities is nothing is more true than the old saying, estimated at \$20,000 which would give an ag"by teaching we are taught." With the gregate of \$54,100,000. The probability is, exception of Mount Carmel, Coal and Zerbe districts, which are rather mountainous, and their claims, leaving a clear less of near \$40. in which the principal business is mining, 000,000. The great majority of the failures our county is agricultural. There are to occur in the dry goods trade, owing to the "old Northumberland" many beautiful farms, fact that this business is transacted wholly such as are scarcely exceeded by any in the

such as are scarcely exceeded by any in the State or the United States.

Farming is extensively and successfully carried on in this county, and is regarded, (as it should be,) one of the most important and one of the most honorable vocations. It is owing to the importance and indispensableness of agriculture, that to nations of wisdom and liberty, it has always been an object of solicitude and care. Farming is the great source of subsistence

to all other classes of men, and though we

would by no means undervalue other employments, we feel pleased that it is the principal business of our county, for nothing perhaps proves better the character of a peopl for industry and good sense, than successful farming. Edmund Burke, one of England's greatest men, has justly said: "It requires ten times more of labor, of vigilance, of attention, of skill, and of good fortune also, to carry on the business of a farmer than what belongs to any other trade." It is to be regretted that in many places, where farming is the principal business, education is much neglected. This is not necessarily, however, owing to opposition to education or even to a want of its appreciation; but to the difficulty of sparing children from the farm, on which as soon as they are old enough to attend school profitably, they also old enough to stay at home profitably nay, they are sometimes an indispensable help at home. Here we confess, is not an imaginary, but a real difficulty, which perhaps only those who experience it, can fully understand and estimate; for unless a farmer can hire hands, (which often be cannot.) it is difficult for him, and sometimes impossible to spare his sons to attend school, when they are needed in a dozen places on his farm The only way often in which this mutter can he managed, is to make a sort of compromise between the farm and the school This plan requires a regular system and

great care and industry in order to succeed. By taking the winter season, when the work is not so extensive, and the long winter evenings, the school may be attended, and learning may be secured without much, if any loss to the business of the farm. A wise prodent parent, and a child very anxious to learn, will know how to manage these matters, and understand each other perfectly in regard to them, and "where there is a will there will generally be a way." Hence some of our best farmers, whose children are trained to labor and are very industrious, have also furnished themselves with a very respectable education. There is no excuse admissible in a country like ours, for the entire neglect of the education of our chil-

Perfumed Breath,-What lady or gen tleman would remain under the curse of a disa- and also trustees for the widow and heirs of greeable breath wheby using the "Balm of a Thousand Flower," as a dentrifice would not only render it sweet but leave the teeth white as alabaster? Many persons do not know their breath is bad. and the subject is so delicate their friends will never mention it. Pour a single drop of Baim' on your tooth brush and wash the teeth night and morning. A fifty cent bottle will last a year.

A beautiful complexion may easily be acquired

using the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers."-It will remove tan, pimples and freckles from the skin, leaving it of a soft roseate hue. Wet a towel, pour on two or three drops, and wash the face night and morning. SHAVING MADE EASY.

tating the operation of shaving. Price only fifty cents. For sale by all Druggists. Beware of counterfeits. None genuineunless signed by W. P. FETRIDGE & CO.

Wet your shaving brush in either in warm or

cold water, pour on two or three drops of "Balm of a Thousand Flowers," rub the beard well and

it will make a beautiful soft lather, much facili-

Sept, 27, 1856 .- 6m NO FAMILY

Franklin Square, New York.

Can afford to be without Mustang Liniment in their house. The many accidents we IMPROVEMENT OF THE OHIO RIVER .- The are liable to, may render it necessary any moment, and nothing is capable of perform ing such a certain cure. (Extract.) "In lift-ing the kettle from the fire it caught and scalded my hands and person very severely —one hand almost to a crisp. The torture was unbearable. It was an awful sight. \* \* The Mustang Liniment appeared to extract the pain almost immediately. It healed rapidly and left no sear of account. Chas. Forter, 420 Broad street, Philadeldhia." It is truly a wonderful article. It will cure any case of Swelling, Burns, Stiff Joints, Erup-tions or Rheumatism. For Horses it should never be dispensed with. One Dollar's worth of Mustang has frequently saved a valuable horse. It cores Galds, Sprains, Ringbone, Spavin and Founders. Beware of imitations. Sold in all parts of the habitable Globe.

BARNES & PARK, Proprietors, New York.
Jan. 17, 1857.- 1m.Pt.

MARRIAGES.

On the 12th inst., by the Rev. D. Y. Heiser, Mr. Jacob Ross, to Miss Sarah Jane Kline, both of Lewisburg.

DEATHS.

In Lewis township, Northumberland co., on Sunday, the 1st inst., Mr. WILLIAM TWEED, a highly respectable citizen, aged 68 years.

## The Markets.

Philadelphia Market.

February 18, 1857. GRAIN.—Whest-Sales of prime new Pennsylvania red at \$1 49, and \$1 50al 62 for good white. Rye-Pennsylvania at 82 censs. Corn-Sales of old yellow at 68 cents and new yellow at 65c; new white 63c .-Oats is selling at 47 cts per bushel. Cloverseed-Sales of prime at \$74a7 624

per 64 lbs. Whiskey-sales at 26a28 cts, in bbls., and in hhds., at 25 cents.

SUNBURY	PR	ICE CURRENT.	
Wheat, \$1	50	Butter, \$	2
Rye,	75	Eggs,	1
Corn	56	Tallow,	1
Oats,	40	Lard,	1
Buckwheat,	62	Pork,	
Potatoes,	50	Beeswax,	2
Flaxseed, 1	25	Dried Apples, - 1	2

New Advertisements.

FOR SALE. CANAL BOAT FOR SALE, on rea sonable terms. Apply to HENRY LONGENECKER.

or H. D. MICH AEL, Sunbury.

NOTICE.

SPECIAL MEETING of the Stock-A holders of the Philadelphia & Sunbury Railroad Company will be held at the office

THIRD ANNUAL CELEBRATION ! WASHINGTON CAMP NO. 19.

J.S.OFA.,

Will celebrate the 125th Anniversary of Washington's Birth-day, by holding a Public Meeting in the American Hall, Sunbury, On Monday, Feb. 23d, at 31 o'clock, P. M. M. L. Shindel, A. J. Rockafeller, Kimber Cleaver, F. B. Potts and others, have been invited and are expected to deliver addresses appro-

priate to the occasion.

The Public are respectfully invited to attend. By order of the Committee. February 21, 1857.

Estate of WILLIAM CARR, dec'd. NOTICE is hereby given that letters of Administration upon the estate of William Carr, late of the Borough of Sunbury, Northumberland county, dec'd., have been granted to the undersigned residing in the township of Rush, county aforesaid. All persons having claims or demand against the said decendant are requested to make the same known to the undersigned without delay, and all persons indebted are de sired to make immediate payment.
PHILIP HUFF, Adm'r.

of William Carr, deceased. Rush twp, Feb. 21, 1857.-61

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing between D. M. Boyd, John Rosser, Thomas Rosser, and James Boyd, under the firm name Boyd, Rosser & Co., was dissolved by mutual consent on the first day of January, 1857.

The business of the late firm will be settled by

J. & T. Rosser, who will continue the business of Mining at the Luke Fiddler Collery, or by James Boyd as their agent, at Sunbury. INO. ROSSER.

THOS. ROSSER. JAMES BOYD. The undersigned will continue the business of

sending and shipping Coal at Sunbury, where those in want of this celebrated Coal will please JAMES BOYD

Summons of Partition. No. 41, April T. 1857.

Alexander Jordan. William Davis & George F. Lee, ex'tra, of Thomas Davis of Philadelphia, dec'd., and also Trustees for the widow and heirs of said deceased Joseph Warner of Philadel phia, and William McCarty

Summons in Partition.

of Sunbury. Northumberland County, ss. The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the

Sheriff of Northumberland County, GREETING: F Alexander Jordan make you secure of prosecuting his claim, then we command you that you summons by good summoners William Davis and George F. Lee, Executors of Thomas Davis of Philadelphia, deceased, said dec'd., Joseph Warner of Philadelphia. and William McCarty, of Sunbury, so that they be and appear before our Justices at Sunbury, at our County Court of Common Plens, there to be held the First Monday of April, next, to show wherefore, whereas the said defendants and the said plaintiff, together and undivided do hold Eight Lots of Ground in the town of Shamokin as originally laid out by William McCarty, Thomas Davis, Joseph Warner, and Alexander Jordan in the county of Northumberland, and numbered in the plan of said town, numbers four hundred and thirteen; four hundred and thirty-six; four hundred and fifteen; four hundred and fourteen; four hundred and twenty-nine; four hundred and thirty-seven; four hundred and thirty-eight, and two hun dred and fifty. Partition whereof between them to be made according to the form of the statutes in such case made and provided, the said defendants do gainsny, and the same to be done do not permit very unjustly and contrary to the form of the

Witness the Honorable Alexander Jordan President of our said Court at Sunbury Feb. 17, 1857. JAMES BEARD, Proth'ry

Prothonotary's Office Sunbury, Jan. 21, 1857. (

MURPHY & ROOMS. GESTRAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

and wholesale dealers in Fish, Cheese & Provisions No. 47 North Wharves, (below Race Street)

PHILADELPHIA. Having constantly on hand a large assortmen of Fish, Cheese and Provisions, which they ar prepared to sell at the lowest possible rates. ORDERS promptly attended to. February 21, 1857 .- 3m

J'AMES BROWNS' GRAMATICAL WORKS THE first book of the Rational System of Eng

lish Grammar. The second book of the Rational system & English Grammar, designed to teach the process of Analysing the English Language with sours judgment; and the art of using it with granmatical propriety. 31 c's.

These works are now used in the Public Schools in the first School District of Pennsyl

The third book of the Rational System of Eng lish Grammar, designed to enable the learner become most thoroughly acquainted with the trainer of the trainer and use of the Prepositions, and may a read by him either in or out of school. 50 c.

BROWNS' Gramatical Reader. This B sets aside the old Grammars, exposes their defects demonstrates the little use of attending to them and presents to the teacher the unerring and

only way to the Grammar of the English Lan guage. 375 cts.
For sale by Peter Griffee, 118 Arch Street Philadelphia. February 21, 1857 - 3m

WANTED. GOOD WORKING MAN with a small A family to work on a farm, where constant employ and good wages can be had from the sunscriber .- And, also, a good farm for rent

the ensuing year, in Shamokin town-hip. Appl-Mt. Comfort, Northumberland county. Feb. 14, 1657 .- 3t

NOTICE

A LL persons indebted to the estats of James Taggart, dec'd, or to James Taggart & Son or to Grantham I. Taggart, are respectfully te quested to make payment on or before the 29th

of March, next, or the accounts will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection. GRANTHAM I TAGGART. Northumberland, Feb. 14, 1857.— PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber will sell at public Sale, at I residence in the Borough of Northumbs land, on MONDAY, the 2d day of MARCH, next, a general assortment of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Consisting in part of Beds and Bedding, Sofas, Bureaux, Tables, Chairs, Stoves, Carpets, &c., Also, a full assortment of Kitchen utensile, Cooking Stove. &cln short a general lot of housekeepers' goods. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on

said day, without regard to weather as there is house-room if stormy, when the terms and con ditions will be made known.

A MES TASGART.

Northumberland, Feb. 14, 1856.—te

BLANKS. BLANKS of every description can be hed by