Telegraphic News.

CINCINNATI, JULY 11.—The *Inquirer* of this city learns that a quarrel recently occurred in Morgan county, Kentucky, between Leander M. Cox, American candidate for Congress in the Ninth District and his Democratic opponent, J. C. Mason. The latter shot Cox, resulting in his death. The deceased was a member of the late Congress, and Mason, has also represented the same district in Congress.

PITTSBURG, JULY 11.—The jury this evening rendered a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree against Charlotte Jones Henry Fife and Munroe Stewart, who where implicated in the murder of the Wilson family, at McKeesport, Pa.

The trial lasted eleven days and produced an intense interest in the community.

CHICAGO, JULY 11.—On the night of July 3d, a mob broke open the jail of Cedar County Town, notwithstanding the desperate resistance of the sheriff and his guard, and taking possession of Gleason and Loper, confined on the charge of horse stealing, hung them. The greatest excitement prevailed in the neighborhood.

Another Riot in New York.

The Metropolitan Police Attacked by a Mob of Irish and Germans—The Military called into Service.

NEW YORK, July 13.

Another disgraceful riot occurred this afternoon, in the Seventeenth Ward, of a very serious character.

A mob of five hundred, chiefly composed of Irish and Germans, attacked the Metropolitan police with missiles and fire-arms. The police were driven back, as were also a squad sent to their relief. Another detachment of one hundred men was immediately sent to the scene of conflict, and a requisition was made for a detachment of the military.

The riot was premeditated, but was not to take place until night, when it was intended to commence with an attack on the Seventeenth Ward station house.

10 o'clock, P. M.—The rioters have been fighting among themselves the whole afternoon, occasionally attacking strangers who ventured among them, and several persons were badly beaten on the supposition that they were policemen in disguise.

Four or five hundred policemen are on the ground, and the military are held in reserve at the Arsenal. It is reported that a member of the Common Council and an ex-Police officer are active among the rioters.

There was no quorum of the City Council this evening, and in consequence the police are still debarred from the use of the police stations.

Mayor Wood is not to be found.

At the last accounts, matters were comparatively quiet.

The riot commenced in consequence of an attempt made by Coroner Perry to hold an inquest upon the man killed yesterday, the mob opposing his action because he is an American.

Later from Havana—Arrival of the Empire City at New York.

Yellow Fever among Spanish Troops—Abandonment of the Spanish Expedition against Mexico.

NEW YORK, July 13.

The United States Mail steamer Empire City from New Orleans on the 5th, via Havana on the 9th, arrived at the Quarantine this evening.

The health of the city of Havana continued in a good condition, though the yellow fever was reported to prevail among the newly arrived troops from Spain.

The Spanish expedition against Mexico was generally believed to be abandoned.

Several cargoes of slaves were said to have recently landed at Trinidad.

Aid for Gen. Walker from California.

NEW YORK, July 13.

The arrival of the steamer Star of the West, this morning, furnishes the information that the passenger steamer Thames, from Greytown, reported two vessels from California, cruising off Punta Arenas, with 690 men, together with a supply of arms and ammunition, prepared for a renewal of the filibuster operations under Gen. Walker.

The Difficulties with New Granada—The Grant Lands to Arkansas and Missouri.

WASHINGTON, July 14.

The Navy Department to-day received official despatches from Capt. Montgomery, the commander of the U. S. steam frigate Roanoke, in which he says that reports from credible sources have reached him, such as induced the belief that four difficulties with New Granada are in a fair way of a speedy and amicable settlement.

The amount of land already apportioned to Missouri and Kansas is 1,125,000 acres.

D. R. Eckles, of Indiana, has been commissioned as Chief Justice of the United States Court for the territory of Utah. Mr. Dodson will be continued as Marshal. The U. S. District Attorney has not yet been selected. All the Federal appointments for Utah are now made.

A bounty land warrant for 160 acres has been issued by the Commissioner of Pensions to Hon. Robert McLane, for his services in the Florida war. This is the fifth warrant that has been issued to the Hon. Lewis McLane's family—one to himself, for services in the war of 1812, and one to each of his four sons, for services in either the Florida or Mexican wars.

The President to-day gave the Kansas delegation of Indians from Kansas an audience in the presence of his Cabinet. They represented to their "Grand Father," as they called the President, the manner in which the whites commit trespasses on their reserves and claim their rights to the lands designated as the half-breed Kansas lands lying on the north side of the Kansas River, opposite, above and below Lecompton. They are willing, if necessary, to make a new treaty. The President referred their complaints to the Commissioner on Indian Affairs.

The Reported Massacre of the U. S. Troops Disproved.

ST. LOUIS, July 14.

Capt. Wharton, arrived from Fort Kearney, reports that advices have been received at that fort, that Col. Sumner's command had been heard from when eighty miles from Fort Laramie, and all were well. This proves that there was no truth in the recent reported massacre of troops and teamsters by the Indians.

HARVEST IN PENNSYLVANIA.—The last Connellsville Enterprise published on the borders of Westmoreland and Fayette counties, says:

"It is now the 10th of July and the grain has scarcely commenced to color. If we had continued cloudy and damp weather, farmers dare not commence cutting their grain before the 20th or 25th of the month. The prospect for an abundant wheat harvest never did fairer than it does now, the only danger to be apprehended at this late day, is the rust which we trust it may escape."

The Green county Republican says:

"The wheat crop, we are told by our farmers, was never better; a very large amount was sown last fall, and it is said there will be more wheat harvested in this county this year than has been within the memory of the oldest inhabitants. The weevil, as yet, has done but little damage."

THE AMERICAN.

SUNBURY.

SATURDAY, JULY 18, 1857.

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 Northern Pennsylvania.

Democratic State Nominations.

For Governor

Gen. WILLIAM F. PACKER,
OF LYCOMING COUNTY.

Judges of the Supreme Court,

Hon. WILLIAM STRONG, of Berks County.
Hon. JAMES THOMPSON, of Erie County.

For Canal Commissioner,

NIMROD STRICKLAND,
OF CHESTER COUNTY.

☞ LOST.—A Black Veil was lost on Thursday morning last, between the M. E. Church in Sunbury, and Mr. J. Clark's house, on the Cattawissa Road, in Upper Augusta township. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at the house of Rev. T. Tannyhill, Sunbury.

☞ The sale of lots at Port Trevorton is to take place on the 25th inst., when, we presume, some kind of demonstration will take place. Preparations are making for a large crowd of bidders, buyers and spectators.

☞ The Coal trade at Trevorton appears to be in a prosperous condition. We learn from Mr. Mowton, the Superintendent that the company shipped, last week, 5,129 tons of coal. Our Shamokin friends are also calculating on an increasing business.

☞ The Miner's Gazateer is the title of a new paper just started in the new and thriving town of Ashland by Mr. J. H. McElwain. The paper is neat in appearance and well got up. Ashland, though not more than six or seven years old, has in and about its vicinity some 5,000 inhabitants, and should be able to support a Journal.

☞ A SPECIAL COURT was held at this place commencing on Monday last. Hon. Warren J. Woodward of the Columbia county district, presiding. A number of the cases having been continued, the court broke up on Wednesday. The only case of importance tried, was an ejectment, Jacob Voneida's Executors, vs. Zerbe's Run and Shamokin Improvement company.

The weight of evidence, and the charge of the Court, was in favor of the defendants, and a verdict was rendered accordingly.

Judge Woodward, though comparatively a young man, is of quick perception, and has a well trained legal mind. He made a favorable impression on the Bench, as well as among those with whom he mingled, in the social circle.

OPENING OF THE NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILROAD.

That portion of this road, between Millersburg and the Trevorton bridge, having been taken off the hands of the contractors, preparations are making to commence running passenger trains to Harrisburg, Philadelphia and Baltimore as soon as the necessary arrangements can be effected. The trains will commence their regular trips about Wednesday next. The packet boats will connect with the road at Port Trevorton, and arrive at Northumberland before six o'clock in the evening, where passengers going North will take the cars of the Sunbury and Erie road, in the train which will leave this place for Williamsport at 6.15, P. M. Going South, the passenger train of the Sunbury & Erie road will leave Williamsport about 6 o'clock, A. M., and arrive at Northumberland at 7.30 A. M., and this place at 7.45, A. M. Passengers will take the packets at Northumberland, on the arrival of the cars. Another train will run between Sunbury and Williamsport, leaving here about 9 o'clock, A. M., and return about 5 o'clock, P. M. Mr. Merrick, the Superintendant of the Sunbury & Erie road, who has furnished us with the above information, has already given notice to the Superintendent of the Cattawissa road, to alter the running of the trains of that road, over the Sunbury & Erie, so as not to interfere with the above arrangenfents. The above time may be varied from slightly, but as soon as the time schedule is published we will lay it before our readers.

We congratulate the whole travelling community on the completion, thus far, of this road, which will soon become the popular route to Philadelphia and Baltimore. In the course of eight or ten months we hope to see the road completed through to Sunbury, when this will be the shortest, quickest and best route from the cities of Baltimore and Philadelphia to Niagara Falls.

We have been informed since writing the above, that the new arrangement will take effect on Monday.

☞ DAUPHIN AND SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD.—Two trains will run each way daily, except Sunday, until further notice, as follows:

N. 1 leaves Harrisburg at 5 A. M., and arrives at Auburn at 7.55 A. M. Returning leaves Auburn at 8.45 A. M., and arrives at Harrisburg at 11.47 A. M.

No. 2 leaves Harrisburg at 3.13 P. M., and arrives at Auburn at 6 30 P. M. Returning, leaves Auburn at 4 37 P. M., and arrives at Harrisburg at 7 50 P. M.

☞ The Harrisburg papers record the death of Col. Daniel Herr, of Herr's Hotel, and Frederick Kelker, an old merchant, on Saturday last.

☞ The riots in New York, growing out of the shooting of Muller, a German, on Sunday last, by the new police, seems to have subsided. Six policemen and eight prisoners were wounded

SUNBURY & ERIE RAILROAD.

In another column will be found a circular from S. V. Merrick, Esq., President of the Sunbury & Erie Railroad, addressed to owners of land in the vicinity of the route of the road, on the subject of disposing of a portion of their land, with a view of aiding in the completion of this important work. The object is fully set out in the circular, and should receive the attention of all who feel an interest in this great enterprise. It is a fact well established, that the Railroads in this country, whatever may be the value of the road itself, have enhanced the value of the lands, within the scope of their influence, to an amount greater than the actual outlay in the construction of the roads.

There are thousands of acres of excellent land, contiguous to and near the route of the road, that would, on the day of its completion, be worth ten times its present value. On the completion of this road, a large tract of country now almost inaccessible, will be brought within six hours of this place or twelve from Philadelphia.

THE NORTH AND THE SOUTH.

The most eloquent of all Southerners, as I think, Mr. Prentiss, of Miss., was addressing a crowd of some 4,000 people in that State defending the tariff, and, in the course of an eloquent period, which rose gradually to some beatiful climax he painted the thrift, the energy, the comfort, the wealth, the civilization of the North, in glowing colors, when there rose up on the vision of the assembly, in the open air, a horseman of magnificent proportions—and, just at the moment of hushed attention attention, when the voice of Prentiss had ceased, and the applause about to break forth, the horseman exclaimed, "D— the North." The curse was so much in unision with the habitual feeling of a Mississippi audience, that it quenched the enthusiasm, and nothing but respect for the speaker kept the great crowd from applauding the horseman.

Prentiss turned his face full around and said, "Major Moody, will you rein in that steed a moment?" He assented. Said he, "Major, the horse on which you sit came from Upper Missouri, the saddle that surmounts him came came from Trenton, N. J.; the hat on your head was made in Danbury, Conn.; the boots you wear came from Lynn, Mass.; the linen of your shirt is Irish, and Boston made it up; your broadcloth coat is of Lowell manufacture, and was cut in New York; and if to-day you 'surrender what you owe the 'd— North,' you would sit stark naked." (Laughter and loud applause.)—*Speech of Wendell Philips.*

WYOMING COAL TRADE.

The trade of the North Branch is increasing, a larger amount of coal having been taken down to the 1st of July, than to the same time last year. The total tonnage in June was 71,000; of this 69,000 was anthracite.—Owing to the slight reduction in tolls from last year, the receipts are some $3,000 lighter than last year. Of the coal taken down in June, Pittston sent 328 boats; Wilkes-Barre 296; Plymouth 169, and Nanticoke 159.—The railroad of the Hollenback Coal Co., is making its appearance on the hill east of the town. The mines under the direction of Mr. Gray will soon be adding to the tonnage of the canal.

THE SPIDER AND THE TOAD.—The following singular relation is furnished by a correspondent of the Boston Traveller as having been witnessed by a person now living, though occurring more than forty years ago, about sixteen miles from this city: "The narrator said that, while walking in the field he saw a large field spider, considered of the most venomous species, contending with a common sized toad. The spider being very quick in its movements, would get upon the back of the toad and bite it, when the toad, with its forepaw, would drive off the spider. It would then hop to a plantain, which was growing near by, and bite it, and then return to the spider. After seeing this repeated several times, and noticing that each time the toad was bitten it went to the plantin, the spectator thought he would pull up the plantain and watch the result. He did so. Being again bitten and the plantain not to be found, the toad soon began to swell and show other indications of being poisoned, and died in a short time. If the plantain, which grows so abundantly near almost every dwelling in this vicinity, was such an immediate and effectual remedy to the toad for the bite of the spider, can we not reasonably infer that it would be an effectual cure for man for the bite of the same insect."

DEATH FROM HYDROPHOBIA.—About the 1st of June, Mr. Jacob S. Willets, of Bayside near Flushing, Long Island, a son of Mr. Samuel Willets, the prominent Quaker banker and merchant of this city, was bitten by a strange dog, which came into his dooryard, and which he was attempting to drive out.—The dog was killed soon after, and although we do not learn that he manifested any unequivocal symptoms of hydrophobia, Mr. Willetts and his family naturally felt a good deal of uneasiness. The wound was cauterized, and otherwise medically treated, and no further ill effects manifested themselves until Saturday last, when Mr. Willetts was seized with hydrophobia in its most violent form, of which he died on Sunday afternoon. He leaves a wife and four small children. The dog belonged to Mr. Willetts' place. Some children were teasing him, throwing stones, &c., when Mr. W. drove him out of the yard. The wound entirely healed, and it was believed that nothing serious would result. The first symptoms of hydrophobia were manifested on Saturday, when he drank a glass of water, and experienced at the time a spasmodic sensation.—*New York Post.*

The Product of the United States, in gold, is estimated at 200 000 pounds; Australia and Oceanica, 150,000 thousand; Russia, 60,000; Mexico and South America, 47,100. Of silver, the New World supplies 2,473,700 pounds, leaving 491,500 for all other countries. Of mercury, Spain gives the world 2,500,000 pounds, and the United States, 100,000 pounds. England and Australia furnish one-half of all the copper produced by the world. Prussia and Belgium furnish four-fifths of all the zinc used in the world, viz: 16,000 and 33,600 tons. England furnishes more than half the iron of the. 3,000,000 tons, the United States, 1,600,000 tons. France is the next most productive country in iron, 600,000 tons; Russia produces but 200,000 tons, and Sweden, 150,000—quantities bearing a very small relation to the celebrity of product of those countries. Lead is distributed between Great Britain, Spain and the United States, in the ratio of 4, 2, 1.

RE-NOMINATION OF FREMONT.—The New Hampshire Republicans are looking to the future. The Republican members of the late Legislature, before adjourning, passed the following resolution in secret caucus, by a unanimous vote:

Resolved, That we nominate John C. Fremont as candidate for the Presidency of the United States, in 1860, upon the platform of principles adopted by the Republican Convention at Philadelphia, in 1856, and upon the resolutions of the present Legislature in relation to the decision of the United States Supreme Court, in case of Dred Scott; subject to the decision of a Republican National Convention.

ARTIFICIAL SAPPHIRES AND RUBIES.

Some very beautiful gems have been manufactured artificially, such as the *lapis lazuli*, but the most esteemed and valuable precious stones have hitherto resisted all the synthetical skill of the chemist. Diamonds have been made the subject of thousands of experiments to manufacture, but hitherto without success. Other precious stones have also largely engaged the attention of the chemist, and the sapphire, it is stated in some of our foreign exchanges, has at last yielded to the perseverance and skill of M. A. Gaudin, of Paris, who has communicated the result of his experiments to the Academy of Sciences. The following is stated to be the method by which he obtains it:—

A common Paris crucible is coated in the interior with lampblack, and equal parts of calcined alum and sulphate of potash reduced to powder are introduced into it. The crucible is then closed, and exposed for about a quarter of an hour to an intense heat in the fire of a blast furnace, when it is taken out and cooled. On breaking the crucible the lampblack coating is found covered with numerous small and brilliant crystals, composed of the sulphuret of potassium enveloping crystals of alumina, which are of the same composition as sapphires, and are transparent and almost colorless. The size of these crystals is in propotion to the mass of material operated upon—the greater the quantity the larger the crystals. It is also stated that they are so hard as to have been found preferable to rubies for chronometers by some of the French watchmakers.

There is still a very wide field open to the chemist for the manufacture of those hard and fine gems employed in jewelry, which have hitherto been furnished only from the laboratory of nature. These stones make the most durable and finest bearings for watches and chronometers, and were they cheaper, and could be manufactured of large size and made easily into bearing boxes they would be employed in clocks of every description, and other machines, and thus lead to great improvements in the accuracy of their operations.

The composition of the sapphire is pure alumina—the same as the metal which has recently become so famous. It remains unaltered before the blow pipe, but it fuses with borax—not easily, however. The true sapphire so called, is of a blue color, but the name is sometimes applied to the clear crystals. Alumina is called ruby when of a red color, the topaz when yellow, the emerald when green, the amethyst when violet; the dingy colored crystals are called corundum, and the gray, emery.

Alumina forms the basis of the great majority of precious stones. The sapphire is next to the diamond in hardness, and it scratches quartz and glass with facility. It is generally found loose in the soil, or in the debris of mica slate. It has been found in several places in the United States but not sufficiently beautiful (except in Georgia) to form a gem. The red sapphire is the most highly prized, and the finer qualities are nearly as valuable as the diamond.—*Scientific American.*

A GERMAN CELEBRATES THE FOURTH.—At Buffalo, a German, intending to celebrate the morning of the Fourth in a becoming manner, placed a hogshead in front of his house the night before, and at daylight lit half a dozen packs of fire-crackers and threw them in the hogshead, while half a dozen young Dundersplaffs stood around to watch the effect. A scattering explosion was heard, a yell, and the next moment a ragged loafer, who had been sleeping in the hogshead all night, sprang forth all in flames, and before the little Dundersplaffs could even raise a yell, pitched into the old Dundersplaff, and gave him a tremendous licking. Dundersplaff kept in a dark room the balance of the day, with a piece of raw beefsteak over both eyes, and a piece of brown paper, wet with whiskey, over his nose.

RUNNING RAILROADS AT A HIGH RATE OF SPEED.—If a portion of the public desire to ride at a high rate of speed they should be willing to pay liberally for the opportunity. It is in the experience of every railroad man, that the cost of working a road at a high speed increases in accelerating ratio. A train running forty miles per hour costs at least four times as much as a train running twenty miles per hour. The wear and tear of the rails and machinery at high speed is tremendous. One express passenger train will do more damage to the road and equipage than ten heavy freight trains at the low speed usually adopted. Here, then, is undoubtedly the rock upon which our railroad system has split—working too cheap and at too high rates of speed. The only course left to be taken is to develope the business of the various roads, work them with the strictest economy, and only at paying rates.

A FITTING REBUKE.—Having to my youth notions of severe piety says a celebrated Persian writer, I used to rise in the night to watch, pray and read the Koran. One night as I was engaged in these exercises, my father, a man of practical virtue, awoke while I was reading. "Behold said I to him, "thy other children are lost in irreligious slumber, while I alone wake to praise God." "Son of my soul," he answered, it is better to sleep than to wake to remark the faults of thy brethern."

SUPPER EATING.—The theory of Sir Charles Landram, that a supper before retiring should be the principal daily meal, in order to secure perfect health, is confirmed by the following extract from a recent English paper:—

"The perils of good living to persons of sedentary habits are not very strikingly exhibited in the history of Rev. Mr. Davis, rector of Staunton-upon-Wyed, who died at the age of 105 years. He made a hearty breakfast of hot rolls, buttered, with a large supply of tea and coffee. His dinner was substantial, and frequently consisted of a variety of dishes. At supper, he ate hot roast meat, and always drank wine, but never to excess. He died peaceably, in the full possession of all his faculties, mental and corporal."

ENORMOUS MASS OF NATIVE COPPER.—According to the Lake Superior Minor, of March 7th, there is now in the Minnesota mine a single detached mass of apparently pure metalic copper, which is some forty-five feet in length and as much as nine feet thick where thickest. If pure, as it appears, it contains about five hundred tons of pure metal, and is worth as it lies more than one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

PROFITABLE FARMING.—The Bedford county (Va.) Democrat publishes an account of sales of Mr. Cofer's crop of tobacco, amounting in the aggregate to over $3000. The farm on which the crop was raised was purchased by Mr. Cofer at $2000, thus paying for the land with this single crop, and leaving $1000 surplus.

VALUE OF THE HAY CROP.—The hay crop of the Free States in 1856, is estimated by Mr. Helper of North Carolina, to exceed in value *four times* the cotton crop of the South. It also exceeded the value of all the cotton rice, hay and hemp produced in the fifteen slave States.

A complete miser is said to be a happy man: but Dr. Johnson remarks that a man who spends and saves is the happiest man, because he has both enjoyments.

The Railroad Accidents in the United States during the first six months of the year caused the death of 49 persons and 99 were wounded. By steamboat accidents, 61 were killed and twenty wounded.

The very Latest Novelty in dress in Paris is crinoline sleeves. Now and then, stand off entirely.

COL. CRABBE THE SLAIN FILLIBUSTER.—The Cleveland Plain Dealer, says that Col. Crabbe who lately lost his life by the same enterprise in which Walker made his first venture in the character of a fillibuster, is the same man who was the survivor in the last of the bloody series of combats which the editors of the Vicksburg Sentinel fought—the last of six of the editors of that paper having fallen by the hand of Crabbe. It was in 1840, during the exciting contest of Foote and Davis for the Governorship, that Mr. Jenkins' editor of the Sentinel, a peaceable man, having commented on the conduct of Crabbe, was assailed by him in the streets of Vicksburg. A terrible combat ensued, Jenkins using his bowie-knife with great effect before Crabbe could draw his pistol. The latter, however, though terribly cut, succeeded at last in discharging his pistol in his antagonist's side, who fell mortally wounded and died in a few hours.

THE COAL TRADE.—The quantity sent by Railroad this week is 47,239 04—by Canal 39,386 05—for the week 86,625 09 tons. Total by Railroad 914,739 16 against 1,004,044 16 tons.—Ditto by Canal 396,756 66 against 402,274 04 tons to same period last year.

This is the first week of clear weather we have had in this Region in the month of June and the shipments of Coal exceed those of last week only 3,888 tons—and are short of the shipments for the corresponding week last 2173 tons.

The Schuylkill Region looses 2174 tons compared with last year, and all the other regions gain—the principal gain being via. the Delaware and Hudson Canal.—*Miners' Journal.*

As an exemplication of the magnitude of the real estate business in New York it is stated that the public and private sales made by Messrs. E. A. Ludlow & Co., during the six months ending with the 1st inst., amounted to five millions eight hundred and sixteen thousand, five hundred twenty-seven dollars ($5,819,527:)

A FAINT-HEARTED REPORTER.—The hanging of three men in St. Louis, on the 19th, was well attended by the press; but the awful scene proved to much for Kirk Anderson, reporter for the Republican When the drop went down he went down too, and was borne away in a fainting fit.

HIGH PRICE FOR CATTLE.—Mr. Alexander S. Matthews of Wythe county, Va., recently sold to James Cloyd, of Pulaski, three cows, two heifers and one calf, for $750—an average of $125 each. Also, one cow and calf to Dr. D. B. Sanders, of Wythe, for $600.

Over the Drop Curtain of the Lexington (Ky.) Theatre, are those words: "The Theatre has in every age exhibited the vice and folly of society rather than created them. —*Rev. Dr. Bellows.*

CALIFORNIA BRANDY.—The Patent Office has received from California a new brandy, which is called California grape brandy.—This liquor is said to possess an excellent flavor, and to be far more palatable than the best brandy that was ever imported from Europe.

Correspondence.

[For the Sunbury American.]

From Trevorton.

TREVORTON, July 13, 1857.

EDITOR AMERICAN,

DEAR SIR: The weather is scorching, the thermometer, stood to-day, at one o'clock at 90° in the shade.

Our village has improved considerably within the last few months. There are quite a number of houses springing up. Mr. Reuben Kline, of this place, has just finished a splendid three story brick building in which he intends to carry on the stove and tin business. Mr. E. T Quillitch is erecting a very nice building for a private residence.

The coal business is very brisk. The Trevorton Coal & Rail Road Company shipped for the week, ending Saturday, July 11, 2857, 5,000 tons of coal from one operation.

Business, on the long looked for Northern Central Rail Road, it is expected, will commence on Monday of next week.

Yours, respectfully,
YOUNG AMERICA.

Communicated.

Letting of the Offices.

MR. EDITOR: The letting which took place in this Borough, some time since, for the purpose of allotting the different offices, does not seem to have given entire satisfaction. The specifications and plans of the Chief Engineer it is said, were so complicated and mixed up with outside matters, that it was extremely difficult for bidders to know, exactly, in what way to make out their proposals. Besides, it was strongly suspected that there was no little favoritism practised in the allotment.—That the lowest and best bidder was by no means certain of success, unless other circumces were brought to bear in his favor.

One great difficulty was, that the chief engineer, as well as his subs, had promised jobs (office) to almost every one who aspired to become a public servant, with a view of serving the dear people; and as there were not jobs enough for all, it was rather difficult to reconcile the unsuccessful bidders. With some, the difficulty was arranged by promising a fat job at the next letting. In this way one of the bidders for "Sheriff," residing on this side of the river, was eased off—especially as the contract, allotted to him two years ago, is not yet completed. He was, therefore, opposed to allotting the office of Sheriff to any one on this side of the river, in order to have a clear track for himself three years hence.

Another, who had been promised the contract for Sheriff, three years since, agreed, by way of compromise, to take a smaller job, a two years' office. In regard to Prothonotary, there was considerable difficulty. There were three bidders who strongly urged their claims, besides the Elysburg poet. There was some doubt, about the propriety of allotting this job as there was great diversity of opinion among the stockholders as to whom the contract should be given. The above is the substance of the proceedings of the secret conclave. Although a full report of the arguments and suggestions urged on the occasion might be more interesting, the above must suffice until the next meeting of the conclave.

ARIEL.

For the American.

MACHINE POETRY.

We have a machine to rhyme,
The best, among the rank:
We run some idea's in to chime,
And turned the rolling crank.

She quick begun to hum a sound,
Of rhyme, and metre too:
I took my pen, and wrote them down,
Just as I send to you.

This Elysburg, is a great town
Of science and for grace;
And a poet too of much renown,
Is living in this place.

Yes a poet that would put a Pope,
And Homer, in the shade;
Shakespeare or Byron could not cope;
With poetry he has made.

There are other traits than poetry
Combined, in this one man;
And that is, *New Democracy*,
Upon the cod-fish plan.

LEUMAS.

[For the Sunbury American.]

MR. EDITOR:

I observe in the papers the names of a number of persons as candidates for the office of Prothonotary. I have nothing to say against either, and some of them, I have no doubt, would in time make good officers. My purpose is to recommend James Beard, the present incumbent, whom we all know has given universal satisfaction during the past six years he has been in office. Mr. Beard has all the necessary experience, speaks English and German, and is always obliging and attentive, and will, therefore, receive the support of many, without distinction of party.

AUGUSTA.

PERSONAL.—The Ledger contains the following "Personal:"

"The Washerwoman will please leave the Clothes at 1302 Chesnut street, two doors above Thirteenth, which place she undoubtedly has forgotten."

The advertiser had better save himself trouble and cost of an advertisement by getting a new suit of better garments at the Brown Stone Clothing Hall of Rockhill & Wilson. Nos 603 and 605 Chestnut street, above Sixth Philadelphia.

A CARD.

HUSSEY'S REAPER.

We the undersigned farmers of Montour and adjoining counties were at the trial of Mowers on the 22d of June 1857, on the farm of John Mowrer in Mahoning township, Montour county. Three Machines were brought into the field, namely: Hussey's Improved Reaper and Mower manufactured by *Geddes Marsh & Co.*, of Lewisburg, Pa., Manny's Patent, manufactured at *Hoosick Falls*, N. Y., and Ketchum's manufactured at Reading by *Boas & Spangler*. The machines were worked by the owners or agents. After seeing the operation of the three machines, we give our preference to the Hussey Reaper and Mower, for the following reasons,"

1. We think it is the most durable machine.

2. It costs less than the Manny's and the Ketchum's.

3. It is very simple in its construction and not liable to get out of order.

4. It is manufactured in this section of the country.

And we would say to our neighbors, that if you want a good, durable and reliable Reaper and Mower, get one of the Hussey's Improved Machines.

Wm. Yorks,	G W Rishel,
Samuel Yorks,	Stephen F Roberts,
David Roberts,	Peter Rishel,
Jacob Sechler, Sr.,	Mathias Appleman,
David Davis,	Solomon Rishel,
David Clark,	John Gearheart,
Peter Heinbach,	J Stanley Gearheart,
Mayberry Gearheart,	Wm Sechler,
Lafayette Sechler,	A B Cummings.

MARRIAGES.

On the 9th inst., by P. M. Shindel, Esq., Mr. John P. Shaffer, of Northumberland, to Miss Sarah J. Paine, of this place.

The Markets.

Philadelphia Market.

July 15, 1857.

GRAIN.—Wheat—Sales of prime new Pennsylvania red at $1 85@$1 87 and 1 90 for good white. Rye—Pennsylvania at $1 04 cents. Corn—Sales of old yellow at 85 cents Oats is selling at 55 cts per bushel.

Cloverseed—Sales of prime at $6 50 per 64 lbs.

Whiskey—Sales at 32 cts. in bbls. and in hhds., at 31 cents.

SUNBURY PRICE CURRENT.

Wheat,	$2 00	Butter,	20
Rye,	1 12	Eggs,	12
Corn,	87	Tallow,	12
Oats,	50	Lard,	14
Buckwheat,	75	Pork,	8
Potatoes,	1 00	Beeswax,	25
Flaxseed,	1 25	Dried Apples,	1 25

New Advertisements.

NEWS FOR THE MILLION!

EMERSONS United States Magazine, Saturday Evening Post, N. Y. Picayune, Magistrate, Nick Nax and Yankee Notions for sale by H. Y. FRILING.

N. B.—Persons living at a distance can have a list of prices forwarded by addressing as above. Magazines, Papers and Book not on hand, constantly ordered.

Sunbury, July 18, 1857.—tf

Candidate for Senator.

We are authorized to say that Capt. Wm. Forsyth of Northumberland, will be a candidate for Senator, in this district, composed of the counties of Northumberland, Snyder, Montour and Columbia.

July 18, 1857.

To the Electors of Northumberland County.

THE subscriber offers himself as a Candidate to the Democratic voters of Northumberland county for the office of

SHERIFF.

If nominated and elected he will endeavor to discharge the duties of the office faithfully and impartially. DENNIS WOLVERTON.

Upper Augusta, July 4, 1857.

A GOOD CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY!

THE undersigned about to engage in other business, will sell his Photographic Apparatus, half size, with sufficient stock and new chemicals in good working order, to any person desirous of engaging in this pleasant and beautiful art. Any one who wishes to travel or make it a local business, will find this a favorable opportunity. He will sell at cost and give practical instructions in the Melainotype, Ambrotype and Paper process free of charge. For particulars address "PHOTOGRAPH," Box 62, Sunbury, Northumberland county, Pa.

July 18, 1857.—3t

Dissolution of Partnership.

NOTICE is hereby given that the firm of Bird. Douty & John, of Big Mountain Colliery, was this day (July 1st, 1857,) mutually dissolved by the withdrawal of J. J. John.

JOSEPH BIRD,
JOHN B. DOUTY.
J. J. JOHN.

The business of Mining and Shipping Coal from the above named Colliery will hereafter be carried on in the name of Bird & Douty, who will adjust all the unsettled accounts of the late firm.

JOSEPH BIRD,
JOHN B. DOUTY.

Shamokin, July 18, 1857.—tf

PHILADELPHIA
Wood Moulding Mill,

Willow Street above Twelfth, North Side.

MOULDINGS suitable for Carpenters' Builders, Cabinet and Frame Makers' worked from the best and thoroughly seasoned material, always on hand. Any pattern worked from a drawing.

The subscriber having purchased the entire interest, will continue the business with increased facilities.

Agents wanted in the various towns in this portion of the State, to whom opportunities will be offered for large profits to themselves.

SAMUEL B. HENRY.

July 18, 1857.—3m 2½p

CIRCULAR.

SIR:

The Sunbury and Erie Railroad Company address you as a party who are, from local interests, deeply concerned in the completion of their Railroad.

You are, I understand, a proprietor of land within a few miles of their track, which land will, in the natural course of events, be greatly enhanced in value from the time this road is built, and hence the earlier that event takes place the sooner your interests are subserved.

Although so deeply interested in the success of this Railroad, the owners of property have, so far, given the Company but little aid, but have left it to struggle against adverse circumstances, either upon the hope that others would secure to them the results looked for, or perhaps appalled by the magnitude of the undertaking.

The expectation that the road will be built without the aid of the landholders, has so far diminished by events as they have been developed, as to induce the managers to make this effort to concentrate upon it the influence of such proprietors as will be the most directly benefited.

The fact, now well established, that those companies who have it in their power to offer a land basis in addition to the ordinary credit accorded to railroad enterprises, find no difficulty in accomplishing their works, has encouraged the managers in this attempt, which has been communicated to several persons, and has met with great favor.

The proposition now made is based upon a mutual advantage; as by the completion of the road, the market value will be increased in a very rapid ratio, it is for the interest of the owners to part with a portion of their lands in order to secure a large profit on the remainder.

Without entering into details, which must be arranged to the satisfaction of both parties, and a surety given that the object will be accomplished, I state the plan generally. That the owners of land in the vicinity of the Railroad shall sell at fair rates of present value one-half their tracts, to be divided fairly as to quality, taking pay therefor in the stock of the Company, reserving the other half for their own future profit—the purpose being to offer the half purchased, as a basis upon which to obtain the funds to build the road.

It is desirable, therefore, as a preliminary, to know your views. And I therefore request your early reply—let it be yea or nay.

If you think favorable, I will thank you to state the location of of your lands—a general description of them, and at what rate you would be willing to part with the half to the Company. You may if the plan succeeds, expect dividends on your stock so soon as the road is in action through your vicinity. The remainder which is left in your hands will rise in value so soon as the completion of the work becomes in public estimation a fixed fact, so that you will soon realize from the sale of your half far more than you can now obtain for the whole—leaving your stock as additional profit.

I invite perfect frankness in your communication, as no advantage will be taken for the plan will only be carried out in case sufficient land is tendered, as added to our other means, will effect the object aimed at.

Very respectfully,
S. V. MERRICK, President,
Sunbury and Erie R. R. Company.

Office 324 Walnut st., Philadelphia.

☞ Parties who feel disposed to close out the whole of their tracts to the Company, will please make a proposition to that effect.

July 18, 1857.—

THE TRUTH ABOUT KANSAS!
GOV. GEARY'S
ADMINISTRATION IN KANSAS

Large 12mo. 348 pages.

With a complete History of the Territory.

UNTIL JUNE, 1857.

Embracing a full account of its discovery, Geography, Soil, Climate, Population, its organization as a Territory, transactions and events under Governors Reeder and Shannon, political discussions, Personal Rencontters, Election frauds, battles and outrages, with Portraits of prominent actors therein, all fully authenticated

By JOHN H. GIHON, M. D.
Private Secretary to Gov. Geary.

Carefully compiled from the Official documents on file in the department of State at Washington and other papers in the possession of the Author, with full account of the Invasion of Kansas from Missouri; the capture, trial and treatment of the Free State prisoners, the character and movements of the Missouri Border Ruffians, the murder of Buffum and others

The Controversy between Governor Geary and Judge Lecompte.

The proceedings of the Territorial Legislature, of the pro-slavery convention, and the organization of the National Democratic Party, with a sketch of Kansas during its early troubles under Govs. Reeder and Shannon.

Its Invasions, Battles, Outrages and Murders.

A copy will be sent to any part of the United States, by mail, free of postage, on the receipt of retail price. A liberal discount to the trade. ☞ 1000 Agents wanted.

Price in Cloth $1. Paper, 50 Cts

CHARLES C. RHODES, Publisher,
Inquirer Building, Philadelphia.

July 18, 1857.—4w.

LIST OF JURORS.

For Northumberland County, for the August Term, A. D 1857.

GRAND JURORS.

1 Gilbert Beclew, Zerbe.
2 Alfred Kneas, Northumberland.
3 Solomon Delb, Upper Mahanoy.
4 George Good, Milton.
5 George Frederick, Chilisquaque.
6 A. S. Campbell, Shamokin.
7 Solomon Fagely, do
8 John Trayer, Mt Carmel.
9 George Strasser, Upper Mahanoy.
10 Steph Bittenbender, Coal.
11 George L Weimer, Northumberland.
12 Philip Stambach, Delaware.
13 Abraham Snyder, Upper Mahanoy.
14 Alexander Keiser, Coal,
15 Christopher Renn, Rush.
16 John Mallick, Lower Augusta.
17 Abraham Shipe Jackson,
18 John Tweed, Lewis.
19 Lewis Chamberlin, Shamokin.
20 Joseph Frederick, Chilisquaque.
21 Isaac Herb, Upper Mahanoy.
22 Washington Hileman,