Family. St. Johns, N. B., Sept. 28.—The Cunard screw steamship Jura, from Cork, Ireland, September 16th, has arrived here, with London and Liverpool dates to the 15th inst.

The steamship City of Washington arrived out on the 16th inst.

The Emperor Alexander has arrived at Berlin.

The cholera is raging at Hamburg. Aslan, Stockholm and other places, and proving very

The Bank of Holland has increased its rates to 5 per cent. It is anticipated that most of the German banks will be compelled to follow the example, and a general rise be estab-

Accounts from Moldavia state that the recent elections in the Principalities have resulted favorably to the Union. INDIA.

The only paper received by the Jura is the Cork Examiner of Wednesday, the 16th inst., which contains an abstract of the news received at London, in anticipation of the Indian Mail.

The dates from Delhi are to the 29th of July. Several sorties by the rebels had been repulsed with great losses. Five hundred British troops were killed or wounded in these

The Neemuch mutineers had reached Delhi. General Nicholson was daily expected from the Euniaub, with reinforcements. The butcheries at Camppore are fully con-

General Havelock occupied Bethoor, on the 7th, without resistance. Nena Sahib had escaped.

General Havelock, on the 29th, defeated 10,000 rebels, on the road to Lucknow. The British loss was trifling. There are, however,

"MARSKILLES, Sept. 14.—The French boat Mersey has just brought the Bombay mail to the 15th of August. We have no China "Delhi was expected to fall in about a fort-

night, and General Havelock's troops, who are advancing upon Lucknow, were expected "It is reported that Nena Sahib, the author

of the outrages at Cawnpore, who had taken to flight, had destroyed himself. "The 7th, 8th and 40th regiments of Bengal Native Infantry had revolted and fled to the Roane river, pursued by her Majesty's 10th regiment, under General Lloyd. Eight hun-

dred of the mutineers were killed.
"The Punjaub is tranquil, as well as the country around Delhi, Meerut and Agra." THE LATEST.

(By Tdegraph to the Cork Constitution, Sept. 17.1 General Havelock's force, for the re-occupation of Cawnpere, had, in eight days, marched 126 miles, and fought four actions with Nega Sahib's army, against overwhelming odds in point of numbers, and had taken twenty-four guns of light calibre, and that too in the month of July in India. On the morning of the 19th of July the force marched

into Cawnpore.
The soul-harrowing spectacle which there presented itself to them beggars description.

A wholesale massacro had been perpetrated by the fiend Nena Sahib. Eight officers and ninety men of Her Majesty's 84th Regiment, 70 ladies and 121 children of Her Majesty's 32d Foot, and the whole European and Christian population of the place, including civili-ans, merchants, pecsioners and their families, to the number of four hundred persons, were the victims of this Satan.

rooms, in which Nena Sahib had fixed his head quarters, and in which the women had county and the district. large number of women and children who had en cruelly spared after the capitulation for a worse fate than instant death had been barbarously slaughtered on the previous morning. The former having been stripped naked and then beheaded, and thrown into a well, and the latter having been hurled down alive upon their butchered mothers, whose blood recked on their mangled bodies. Only four escaped, the wife of a merchant, and

three others.

General Havelock, in a despatch to the Governor General, says that "Nena Suhib has drowned himself, with his family. He had an intention of going to Lucknow, but when he got as far as the river the cavalry and infantry deserted him. They are all gone off, after destroying their arms, to their different homes. Cawnpore is now as quiet as Admabad."

THE BANK EXCITEMENT.

At a very early hour on Saturday the excitement in regard to monetary affairs and the course of the banks was renewed. It first manifested itself in the market-houses, and arose from the fact that the farmers, who had come to the city to sell their produce, refused to take the notes of any of the banks, without a single exception. All demanded specie; which many were destitute of, and were put to a very serious inconvenience to obtain.— The general belief that all the banks had concluded to suspend specie payments, no doubt, induced the farmers to refuse the notes Most, if not all, of the victuallers, pursued a different course. They only rejected the notes of the Pennsylvania and Girard banks. All others were freely taken, which had a somewhat tranquilizing effect. As the hour for opening the banks approached, groups gathered in their vicinity, and the panic, as on the day before, was the subject of earnest discussion. It was evident that many who formed the crowds were there from cariosity alone. As soon as it became known that most of the banks designed to redeem their five dollar issues, the excitement, to a very under its influence.



## THE AMERICAN

SUNBURY.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1857. H. B. MASSER, Editor and Proprietor.

To ADVERTISERS .- The circulation of the Sunbur merican among the different towns on the Surquehi s not exceeded if equalled by any paper published in North

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.

DENOCRATIC COUNTY NOMINATIONS. SENATOR : HARLES R. BUCKALEW, of Columbia County ASSEMBLA

JOS. C. RHODES, Turbut, SHERIFF: MENRY J. READER, Lewis. PROTHONOTARY : DANIEL BECKLEY, Zerbe COMMISSIONER : SAMUEL ENT. Shamokin.

TREASURER: JESSE M. SIMPSON, Sunbury AUDITOR:

We are requested to say that General D. C. Watson, of Delaware township, will be an independent candidate for the Legisla-

We are compelled almost every week o reject advertisements of an indelicate and improper character. How some of our cotemporaries who figured at the late editorial convention can reconcile their conduct with their pledges is to us one of the mysteries of the day. A man who will run the risk of a fine of \$50 and imprisonment in the Penitentiary for the sum of \$20 per annum must have the organ of acquisitiveness very strongly developed.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILROAD .- The pressure in the money market and suspension of the Banks, has compelled the company to suspend operations temporarily, except where the contractors choose to go on until the company can resume their payments. A number of the contractors have suspended their work while others have concluded to go

CHARLES R. BUCKALEW. On Saturday last the Senatorial Conferees, after numerous ballotings, nominated the Hon. Charles R. Buckalew for Senator for this district, composed of the counties of Northumberland, Snyder, Columbia and Montour-We need hardly say that the nomination gives entire satisfaction and that the conferees could have made no nomination that would The court yard in front of the Assembly have been more warmly received in this

Mr. Buckslew has been in the State Senate six years and for the last three years has been considered the leading man in that whilst his modest and unpretending deportment is only equalled by his merits. In the Borough of Sunbury, we predict, he will receive the largest vote ever polled for that office.

## THE SUSPENSION OF THE BANKS.

The pressure and derangement in the monetary affairs of the cities, resulted in the suspension of specie payments by the Philadelphia Banks, on Saturday last .-The stoppage of the Pennsylvania Bank was perhaps, the principal cause in Philadelphia. The country Banks must necessarily follow, as it would be impossible for them to sustain themselves while the city Banks are in a state of suspension. There are no better or safer banks than those in our neighborhood and none will more regret the measures which has been thus forced upon them.

The Governor has issued his proclamation for an extra Session of the legislature to meet on Tuesday next. Consequently the old members will meet, but the Session must expire on the day of the election, the 13th instant.

An advertiser in the Philadelphia North Ame rican, says a man can live a hundred years by using his old Wheat Whiskey "as a beverage." Wonder if he's trying the experiment himself !-Reading Gazette.

The whiskey referred to we presume possesses a good deal of the spirit of "premature old age" and individuals using it as a beverage, would, no doubt grow old, rapidly.

Gov. Pollock bas called an extra ses sion of the Legislature to device some relief to the present financial troubles. The fol-

IN THE NAME, and by the Authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, JAMES POL-LOCE, Governor of the said Commonwealth:

A PROCLAMATION! Whereas, A serious fluencial revulsion has occurred, resulting in the suspension of specie payments by the Banks of this and other States of the Union, and the failure of many long established commercial houses, leading to the destruction of confidence, and to the

to the destruction of confidence, and to the general embarrasament and depression of trade, and threatening to affect disastrously the credit of the Commonwealth, and the great industrial inferests of the people;

And whereas, An occasion so extraordinary requires prompt and efficient action to relieve an alarmed and suffering community;

Therefore, I, James Pollock, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, by virtue of the powers conferred on me by the constitution, do hereby convene the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, and require the members of the Senate and House of Representatives to meet in their respective Representatives to meet in their respective houses in the capitol at Harrisburg, on Tues-day, the sixth day of October, A. D., 1857, at 12 o'clock at noon of that day, then and at 12 o'clock at moon of that day, then and there to take into consideration, and adopt such measures of relief in the premises as the present exigency may seem to them in their wisdom to demand.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and cause the great seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed, at Harrisburg, this 28th day of wantember, in the year of

this 28th day of September, in the year of our Lord, 1857, and of the independence of the United States the e ghty-second. By the Governor, A. DREW G. CURTIN,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

THE MONEY MARKET.

Governor Pollock came into the city on Saturday afternoon, in compliance, as is un-derstood, with a request of some of our prin-cipal business men, with the view of consulta-tion as to means of relief from the unfortunate and very inconvenient condition of things resulting from the recent suspension by the banks. A committee of gentlemen waited upon him in the evening, and requested a call of an extra session of the Legislature the expressed sympathy for the public in the present condition of affairs, and is willing to do what he can in the premises. An extra session will probably be called, and some proposition submitted that will relieve innocent

arties from a very distressing pesition. P. S .- Since the above was put in type, we have been informed by a person directly from Governor Pollock, that that functionary has determined to issue his proclamation calling an a ra session of the Leg slattre f r TUESDAY, THE GTH DAY OF OCTOBER DEXT. TIE proclamation will no doubt appear in the morning papers. Under this call the Legis-lature can remain in session but a single week the regular annual election for a new Legislabeing held on the 13th of the same month. It is very important, if any relief can be afforded to the community in the way of circulation, that it should be done quickly.— It may be a fortunate circumstance, therefore that the life of the Legislature is of so short duration, as there will be little time for demagoguism and idle vaporing. All the time

will be required for action.
The Tradesman's Bank informs us that it stands ready to redeem all its eirculation, its coin being \$91,000 to about \$55,000 of circulation. Being thus invited ty come up, those who have its bills will not care to encumber themselves with the coin.—Philadelphia Led-

THE PRODUCTION OF WINES DURING THE PAST CENTURY.

We condense from an interesting article which we find in a late number of the Courier les Etats Unis the following t tistics relative to the production of wines from 1762 to 1857 furnished to that journal by an amateur vine

grower of the district of Beaujolais. In 1762, intense heat, very little rain, the crop excellent and quality of wines superior. when first brought in market sold for 30 livres (about 18 cents each) per measure were worth 150 livres the following year. In body. His abilities are of the highest order | 1761-64-65-66 the quality was very ordinary in 1767.'68 very good, but not equal to that of 1762; in 1769 very bad; 1770 fair; 1771 good; 1772.'73.'74 bad, in 1775 excellent; 1776 and 1777 tolerable; 1778 good, and 1779 detestable; in 1780 and '81 fair; 1782 good, 1783 and '84 fair; 1785 was a year so abundant that in Beaujolais wines fell to 20 livres for the first quality. From this period we must pass on to 1791 to find a good wine, or rather a wine of excellent quality. After this a new phase of mediocrity until we come down to 1795, which was a year remarkable

for its quality.

No change worthy of note until we reach 1802. All the grapes were destroyed on the 17th, 18th and 19th of May. Prices were enormously high, but disastrous to the monoplists. Soon the warm weather set in , the heat became as intense as in 1762, and continued so long. The vines produced a sec-and crop of grapes, which yielded vines ralled conscripts, of a very fair quality. 1803 was a year of great abundance but indifferent qual-ity 1804 was an extraordinary year both as to quality and quantity. During this year the new casks were worth 24 or 25 francs each, and in those districs where the production was not greater than usual, the wines were not worth more than the cost of the casks .-The result was, that the vioters who had purchased their casks on credit, and could not sell their wines, offered to return them to the coopers full of wine, to be released from their obligations, but were refused, as the latter also had engagements to meet.

The year 1803 gave the highest hopes of excellent yield but in the early part of Octo-ber, a week before the vintage commenced it snowed and hailed. The crop was made, but the wine decomposed in the cask and in the winter that which was not spoiled turned to a yellowish white. In 1806 and 1807 the ality was superior and kept for a long time ; 1808, great abundance; 1809 1810 poor years; 1811, the year of the comet. The wines of this year have been greatly extelled but they did not come up to these of 1761. At first they sold at prices sufficiently low, because we had no markets; but in 1813 they attained to fabulous prices and the short crops of succeed ing years only tended to augment their price. The first remarkable year after 1811 was 1822. There was no winter. The vine budded in March, blossomed in May, and in August new wine was drank. The wine was years good but tender in the wine was very good but tender; it possessed no endurance. From 1822 to 1842 there was a good series of years the most notable of which were 1832 1833, and 1842. 1843 was of no account the following years alternated but from 1849 to 1856, inclusive, the crops were failures from

causes already known. The Courier's correspondent thinks that every quarter of a century, failures and com-pensation being properly set off against each other, the sums of good and bad crops would be about equally balanced. There is no question but we have paid since 1849 the full in terest of the good years which dispsed between 1822 and 1842. We must only hope that we are now entering upon a better epoch.

Correr.—The sleeplessness produced by coffee is not one of an unpleasant character.
It is simply a painless vigilance; but iffoften repeated, it may be exceedingly prejudicial.
Brillat'de Savarin illustrates the power of coffee by remarking that a man may live many inty years who takes two bottles of wine daily; save but the same quantity of coffee would soon after make him imbecile, or drive him into a consumption.—Table Traits.

and

[From the Baltimore Patriot, Saturday evening.] The Banks of Baltimore, Suspended.

The Banks of Baltimore, Suspended.

At an early hour this morning, a meeting of the Presidents of all the banks in the city was called, held at the Union Bank, and, after due consideration, resolutions were unantmously adopted agreeing upon the expediency of suspending specie payment for the present. The fact of this determination was soon made known, and between nine and ten o'clock all our banks ceased to pay out specie. The matter was accomplished with great ease and unanimity. We record the fact with pleasure that no run was made and no extraordinary excitement perceptible. So decided and unshaken was the confidence of the entire community in the perfect solvency of our tire community in the perfect solvency of our banks, their judicious management and abili-ty to pay, that each person seemed to feel that it was not only a protection to them-selves individually, to the mercantile and buserves individually, to the mercantile and business community generally, but to the banks
and to our future financial prosperity, that all
cheerfully acquiesced in the movement.—
Scarcely had the fact become known before
a more cheerful aspect could be observed upon every countenance, evidently approbating
the move, whilst a general sentiment prevailed that the crimis was past ed that the crisis was past.

BRINGING THE CROP FORWARD .- Amid the thousand and one panaceas suggested as a cause for the present financial troubles, the

only certain one appears to be to hurry forward the vast crop of the country.

Nobody doubts that the country is rich in agricultural groduce, or supposes that its emberrassment is a chronic one. The excess of importations over exports—about which so much is said—has not yet gone far enough to impoverish the nation hopelessly. The goods which we bought abroad have come to hand, and have been principally paid for, while the wheat which we have been growing has hardly begun to be turned into cash .-The failure of a giant company, in this emergency, has created a patic, and hence the financial troubles.

It is true, we have run into debt deeper

than common; that the New banks, taking fright, have contracted suddenly; and that the banks elsewhere, following the great law of self-preservation, have imitated this con-traction. But, after all, we are far from be-ing ruined. The West owes the East; the East owes Europe; and if the first pays off the, debt so can the last. Now the West, so far the, debt so can the last. Now the West, so lar from being insolvent, was hardly ever richer? It has the greatest crop it has had for years. That crop is wanted by consumers, both in the Atlantic States and in Europe. Already wheat is at such a price abroad that it will pay to ship it to Liverpool. It is, therefore, in this crisis, as good as gold. A million of dollars worth of wheat, brought from the West is required at the million of special and West, is equivalent to a million of specie landed from California. It will wipe out debt to that amount.

## Telegraphic Mws.

Muxer, Sept. 29, 1857 .- A fire broke out n this place last night about 10 o'clock which lestroyed three dwelling houses and most of their contents.

More Banke Thrown Out. NEW YORK, Sept. 26.

An extra from Nicholas' Bank Note Re porter, issued this afternoon, announces that the notes of the following Banks were thrown out by the brokers, to-day ! Dairyman's Bank Newport, N. Y.; Agricultural Bank, Herki-mer, N. Y.; Hopkinton Bank, Westerly, R. I.; Union Bank, Frenchtown, N. J.

Suspension of the Baltimore, Pittsburg and Reading Banks-The Effect in New York.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 26 .- There is little or no excitement here in relation to our Banks. A large number of broken from the North arrived here this morning. The Banks commenced redeeming their notes and paying checks of depositors, but subsequently a meet ing of the Directors was held and a general suspension agreed upon, with the exception of accommodating their customers with a few dollars in change. There is no run on the Savings Banks. We have but three. There is a total suspension of business on 'Change o-day. The merchants seem to be gratified with the suspension. Money on the street which yesterday commanded 24 per cent., has fallen to-day to 1 per cent. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Stock has advanced \$5

per share. BALTIMORE, Sept. 26, 5 P. M .- The Far mers' and Mechanics' Bank is cashing all its otes, and paying its checks in notes of other All the other banks have fully city banks. uspended, but are still furnishing their cus omers with change. The excitement is sub siding and the money market is easier. Much surprise is expressed here that the banks of New York city have not suspended. The saue of "Shinplasters" is talked of. THE NEW YORK BANKS.

New York, Sept. 26 .- There is no truth the reports that the New York city Banks are about to suspend specie payments. There are at present no signs of the adoption of IMPORTANT CIRCULAR PROM THE NEW YORK

NEW YORK, Sept. 26, 2 P. M .- The folowing circular from the banks has been issued:
"In consequence of the suspension of spe-

cie payments by the Philadelphia Banks, notice is hereby given that all collections for account of dealers, at this bank, maturing out of the city of New York, will, at the option of the dealer, immediately expressed, be either recalled, or, if paid, be subject to draft. of this bank payable in fund current at the point of said payment."
New York, Sept. 26, 5 o'clock P. M

Our banks remained strong to the close of business hours, and there are no signs of the suspension. Money in the street is eagerly sought for, and demands higher rates of in-terest. I'hiladelphia funds, and all moneys on banks which have suspended specie pay-ments, are at ten per cent. discount, where sales are forced. These rates will fall as things become settled.

Notes of the New Jersey banks are recei ved by the Metropolitan and American Ex-change Banks, with some caution where the relations of the banks are known to be mainly with Penusylvania instead of New York. BOSTON AND OTHER NEW ENGLAND BANKS.

Boston, Sept. 26 .- State street was much excited during the day, by advices from Phil-adelphia; but the banks have made large additions to their specie within the last few days, and remain firm. There are no signs of suspension. It is confidently believed that all the New England banks are able to stand the pressure.

The net gain of coin in the banks for the week past is nearly \$400,000. The banks are stronger than they were two weeks ago, and it is believed that they are in a bealthy condition. There has been no panic.

THE WASHINGTON BANKS. WASHINGTON, September 26 .- The Banks of the Metropolis have resolved to continue specie payments in full, feeling themselves secure against all demands. The Bank of Washington has partially suspended, but this is only temporary. They pay specie on their \$5 notes and small checks. The Directors of the Metropolis and Patriotic Banks are now in conference. It is not yet known what action will be taken. The Patriotic Bank is redeeming its \$5 notes and small checks.—
There is an unusual crowd in attendance at all the Banks.

Washington, Sept. 26—Evening—The Bank of the Metropolis closed firm, having redeemed its notes and paid depositors throughout the day. The community are generally satisfied with the course of the others. But although Mr. Reader has been declared the Democratic nomines, his political record condems him, for every one familiar with the

resumption at an early day. There has been a considerable amount of deposits in the l'a-triotic and Washington Banks since their

SUSPENSION OF THE PITTSBURG BANKS. Pirresuma, Sept. 26.—There is no concert of action amongst the banks of this city in regard to their future policy. All continue to pay coin on small demands. The Merchants and Manufacturer's Exchange, and Citizens' Banks are paying small demands made by laborers, operators, and others, but refusing the demands of banks and brokers. The Hank of Pittsburg has resolved to pay

HARRISBURG, Sept. 26.—The banks of this place, Lancaster, York and Reading have all suspended specie payments.

TRENLON, Sept. 26 .- There has been a stendy, moderate run upon all our banks, each having paid out about \$8000 in specie. They are in good condition, and will probably weather the storm. THE VIRGINIA BANKS,

RICHMOND, VA., Sept. 26.—No bank suspensions have occurred here yet. There has been much excitement occasioned by the news of the bank crises at the North. AFFAIRS AT CINCINNATI.

CIRCINNATI, Sept. 26.—The Obio Life and Trust Co. has made an assignment. Rates of exchange are neminal. Sight drafts on New York cannot be bought for less than 5 per cent, premium. No failures have occur-red, and our-merchants stand firm.

Pirranungu, Sept. 28 .- The Bank excitement in this city is subsiding. The Mechanics' Bank suspended payment this morning. Business was completel; paralyzed during the

PITTERURGH, Sept. 28.—Evening.—All the Banks of this city, excepting the l'ittsburgh Bank have suspended. At a meeting of the executive officers of the Banks to-day, resolutions were adopted, expressing the opinion that the suspension of the payment of coin, is necessary to protect the business men, in enabling the Banks to continue to discount local paper and exchange and peremptorily instructing the Cashiers of the respective Banks, to resume payment of specie, when similar action has been adopted by the Eastern Banks. The excitement produced by the panic, has nearly subsided.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28 - A notice posted on the Bank of the Metropolis says that the panic created by the suspension of other banks having caused a much farger demand for specie than was anticipated, that institution is under the painful necessity of suspending specie payments for the present. trustees remark that they will make every exertion to resume. The bank paid out \$65,-

000 on Saturday.

The Bank of Washington and the Patriotic Bank which paid out small sums on Saturday, have now altogether suspended.

The Savings Banks pay either in city banks or Virginia money, and demand the six days' notice from depositors. Virginia money is at a discount of 5 per cent., and the tendency is, still downward. Business is nearly para lysed and uncurrent money is upsalable.

Boston, Sept. 28 .- The Suffolk Bank te fused to redeem the bills of the country New England Banks for individuals, for the alleged reason that the amount presented was greater than the clerks could attend to. The depos-its of country money sent from other Banks are promptly redeemed. The country Banks generally are well protected, and will retain the public confidence.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 28 .- The excitement in consequence of the unfavorable advices from he East has paralyzed business in this city. New York exchange is quoted at pas, but only small amounts will be purchased at this

The paper of an iron house and a shoe and leather house has been protested.

J. B. Holmes, manufacturer, has assigned.

NASHVILLE, Sept. 15 .- The Bank of Nashville suspended this morning. At a meeting of merchants which was held to-day, it was recommended to the Directors of the Union, but they refused.

Several "free" Banks were thrown out to-

day. Confidence is felt that the Bank of Nashville will pay, and have a large surplus. PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 28 .- The banks of this city have resolved to suspend specie payments. Their liabilities to the public are

not over one-quarter of their capital. PROVIDENCE, Sept. 28.—An injunction on the Hopkinton Bank has been obtained. There can be no loss to bill holders.

## Communicated.

McEwrsville, Sept. 29, 1857. Ma. EDITOR :- It is with regret I inform you of the sad accident which occurred in this vicinity on Saturday last. George Sharren, son of William Scott, of Delaware township. while out on a gunning expedition, met some of his acquaintances, when he stopped, sitting the but of his gun on the ground and resting his body upon the muzzle, when it went off, the contents of which entered his body, killing him instantly. He was almost sixteen years of age. Another warning for the young, who are so much in the habit of using such tools carelessly and without due caution. Verily. there is but one step between me and death,

To the Democracy of Northumber land County.

On the second Tuesday of October the freemen of Pennsylvania assemble at the ballot box to choose their State and county officers, and how necessary it is that good honest and upright men should be selected Strong party feeling blended with prejudice should not make us blind to the dictates of reason, but with a watchful eye resting upon our Government, and our voice ever raised in behalf of our institutions, let us assemble at the polls and by our votes and actions endeavor to perpetuate the liberty our forefathers bequeathed to us. Our entire State ticket headed by Gen. WM. F. PACKER is one worthy of our united support, composed of intelligent, energetic, and experienced men. who will prove an ornament to the Keystone State. Our candidates for Senator and Assembly are honorable men, respected and esteemed at home and abroad, eminently worthy of the position to which they aspire. Would that the same could be truly said of our can-didate for Sheriff, Henry J. Reader, but his past political course exhibits his inconsistency, and serves as an index to his future career. The manner in which he was nominated I need not mention, nor shall I point out the fraudulent votes he received i tain townships, it is sufficient to know that be is not the choice of the Democratic party, and therefore cannot receive the Domocrati vote. We have good and true Democrats in our county who were aspiring for this office, but by a little trick among the "noble few" their claims were disregarded, and the well laid scheme to trick and deceive proved trilaid scheme to trick and deceive proved tri-umphant. But now the very men who were basely deceived, and used as tools by a de-signing few are called upon to come and lend their aid to elevate to office one who is not the free choice of the Democracy of our county, and a few fickle promises of future promotion held out as an inducement, but

politics of our county know how often he has opposed regular Democratic nominees. But w when a great staggation to business has taken place, and the times are hard and pressing! money becoming scarce day by day, and executions one after another are placed in the hands of the Sheriff, we find placed in the hands of the Sheriff, we find Mr. Reader working with us, seeking this nomination, and urging his claims perhaps for no other reason than the desire of procuring a few paltry dollars earned by the sweat of the laboring man's brow, whose property is sold for debt. But in order that you may see Mr. Reader's inconsistency as a Democrat, I note the names of a few whom he violently opposed after they were fairly he violently opposed after they were fairly nominated by the Democratic party:

John P. Pursel, for Register & Recorder. Wm. Rockefellow, " District Attorney. Geo. Weiser, Associate Judge. Jacob Young, E. Y. Bright, County Treasurer. Assembly. Co. Commissioner. Klias Brosious, John B. Posker, E. Y. Bright, James Beard, Assembly. Senate. Prothonotary.

And shall we by our votes sanction such Democracy I trust not. Let us then repair to the polls on the second Tuesday of Octo-ber, take our stand, and discharge our duty as Democrats by opposing one whose acts are not for the good of the party at large, but self alone. Rest assured that in his own and neighboring townships he will be strongly opposed by some of the lending Democracy.

DELAWARE.

SUNBURY, Sept. 15, 1857.

MR. Entron : For various reasons I have deemed it roper to decline being a candidate for County Treasurer, leaving the contest for the office entirely between Major Heim and Jesse M. Simpson. To those who know Major Heim we need not say that from his well known character and business habits, there can be no doubt as to his making an excellen Treasurer, and that there will be no difficulty in the settlement of his accounts at the end PETER HILEMAN.

For the Susbury American MR. EDITOR:-I observe in the papers the names of a number of persons as candidates for the office of County Treasure. Permit me to recommend DANIEL HEIM, of Upper Mahonoy, to the voters of Northumberland county as a suitable person for that office. Major Heim is a man in every respect quali-fied for that office and would undoubtedly give general satisfaction if elected. JACKSON.

[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 incumbest, whom we all know has given universal satisfaction during the past six years he has been in office. 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 distinc-tion of party AUGUSTA.

Are your Longs Diseased and would you be ured, do not allow yourself to be experimented upon but try a remedy that has proved itself worthy of your confidence. We refer to Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

Bright & Son have just received another supply of new goods, and now offer to close out their summer stock at greatly reduced prices. Judging from the quantity of goods they are constantly receiving, their business must be increasing in a rapid ratio. But "small profits and quick sales" will draw the patronage of the public.

When De Vall's Galvanic Oil was first ntroduced into the market, it never was Lung Diseases, but its being applicable to almost every other disease, the afflicted have used this preparation in Control of the first used this preparation in Consumption, and although it has never cured a purely consump Planters', and State Banks to suspend also, tive patient, yet it has saved many who but they refused.

Grant, A. W. Fisher, W. Weimer, C. Wenk, H. D. Maize, Bergstresser & Hull.

IFS: ,000 REWARD will be paid for any Modeine that will excel FRATT & UTCHER'S MAGIC OIL for the fellowing disease:—Rheumatism. Neuralgis, Spinal Affection, Contracted Joints, Chelle Pains, Fains in the Sule or Back, Headathe, Toothache, Spisans, Sore Throat, Cuts. Bruisers, Burns, and all diseases of the skin Muscles and the filands. None genuine without the signature of PRATT & HEYCHER attached to each Label—Principal office, 206 Washington street, Brooklyn, New York. Sid by
Albert W. Fisher, Druggist, Market street, Sunbary, This is to certify, that I have made but one application of the Magic Oil on my

fingers, which have been drawn from contrac tion of the cords, brought on by rheumatism. It was of seventeen months standing, and I now entirely cured. I cheerfully recommend it to all afflicted likewise.

J. M. FINBROOK.

Harrisburg, 72 Locust street.

July 25, 1857 .- ly.

OXYGENATED BITTERS. An opinion having been asked for me in consequence of the formula for preparing Oxygenated Bitters being known to me I express the following in form :
The composition of these Bitters includes

those medicinal substances which experienced physicians have long resorted to for special action on the system when deranged by Fevers Dyspepsia Agues, and General Debility resulting from exposure of climate influence.
These are rendered permanent and active in this preparation as a consequence of the scientific manner in which they are com-

It was a well founded inference that the preparation used in larger or small doses, ld prove a valuable General Medicine which experience has demonstrated. In this medicine no metalic salts can be

found by the most delicate chemical trials. Respectfully, A. A. HAYS M. D. Assayer to the State of Mass. No 1 Pine Street, Boston 16th Dec., 1852. Seth W. Fowle & Co., 138 Washington Street, Propretors. Sold by their agents

MARRIAGES. On Thursday, the 24th ult., by the Rev. T. Tanyhill, Mr. John Ashland, of Sunbury, to Miss Sarah Jane Bishop, of Northumber-

every where.

land.

Fisher.

DEATHS. In this place, on Sunday, the 27th ult.

JOHN, youngest son of the late Rev. R. A.

The Markets.

Philadelphia Market.

Sept. 30, 1857. GRAIN .- The receipts of Wheat continue quite large, though the market is inactive. Good red is held at \$1 22 a \$1 30, and \$1 25 8 81 40 for good white. Sales of choice Kentucky at \$1 50, and very superior Roan oke at \$2 25. Rye is steady at 75 cents. Corn is dull, and light sales are making at 16 a 78c. Oats are in demand at from 26 27 cents per bushel. Cloverseed—Sales of prime at \$75 per

Whisker-Sales at 26 cts. in bbls. and in hhds., at 27 cents.

SUNBURY PRICE CURRENT. Lard, - ... Pork, - -75 Potatoes, - · 1 00 Beeswax, - · 25 Flaxesed, - · 1 25 Dried Apples, - 1 25

New Advertisements.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS NO. 3.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS NO. 3.

REGIMENTAL HEAP QUARTERS, ?

Sunbury, Sept. 29, 1857. ;

THE lat Battalion of lat Brigade, 8th Division, Commanded by Major S. R. Peal; composed of the "Shamokin Guards," Capt. Miller "National Guards," of Shamokin, Capt. S. M. Kase; "Jackson Infantry," Capt. Latsha, will parade for review at TREVORTON, the 9th of CTOBER, 1857. The line will form precisely at 10 o'clock in Shamokin street, the right resting at 10 o'clock in Shamokin street, the right resting East of H. B. Weaver's Hotel.

By Command, WM. K. MARTZ, Colonel. JOHN BARNHART, Adjutant.

Volunteer Candidate for Assembly.

To the Voters of Northumberland County. A T the solicitation of many friends from dif-ferent parts of the County, the undersigned has consented to become an Independent Can-diate for ASSEMBLY at the ensuing election. Should he be elected, no effort shall be spared upon his part to perform the duties of the office with fidelity, promptness and impartiality.

D. C. WATSON.

October 3, 1857.

NOTICE.

In the Matter of the Settlement of the Estate of Felix Lerch, of Mt. Carmel.

NOTICE is hereby given that Catharine Larch, widow of Felix Lerch deceased has made her selection of the personal property of said deceased, according to the Act of Assembly of 14th of April, 1857, which will be presented to the Orphans Court for ap-proval on Thursday, the 5th day of Novem-

ber next. October 3, 1857.-

SAMUEL II. ORWIG.

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office on South Second, near Market Street. LEWISBURG, PA. Practices in the Counties of Union, Northun

berland and Montour.

All Propassional Business currented to his care will receive prompt and faithful atten-October 3, 1857 .- 1y

Miss A. M. TOMER,

Successor to Mrs. M. Hill, Fashionable Straw and Fancy Milliner. No. 463 (old No. 321) North Second Street, be-low Noble, opposite Red Lion Hotel, Philad's Pattern Bonnets made to order. Milli nery in all its various branches. A call respectfully solicited, October 3, '857.—3wr3in

FLOUR! FLOUR! M. C. GEARHART.

Sunbury, Sept.26, 1857. FISHERMEN'S MEETING. A Public Meeting of the Fishermen of the Susquehanna River and all others friendly to the cause will be held at the public house of George Keen, Shamokin Dam, Snyder county.

on Saturday the 3d day of October, 1857, to

take into consideration the best means of secur-ing an open passage for the fish which need to annually visit our river, but have been closed out by the improvements of the State.

Distinguished speakers will be present to address the people.

By order of the Pishermen Committee.

Georg Lyon, Sunbury. G. Fisher, Shamokin D

SHERIFF EALE. By virtue of a certain writ of Lev. Fu. to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the Court House, in Sunbury, on SATURDAY,

the 24th of October, at 10 o'clock, A. M. the following property to wit:
All that certain four story, with basement five stories, brick building, intended for a hotel, messuage and tenement, situate in the town of Shamokin, county of Northumberland, Penusylvania, 52 feet in front and 52 feet in depth; bounded on the North by the street or space on the bank of the Shamokin creek; on the South by Arch street; on the East by Market street on block No. 37, as designated and marked upon the general plan

parts of lots Nos. 1, 2, and 3 upon said block No. 37, and the lots or pieces of ground and curtilage appertenant to said building. Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of Thos. Bumgardner, Joseph Long and David Longnecker, and Joseph Long, owners or reputed owners, and Henry

of said town of Shamokin, and occupying

Philippe, contractor,
HENRY WEISE, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Sunbury, Sept. 26, 1857.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE. George Baldwin, In the Court of Common Ammerman, Zuern & | Pleas of Northumber No. 47, Aug. T. 1857.

(Ex. Doc.)
The undersigned Auditor appointed by the said Court to report the facts, and make distri-bution of the fund arising from the sale of personal property of the above named Ammerman & Weitzel, [defendants] to and among the parties entitled to the same, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in Sunbury on the 20th day of October, 1857, at 9

o'clock in the foreno H. J. WOLVERTON, Auditor, Sunbury, September 26, 1857 .- 4t

> BROOKER & MARSH, uctioneers AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS

261, North Third Street, 1 door below Vine, PHILADELPHIA. NING.

our Evening Pales a large and desirable unsortment of the slave goods, to be sold in lots to suit buyers. — 60000ds packed on the premises for Country Trade. Sept. 26, 1857.—C. 3m

Country Storekeepers and others will always find at

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE, Nos. 21 and 23 South Sixth Street, near the State House, Philadelphia. Ten floors of this spacious building, exected expressly, or the Proprietors' trade, are stored with Seeds and im-elements of interest to Farmers and Gardense. SIXTY YEARS ESTABLISHED.

The subscribers desire to call the attention of every one interested in Farming an Gardening, to their well selected stock of Agricultural Implements and Machinery—Great variety of Horticultural Tools, warranted Garden and Flower Seeds, Grass and Riedd Seeds of the most re-

and Plower Seeds, Grass and Rield Seeds of the most rehable quality

The Agricultural Implements sold by us are mostly
manufactored at our Steam, Marks, Bristol, Pa.

Having fitted up this establishment without regard to
expense, with the most complete machinery, for the manunincture of various kinds of Agricultural Implements, was
are now prepared to supply alterticles in this line fully
equal, if not superior, to any thing of the kind ever before
offered to the public.

LANDRETHIS WARRANTED GARDEN SEEDS
Have been before the public for upwards of sixty years;
their wide-spread popularity, and the constantly increasing demand fromyosan to year, is the best evidence of their
superiority over all others.

IF Country ingrehants can be supplied with aceds in
papers, or bulk, on the most liberal terms.

Bloomelaie, near Bristol. Pa., our Garden Seed grounds
contains three hundred and eventy acrea, and is the largest establishment of its kind in the world

D. LANGRETH & SON.

Nos. 21 and 33 South Stafe Street, Philadelphia.

Bertsmber 55, 1837.—prom.