The Europa brought 70 passagers and £11,000 in gold.

Later advices had been received from India nouncing the defeat of the Delhi fugitives various points, and the safety of Lucknow, strong reinforcements of British troops hav-

arrived near that place.
The British government will assume the control of affairs in India. The London money market was slightly

easier, with a less demand.

The supply of gold is flowing in steadily.

The Bank of France has reduced its rates of discount 1 per cent.

and Parliament. Lord Claredon has announced to a deputation of anti-slavery men that the French ne-

Fifteen troop thips, with 6000 men, had arrived at Indian ports.
The mulineers were defeated at Agra, with

a loss of 43 gans and a great amount of trea-General Havelock was still safe at Luck-

now, but the enemy is in great force in the

The arrears of the Indian revenue were

coming in rapidly.
It is reported that Spain has Instructed Concha, the Covernor General of Cuba, to organize a force for a descent upon Mexico in

in a day or so another effort will be made to were prepared. launch this vessel. Since the last failure hundreds of workmen have been employed in reconstructing the buttresses against which the stroot pressure that can be brought against them. The fore mooring chain has been replaced by another of greater strength. This, with the other chains, were all tant last tunning, and it was generally understood, that in the course of to day an attempt would be made to place the ship again straight on the ways. Should this be effected, an endeavor will be made to lower her down immediately to low water-mark, to wait until Wednesday or Thursday next for the spring tides. There is no troth whatever in the report that the ways had given, not the rlightest deficetion being perceptible anywhere.

Important from Nicaragua. Landing of General Walker at Punta Arenas -Threatened Arrest of Lieut, Cilley, of the Saratoga-Condition and Whereabouts of the Filibusters-Departure of the Wa-bash for Gregtown-Determination to Cut

off Walker's Reinforcements. Walker has landed at San Juan del Norte the Saratoga being on shore, was ordered to

his ship by command of Walker.
The steamer Fashion, after landing her frigate Wabash sailed for San Juan, followed ou the P. M., of the 4th by H. B. M. shipof the line Brunswick and steam frigate Leo

They will probably blockade the barbor of San Juan and at the same time station a force to prevent Walker's passing up the

The United States steamer Fulton was at

Aspinwalls, N. G., Dec. 4, 1857 .- The steamer Fulton, which took out Walker's expedition from Mobile, arrived in this harbor about 1 c'cleck, A. M., on Wednesday, Dec. 2, from Greytown. She was immediately preceded by the British royal mail steamship Dee, also from Greytown, They both left

Greytown on the morning of the lat.

The Fashion appeared off the harbor of enough to be caught with such a bait? Greytown on the 24th of November. She made no attempt to enter, but kept on her way down the coast. On arriving at the mouth of the Colerado, about twenty miles from Greytown, she came to and landed forty peared again off Greytown, and uner a full head of steam ran into the barbor, close byunder the very guns of the United States guns of the Saratoga were or could be manned and brought to bear, the filibusters, with Walker at their head, all scrambled over the They are all well armed with Minic rifles.

The party of forty-live, landed at the mouth Colorado, is commanded by Captain "fifty-six" who won! from California with Walter, with his first invasion of Nicaragua.

Upon landing, the party immediately proded up the Colorado to its junction with and took possession of Leap's Island a small the river, owned and occupied by a man of the same name, a British subject,-At this point the party was again divided .-Twenty of the men were sent five miles further up the river, and stationed thomselves at a point called Fort Auderson, on the plantation of Senor Pataca, a Spanish subject, on the Costa Rican side.

and was heard to say that he would make no attempt to advance in the interior until he had additions to his party. A steamer from Sayannah and a brig from Galveston, were daily expected with other flibusters. er landed on the point 60 barrels perk, 90 I cask rice, 5 saces coffee, and two boxes am-

munition, enough to last only a few weeks.
The United States frigate Wabnih, Comreinforcements expected do not arrive before the Wabash reaches Greytown they will nev-Col. Swingle, Capt. Fayesoux and Col. Hough, Dr. Kellum is at the head of the medical stuff. Public opinion and feeling, native and foreign, at Greytown as well as here, is strong against Walker. The general impression is that he will be starved out in

young at men, Walker tempted to land on the point with two men, I have 150 men to your two; if you do not leave immediately I will arrest you." Citley



# THE AMERICAN.

SUNBURY.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1857. H. B. MASSER, Editor and Proprietor.

To ADVERTISERS - The circulation of the Sunbury American among the different towns on the Susquehams s not exceeded if equalled by any paper published in North

Ministers will propose a total abelition of the East Indian Company's government as soon as l'arliament meets, and the Indian empire be brought under the British crown

gro emancipation scheme from Africa would tisements sent us by mail. Some on account probably be abandoned.

EN An Epiron Promoter,-Our old friend a loss of 43 gans and a great amount of tren-sure. The loss of the matineers was 1000 and neighbor, Israel Gutelius, Esq., of the, Gov. Bigler referred to some private inter-"Union Demokrat," published at Seliusgrove" has been appointed Associate Judge for Snyder County, in place of Judge Witmer-The King of Delhi is to be tried by a mili- elected to the legislature. We may now tary commission. Two more of his sons have been captured and shot. The fall of Delhi had produced a marked effect at Mee-"a new Judge in Israel"-and we have no participated in any such conversation, or was doubt he will make a good one.

4000+--New York have resumed specie payments .-The Philadelphia papers think it rather early. and intimate that the Philadelphia Banks, Case the negotiations should fait.

THE LEVIATHAN.—It is more probable that would be ready also, if the Country Banks

We have only to say in regard to the Northumberland, Danville and Lewisburg Banks, the hydraulic presses are worked. The new that they are ready and willing, perhaps more buttress, it is believed, will be able to resist so than the City Banks. The City Banks that they are ready and willing, perhaps more therefore need only say the word "go."

> CW Lange Hogs .- Our neighbors of the Gazette have entered the list of competitors. in raising heavy Porkers, and killed two, a few days since, one weighing 506 the other U. S. Senats, on the 9th last. Judge Dou-450 pounds. Mr. E. Y. Bright, has, in his glas took exception to that pertien of the pen, two trunkless elephants, which he calls hogs, which are to carry the palm in this por We regret that we have not room enough cine contest. As for ourselves, we have an for the whole speech, which is an overwhelmalmost Jewish aversion to hogs of all kinds. the Journal of health, that this pork de- stitution : vouring propensity[of us Americans, is gross, debasing and nawholesome.

RATIROAD .- The last rail was laid down on in broad day light, and directly under the guns | Saturday last, By the completion of this of the United States sloop of war Saratoga. | road we now have a continuous Railway com-He has taken possession of the town with a force of about 300 men. A lieutenant of the New York and Erie road. the New York and Eric road.

The steamer Fashion, after landing her cargo, &c., proceeded to Aspinwall, where dy's Book for January is a gem in its way.—

| Source of the Cargo, and the she remained when the Star of the West left. It is literally filled with engraving and beautiful illustrations. Godey improves on every successive number, and never promise without fulfilling.

€ A GENEROUS OFFEE. -- A Philadelphia publisher sends us a prospectus advertise ment, worth five dollars, for the publication Boca del Toro on the 26, but will be ordered of which he generously effers us an "exchange." Now, as we do not wish to be out. done in generosity, and consider our paper the most valuable of the two, we will agree to exchange with him on condition that he inserts our advertisement, which is not more than half the length of his own. Can it be possible that we have any editors green

Cor Ges. Pensiren F. Smrn.-While in Washington last week, we had the pleasure of seeing and hearing this distinguished milfive of the filibusters. The next day she ap- itary commander. The made a friendly visit to Gen. Cameron, and in the course of conversation gave his views in regard to the sloop of war Saratogu-laid alongsided of an | military operations in Utah. He thinks large old balk, near the warehouse, and before the reinforcements from California and Oregon necessary to the subjugation of the Mormons. Gen. Smith is a Pennsylvanian by birth, gide of the hulk, and from thence to dry land | His snow white locks and bland countenance One hundred and forty one, all told, landed on the hulk, on the point opposite Greytown, making one hundred and eighty six is all. distinguished officers of the Mexican war,

GT JOURNAL OF INDUSTRY.—This is the Vernk Anderson, who was one of the original title of a new periodical started in Philadelphia by J. P. Sanderson, Esq., whose connexion with the Daily News has given blan considerable experience in these matters, the San Juan, twenty miles from Greytown. Mr. Sanderson is a vigorous writer and is well posted in matters of political economy and commercial industry.

# JUDGE DOUGLAS AND GOV. BIGLER IN THE

SENATE. It was our good fortune to occupy a seat on the floor of the United States Senate Walker with his 111 men was on the point, Chamber on the 9th inst., during the delivery of Judge Douglas' great speech on the Presidents message, in relation to the affairs of Kansas. After the reading of the message the day previous, Judge Douglas took exception to that portion which refers to the affairs barrels beef, 90 barrels flour, 2 casks sugar, of Kansas and stated that he intended to give his views on this important subject. Sonstor Bigler on the other hand, gave notice modore Paulding's flagship, left that nort at that he concurred in the views of the Presihim. The galleries and the floor of the Sener land. Walker's afficers are Col. Brung Pate were crowded with anxious spectators .-In the ladies gullery, was sented the beautiful young wife of the little giant, which confield ed the ramor that Judge, the information speak on the nave nover seen or heard the Illinois Senntor, we will state, that in stature he is about five feet six inches in beight sit Company, and hegan to appropriate lumber. They were ordered off by Capt. Chatard of the Saratoga, and they then took possession of sems native huts. Likett. Chiev at tempted to land on the salar land of dark hair, which he tosses anishes to the salar land of dark hair, which he tosses anishes to the salar land of dark hair, which he tosses anishes to the salar land of dark hair. while his body is proportionally longer than to the people; providing in the instrument that it should take effect from and after the head of dark hair, which he tosses antshakes on a gunning excurssion. He was ordered with no mean significance in the extoment off by Walker. Citley replief that that he of debata. His voice is strong and powerful. with no mean significance in the extrement the Convention, but from that vote of the was an American citizen, and had as good a his enunciation clear and distinct, wit someright there as Walker. Walker answered—times, a little hesitation in his propertions which are stated with almost mathenatical

precision.

and logical—his gesticulation earnest and intense, indicating the indomitable energy of the man. In an off-hand debate or parliamentary skirmish, he has no superior—Judge Douglas took the broad ground of "popular sovereignty," and showed, conclusively, that the Lecompton Constitution was sively, that the Lecompton Constitution was a fraud on the rights of the people, a mere trick of designing men. He declared that he never would sacrifice principle to expediency, and if the Constitution was the most perfect that could be made, he would reject it, unless sanctioned by the voice of the people.

At the conclusion there was great applause in the galleries and on the floor. Senator Mason, of Virginia, moved to clear the galleries, but was induced to withdraw his metion. Mr. Mason complimented the Senator from Illinois on having made a powerful speech, but contended that it was founded Cor The mails from Harrisburg have not on fullacies, which he attempted to explain. Judge Douglas soon settled the Virginia Senator. He then turned his attention to Gov. Bigler, who had intimated that the REJECTED ADVERTISEMENTS Almost weight of the administration rested upon his every week we are compelled to reject adver- shoulders, and attacked the views of Mr, delegates, and a still larger number of per- enough accumulated to make a purchase of Douglas. We do not wish to detract from of their indelicate character, others on ac- Gov. Bigler, but his utter discomfiture in count of the terms and want of responsibility. every encounter with the "little giant" was painfully evident to all who were present. One of the most striking scenes was when views at Mr. Douglas' house, when, according to Gov. Bigler, it was resolved to prepare a Constitution for Kansas, which was not to be submitted to the people. Judge Douglas indignantly asked if he was present and in any way privy to such an arrangement. Gov. Bigler's answer was still equivocal. Cor Specie Payments.—The Banks of Judge Douglas again persisted in having a direct answer, and asked the Senator from Pennsylvania not to insinuate that which be dare not avow. Mr. Bigler replied that it was in his house. Judge Douglas contemptuously asked, "What has my house to do with this question?" No lauguage can describe the withering rebuke and scornful sarcasms of the "little giant" in this scene. We observed are you going to force it upon them under Lord Napler and the French Minister listening with great interest to the debate.

SPEECH OF JUDGE DOUGLAS.

The following is an extract of the great speech delivered by Judge Donglas, in the President's Message which relates to slavery. ing argument in favor of his position and big and little, and beleive with the editors of against the adoption of the Lecompton Con-

It is sufficient for my purpose that the Administration of the Federal government unanimously, that the administration of the THE BLOOMSBURG AND LACKAWANA territorial government, in all its parts, unanimously understood the territorial law under which the convention was assembled to mean that the constitution to be formed by that convention should be submitted to the people for ratification or rejection, and, if not con-firmed by a majority of the people, should be null and void, without coming to Congress for approval. Not only did the National on that point a large number, if not the majority, of the delegates were instructed in the nominating conventions to submit the constitution to the people for ratification. I know that the delegates from Douglas county, eigh in number, Mr. Caihoun, Prezident of the convention, being among them, were not only instructed thus to submit the question, but they signed and published, while candidates, a written pledge that they would submit it to the people for ratification. I know that men high in authority and in the confidence of the territorial and national government, canvassed every part of Kansas during the election of delegates, and each one of them pledged himself to the people that no snap judgment was to be taken; that the constitution was to be submitted to the people, for acceptance or rejection; that it would be void unless that was done; that the Administration would sourn and scorn it as a violation of the principles on which it came into power, and that their presence as an insult to Democrats who pledged to see the people left free to form their domestic institutions for themselves. Convention assembled, on the first of September, so far as I can learn, it was understood everywhere that the constitution was to be bmitted for ratification or rejection. They et, however, on the first of September, and djourned ustil after the October election. think it wise and prudent that they should thus have adjourned. They did not wish to bring any question into that election which would divide the Democratic party, and weaken our chances of success in the election. I was rejoleed when I saw that they did adjourn, so as not to show their hand on any question that would divide and distract the party until after the election. During that ecess, while the convention was adjourned, Governor Ransom, the Democratic candidate Congress, running against the present delegate from that territory, was canvassing every part of Kansas in favor of the doctrine of submitting the constitution to the people, declaring that the Democratic party were in favor of such submission, and that it was a slander of the Black Republicans to intimate the charge that the Democratic party did not intend to carry out that pledge in good faith. Thus, up to the time of the meeting of the convention, in October last, th tence was kept up, the profession was epenly made and oclieved by me, and I thought believed by them, that the convention intended to submit a constitution to the people, and not to attempt to put a government in operation without such submission. The elecion being over, the Democratic party being defeated by an overwhelming vote, the opposition having triumphed and get possession of both branches of the legislature, and having elected their territorial delegate, the conver-

tion assembled and then proceeded to com-Now let us stop to inquire how they re deemed the pledge to submit the constitution to the people. They first no and make a constitution. That that the constitution, on which they Recember -- the present month-Ahn be submitted to all the hone fide inhabitents of the territory on that day for their free acceptance or rejection, in the following manner, to wit; thus acknowledging that they were bound to submit it to the will of the people, conceding that they had no right to put it in operation without submitting it date of its ratification and not before; showing that the constitution derives its vitality, their estimation, not from the authority people to which it was to be submitted for their free acceptance or rejection. How is it to be submitted? It shalf be submitted in Constitution with no Slavery."

His style of argument is methiodical, clear | like it or not, in order to be permitted to | these small notes being in the hands of the

no validity except what it derives from such submission—is submitted to the people at an election where all men are at liberty to come bank that never existed, although it will run forward freely, without hindrance, and vote for it, but no man is permitted to record a vote against it. That would be as fair an election as some of the enemies of Napoleo attributed to him when he was elected First Consul. He is said to have called out his troops and had them reviewed by his officers with a speech, patriotic and fair in its profes-sions, in which he said to them, "Now, my soldiers, you are to go to the election and vote freely—just as you please. If you vote for Napoleon, all is well; vote against him, and you are instantly to be shot." That was a fair election. [Laughter.] This election is to be equally fair. All men in favor of the constitution may vote for it-all men against it shall not vote at all. Why not let them of small notes, that he or she that receives vote against it? I presume you have asked one, hurries off to lay it out for something vote against it? I presume you have asked many a man this question. I have asked a not needed; while a piece of gold of the very large number of the gentlemen who same amount would be valued and cherished, framed the constitution, quite a number of and laid by and kept and mided to, until celved the same answer from every one of them. I never received any other answer. What is that? They say if they allowed a negative vote, the constitution would have been voted down by an overwhelming majority, and hence the fellows shall not be allowed

down if submitted to the people. I believe it would have been voted down by a majority

of four to one. I am informed by men well posted there. Democrats, that it would be oted down by 10 to 1; some say by 20 to 1 But is it a good reason why you should de dars it in force, without being submitted to the people, merely because it would have been voted down by five to one if you had submitted it? What does that fact prove? Does it not show undealably that an over-whelming majority of the people of Kansas are unalterably opposed to that constitution?
Will you force it on them against their will simply because they would have voted it down if you had consulted them? If you will, the plea of leaving them perfectly free to form and regulate their domestic institutions in their own way? Is that the mode in which I am called upon to carry out the principle of self-government and popular sovereignty in the territories—to force a constitution on the people against their will, in opposition to their protest, with a knowledge of the fact and then to assign, as a reason for my tyron-ny that they would be so obsticate and so rverse as to vote down the constitution if I had given them an opportunity to be con-sulted about it? Sir, I deny your right or mine to impure of these people what their objections to that constitution are. have a right to judge for themselves whether hey like or dislike it. It is no answer to ell me that the constitution is a good one and unobjectionable. It is not satisfactory to me to have the Prosident say in his message that the constitution is an admirable ne, like all the constitutions of the new States that have been recently formed. Whether good or bad, whether obnoxious or not, is none of my business and none of yours. It is their business, and not ours. I care not what they have in their constitution, so that it suits them, and does not violate the Coustitution of the United States and the fundambntal principles of liberty upon which our

There is no necessity for crowding this mensure, so unfair, so unjust as it is in all its Why can we not now do what we proposed to do in the last Congress? a slavery proviso. If the slavery proviso We then voted through the Senate an enabling act, called "the Toombs bill," believed penned his instructions to the Governor, he to be just and fair in all its provisions, pro-nounced to be almost perfect by the Senator expressing his intentions, -Phicada, North rom New Hompshire, (Mr. Hale,) only be did not like the man then President of the United States, who would have to make the

appointments. Why can we not take that hill, and, out of compliment to the President, add to it a clause taken from the Minnesota act, which he thinks should be a general rule, requiring the Constitution to be submitted to the pecple, and pass that 7 That unites the party .-You all voted, with me, for that bill, at the last Congress. Why not stand by the same bill now? Ignore Lecompton, ignore Topeka, treat both those party movements as irregular and void; pass a fair bill—the one that we framed ourselves when we were acting as a unit-have a fair election, and you Democratic Congress would had it from have peace in the Democratic party, and peace throughout the country, in ninety days, | head of the stairs and listened when she heard The people want a fair vote. They will novsatisfied without it. They never should be satisfied without a fair vote on

their Constitution. If the Toombs bill does not sait my friends, take the Minnesota bill of the last session-the one so much commended by the President, in his message, as a model. us pass that as an enabling act, and allow the people of all parties to come together and have a fair vote, and I will go for it. Frame any other bill that secures a fair, honest vote to men of all parties, and carries out the pledge that the people shall be left free to decide on their domestic institutions for themselves, and I will go with you with pleasure, and with all the energy I may possess. But if this constitution is to be forced down our threats, in violation of the fundamental principles of free government, under a mode of submission that is a mockery and insult, painful as it will be to me, I must

break all associations or connections rather than forfeit my principles. I have no fear of any party associations being severed. I should regret to see social and political ties severed; but if it must be, if I cannot act with you and preserve my faith and my honor. I will stand on the great principle of popular savereignty, which de-clares the right of all people to be left perfeetly free to form and regulate their domes tic institutions in their own way. I will fol low that principle wherever its legal and logical consequences may take me, and I will endeavor to defend it agains assault from any and all quarters. No mertal man shall be responsible for expaction but myself. By my action I sold compromit no man.

OL BENTON ON SMALL NOTES.

Col. Benton, in a long and interesting letter in regard to the present money panic. the passage of a Stamp Act by Congress for the purpose of driving them from circulation, His objections to small notes are as follows : I do not expatiate upon the evils of small paper money; they are palpable to every ob-server, and only require enumeration, 1. It drives away all hard money of equal denominations; for, in competition between two carrencies, the meanest is always the conqueror, feiting; for the mass of the counterfeits consist of small notes. 3. It demoralizes the instead of burning it when rejected by a knowing one as counterfeit, put it back in the pucket and offer it again to an ignorant perion, who receives it, and then goes through this form: "Constitution with Slavery or the same process when rejected in his hands. All men 4. Small notes make the panic and bring on

for awhile, must stop somewhere, and, when it does, is sure to stop in the hands of the poor and uninformed, upon that class least able to bear the loss, who have no advantage from banks while in operation, and who bear the loss when they stop. 6. It excites to swindling; for knaves, with nothing but brass for their capital, and that in their faces in stend of their coffers, are induced to set up manufactories of small paper, to be sent abroad and sunk upon the hands of those among whom it is scattered; all that is so sunk being clear gains to the manufacturer. 7. It induces and even compels people to be wasteful of their money; for such is the natural, honest and just contempt and distrust something needed and useful. S. It subject the payer to be chested or worsted in change for, giving paper in payment, he must receive the change in other paper; and for that purpose the meanest, most ragged, dirty, worthless will always be picked out and shoved upon him. in short, such are the evils, the crimes, the demoralization, and part of my purpose to dony the proposition that that constitution would have been voted down if submitted to the proposition that the constitution would have been voted down if submitted to the proposition and gory of a criminal agent.

# THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE AND THE

LECOMPTON CONSTITUTION. Senator Douglas, in the debate on Wedne day last, said that he was rejoiced to find, upon a careful and critical examination of the message, that the President had not altogether approved the action of the Lecompton Constitutional Convention, or recom-mended Congress to receive Knosas into the Union as a State under the instrument emanating from that body. That Mr. Buchauan has not directly made a recommendation of this kind is perfectly true; but the whole tener of what he says on the subject is to the effect that it is expedient for Congress to accept the Lecompton constitution. The President distinctly states that he never believed the Kansas-Nebrasha act to require that the whole constitution should be so mitted to the people, but only that porti f it relating to slavery; and the Locomp Convention having complied with the regulations of the argame act, it is right and prope that the constitution framed by them

In our comment upon the massage on Wednesday, we pointed out the discrepancy existing between the position assumed by the President, in this, his communication to Congress, and his instructions to Governor Walker. In the written instructions to Walker, of March 28th, the President says, "a constitution shall be submitted to the people of the tell lery, they must be protected in the exercise of the right of voting for or against that instrument, and the fair ex pression of the popular will must not be in terrapted by fraud or violence." No one cu be surprised that, looking to the letter of his instructions, Governor Walker should have assured the people in the territory that they would be allowed to vote on the whole constitution, and pledge his faith to this cud. Doubtless he believed the Administration pledged to the same thing, and confidently looked for its support. Neither he nor any one else, could have imagined that when the "that instrument," he bad reference only

ATTEMPTED BURGLARY AT ASSESSED - Th Burgla: Shat by a Wamen. The house of Dr. Hodges of Ashland was entered between one and two o'clock this morning during the absence of the Doctor from town, by turning the key to the front door with nippers. The burglars went up stairs and selected considerable clothing which was carried below and put into a pile. They then collected various articles of clothing in the sooms below, as also vases and some fancy articles. Mrs. Hodges was awakened as the at first thought by the tinkling of a ten bell but which was probably the noise occasioned by their moving asolar lamp with glass drops,

whispering in the room below. She then went to her own room, took a loaded gun, she saw undistinctly the form of a man upon the first or second stair, coming up. She ask-ked, "What is wanted?" and he replied "Hold your tongue, or I'll blow your brains out;" upon which Mrs. Hodges fixed upon him. The only thing she heard him say was

The report of the gan brought the neighbors to the house but nothing could be found of the burglars. There was blood on the stairs and floor, which proved that Mrs. H. was not very wide of her mark. The regues left behind a paper upon which was written the names of several citizens, giving a description of their houses and whether they kept dog or not. The wound on one of the rogues received from Mrs. Hodges, will we hope, lead to his detection. Her spirited conduct is above all praise .- Boston paper.

### FATAL GUNNING ACCIDENT-DEATH OF COL. P. M. WYNKOOP. A despatch was received in this city yes

terday from Tamaqua, conveying the painful intelligence that Col. Francis M. Wynkoop, ite United States Marshal for the Mastern District of Pennsylvania, had died near Tumaqua, from a wound received from a gun in hands of a hired man, with whom the Jolonel was engaged in hunting pheasants. The load took effect in Col. Win leg, and he died in about a half hour after the unfortu-

nate accident.
The decrased, who was between 40 and 50 years of age, was born near Newton, Bucks county. While in Mexico Colonel Wynkoop won the commandations of his superiors for his bravery, and the love of his men for the kindness always shown them. He was at the capture of the city of Vera Cruz, also at the He takes strong grounds against the issue of battle of Cerro Gordo, of Hoamantla, and small notes—under \$20-and recommends was also actively engaged in numerous skirmishes, and in all exhibited much skill and bravery. He was also chosen Civil and Mill.

tary Governor of Perote.
The Colonel leaves a wife, but no children. His mother and brother are residents of this city.

THE MORMON CAPITOL-Great Sait Lake City is laid out on a magnificient scale. is four miles in length, by three in breadth and chases the other out of the field. 2. It the streets running at right angles, and 132 is the great source of the crime of counter- feet wide, with sidewalks 20 feet in width. Each building lot contains an acre and a quarter of land; and a stream of pure water runcommunity; for people not being willing to ming through the city is made, by an ingenius lose a note for which they have given value, plan, to flow on each side of every street, and plan, to flow on each side of every street, and to irrigate every lot.

Famine at Turk's Island.

New York, Dec. 13.—The British brig largaret, from grand Turk, reports a great arcity of provisions, and that a portion of the inhabitants are in a state of structure.

Harrisburg, 72 Locust street. Margaret, from grand Turk, reports a great scarcity of provisions, and that a portion of must vote for the constitution whether they | the runs which break down good banks; for | the inhabitants are in a state of starvation.

Two Week Later from California. The Empire City at New Orleans,

The steamer Star of the West, from As pluwall, bound to New York, takes forward about \$2,250,000. to General Walker landed at Punta Arenas, place.

the southenstern extremity of Nicaragus, on the 25th of November, with a hundred and fifty men, entirely unmolested. The flibuster steamer Fashion passed un der the storn of the sloop of war Saretoga, at full speed, with only ten men on deck, and she landed the whole party at Scott's wharf.

Gen- Walker sent lifty men up the river san Juan, by different entrances.
The steamer Pashion had arrived at Aspinwall, and was coaling when the Star of the

West sailed. Com. Paulding attempted to seize the teamer, but on examination of her papers found them correct. The British and American forces had sail-

ed for Sun Juan. 1t was supposed the difficulties between Costa Rica and Nicaragua would be settled without resort to arms.

# Telegraphic News.

The Nebraska Governorship-Mission to England

... The Banens Question &c. Washington, Dec. 15.—It is reported here, that Mr. Richardson, of Illinois, was appoin-ted Governor of Nebraska, upon nu avowal to the President that he was opposed to the administration policy on the Lecompton con-stitution. The administration fears that the ate pro-slavery clause here with their constitution, and east the responsibility of rejecting it upon Congress. Henry D. Gilpins, of Philadelphia, is talk-

ed of for Minister to England. The fire-caters denounce Douglas as a Black Republican. He will offer the Toombs bill at the earliest opportunity with a provision submitting it to the people of Kansas; and, if that is rejected, will offer any other plan to defeat the Lecompton constitution. Te defends Stanton's course. Gov. Grimes will probably be elected Senator from Iowa, in place of floo, George W. Jones, The debate upon the Kansas question is to

Wushington Affairs.

be resumed to-morrow

Washington, Dec. 13 .- The object of Sir Wm. Gore Ouseley's mission will not be specifically communicated to the State Departmeat until the opinion of Her Majesty's Goverament relative to that part of the Presi-dent's message concerning Central America

shall have been ascertained.

More than \$100,000 have been distributed by the Sergeant-at-arms in the part payment It is contemplated during the coming week to pass a resolution to pay the arrentages of members' salary from the 4th of March last now, instead of waiting until the end of the session. About \$600,000 will be required for this purpose.

The special committee appointed by the House of Representatives to inquire when the new hall will be ready for occupany, have agreed to recommend the removal on Wediesday next, although the premises are banked in with with rubbish, and are in an unfin-ished condition. Capt. Maigs, the superin-tendent, has made no provision for the news-No one can paper pross, an emission for which he is justly

The caucus of the Democratic members of the Senate, which was held yesterday, postponed the proposition to elect new of excepting the public printer until December next. They were driven to this course by the importunities of office seekers. Orr was all day closeted at the Capitol with. All unpaid will be placed in the hends of a Jusone else, could have imagined that when the President spoke of the constitution, and of mittee of the Heuse. The committees will December 19, 1757.—2t. probably be announced on Monday.

Washington, Dec. 15 .- Governor Walker cili, according to the assertions of his most intimate friends, soon withdraw altogether from the Governship of Kansas, and will in tendering his resignation to the President, state his reasons for this course; designing will attend to the duties of his appointment at however not to use any language which may have a tendency to disturb their present friendly personal relations. Judge Douglas' bill, although similar in its

details to that of Mr Tooms, cantains an additional clease, that the Constitution when formed by the Convention, will be submitted entire to the people of Kansas. Scuator Gwin has received a large number

of letters from California in which the writers express an intense desire to be mustered in service of the United States against the Mormana, who, it is mentioned have emisaries throughout the State meditating most serious Some of the Senators are preparing specches on the Kansas question,

Minnesota C S. Semitors

Cancado, Dec. 15 .- The statement derived from private messages received at Washinton relative to the election of Messrs Shields and Steel as United States Sonators from Minnesots, is without foundation, as up to the latest dates from that Territory no election had tuken place.

I Head-Ache can be cured by the use of DU VALL'S OALVANIC OIL, in from 5 20 minutes. Sore Breasts and Sore Nipples are cured soundly by the use of the Gal canie Oil, and it will remove all sere and pain

AGENTA FOR DE VALL'S GALVANC DE .- Fribne Grant, A. W. Pisher, W. Weiner, C. Weill, H. Malze, Bergsteiner & Hall.

We do our friends a real service in calling attention to a medicine of such acknowledged merits as Wistar' Balsam. We are liable to coughs and colds which case to be dangerous when recourse is had to the Wild Cherry.

BRONCHITIS AND COUGH CURED.

Bosron, August 15, Massus, S. W. Fowne & Co.,—Gentlemen Having been troubled for a considerable time with a bad Cough and Bronchiel affection.— I was induced to try a bottle of Dr. Wistor's Bulson of Wild Cherry, which I am happy to say entirely removed the difficulty. I deem it but justice to say thus much for the benefit of those who may be similarly afflicted. GEORGE H. DAVIS.

Firm of HALLIET & Davis, Piano-Forte

Maunus Boston.
I hereby certify that I am personally acquainted with Geo. H. Davis, Esq., and have the fullest confidence in the above statement. H. G. BARROWS,

Boston, Aug. 15. Late Practicing Physi None genunine unless signed I BUTTS on the wrapper,

IS \$1,000 BEWARD will be pool for any Medicine that will excel FRATT & BUTCHER'S MACIC OIL for the A flowing diseases.—Rheumatian, Neurolega, Spinal Affection, Costragted Joint, Chilo Pains, Pains in the Sade of Book, Headathe, Teatheche, Spinals, Sare Thront, Cutt, Butwar, Burne, and all diseases of the skin Muscles and the Genels. Note genuine without the signature of Pratt & Burcher, statella to each Label.—Printing office, 206 Washington street, Brooklys, New York, Scill to.

Albert W. Pisher, Duneriet, Market street, Sanbare.

Albert W. Piaker, Druggist, Market street, Sanbary, This is to certify, that I have made but one application of the Magie Oil on my fingers, which have been drawn from contraction of the cords, brought on by rheumatism.

July 25, 1857.-- ly.

### MARRIAGES.

At Selinsgrave, on the 6th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Domer, Mr. Gideon M. Leisenning to Mrs. Barbara Lewis, all of that

On the 19th inst., by the Rev. T. Tanyhill Mr. David Baringer, to Miss. Mary And Swank, both of Upper Augusta.

### DEATHS.

In Northumberland, December 7th, 1857, WALTER A., son of James and Ann Scott, aged 4 years 8 months and 24 days. Thus death for the fourth time has entered our

family circle and taken away our beloved little Walter. But he has gone to join his little brothers in that better home on High where afdiction and separation never comes.

Death may the lands of life unloose, But can't dissolve my love;

Millions of infant souls compute The family above.

In Danville, on Sunday morning last, Mrs. ESTHER BYERLY, wife of Henry Byerly, formerly of this place, aged about 38 years. In Upper Augusta township, Northumber-land county, on the 11th inst., WILLIAM, sen of John B. and Elizabeth Snyder, aged 5

menths and 5 days. At Northumberland, on the 17th inst. JOHN COWDEN, son of David and Annie P. Taggart, aged 6 years, 6 months, and 12

# The Markets.

Philadelphia Market.

Dec. 17, 1857. GRAIN .- The receipts of Wheat continue quite large, though the market is inactive Good red is held at \$1 12 a \$1 14, and \$1 18 a 81 22 for good white. Sales of choice Kentucky at 81 50, and very superior Roanoke at \$1 25. Hye is steady at 75 cents. Corn is dull, and light sales are making at 75 a 78c. Oats are in demand at from 32 s 33 cents per bushel.

Claverseed-Sales of prime at \$5 per Whiskey-Sales at 214 cts. in bbls. and in libds, at 21 cents.

# SUNBURY PRICE CURRENT.

hent, \$1 40a1	50	Butter, 8	20
DEL * E IN IN	75	Eggs	12
ori),	50	Tallow,	12
REPORT OF THE	40	Lard,	15
			8
tators,	50	Beeswax,	25
admini, 1	25	Dried Apples, - 1	23

New Advertisements.

### C. O. HAVEN. FLOUR AND FEED STORE.

Market Square, Sunbury, Pa., ESPECTFULLY informs the public that he constantly keeps on hand, Extra and Extra Wheat Flour, in quarter barrel Also superior Buckwheat Flour, and hop feed of all kinds, which he will warrant and sell at the lowest price, FOR CASH ONLY. 'all and see for yourselves. Documber 10, 1857—17.

# NOTICE.

A.L. persons indebted to the firm of Friling & Grant are requested to call and pay up their accounts by the 15th of January 1858.

Estate of PETER LEES, Dec'd. OTICE is hereby given to all persons inter

ented that the undersigned, appointed Auto ascertain facts and apportion and distrithe funds in the hands of David Lateha Administrator of Peter Lees dec'd., to and smooth the parties legally entitled to the same. his office in the Borough of Sunbury, on Wed nesday, the 30th day of December next, at ten

Cluck A. M., of that day. WM. I. GREENOUGH, Auditor. December 19, 1857 .---

#### BANK OF NORTHUMBERLAND. TNULAIMED Deposits of 3 years standing remaining in Bank of Northumberland,

8 3 75 Mans & Jackson, 87 15
19 49 Jno Mans, 4 54
2 37 Manges & Oyster, 2 47
1 40 Lewis H Mans, 1 40
20 00 Raber & Vorse, 1 40
100 00 Jac, Stall, 0 00
1 14 Shek & Coron, 1 57
25 00 John Shek, 2 36
28 58 Adam Schack, 5 57
28 04 Wm. Waters, 2 46
40 09 D H. Woods, (check
minked good,) 120 3

Dividenda per came period, none.

Personally appeared before me a Justice of the Peace in and for the county of Northumber land, J. R. Priestley, Cashier of the Bank o Northumberland, who being duly sworn, doth sy, that the above statement is correct to be of his knowledge and belief.

J. R. PRIESTLEY, Cashier. Sworn, subscribed before me. Dacember 1 John Cane, J. P. Northumberland, December 19, 1857 .- 41

# AMBROTYPES!

( EO. Y. WEISE has removed his Pho graphic Gallery to his residence in Marl Street, three doors east of Youngman's Printi Office, where he will take Pictures at prices suit the times. His assortment of Plain a Fancy Cases are sufficiently large to suit all v may favor him with a call. Sunbury, December 12, 1857 .-

NOTICE

NHE undersigned has been appointed by Court of Common Pleas of Northun land county, an Auditor to make distribution the fund in said Court arising from the sa certain personal property of Ammerman, \ rel & Co. He will sit for that purpose, at lice in the borough of Sunbury, at A. M., of Saturday, the 26th day of Decei

HENRY DONNEL, Audit Sunbury, December 12th, 1857 .- 3t

### Estate of Robert N. McWillia deceased. NOTICE is hereby given that letters of

ministration on the estate of Robe McWilliams, Into of Shamokin township. thumberland county, deceased have been ed to the subscriber. All persons indebt sald estate will please make immediate pa and those having claims to present them po approved for settlement to

J. S. McWILLIAMS, Ad Shamekin twp., Dec. 12, 1857 .- 6t

# NOTICE.

In the matter of the settlement of the c. Robert N. Mc Williams, late of Shan township, deceased.

Williams, widow and relict of deceased hus made her selection of the property of the said deceased according Act of Assembly made and provided for cases which will be presented to the Court for approval on Tuesday, the ! J. S. McWILLIAMS

Shamokin twp., Dec. 12, 1857 .- 3