

ARRIVAL OF THE MOSES TAYLOR.

The United States Mail steamer Moses Taylor, John McDowall, Esq., Commander, from Aspinwall, May 21, 6 P. M., with California mails, passengers and treasure, per P. M. S. Co's steamer Sonora, from San Francisco, May 17th, arrived at New York on Saturday.

(From the San Francisco of May 6th.) SUMMARY OF THE NIGHT'S NEWS. The Legislature adjourned on the 25th ult., after enacting a number of important laws.

Col. Fremont arrived in Bear Valley, Mariposa county, on the 16th ult. and was welcomed by all with the greatest rejoicing. Public respect was shown by the lighting of huge bonfires on Mount Bullion, and the firing of quicksilver flasks heavily charged with powder, in lieu of a cannon. Festivities were kept up until a late hour.

There is much excitement in the valleys of Plumas county on account of a rumor that the Indians tribes in that vicinity have banished themselves together for the purpose of making war on the whites. The Indians have taken some stock, and the whites are preparing to fight them. It is said that the Indians have been much abused by unprincipled white men, who have taken their squaws, and treated them in a brutal manner.

Ripe strawberries, new potatoes, green peas, and asparagus are in the market. (Correspondence of the California.) FROM UTAH—EVACUATION OF SALT LAKE CITY. LOS ANGELES, April 23, 1858.

There is some very interesting news from Utah. It comes through a party arrived at San Bernardino in buckskin dresses, on the 20th inst. In the party were Messrs. D. Clark, D. Starke, J. Matthews and others, recent residents of San Bernardino, and several old residents of Salt Lake City.

Col. Kane, who appears to be acting as Commissioner, with powers to treat, after a conference with Brigham Young, had gone to Camp Scott, at Fort Bridger, is now called. It was believed that the movements which followed were the result of his conferences with the conflicting parties. Brigham Young has issued a circular to all his followers, commanding them not to fight, nor even oppose the army of Gen. Johnston, and that as the army advances, they retire to the north or the southern counties. He commands his people to avoid all contact with the soldiers, as it is not good for them to meet. With their wives, their little ones and their herds, they are to vacate the country of Salt Lake, entering the city, which is to be given up to the use of the soldiers, who are there ordered to erect a military post. This circular was seen and read by these gentlemen, but they did not bring one of them on. When they left the movement had already begun, and it was said by the time the city is vacated, and the army of General Cummings is in occupation. All thoughts of war or of fighting are abandoned, and it is believed that peace will prevail from this time forth. There no longer exists among them any intention of destroying property or leaving it, believing that for all losses they sustain in consequence of the occupation by the troops, they will have a claim upon the Government. The retiring population are to form colonies in the south, upon the Colorado, the Malheur, and the valleys of the Sierra Nevada. Many of those who left San Bernardino were badly treated in Salt Lake, because they "came from hell." It is said that the people have ceased to use sugar, tea, coffee, and other articles which are considered luxuries in the West, because these things are so dear. There is also said to be a scarcity of material for women's clothing, and many of them go dressed in pants and coats. The people of the southern settlements are almost in open rebellion against the north. They are taxed so enormously for the support of their army that their substance is nearly eaten up. The tax amounts to 33 per cent. of their whole property. These facts are discredited from the fact that they come through Mormons. The next two weeks will verify or disprove them.

ORIGON. We have dates from Portland to the 19th ult. The National Federal or Eugene city wing of the Democratic party met in State convention at Eugene city on the 18th ult., and nominated the following ticket for State officers:

For Congressman, Jas. K. Kelly; Governor, E. M. Barnum; Secretary of State, E. A. Rice; State Treasurer, J. L. Bruney; State Printer, James O'Neira. The Indians at the mouth of Rogue river murdered a young man, named Stephen Taylor, and the whites are determined to punish them; so we may look for a little war. There are only 40 warriors in the offending tribe, but it is feared that they will be joined by fugitives from the Umpqua reservation.

(From the Panama Star and Herald, of May 15) INTERESTING FROM SINAGUA. About Another Bombardment of Greytown—Attempted Capture of the Mayor by Colonel Kinney and his Party—Moré United States Interference—Capture and Banishment of Col. Kinney and his Forces.

The British steamer Trent, just arrived from Greytown, reports that on 24th April Col. Kinney, with men armed to the teeth, hauled down the Mosquito flag, hoisted in its stead the Nicaraguan colors, forced his way into the Mayor's house and forcibly dragged him out as a prisoner. The citizens were up in arms directly, and a message was sent to Capt. Kennedy, of the Jamestown, for assistance, who came on shore immediately, with an armed boat's crew. Mr. Carlos Tenorio, intending to support Kinney and gain the support of the army, sent a message to the representative of the Nicaraguan government, and had been informed by them that the treaty between the United States and Nicaragua had been ratified, and that they were at all hazards to hoist the flag of the above country in San Juan del Norte. He had been acting to suit his own views, for Mr. De Haven, acting Consul, and lately appointed Minister to Paris by the Nicaraguan government, produced his papers of office and proved that the treaty was not ratified, and that Mr. Thomas had not allowed his name to be put there, having been outlawed for being an officer in Walker's army. Nothing was left to be done, therefore, as the citizens of Greytown insisted upon taking Kinney and his band prisoners off to the Jamestown, from thence to be sent up to the British steamer to Aspinwall, which was done. The Colonel and his party arrived at Aspinwall.

SINAGUA CONTINUED.—The Reading Recorder states that, in the beginning of last week, a lady living at the lower end of Sixth street, went with her child, three years old, on a visit to the house of a neighbor, in which a child was lying ill with scarlet fever. She permitted her child to approach the child lying in a dying condition; when, as to relate, the former child perfectly well before was instantly seized with violent vomiting, and in ten hours afterwards was a corpse.

Senator Douglas, when asked whether he counted the cost of the journey he had commenced in the Leocompton business, replied: "Yes, I have taken a thorough ticket and checked at my luggage." When reminded by the President, in a conversation of the fate of certain rebels under Jackson's administration, he significantly retorted: "Jackson is dead."

THE AMERICAN.



H. B. MASSER, Editor and Proprietor. TO ADVERTISERS.—The circulation of the Sunbury American among the different towns on the Susquehanna is not exceeded (freighted by any paper published in North or Pennsylvania.)

Democratic State Nominations. FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT, W. A. PORTER, Philadelphia. FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER, WESTLEY HROST, Fayette County.

FOR RENT.—A house in Market street Apply at this office. POTATOES FOR SALE.—Apply at this office.

There will be no service in the Episcopal Churches of this place and Northumberland, on Sunday next.

THE WEATHER AND THE CROPS.—It has rained more or less for the last forty days. The effect upon the crops, thus far, has not been serious, though not without some injury. A few days of clear, bright and balmy weather, have already quickened and invigorated every thing in the vegetable world, and put new hope into the hearts of farmers.

ATTEMPT TO FIRE THE OFFICE OF THE "AMERICAN." An attempt was made to set on fire the building occupied by us as the office of the American, on Wednesday last. At half-past 6 A. M., a hand came into the office and smelling something like burning paper, ran up to the third story, and discovered the files and back numbers of our papers, at the head of the stairs, on fire. There was, probably, one weight of paper tied up in rolls, some of them wrapped in coarse paper, on fire, which was fortunately extinguished by the timely application of several buckets of water, although the flames had already reached the ceiling.

The floor, under the pile of papers, in two large spots, was charred to the depth of one-half of an inch. Several broken matches were found on the floor, and the mark of a match on the wall. The fire was evidently placed under the rolls, but being tied up burnt slowly, and mostly on the edges. Five minutes more would have enveloped the whole mass in flames. The deed was evidently done not more than a half hour previous. There are strong suspicious circumstances and some clue has been obtained in regard to the perpetrator of the incendiarism, which are not yet fully developed.

THE SUNBURY GUARDS.—The new Artillery company started at this place, under the able title, held a meeting on Wednesday evening, in the Court House and elected the following officers viz: Gen. Jas. C. Clement, Captain. Wm. K. Martin, First Lieut. Wm. A. Bantz, 2d Lieut. M. L. Shindele, 2d Lieut. The election of officers was unanimous, with the exception of second Lieutenant, for which office there were five candidates. Mr. Shindele was elected on the fifth ballot.

NEW STORE GOODS.—We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of E. Y. Bright & Son, who have just received a very large and elegant stock of goods.—Mr. Bright is one of our most indefatigable merchants and business men. He does business on the progressive principles of the present age, and discards the old fogeyism of former days, when merchants staid themselves up like snails in their shells, and did not deign to let the public know what they had or what they were doing.

Our landlords are busy in improving their hotels inside and out. Mr. Leiser, the proprietor of the Lawrence House, is now painting the outside of his building and otherwise improving it. The interior has all been painted or remodelled. Mr. Covert, the proprietor of the Washington House, has nearly completed the addition made to his hotel, which will add much to the convenience and comfort of his guests.

THE NEW MILITARY LAW.—Estimating the number of infantry, artillery and cavalry at 20,000, a low estimate, and allowing the full number six parades per annum, at \$1.50 per day, the expense for this item alone will be \$270,000. Now if we estimate the number of persons liable to military duty at 400,000, under the new law, the revenue at 50 cents each would amount to \$200,000, leaving a deficit of \$70,000.

A very dangerous counterfeit on the York Bank, Pa., of the denomination of Ten Dollars, has made its appearance. Some of the Judges have been deceived by them. The Star advises its patrons to keep a sharp look out for notes of this description, especially when offered by strangers. We hope our readers will have their eyes about them when notes of this description are tendered to them. These counterfeit may be of the old plate, but as we have seen no description of them we cannot tell.

THE PIC-NIC PARTY.—The scholars and teachers connected with the public schools, in this place, on Thursday last, enjoyed themselves in a pleasant pic-nic party, on Shamokin Island, near the property of Joseph Weitzel, between this place and Northumberland. The day was pleasant and agreeable. We observed the procession as it crossed Market street, under the direction of Mr. Powell, the principal teacher in our public schools, whose merits and qualifications, as an instructor of youth, are generally admitted. The proposed party had been contemplated more than a month since, but the incessant and copious showers of May did not afford a single dry fit for the occasion. The cheerful and happy faces of the children, as they passed, indicated that they anticipated a vast fund of happiness and amusement during the day's proceedings. Such is youth and the happy remembrances of youthful days.

THE LETTING AT LOCK HAVEN.

We attended the letting of the unfinished work of the Sunbury and Erie Railroad, between Williamsport and Lock Haven. We left home on Monday, the last day of May, and the last of the "rainy season," at half past eight A. M., and arrived at Williamsport at a quarter past ten—having traveled the 40 miles in less time than it would take to tell a long yarn. At eleven we embarked on one of the packets, Captain Lehman, Master, bound to Lock Haven. The enterprising proprietors, Messrs. Elder and White, ran two packets, one leaving Williamsport at 11 A. M., after the arrival of the Sunbury and Erie cars, and the other at 7, after the arrival of the evening train from Sunbury. Returning they leave Lock Haven at 9 in the morning and at 7 in the evening, arriving at Williamsport in time for the morning train to Sunbury. The boat had a full load, many of them contractors and would be contractors at the letting. With good music and an obliging captain, the company had a merry time. Arriving at Lock Haven at 6 P. M., we obtained quarters at the Fallon House, now kept by Mr. Lebo. This Hotel is a fine structure built of brick, plastered to imitate brown stone, with one wing back, and possesses most of the modern conveniences. It is a structure highly creditable to the enterprise and spirit of the citizens of Lock Haven. Its entire cost was about \$32,000. It was afterwards sold on mechanic's liens for about half that sum, and bought for C. and J. Fallon, of Philadelphia. The house was full and overflowing, as were all of the hotels on the occasion.

Lock Haven is handsomely located on the West bank of the river. It contains an enterprising population, strongly stimulated by a Yankee infusion from the Eastern States who have located there and entered into the lumber business. A number of handsome residences have been erected that would do no discredit to our cities. Among these is that of Gen. Jackson, to whose tact and skillful management, as a member of the last Legislature, the friends of the Sunbury and Erie are greatly indebted. The General's residence is not made for himself exclusively, but for others to look at, but enables him to extend his hospitalities to his numerous friends and acquaintances. It was fifteen years since we last visited Lock Haven, and we were greatly surprised at its improvements. In six or eight months the railroad will then be completed to that place, and we will be but a few hours distant from this place.

We left at 7 in the evening, arrived at Williamsport at 11 A. M., took the cars at 5, and before 7 were at home in time for breakfast. About two hundred bids were received. The allotments will be declared at Philadelphia, next week.

THE WAR DEBATE. There is not one among our readers who will not be gratified to witness the noble position assumed by Judge Douglas, in reference to the recent outrages that have been committed by the British war steamers upon our merchant vessels. The following is an extract of his speech delivered in the Senate of the United States on Saturday last:

Mr. Douglas (Illinois) asked what good does it do to resolve that this search is a beligerent act? The American people and Congress know that it is. England was informed forty years ago, and has violated our rights thirty-three times within the past four weeks. He commended and admired the promptness with which the President has sent a force to the Gulf, but that force was only up to the point of preventing. Do you suppose that an opportunity will ever be found to prevent search, unless a ship of war be sent to accompany every merchant vessel? The Senator from New York was wrong in saying that the force despatched to the Gulf would sink the British cruisers. The British have three guns to our one. It is brave, at least, to think that our one will sink their three. Mr. Douglas recommended another course. Let a ship of war, say the Haddock, get on the track of the Sycorax and the Buzzard, follow her up, capture her, and bring her into an American port, and it will then be time to make explanations. If England avens the cruisers' acts, it becomes an international question. If she disavows them, it only remains for us to say what punishment we shall inflict on those lawless persons who have perpetrated these outrages. The President having gone as far as he can go, let him have at once such powers as are necessary to protect the flag and maintain the rights of citizens at home and abroad. He had no fear of the abuse of such power by the present Executive, or any that follow him.

SEARCHING AMERICAN VESSELS.—There is at present much excitement in relation to the search of American vessels by the British cruisers on the high seas. The Southern members in Congress especially, talk of war and vengeance. The Government has already sent despatches to England in relation to the insult to the American flag. The British insist that they only overhauled some thirty vessels engaged in the Slave trade, and sailing under the American flag.

A JUDGE PARALYZED.—The Hon. Abraham S. Wilson, President Judge of the Union county judicial district, was struck with paralysis, in Washington City, on the 15th ult. He had entirely lost his speech and the use of his right arm. He was brought to his home in Lewisburg, and has since been improving under the care of his family and his physician. He presided at the Snyder county court last week for several days.

Henry A. Anthony, the editor of the Providence Journal, has been elected, by the Rhode Island Legislature, a member of the United States Senate for six years. He was formerly Governor of Rhode Island State, and is an American-Republican.

Our young friend of the Locomotion Gazette is pitching into some of his cotemporaries, for advertising the beginning of some tales, published in the New York Ledger, among the reading matter. Although, perhaps, not wholly unobjectionable, we, nevertheless, think them less exceptional than some of the fancy advertisements that appear regularly in the columns of the Gazette.

The report of the County Auditors will be found in our columns this week. This is a document in which we are all more or less interested.

A desperate battle took place in Northern Texas between Captain Ford's Rangers, and a body of Comanche Indians. Seventy-six Indians were killed in a running fight of six miles.

The Pittsburg Despatch, of the 29th ult., contains some suggestions which are worthy of the consideration of some of the very wise railroad men of Philadelphia:

An effort is now making in the New York market to effect a sale of \$500,000 of the 7 per cent. bonds of the East Pennsylvania Railroad Company—an improvement extending from Harrisburg, by way of the Lebanon Valley Railroad, to Reading—a road now in successful operation—thence by a railroad which is in course of construction, and which the sale of the bonds mentioned will enable the company to complete, from Market-street to Allentown, a distance of fifty fifteen miles; then, by the Lehigh Valley Railroad to Easton, and the New Jersey Central Railroad to Elizabeth, a connection is formed, either by steamboat or the New Jersey Railroad, to Jersey City, with New York.

We announced, a few days since, that Governor Packer had signed the bill passed at the last session of the Legislature, regulating the rate of interest which may be charged within this Commonwealth. The Harrisburg Herald, the official paper of the State Government, gives the following as the only correct copy of the bill yet published.

AN ACT REGULATING THE RATE OF INTEREST. Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the lawful rate of interest for the loan or use of money in all cases where no express contract shall have been made for a less rate, shall be six per centum, per annum, and the first and second sections of the act passed second March, one thousand seven hundred and twenty-one, entitled "An act to reduce the interest of money from eight to six per centum," be and the same is hereby repealed.

Section 2. That when a rate of interest for the loan or use of money exceeding that established by law shall have been reserved or contracted for, the borrower or debtor shall not be required to pay to the creditor the excess over the legal rate, and it shall be lawful for such borrower or debtor, at his option, to return and deduct such excess from the amount of any such debt; and in all cases where any borrower or debtor shall heretofore or hereafter have voluntarily paid the whole debt or sum loaned, together with interest exceeding the lawful rate, no action to recover back any such excess shall be maintained by law; but such action may be brought within six months after the time of such payment. Provided always, That nothing in this act shall affect the holders of negotiable paper taken bona fide in the usual course of trade.

Section 3. That the act to reduce the interest of money from eight to six per centum, passed the 22d day of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Section 4. That the act to reduce the interest of money from eight to six per centum, passed the 22d day of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Section 5. That the act to reduce the interest of money from eight to six per centum, passed the 22d day of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Section 6. That the act to reduce the interest of money from eight to six per centum, passed the 22d day of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Section 7. That the act to reduce the interest of money from eight to six per centum, passed the 22d day of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Section 8. That the act to reduce the interest of money from eight to six per centum, passed the 22d day of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Section 9. That the act to reduce the interest of money from eight to six per centum, passed the 22d day of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, be and the same is hereby repealed.

A CREEK OUTLAW KILLED.—A letter from the Seminole Agency, west of Arkansas, says that "the Creeks" had killed the notorious Indian, Yohi, who has murdered so many persons during the last few months. They shot him three times."

Telegraphic News.

LATER FROM KANSAS. Meeting of the Kansas Commissioners.—Election Day first.—A Rumored Battle. LEATONS' WORTH, May, 26.—The Board of Commissioners appointed under the Act of Congress of May 4th, was convened at Leocompton May 24th. Present—J. W. Devoe, Governor; Hugh L. Wallcut, Secretary; C. W. Babcock, President of the Council; George W. Deisher, Speaker of the House, and Wm. Hill, District Attorney. The members of the Board were sworn in by Judge Gento. The Commissioners organized a meeting of the Executive, President and Council, at the residence of Mr. Devoe.

A committee of three was appointed by the Chair to prepare the programme for conducting the election provided for by the Kansas bill, to report at the next meeting, to take place on the 31st inst. In a motion Mr. W. Babcock, it was unanimously agreed that the election ordered by the Act of Congress shall take place on the first Monday of August next. Adjourned.

Governor Devoe, arrived here this evening. Rumors are in circulation, of a battle having taken place on the Southern border, between the Free State party and a party of Missourians, in which twenty-one were killed and eleven wounded. The news is not considered authentic.

Important Rumor. WASHINGTON, May 31. It is understood that a Special Messenger has been despatched to-day by Lord Napier with instructions to the British Admiral in command of the North American fleet, which are to be delivered to him wherever he may be found. The messenger will first proceed to Halifax. The tenor of instructions is not known.

Lord Napier's Despatch to the British Admiral. WASHINGTON, June 1.—Lord Napier has desired that his despatch to Admiral Stewart, commanding the British squadron in the Gulf, sent from Washington yesterday, be forwarded from Halifax by a special steamer to Bermuda. He had advised the Admiral to order the discontinuance of the visitation of American vessels, pending the instructions of Her Majesty's Government.

The Kansas Frontier.—Missile Preparations. St. Louis, May 31.—Thirty three pieces of muskets have been shipped from Jefferson City to the border counties, in charge of Quartermaster General Hackney and Inspector General Blakey, with the confessed design of repelling the invasion of Missouri by marauding bands from Kansas. It is probable that the militia in some of the Western counties will be called out.

Tornado in Illinois.—Fifteen Persons Killed. MONMOUTH, Ill., May 31.—A terrible tornado passed over Ellison, about twelve miles south of this place, last night. Twelve miles was blown down; fifteen persons were killed, and several others fatally injured. The village contained 500 inhabitants, and the report says that none escaped injury. No particulars have been received. The excitement in the vicinity is intense.

An Indian Battle. CHICAGO, June 1.—The St. Paul papers of Saturday contain accounts of a fight between a band of fifty Sioux Indians, encamped near Shakopee, and two hundred Chippewas. The latter resulted in favor of the Sioux. Four of the Chippewas were killed and six dangerously wounded. Two of the Sioux were killed and twelve wounded.

American Nomination. St. LOUIS, June 1.—The American convention assembled here yesterday, and nominated Judge H. R. Gamble, to represent the St. Louis District in Congress. Judge Gamble has not yet signified his acceptance of the nomination.

Sailing of the Wahook for Jamaica. NEW YORK, June 1.—The U. S. steam frigate Wahook sailed this forenoon for Jamaica.

The Transit Route in Possession of England and France. WASHINGTON, June 2. It is reported here this afternoon, that England and France have succeeded in obtaining control of the Nicaragua Transit route through the extensions of their respective agents in Central America.

A gold medal has been presented to Mr. Groves of Pennsylvania, by the Keystone Club of Kansas, upon which is the inscription, "First blow for Freedom."

Use the Oppugneted Bitters, and you will have no cause to complain of lassitude debility, or any of those complaints inseparable from our Spring weather. They are regulated by prescribed by some of our most eminent physicians, in cases of Indigestion of Dyspepsia.

INCARCERATION.—The immigration of Lord Macaulay as High Steward of the Borough of Cambridge, England took place May 11th. Lord Bacon and Oliver Cromwell have been among his predecessors in the office. Lord Macaulay will probably in the future, get his best suits at the Brown Stone Clothing Hall of Rockhill & Wilson, Nos. 603 and 605 Chestnut street above Sixth. The same establishment has a splendid stock of clothing on hand suitable for the young Macauloes, or other youths.

Holloway's Pills.—The stomach, in some of its diseased conditions, turns the food it receives to poison. It applies the virus with a fiery principle which creates indigestion. The liver sympathizes with it, and produces acid bile. From these causes result diarrhoea, dysentery inflammation of the bowels congestion of the brain, affections of the throat and lungs, and numerous external disorders. There is nothing easier than to relieve a disordered stomach and restore the digestive power to perfect health and vigor. Holloway's Pills act upon all the machinery of the system in a rational, gentle, and safe manner, which is changed into blood. A course of this preparation is a rational, gentle, and safe manner, which is changed into blood. Many cases of Dysentery, in its most stubborn form, have been cured by the application of DuVal's Galvanic Oil. Cholera morbus and all diseases of the bowels are relieved in a short time, by a few drops of Galvanic Oil.

Advices for Dr. VALL'S GALVANIC OIL.—FRIMM & CO., A. W. Fisher, Wm. Weinstock, C. Wank, H. D. Blazer, Berghamts & Hill.

GROVER & BAKER'S CELEBRATED FAMILY SEWING MACHINES, 450 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. 720 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

These Machines are now justly admitted to be the best in use for Family Sewing, a new strong, and elastic stitch, which will not tip, even if every fourth stitch be cut. Circulars sent on application by letter.

In this place, on Tuesday, the 25th inst., by P. M. Shindele, Esq., Mr. ALEXANDER CASBY to Miss ELLIZABETH HOFFMAN, of this place.

Agri-Cultural Store, Nos. 21 and 23 South 6th st. Act and Chemist streets, Philad. Always open to the inspection of interested in Farming or Garden subscribers therefore invite the public to call and examine the large and varied stock of Agricultural Implements and Garden and Flower Reliably Quality, a great variety of Horticultural Glass. Garden and Flower Reliably Quality, a great variety of Horticultural Glass. Garden and Flower Reliably Quality, a great variety of Horticultural Glass. Garden and Flower Reliably Quality, a great variety of Horticultural Glass.

This is to certify that I have made but one application of the Magic Oil on my fingers, which have been drawn from the contraction of the cords, brought on by rheumatism. It was of seventeen months standing, and I am now entirely cured. I cheerfully recommend it to all afflicted likewise.

J. M. FINBKROCK, Harrisburg, 72 Locust street. July 25, 1857.—ly.

MARRIAGES. On the 30th ult. by the Rev. Jacob F. Wampole, SAMUEL MARZ, to CATHERINE ANN HILSH, both of Shamokin Township.

DEATHS. In Danville, on Friday night last, about 12 o'clock, WILLIAM KITCHEN, Esq., aged about 70 years.

In Shamokin, on the 26th ult. MARY only daughter of Frederick and Rebecca Dinner, aged 2 months and 9 days.

In Shamokin, on the 4th ult. REBECCAH daughter of Adam and Elizabeth Adams, aged about 1 year.

THE MARKETS. Philadelphia Market. MAY 13, 1858. GRAIN.—The receipts of Wheat continue quite large, though the market is inactive. Good red is held at \$1 00 and \$1 20 a \$1 15 for good white. Rye is steady at 70 cents. Corn is scarce, and light sales are making at 60 and 61 cents. Oats are in demand at 33 cents.

SUNBURY PRICE CURRENT. Wheat, \$1 40 5/8; Butter, \$ 20; Rye, " 75; Eggs, " 10; Corn, " 50; Yellow, " 12; Oats, " 37; Pork, " 12; Buckwheat, " 62; Lard, " 8; Potatoes, " 50; Beans, " 24.

COME ONE! COME ALL! LEARN THE LIST OF PRICES AT THE People's One Price Store. E. Y. BRIGHT & SON, SUNBURY, PA.

NEW GOODS. Composed of an endless variety, and to which we respectfully invite the attention of the public. We secured that their large assortment, and great variety of all kinds of Goods combined with the exceedingly low prices which they are determined to sell at, will render entire satisfaction.

STATE OF THE FARMERS' BANK OF SCHUYLKILL COUNTY, on Thursday Morning, June 3rd, 1858. CAPITAL, \$100,000.

Table with 2 columns: ASSETS and LIABILITIES. Assets include Real Estate, Bills Receivable, etc. Liabilities include Due to Depositors, etc.

SHERRIFF'S SALE. By virtue of a certain writ of Vias. Exors, to me directed by the Superior Court of Northumberland county, Pa., on Tuesday the 15th day of JUNE, 1858, the following described property, viz:

State of the Bank of Northumberland June 3d, 1858. CAPITAL, \$100,000. ASSETS: Real Estate, 200,000.00; Bills Receivable, 100,000.00; etc.

SHERRIFF'S SALE. By virtue and in pursuance of a decree of the Court of Common Pleas of Northumberland county, Pa., in the premises in Delaware township in said county, on THURSDAY, the 17th day of JUNE, next, at 1 o'clock P. M., the following described real estate to-wit:—A certain Frame FLOURING MILL, with five acres of Land covered with water appurtenant thereto, situate in Delaware township, Northumberland county, and bounded on the north, south, and east by land late of Isaac Vincent, deceased, and on the west by a public road.

DR. W. H. WHITMORE. I certify that the above exhibit of the affairs of the Bank of Northumberland is just and true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

SHERRIFF'S SALE. By virtue of a certain writ of Vias. Exors, to me directed by the Superior Court of Northumberland county, Pa., on Tuesday the 15th day of JUNE, 1858, the following described property, viz:

SHERRIFF'S SALE. By virtue and in pursuance of a decree of the Court of Common Pleas of Northumberland county, Pa., in the premises in Delaware township in said county, on THURSDAY, the 17th day of JUNE, next, at 1 o'clock P. M., the following described real estate to-wit:—A certain Frame FLOURING MILL, with five acres of Land covered with water appurtenant thereto, situate in Delaware township, Northumberland county, and bounded on the north, south, and east by land late of Isaac Vincent, deceased, and on the west by a public road.

SHERRIFF'S SALE. By virtue and in pursuance of a decree of the Court of Common Pleas of Northumberland county, Pa., in the premises in Delaware township in said county, on THURSDAY, the 17th day of JUNE, next, at 1 o'clock P. M., the following described real estate to-wit:—A certain Frame FLOURING MILL, with five acres of Land covered with water appurtenant thereto, situate in Delaware township, Northumberland county, and bounded on the north, south, and east by land late of Isaac Vincent, deceased, and on the west by a public road.

SHERRIFF'S SALE. By virtue and in pursuance of a decree of the Court of Common Pleas of Northumberland county, Pa., in the premises in Delaware township in said county, on THURSDAY, the 17th day of JUNE, next, at 1 o'clock P. M., the following described real estate to-wit:—A certain Frame FLOURING MILL, with five acres of Land covered with water appurtenant thereto, situate in Delaware township, Northumberland county, and bounded on the north, south, and east by land late of Isaac Vincent, deceased, and on the west by a public road.

SHERRIFF'S SALE. By virtue and in pursuance of a decree of the Court of Common Pleas of Northumberland county, Pa., in the premises in Delaware township in said county, on THURSDAY, the 17th day of JUNE, next, at 1 o'clock P. M., the following described real estate to-wit:—A certain Frame FLOURING MILL, with five acres of Land covered with water appurtenant thereto, situate in Delaware township, Northumberland county, and bounded on the north, south, and east by land late of Isaac Vincent, deceased, and on the west by a public road.