Foreign News.

ARRIVAL OF THE NORTH STAR.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

PARTING OF THE TELEGRAPH CABLE.

Official account of the failure—Arrival of the Niagara—Later from China and Australia.

The steamship North Star arrived at New York yesterday, with dates to the 7th inst.

The steamship Asia, from New York, has arrived out.

The Atlantic Telegraph cable parted about a thousand miles from the Irish coast. The Niagara and Gorgon arrived back on the 5th inst, having abandoned the enterprise. The Agamemnon and Valorous has not arrived on the 7th inst. The news of the failure caused universal regret in Liverpool. The price of shares had fallen largely.

The following is the official announcement of the breaking of the telegraph cable.

THE ATLANTIC CABLE—ABANDONMENT OF THE EXPEDITION.

[From the Dublin correspondent of the London Times.]

Although other accounts of this, it is to be hoped temporary, mishap have doubtless reached you ere this, the following version, which appears in a second edition of the Cork Reporter of yesterday, may not be without interest:

"The Niagara and Gorgon, attached to the squadron for the laying of the Transatlantic cable, arrived in Queenstown at an early hour this morning. We regret having to announce that the object of the expedition has for the present failed, and we shall now give our readers such particulars of the events which occurred in the course of the undertaking as we have been able to collect. The Agamemnon and her tender the Valorous, and the Niagara and her tender the Gorgon, sailed from Plymouth on the 10th of June; each of the great vessels carrying about 1500 miles of cable, with a new and improved apparatus for paying it out, which it was calculated would have allowed for any strain or unequal motion of the ships, as the very speed of the vessels regulated by automatic arrangements the rate at which the coil was to be discharged. After having been three days at sea, the expedition was overtaken by a fearful gale, which continued without intermission for nine days. "On the seventh day of this heavy weather the ships, which continued to keep together, had to part company, and the Agamemnon was obliged to send before the wind for 36 hours; her coils got adrift and a coil of the cable shifted so that her captain for some time entertained serious apprehensions for her safety, and from the immense strain her waterways were forced open, and one of her ports was broken. Two of her sailors were severely injured, and one of the marines lost his reason from fright. Yet such was the consummate skill, good seamanship and intrepidity of her commander, Capt. Priddle, that he was enabled to bring her to the appointed rendezvous, lat, 52 deg. 2 min., lon. 33 deg. 18 min. The Niagara rode out the storm gallantly, having only carried away her jibboom and one wing of the figurehead, the great American eagle.

"All the vessels having arrived at their central point of junction, the first splice of cable was made on the 26th. After having paid out two and a half miles each, owing to an accident on board the Niagara, the cable parted. The ships having again met, the splice was made good, and they commenced to give out the cable a second time; but after they had each paid out forty miles it was reported that the current was broken, and no communication could be made between the ships. Unfortunately, in this instance, the breakage must have occurred at the bottom as the electricians, from the fine calculations which their sensitive instruments allow them to make, were able to declare such to have been the fact even before the vessels came together again. Having cast off this loss, they met for the third time and recovered the connection of the cable on the 28th. They then started afresh, and the Niagara having paid out over 150 miles of cable, all on board entertaining the most sanguine anticipations of success, when the fatal announcement was made upon Tuesday, the 29th, at 9 P. M., that the electric current had ceased to flow. As the necessity of abandoning the project for the present was now only too manifest, it was considered that the opportunity might as well be availed of to test the strength of the cable. Accordingly, this immense vessel, with all her stores, &c., was allowed to swing to the cable, and in addition, a strain of four tons was placed upon the brakes, yet although it was blowing fresh at the time, the cable held her as if she had been at anchor for over an hour, when a heavy pitch of the sea snapped the rope, and the Niagara bore away for this port. Before starting an arrangement was made that should any accident occur in giving out the cable before the ships should return to their starting place in mid-ocean; but that in case that distance should have been exceeded before any casualty should happen they should make for Queenstown. In accordance with this understanding, the Niagara, having made 100 miles before the mishap, returned to this port. Upon her homeward way she must have passed the Agamemnon, but owing to the heavy fogs which prevailed for the greater portion of that time, she missed seeing or gaining any tidings of her.

"As the Agamemnon has not yet arrived, although her destination was directed towards this shore, it is conjectured that she might not have delivered the arranged quantity of coil at the time of its failure, and may have consequently returned to their place of meeting, which will unavoidably protract the suspense which must necessarily be felt, as until she be spoken with, nothing definite can be learned as to the occasion of this disaster. The two principal electricians, Dr. Batty and Mr. Lawes, on board the Niagara, are inclined to believe that the accident occurred on board the Agamemnon, which, as it would only implicate a faulty arrangement of some of the apparatus, would still leave hope of the ultimate success of the undertaking, whereas, if the separation has occurred at the bottom, its effects will be greatly to damp, if not deter, the enterprising spirit of the Directors from persevering in this gigantic project. Should nothing be heard of her consort the Niagara will, after coaling, proceed to her ocean station, having still on board about 1300 miles of the cable, which, supposing that the other vessels have retained a similar amount, would still permit of the junction being completed, and allow 20 per cent. for casualties. In this last trial some 500 miles of the rope was lost, and when it is calculated that it is roughly estimated that the value of the cable is about £100 a mile, it will be seen that the sacrifice up to the present has not been so extensive as might at first sight have been supposed."

A CURSE REMOVED.—Womanhood is experiencing the evil effects of the curse inflicted on her sex, by Eve's disobedience in the garden of Eden. Ever since our ancient mother's first effort to hide her shame, for violating the expressed will of the Creator, by sewing together and wearing fig leaves, her daughters have been doomed to "stitch away their lives," in obedience to the exorbitant demands of fashion, in the modern adornments of her sex. The only relief they can ever expect from the drudgery of hand sewing, must be found in the introduction of a GROVER & BAKER Sewing Machine into every household. By its use every wife and mother will have ample leisure to bestow attention to the education of her children, do better sewing than by hand, and have better health and more comfort than she can possibly have without a GROVER & BAKER Machine.

THE AMERICAN.

SUNBURY, PA.

SATURDAY, JULY 24, 1858.

H. B. MASSER, Editor and Proprietor.

TO ADVERTISERS.—The circulation of the Sunbury American among the different towns on the Susquehanna is not exceeded if equalled by any paper published in North ern Pennsylvania.

Democratic State Nominations.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,
WM. A. PORTER, Philadelphia.
FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
WESLEY FRONT, Fayette County.

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

☞ Arthur's Self Sealing Cans or Jars and the Old Dominion Coffee pot, for sale at this office.

☞ The Commissioners of the county are enclosing the stairs in the State House, &c This will have the effect to keep out idle boys and others, who often hang about public meetings, &c.

☞ CASSIDAYS.—Col. Curtin, and Col. Brown, of Bellefonte, and B. Rush Petrikin, Esq., of Lock Haven, are opposition congressional candidates.

☞ Rev. Thomas Bowman, D. D., pastor of the Lewisburg M. E. Church, has been unanimously elected President of the Indiana Asbury University, and professor of Mental and moral Philosophy.

☞ Dr. Wilcox, of Elmira, committed suicide by taking prussic acid on Friday last. The cause assigned for the rash act was a surgical operation unfavorable in its results.

☞ BUDDING.—This is the period for "budding" fruit trees After this month it will be too late. The cherry, especially, is easily propagated by budding, and many, who failed to graft the pear in the spring, resort to this substitute.

☞ CAUSE AND EFFECT.—Cases of dysentery among children, originating in the imprudent eating of green fruits

☞ EDUCATIONAL.—The next regular meeting of the State Teachers' Association will meet at Scranton, Luzerne county, commencing on the 10th of August.

☞ The first emigrant ship to Fraser river is advertised to sail from Boston on the 15th of August. It is the Visurgis. Mr. James G. Swan is connected with the enterprise.

☞ REPAIRING THE ROADS.—We observe that Wm. Hoover, one of the Supervisors of the Borough, is engaged in repairing the roads and streets in the Borough limits. We observe some holes in the embankment above the steam saw mill, and some caving in of the slope wall, that require immediate attention.

☞ NEW POST OFFICE.—A new Post Office has been established at Hickory-town, Lower Mahanoy township, in this county, and Elias Weist appointed Post Master. An office was much needed there, and Mr. Weist will make an excellent officer.

☞ GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK, for August, is a superior number. The principal illustration, a representation of Summer, is beautiful. The Book is also, as usual, well filled with useful patterns, &c., and interesting reading matter.

On Monday morning last, the bridge of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, near Allentown, broke down with a train of empty coal cars. The locomotive and some of the cars were precipitated into the river, and the engineer and fireman killed.

☞ The body of a young man, well dressed, about 24 years of age was found in the canal opposite this place, last week. He had been seen a few days previous passing along interested. An inquest was held by the coroner of Snyder county.

The bodies of a drowned man and boy were also found last week near the Island, a short distance below Shamokin dam. Nothing could be ascertained concerning their whereabouts.

☞ Wm. J. Clark, who is to be hung at Danville, on the 24th of September, for the murder of his wife, Catharine Ann Clark, has published a pamphlet declaratory of his innocence. We merely glanced over its pages, and find it a tissue of balderdash and absurdities, expressed in bad English, without a shadow of argument or reason to sustain his position. The pamphlet was issued from the office of the Mentour *American*.

☞ A FINE HORSE.—Sheriff Vandyke, who exercises excellent taste and good judgment in regard to that noble animal, the horse, drives one of the finest nags in this country. He was offered for him, a few days since, three hundred dollars in cash, which he refused.

☞ LAND WARRANTS.—As inquiries are frequently made of us in regard to the late act of Congress, in relation to land warrants, we will state that by the late act of Congress, the heirs of an applicant, who died before the issue of the warrant, will be entitled to receive the same upon sufficient proof made. Under previous acts, if the applicant died but one day before the issue of the warrant, the heirs could receive no benefit therefrom, excepting in cases where there was a widow or minor children, who alone were entitled to a warrant upon proper application to the department.

THE NEW AMERICAN CYCLOPEDIA.

The first and second volumes of this valuable work has been published by Messrs. D. Appleton & Co., N. York. The contents of each volume, contain articles on more than two thousand subjects, written by the ablest writers in this country and Europe. It will form a library of itself, and should be found in every family.

The editor of this paper has been appointed agent for subscriptions to this work and also to "Beatons 30 Years in the Senate," for Northumberland county. Specimen copies can be seen by calling at this office.

A WATCHMAN KILLED ON THE RAILROAD.—The afternoon train on the Northern Central road coming from Baltimore, on Tuesday last, ran over the watchman, about four miles below this place. The unfortunate man was most probably sitting on the rail asleep, or, as some assert, was lying across the track, as the train came rapidly around the curve.—The Engineer immediately whistled down brakes, as soon as he discovered him, but the whole train passed over his body, cutting off both legs above the knees, and one arm, before the train could be stopped. The name of the deceased was Andrew Lanahan, an Irishman living with his family in a shanty below Wolverton's. He complained an hour previous of being sleepy. The agents of the company in this place, together with Coroner Boyer, immediately took charge of the body. The verdict of the Coroner's Jury was in accordance with the above facts.

☞ CHANGE OF TIME.—The running of the accommodation train, between this place and Williamsport, will be changed on and after Monday next. The train will leave Sunbury at 6½ in the morning and return from Williamsport at 5½ in the evening. This will be a great accommodation to travelers of the different towns along the route, who can go to Williamsport and intermediate places, and return the same day.

A change will also be made in the running time of the Niagara Express train which will leave Baltimore at 4.30 P. M., instead of 5.30, and arrive at 11.19 at night instead of 11.25 as her before, and arrive here from Elmira at 11.08 A. M., instead of 10.49.

The proper arrangement of trains on a new route is necessarily attended with some difficulty. Mr. Adreon, the Superintendent, has been actively engaged in carrying out these new arrangements. The company with faithful and trustworthy employees, is using every effort to render the Northern Central one of the most attractive and comfortable lines of travel in the Union, which, with the beautiful scenery and natural advantages of the route, they can readily accomplish.

The other corrections will appear in the published schedule next week.

☞ THE following is a synopsis of the report of the committee appointed by the last legislature, to investigate the affairs of some of some of the new banks. In regard to the Shamokin Bank, it will be seen that no blame is attached to the President and home directors of this institution, who have acted in good faith:

To the Tioga Co. Bank the subscriptions amounted to 1005 shares, 1040 of these had been subscribed, and the first instalment paid in a single day by certain Buffalo financiers, of whom Wells D. Walbridge, for himself and various females, took 640 shares, Edward E. Thayer, of Buffalo, 200 more, and J. Porter Brawley, the remaining 200. Thayer belongs to a nest of financiers of that name in Buffalo, one of whom opened the bank, and at once entered discounts to the amount of $20,655 all to Buffalo parties. G. P. Steers of Buffalo, who was elected teller of the bank says that upon taking charge of it there was a deficit of $6,373. The discounts now amount to $89,066 38, nearly all of which has been to Buffalo parties. The Thayers and Walbridges figure either as drawers or endorsers in nearly all the subscription notes immediately discounted. The same parties appear to have been the operators in the *new bank of Concord county*. To this concern 1531, shares of stock were subscribed, of which 1210 were by the Buffalo gang, and the rest by J. Porter Brawley, as one of the same party except about forty-four shares.—This subscription was paid in Tioga County bank, being chiefly the $20,155 discounted as organization of that concern, except about $500 paid in specie. The bank has a circulation of $21,055 against $22,796 84 in gold and silver, and its discounts reach $125,917 32, of which $63,800 has been to parties out of the State. The teller states that he and the President ordered at the same time the engraving of the plates for both this and the Tioga County Bank.

The Thayers again figure as the parties taking the stock of the new *Shamokin Bank*, of which the whole subscription was 1040 shares, while they and their associates took 1520 shares. One of the Thayers settled for all the stock subscribed by persons not residing in Shamokin, and paid no money except $7000 in gold and $25,000 in notes of the Tioga and Crawford county banks. Immediately upon the organization of the bank, the books show that $41,015 50 of discounts were granted to J. Jackson, of New York city, and Underhill & Lockhart, $38,000 being in one item to Jackson. The endorsers of these notes are J. W. Underhill and R. R. Underhill, while the teller of the bank is Robert Underhill. The circulation amounts to $26,160, and the cash to $2372 65. The cashier, David A. Robinson, formerly of Buffalo, explains that the money paid in as capital stock of the bank, was discounted to the parties named, and the notes were left as the capital of the bank. J. Jackson, who figures as a principal operator in this bank, alleged himself to be worth $19,000, which, on investigation, turns out to be moonshine. J. R. Robinson was another of the wire-workers in this institution, and appears as the party to whom the discounted $38,000 was transferred on check.

About $2000 of the bills of the Shamokin Bank were obtained from it by Robinson, and used to pay the first instalment of a subscription of stock by him to the *Mehoopany County Bank*. How this money was procured does not appear, but it was not by discount, as it was to be returned to the bank. Among the persons acting with the Thayers and belonging to the Buffalo party in all these banks, were W. Mesch, several named Gaston, C. H. Payne and M. Carson. These appear again in the stock subscription to the *Bank of Phœnixville*, which had an organization taken place, would have stood, 1200 shares taken by Buffalo and vicinity, 198 by Phœnixville. The first payment on the stock was made in notes on the Tioga County Bank, which was objected to by the commissioners, and an investigation ensued, ending in the subscriptions being declared bogus and withdrawn." The committee report the following facts as established by the evidence or statutory enactments, and the decisions thereon.

1. The stock subscribed to these banks by the power of attorney is void, and home parties are not responsible for subscriptions.

2. The returns made to obtain letters patent were not, according to law, as section 5th of act of 16th April, 1855, provides that "the payment of the shares of the capital stock shall be made in gold and silver, or notes of specie paying banks of this Commonwealth." The returns state "gold and the notes of solvent banks of this Commonwealth."

3. The act of October 18, 1857, was retrospective, in a prospective, and did not embrace in its provisions banks not yet organized.

4. The withdrawal of the capital paid in—by discounts, or under any other name, either with or without the substitution of stock notes—is a violation or avoidance of the laws of this Commonwealth, regulating banks, that works a forfeiture of charter.

STEAMBOAT TO NORTHUMBERLAND.—Mr. Ira T. Clement has commenced running his steamboat, for passengers, between this place and Northumberland For time of departure, &c., see his advertisement.

☞ The commencement exercises at the University, at Lewisburg, began on Thursday the 22d, and will end on Wednesday, the 28th inst.

☞ THE Harrisburg *Telegraph* contains the following in regard to the practice of canvassing or, electioneering, as it is more generally called. We agree with the *Telegraph* that if such a rule was general, that we should have our offices filled with better men. Modest men, men of worth, might then stand, at least an even chance with political brawlers, who have no other qualifications to recommend them:

SENSIBLE.—Among the resolutions passed by the Republican Convention in Armstrong county, the following strikes us as being the most sensible:

"*Resolved*, That neither candidates for nomination, nor their friends, are to be allowed to canvass the county—and all violating the rule to forfeit claim to nomination."

This should be invariably adopted, as it is the only means of placing good, sound, sensible and mannerly citizens on equal footing with that class of co temptible, cringing, sycophantic office-beggars, who infest all parties, whose only recommendation is their capability for boring themselves or their friends into office.

☞ DEATH OF GEN. QUITMAN.—General Quitman died at his residence near Natchez, on Saturday morning, of the disease at the National Hotel Washington. He was born in State of New York, but when quite a youth emigrated to Mississippi, and was a Representative in Congress at the time of his death. In the war with Mexico he volunteered and served with distinguished ability. His death will be universally regretted.

He sleeps his last sleep, he has fought his last battle,
No sound can awake him to glory again.

☞ MILITARY.—General Kane, of the 8th Division, has appointed as his aids, R. S. Simington, Surgeon of Division, rank of Lieutenant Colonel; Wm. A. Dean, as aid, with the rank of Major, both of Montour county; George Hassenplugh, as aid, with the rank of Major, of Union county; James Vandyke, Jno. W. Huffman, as aids, with the rank of Major; Wm. K. Martz, Division Inspector, with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel; John S. Beard, as aid, with the rank of Major. The General has selected old military men for his staff.

[From the Richmond South, 13th inst]

COL. STEPTOE'S BATTLE WITH THE INDIANS.

His Own Account of the Fight.

A private letter from Col. Steptoe, dated at Fort Walla Walla, 31st May 1858, has been placed at our disposal, from which we extract and subjoin his narrative of the circumstances attending his recent action with the Spokanes and other Indians.

As Col. S. did not enter the Indian country with any expectation of hostilities, we do not feel justified in criticising his retreat.—His men seem to have fought bravely, and his own undoubted courage and conduct render it probable that no alternative remained, except to be cut off in detail or abandon his expedition. In the face of such a disparity of force, and in a position so unfavorable, it was, perhaps, the best that could be done.—It does not seem to have been a surprise, but an unexpected declaration of hostilities on the part of the Indians. The Florida war began with the surprise and massacre of Dade's command, and we suppose that this battle will be a prelude to an obstinate and expensive war. Such things are, however, the incidents of Empire and the government has no choice except a vigorous and decisive campaign against the Spokanes and their allies.

EXTRACT FROM COL. STEPTOE'S LETTER.

"I left this fort (Walla Walla) on the 13th with the command mentioned above (152 men) to visit Colville, a white settlement near the British line, and about two hundred miles distant. The object of my visit to talk with the white people and Indians, and try to effect a more harmonious intercourse between them. Two deep, strong rivers—the Snake and the Spokane—had to be crossed. I succeeded in crossing the first with great difficulty, and when near the other found myself suddenly in the presence of more than a thousand Indians, all armed painted and highly excited.—They demanded whether we came to attack them. I answered that we were friends to all who were friendly, and did not wish to fight if I could be avoided. They expressed themselves satisfied, but posted themselves on the summit of three hills, around the bases of which our road wound.

"Never suspecting treachery, I was on the point of entering the defile when a mere accident excited my suspicion, and I turned aside. There is no doubt on my mind now that, if we had gone on, not one would have lived to see the morrow. There I halted and encamped, but the baffled savages glared upon us, hesitating to attack, and we remained thus in a half hostile attitude till near sunset. The merest trifle wound have been sufficient to precipitate either party upon the other. * * * The next morning I resumed the march, but had only gone two or three miles when the Indians attacked the rear guard, and immediately the fight became general. We labored under the disadvantage of having to fight while moving on, and in the midst of a country of successive hills peculiarly favorable to the enemy. My force was all mounted but composed chiefly of troops who had never before been under fire.—About 12 o'clock, the commander of one company fell, and the Indians charging fiercely upon his men, they gave way and could not be rallied. Soon after another company commander fell, and some of the bravest petty officers in the command were severely wounded. I determined, therefore, to take a position and halt. The fight continued without intermission, until a short time before sunset when the enemy posted themselves all around us to wait for the night and for reinforcements. We knew that 200 or 300 more would join them before morning; our ammunition was nearly exhausted our loss in killed and wounded very considerable. It was evident that we could not fight another day.

"These considerations determined me to make a forced march, and get in possession of the canoes in which we had crossed Snake river before the enemy could do so. Painful as the step was, I saw there was no other alternative. We could not remain where we were, and a slow march would be fully as disasterous; for if the enemy seized upon the canoes, our situation would be worse than ever. For these reasons I put the command in motion, about 10 o'clock at night, and did not stop until we reached the river, nearly ninety miles off.

"This war has been maturing for some time but if I could have beaten the enemy at the start all future difficulty might have been prevented; as it is, I fear that many lives will be lost before a satisfactory adjustment can be arrived at. The savages appear to been excited by rumors that the Government intends to take possession of their lands, and the act of the last Congress, to lay out a military road from this place to the waters of the upper Missouri, fully satisfied them of the truth of the rumor. The party to survey the road was just assembling here, and the fight with me has no doubt saved it from massacre.

FREEBURG ACADEMY AND SNYDER COUNTY NORMAL SCHOOL.—The fifth semi annual session of this institution will commence on Tuesday, July 27th. The course of instruction is thorough and complete. Terms very moderate. See advertisement next week.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT ON THE ERIE RAILROAD.

Six killed and Forty also Injured.

A dreadful accident occurred, on the 16th inst., to the express train which leaves Jersey City at 5 P. M. The train arrived within six miles East of Port Jervis, when the last two cars were thrown from the track by a broken rail precipitating them down an embankment some thirty or forty feet.

The train was immediately sent to Port Jervis for medical aid, and in the course of an hour four medical men from that place were on the ground.

RASPBERRY VINEGAR.—We find in one of our agricultural exchanges the following recipe for making this article, now becoming so popular in our community:—"Pour one quart of vinegar on two pounds of fresh raspberries, and let it stand twenty-four hours.—Then strain them through a hair sieve without breaking the fruit; put the liquor on two pounds more fruit, and, after straining it in the same manner, add to each pint of juice half a pound of loaf sugar; put it in a stone vessel, and let it stand in boiling water until the sugar is dissolved; when cold take off the scum, and bottle it." A table spoonful of the vinegar added to a common tumbler full of water makes an exceedingly pleasant and palatable beverage.

Gleanings—Editorial and Selected.

TRANSPARENT OUTFIT.—That of the young lady who, when asked whether she wore skeleton skirts, said she wore "nothin' else"

REMEDIES FOR BURNS.—Charcoal has been discovered to be a cure for burns. By laying a piece of cold charcoal upon the burn, the pain subsides immediately. By leaving the charcoal on one hour the wound is healed.

THE CASH SYSTEM.—The newspaper publishers of Lehigh have all adopted the cash system, and hereafter will not furnish their papers without payment in advance.

FRUIT CROP.—A scarcity of fruit is apprehended this season. The young fruit, from some cause, is falling from the trees.

EPITAPH ON A WOMAN STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.—
She died of thunder sent from Heaven—
In 1777.

LOW PRICES.—Good wheat was sold a few days since, near Bristol, Tenn., at 37½ cents per bushel, cash, and, it is stated, could readily be bought at 40 cents, although the place is connected directly by railroad with Lynchburg and Richmond.

A YOUTHFUL BLACKLEG.—The Hartford (Ct.) Times says that a child was born in that city last month, whose right leg, from about two inches below the hip joint, downwards, including the foot, is entirely black.

WHAT IS USURY?—A bill has been ordered to a third reading in the Minnesota House of Representatives, to prevent usury, but fixing the legal rate of interest at 15 per cent.

Nebraska is our largest Territory. It will make about eighty States as large as New Hampshire, and 45 about one tenth the size of Europe.

A boys' prayer meeting is held daily, at noon, in the basement of the John street Church, New York city.

A DAUGHTERS EXPERIMENT.—A worthless fellow named Crawford, living in Lycoming county, stopped the train of cars on Tuesday week last, by laying across the track as they were coming into Milton, from Williamsport. He then wanted to get aboard but the conductor refused him admittance.—*Miltonian.*

BOUNTY LAND DECISION.—The Commissioner of Pensions has decided that Bounty Land Warrants due deceased soldiers will go to heirs of law, as provided for by the late Act of Congress, only when there is no widow or minor children.

NEW ATTORNEY-GENERAL FOR UTAH.—Alexander Wilson, Esq., a native of Roxbury, Franklin county, Pennsylvania, but more recently residing in Philadelphia has just been appointed United States Attorney for the Territory of Utah.

"OUR DAUGHTERS LEAVE US."—Longfellow's pen-picture of the ever prevalent and natural inclination of the fair flower to leave father and mother, and cleave unto a husband is beautiful and truthful:

"Thus it is our daughters leave us,
Those we love and those who love us!
Just when they have learned to help us,
Comes a youth with flaunting feathers,
With his flute of reeds, a stranger
Wanders piping through the village,
Beckons to the fairest maiden,
And she follows where he leads her,
Leaving all things for the stranger!"

A letter-writer in the Utah expedition says:

"Millions of buffalo, blocking up the highway so as to delay the mail, were found feeding upon the luxuriant grasses of the plains, while deer and antelope were more numerous than ever seen before.

RAILROAD CONNECTION.—The completion of the iron bridge at the Market street crossing, has enabled the Lebanon Valley Railroad Company to effect a connection with the Pennsylvania Railroad at this point.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

Orson Hyde, one of the Mormon apostles, boasts that if he lives ten years longer and thrives as he has been thriving, he will have "sons enough to make a regiment by themselves.

THE CROPS IN DAUPHIN.—From different parts of the county we have the most encouraging reports respecting the harvest. It is said to be much better than any we have had in this section of the country for years. The weevil and the rust have both injured it in places, but on the whole, our farmers have abundant cause for being satisfied with their crops.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

AN ILLUSTRATION.—Speaking of an exchange, which had a high opinion of its importance, the Buffalo *Republic* remarks:

A traveller, a resident of England, once, while exploring an African province, came across a greasy, flat-nosed, long-heeled negro, lying under a palm tree. A hut stood in the distance, and his accoutrements consisted of a breech cloth, a bow and poisoned arrows. "Who are you?" said the traveller. "I am de king of dis province," said the colored person, pointing to his but and weapons; "Do they talk much *about me in England?*"

WILD PIGEONS.—The wild pigeons in Marion county, Ohio, are terribly destructive, literally sweeping the late planted cornfields clean; pulling up the stalks and devouring every grain. One man lost 10 acres, another 18, another 10, and so on. They cannot be driven away, for when fired at, they only rise to light again within a few rods. Hundreds and thousands have been slaughtered within a few days, by the citizens, but the numbers do not seem to diminish in the least.

LIGHTNING AND LOTTERIES.—The Pittsburg (Pa.) Journal says that Judge Mclure, while charging the jury in a lottery case a few days since, said that a statistical savant "Down East" had carefully noted the number of persons struck by lightning in one year and compared it with those who had drawn prizes in lotteries for the same period, arriving at the conclusion that three persons were struck by lightning to one who had drawn a prize.

BATHING RECOMMENDED.—A Western editor, on hearing observed that persons in a drowning condition suddenly recalled all the transactions of their past lives, wished that a few of his delinquent subscribers would take to bathing in deep water.

DISTRIBUTION OF CLERKSHIPS AT WASHINGTON.—There are 23 clerks in the departments at Washington, from Maine, with an aggregate compensation of $33,200; from New Hampshire, 17 clerks, with $27,800 compensation; from Vermont, 5 clerks, compensation, $27,340; from Rhode Island, clerks 3, compensation, $5,200; from Connecticut, clerks 18, compensation, $27,200; total from New England, clerks, 84; compensation, $127,440. These, however, numerous as they seem to be, make but a small show alongside of the States bordering on the capital. Pennsylvania sends 100 clerks, whose aggregate compensation is $140,805; Maryland has 83 clerks, whose compensation is $118,780; Virginia 117 clerks, with an aggregate compensation of $166,850, while the District of Columbia looms up with 382 clerks, who receive $425,613, besides 43 temporary clerks and a legion of copyists, extra. In all 1320.

A PLAN FOR THE SUPPRESSION OF DUELLING.—The Vicksburg Whig proposes a new plan for the suppression of duelling, which, if it obtains, will now, hereafter and forever, put an end to the burning of gunpowder between gentlemen at ten paces. The arrangement proposes that, when a difficulty occurs between two gentlemen, the matter shall be referred to a court of honor, who shall settle it or decide whether it is necessary to fight or not. In case of the court deciding in favor of a fight, the parties to be compelled to fire till one is killed, and then the other to be arrested and hung for murder.

TO MAKE COWS GIVE DOWN THEIR MILK.—Give them a taste of salt. Mr. Leonard Gillett, of North Colebrook, Mass., has practiced this for fifteen years, and has never known it to fail. The animal should be kept a little hungry for salt, so that the pleasure of getting some takes off her attention from other thinks.

Telegraphic News.

Later from Utah.

Entrance of Gen. Johnston into the City—the New Military Posts.

ST. LOUIS, July 20.—A despatch from St. Josephs, dated the 17th inst., states that the Salt Lake mail to the 20th ult., had arrived there.

Gen. Johnston, with his troops, entered Salt Lake city on the 26th.

Capt. Marcy accompanied Gen. Johnston, who has established his head quarters in the city.

The Mormons had been invited by a proclamation to return and take possession of their deserted homes.

Provo is still the rallying point of the Mormons.

The express conveying the orders of the War Department to Gen. Harney was only six miles in his rear, when the mail express passed.

The grass was plenty, and the Indians continued peaceable.

Our Leavenworth despatches are to the 12th, received per U. S. Express to Bonneville. They say that private despatches from Washington state that new military posts are to be created at Big Timbers and the Cheyenne Pass.

Communicated.

Next Senator.

MR. EDITOR.—Among the different persons named for Senator of this district, to succeed C. R. Buckalew, resigned, is Capt. HENRY DONNEL, of Sunbury. Without intending to reflect upon or disparage the claims of any other candidate, we do not hesitate to say that for ability and proper qualifications for the position, Captain Donnel, stands at the head of the list. No man has any claims, as a matter of right to office.—Officers are and ought to be the servants of the people, and why then not employ those best qualified for their respective duties.

MANY.

For the Sunbury American.

MR. EDITOR:

We would announce as a candidate for Congressional nomination by the Democratic party J. J. REIMENSNYDER Esq. Mr. Reimensnyder is a gentleman of superior ability as a scholar and a public speaker, and will if nominated and elected be an honor to the District and the State. We want a man in Congress who has ability to accomplish something for the District, and therefore feel desirous that Mr. Reimensnyder should be nominated and elected. He is a sound democrat, has never run against the ticket and is prepared to stump the district, and by argument maintain his principles.

DEMOCRACY.

July 22, 1858.—2t.

For the Sunbury American.

Register and Recorder.

MR. EDITOR:—

I have been informed that Dr. J. B. MASSER is a candidate for the office of REGISTER AND RECORDER. I am sure that all who are acquainted with him, will be glad to have an opportunity to help him along. Doctor Masser is not a Democrat of yesterday, nor is he a democrat for the sake of office. He is a sober and industrious man, well acquainted with the people, speaks German and English and has all the qualifications necessary to make him a popular officer.

In our opinion he is the most suitable man that has been named for the office, and no one can doubt that he is the most deserving—as he never asked for an office, although he has always been popular among all classes and with the people generally. It is an important office and one that should be filled by an individual in whom all would have confidence and such a one we have in the person of Dr. J. B. Masser of Sunbury.

MANY OF SHAMOKIN.

A CARD.

FELLOW CITIZENS:—I have understood there is a report in circulation to the effect that I have declined being a candidate for the office of Register and Recorder of this county. This report is entirely unfounded. My friends having placed me before the people I respectfully continue before you as an independent candidate, and any reports to the contrary will be treated by my friends as unfounded and false.

THOMAS D. GRANT.

Sunbury, July 24, 1858.—2t

The Northern Central Railway.

Arrival and departure of Passenger Trains on and after JULY 27th, 1858, at SUNBURY, as follows:

GOING SOUTH.

TRAINS. For Harrisburg & Baltimore.	Leaves Sunbury.
Mail Train,	5.45 A. M.
Buffalo & Niagara Express,	11.05 "
Burdon and Passenger,	1.45 "

COMING NORTH.

TRAINS. From Harrisburg & Balt.	Arrive at Sunbury.
Mail Train,	3.50 P. M.
Buffalo and Niagara Express,	11.19 "
Burdon and Passenger,	3.10 A. M.

GOING NORTH.

TRAINS. For Williamsport & Elmira,	Leaves Sunbury.
Mail Train,	3.51 P. M.
Buffalo and Niagara Express,	11.22 "
Burdon and Passenger,	6.20 A. M.

COMING SOUTH.

TRAINS. From Elmira & Williamsp't,	Arrive at Sunbury.
Mail Train,	9.41 A. M.
Buffalo and Niagara Express,	11.08 "
Burdon and Passenger,	3.50 P. M.

The Shamokin Valley and Pottsville Railroad.

Passenger train leaves Sunbury at 6.15 A. M.
" " Arrive at Sunbury 7.05 P. M.

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HOLLOWAY'S PILLS, the most thorough and uncompromising antidotes to the poison of disease that the world has ever seen, are at the same time the mildest and least violent in their operations. Hence they are peculiarly adapted to the complaints of females. Their alterative mission is performed without pain or any undue disturbance of the system. Obstructions are generally removed, irregularities are promptly restrained, functional derangements of the most delicate nature are readily controlled, and lost health and vigor are restored to the female invalid by the use of this invaluable medicine, without subjecting her any of the inconveniences and dangers which inevitably attend the "sharp practice" of the regular faculty in such cases.

THE Water, as combined with other simples by Dr. Wistar in his celebrated *Balsam of Wild Cherry*, has a peculiar power over all diseases of the lungs. Many physicians use in their practice, and generally with marked success

For sale by
A. W. Fish, Sunbury
Hays & Mc Grant, Sunburyville,
Dr. R. B. Mc and,
John F. Cost

Many cases of Dysentery, in its most severe form, have been cured by the administration of Dr VALE'S GALVANIC OIL. Cholera Morbus and all diseases of the bowels are relieved in short time, by a few drops of *Galvanic Oil.*

AGENTS FOR DR VALE'S GALVANIC OIL.—Prince & Grant, A. W. Fisher, Dr. R. B. Mc Hay, C. Weiss, R. D Moser, Bergstresser & Hall.

READ DR. HARDMAN'S ADVERTISEMENT.

Mark the Day and Date.

☞ $1,000 REWARD will be paid for any Medicine that will equal PRATT'S BUTCHER'S MAGIC OIL, for the following diseases:—Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Spinal Affections, as recorded in Cases on Form, Pain in the Stomach, Back, Headache, Toothache, Sciatica, Sore Throat, Corns, Bunions, Burns, and as a preserver of the human Machine and its Clothes. None genuine without the signature of PRATT, Druggists, attached to each bottle. Principal Office, 246 Washington street, Brooklyn, New York. Sold by

Albert W. Fisher, Druggist, Market street, Sunbury.

☞ This is to certify, that I have made but one application of the Magic Oil on my fingers, which have been drawn from contraction 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 23, 1857.—1y.

GROVER & BAKER'S
CELEBRATED
FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.
495 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
700 CHESNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA

☞ These Machines are now jointly established to be the best in use for Family Sewing, a new strong, and elastic stitch