

THE STEAMSHIP FULTON OFF CAPE RACE.

LATER FROM EUROPE. St. Johns, N. F., Sept. 4.—The steamship Fulton, from Haver and Southampton, passed Cape Race on Friday at 10 o'clock, P. M., and was intercepted by the news yacht of the Associated Press. Owing to unfavorable weather the despatches did not arrive here till this evening. The date from Liverpool and London was to the 25th inst.

The treaty reported as having been concluded by the plenipotentiaries of the Allied Powers and China does not confer the right of having Resident Ministers in the Empire, but that Consul Generals shall reside at Tientsin, and have direct intercourse with the Cabinet of the Emperor.

The Universal Exhibition of Industry, at Vienna, has been postponed.

Queen Victoria continued her progress in Germany. She was received everywhere with the most extravagant demonstrations of respect and good will.

The notorious horse cruiser, which was tamed by Mr. Barry, is now performing in a circus.

The accounts from the harvest are very satisfactory. The rains had caused some delay in gathering the crops, but no permanent injury had been caused.

Illinois Politics. St. Louis, Sept. 4.—The Democrats of the Eighth Congressional District of Illinois have nominated Philip B. Poole for Congress in place of Robert Smith, the present member. Seventy ballots were cast.

A correspondent of the Baltimore Patriot, who was recently on an excursion over the Northern Central Railroad to Niagara Falls, thus speaks of Sunbury and Northumberland:—

As stated in my previous letter, we had a ride to Elmira early on Friday morning last, taking passage in the cars of the Williamsport and Elmira railway, which connects with the Central Railroad at Sunbury, forming a direct route through to the great Northern lakes, shortening the distance more than two hundred miles for Southern travellers, or persons starting from Baltimore, seeking Niagara, compared with the circuitous route heretofore availed of, through Philadelphia and New York.

Northumberland and Sunbury are both very neat little towns, and beautifully situated, each characterized by its favorite location and imposing scenery. Distances of Baltimore and other large cities might find these exceedingly comfortable and desirable resorts in the summer. The river in front almost surrounding them indeed—with towering, rugged cliffs on the opposite shore, give a wild grandeur and picturesque view seldom seen.

We left Sunbury about two o'clock in the afternoon, and though enchanted with nature's panoramic view, as sprang up before us at every point along the entire route from Niagara. It is at any time, especially in the summer, worth a trip from Baltimore to Sunbury and back—we might venture to say from almost any point of the United States—to enjoy the privilege of beholding this scenery. The road itself is in admirable condition, constructed in the very best manner, perfectly safe, and cars run with great accuracy and smoothness. Contractors and others in its management certainly did themselves merited credit in the building of this track.

The "Roat Monument" at this place, is drawing towards completion. The workmen have been busily engaged in it for some time, and now having finished the marble work, are about to begin putting it together. Its location will be in the Episcopal burying ground. It will be one of the most imposing structures of the kind in all this country.—Baltimore Republican.

Mr. Roat was, a few years since, Commissioner's Clerk in Columbia county, and afterwards collector of tolls at Parkersburg, Lancaster county. He then turned his attention to being at Harrisburg, during the sessions of the Legislature, and in a few years amassed a large sum of money, in a business deemed by many somewhat questionable in its character. About this time he discovered that consumption was making rapid inroads on his constitution, and in the settlement of his worldly affairs he devised some thousands of dollars for the erection of the monument above mentioned.

THE CONTENT IN ILLINOIS. The contest for the Senatorship in Illinois is carried on with a spirit that is keen and cutting. The following, from the Chicago Press, will give an idea of the language of the editors enlisted in this contest:—

"But whether he (Lincoln) knows or not, my point is this, and I will yet bring him to my point."—Douglas at Ottawa.

Douglas is clearly laboring under some strong delusion, given up to believe a lie. "How can he ever hope to bring 'long Abe' to his milk? Abe Lincoln is not in the milky-way. If Douglas, in his sick and weak state, needs milk, let him advertise for a wet nurse; for we can assure him that Lincoln does not give the milk is good for invalids in Douglas' condition, and the Times' carriers delivers that every morning at its subscribers' doors. Why don't Douglas try it? He will find it to be the genuine 'stamped' variety of Douglas' milk—two parts of pure and nastiness to one of the 'pure country dairy.' Let Douglas subscribe for the Times, or let some kind friend of equeter sovereignty open his 'buzzaard' at once. Douglas is dying for milk! Milk for the 'short boy'."

THE CHINESE SUGAR CANE.—It is generally supposed that the growing of the Sorghum like the morus multicaulis, of former years, has proved a failure and fizzle out. This is not the case, however, the numerous experiments of last year, have fully proved its value and usefulness, when properly cultivated and treated. In Indiana, thousands of acres are planted and successfully cultivated and the impression is, that the sugar crop, even this year, is very likely to prove the heaviest and most profitable crop grown on the soil of that fertile state.

DANVILLE INTELLIGENCER.—Mrs. V. Best respectfully announces to the patrons of the Intelligencer that her connection with it had ceased. The paper has been sold, and will hereafter be conducted by Mr. J. S. Sanders, as Editor and Publisher. Mr. Sanders is a young man, who served his apprenticeship in that office.

LARGE MELON.—The present season proved one of abundance in the production of fine melons. Mr. Edward Gass furnished us, a few days since, with an excellent melon, one of a lot procured for his 'meat, which measured 37 by 43 circumference, and weighed 25



H. B. MASSER, Editor and Proprietor.

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

Democratic State Nominations. FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT, WM. A. PORTER, Philadelphia.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER, WESTLEY FROST, Fayette County.

Democratic County Nominations. Congress, Col. JOSEPH W. CAKE, of Poltville.

WM. L. DEWAR, of Sunbury.

Senator, WM. FOLLMER, of Lewis.

Register and Recorder, JACOB B. MASSER, of Sunbury.

Commissioner, JOSEPH EVERITT, Jr., of Watsonstown.

Auditor, CHARLES LITTLE, of Northumberland.

An active boy of good habits about 14 or 15 years old would be taken as an apprentice at this office.

By mutual agreement among the proprietors, all the dry goods stores in Danville will hereafter be closed at 8 o'clock in the evenings.

AMEROTYPES.—We are requested to say that Mr. Weaver, will remain but a few days longer in this place. Persons who are desirous of procuring amrotypes at his very low prices, are requested to call at his room over the Post Office, without delay.

LARGE TRAIN.—The accommodation train of the Northern Central, from Williamsport, came down on Thursday night with eleven passenger cars. When the train left Williamsport more than 100 persons were left behind. There were, perhaps, not less than one thousand persons on the train, visiting at the encampment. As all the cars of the mail train were brought down, there was no 6 o'clock train down this morning, as the 11 o'clock train up did not arrive here until 4 next morning.

COL. FORNEY'S SPEECH. In another column we publish an extract from a speech delivered by Col. J. W. Forney, at Tarrytown, New York, at a mass meeting of the friends of John B. Haskin, who is up before the people of that district for re-nomination for Congress. Mr. Haskin is an able man and was a warm friend of Mr. Buchanan, but could not be bought over to vote for Leconte. The result is, that the administration of Mr. Buchanan is using every means to defeat his election. The Washington Union and the Pennsylvania denounce as traitors, all who did not vote as Mr. Buchanan requested them to do, under the penalty of his displeasure. And yet this surrender of the consciences of the representatives of the people, in blind obedience to the will of one man, is impudently called Democracy. This is not at all events, the democracy that was inculcated in the days of Jefferson, when it was supposed the people had something to say in the affairs of the government. The speech of Col. Forney discloses some facts that are curious and entertaining in the history of the Kansas imbroglio. It shows that Mr. Buchanan had suddenly, and it must be admitted, most unwisely, changed his views in regard to popular sovereignty and the Kansas question. Col. Forney's intinacy and personal relations with Mr. Buchanan, enables him to speak by the card on this subject. It is certainly a strange piece of political history and more curious than creditable to the administration.

THE OPPOSITION CONVENTION. The convention to nominate candidates for the opposition, met in this place, on Monday last. A good deal of feeling was manifested by the different candidates for Congress. The candidates were David Taggart, R. M. Frick and Samuel John, Esqrs. The balloting was as follows:

David Taggart, 1st ballot, 24 ballot, 24 ballot, 22 ballot. Samuel John, 10 10 10 10. R. M. Frick, 12 11 11 11. J. H. Campbell, 1 2 15 25.

It will be seen that the friends of Mr. Frick and Mr. John, on the 4th ballot, united their strength on Mr. Campbell, of Pottsville, and nominated him by a small majority over Mr. Taggart. The nomination was then, on motion, made unanimous.

R. M. Frick, S. John and Geo. A. Keeler were then appointed conferees, to meet the conferees of Schuylkill county, a matter we should deem unnecessary, as both counties have already nominated Mr. Campbell.

In regard to Senator, Mr. Gettelis, of Snyder county, was unanimously nominated. S. A. Bergstresser, F. Bound and W. H. Taggart, Esqrs., were appointed conferees. For Assembly there was but one ballot. Mr. Gilpin, of Milton, received 30 votes, and Mr. James, of Mount Carmel, 11. Mr. Gilpin's nomination was then made unanimous.

The convention made no nominations for Register and Recorder and Commissioner, but recommended Mr. Thomas D. Grant, of Sunbury, for Register and Recorder, and Joseph Vankirk, for Commissioner.

The chair then announced the following standing committee for the ensuing year: J. H. Brown, Milton; F. Piper, McKeenstown; W. W. Derickson, Chickadee; Daniel Sterner, Point; M. J. B. Priestley, Northumberland; Emanuel Wilvert, Sunbury; Wm. Deppin, Jackson; Joseph Bird, Coal; B. Knouse, Zerbe; and Michael Lohr, Lower Mahanoy.

On motion, the chair appointed A. Dennis, J. F. Caslow and S. A. Bergstresser, a committee on resolutions.

CAMP SUSQUEHANNA.

On Monday afternoon we took the 4 o'clock train on a hasty visit to Williamsport, to witness, among other things, the military encampment. The encampment is located about two miles above town. There are about eight hundred tents erected, on rising ground, the parade ground being on the level, in front. A battery of six field pieces is in front of the tents, among them a brass eighteen pounder, captured from the Mexicans. There were on Tuesday noon from 12 to 15 companies, and some more were expected. The arrangements, to our inexperienced military eye, were well adapted to the purpose intended, especially as the absence of those dangerous missiles, known as bullets, made one feel more comfortable. The September rays of the sun were rather arid during mid day. The tents, with their straw, looked as if they might be comfortable enough in pleasant weather, but we would much prefer other quarters, under the effects of a North-east, or during the rainy season. The headquarters of the commander, Major General Jackson, was comfortable of course, as the General is always prepared and knows how to make his friends so, whether at home or in his tent. The headquarters of Adjutant General Wilson was adjoining, and the General greeted, very cordially, his military as well as un-military friends.

This was the first time we ever trod the "tented field." We saw no fighting, sham or real, but the scene enabled us to form some idea of the appearance of a military camp. These encampments are intended, and we believe, called, "camps of instruction," though we could not but think they were suggestive of the "parade of knowledge and difficulties." Our Williamsport friends had expected a much larger attendance of the military.

WILLIAMSPORT AND THE SUNBURY AND ERIE RAILROAD. Our friends of the Locomotive Gazette speaking of the improvements at Williamsport remark that in 1850 they had no outlet by rail road.—"Now she has three—the Williamsport and Elmira road leading to the north—the 'Cattawissa and Erie' leading to the east, and 'the Northern Central,' leading to the south. 'The Sunbury and Erie' leading direct to the 'great Lakes,' will also be in operation in a short time.

Persons looking on the map, and reading the above, would find themselves somewhat perplexed with this description in regard to the two roads last mentioned. For instance, the Cattawissa and Erie roads terminate at Milton, 28 miles south of Williamsport, which strikes the Sunbury and Erie which according to the Gazette, would seem to be, not yet in operation. While the Northern Central terminates at Sunbury, 40 miles south of Williamsport, connecting at Sunbury with the Sunbury and Erie, now in operation between Sunbury and Williamsport.

In this statement the Gazette ignores the very existence of the Sunbury and Erie road south of Williamsport. It may be said that these things are understood at home, but this matter of calling things by the wrong name, sometimes, works great injustice. We met a gentleman some months since in Philadelphia, who had traveled several times to Williamsport, by railroad, but knew nothing of the Sunbury and Erie road, and was no little surprised to find that the twenty-eight miles of excellent road, from Milton to Williamsport, over which he had traveled, was not, as he supposed, the Cattawissa, Williamsport and Erie road as that had been called. He was signified, but the veritable Sunbury and Erie, on the reputation of which other roads were drawing largely.

The opposition of the Locomotive, Central, Clinton, &c., district, have nominated Judge Hale, of Bellefonte, as their candidate for Congress. Allison White, Leconte Democrat, is the Democratic nominee, who will find in the Judge a formidable competitor. Col. Gregg was nominated for the Senate.

In the York, Perry and Cumberland district the conferees have been balloting four or five days, without making a nomination. The conferees of York and Cumberland voted in favor of a resolution declaring that in no event would they support Dr. Akl, the present Leconteite member.

A SHAM.—On Wednesday night at 9 o'clock the coal train of the Shamokin Valley Road, as it reached the intersection of the Sunbury and Erie, at this place, ran off the switch. The locomotive and tender tumbled down a bank of ten feet, bottom up, and four loaded coal cars, piled upon each other down each side of the bank. The accident was caused by the negligence of the switch tender, who had up the signal that all was right, while the switch was open. The obstructions were removed in time for the 11 o'clock train of the Northern Central. The damage to the locomotive is not very great. It will be raised in a day or two by machinery. The escape of the Engineer and Fireman was indeed miraculous, as the engine house was crushed to pieces. It is not often that an accident occurs in this road.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—We refer our readers to a number of new advertisements, which want of room, prevents us noticing this week.

AN EXTRACT OF COL. FORNEY'S SPEECH. Mr. Buchanan had before him a future which Washington, if he had been living, might have envied; future which, if he had walked resolutely in the path he had marked out, would have illuminated by his resolutions and pledges—would have allowed him to go down to the grave with the acclamation of the people. Fidelity would have pointed to his administration as a model and example to all generations; Pennsylvania would have had no cause to have been ashamed of her once favorite son. No, my fellow-countrymen; but he did not stop here. As if for the purpose of accumulating piling up a pyramid of promises upon this question, what did he do next? He looked around to see whom he should get to go to Kansas for the purpose of settling the vexed question which had rendered Kansas, what it has been graphically termed, "the graveyard of Governors." He sought no inferior man; he would not be tempted to take an ordinary man. He selected a gentleman, a statesman, who had been presented by a large portion of the leading and prominent men of the South for a seat in his Cabinet, who had for years represented his State in the councils of the nation. He

selected Robert J. Walker. And when he called upon Mr. Walker, and asked him to the Territory, Mr. Walker said to him, "Why Mr. Buchanan, that would finish me forever; it has ruined every man who has gone there; with him men have reached that time of life when I cannot afford to risk all my prospects, and probably the peace and happiness of my family." And he said further, as if gifted with a knowledge of the future, "I cannot run and I desire to be a friend of your Administration, and I desire to be a friend of your Administration, when it is right; but upon the subject of the admission of Kansas under the Leconteite Constitution, permit me to tell you, Sir, where you stand in the present loss of Representatives. There are 22 Democrats from the Free States who are not factious or conspirators, who have met at my house every night, and I am proud of having those Anti-Leconteite Democrats there at my house to take legal measures against the admission of Kansas under the Leconteite Constitution, because they believed it was a cheat and a fraud. I am one of these men, there are 22 of them. He said to me, "Name them," I named them. He said to me, "You make some mistakes; several of those men will advocate my policy for the admission of Kansas. I admit you have been my friend, and I believe you desire to be the friend of my Administration; but, if you do not go with that Administration, I tell you by my long political experience that you will be outside of the Democratic party, and that will be bad for you." [Laughter.] "Sir said, 'I, when I was nominated by the Convention which I did vote for, I told my people those things that were kind enough to support me—that I never would vote for the admission of Kansas under any Constitution unless, I knew that Constitution reflected the will of the majority of the people, and had been fairly submitted to them for approval or disapproval at a legal election. And Sir, if I am to be outside of the Democratic party, I had rather be there than to have my little daughter disgraced by my going back with a hang-dog look, feeling that I had betrayed my constituents.'"

Proceedings of the Borough Council. SUNDAY, SEPT. 7, 1858. Council met at the time appointed, Chief Burgess absent.—2nd Burgess Shindel in the chair. Members present—C. Bruner, Stroth, Youngman, Clark, Wilvert and Gray.

Minutes of last meeting were read and approved. Committee on Finance reported that they had settled with Samuel Alsop and Geo. Harrison, Supervisors for the year 1856, and find a balance in their favor of \$59 40. On motion the report was accepted.

Committee on Grave Yard reported that they could not have the Grave Yard cleaned unless there was some way to raise money to pay for the same.

J. B. Youngman offered the following resolution in regard to raising money to have the grave-yard cleaned, which on motion, passed unanimously: Resolved, That it shall be the duty of the committee on Grave Yard, to raise money by subscription for the purpose of cleansing the same.

Committee on New Charter reported progress. On motion, adjourned. JNO. W. BUCHER, Clerk.

COMMUNICATED. NORTHUMBERLAND, Sept. 10, 1858. Dear Sir—In your editorial notice of the Democratic nominations for the county the following appears: "For Auditor there appeared to be no votes except five in Northumberland for Charles Little who was nominated, &c."

This is no doubt an unintentional mistake. C. Little received very little of the whole number of votes polled in Northumberland township, and 67 votes in Point Township. As he was not known to be a candidate for nomination until the morning of election, there was no opportunity of sending his tickets to any other districts. Have the kindness to make this correction. POINT.

A Letter from B. S. and N. Thayer. BUFFALO, August 30, 1858. Dear Sir—We are in receipt of your favor of the 19th inst., contents noticed, a presentation of our engagements, has prevented an earlier reply.

This whole Pennsylvania Bank matter, has proved a great source of annoyance to us, and we deeply regret to see that your name, as well as the names of Messrs. Curtin & Finley, have been mixed up with it. Assuredly a true exposition of the affair, would completely exonerate you all. We propose to answer briefly your letter, and therefore state that neither of us, ever saw you, or communicated with you, prior to the organization of the Shamokin Bank, and that neither of us, before, or after the organization of said Bank, agreed to compensate you in money, or otherwise, on account of it. The tender of the office of President to your Father, was made by us solely, for the purpose of having a suitable and proper person, of high character, to fill such office, believing it to be for the permanent good of the Institution. Your father, having declined, we suggested your name for the same reasons.

We would further state, that we are not aware of any arrangement, whereby you were to receive one thousand dollars, or any other sum of money whatever, growing out of this Shamokin Bank affair, any shares of stock in said Bank, or any other business, in relation to the whole matter, and we are well satisfied that in your own locality, and in your State generally, where you are so well and favorably known, that this statement as to the Shamokin Bank, in regard to yourself, and others, will do you no harm, as we can, and will at any time, testify to your entire disconnection with the whole of it.

Wishing you every success in the general affairs of life, and abundance of health and prosperity. We remain, very truly, Yours &c. E. S. THAYER, N. THAYER, To Hon. DAVID TAGGART, Northumberland, Penna.

The Northern Central Railway. Arrival and departure of Passenger Trains on and after Sept 27th, at Sunbury, as follows: GOING SOUTH.

Trains for Harrisburg & Baltimore, Leave Sunbury. Mail Train, 8:15 A.M. Express, 8:30 A.M. Harrisburg & Passenger, 11:00 A.M.

GOING NORTH. Trains from Harrisburg & Baltimore, Arrive at Sunbury. Mail Train, 7:30 A.M. Express, 8:00 A.M. Harrisburg & Passenger, 11:30 A.M.

GOING SOUTH. Trains from Elmira & Williamsport, Arrive at Sunbury. Mail Train, 8:15 A.M. Express, 8:30 A.M. Harrisburg & Passenger, 11:00 A.M.

The Shamokin Valley and Pottsville Railroad. Passenger train leaves Sunbury at 8:15 A.M. Arrives at Pottsville, 7:15 P.M.

The Oxygenated Bitters, are doing wonders in the cure of Dyspepsia, Debility Jaundice and Liver diseases. Of the thousands and one preparations offered for the cure of these diseases, this alone appears to perform all its promises.

For sale by A. W. Fisher and Filling & Grant, Sunbury; A. W. Fisher & McCormick, McKeenstown; Dr. B. B. McCay, Northumberland; John F. Caslow, Milton.

HOLLOWAY'S OXYGENATED BITTERS.

The following is an extract from the speech of Mr. Haskin at the same time and place: Let me say to you, that as your representatives I called upon, the President, on Saturday before he sent his message to Congress, and my little daughter was with me, I said to him, "Sir I was elected as a friend of your Administration, I am your personal friend, and I desire to be a friend of your Administration, when it is right; but upon the subject of the admission of Kansas under the Leconteite Constitution, permit me to tell you, Sir, where you stand in the present loss of Representatives. There are 22 Democrats from the Free States who are not factious or conspirators, who have met at my house every night, and I am proud of having those Anti-Leconteite Democrats there at my house to take legal measures against the admission of Kansas under the Leconteite Constitution, because they believed it was a cheat and a fraud. I am one of these men, there are 22 of them. He said to me, "Name them," I named them. He said to me, "You make some mistakes; several of those men will advocate my policy for the admission of Kansas. I admit you have been my friend, and I believe you desire to be the friend of my Administration; but, if you do not go with that Administration, I tell you by my long political experience that you will be outside of the Democratic party, and that will be bad for you." [Laughter.] "Sir said, 'I, when I was nominated by the Convention which I did vote for, I told my people those things that were kind enough to support me—that I never would vote for the admission of Kansas under any Constitution unless, I knew that Constitution reflected the will of the majority of the people, and had been fairly submitted to them for approval or disapproval at a legal election. And Sir, if I am to be outside of the Democratic party, I had rather be there than to have my little daughter disgraced by my going back with a hang-dog look, feeling that I had betrayed my constituents.'"

The history of this remarkable medicine, and its astonishing success in obstinate cases of DYSPEPSIA, ASTHMA, AND GENERAL DEBILITY OF THE SYSTEM, places it among the most wonderful discoveries of the human mind, and has given it a reputation far beyond any remedy known for these complaints, in all their various forms.

The Oxygenated Bitters, contain nothing which can intoxicate, and the medicine has no similarity whatever to the various alcoholic mixtures disguised as "Bitters," being purely a medicinal compound, in which are combined the most valuable remedial agents, and a peculiar oxygenated principle, hitherto unknown, but highly efficacious in all complaints arising from weakness and derangement, or prostration of the stomach and system generally. It is a mild and agreeable tonic, removing all disagreeable symptoms, and assisting nature in her efforts to restore the impaired powers of the system.

Solely by S. W. FOWLER & Co., 138 Washington Street, Boston Proprietors. Sold by their agents every where.

Rheumatism, of the most severe kind, has been cured by using 2 bottles of Du Vall's Galvanic Oil. Backache, pain in the head, rheumatism, neuralgia, &c., are cured by the use of DU VALL'S GALVANIC OIL.

GROVER & BAKER'S CELEBRATED FAMILY SEWING MACHINES. 40 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. 70 CHESSNUT 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 rip, even if every fourth stitch be cut. Circular sent on application by letter. Agents Wanted.

SMITH & CO., OYSTER PACKERS. No. 9 Alameda street and No. 10 S. Front street, Baltimore, Md.

RESTAURANTS supplied at all seasons of the year with salt water delicacies found in this city markets. All orders promptly and faithfully attended to. September 11, 1858.—ly

The World's Great Exhibition Prize Medal! AWARDED TO C. MEYER. FOR THE BEST PATENT LOCKS, October 16, 1854. C. MEYER, Patent Locks, 100 Broadway, New York. Solely by S. W. FOWLER & Co., 138 Washington Street, Boston Proprietors. Sold by their agents every where.

"Thick Darkness covers the Earth, And Gross Darkness the People." COUNTRY MERCHANTS, And all Others, will take Notice THAT they supply themselves, in any quantities, with Jones' Patented Patent NON EXPLOSIVE KEROSENE or COAL OIL LAMP.

At the Wholesale and Retail, Broad-Quarters, 26 So. Second Street, Philadelphia. These Lamps give light equal in intensity of flame to any other lamp, and are adapted to all situations. No explosion—No offensive odor—No smoke—Very light regulated gas—Light can be admitted at will—And better than all other lamps—No danger of explosion from any portable light, now in common use. Warranted No. 722 Arch street, below Eighth street, PHILADELPHIA. September 11, 1858.—3m

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.—Sept. 9, 1858.—GRAIN.—Wheat, sales of fair and good Red & White, 35 to 36 1/2 per bushel. Rye is wanted at 35 to 36 1/2 per bushel. Yellow & 37 to 38 cents. Corn, sales of Yellow at 97 a 99 cents, and 87 a 90 cents from store. Oats are selling at 42 cents per bushel for Penna.

BALTIMORE MARKETS.—Sept. 9, 1858. GRAIN.—Wheat, there were sales of red at 115a 120 cents for fair to good lots, and white at 110a 125 cents for fair, and this for prime parcels of do. Corn, sales of good at 58 1/2 to 60 cents, and of fair to prime white at 54 to 55 1/2 cents. There were sales of Virginia Oats at 28 cents, and Pennsylvania do. at 43 1/2 cents. There were some Pennsylvania Rye offered and sold at 75 cents. Maryland Rye at 65 cents per bushel.

SUNBURY PRICE CURRENT. Wheat, \$1 40a 50; Butter, . . . \$ 14 Rye, . . . 90; Eggs, . . . 10 Corn, . . . 75; Tallow, . . . 12 Oats, . . . 37; Lard, . . . 12 Buckwheat, . . . 62; Pork, . . . 8 Potatoes, . . . 75; Beans, . . . 24

New Advertisements. FALL GOODS JUST RECEIVED BY Edward Y. Bright & Son.

CONSISTING OF BYADRE, Pacific and Opera Cases, Delans, Woolen Plaids and Cashmeres, Robes A. Quilla, rich Colored Silks, Merinos, cheap Calicoes and Muslins, Ultra Black Cases, moccas, R. France Tweed Cassinets, &c. Hats of the latest style, all qualities and prices. We invite the public to call and examine whether they wish to purchase or not. Sunbury, Sept. 11, 1858.

AUDITORS NOTICE. THE undersigned Auditor appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Northumberland county to make distribution of the proceeds of the Sheriff's Sale of the Real Estate of GEORGE HENSLY, and among those legally entitled to receive the same, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office, in Sunbury, on Monday, September 27th inst., at ten o'clock A. M. Parties interested will take notice. A. JORDAN ROCKEFELLER, September 11, 1858.—3t Auditor.

NOTICE TO TEACHERS. APPLICATIONS will be received by the Board of School Directors, Sunbury District for two male and two female teachers, until Thursday, September 30th, when an allotment of the Schools will take place. All applications must be accompanied by a necessary certificate. S. W. F. GRAY, Sec'y. Sunbury, Sept. 11, 1858.—3t

ESTATE OF LUDWIG FLEEGER, dec'd.

NOTICE is hereby given to the heirs and legal representatives of Ludwig Fleeger, late of Chillisqueque township, Northumberland county, deceased, that by virtue of a writ of Partition and valuation issued out of the Orphan's Court of said county to me directed, an Inquest will be held at the late residence of said deceased, on Friday the 15th day of October, next, at 10 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of making Partition of or to value and appraise the real estate of said deceased. At which time and place you may attend if you think proper. JAMES VANDYKE, Sheriff. Sept. 6, 1858.

ESTATE OF PHILIP ZERBE, Sr., dec'd. NOTICE is hereby given to the heirs and legal representatives of Philip Zerbe, Sr., late of Lower Mahanoy township, Northumberland county, deceased, that by virtue of a writ of partition and valuation issued out of the Orphan's Court of said county, to me directed, an Inquest will be held at the late residence of said deceased, on Tuesday the 12th day of October, next, at 10 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of making Partition of or to value and appraise the real estate of said deceased. At which time and place you may attend if you think proper. JAMES VANDYKE, Sheriff. Sept. 6, 1858.

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY. WILL be sold at public sale, on the premises, situate in Lower Augusta township, Northumberland county, on TUESDAY, the 5th of October, next, the farm and personal property now owned and occupied by Susan Zimmerman. The farm is situated about three miles east of Sunbury, adjoining lands of Samuel Zimmerman, Philip Kern, Samuel Lutz, &c., contains about Fifty Acres of valuable ground in a good state of cultivation. The improvements are a good weather-boarded house and kitchen, a log barn and an excellent spring of water near the house. A reasonable credit and a good title will be given.

Also, at the same time and place the following personal property will be sold, viz: Hay by the ton, old corn, and oats, one farming mill, one horse wagon, a lot of yellow pine boards, two cows, one heifer, four logs, five chests of tea beds and bedding, one cooking stove, one bureau, one corner cupboard, one chest, one sink, one settee, six chairs, one table, one copper kettle, a lot of barrels and other household utensils too numerous to mention. Terms and conditions made known on the day of sale by PHILIP RENN, Agent, for SUSAN ZIMMERMAN. L. Augusta, Sept. 11, 1858.—3t

SMITH & CO., OYSTER PACKERS. No. 9 Alameda street and No. 10 S. Front street, Baltimore, Md.

RESTAURANTS supplied at all seasons of the year with salt water delicacies found in this city markets. All orders promptly and faithfully attended to. September 11, 1858.—ly

The World's Great Exhibition Prize Medal! AWARDED TO C. MEYER. FOR THE BEST PATENT LOCKS, October 16, 1854. C. MEYER, Patent Locks, 100 Broadway, New York. Solely by S. W. FOWLER & Co., 138 Washington Street, Boston Proprietors. Sold by their agents every where.

"Thick Darkness covers the Earth, And Gross Darkness the People." COUNTRY MERCHANTS, And all Others, will take Notice THAT they supply themselves, in any quantities, with Jones' Patented Patent NON EXPLOSIVE KEROSENE or COAL OIL LAMP.

At the Wholesale and Retail, Broad-Quarters, 26 So. Second Street, Philadelphia. These Lamps give light equal in intensity of flame to any other lamp, and are adapted to all situations. No explosion—No offensive odor—No smoke—Very light regulated gas—Light can be admitted at will—And better than all other lamps—No danger of explosion from any portable light, now in common use. Warranted No. 722 Arch street, below Eighth street, PHILADELPHIA. September 11, 1858.—3m

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.—Sept. 9, 1858.—GRAIN.—Wheat, sales of fair and good Red & White, 35 to 36 1/2 per bushel. Rye is wanted at 35 to 36 1/2 per bushel. Yellow & 37 to 38 cents. Corn, sales of Yellow at 97 a 99 cents, and 87 a 90 cents from store. Oats are selling at 42 cents per bushel for Penna.

BALTIMORE MARKETS.—Sept. 9, 1858. GRAIN.—Wheat, there were sales of red at 115a 120 cents for fair to good lots, and white at 110a 125 cents for fair, and this for prime parcels of do. Corn, sales of good at 58 1/2 to 60 cents, and of fair to prime white at 54 to 55 1/2 cents. There were sales of Virginia Oats at 28 cents, and Pennsylvania do. at 43 1/2 cents. There were some Pennsylvania Rye offered and sold at 75 cents. Maryland Rye at 65 cents per bushel.

SUNBURY PRICE CURRENT. Wheat, \$1 40a 50; Butter, . . . \$ 14