Telegraphic News.

From New Mexico and the Plains.

Another Battle with the Indians—The Pike's Peak Gold Mines.

St. Louis, Oct. 18.—A despatch from Independence, on the 17th, says that the Santa Fe mail, with dates to the 27th ult., arrived there on Saturday night.

News had reached Santa Fe of another battle with the Indians. Six of the Indians were killed, and two soldiers wounded. Six thousand head of sheep were recovered.

The mail conductor reports meeting with a large number of gold hunters bound to Pike's Peak.

Later from the Far West.

Battle between the United States Troops and Comanches—The Dead and Wounded.

St. Louis, Oct. 18.—Intelligence reached the city on Saturday last of a desperate battle between the U. S. troops and Camaches, near the Witchita Village, in which, on the part of the whites, Lieut. Van Camp and four men were killed, while there was also one man missing and ten wounded, including Major Van Doren, severely. The enemy had forty killed, and a considerable number wounded.

Advices from Fort Kearney to the 2d inst., report that Major Crossman, Capt. Newton and Lieut. Bryan, of the Engineer Corps, and Lieut. Villeypegel, of the second Dragoons, had reached that place on the 25th ult., on the steamer United States. They report the gold excitement as still very high, though the actual results of the operations were not so cheering as the accounts would seem to warrant.

[SECOND DESPATCH.]

St. Louis, Oct. 18.—A letter from an officer of the army, received to-day, confirms, substantially, the account given above of the battle, and adds that the United States force was composed of two hundred and fifty of the 2d Cavalry, under Major Van Doren, and one hundred and twelve friendly Indians, under Capt. Ross, the latter wounded. The whites captured a number of horses and took 200 women and children prisoners.

Governor Denver, of Kansas, has arrived here. He says his resignation is positive, and that he does not intend to return.

WILLIAMSPORT, October 16.

James T. Hale, the People's candidate, has 100 majority in Clinton county, 600 majority in Lycoming co., and 750 majority in Potter co., making 2,300 majorty, with Sullivan county to hear from.

BELFORD, October 16.

Reilly has only 185 majority in this county and McPherson is elected by 239 majority in the district.

WASHINGTON Oct. 18.—It is said that Gen. Jerez, will immediately communicate with the Government of Nicaragua relative to the non-success of his mission, and ask for further instructions. He was emphatically informed by Gen. Cass that, whatever may be done by France or any other foreign power our Government will protect the transit route to the fullest extent, and at all hazards.

Some friends of the Administration, occupying high political position, express themselves favorable to a direct application to Congress for an appropriation to conduct the negotiation for the purchase of Cuba.

The receipts of the Post-office Department for the quarter ending the 30th of June, were $1,800,000.

TRINITY BAY, Oct. 18.—To Peter Cooper, Esq., for the Directors of the Atlantic Telegraph Company, New York,—I regret to say that the preconcerted signals arranged by Mr. Thompson have failed to elicit any improvement in the reception of signals here.—I do not know if any improvement has taken place at Valentia. I commence repeating the same system on Wednesday next.

C. V. DE SAUTY.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—By private advices received in Washington from Arizona, dated Sept. 28th, it is ascertained that the Sonora Silver Mining Company have begun shipping silver from Tubac to San Francisco, about a thousand ounces per week. This will be largely increased when the amalgamation works are finished. Several other mines are well opened, and smelting has been commenced with large returns.

The Apaches were about making a great expedition into Sonora, and the Mexicans were preparing a large army to resist.

The proceedings of the Rio Grande Convention, asking for the separate Territorial organization of Arizona, had been unanimously endorsed by the western portion of the Territory, at a mass meeting held at Tuesan.

No Representative or Senator was voted for in Arizona, for the New Mexico Legislature.

On the 20th of September, Lieutenant Mowry was re-elected to Congress, by about 3000 votes.

The American vote is largely increased since last year.

Lieut. Mowry had gone to Guaymas, Sonora, to obtain, it is said from the Legislature of that State, the right of way from Arizona to Port Lobos and Guaymas, for a wagon and railroad, and the transit of silver and goods free of duty.

There is no change, as has been stated, in the regulation concerning letters to the East Indies. The American postage only may be pre-paid.

The franking privilege of the new members of Congress, commences the 4th of March next, and the retiring members will retain it till the 1st Monday in December following.

All the Departments of the Government are busy preparing their respective reports for Congress.

Thirteen Postmasters in Illinois have just been removed from office. There is the best authority for saying that General Jerez has not been formally dismissed.

Nothwithstanding the recently published denial of the truth of the despatch that our Government has received, through Count Sartiges, the application of the authorities of two of the Friendly Islands for annexation to United States, the Agent of the "Associated Press" reiterates the fact, as additional and reliable authority. It should be stated, however, that the action of Sartiges was not in his official capacity.

THE ELECTION IN INDIANA.—Our telegraphic advices from Indiana enable us to sum up fully and accurately the result of the election in that State. The contest for Congress resulted in the election of three Lecomptonites and eight Opposition, as follows:

1 District—Niblack Lecompton re-elected.
2. " English Lecompton, re-elected.
3. " Dunn, Opposition, a gain.
4. " Hollman, Lecomp., no change.
5. " Kilgore, Opposition, re-elected.
6. " Porter, Opposition, a gain.
7. " Davis, Opposition, a gain.
8. " Wilson, Opposition, re-elected.
9. " Colfax, Opposition, re-elected.
10. " Case, Opposition, re elected.
11. " Pettit, Opposition re elected.

UNITED STATES FINANCES.—The condition of United States Treasury on the 11th of [illegible] was as follows:

Dra[illegible]	$784,521
Balance,	1,432,493
Reduct[illegible]	9,270,625
The sligh[illegible]	900,590

that the receipt and rapid reduction show needed. The $10,000,000 of loan will be from September sent covers eleven days

THE AMERICAN.

SUNBURY, PA.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 23, 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.

☞ THE OFFICIAL RETURNS.—In the great haste to make up the table of the official returns, last week, several errors in adding up and misplacing the figures in the columns occurred, which were not discovered until most of our edition was worked off. We therefore republish the table this week properly corrected.

☞ LITTEL'S LIVING AGE, is received weekly and contains the choicest collections of the literature of Europe and this country.

☞ We understand that Mr. G. Weaver, intends re-opening his Ambrotype Gallery in the Post Office building, in a few days.

☞ DROWNED.—On Friday night last, Joseph McCauley, a man aged about 25 years, a hand on a boat, from Wrightsville, was drowned at Haas and Bowen's coal wharf, in this place. He had been out and returned late in the night, after drinking pretty freely, and in the act of stepping from one boat to another, he fell between the two. He was recovered next morning. He was very short in statue, his arms and legs being only about half the ordinary length.

☞ THE WEATHER for the last week has been perfectly delightful. The sky has the peculiar sober brightness of autumn, the air is bland and wholesome, while the woods have put on their magnificent parti-colored robes, which make American forest scenery, in autumn, the grandest in the world.

☞ The votes polled by the four boroughs in this county stands as follows, for Congress and Register and Recorder:

	Congress.	Register, &c.
Sunbury,	315	328
Northumberland,	109	199
Milton,	301	297
McEwensville,	73	74

Shamokin township polled for Congress, 369; for Register and Recorder, 321. Sunbury borough can now poll over 400, and with the exception of Shamokin township is the heaviest district in the county.

☞ The following is the official return for State Senator in the 13th district, composed of the counties of Northumberland, Snyder, Montour and Columbia:

	R. Keller, Dem.	I. Gutelius, Opp
Northumberland,	2,304	1,625
Snyder,	1,209	1,174
Montour,	739	770
Columbia,	1,902	1,438
	6,254	4,908
	5,008	
Keller's majority,	1,246	

☞ THE OFFICIAL VOTE FOR CONGRESS IN THIS DISTRICT.—It will be seen that Mr. Campbell's vote is nearly equal to that of his two opponents. Col. Cake labored under one great disadvantage, viz: The desire of the anti-Dewart party to concentrate their strength on the strongest man. Under the impression that Mr. Campbell was that person, many voted for him who, under other circumstances, would have voted for Col Cake.

The official vote foots up as follows:

	Dewart.	Cake.	Campbell.
Northumberland county,	1,891	589	1,662
Schuylkill county,	3,025	2,562	5,551
Total,	4,856	3,151	7,213

☞ THE COUNTY FAIR.—We neglected to notice last week, the County Agricultural Fair held at Milton during the week previous We were present on Friday. The exhibition was well attended especially by the people of the upper end. There were very few present south and east of Sunbury. Milton is the centre of a fine agricultural district, but not of the county, nor does it follow, by any means, that the best and choicest products are grown in the best soil. There were a great many things present well worthy of exhibition, but also a number that could claim but little distinction for superiority. Upon the whole, we do not think our Agricultural Fairs, have exhibited the progressive improvement that might have been expected, and for a rich agricultural country are, in many things, sadly deficient. In the arrangement there is room for great improvement, which is also the case in the appointment of committees. There are a number of committees that should be constituted in part, if not wholly of ladies. It is difficult, we know to get men to exercise, in all cases proper discrimination.

☞ PENNSYLVANIA AND NEW YORK CITY.—The State of Pennsylvania appropriation bills average about five millions of dollars. Of this sum about two millions is required to pay the interest on the State debt, leaving three millions as the annual sum necessary to keep the machinery of government in motion. In the report of the Controller of New York we find that nearly $15,000,000 has been received and expended in governing that city for one year—five times as much as the whole State of Pennsylvania costs; and this sum does not include the taxes paid by citizens of New York for State purposes. Some of the items of expenditure will show what it costs to govern a great city. The item of lamps and gas costs 406,000; police, nearly one million of dollars; salaries of various officials, nearly half a million; common schools, over a million; paper and printing, half a million; almshouse, more than six hundred thousand; cleaning and paving streets, half a million; redemption of bonds, five millions. The total valuation of real and personal estate in the city of New York is $531,194,290, on which eight millions of tax is directly levied. The people of New York know that they are swindled out of large sums, but find it impossible to check the business. The burden of debt and taxation of Pennsylvania is a mere nothing, when contrasted with what it costs the city of New York.

OUR DEFEAT AND ITS CAUSES.

The result of the recent election in this State has taken many by surprise, yet to reflecting men and sound statesmen there was nothing perhaps very extraordinary. When labor is abundant and well paid prosperity is always sure to follow, while the reverse is always sure to produce the opposite effect. It has been evident for years past that our manufactures were struggling to maintain themselves under difficulties that must in the end result in ruin and disaster, if the general government, to which they had a right to look for encouragement, did not protect them.

From the democratic party, they certainly had some reason to expect it, inasmuch as the great body of that party, was made up from the laboring population. But our politicians when they get to Washington, soon forget the necessities of the people and in that whirlpool of extravagance and dissipation "give up to party what was meant for mankind." There are some, however, who have battled for the great interests of Pennsylvania, from first to last, without regard to party movement. Among these we may properly mention the name of Gen. Cameron, who has always contended for the interests of the manufacturers and laborers of his native State. Perhaps it may not be out of place to refer to his speech in the United States Senate last session, on the presentation of some petitions for protection to the suffering laborers of Pennsylvania. That speech was truly prophetic and has been verified, almost to the letter. We have only room for the following extracts:

"The laboring men of this country are powerful for good always. They do control when they think proper, and I think the time is coming when they will control the politics of this country. I tell them that before they can get proper protection, they must change the majority in this Senate, they must change the majority in the other House of Congress, and, above all, they must change the occupant of the White House, who is the dispenser of the power which controls the legislation of this country. In place of gentlemen who sneer when we talk about protection, they must send men here who know something of the wants, something of the interests, something of the usefulness of the laboring men. Hitherto they have not acted as if they cared for their own interests; while they talked about a tariff which would guard their labor from competition with the pauper labor of Europe, they would go to the elections under some ward leader and vote for men to represent them here and elsewhere who cared only for party drill, and who had no interest above party success. This system they must change if they hope for success. I think the laboring men of Pennsylvania, at least, are now beginning to put their own shoulder to the wheel, and I believe they will make such a noise in next October as will alarm the gentlemen all over the country who laugh at them."

The opposition are now organized and sustained by men like Gen. Cameron who have been schooled in the ranks of the democratic party, and these men, it may as well be said were among the ablest of our party, because they united to ability and capacity, independence and an honest desire to promote the interests of the State and country. That they should turn to account the blunders as well as the follies (to use a mild expression,) of the general administration was both natural and proper.

There is, then, nothing very astonishing in the result of the late election. It is simply an expression of the people against the acts of their own representatives and officers of the General Government, whose subserviency and fawning sycophancy has never been equalled in this country, and will render, even the administration of John Tyler, respectable by way of comparison. It is not saying too much when we allege that the opposition, under the leadership of a man of the efficiency and sagacity of Gen. Cameron, will build up an organization that cannot fail to prove a powerful competitor of the democratic party for public favor. It behooves the democracy, therefore, if success be desired in future contests, to see that the party is no further demoralized by the powers that be, in their utter disregard of public sentiment and of the rights and interests of the people.

☞ John W. Ryan has written a note declaring his intention of contesting the seat of Col. Florence, of the first Congressional district. He urges all who have any knowledge of frauds committed at the election to make them known to him.

☞ The *Berks County Press* says it is understood that J. Glancy Jones has accepted the appointment of Minister to Austria, tendered him by the President, and will forward to the Governor his resignation as a member of Congress. In that event a special election will have to be held, in Berks county, to supply the vacancy. Maj. Schwartz, it is supposed, will be the opposition candidate.

☞ GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK for November comes to us filled with the usual variety of excellent matter interesting to the ladies. The best evidence of the popularity of the book is that there are always a great many borrowers.

☞ COOL IMPERTINENCE.—No doubt many of our readers, like ourselves, have received any quantity of circulars by mail from lottery ticket venders. The following is a copy of one received a few days since, which for impudent assurance, is worthy of being placed on record. This same circular is, of course, sent to all they can teach and we, therefore, cannot but appreciate their, "good intentions" to sell us a prize. For their "preference offered a second time" is giving us an opportunity to buy the "Lucky Package," we certainly should not be ungrateful, if these preferences were not offered to every one else—*vive la humbug.*:

"OCTOBER 14th, 1858.

Dear Sir:—We regret you failed to order the Package of tickets we wrote about sometime ago for the same drew a Prize $1,000, which we can show you by the official drawings of that date, our object then and now in writing is that we are anxious to sell a good Prize in your locality and we are glad to say the opportunity to do so has again arrived as we were fortunate enough to-day to receive the very same "Lucky Package" containing 26 tickets in the * * * Lottery class —, drawing Nov'b. 16th. See full Scheme within, the cost is the same, only $10.

From the fact of this preference being offered to you the second time must certainly convince you of our good intentions to sell you a Prize, all we ask to convince you is *one trial.* You friends, S——.

P. S.—Please write soon."

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION.

THE STATE TICKET.

The official vote as far as received on the State ticket may be summed up as follows:

Read,	184,250
Porter,	158,883
Read's majority,	25,883
Frazer,	183,157
Frost,	157,348
Frazer's majority,	25,348

The counties yet to hear from will increase the majorities of Read and Frazer about a thousand votes. In 1857 the vote of the State was, for

Packer,	188,887
Wilmot,	146,136
Hazlehurt,	28,132
	363,155
Vote in 1858 as far as received,	343,133
	20,022

Leaving twenty thousand votes, which will probably be made up in the remaining counties.

The total vote of the State, at the Presidential election, in 1856, was 460,584, or 97,429 greater than the vote of 1857 for Governor.

MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.

We give below a list of members of Congress elected, by which it will be seen that the opposition have elected 18, the Anti-Lecompton Democrats 4, and the Lecompton Democrats 2.

DISTRICTS.

1st—Thomas B. Florence, Lecompton Dem.
2d—Edward Joy Morris, opp.,
3d—John P. Verree, "
4th—William Millward, "
5th—John Wood, "
6th—John Hickman, anti-Lec'n Dem.
7th—H. C. Longenecker, "
8th—Major John Schwartz, "
9th—Thaddeus Stevens, opp.
10th—John W. Killinger, "
11th—James H. Campbell, "
12th—Col. G. W. Scranton, "
13th—William H. Dimmick, Lec'n Dem.
14th—Galusha A. Grow, opp.
15th—James T. Hale, "
16th—Benj. F. Junkin, "
17th—Edward McPherson, "
18th—S. Steel Blair, "
19th—John Covode, "
20th—Wm. Montgomery, anti-Lec'n Dem.
21st—James K. Moorhead, opp.
22d—Robert McKnight, "
23d—William Stewart, "
24th—Chapin Hall, "
25th—Elijah Babbitt, "

Opposition members,	19
Anti-Lecompton Democrats,	4
Lecompton Democrats,	2

THE STATE SENATE.

The following list shows how the next Senate will stand:

1. John H. Parker, Opp.,* Richardson L. Wright, Dem., Isaac N. Marselis, Dem., Samuel J. Randall, Dem.
2. Thomas S. Bell, Dem.
3. John Thompson, Opp.*
4. Mahlon Yardley, Opp.*
5. Jeremiah Shindle, Dem.*
6. Daniel Hottenstine, Dem.*
7. Robert M. Palmer, Opp.*
8. Thomas Craig, Jr., Dem.
9. E. Reed Myer, Opp.
10. George P. Steele, Dem.
11. Glenni W. Scofield, Opp.
12. Andrew Gregg, Opp.*
13. Reuben Keller, Dem.*
14. Henry Fetter, Dem.
15. John B. Rutherford, Opp.
16. Robert Baldwin, Opp., Bartram A. Shaeffer, Opp.
17. William H. Welsh, Dem.*
18. George W. Brewer, Dem.
19. William P. Schell, Dem.
20. John Cresswell, Jr., Dem.
21. T. J. Coffey, Opp.
22. Jacob Turney, Dem.
23. Geo. W. Miller, Dem.
24. Samuel M'Kee, Opp.* Edward D. Gazzam, Opp.
25. John R. Harris, Opp.
26. Wm. M. Francis, Opp.
27. Darwin A. Finney, Opp.*
28. Kennedy L. Blood, Dem.*

	Dem.	Opp.
Holding over,	12	9
New members,	5	7
	17	16
	16	
Democratic majority,	1	

*New Members.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

	Democrats.	Opposition.
Adams,		1
Allegheny,		5
Armstrong and Westmoreland,	2	
Bucks,		2
Berks,	2	
Bradford,		2
Butler,		2
Blair,		1
Bedford and Somerset,		2
Beaver and Lawrence,		2
Chester,		3
Centre,		1
Cambria,	1	
Cumberland and Perry,	2	
Clarion and Forest,	1	
Crawford and Warren,		2
Dauphin,		2
Delaware,		1
Erie,		2
Fayette,	1	
Franklin and Fulton,		2
Greene,	1	
Huntingdon,		1
Indiana,		1
Jefferson, Clearfield, McKean and Elk,	2	
Lancaster,		4
Lebanon,		1
Luzerne,		3
Lehigh and Carbon,	2	
Lycoming and Clinton,		2
Montgomery,		3
Mifflin,		1
Mercer and Venango,		2
Monroe and Pike,	1	
Northampton,	2	
Northumberland,	1	
Philadelphia,	4	13
Potter and Tioga,		2
Schuylkill,		3
Susquehanna,		1
Union, Snyder and Juniata,		2
Wayne,	1	
Washington,		2
Wyoming, Sullivan, and Montour,	2	
York,	2	
Total,	29	71
		29
Opposition majority,		42

MAINE LAWS and prohibition do not seem to have have improved the morals of Boston, for the Traveller admits, "in order to see the comet in its full glory, take a good glass. If this fails, take two glasses. Should this prove insufficient, take more glasses, and you will in time be able to see not only one, but two comets—perhaps more."

MORMONS IN CENTRAL AMERICA.—Col. Kinney informs the San Antonia (Texas) *Herald* that he has concluded his negotiations with the mormons for the of his interest in Central America, and has received an earnest of $200,000 as part of the purchase money.—He is to receive $2,000,000.

RESIGNATION OF JUDGE PORTER.

PHILADELPHIA Oct. 16, 1858.

His Excellency William F. Packer, Governor of Pennsylvania—Dear Sir:—On the first day of your entrance on official duty, I received from your hand a commission as a Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. The event then considered possible, perhaps I should say probable, has just been realized. I have little to say of the means which produced it. On receiving the appointment, I thought that being a Judge, actually sitting on the bench and deciding on the rights of men of all shades of political opinion, I ought not to write a political letter, nor to make a political speech. In the first place, I was not willing to hide my claims to the office, however small, in the shadow of a mere political question. In the next place, I was and I am thoroughly convinced, by reading and reflection, that whenever a Judge can be elected by reason of his sentiments on any question of politics, that moment the real power of the judicial office will disappear.—Possibly this may be a very erroneous doctrine, very inopportunely expressed, but I shall maintain it, while I possess a moral sense or retain a rational faculty. In the certain prospect of a defeat far more disastrous, not one hairsbreadth of it should be abated.

The reverse which has occurred to the party is of less consequence than we are apt to suppose. The Democratic party is coeval with the Government itself, and it will exist so long as the Republic endures. Within its ranks men will always be found, who remain there only to do with more success the work of disorganization. The party itself though depressed, is not destroyed. The point of its lowest depression in that from which it will, of necessity, begin to rise. At this moment, I solemnly believe it to be the best and strongest political organization which has ever existed for preserving the interests of the whole country.

Now to the point. I am not weak enough to suppose that the enclosed commission has had much to do in causing the present political excitement. Nevertheless it is plain that the people of Pennsylvania prefer another person as a Judge of their Supreme Court.—In these circumstances, it seems to me a simple dictate of delicacy and propriety to retire from the office. In addition to this, I ought to state that there are several important causes pending, in which I wish to take part as counsel, and these require immediate attention I, therefore, enclose my resignation.—The office was tendered by you very kindly, without solicitation on my part. I resign it gratefully, and without, as I hope, having brought upon it a stain of dishonor. Less was accomplished than I could have wished, but I am not conscious of an act which does not meet the approval of my own sense of duty. To yourself personally, and to those friends who are sending me their sympathy, I beg to say, in a word, that there is no cause for regret. I return to a profession which I was conscious of abandoning too soon, and to a position at the bar as honorable as that which is now relinquished, and so much more remunerative that comparison is out of the question. Certainly I ought to regard it no hardship to exchange for the comfort of home that wandering life which the law of Pennsylvania compels her Judges to lead. If I have any regret it is in parting with those pure and upright men who will remain to discharge their arduous and unrequited work.

Wishing you a prosperous administration of public affairs, I am

Very respectfully and truly, yours,

WM. A. PORTER.

☞ Thus "Occasional," the Washington correspondent of Forney's *Press*, referring to the approaching session of Congress and the revelations then to be expected, says:

"The condition of the Treasury is unprecedented in the time of peace, for the extraordinary spectacle of a great country spending nearly twice as much as its revenues is happily a rare one. The nation will look with great anxiety for the remedy which the Administration has to propose. Certainly something ought to be done to change our revenue system speedily. Of all the tariffs we have had, the present is the most crude and injudicious in its construction, and any change that may be made will be almost certain to improve it. The other great events of the year have been the Utah war and the remarkable progress that has been made in official despotism, corruption and centralization, as exemplified in the severe tests applied, and extraordinary expedients devised to force from the organization of the Democratic party an endorsement of Mr. Buchanan's Lecompton policy. It is a very grave question whether the highest interests of the nation do not imperatively demand that the legislative branch of the Government should interpose a decided check to the growing arrogance and dictation of Presidential power.—Do not be surprised to see an earnest movement in this direction at the next session. It is a favorite old Democratic maxim that power is constantly being taken from the hands of many into the possession of the few. There never was a better illustration of this truism than that we have witnessed during the last year."

☞ WEBB ON GREELEY.—The *Tribune* ascribes the course of the *Courier and Enquirer*, in opposing Haskin, to the well known *eccentricity* of Col. Webb; whereupon the Chevalier takes fire, and draws the following picture of Greeley:

"Our crotchety neighbor has a genius for the whimsical, and all the world knows it. It was a born original. It has spent its lifetime in distilling moon beams from cucumbers, shearing pigs for their wool, milking he-goats in sieves, teaching cows to dance, ploughing with foxes on a sandy shore, flaying eels at the wrong end, setting carts before horses, pitching nets to catch the wind, cutting blocks with a razor, making chalk cheese, washing black-a-moors white, and guarding the moon from wolves. There is not a draft scheme it has not, in its day, tried its hand at; hardly a *boutade* or a whim-wham that has not, sometime or other, floated out of the watery ventricles of its brain. And now our mad-cap friend talks of the eccentricity of the *Courier and Enquirer!* We were prepared for almost anything from the *Tribune*, but really we hardly expected this."

ALARM IN A RAILROAD CAR.—We learn that the passengers in one of the cars of the Northern Central railroad, last week, were thrown into great alarm for their safety, and indeed were nearly suffocated, by a strange occurrence that took place. One of the inmates, it appears, had a bottle of phosphorus, or some other combustible matter used for making friction matches in his pocket, this was broken and not only set his coat on fire, but in the struggle of the man to get the garment off, set the car on fire too. For a time the utmost confusion and consternation prevailed. The fire was extinguished, however, without more serious damage than the loss of the coat-tail, and the fright of the passengers.—*Patriot Union.*

SCHUYLKILL COUNTY.—*Curious Discovery.*—A correspondent of the Pottsville *Record* writes that as a Mr. James was sinking a slope at Steuersville, Schuylkill county, through a bed of sand, and when at the depth of eighteen feet from the surface, he dug up some things resembling large oysters in shape. Upon breaking the shell of one, he discovered within it a crab, alive and kicking. The shell seemed to be a mere covering of clay, and the only apparent nourishment of the crabs was the small quantity of water in the shell with them.

Some writer says that the word would, in Rufus Choate's hand writing, resembles a small gridiron struck by lightning.

MORE COUNTERFEITS.—The new counterfeit on the Burlington Bank, of New Jersey eminently calculated to deceive—so much so, that the public may deem it prudent to throw out all the Burlington Bank notes, until the circulation is thoroughly weeded of such forgeries. A counterfeit $5 on the Chester Valley Bank has also made its appearance.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

GUM ARABIC STARCH.—Put two ounces of fine gum arabic into a vessel with a pint of boiling water, (according to the degree of stiffness you require) and, after covering it carefully let it stand all night. In the morning strain it into a nice bottle, cork it and keep it for use. It is far preferable to any other starch for giving muslins a look of newness.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

BOGUS COIN.—The Troy Daily Whig says we have been shown samples of counterfeit gold and silver coin manufactured in this vicinity. The close resemblance it bears to the genuine currency is almost startling, and to detect the false coin from the true requires a precise eye and great care. Nearly every piece is counterfeited, but the gold dollars are particularly deceptive. There are also half-dollars, quarters, dimes, &c., Much of this stuff is, no doubt, in circulation.

TO BECOME CITIZENS.—The remaining Indians in Florida, it appears, have determided to become citizens. Fifteen visited Miami, Fla., on the 1st instant, and announced their intention to settle, live in peace and be governed and protected by the laws. They are engaged in clearing land near that town for agricultural purposes. Three of them could read and write.

The Albany *Knickerbocker*, says if an American wishes to know how an English oyster tastes, all he has to do is to put a little pepper sauce on a cent and swallow it.

The wife of a New York merchant weighs when in full dress—i. e., hoops and all—but seventy-three pounds; and yet she is in a healthy condition.

A Spanish slaver, called the Iberia, has been found abandoned on the Colorado reef, after having landed nine hundred negroes on the Cuban coast, near Cardenas.

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,	11.08	"
Burden and Passenger,	1.45	"

COMING NORTH.

TRAINS.		
From Harrisburg & Balt.,	Arrive at Sunbury.	
Mail Train,	2.50	P. M
Buffalo and Niagara Express,	11.19	"
Burden and Passenger,	3.16	A. M

GOING NORTH.

TRAINS.		
For Williamsport & Elmira,	Leaves Sunbury.	
Mail Train,	3.54	P. M.
Buffalo and Niagara Express,	11.22	"
Burden and Passenger,	6.50	A. M

COMING SOUTH

TRAINS.		
From Elmira & Williamsp't,	Arrive at Sunbury	
Mail Train,	5.11	A. M.
Buffalo and Niagara Express,	11.08	"
Burden and Passenger,	8.30	P. M.

The Shamokin Valley and Pottsville Railroad

Passenger train leaves Sunbury at	6.15	A. M
" " Arrives at Sunbury.	7.15	P. M

A CURSE REMOVED.—Womanhood everywhere is experiencing the evil effects of the curse inflected 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 her 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.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—All eruptions, sores and tumors are fed by irritating and poisonous particles in the exterior circulation. These are reached and neutralized by this penetrating antidote, and a perfect cure is the natural result. The stomach is the purveyor of the whole body. If it is torpid, or disordered, or inflamed, every other organ suffers. These Pills are the finest stomachic in existence. They act specifically upon the digestive powers, and through them upon the liver, the bowels and the circulation, regulating and invigorating every function. There is a test by which to know the genuine, viz: the "*Holloway, New York and London*, which appears in semi-transparent letters in every leaf of the book of directions. Unless the same are plainly seen in the paper when held between the eye and the light, the book and the medicine it envelopes are counterfeit.

TURNED CLOWN.—The son of a highly respectable gentleman in Kentucky has taken to the ring as a clown. The piebald adornments of the horse-harlequin have more attraction for him than the guise of respectability. The applause of the witless crowd is of more value than the good opinion of friends. The odor of stale tan, and the flicker of tallow dips, are pleasanters in his nostrils than the atmosphere of the drawing-room. Bar-room mirth, and coarse, dirty fun, are henceforth his enjoyments, and he will no more have a taste for such true joys as spring from wearing such garments as are made at the Brown Stone Clothing Hall of Rockhill & Wilson, Nos. 603 and 605 Chesnut Street, above 6th. There is no accounting for tastes.

Rheumatisms, of the most severe kind, have been cured by using 2 bottles of *Du Vall's, Galvanic Oil.* Back-ache, pain in the head, sick head-ache, nervous diseases of the head, are every day being cured sound by the use of DU VALL'S GALVANIC OIL.

AGENTS FOR DU VALL'S GALVANIC OIL.—Frilinger & Grant, A. W. Fisher, Dr. R. B. McCoy, C. Wenk, H. D Maize, Bergmeister & Hall.

Dr. W. H. Whitmor,

WILL be at the "Lawrence House," SUNBURY, on Monday and Tuesday, 25th and 26th October, inst., to examine and consult with patients on all diseases. Private parlors for ladies. Consultations free of charge.

See his full card in another column.

GROVER & BAKER'S

CELEBRATED

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES,

495 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

730 CHESNUT 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. Circulars sent on application by letter.

Agents Wanted.

DEATHS.

In Pottsville, on Monday last, of Typhoid fever, KIMBER CLEAVER, Esq., of Shamokin, aged about 40 years.

The deceased was a man of more than ordinary intelligence and occupied a high position in the estimation of all who best knew him. He had risen by his industry and perseverance from an humble position, and exhibited in all the relations of life, the strictest character for probity and integrity of conduct. —[ED. AMERICAN.

The Markets.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.—Oct. 21, 1858.—GRAIN—Wheat, sales of fair and good Red at $125a$127 per bushel, and White from $1 35 to $1 38 per bushel. Rye is wanted at 80 cents. Corn, sales of Yellow at 80 a 85 cents, and 87 a 90 cents from store. Oats are selling at 42 cents per bushel for Penna.

BALTIMORE MARKETS—Oct. 21, 1858 GRAIN—Wheat, there were sales of red at 115a 120 cts. for fair to good lots, and white at 1 20a 125 cts. for fair, and 135a140 cts. for prime parcels of do. Corn, sales of good yellow at 78a80 cts., and of fair to prime white at 84 cts.—88a91 There were sales of Virginia Oats at 38 cts. and Pennsylvania do. at 43a45 cts. There were some Pennsylvania Rye offered and sold at 75 cts. Maryland Rye at 65 cts. per bushel.

SUNBURY PRICE CURRENT.

Wheat,	$1 40a1 50	Butter,	20
Rye,	90	Eggs,	12
Corn,	75	Tallow,	12
Oats,	37	Lard,	12
Buckwheat,	62	Pork,	8
Potatoes,	75	Beeswax,	24

New Advertisements.

Where is Frederick August Noah and wife Wilhemina?

Who left Columbia, Lancaster county, Pa., about 10 months ago, for parts unknown to Charlotte Lorcheim, the mother and mother in-law of said Noah and wife, who recently came from Germany. Any information of their whereabouts will be thankfully received by

B. STRICKLER,
Herndon P. O.,
Northumberland county, Pa.

October 23, 1858.

MILITARY.

NOTICE is hereby given to the commanding officers of the several companies in the 1st brigade, eighth division, of the uniformed militia, that a meeting of the board of auditors will be held at the Lawrence House, in the borough of Sunbury, on Tuesday, the 3d day of November next, according to the provisions of the act of Assembly, passed the 21st day of April, A. D. 1858, for the regulation of the militia of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

By order of
Lieut. Col. WM. K. MARTZ.
President of Board of Auditors.

Sunbury, October 23, 1858.

NOTICE.

TAKE NOTICE that I have this day, (October 18th, 1858,) purchased, at Constable's sale, the following property, viz:—ONE BAY MARE, sold as the property of Samuel Lantz, Jr., and which I have leaned to him during my pleasure, of which the public will take notice.

PHILIP RENN.

Lower Augusta tp., Oct. 23, 1858.—3t

Blacksmithing.

JAMES F. DEEN.

SUNBURY, PA.,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has commenced the above business in Sunbury, and is prepared to do all kinds of blacksmithing to order, including horseshoeing in the best style.

He will also put up iron railing in the most approved style and pattern.

Country produce taken in exchange.

Sunbury, Oct. 16, 1858.—tf

In the Court of Common Pleas of Northumberland County.

W. A. C L, Shamway, vs. Mahlon Manly. } No. 2, August Term, 1858, Ven. Ex.

THE undersigned, appointed by the Court, an Auditor to distribute the money in Court arising from the sale of said defendants property, to and among those legally entitled to the same, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office, in the borough of Sunbury at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, of Saturday the 30th day of October inst.

JNO. KAY CLEMENT.

October 16, 1858.—

Jacob Uttenbender, dec'd.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of Administration having been granted to the subscriber on the estate of Jacob Uttenbender, late of Coal township, Northumberland county, dec'd. All persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them for settlement.

STEPHEN BITTENBENDER, Adm'r.

Shamokin, October 16, 1858.—6t

SWAYNE'S BITTER CATHOLICON, a valuable Bitters may be taken with great effect in constipation flatulency, acidity of the stomach. For sale at FISHER'S.

Oct. 16, '58.

SWAYNE'S BOREL CORDIAL, a speedy and effectual remedy for Asiatic Cholera Dysentery, Diarrhoea. No cure no pay. For sale at FISHER'S.

Oct 16, '58.

SWAYNE'S FEVER & AGUE PILLS.—The most speedy and permanent cure for Fever & Ague and Remittent Fevers, without any Quinine or Cal