

Highly Important from Cuba!

The News by the Winfield Scott.

The Winfield Scott, after a wonderful passage from New Orleans via Key West, arrived at New York on Thursday, and brings the news that ten miles south of Key West, the Winfield Scott was boarded by Mr. Curtis, messenger from a sail boat, bringing with him a parcel which he called the small mail, which he left on board the W. S.

This expedition seems to have been planned with a good deal of skill; and there appears to be a determination, among those engaged in it, to sink or swim, survive or perish, in the cause.

Gen. Narciso Lopez, the leader of the Expedition. Col. J. Pragay, late of the Hungarian army, formerly Adjutant General to General Klapka, and second in command at Comorn, when that place capitulated.

Col. Crittenden, late of the U. S. Army, and nephew of the Attorney General of the United States. He has the immediate command of the Artillery.

Col. Dolman, of Georgia, who served through the Mexican war. Colonel Chase.

Major J. K. Kelly, who served in the Florida and Mexican wars, and was once a leading whig editor in Louisiana.

Capt. W. Scott Haynes. Capt. A. J. Daily. Capt. Ellis, late of the Hungarian Army.

The Pampero is commanded by Captain Lewis, who directed the Creole so successfully in the Cardenas expedition; and who was arrested in this city a short time ago, while in command of the Cleopatra, and held to bail in the sum of \$5,000.

After the landing of General Lopez and his party, near Bahia Honda, as detailed above, fighting with the Spanish troops commenced; and a frightful slaughter took place, as near as we can learn, especially of the Spanish troops.

The main body of the patriots, or invaders, were driven to the mountains, and the remainder took to boats and put to sea.

These men were captured off Bahia Honda, forty miles west of Havana, by the steamer Habanero. The patriots were in four boats, unarmed, and report says, were steering for New Orleans.

They were brought to Havana by the steamer Habanero, on Saturday morning, the 15th inst., at 2 A. M., and placed on board a Spanish frigate, lying in port, and executed at 11 1/2 of the same morning.

After they were shot, they were dragged by the feet by negroes, and then left to the mob, who commenced stripping them of their clothes and carrying them on sticks through the streets, yelling like so many demons.

Many of the Cherokees' passengers, who were on the spot of the execution, were pointed at with a sneer of contempt, and many stopped in the streets and insulted—called Americans, and that they were one and all of the same party—that one of these days they would be served the same way.

It was dangerous for an American to be in the streets alone at night. The Falcon steamer while on her way up the coast of Cuba from Chagres, was fired at three times, by the war steamer Habanero, and was obliged to leave two, and was boarded by the officers of the Habanero. After the Falcon stopped, the officers of the Habanero cheered, as if they had gained a glorious victory.

This is the third time the Falcon has been served the same trick. The United States sloop of war Albany was at Havana. The steamer Empire City was seen going in, on the 17th inst.

Still Later.

HAVANA, August 16.—A M. Intelligence reached Havana, last week, that four hundred picked men had been sent out into the mountain of Cuscoyo by General Lamery, who was made to believe that a very small number of the insurgents remained, and could be easily captured.

The result was, that the troops were led into ambush, when a large force of the patriots, under Dr. Augustin Aguero, rushed upon them and killed some fifty on the spot. The rest of the Spaniards retreated to Principe, as well as they could, in the greatest disorder.

Scarcely had the government recovered from this shock, when their attention was called to the still more serious fact, that a large number of sympathizers, under General Lopez, had effected a landing at Playitas a few miles to the westward of Bahia

Honda, which took place at 4 A. M., on the 13th inst. Lopez is decidedly a brave man—brave almost to rashness. It is positively believed here, and I believe it is true, that the steamer signaled from the Moro Castle, on the evening of the 12th, was the same one which conveyed Lopez and his friends to these shores.

Such a daring act of audacity, bearding as it were the lion in his den, is almost extraordinary. It appears that, close into the entrance of this harbor, Lopez fell in with a schooner, from which he took out the captain and mate, to serve him as pilots on the coast of Bahia Honda, the navigation of which is very intricate.

They arrived off Bahia Honda about 9 P. M., when they immediately commenced making signals to the shore by means of rockets, &c., which probably had been previously agreed upon by the liberators and those on shore.

General Lopez did not effect a landing with his men until 4 A. M., but the debarcation was done in so masterly a style, that before sunrise he had not only landed his men, with all their munitions of war, but was on his march to Los Posas, a town a few miles distant from the coast, where he immediately commenced intrenching himself.

In the meanwhile, here, in Havana, reigned the greatest excitement. The Pizarro, laden with troops, under the command of General Enna, (who is next in command to the Captain General) and with him the Admiral, left about 8 A. M. for Bahia Honda, one thousand men having previously been sent by the railway cars.

It must be born in mind, that such was the state of confusion and alarm into which the government was thrown, that they had no distinct idea as to whether Bahia Honda or Mariel were the points to which the liberators had come.

However, the following morning, we are informed that General Enna had come up with the pirates, as they are termed by the government, and had fought with them at Las Posas, in which he regrets the loss of some of his men and others wounded.

In this engagement the Spaniards were commanded by General Enna in person, who had his horse shot from under him; Col. Radal and seven officers, and about seventy-eight men were killed.

So unerring and deadly was the fire of the brave liberators that General Enna was three times repulsed with great loss. At this moment the Lieutenant Governor of Mariel, Col. Gurra, came up, with about two hundred men more, when the Col. received a shot through his leg, and his men such a check that General Enna (as he states in his official communication to the Captain General, dated half past three o'clock on the 14th) saw the uselessness of attempting anything further against the pirates without more artillery, as it would be only exposing his men to certain death, without any result, consequently he demanded reinforcements.

Accordingly two steamers, the Habanero and Albedanos, left that day with more troops to the number of fourteen hundred, so that according to their own account, with those who have been concentrating from the other districts, they have got upwards of 8,000 men, including cavalry, and up till this moment they have made only three captives, who, as they say in the official bulletin, instantly put to death.

Two of these persons were sailors belonging to the steamer Pampero, who, after landing Lopez, had gone into a tavern and got drunk; the other poor fellow was found in a hut, unable to move, from a fracture received when landing.

On the 15th it was known that the liberators, who have been joined by large numbers by the people of the country, made a move in the direction of Diego de Nunez and Canabas, with the intention of possessing themselves of the fort at the latter place, when, unfortunately, some forty or fifty of them, who had, in the most daring manner, endeavored to get there by sea in four launches, with the intention of taking the Spaniards in the fort by surprise, were themselves, after a desperate resistance, captured by the Spanish Admiral, who, with his steamer, with an immense number of men, succeeded in taking them, after a fight of four hours.

It is computed that there were no less than 320 soldiers and sailors engaged in the capture of these brave fifty Americans.

Elated with his success, Admiral Bustillos hastened with his prize to Havana, where he arrived this morning at 1:30 A. M.

Of the fifty or fifty two who were to have been shot this morning at the Fort Atares, forty-six were of the flower of the Mississippi yeomanry.

All the troops in and about Havana were formed in a square on the ground where his wholesale butchery was to take place. But, strange to say, that, notwithstanding all the preparations made for this horrid spectacle, up to this moment, 10 A. M. it has not been put into execution, and the troops have received orders to retire to their barracks.

One handsome, noble looking fellow, from New Orleans, among the captured, from whose wretches endeavored to obtain his declaration, in the hope of getting him to implicate others, desired them, in the most peremptory manner, not to interrogate him—that he was not an informer—that the fortune of war had placed him in their power; and that their blood-thirsty character was known to the world; but that he had the satisfaction of knowing that every drop of American blood shed by them would call down upon them the vengeance of the whole American nation, and that it would be paid to them a hundred fold.

The government here dread that the wholesale butchery of 52 American citizens should be carried to the United States, and have therefore postponed it for the present.

NEW BANK AT BORDENTOWN.—It is said that sufficient subscriptions to the stock of the new Bank, at Bordentown, have been made to insure its going into operation, and that the required securities have been deposited in the hands of the State Treasurer, according to law.

Highly Important!

Still Further from Cuba!

LOPEZ SUCCESSFUL!

NEW ORLEANS, August 21, 1851. The editors of the Picayune have received by the Empire City, letters from their regular correspondence at Havana, and other parts of the Island.

One letter states that General Manzano has returned to Santiago, abandoning the field to the Patriots, who are daily increasing in numbers.

The Patriots have now entire possession of the country surrounding Puerto Principe. Gen. Lopez was making efforts to capture the frigate Pizarro, onshore off Bahia Honda.

Gen. Lopez advanced to San Diego to cut off the retreat of the Spaniards. The men under Lopez were under high spirits, and they were hourly receiving acquisitions to their force.

The people are rising in many places, and enrolling themselves in the cause of Freedom.

About five hundred men left Havana to join the forces of Lopez. Fifty of this number were made prisoners by the Spaniards. Their fate is easily foretold.

There are now only seven hundred troops in Havana, and the most intense excitement pervades all classes.

There has been a tremendous riot in this city (New Orleans) growing out of the Cuban Revolution. For the past two or three days business to a great extent has been suspended, and the affairs of Cuba have been discussed more thoroughly.

Our city was never known to be so much agitated. The excitement of the people knows no bounds. Hundreds of men are pouring in, ready to take part in the Patriot part of Cuba.

A large body of Cuban Liberators, composed mostly of Western men, having become exasperated by the tone of the Spanish paper, La Patria, this afternoon attacked the office, broke the windows and doors, and rushed into the office.

They threw the press, cases of types, and furniture into the streets. The mob totally destroyed everything belonging to the office.

The crowd outside was so dense, and the excitement so great, that the police could not interfere to check the riot.

After the office was demolished, the Liberators marshalled their legions and proceeded to the sugar store, (kept by a Spaniard who has made himself obnoxious to the Patriots) at the corner of St. Charles and Gravier streets broke the doors and windows, and destroyed all the stock and furniture, which were very valuable.

By this time the crowd had swelled to an immense number, and the cry was raised—Let's pay a visit to the Spanish Consul!—This was responded to by a tremendous shout. The crowd then moved on to the office of the Spanish Consul, and a scene of the wildest disorder ensued.

The men appeared to have run mad with excitement. They forcibly attacked the house, threw the desks, papers, and furniture of all kinds into the streets. They tore down his sign, and marched in triumph with it to the meeting in Lafayette Square.

The meeting in the Square was one of the largest ever held in this city. The proceedings throughout were characterized by the wildest enthusiasm.

NEW ORLEANS, August 22.—The excitement of last night has lost none of its interest this morning. At an early hour a body of two thousand of the Liberators surrounded the city prison.

This outbreak was caused by the Spanish Consul, who fearing that he would lose his life on the night previous, asked the protection of the American flag, and was placed in the city prison as a place of safety.

The Liberators became clamorous, and demanded that the Spanish Consul should be delivered up to them, or they would demolish the prison.

A force of about fifty policemen are on the ground endeavoring to restore peace. The Sugar Shops kept by the Spaniards in different parts of the city were nearly all destroyed during last night.

The most painful part of the affair remains to be told. The Empire City brought the remains of Col. Crittenden, (nephew of Attorney General Crittenden,) and Captain Victor Kerr, who were so inhumanly murdered by the Spanish Government, at Havana, to the city. A deep feeling of awe pervaded the whole community.

Thousands of people endeavored to get a sight of the coffins containing the dead bodies. This gave rise to the outbreak last night. Minute guns have been fired since sunrise, in honor of the murdered liberators.

The attack on the office of the Spanish Consul was caused by a report (which is undoubtedly true) that he received by the Empire City, letters from some of the murdered Americans, and he refused to give them up when demanded by their friends.

NEW ORLEANS, August 23.—The fifty men who were executed at Havana, were engaged in a flank movement in conjunction with Gen. Lopez, when they were captured by the steamer Habanero.

Gen. Lopez continued victorious at last accounts, and one entire Spanish Regiment had joined him.

DIED

On the 11th of August, in South Whitehall, of dropsy, Elizabeth Gruber, consort of Jacob Gruber, aged 53 years.

On the 14th of August, in South Whitehall, of inflammation, Abraham Schneider, aged 72 years.

On the 17th instant, in Easton, Emma Amelia Hagenbuch, daughter of Owen Hagenbuch, aged two years three months and seven days.

On the 12th inst. in Washington township, Regina Oberholzer, wife of Jacob Oberholzer, in the 75th year of her age.

On the 15th inst. in Hanover, Ellen Emma, infant daughter of William and Maria Mull, aged 1 month.

MARRIED.

On the 21th of August, by the Rev. Joshua Yeager, Mr. James M. Rau, of Bethlehem, to Miss Maria Ann Stuber, of Hanover.

On the 21th of August, by the Rev. A. J. G. Dubs, Mr. Charles Eisenhart, of Millers-town, to Miss Amanda Wasser, of Upper Milford.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. William Falk, of North Whitehall, to Miss Arabella Kenel, of Upper Milford.

On the 17th of August, by the Rev. Joshua Yeager Mr. Thomas Richter, to Miss Rebecca Beiler, both of Hanover.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. Thomas Baum, to Miss Christiana Major, both of South Whitehall.

On the 12th of August, by the Rev. Christian Klemmer, Rev. Joseph Shantz, of Upper Milford, to Widow Catherine Fetz, of Douglas township, Montgomery county.

On the 17th of August, by the same, Mr. John Kern, to Miss Eliza Rex, both of Washington.

On the 3d, of August, by the Rev. Mr. Bauer, Mr. E. J. Meyer, to Miss Margaret Wertman, both of Lynn.

NEW-YORK IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS.

Freeman, Hodges & Co., 55 LIBERTY STREET, Between Broadway and Nassau Street, NEAR THE POST-OFFICE.

New-York. WE are receiving, by daily arrivals from Europe, our Fall and Winter assortment of rich, fashionable, fancy silk and millinery goods.

We respectfully invite all Cash Purchasers, thoroughly to examine our Stock and Prices, and, as INTEREST GOVERNERS, we feel confident our Goods and Prices will induce them to select from our establishment.

Particular attention is devoted to Millinery goods and many of the articles are manufactured expressly to our order, and cannot be surpassed in beauty, style and cheapness.

Beautiful Parisian Ribbons, for Hat, Cap, Neck, and Belt. Satin and Taffeta Ribbons, of all widths and colors.

Silks, Satins, Velvets, and Uccud Velvets, for Hats. Feather American and French Artificial Flowers.

Puffings, and Cap Trimmings. Dress Trimmings, large assortment. Embroideries, Capes, Collars Under-sleeves and Cuffs.

Five Embroidered revers and Hemstitch Cambric Handkerchiefs. Crapes, Lisses, Tulletrons, Illusion and Cap Laces.

Valencienas, Brussels, Thread, Silk and Lisle Thread Laces. Kid, Silk, Sewing Silk, Lisle Thread, Merino Gloves and Mitts.

Figured and Plain Swiss Book, Bishop Lawn and Jaconet Muslins. ENGLISH, FRENCH, AMERICAN AND ITALIAN STRAW GOODS.

August 23. Allentown Academy. The public is respectfully informed, that the Allentown Academy will be re-opened on Tuesday, September 2nd, 1851.

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Democratic Whig



COUNTY MEETING.

The Democratic Whigs of Lehigh county, and all others who are favorable to the re-election of our tried and much beloved Governor, William F. Johnston—all such who believe in the necessity of a change in the present Canal board, in short, all those who are in favor of the popular Whig compromise measures of last Congress, brought about by the indefatigable exertions of Messrs. Fillmore, Clay and Webster, in favor of preserving the Union, the whole Union, and nothing but the Union, are hereby invited to attend a general County Meeting, to be held

On Saturday the 30th of August, next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the public House of John Schitz, in Mechanisborough, South Whitehall township, Lehigh county, to adopt such measures, as will be thought proper, in order to carry out our principles at the coming election.

As the next election is one of the greatest importance to the Tax-payers of Pennsylvania, it is necessary that they should not fail to be in attendance.

The "Allentown Brass Band" will be in attendance. Henry W. Knipe, Egan Eckert, Casper Klockner, James W. Fuller, Daniel A. Guth, Aaron Eisenhard, Solomon Kuller, James Weller, Charles Burkholder, Solomon Kline, Henry Yeager, Israel Rudy, John Smith, John Moser, Peter Weils, J. H. Helfrich.

Stantling Committee. Allentown, Aug. 21, 1851.

ARNOLD'S PATENT SASH LOCK.

The subscribers take this method to inform the citizens of Allentown, and the surrounding country, that they have lately purchased the right of

Arnold's Patent Sash Lock for Lehigh county. This Lock, for simplicity goes ahead of any thing in the way of Sash Locks ever got up, and is even superior to the Sash Weights, and at less than one-fourth the costs.

As an evidence of its simplicity and durability we would only mention, that it has taken the premiums of all the Fairs, where it has been exhibited for competition. Of this number is the "New York State Fair of 1849 and 1850" "State Fair of Maryland in 1850, and Fair of the American Institute" in 1850.

Hundreds of recommendations might be added, but we deem it unnecessary, as the article will recommend itself. S. P. BUTZ & Co August 21. \$—3m

NEW GIRLS' SCHOOL In Allentown.

Some delay having occurred in the completion of the School House, the Girls' department of the Allentown Seminary will now positively be opened on the 1st of November next, instead of on the 1st of September. Parents who desire to send their daughters to this school, will please to make early application to

C. R. KESSLER, Principal of Allentown Seminary. Allentown, August 21, 1851. \$—2w

PROTHONOTARY! OF THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

FELLOW CITIZENS! Encouraged by numerous friends, I offer myself as a candidate for the above office, and respectfully solicit your influence in my behalf.

FRANCIS E. SAMUELS. Allentown, August 7, 1851. \$—1w

CLERKS OFFICE.

To the Electors of Lehigh County. Fellow Citizens:—Encouraged by the kind assurances of many friends, I hereby offer myself as a candidate for the

CLERKS OFFICE of Lehigh county, subject to the decision of the Democratic county convention. Should you see proper to elect me, I will discharge the duties faithfully and be thankful for your suffrages.

DANIEL FRIED. August 14. \$—1c

REGISTER'S OFFICE, To the Voters of Lehigh County.

FELLOW CITIZENS! Grateful for the kindness and support heretofore received at your hands, I hereby again offer myself as a candidate for the office of

REGISTER, at the ensuing October election, and respectfully solicit your suffrages. Should I see proper to elect me to said office, I shall endeavor to discharge its duties promptly, faithfully, and to the best of my abilities. CAPT. HENRY F. NAGLE. Battery Bay, Mingo, Aug. 21. \$—1c

Recorder's Office.

To the Free and Independent Voters of Lehigh county. FRIENDS AND FELLOW CITIZENS!—Encouraged by the assurance of my friends, I hereby offer myself as a candidate for the office of

COUNTY RECORDER. Should I be so fortunate as to receive a majority of your suffrages, I will guarantee that the official duties of the office shall be attended to with all punctuality and dispatch.

Prices Current.

Table with columns: ARTICLES, Per, Allentown, Easton, Philadelphia. Rows include Flour, Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Buckwheat, Flaxseed, Cloverseed, Timothy-seed, Potatoes, Salt, Butter, Lard, Tallow, Beeswax, Ham, Flich, Tow-yarn, Eggs, Rye Whiskey, Apple Whiskey, Limesed Oil, Hickory Wood, Oak Wood, Egg Coal, Nut Coal, Lump Coal, Plaster.

Valuable Lot of Ground AT PRIVATE SALE.

The subscriber hereby offers to sell his valuable lot of ground, at private sale, situated in Hanover township, Lehigh county, on the public road leading from Allentown to Bath, adjoining lands of Joseph Lichten-walter, William Wint and others, containing 19 acres. Thereon is erected a first rate

Two Story Stone House, nearly new, a frame Barn with Wagon house attached, and all other necessary outbuildings. Thereon is also a first rate

Apple Orchard, with the best quality of grafted fruit, of every kind, also a sufficient supply of water. The whole is under good fencing and in a high state of cultivation.

The subscriber deems it unnecessary to say more in praise of this beautiful lot, as purchasers will of course examine the same and satisfy themselves of the above fact. The conditions can be learned from the owner who resides on the land.

HENRY FOGELMAN. August 14, 1851. \$—1w

Assignee Sale Of Valuable Real Estate

Will be sold at Public Sale, on Saturday, the 30th of August next, at 1 o'clock, in the afternoon, at the Public House of Gange-were and Meyer, in Allentown, the following highly

Valuable Real Estate, consisting of a beautiful corner lot, fronting A'len street on the east side 60 feet, and on Turner street, on the north side 230 feet, on the west side it fronts a public alley, and on the south, a lot of Thomas Gange-were.

Whereon is erected a large 2 Story Frame House, with frame Kitchen attached, a convenient one story frame House—Also a two story brick building, used as a meat house, a frame building attached, besides a new Butcher shop, Barn, Hay-stable, Smoke and Ice-house. The Hydrant water can be tapped at convenient places.

There are also a number of Fruit Trees thereon. It is one of the most desirable properties in Allentown, being a corner lot 230 feet on one of our Main streets.

Any one wishing to examine the property before the day of sale, will please call on one of the Assignees. Capitalists should not let this opportunity pass; as it is one of the best located properties in Allentown for speculation; as it can be cut up to a great advantage.

In being the property of Daniel and James Falzinger. The conditions will be made known on the day of sale and due attendance given by

THOMAS O. GINKINGER, JOSEPH NUNEMAKER, Assignees. Allentown, August 14, 1851. \$—1w

WANTED, Eight School Teachers.

Notice is hereby given, that the Trustees and Citizens of South Whitehall township, Lehigh county, that a public examination of the Teachers chosen by the Trustees of the respective sub-district, will take place on Saturday the 30th day of August next, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, at the Public House of Alexander W. Loder, in said township.

The Schools will commence on the 1st day of October next, and continue 6 months. Teachers' compensation will be 25 dollars per month; but they must be competent to teach Orthography, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography and German Reading and Writing.

By order of the Board of Directors. ALEX'R. W. LODER, Secretary. August 21. \$—2w

Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the Partnership, heretofore existing in the Boat Building business between Raddus Luckenbach, Jacob Jacoby, John H. Neco and Solomon A. Steckel, in Hanover township, Lehigh county, has been dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st day of August, 1851.

R. LUCKENBACH, JACOB JACOBY, JOHN H. NECO, SOLOMON A. STECKEL. August 7. \$—4w