

LATEST FROM MEXICO.

Session of Mexican Congress.—Designs of the Stock-Jobbers at the Capital.—Mexico to be formed into two Great States and Annexed to the United States—31,000 Mexican Troops Still in the Field.—Arrival of Gen. Patterson at the National Bridge, Unmolested.—Padre Jarauta Proposing Peace and Asking Protection.—Reply of General Patterson.—Padre's Monarchical Scheme.—The Sun of Turbide Intended for the Throne.

Richmond, Nov. 29. By the arrival here of the Ledger's Pony Express, in less than six days from New Orleans, an extra page, published on the afternoon of the 23d inst., has been received, containing intelligence from Mexico, brought by the steam propeller Edith, from Vera Cruz.

Her dates from Vera Cruz are to the 9th inst., two days later than previously received. A letter from Queretaro, under date of the 25th ult., states that seventy one deputies were then in that city, and seventy others were known to be on the way. It was believed that a sufficient number would soon be present to open the session of Congress, and that the first business would be the election of President. The candidates for the office were Pena y Pena, Almonte and Herrera.

Intelligence had reached Queretaro of a design entertained by the stock-jobbers at the city of Mexico, to form the Republic into two great States, and annex the same to the American Union. The "Rayonador," a newspaper published at the Capital, maintains the opinions of this new party.

The Arcosiris states that the number of Mexican troops now in the field at different stations throughout the Republic, amount to thirty-one thousand.

A letter from the National Bridge, under date of the 4th inst., gives the particulars of General Patterson's march there without molestation.—He had established his headquarters at Santa Anna's former residence. Col. Hughes' command was still there. The health of this command was generally good. About fifty on the sick list.

General Patterson had been visited by a Commissioner from Padre Jarauta, with peace propositions, stating that he had become tired of war, and wished to come under the protection of the Americans. In reply, Gen. Patterson coolly told the Commissioner, that if Jarauta wished to return to Vera Cruz as a good citizen, he must disperse his command and proceed there instantly, and in that case he would not be molested. To this General Patterson added the assurance that he should hang every Guerrilla he caught.

The reported fight between Jarauta and Zenobia is confirmed. Jarauta was worsted in the conflict, and this, it is supposed, is the cause of his pusillanimous intentions.

General Patterson's train was to proceed forward on the 5th, and the Baltimore battalion was to accompany him.

A letter from Vera Cruz, dated the 8th states that goods forwarded into the interior, viz Orizaba, were no longer taxed by the Mexican authorities, showing that the guerrilla force along the roads is becoming weaker.

Vera Cruz and the country around it is getting wonderfully Americanized.

The Mexican spy company, under Dominguez, left Vera Cruz on the 7th, with despatches for Gen. Scott.

General Taylor had not arrived at Matamoros at the latest dates from that place. He was expected to leave Monterey on the 8th. The health of Matamoros was improving. It is rumored that the States of Zacatecas, Durango, and another had declared in favor of Paredes and his monarchical scheme, proffering him eighteen thousand troops to further his views. The son of Turbide has been fixed upon to occupy the throne, and European intervention is confidently anticipated upon. The Mexicans in that quarter, however, contemplate a hostile movement, and are ready to join the United States to prevent its consummation.

Later Dates from Vera Cruz.

Richmond, Nov. 29. The second of the Ledger's daily expresses from New Orleans came to hand this morning, with dates from that city to the morning of the 23d inst. The despatches received announce the arrival of Vera Cruz dates to the 10th and Tampico to the 13th, but give no details of the news. On the morning of the 8th the U. S. steamer Scorpion took into Vera Cruz a topmast schooner, under the Spanish flag, as her prize. It is the same vessel that the Scorpion was sent in search of by Commodore Perry.

The ship of war Germantown was to sail from Vera Cruz on the 9th, for Campechy. Captain Rowley's company of Pennsylvania volunteers had arrived at New Orleans, from Pittsburgh.

A FIRE.—We are in possession of the city of Mexico—of the oldest and best established Mint in the Republic. We therefore suggest that dies of the United States coin be immediately sent out, and a coinage of dollars be commenced, similar to those of the United States, with the sole difference of the word Mexico at the base of the figure of Liberty. Let our brave soldiers be paid in this coin, which will find its way to Europe and the United States, and whatever may be the result of the war, will be preserved in every cabinet of coins as an indestructible memorial of the conquest.

TO CURE A COUGH.—The editor of the Baltimore Farmer says, the best remedy he ever tried in his family for a cough or cold, is a decoction of the leaves of the pine tree, sweetened with loaf sugar to be freely drunk warm when going to bed and cold throughout the day.

Mexican Intelligence.

ZENOBIA AND JARAUTA.—Reports were current when the last steamer left that Zenobia and Jarauta had met about six leagues from this city—the former with about 350 men and the latter 250, and fought a severe battle, in which Jarauta himself was wounded severely in the breast and arm. It is hard to tell the real cause of the difficulties between these chiefs, as even the doctors disagree on this point, and while one party states that Jarauta charged Zenobia with being connected with the Americans and relieving powder and bells from the commander of Vera Cruz, that he caught two of Zenobia's men with ammunition furnished from this source and had them shot, which was the cause of the trouble, others state that Zenobia had been assigned to the command of the guerrillas of this State, and that Jarauta refused to yield up the command, which ended in the attempt to cut one another's throats.

THE MEXICAN FORCES.—The Arcosiris gives the following statement of the forces which the Mexicans now have in the field:

At Queretaro, under Gen Bustamante, 1,000
Santa Anna's army, now under Rincon, 4,000
The garrisons of Mazatlan, La Sonora and Acapulco, 4,000
In the State of Tabasco and Chiapas, 2,000
Under Urrea Carvajal and Canales, 2,000
A brigade at Potosi, commanded by Filisola, 3,000
At Toluca, under Pena y Barragan, 2,000
In the State of Oaxaca, 1,000
The whole force of the guerrillas from Vera Cruz to Puebla, 3,000
All makes a total of 22,000

Gen. Rea, who has acquired so great celebrity by his attack upon the garrison at Puebla, is a Spaniard by birth. During the war of independence he was an officer of the Spanish army. Having been taken prisoner by Gen Bravo at a time when no quarters were given by either army, the old general generously spared his life, and soon after gave him his own sister in marriage.

At the same time Rea forswore his native land, and until now he had remained always in the Mexican army.

The saving of Rea's life by Bravo recalls to our mind a deed of that general which should never be forgotten. Rea was one of the 300 Spanish prisoners who were so nobly liberated by Bravo, on the very day that he received the news of his own father having been shot by orders of the Viceroy.

The Contribution Levied by Gen. Scott.

The St. Louis Republican of the 15th contains a long and interesting letter from an evidently well-informed correspondent dated "City of Mexico, National Palace, October 17, 1847." We give the following extract.

The Municipal authorities of this city have paid the third instalment of the one hundred and fifty thousand dollar contribution levied upon them by the General-in-Chief, leaving two instalments of thirty thousand each yet to be paid the first of which falls due on Monday next, the 18th inst., and the last on the Monday week following. They have also been required by the General in Chief to make provision for the maintenance of the prisoners of war in the city, which they have at last done, but with great reluctance.

From the weekly accounts rendered to the Governor, the duties collected at the different gates entering the city, upon produce, marketing, pulque, (national beverage) &c., amounts to a fraction within forty-five thousand dollars a month. In the expenditure of this sum they are held to a rigid accountability, which is evidently as annoying, as it is unusual, to them. They have no doubt, but what in spite of all the Governor's vigilance, the collectors at the gates, and the Ayuntamiento, or civil authorities, succeed in pilfering one third at least of the weekly revenues. This taxation is most oppressive upon every species of industry. And the only reason assigned by the General-in-Chief for allowing this burden of oppression, and I may add wickedness, to be continued upon the laboring classes, is that he required them to bear all the expenses of the city, including the expenses of our own administration of affairs. Their burdens, however, have in many respects been greatly alleviated. And they apparently pay this enormous tax with more alacrity, than at any period previous to our taking possession of the city.

You will understand that the above sum only includes the collections at the other gates. Other species of taxation within the limits of the gates, and not included in the above, equals, if it does not exceed, the above amount. So that it is a reasonable estimate, to set down the total receipts of the municipal authorities, monthly, at one hundred thousand dollars. The receipts at the gates would be enhanced at least five thousand dollars a month, but for the order of the Governor permitting supplies of every kind for the use of the army, to be admitted free of all taxation or duties whatever.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 29.—Freshest on the Kanawha—Town Destroyed by Fire.—A great freshet has occurred in the Kanawha river, which has caused immense damage to the works located there. The water rose six inches higher than at any previous freshet for the last 18 years. The town of Columbus, Indiana, has been destroyed by fire. It was a place containing about 600 inhabitants.

CORN CROP OF THE UNITED STATES.—The corn crop of this year is estimated at 600,000,000 bushels; in 1845, it was 417,907,000 bushels. The yearly exports from 1791 to 1819, several times arose above a million bushels, sometimes over two millions, but from 1819 to 1845, they did not in any one year amount to a million. In 1846, the exports were 1,626,058 bushels corn, and 195,788 bbls. corn meal. In 1847 the exports have arisen to the enormous quantity of 17,372,815 bushels corn and 245,539 bbls. meal.



THE AMERICAN.

Saturday, December 4, 1847.

V. R. PALMER, Esq., at his Real Estate and Coal Office, corner of 3d and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia, at his Office No. 160 Nassau Street, New York, S. E. Corner Baltimore and Calvert streets, Baltimore, and No. 16 State Street, Boston, is authorized to act as Agent, and receipt for all monies due this office, for subscription or advertising.

E. W. CARR, corner of Third and Dock Streets, Sun Buildings, opposite Merchants' Exchange, Philadelphia, is also authorized to act as our Agent.

FOR PRESIDENT.

Gen. ZACHARY TAYLOR.

Democratic Central Taylor Committee.

- Hon John C Rucher, of Dauphin county
Hon John M Reel, of Philadelphia city
Hon Richard Vaux do do do
Robert Allen, Esq do do do
Andrew Miller, Esq Philadelphia county
Samuel D Patterson, Esq Montgomery county
Franklin Vanzant, Esq Bucks county
Joseph J Lewis Esq Chester county
Dr William Gray, Delaware county
Henry W Smith, Esq Berks county
Hon Ellis Lewis, Lancaster county
Charles W Higgins, Esq Northumberland co
Hon John Snyder, Union county
Col James Burnside, Centre county
Robert J Fisher, Esq York county
Oliver Watson, Jr, Esq Lycoming county
Gen J K Morehead, Allegheny county
Col Israel Painter, Westmoreland county
Thomas J Powers, Esq Beaver county
Hon Edward Herick, Bradford county
Hendrick B Wright, Esq Luzerne county
Francis W Hughes, Esq Schuylkill county
James L Gillis, Esq Elk county
James Paacock, Esq Dauphin county
Hon Simon Cameron do do do
Benjamin Park, Esq do do do
Gen Christian Siler do do do
Philip Dougherty, Esq do do do
O Barrett, Esq do do do
Francis C Carson, Esq do do do
James Brady, Esq do do do
Edward A. Lesley, Esq do do do

Several interesting articles will be found on our first page, among them a graphic account of Col. Fremont's celebrated ride in California.

THE WEATHER.—On Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of this week, it was exceedingly cold and uncomfortable. On Wednesday night we had a heavy rain, and the prospect is a continuation of open weather for some weeks.

DANGER BY TYPES.—Mr Morris Moses has been in this place several weeks, taking the likeness of some of our citizens. He has been doing a good business, and seems to give general satisfaction.

DANVILLE BRIDGE.—This bridge is again open for travellers, the little difficulties and knock-down between the contractors and the contractees having been adjusted.

DIRECTORS OF BANK OF NORTHUMBERLAND FOR THE PRESENT YEAR.—John Teggart, President, John Porter, Charles H Kay, Wm H. Wappler, Amos E. Kapp, Northumberland; Samuel Hepburn, Milton; William Cameron, Abbott Green, Lewisburg; Samuel Wilson, New Berlin; John Hall, Selingsgrove; Alexander Jordan, Sunbury; William Neal, Bloomsburg; Edward H. Baldy, Danville.

DEATH OF JOHN PRICE.—A correspondent of the Public Ledger, writing from Puebla, giving an account of a party of 26 men, chiefly teamsters, who had gone out to recapture some mules, says they were surrounded by a large body of lancers, who killed ten and wounded three of the party. Among the killed we see the name of John Price, of Captain Dana's company, 1st Pa. volunteers. From this, there can be no doubt but the person alluded to is John Price, son of the late Dr. Price of this place. Peace to his ashes—he died a true soldier.

THE DANVILLE COMPANY.—The Public Ledger contains a letter from Puebla, dated October 30 giving the hospital returns for the two Pennsylvania regiments. By this it appears that the deaths, from sickness, have been greater amongst the Columbia Guards than any other company. The following is the list: Company C.—June 16—J. Walker, Diarrhoea, 23d; Geo. Garner, June 29—Edward Groves; Consumption, June 30—F. R. Rest, Diarrhoea; Geo. Wagner, Congestive Fever July 1st—Joe Mustard, Diarrhoea; Randolph Ball, Diarrhoea; Robert Lyons, Diarrhoea; Oliver Stevens, Diarrhoea, July 3—Jonathan R. Saunders, Diarrhoea; Wm Banghart, Diarrhoea; 7th—Shepherd W. Gurton Diarrhoea 25th—Philip Rake, Diarrhoea—Aug 12—Wm Swartz, Diarrhoea; Aug 21—James A. Lowrey, Diarrhoea, Sept 14—Lewis McFadden, Diarrhoea

CANAL COMMISSIONER.—John A. Gamble Esq, of Jersey Shore, has been spoken of as Canal Commissioner. Mr. Gamble is a talented business man, and would make an excellent officer, as he has had considerable experience in the public works.

THE POST MASTER GENERALS, it is said, will propose a cheap, uniform rate of postage over the whole Union. The rate will probably be five cents—perhaps less. The receipts of the department from July 1st, 1845, to January 31st, 1847, are over seven millions three hundred thousand dollars, with only \$21,000 outstanding. The Post Master General was at first opposed to the cheap system. He will also suggest other improvements, in sending small sums of money by mail.

The Country Press and Newspaper Postage.

Never was there an act of grosser injustice done by Congress to the Country Press, than the sudden, uncalculated and unjust repeal of the law permitting newspapers to be carried free for 30 miles. The law, as it now stands, does the grossest injustice to the Country Press, while it gives the city presses all they can desire. It taxes the country papers, while it exempts those from the large cities. City publishers now have their agents in all the principal places, and three fourths of their papers are sent to them, on all the principal mail routes, as merchandise, while the country publishers have none of these advantages, on account of their limited operations and want of facilities, who must send their papers direct to their subscribers through the mail, or where they can send some by the mail carriers, they are subjected to troubles, difficulties and expenses, and other annoyances that none but an editor can appreciate. We do not complain of our carriers, who have always been disposed to oblige us; but the system is such one that must continue to work injury to the Country Press, diminish its circulation and consequently its influence. The city publishers have so many local and other advantages over those of the country, that Congress should rather lend a helping hand to the latter than attempt to crush them.—Let the whole country press speak boldly in defence of their rights, and oppose any member of congress who will not use his influence to re-instate the law as it was previous to the late act. The cheap system has worked so well, that the Post Master General, it is said, has become converted to cheap postage, and will recommend one uniform rate of postage. Let him also see that justice is done to the Country Press, in order to complete the reform he has begun.

MAJOR BRINDLE, of Muncy, during the recent battles, commanded the 2d Pennsylvania Regiment, part of the time, and is honorably mentioned by Gen. Quitman, in his report. The Major hails from Muncy, and is a stepson of Gen. Petriken, of that place. Major Brindle joined the Danville Company, and was afterwards elected Major of the Regiment, and has behaved with great gallantry throughout the campaign.

We see that our old friend, Major Bowman, of Wilkesbarre, commanding in the 1st Pennsylvania Regiment, has also been honorably mentioned in the report of his commanding General. Major Bowman has always been partial to Military life, and was, we think, when he left for Mexico, Brigade Inspector of his district. The Pennsylvania boys only wanted an opportunity to show their mettle, which they did with great gallantry in the late battles before Mexico, at Puebla and at Huamantla.

Some of the whig press, especially of the city, have asserted that the Wilmot Proviso was a test at the late election. How such a conclusion is arrived at, we cannot conjecture. In this section of the State the subject was never mentioned, and we know that many of the warmest of Gov. Shunk's supporters were in favor of the proviso. Mr. Wilmot himself, and his friends, were warm supporters of Gov Shunk, as the vote in his district will show.

THE CENTRAL RAILROAD.—We understand that this road will be completed as far as Lewis town by this time next year.

RAPID TRAVEL.—The cars now run through from Baltimore to Philadelphia in the short space of five hours and a half. Should ever there be a railroad bridge across the Susquehanna, this of course will be greatly exceeded.

A LARGE AND ENTHUSIASTIC TAYLOR MEETING was recently held at Montgomery, Ala., in which prominent men of both parties participated.—Judge Belser, W. D. Vance, and H. W. Hilliard, members of Congress, addressed the meeting.—The two former are Democrats and the latter a Whig. The enthusiasm was so great, that the meeting adjourned at a late hour, to assemble again the next evening.

ENGLAND ASTONISHED.—The New York Herald states, that the British government is so astonished at our successes in Mexico, that, at this moment, it has sent out instructions to its consuls in this country, to procure the laws and regulations which govern the volunteers and militia of the United States.

POSTAGE.—The deficit of the first year after the act was \$900,000; the deficit of the last year was \$645,000, while the deficit this year is only \$10,000. It is said that the Postmaster General is so gratified with the result, that he will propose in his next annual report the introduction of a uniform system of cheap postage, similar to the penny postage in England.

NEWSPAPER POSTAGE.—The Legislature of Vermont, previous to its adjournment on Monday week, passed, unanimously, a joint resolution, instructing the delegation in Congress from that State to use their influence to procure the repeal of the last act of Congress relating to newspaper postage.

Gen. Housyon is out with another letter showing the success of his diplomacy with President Tyler, in the annexation business.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, it is rumored (but we can't believe it) is in favor of annexing the "whole of Mexico or none."

A SCOTSMAN named Ridgway, from Staffordshire, England, has established a manufactory of China and Queensware on the Big Sandy river, in Virginia, within a mile and a half of the Ohio.

GREAT YIELD.—At the agricultural fair in Washington county, Ohio, premiums were given for 144 bushels of corn to the acre on bottom lands, and 117 on high hill lands.

[Correspondence of the Public Ledger.]

FROM WASHINGTON.

The President's Message.—Presidential Candidates.—Housewife of the Parties.

Washington, Nov. 29th, 1847.

The President's Message will not leave the White House before the Speaker is elected, and will not be delivered till the day after. It will be an able and fine document, dwelling principally on the causes of the war, and the manner of its prosecution. The President will not recommend any particular course of action; but leave that for Congress to determine. This, perhaps, a wise course under the Whig manifesto, and in view of the threatening attitude assumed by the friends of Mr. Calhoun. These I have no doubt, will, in the end, vote and act with the Whigs, and diminish the Democratic majority in the Senate, while they increase the Whig majority of the House. Eventually, the Calhoun men mean to go for Taylor; hoping thereby to throw the election into the House, and to elect either him or Mr Calhoun by the balance of power party. This is rather a bad prospect for the old hero; for, thus far, Calhoun has ruined the political prospects of any man with whom he has come in contact.

The two prominent Democratic candidates for the Presidency are, at this moment, Mr. Buchanan and Gen Cass; but it is impossible to say what the next three or four months will bring forth. Mr. Van Buren was the prominent, and the only prominent candidate in 1844, till the question of annexation was agitated in Congress, and then Mr. Van Buren became impossible. I think we shall have boisterous political times, and there is no knowing whom they will bring to the surface. The Presidential candidates at this time are not half told; we shall hear more of them as the occasion calls for the man. Mr. Buchanan is now the champion of the Missouri compromise. Gen. Cass is uncommitted, Mr. Dallas goes for constitutional rights, but champions of other principles may arise, apparently more important, and enlist the popular suffrage.

OPINION OF STATESMEN UPON THE WAR QUESTION.

The all-important subject in the next Congress will be Mexico and the continuance of the war. This will be made the issue, between parties. Several great statesmen in and out of Congress have already expressed their opinion upon the subject, and the views of others are anxiously expected. A correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, writing from Washington, compares Mr. Calhoun's opinion with Mr. Clay's. He says: The Calhoun men are coming here to propose and advocate with great earnestness their project to define and defend a boundary line, and limit the operations of the war to the defence of that line. They would, however, relinquish that policy for the sake of adopting Mr. Clay's project, provided it can be carried. Mr. Clay is not in favor of taking any territory, but that of Texas, and that is, in fact, the substance of Mr. Calhoun's famous resolutions of the last session, against the farther increase of non slaveholding territory. I do not see that there is any essential difference of views between Mr. Clay and Mr. Calhoun. Mr. Calhoun was opposed to the acquisition of any territory except that to be embraced in the Texas boundaries, and so is Mr. Clay. The only difference is, that Mr. Calhoun goes to the Rio Grande, and Mr. Clay stops short at the Nueces; that Mr. Calhoun would defend a boundary line that would give us California, (though he deprecated the annexation of any free territory) and Mr. Clay will not continue the war a solitary hour for that object.

Alluding to the report that Mr. Adams intends to advocate the annexation of Mexico, he says: The opinions of Mr. John Q. Adams in regard to the annexation of Texas are of no great consequence. Mr. Adams will go for an election to embarrass the administration, not to help it, and will scarcely take as elevated a ground as the abolitionists generally. He will merely try "a great constitutional point," to the amusement of the House and the delay of public business.

HON. J. B. ANTHONY, President Judge, and his associates, Hon. SAMUEL OAKES and Hon. STRAHER BALDY, went to Bloomsburg on last Saturday afternoon, in exactly one hour and four minutes. They examined and approved of the new Court House and Jail. They speak of the new Court House, in particular, as a fine and comfortable structure. The Records will be removed in a week or two.—Danville Democrat.

GILDERSLERVE, the great runner, has been beaten by a Caitaragus Indian, named Smoke, in a late match which came off at Buffalo. Time 58 minutes and 17 seconds—distance 10 miles!

CAN'T GET AHEAD OF THE LAWYERS.—A lawyer of Cincinnati, who was recently dunned to pay a debt, made a demand of postage and charge for reading the dunn's letters.

OWS WINE.—"The day is not far distant," says Mr. Longworth, "when the banks of the Ohio will rival the Rhine in the quality and quantity of the wine. Our German emigrants are the ones who will accomplish it."

POOR FELLOWS.—Louis Philippe, King of the French, is said to be worth \$150,000,000! Sir Robert Peel \$90,000,000, John Jacob Astor \$30,000,000.

The service of plate presented to the lady of Silas Wright, is valued at \$1,900.

It is said that Santa Anna has a princely fortune, invested in the British funds.

Eight hundred pounds of Gold are annually made up into Gold Peas in the United States.

THE COLUMBIAS has broken out in Ireland.

NEWS.

On the 11th ult., by the Rev. Dr. Yeomans, Mr. JAMES TEMPLE to Miss REBECCA TEMPLE, both of Danville.
On the 4th ult., by the Rev. W. J. Eyer, Dr. JOHN K. ROBINSON, formerly of this place, to Miss JANE BRADY, both of Calverton.
On the 28th Oct. by the Rev. Wm Sterling, Dr. C. L. LYON to Miss MARY V., daughter of the Hon. J. B. Anthony, all of Williamsport.
On the 18th ult., by the Rev. J. P. Hudson, Dr. SIMON CORNER of Jerseytown, to Miss REBECCA REYNOLDS of Turbutsville.
On the 22d ult., by the Rev. D. Longmore, Mr. ROBERT PATTERSON, of Monongahela City, Pa., to Miss HARRIET CORRY of Milton.
On the 18th ult., by the same, Mr. MARTIN BROWN to Miss SOPHIA BARNHART, both of this county.
On the 18th ult., by the Rev. Geo. Parson, Mr. BALMER MATTELLER to Miss CATHERINE LITCHARD, of Delaware township.

DEED.
In Milton, on the 8th ult., Mrs. ELIZABETH HEINER, aged nearly 84 years.
In Milton, on the 20th ult., Mr. ROBERT M. SEYDEL, aged about 53 years.
In Turbut township on the 17th ult., MATILDA, daughter of Mr. David Eckert, aged 4 years and 8 months.
In Washingtonville, Columbia co., on the 8th ult., Mrs. MARY MARR, aged 68 years.
In Williamsport, on the 15th ult., Mr. DANIEL GRAFUS, aged about 60 years.
At Medina, Ohio, a short time since, Mr. PETER EGNER, formerly of Milton, aged 81 yrs.

NOT TOO LATE.

GREAT BARGAINS may yet be had at PENN'S STORE. He will sell a large assortment of Goods, which he will sell at first cost. Being determined to close out the business, he will sell very low. A saving of 25 or 30 per cent, can be made by purchasing at his store. Call and examine for yourselves. All kinds of country produce on hand at the highest market prices.
Sunbury, December 4th, 1847.—H

Notice

I hereby give notice to all legates, creditors, and other persons interested in the estates of George Boston, sor. dec'd., settled by his extra George Boston, Jr., and Philip Weiser, of the said Monongahela dec'd., settled by his exr. Daniel Zornitz of Wm. H. Welch dec'd., settled by his exrs Joseph Hyland and David Halk of Mary Painter dec'd., settled by her exrs Catherine and Rebecca Painter of John A. Howerter dec'd., settled by his exr John Moyer; of Jac B. Lilly dec'd., settled by his exr Jacob Beyer; of Wm. Garret dec'd., settled by his heirs Sharpless Taylor and John C. Grier; the account of Philip Poffner, guardian of Susan and Mary Straub—Late of Northumberland county, dec'd.; that the executors, administrators and guardians of the said deceased estates have filed their accounts with the Register of this county, and that they will be presented to the Orphans' Court of said county, on Thursday the 4th day of January next, for confirmation and allowance.
EDWARD OYSTER, Register.

Rule on the Heirs of Daniel Hollenbach, dec'd.

To the Hon. Judges of the Orphans' Court of Northumberland County:—The Petition of Joseph Foulk, administrator of Daniel Hollenbach, dec'd., Respectfully Represents:
THAT the said deceased, in his lifetime, entered into a parol contract with Samuel Bush for the sale to him of thirty-eight acres and one perch of land in Jackson township, in said county, siting in and of Jacob Brown's, and wh. r. land of the decedent, at the rate of ten dollars per acre, strict money in the hands of said Samuel, during the lifetime of the widow of George Hollenbach, dec'd., the mother of the dec'd., the interest thereof to be paid to her annually, during her lifetime, and the principal to the dec'd., on her death; the said Samuel entered into possession of the land, and has paid \$180 of the purchase money to decedent.
Your petitioner therefore prays your Honor to admit him to make proof of said contract, and to set aside said contract if it should be determined to be null and void, and to make a deed to the said Samuel Bush.
Nov. 8th, 1847. Read and Ruled on the Heirs to appear by the first day of next term, and show cause why proof of the contract should not be made. Of all which, the said heirs are hereby required to take notice.
THOMAS A. BILLINGTON, Sheriff of said county, Sunbury, 2—41
Dec 4th, 1847.

VENI, VIDI, VICI.—DR. ALLEN'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND, for the cure of DYSPEPSIA, LIVER COMPLAINT, NERVOUS DEBILITY, BILIOUS AFFECTIONS, &c. This Medicine is offered to the public under the assurance that there is no article in existence having stronger claims to their consideration. Being compounded by a regular Graduate of Jefferson College, Philadelphia, and a practicing physician of twenty years standing in Philadelphia, his long experience has confirmed him in the opinion that a compound medicine was required to prevent and remedy the debilitation produced by residing in low, miasmatic climates, and to counteract the prepotent influence of many nervous disorders with which the human family are afflicted. DR. ALLEN is a well known physician, and has used the above medicine in his practice for 17 years with the most astonishing effect, having tested its qualities in above

FIVE THOUSAND CASES.
No medicine ever received more flattering recommendations from physicians of eminent standing than has been bestowed on this.
DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION AND ITS CONSEQUENCES.—An eminent Professor says: "It chiefly arises in persons who lead either a very sedentary or irregular life. Although not regarded as a fatal disease; yet if neglected or improperly treated, may bring on incurable Melancholy, Jaundice, Measles, or Vertigo, Palcy and Apoplexy. A great singularly attendant of it is, that it may often often does continue a great length of time without any remission of the symptoms."

CAUSEY.—Grief and uneasiness of mind, in tense study, profuse evacuations, excess in venery excessive use of spirituous liquors, tea, tobacco, opium and other narcotics, immoderate operation of distention of the stomach, a deficiency of the secretion of the bile & gastric juice, exposure to cold and damp air, are the chief causes of this disease.
SYMPTOMS.—Loss of appetite, nausea, heart burn, acidity, and faint stractions, arising from the stomach when empty, uneasiness in the throat, in the neck, costiveness, chilliness, intermission of sleep, palpitations, and disordered sleep.
TREATMENT.—DR. ALLEN'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND has never failed in affording immediate relief, and a radical cure for this disease.

This Medicine can be had of H. B. Mason Sunbury; J. C. Martin, Port-wick, Md.; Dr. Bichel, Owingsburg; and of Druggists generally.
ALLEN & WARD, Proprietors. Philadelphia, Nov. 27, 1847.—cp 1y