

Washington News.

THIRTY-FIRST CONGRESS—1st Session.

Washington, March 8, 1850.

Mr. Foote rose to make an explanation, which he preceded with a notice that he should, on Thursday, after the speech of Mr. Webster, ask the Senate to proceed to the organization of his proposed meeting of thirteen members, to settle all agitating questions.

After passing an eulogium upon Mr. Calhoun, he alluded to some amendments of the constitution restoring to the South its equilibrium as necessary to the settlement of the question. He denied that such an amendment would be indispensable to such settlement. He had desired to settle those agitating questions at once, and not to wait an amendment of the constitution for that purpose.

Mr. Calhoun here entered the Senate chamber and took his seat. Mr. Foote proceeded with some remarks in reply to Mr. Calhoun's attack upon the North. As a whole, there were in the North many lovers of the Union, who had ever, and always would stand up in behalf of the constitutional rights of the South. Even now the patriotism of the North was being aroused in behalf of the South; and, for one, he could not sit in his seat and hear the language of general declivity in which his friend from South Carolina indulged.

Mr. Butler said he had not understood his colleague to state an amendment of the Constitution. It would be a sine qua non of a settlement. He did not understand him to express the opinion, that if the Union was to be perpetuated, some measure ought to be taken, which would give the South not only their rights, but a sense of security in the Union.

Mr. Calhoun arose, much agitated, and objected to Mr. Foote's having called upon this matter in his absence. He did not even know what the Senator had charged him with. Had he charged him with disunion, or intimated it?

Mr. Foote explained that he had carefully avoided any intention to cast such imputation. He repeated his first remarks, and in conclusion denied that Mr. Calhoun was his leader. He stood by and for himself. He, too, represented a sovereign State. It was proper for him to do so, and he would fulfill his duty as such, fearlessly and without favor. He would brow-beat, menace, threaten, insult or hector no man, and would allow no man to brow-beat, menace, insult or hector him.

He and the Senator differed, and his (Foote's) constituents would not sustain the Union advances made by Mr. Calhoun in the particular alluded to.

Mr. Calhoun denied that he had ever proposed to be a leader of any man, or of any party. He did not profess even to belong to any party. He spoke for himself only, and wanted his views to go out to the country as they were in themselves. He has stated no sine qua non, nor alluded to any. He had said that if the Union was to be preserved—it must be done by conceding to the South her rights. He had said that the great object of his speech was to show that great discontent prevailed at the South, and its cause must be removed before peace and harmony could be restored. He did not assume to name any sine qua non of settlement, but he would say that as things now stood, the Union could not remain with safety in the South, and he appealed to Mr. Foote to say whether she could so without some additional guarantee were given her. Could she remain with no equality and no means of protecting herself?

Mr. Foote replied, expressing his belief that the South could honorably and safely remain in the Union, under a compromise such as he believed could be made in ten days, and without any amendment of the Constitution.

Mr. Calhoun admitted that the difference was one of opinion, and he denied that he had decided the North as a mass.

Mr. Foote, (interposing) read the passage in Mr. Calhoun's speech, in which he says, "every portion of the North entertains views or feelings more or less hostile." He desired simply to say, that he did not agree with him on that point.

Mr. Calhoun insisted upon the accuracy of his assertion. He must judge men by their acts, not their professions. It was idle for a man to profess to love the Union, while he failed to observe the Constitutional stipulations. He referred to the irregular manner in which Mr. Foote had brought up this matter as an unfairness.

Mr. Foote denied any unkind feeling or intention. He had only desired to take the opportunity to make the explanation before the speech of the Senator had created and fixed a wrong impression on the public mind. It surely was not unkind to differ in opinion upon the controverted question.

THE REPORTED DISCOVERY OF DR. PARKMAN'S BODY.—The ridiculous story of the discovery of the body of the late Dr. Parkman, is thus dismissed by the Boston Post: "Yesterday forenoon, the remains of David M. McCartney, carriage smith, missing since the 3d of December last, were found floating in the water near Roxbury beach. He disappeared a few days after his late employer, Mr. Wilder, in Hawley street, gave up his business. He said to a friend, the day before he was missing, that he 'had nothing to live for,' and he might 'as well step out'—a very common expression with him. His remains were identified by memoranda in his wallet, having his name on them, and showing that he had worked in Cambridge and Claremont."

GOLD FROM CALIFORNIA.—We understand that there have been received, during the last month, at the mint in this city, three and a third tons of gold from California—making about two millions of dollars.



THE AMERICAN.

SUNBURY.

SATURDAY, MARCH 9, 1850.

H. B. MASSER, Editor and Proprietor.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

Business Notices.

GODNEY'S LADY'S BOOK, AND THE AMERICAN.—Those of our readers who would like to subscribe for this elegant monthly periodical, can now do so at a very small cost. The Lady's Book is published at \$3 per annum, but as an inducement, which we are enabled to hold out by means of an arrangement with the publishers, we will furnish the Lady's Book and the Sunbury American, one year for \$3.50 cash in advance, to those who wish to subscribe.

GODNEY'S LADY'S BOOK.—We received the monthly number of this periodical while in Philadelphia. Godney's book must always take the lead, as no expense or pains is spared in making it in every respect what it is designed to be, emphatically the Lady's Book. No one who is not acquainted with the fact can imagine the vast amount of labor and capital expended in getting up the 60,000 copies of this periodical which is the number now published. The present number contains about twenty embellishments and contributions from upwards of thirty of our best American authors.

An apprentice to the Printing business wanted at this office. A good boy of about 14 or 15 years would find a good situation.

The editor after an absence of five weeks has again resumed his post.

Winter has again come upon us in sober earnest and in such a garb as not to mistake its character. On Saturday last the weather would have done no discredit to the mildest and balmyest days of May.—During the evening there were indications of a change. In the morning we woke up, 40 miles from home, to resume our journey, when we discovered winter arrayed in all his terrors, around us. The snow storm continued nearly all day. The snow in this neighborhood was about six inches deep, but the roads were too rough to make it available for good sleighing.

On Wednesday we had another severe snow storm which put a wintry face on our everything, and made walking almost impracticable.

On our first page will be found copious extracts from the speech of our young friend John B. Packer, Esq., the representative from this county, on the subject of the election of the Judiciary. It is an able effort on a subject of deep importance to the people at the present time, and is creditable alike to the talents and ingenuity of Mr. Packer, who is one of the youngest members of the House. We regret that our columns will not permit us to publish it entire. The bill will pass by an overwhelming majority, probably not more than four or five votes will be cast against it.—The people have willed that the Judges shall be elected, and they as certainly will, as soon as the act can go into operation.

The legislature a few days since adopted an amendment to the Banking law prohibiting the circulation of all notes under ten dollars, not issued by any of our Banks. This will rid us of the small note currency, the place of which will be supplied by silver and California gold.

OPENING OF THE CANALS.—The navigation of the canals will be resumed earlier this season than any time within our recollection. The water was let in the Eastern division on Friday the 1st inst. On Thursday last the Susquehanna and other divisions were opened. There is every indication that a fair business will be done the present season. Philadelphia has been doing for several weeks past a heavy western business.

Homeopathic Medical College.—The second annual commencement of this institution took place on Saturday last at the Musical Fund Hall, Philadelphia, in the presence of a large and brilliant assemblage, consisting principally of ladies.—The exercises were interspersed by a selection of excellent music by Johnson's Band. The proceedings were opened with prayer by the Rev. J. L. Burrows. The valedictory address was delivered by Dr. Wm. S. Helmuth, professor of Homeopathic institutes and practice of medicine. The President, Judge Parsons, prefaced the conferring of degrees by a few appropriate remarks, in which he adverted to the success that had attended the establishment of the first Homeopathic College in the city, which though scarcely two years old, had a matriculating class of 55 and 20 graduates, while that of the previous year was only 15 students and 6 graduates. A novelty in this occasion was that the degrees were conferred in English instead of Latin, as is customary.

The Senate apportionment bill makes Northumberland, Union and Millin a Senatorial district. Millin gives about 200 of a democratic majority. Northumberland about 800, and Union a whig majority, varying from 800 to 1200.

The barn of Mr. Fertig, about four miles East of New Berlin, was struck by lightning on Sunday night last, and totally consumed.

The Ice Crop.—We learn from the Cambridge Chronicle, that owing to the unusually mild weather this winter, the quantity of ice hauled from the ponds in that vicinity, for wholesale and shipping purposes, is only about one quarter as large as that obtained last year.

THE NEW COUNTY OF FREELAND AND THE CAUSES OF ITS REJECTION.

The Senate has reported a bill for the creation of a new County to be called "Freeland," out of Union, Northumberland, and Columbia. We met with a number of old friends at Harrisburg a few days since, who, it was said were boring for the new County. The solemnity and gravity with which they urged their claims, was sufficient evidence of their deep seated grief.

The legislature if they have any bowels of compassion will grant the prayer of the petitioners without delay.

Their grievances are certainly intolerable. Only to think that men in this civilized age, being obliged to travel 14 miles over a dead level in order to get to the Halls of Justice. Can human forbearance endure it? The grievances of the South are nothing compared to this. We should not be surprised to hear that our up river friends had resolved to meet in convention, for the "peaceful dissolution" of the county, if justice is not speedily done them. Our friends in Milton are probably the worst sufferers.

The luxuriance of the soil supplies them not only with an abundance of the necessities for the "corporeal," but for the "incorporeal" body. Law suits grow almost spontaneously, or at least with as much rapidity as their melons and cabbages, and what is better, the harvesters are not few in number. Milton has become famous for the number of its lawyers, and right evel fellows they are. We have long sympathized with them individually and collectively on account of their grievances and oppression, the aggregate of which would overthrow a monarchy. Let us mention but a few of them.

Our old and highly esteemed friend Mr. Hepburn, it is well known was compelled to withdraw from practice, on account of the vast distance to the seat of Justice, and all will admit that his place as a lawyer and a gentleman, cannot readily be supplied. Our old friend Col. McGuigan, it is said positively refuses to issue another writ until the new County is organized. This is very much regretted, especially by the Prothonotary and the Sheriff. Friend Pollock it is said is fully conscious of the wrongs they suffer, and would not so regularly favor us with the light of his countenance, but that his physicians deem a long journey absolutely necessary for his health, which has suffered some in consequence of the cars incident to carrying the weight of the 13th Congressional district on his shoulders.

The objections of our friend Wolfinger who is a regular attendant, are more of a domestic character. The cares of a large family render it extremely unpleasant for him to leave home; besides he has an utter aversion to bad liquor, which he strangely imagines abounds in this place. This foolish prejudice will, no doubt, some day, drive him into the ranks of the teetotalers.

The objections of friend Lawson are not so serious a character. As he generally drives a fine pair horses, and is fond of stirring about, time and distance to him is not much of an object.

Friend Porter it is said has various objections, the most insupportable of which is, that our Court House was not constructed with a due regard for the science of acoustics, and that in consequence of weak lungs, he finds it extremely difficult to make himself heard. In this emergency, we can only recommend the free use of the Syrup of Wild Cherry or the Indian Vegetable Pills.

Friend Tharp, holds rather an equivocal position. His commission, as Deputy Attorney General, does not provide for the exercise of his office in "Freeland." The division would, of course, disfranchise him, and thus he would find that "Othello's occupation's gone."

Friend Kutz, we understand is open to conviction and having great faith in the primal principles of democracy, is perfectly willing to go with the majority, provided that majority falls on the democratic side.

Besides, it is said there is a large amount of talent within the bounds of the proposed new county, now lying idle and unemployed, which might be most profitably used in making Judges, Sheriffs, Prothonotaries, Registers, Commissioners, &c. These are weighty considerations, and will, no doubt, have a corresponding effect on the Legislature.

The Packets will commence running in a few days. They will not run further than the junction where they will connect with the Pennsylvania Rail Road. They will start and arrive at Northumberland about 2 o'clock in the night. The Packet will arrive at the junction about 11 o'clock, A. M. and reach Philadelphia early the same evening. The stages from Northumberland will leave about 4 o'clock in the morning, reach Pottsville for dinner and in time for the afternoon train, and arrive at Philadelphia between 5 and 6 o'clock. This arrangement though more expeditious makes it somewhat unpleasant for our citizens, especially in the Packets for those who have to cross the river and wait its arrival. But this is a progressive age, a short time may bring around another change.

CONGRESSIONAL DISPUTES.—There has been another flare up in the House between Mr. Stanley of North Carolina and Mr. Hilliard of Alabama with strong intimations of settling the dispute out of doors. Mr. Stanley charged Mr. Hilliard with desecrating the scriptures to justify the shedding of blood. Mr. Hilliard pronounced it false.

THE KEYSTONE—GEN. CAMERON AND MR. BURNS.

The last Harrisburg Keystone in a paroxysm of rage, evidently occasioned by anticipated defeat in the nomination of a favorite for Canal Commissioner, is down upon old democrats who do not conform to the standard of democracy as set up by Jesse Miller the editor. Jesse endeavors to account, in various ways, for the defeat of the democratic party, as complacently as if he was as innocent as a lamb of the causes which led to the result.

The selfish and anti tariff policy, which he and his peculiar friends have used for some years past, to coerce the democracy of Pennsylvania into their own measures, is never alluded to, although it is generally known and acknowledged, that it was mainly instrumental in bringing about the late disasters of the party.

As might be expected, Jesse is highly indignant at General Cameron and his friends for not consulting him in the choice of a candidate for the next Canal Commissioner, and were he to the man who expresses himself in opposition to the candidate of his choice. In his wrath he does not forget Mr. Burns, who was nominated and elected in opposition to his will. He charges him with squandering the public money during his administration. Mr. Burns has been one of the most active and energetic Canal Commissioners we ever had, and the receipts and expenditures during his administration, will compare most favorably with those during the period when Jesse had a controlling influence in the Board. The fact is, Jesse will never be satisfied unless he has a Canal Board subservient to his will, and as he is likely to be defeated in this, his indignation knows no bounds. Hence his opposition to Gen. Cameron and other democrats who oppose his schemes. Like Bobs he is determined to "head the General or die," and he is now in a fair way of reaping the reward of his illustrious whig prototype who is already politically defunct.

GLIM OF SUNSHINE.—Some eccentric genius stepped into the office of the Lyncoming Gazette a few days since, and payed for four years subscription in advance. This friend Eldred calls a gleam of sunshine. It was certainly a streak of good luck and something more substantial than moonshine which printers often get in exchange for their paper.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

HARRISBURG, March 1, 1850.

SENATE.—Mr. Koehnigsmacher, a petition from the citizens of Lancaster county, for repeal of the \$300 exemption law of last session.

Mr. Packer, a remonstrance signed against repeal of the \$300 exemption law of last session.

Mr. Saddler, petition for the passage of a law authorizing the Governor to incorporate the York and Gettysburg Plank Road Company.

Mr. Savery, of citizens of Philadelphia county praying a repeal of the License Law passed last session.

Mr. Frailey, petition for a law authorizing Courts of Common Pleas to grant charters to Saving Institutions, Building Associations, &c.

Mr. Brawley, (same) bill incorporating the Female Medical College of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Frailey, (same) bill incorporating the German Exchange Association of Philadelphia.

Mr. Streeter reported a bill for the incorporation of the American Trust Company, for the protection of emigrants and the investment of funds.

Mr. Muhlenberg reported a bill, authorizing the payment of certain claims on the Commonwealth by the volunteers in the late war with Mexico, with a negative recommendation. The resolution to discharge the Committee was postponed, on motion of Mr. Matthias, and the report ordered to be printed.

CONTEST WITH HIGHWAY ROBBERS.—A correspondent of the Boston Bee relates the following: "Mr. Rufus E. Dixon, of Dedham, aged 17 years, was stopped on Wednesday night, between 9 and 10 o'clock, by two men, between Walpole and Dedham, under the following circumstances. One of them seized Mr. Dixon's horse by the head, while the other pulled him out of the chaise; the fellow who had hold of his horse said to the other kill him so that he won't blab!" whereupon he thrust a long dirk through his dress coat and vest, and cutting the shirt, and passing out of the back of the coat six inches front where it entered, without injuring him. Mr. Dixon then said to them, "spare my life, and I will give you \$30," and put his hand into his coat pocket and opened a dirk knife. At the moment he opened the knife the one holding the horse spoke to the other, which attracted his attention, and Dixon struck his knife into the fellow's bosom so hard as to stagger him back, and make the blood flow freely. The knife may now be seen, covered with blood. In the excitement of the moment Mr. Dixon jumped into the chaise and made his escape."

HOMESTEAD EXEMPTION.—During the last few months, household exemption bills have passed several state legislatures, as follows: Maine exempts a homestead to the value of \$500, and in the absence of a homestead, personal property to that amount. Vermont exempts a homestead to the value of \$500; Iowa and Minnesota, 40 acres of land, or a lot; California, 320 acres of land, or a lot worth \$2,000; Desert, it is said, secures a home to every family. Georgia, Texas, Michigan, Wisconsin, Pennsylvania, and Connecticut had previously enacted similar laws.

SETTLEMENT OF THE DUEL.

The duel between Col. Davis of the Senate and Col. Bissell of the House, that was to have taken place, as is generally known, has been settled, and a part of the correspondent of the Tribune gives the following as the facts of the case, which are not altogether made plain by the statement of the friends of the parties.

After Bissell's speech Davis wrote him a letter asking whether he had said anything derogatory to the honor of the Mississippi regiment. Bissell replied, stating what he had said, which was of course a simple reiteration of the language of his speech. These two letters are those which have since been published by Messrs. Ingo and Shields. Davis then wrote a second letter, demanding further explanations. Bissell replied, declining to give any, and referring Col. Davis to Gen. Shields as the channel for any other communications. Hereupon a duel was arranged with muskets at forty paces, not fifteen as the father-in-law of Davis—heard of and he got out a warrant to stop the proceedings. This made it necessary to settle the matter peaceably, but Bissell was stiff and refused to retract or apologize for anything. It was finally arranged by the seconds, withdrawing the second letter of Davis and the answer of Bissell, and publishing the other two for the enlightenment of the public and the satisfaction of Mississippi honor. And on that basis the parties were reconciled, at least to a degree sufficient to preclude any further necessity for one shooting the other.

The correspondent of the Herald says:—The correspondence had wrought up both Col. Bissell and Col. Davis to the fighting point. Davis had challenged, Bissell had accepted, and muskets were to be used. Bissell wrote out his will, and, we suppose, Davis did the same. But late in the evening, a lady, boarding at the same house with Bissell, got a hint of the affair, and with a friend she posted off to General Taylor, and disclosed the plot against the public peace. Old Zack sent for Capt. Goddard, chief of police, and gave him his orders. Capt. Goddard, accordingly, stationed a sufficient number of his men around the houses where the belligerents boarded, to cut off their escape. Bissell was kept in; but Davis eluded the police by assuming a woman's dress, a calico gown, a straw bonnet, and a shawl, and to complete the disguise, it is said he was also provided with a bustle. He was intercepted, however, by his friends, and the whole subject matter in dispute was demaded by the President. It was laid before him, and he declared that both regiments had done their duty, and that there must be no fighting. Mr. Davis was induced to withdraw his challenge, and Mr. Bissell disclaimed the intention to give offence, and the affair was amicably adjusted.

LOTIS NAPONEN.—It is said that Louis Napoleon, during his sojourn in the United States had conceived an unalterable attachment for a Mrs. H—, of Baltimore, who, after having followed him during all his unfortunate enterprises and exile, has finally shared his good position, and dwells now in a very elegant hotel in the Rue de Clichy, near the Elysee National. The lady is not only a very handsome woman, but also she is said to possess much wit and grace.

QUARTZ GOLD.—The St. Louis Republican has been shown a very fine specimen of quartz gold. It is of the value of \$45, and is beautifully set in the rock, and is part of a piece which was valued at \$10,000.

MARRIED.

On the 14th ult., by the Rev. S. R. Boyer, Mr. Edwin Barker, of Limestone township, Columbia co., to Miss Barbara Bryant, of Lewis township, Northumberland county.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. Peter Wolf, to Miss Lotisia Nickles, both of Delaware township.

DIED.

In Turbottle, on the 16th ult., Mr. ABRAHAM TROXEL, aged 17 years and 1 month.

EXAMINATION AND EXHIBITION.

The examination of a Christian's School will take place on the 21st inst., in the Lecture Room of the German Reformed Church. The following hours will be observed: From 9 to 12 A. M., and from 2 to 5 P. M. An exhibition will also be held in the same room, on the evening of said day. The citizens of Sunbury, as well as the public generally, are respectfully invited to attend. Sunbury, March 9, '50.—21

A CALL TO HOUSEKEEPERS

At the Cabinet Ware Room of SEB'S HOULT & CO. Market Square, Also at the corner of Penn street & the Railroad, SUNBURY, PA.

Thankful for the patronage of his friends and customers during the 17 years he has been in business in this place, he solicits from the public a continuance of their favors. During this period he has endeavored to keep up with the improvements of the day, and has accordingly extended his lecture to every branch and variety. The public are therefore invited to the attention of the present stock of

CABINET WARE AND CHAIRS.

MANUFACTURED BY SEBASTIAN HOULT & CO. At the Old Stand, Where in addition to their former stock of the establishment they now manufacture Mahogany, Walnut & Case-Seat Chairs, Large Spring Seat Rocking Chairs, Dressing Bureaus, Centre Tables, Marble Top Wash Stands, and a variety of other new style and

Fashionable Furniture.

Having secured a Horse and made the necessary arrangements for the purpose, they are now prepared for Undertaking in all its branches, in the vicinity or at any convenient distance. We wait daily for a lighter—better day. Or take potatoes, oats, corn, wheat and rye. Bark, hoop poles, masts, or lumber wet and dry. Or any thing but yokes and threshing flails. From pigs and turkeys down to little quills. Come on their friends, come out and sit. Keep trade a moving, so 'tis ours to sell.

Orders from a distance promptly attended to, and work of all kinds delivered with dispatch. Sunbury, March 9, 1850.—4

SHERIFF'S SALES.

By virtue of certain writs *Levy Facias* to be directed, will be exposed to sale by public vendue or outcry, at the Court House in the Borough of Sunbury, at 1 o'clock P. M., on Monday the 1st day of April next, the following real estate to wit:—A certain lot of land situate in the Borough of Northumberland, in Northumberland county, marked in the plan of said Borough as lot No 112, bounded Southwardly by Westway, Westwardly by lot No 111, Northwardly by Duke street and Eastwardly by an Alley.

ALSO: The south half of lot No 111, situate as follows to wit: 60 feet on Westway, 120 feet adjoining lot No 112, the place of beginning—together with the buildings and improvements, rights, liberties, privileges and appurtenances. Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Alva C. Barrett.

ALSO: By virtue of certain Writs of *Ven. Executio*, a certain Tract of Land, situate in Little Mahanoy township, in said county, by lands of Abraham Reitz and Daniel Dornier, containing 20 acres more or less, whereon are erected a two story log dwelling house and a log stable. Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Jonathan Peifer and Leah his wife.

ALSO: A certain Tract of Land, situate in Lower Mahanoy township, in said county, bounded by the Mahanoy Creek, lands of Adam Snyder and others, containing 30 acres more or less, whereon are erected a dwelling house and a log barn. Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Andrew Tschopp and Philip Tschopp, administrators of Frederick Tschopp, dec'd.

ALSO: A certain Tract of Land, situate in Upper Augusta township, in said county, bounded on the north by lands of Jacob Hoover, on the east by lands of Gen. Zimmerman, on the south by lands of Sarah Keen and on the west by lands of Jos. Savage, containing ninety-three acres, more or less, whereon are erected a one story frame dwelling house, a frame barn, and an apple orchard &c. Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of David Barnhart.

ALSO: A certain Tract of Land, situate in Upper Mahanoy township, in said county, bounded by lands of Jacob Dunkelberger, Daniel Zerbe, Andrew Eshelman, John Brown, Frederick Rebeck, and Wm. Shade, containing 161 acres and 57 perches whereon are erected a two story log dwelling house, also one other story log dwelling house (weatherboarded), a log barn, a spring house, an apple orchard &c. Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John Dehn.

ALSO: All the interest of the Deft. (supposed to be the undivided half part) of, and in certain lot of ground situate in the town of McEwenstown, in Delaware township, in said county, bounded on the north by an Alley, on the east by the Main Road leading to Muncy, on the south by lot of Wm. Hays, and on the west by a Back street, containing one-eighth of an acre more or less, whereon are erected a two story brick dwelling house, a store room and a frame stable.

ALSO: The undivided half part of and in certain Lot of ground, situate in the town, township and county aforesaid, bounded north by lot of Alexander McEwen, east by the Main Road leading to Muncy, south by an Alley, and west by Hart street, containing one-eighth of an acre more or less, whereon are erected a store house and a small shop.

ALSO: A certain Tract of Land, situate in the township and county aforesaid, bounded north by lands of Solomon Frankamer and John Bost, east by lands of Franklin H. Carver, south by lands of Daniel Smith and west by lands of Isaac Vincent, containing 120 acres more or less, whereon are erected a dwelling house (part brick and part frame) a log barn, a spring and well, water at the door. Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John Vincent.

ALSO: The interest of the Deft. supposed to be the undivided one-fifth part of and in the following real estate to wit: A certain tract of land, situate in Turbot township, in said county, bounded by lands of Charles Kaldler, Stalden and manbarlman, containing in the whole 130 acres more or less, whereon are erected a brick dwelling house, a log barn, a wagon shed &c.

ALSO: A certain lot of land, situate in the Borough of Milton, in said county, bounded north by lot of Maedeler and Swank, east by — street, south by an Alley, and west by Front street, whereon are erected a large two story brick building, a large brick store room, shops, a large stable &c.

ALSO: A certain lot of land in said Borough, situate on — street, bounded on the north by an Alley, on the east by an Alley, on the south by lot belonging to the heirs of Chas. Comley dec'd., and west by — street, containing one-eighth of an acre more or less, whereon is erected a 1 1/2 story frame dwelling house.

ALSO: A certain other lot of land, situate in said Borough, near Eckert's saw mill, bounded north by land of Geo. Eckert, east by lot of Joseph Ourb, south by lot of Geo. Eckert, and west by an Alley, containing one-eighth of an acre more or less.—Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Oscar Lehmann.

JAMES COVERT, Sheriff. Sheriff's office, Sunbury, March 9th, 1850.—5

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that letters of Administration on the estate of George Depina, late of Jackson township, Northumberland county, dec'd., have been granted to the subscriber. All persons having claims against the estate, will present them for examination and settlement, and those indebted will please make immediate payments to WILLIAM DEPTIN, Adm'r. Jackson tshp., March 9, 1850.—6t

PROCLAMATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the several Courts of Common Pleas, General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and Orphans' Court, Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, in and for the county of Northumberland, to commence at the Court House, in the Borough of Sunbury, at 10 o'clock A. M., on Monday, 1st of April next, will continue TWO WEEKS.

The corner, Justices of the Peace and constables in and for the county of Northumberland, are requested to be then and there in their proper persons, with their rolls, records, inquiries, and other remembrances, to do the things to their several offices appertaining to be done. And all witnesses prosecuting in behalf of the Commonwealth against any prisoner are also requested and commanded to be then and there attending in their proper persons to prosecute against him, as shall be just—and not to depart without leave at their peril. Jurors are requested to be punctual in their attendance, at the time appointed agreeable to their notices.

Given under my hands at Sunbury, the 9th day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty—and the Independence of the United States of America the 73d. JAMES COVERT, Sheriff.

FARMER, JACKSON.

11. Conrad Rhebocks, " Rush. 12. Enoch Worton, " Delaware. 13. Ellis W. McCallie, " Blacksmith, Delaware. 14. John Giffin, " Farmers, Chisago. 15. George Miller, " Shamokin. 16. Daniel Elyer, " Coal. 17. John B. Conrad, " L. Augusta. 18. Edward Miller, " Cabinet Maker, Mahanoy. 19. Sebastian Houpi, Cabinet Maker, Sunbury. 20. F. A. Clark, " Farmer, Shamokin. 21. Andrew Nye, " Delaware. 22. Samuel John, " Shamokin. 23. Nathan Hans, " Up. Mahanoy. 24. Samuel Lantz, " Low. Augusta.

Transverse Jurors.

1. Jacob Snyder, sen., Farmer, Up. Mahanoy. 2. Elias Eberick, " Low. Mahanoy. 3. Michael Moore, " L. Augusta. 4. Wm. Strocker, " Jackson. 5. Benj. Krohn, Boatman, Sunbury. 6. Ames Vastine, Farmer, Shamokin. 7. John B. Leinbach, " Delaware. 8. Jacob Meyer, " L. Augusta. 9. James Reedy, " Lower Augusta. 10. Joseph Spatz, " Low. Mahanoy. 11. Michael Paul, " Up. Mahanoy. 12. David Wilson, " Delaware. 13. Conrad Yost, " Shamokin. 14. John Johnson, " Point. 15. John Henry, " Little Mahanoy. 16. Walter Spruce, Mill Wm'r, Up. Mahanoy. 17. John Hetrich, " Farmer, Up. Mahanoy. 18. Gideon Adam, " " 19. Henry Houpi, Tailor, Sunbury. 20. Solomon Kramer, Sawyer, Lewis. 21. Michael Hilvert, Laborer, Sunbury. 22. Jacob Wertzinger, Carpenter, Lewis. 23. Andrew Geist, jr., Farmer, Up. Mahanoy. 24. Hugh M. Davison, Chairmaker, Milton. 25. Jacob Rhoades, Farmer, Chisagoque. 26. Fred. Lazarus, Gentleman, Sunbury. 27. John Lynn, Wagon Maker, " 28. Isaac Fisher, " Up. Augusta. 29. Robert Bruno, " " 30. Andrew Rimon, " " 31. Christ Rupp, " " 32. Joseph Gass, " " 33. John Adams, " " 34. John Clark, sen., " " 35. Henry Wolf, " " 36. John Hans, Clerk " 37. John Fisher, Miller, Shamokin. 38. Solomon Martz, Farmer, Coal. 39. Peter Steuffer, Miller, Delaware. 40. Edward Entlerline, Tanner, Up. Mahanoy. 41. Charles Heitly, Farmer, Rush. 42. Samuel Bush, " " 43. Wm. Shaffer, " " 44. Robert Giffin, " Chisagoque. 45. Samuel Gilger, " Shamokin. 46. Wm. Kares, Merchant, Jackson. 47. John Oberdorf, Farmer, Rush. 48. Thomas Wolf, " L. Augusta.

Petit