

[From the Philadelphia "Spirit of the Times"]

PARTIZAN CONSPIRACIES.

On Tuesday last the Pennsylvania entered its readers with another of its mysterious giving out upon the tariff. This peculiar and disinterested article is all cloaked under the cover of an assault upon General Cameron.

Two things have recently excited some surprise and wonderment in the minds of the few readers who toll through the empty but noisy leaders of this antiquated lady.

One is the ferocious virago-like spirit with which it assails General Cameron, and the other its sudden and unexpected desertion of the principle involved in the Tariff of '46, and its no less ardent affection for the principle of protection for Pennsylvania's great products, Coal and Iron.

This, we say, has excited surprise, but we should say not to those who know the history of the paper—the history of those who are connected with it; who know how it was established under its present management, and how it has been plucked up from drowning to answer the purpose of as base a partizan conspiracy as was ever set on foot.

The paper is not what it professed to be—it is not an independent Democratic paper. It is the organ of a faction. It is the property of the men who lend it money, and who use it as a medium of slandering and reviling their betters, and as a show bill to placate their own public victims!

Now and then it is put to uses no less mean but more dishonest. It is used to puff up some new scheme worthy of Congressional patronage, professing for the public good, really for private profit; ostensibly sincere and disinterested, secretly from motives of personal gain—gain from the public treasury, to be acquired from the money of the people—gain without a consideration, reward without labor.

We know—the public are known the character of this print, and value it accordingly; but it is the public abroad who are deceived and misled. It is the democracy in the interior who are betrayed by it, and it is to warn them now and then we turn aside from our many other pursuits and take notice of this otherwise insignificant and powerless paper. It is not now three months since its tottering steps towards the grave its own hands had scooped out, were arrested by the kind charity of some generous alms giver.

A meeting of its "black spirits and white reprobates" assembled to inspect its moral anatomy and see if some new life could not be imparted to its decaying members and wretched facilities. Mr. Buchanan was accidentally present, and generously offered to forget a debt it owed to him and which he never could collect—for who ever knew him to forget a debt? except, perhaps, the debt of gratitude he owed to the men who lifted him from the valley of the shadow of death to Federalism into the fulness of the open day of Democratic honor and distinction.

Mr. Buchanan was then accidentally there—the dear confidential friends of Mr. Buchanan were there, and they were all called in to aid this decayed journal of decayed office hunters and patrons of office—to fill it in its sore need, save it from death and save its dear Editor, the peculiar friend of Mr. Buchanan, from the necessity of Emigration. Yes, this is true—the great organ of Democracy, the parent of the pure, the faithful among the faithless, had become its last stiver and now stand like a mendicant cowering out for the love of Liberty, for the love of Buchanan, lend us a shilling!

But, sincerely, it is a sorry thing to see the public thus misled and a great party thus abused and betrayed by those who wear "broad phylacteries" and to whose keeping are committed the advocacy of its cause and the vindication of its noble faith. The industrious working men, the active men of business, and the professional men, who go to their daily occupations, and have their minds filled with other thoughts than knavish guiles and sharper traps for petty pleaders to live on, or high places to be disgraced by treason and incompetency—the men with whom patriotism is a sentiment—a real heartfelt sentiment—the men with whom party principles are articles of faith, and who do not know how they are laughed at by these jugglers and showmen of Democracy who publish a paper full of fine promises and mighty words, but who give a beggarly performance to their deluded listeners.

Practical every day sort of people think that such a paper as this, honestly expressed what it honestly believes; but those who know the motives that prompt every line and letter that appears within its columns, know that it is the organ of a faction and not of a faith. The recent treachery of the Pennsylvania, upon the subject of the tariff, is a plain and simple tale, easily told, and easily understood; and it is the purpose of this article to tell it.

Mr. Buchanan left Philadelphia as mysteriously as he accidentally arrived, to be present at the medical consultation upon the body of his organ. A few weeks went by, and then he came again, not privately and secretly, but openly, and with a loud shout of the partizan few, who were prepared to receive him. We say the few—for the Democrats of this county have never believed in the purity of old Federalists.

He arrived—he was fetid, dined, supped, and all illustrious strangers are, he was taken to various places of public interest—he was carried to Girard College, the Water Works, and the office of the Pennsylvania! We have heard it suggested, that as he was on a tour to this County, to secure votes here, to nominate himself for President, and denounce General Cass at the next Reading Convention, that it was a pity they did not take him to the Lunatic Hospital or the Asylum for the Blind!

For well nigh a whole month he tarried here, and what was he engaged at? "Seeing sights" visiting old friends! No; but scheming, intriguing and electioneering, to pull down some who were high in the affections of the party, and upon whose wings the hopes to rise to power and authority. To break down Gen. Cass—to undermine Mr. Dallas—to influence the election for delegates to the Reading Convention—to trade in the

candidates for Judgeships—to become acquainted with the enemy members for the Legislature, and induce them to vote for Judge Jeremiah Black, who had been sent here some weeks before to electioneer for the high place of Senator, in a fashion that would discredit a candidate for township constable. All this he was engaged in. We know it. We know the men by name with whom he intrigued and with whom he bargained—the men who were to furnish the delegates, and the consideration, the political consideration, they were to receive. In due time we will tell that tale, sparing no man, but speaking right out, that the truth may be known. A stumbling block in the way of these complotters was this question of the Tariff. The dread was, and is, that the members of the Legislature might feel that they owed something to Gen. Cameron for his past vindication of the interests of Pennsylvania. How was this to be overcome? That was the question; and to get rid of that difficulty it was resolved that Gen. Cameron should be assailed, abused and vilified, even in language that was actionable. He must be put down, no matter how much his own feelings or the feelings of his family and his friends were outraged, still he must be put down and handled like a political felon. Of that, however, hereafter we will speak. Then some one was to be sent to Washington, to induce the Southern members to agree to modify the Tariff as to coal and iron forthwith, before the election for Senator should come off in Pennsylvania, so as to take the question out of the canvass; and to this end a flunkey little man was despatched to Washington, big with the fate of Pennsylvania's Cassar! He went, and perhaps while there he learned that Mr. Buchanan, as the head of Mr. Polk's cabinet, was held answerable by all the Northern and Southern men for the neglect of Pennsylvania in the tariff bill of 1846. He learned, while there, that in bidding for the Presidency, Mr. Buchanan was as willing then to sacrifice his own State for the South, as he has, since then, been willing to jeopard the Union by his disreputable coalition with Jefferson Davis and the Southern ultras on the slavery question.—However, of that, too, we will speak hereafter.

The next plan was for the Pennsylvania to change front, and advocate the doctrine of Protection, so as to secure that interest. To attain this object at that juncture, the coal and iron men—the Whigs and Protectionists—were appealed to. Yes, the Whigs—the odious Whigs, as the Pennsylvania would call them—were called out to aid in this adventure and they answered to the call, and five hundred new subscribers were given to that paper, procured for it by the united efforts of leading Whigs, heavy holders of railroad stock, coal mine stock, and iron manufacturing company stock, as the price of its advocacy from the tariff of '46 to the support of protective interest and Whig principles!

Here we have the reason, the whole reason for this traitorous desertion of the tariff of '46, and this new-born zeal of the Pennsylvania for the coal and iron interests of this State.—But this is not the whole story—this is but one feature of the great plot which has been brewing in this city during the past month, and the object of which was to trade away principles, and sell the faith of party, to break down good, and exalt "shoddy bad men!" We know it all, and will hereafter expose the whole of these confederates and their doings, as we have here made known the secret of this partizan conspiracy.

WOOLLY HEADS AND SILVER GREYS.—This is the title given to the two wings of the whig party at Harrisburg since the split. Fenn of the Telegraph represents the woolly heads or abolitionists. A new paper the "Daily American" is now the Government organ.

The State Temperance Convention is to meet at Harrisburg on the 21st inst.

A turkey weighing 28 1/2 pounds, was sold in Philadelphia for \$14.

THE RICHEST FAMILY IN ENGLAND.—The wealthiest family in England is certainly that of the Arkwrights—the cotton mill owners. The head of the house died a little time ago, and the personal property he exchanged for the narrow accumulations of the coffin was sworn to be over five millions sterling—say twenty-five million dollars.—A dreary thing to leave all that cash!

How awful must thy sorrow be, O death! To him who is not even in his possession.

The interest of this money would amount to five millions of dollars per annum—equal to McDougall's whole property. At this moment there is an greater income in England. There may be larger rent-rolls. The dukes of Northumberland, Sutherland, or the Marquis of Westminster could exhibit such. But rent-rolls are not hard cash—as we believe these noblemen could veraciously declare in a few days of free trade to foreign bread-stuffs.—So that in point of wealth, this plebeian family ranks with the proudest house in England.

COAL IN COLEMBIA COUNTY.—While rusting on the other side of the river, a few weeks ago, we saw more specimens of the anthracite coal which is now dug out of the McCauley mountain in Beaver township. The coal is equal to any now brought from the Luzerne mines, burns easily, and is comparatively free from slate or lony matter. It is used to a full test in that vicinity for black, smiting purposes, and promises to work a revolution among the good people of that neighborhood. The whole mountain is riddled with the largest of coal seams; and only a mile or two needed for the short five miles to the river bank, and the coal will be in market.—Star of the North.

ABOUT 3000 persons are said to have assembled at Nelson's, in Penn's Manor, opposite Trenton, on Friday, to guess at the weight of a large Hog and then sit down to a supper. The Hog weighed 536 pounds. One man won it by guessing 555. The next nearest was 574.



V. B. PALMER is our authorized agent to receive subscriptions and advertising at his office, in Philadelphia, New York, Boston and Baltimore.

By referring to our advertising columns, our readers will see that a farm is offered for rent in Union county.—That an excellent opportunity is offered to capitalists who wish to engage in the lumber business.—That Mr. A. Lehman, the spectacle man will be at Weavers Hotel during Court.

PRINTING INK.—A few kegs for sale for cash at this office.

The Carrier of the American returns his thanks to those of its patrons who remembered him on the receipt of his address.

CORRECTION.—In the obituary notice of Mrs. Mary Gray, late of this place, in our paper of the 21st ult., it was stated that she was the daughter of Samuel Brady, celebrated for his exploits against the Indians. Mrs. Gray was not the daughter, but the sister of that renowned warrior.

COURT COMMENCES IN THIS PLACE ON Monday next. If the slightest should continue, we may expect quite a number of strangers. This is the season for visiting, festivity, fun and frolic. There is nothing wanting but snow. The girls are always ready, and fairly dance at the sound of a sleigh bell.

We refer our readers to an able article from the Spirit of the Times in regard to the course of the Pennsylvania, in regard to the election of a U. S. Senator. The article is cuttlingly severe, and the more so from the fact that it is, in many places, pretty generally known to be true.

Quite a number of the Masonic fraternity assembled on St. John's day, and partook of an excellent dinner prepared for the occasion at the Hotel of Mrs. Wharton, in this place.

The members of the Thousand and One (1001) Lodge of this place, celebrated New Year's day with an elegant dinner, got up for the occasion at the Hotel of Mr. Charles Weaver. We were not present, but the entertainment we understand, was excellent, and gave general satisfaction.—We know nothing, personally, of the nature of this Order, but believe its object is to promote mirth and laughter, fun and frolic. The Lodge in this place numbers are are told, about 130 young and old, varying from "grave to gay" and from "lively to serene," who probably think

NEW YEAR'S DAY passed off very quietly and smoothly. Some of the young folks were assembled on New Year's eve in the Court House, were they stripped the light fantastic toe." The night following there was quite a party of young gentlemen and ladies from Danville enjoying themselves in the same healthful and agreeable exercise at Perkins's Hotel.

SLEIGHING.—On Saturday night we were blessed with a slight snow, the first of the season, amounting in all, to not more than several inches. But as the roads were smooth and solid, these few inches have afforded us better sleighing than three times the quantity under other circumstances.—Our citizens are enjoying it and confidently expect a little more of the same sort. A few inches more would make it all we could desire.

TRENTON POST OFFICE.—Some of our exchanges have announced the establishment of a Post Office at this place, and the appointment of Wm. Atwater as Post Master on the 21st ult. Although Trenton was, or rather the spot on which it is located was a wilderness six months ago, it numbers a population of five or six hundred persons. A post office was certainly much wanted.

THE SALE OF THE DANVILLE AND POTTSVILLE RAIL ROAD took place at the Court House in this place on Saturday last the 28th ult., and was knocked down after a few bids for one hundred and thirty thousand and fifty dollars.

FRIEND SHRIVER of the Lewisburg Democrat says his first page is entirely original. We wish we could say as much for that part of his editorial and Philadelphia correspondence, abusive of Gen. Cameron, which has been stereotyped four or five years at least.

LAW AND POLITICS IN UNION COUNTY. The greater portion of the time of the last Court at New Berlin, in Union county was occupied in trying several criminal prosecutions growing out of the late election for Prothonotary in that County. The first was an action for libel against the editor of the Union Democrat, (German) for charges against Mr. Haus, the candidate for Prothonotary; verdict for Deft. and County to pay the costs. The other was an action against David Woods, Esq., the editor of the Star, for an assault and battery on Israel Gutelius, Esq! This grew out of a quarrel at an election for delegates in the Court House, in which Mr. Woods took Mr. Gutelius by the throat. The jury in this case also compromised matters by letting off both parties, and making the county pay the costs. But Union county is rich. Her broad acres and thrifty farmers can easily afford such drafts upon her treasury, to keep bright the armor and support the spunky patriotism of her politicians. The way the editors of her capital lampoon each other is a caution. But New Berlin is a great place, especially for sausages, spunky editors and political meetings.

THE PRIZE WEDDING IN TRENTON. We announce this week, in its proper place, the first wedding, that has occurred in Trenton, in this county. This town, which sprung into existence, *minerva like*, only six months since, is already a thriving busy place, numbering more inhabitants, larger stores, and better hotels than some county towns a quarter of a century old.—The first wedding came off on the 24th ult., and the happy couple, according to previous stipulation, were entitled to the following premiums, viz: the wife to the best dress in the Company's store, and the husband to a town lot.

What constitutes "A Paradise below," and whether a town lot ranks as such is probably a matter of conjecture, even among poets. But certain it is, it may be converted into either a Paradise or Pandemonium, according to the taste of the parties. We trust, however, their "lot" will be such as to lead others to exclaim in the language of Milton,

The Legislature will meet on Tuesday next. There will be an exciting time at Harrisburg. The election of a U. S. Senator in the place of Mr. Sturgeon will take place in a few weeks. Politicians are already marshaling their forces. The prominent candidates of the democratic party are Gen. Cameron, Judge Woodward, Judge Black, Henry D. Foster and Hon. Daniel Sturgeon. Gen. Cameron, while in the Senate gave universal satisfaction. His bold and decided stand in favor of the great interests of the State gives him a strong claim to the support of every true Pennsylvanian.

The new Company of Artillerists will meet for parade in uniform on the 11th inst., when they will be organized and inspected by the Brigade Inspector. Their uniforms, some of which we observed at the shop of Judge Welker, warrant us in anticipating from them a handsome appearance. Several other Companies have been invited to attend.

BURNING OF THE LEDGER BUILDINGS.—In another column our readers will find an account of the destruction by fire of the Ledger Buildings owned and occupied by the proprietors of the Public Ledger in Philadelphia. We had supposed this calamity would have caused a suspension of the Ledger for some days, but the morning after the news of the fire, we found the Ledger, ever prompt and acceptable, on our table. Such energy well deserves success.

The LYCOMING GAZETTE sets a good example in quoting copiously from its country cotemporaries and neighbors with full credit for the same. We are all too prone to overlook our country exchanges and resorting to city papers. This is not only wrong but impolitic. The nearest news is always the most interesting.

Lewisburg during the last ten years has increased its population from 1220 to 2012. This, the Chronicle thinks, beats the States in the reversal of the figures 13 to 31.

Mr. Webster's correspondence with Mr. Hulsemann, the Austrian Minister is published. The Austrian Cabinet censures our Government for its sympathies and conduct in relation to the gallant Hungarians during their struggle for liberty. The able Secretary brings the whole weight of his gigantic mind down upon the Austrian, and utterly demolishes him. We shall endeavor to publish the correspondence next week.

The "City of Glasgow" one of the new line of steamers between Philadelphia and Liverpool, arrived at Philadelphia on Thursday.

BLANK LEASES.—We have printed and on hand a number of Blank Leases, in accordance with the late act of Assembly.

From the Baltimore Sun, Extra, of Friday. ARRIVAL OF THE OHIO, AT NORFOLK. SAFETY OF THE PASSENGERS. ACCOUNT OF HER PERILOUS VOYAGE. PASSENGERS THREE DAYS AT THE PUMP. DAMAGE TO THE VESSEL, &c. The California Mail. \$1,000,000 IN GOLD DUST.

We are indebted to Brantz Mayer, of this city, who came passenger in the Ohio, for the following account of the perilous passage of the Ohio, and her arrival at Norfolk.— The U. S. Mail Steamer, Ohio arrived at Norfolk yesterday, after a most perilous voyage from Havana. On leaving that port last Wednesday week, an accident happened to her machinery, which detained her a day in the harbor, whence she departed on Thursday, with the perfect use of only one of her engines. She was full of passengers, and among them was the Hon. Reverdy Johnson, and a number of other gentlemen well known in the country.

On quitting the port of Havana it was soon noticed by those skilled in the marine life, that the Ohio was but badly prepared to encounter the risk of a winter approach to our Northern shores. Her single operative engine was in all likelihood unequal to the task of encountering the violent storms along the coast, and her frail masts and light sails could afford but slender protection if she were forced to "lay to," or if her engine proved useless on a lee shore or in the open sea.

However, all went fairly and prosperously until last Sunday night, when a breeze which had all day been freshening, rose to a violent gale, in the midst of which the engine stopped in its centre, and the ship broached to in the midst of the tremendous sea that had been already raised by the violent wind. Skillful seamanship immediately rescued her for the moment, but from that hour until the morning of the 25 Dec. the Ohio was forced to "lay to" under the most perilous and to bear the brunt of the hurricane.

Her immense size made her unmanageable by canvas. She lay like the log in the trough of the sea, rolling between the walls of the waves that towered on either side of her, and threatened her with immediate destruction. As bad as was the plight of the gallant ship from these events, she was destined to encounter another danger. On Tuesday morning it was announced that she had sprung a leak, and that the rising water had extinguished the fire beneath the boilers! This dreadful announcement at once aroused the energies of the passengers, who manfully organized in bands under the charge of Gen. Benjamin C. Howard, of Baltimore, and from that moment until she passed Cape Henry, the Ohio was, under Providence, freed by their incessant, and patient labors, together with those of the officers and crew, and enabled to recover the use of her engines since the 25th.

This is but a brief and hasty summary of the dangers encountered by this noble ship, and is intended only as introductory to the following correspondence by this noble ship, and our gallant friend, Capt. J. P. Schenk, of the U. S. Navy, who commanded her.

There were several lady passengers on board the Ohio, but, throughout the perils, their noble fortitude encouraged and nerved all who were in a condition to labor for the vessel's safety.

To Lieut. Schenk, U. S. Navy, Commanding the U. S. Mail Steamship Ohio. WEDNESDAY, Dec. 25, 1850, at 6 o'clock, M. Sir:—The undersigned, passengers on board your ship, have labored hard for the last two days and have contributed their best exertions both by night and by day, to aid you in saving the ship under circumstances of extreme peril. They conceive that this gives them some claim upon you to be heard now when the vessel is once more upon her way, her engines at work, and the prospects of ultimate safety more favorable.

By this claim upon you by our partnership in the common danger, and in the name of common humanity, we respectfully but most earnestly urge you to land us at Norfolk by the nearest port, and distant states one hundred miles, instead of prosecuting the voyage to New York, a port distant between three and four hundred. You have not the use of but one engine, and even that has for the last three days, viz: since Sunday night, been totally useless until within the last hour, and your sails are rent and torn partly from the masts. The labor and exertions of the passengers in aiding you, your officers and men to free the ship from water, is continued even while we are pouring this address; it has nearly exhausted their strength, and cannot be expected to continue much longer.—Such of us as are members of the bar, and known by you to be so, would also suggest, as a consideration which for the interests of your owners you should by no means lose sight of, their distinct and unanimous opinions, that your making for any other than the nearest port, under the present circumstances will not forfeit any insurance on the vessel in case of loss.

We do not, however, make this suggestion from any apprehension that you may consider the reasons already presented as sufficient, but from a belief that it is our duty to mention it in view of the relations in which we now stand towards you. We have witnessed with pleasure and admiration your skill and firmness which yourself, your officers and men have displayed in exerting yourselves in the hour of peril to save the ship and passengers; and for this, we return to you and those under your command our warmest thanks.

Signed by Reverdy Johnson, Benjamin C. Howard, &c. U. S. MAIL STEAMSHIP OHIO, at sea Dec. 25th, 1850.

Gentlemen—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of this date, and I have determined to comply with your request to "land you at Norfolk." In pursuing this course I feel that I am not only per-

forming an act of justice to you, but at the same time consulting the best interests of the owners of the ship, and all others in any way concerned in her safety; a reason in addition to those already stated in your letter, which induces me to take this step, is one which I have just ascertained, that the 20 m in which we have come out of, a large portion of my provisions were destroyed by water getting into the store-rooms, so that I am left with but two days' provisions.

I beg leave, gentlemen, in return to you my sincere thanks for the cheerful and efficient service you rendered me during the gale, and afterwards in forcing the ship to a water, I am well aware that for your extraordinary exertions I am mainly indebted for the preservation of the ship and the lives of all on board. I also thank you for the complimentary manner in which you have been pleased to notice the services of myself and the officers and crew of my ship. It may be proper also to state that my officers, without an exception agree with me as to the propriety of my going into Norfolk.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant, JAMES FINLAY SCHENK. To Messrs. Reverdy Johnson and others.

CALENDAR FILE. REMOVAL OF THE OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC LEDGER.

About half-past seven o'clock yesterday morning the large and extensive six storied building of the Public Ledger newspaper, at the S. W. corner of Third and Chestnut streets, took fire. The printing of the daily edition of the paper was not quite finished at the time, and the press was still running. There were some ten of the employees of the establishment, consisting of the night clerks, engravers, pressmen, foremen, flyboys, &c. in the basement, and the chief clerk, Mr. D. O. Bond, in the office on the next floor above.—The fire was first discovered in the cellar by the sudden pouring of smoke from the neighborhood of the heating apparatus, in the region of the boiler, but how exactly, it originated, is a mystery. There are various conjectures, suppositions and opinions concerning it, yet nothing certain is known about it.

The Ledger Building was the most extensive printing establishment in the United States, and its machinery was considered among the finest in the world. It was occupied altogether by the Public Ledger printing office, the office of the Dollar Newspaper, and the United States Job Printing Establishment. One room on Third street, downwards, was occupied as a publication and periodical store; lately kept by A. Wiley, but now by Messrs. Wood and Peterman. Their stock was completely ruined by the water. Loss \$500. No insurance.

The cellar of the building was occupied by the steam engine and two of the celebrated "East End" four cylinder presses, on which the daily edition of the Ledger was printed. The second story of this and the adjoining building on Chestnut street, was occupied by the composing, editorial and editorial rooms of the Ledger and Dollar Newspaper. This third story was occupied by the United States Job Printing Office Company, and as usual press rooms.

The fourth story was occupied as the book and job press rooms, containing six valuable steam-power mangle presses; two of Adams' best book machines, and four jobbing cylinder presses. The fifth story contained the paper-storing, drying and pressing room. In this story was also a large hydraulic press, and a double cylinder paper press. The sixth story was used by the slip and mail vendors of the Dollar Newspaper, and as a storage room.

The establishment was the property of Messrs. Swain, Abel & Summers. The building was not quite ten years old, and was constructed in the best manner. The original cost of the building was \$16,500. The heating apparatus and other fixtures made the entire cost not less than \$20,000. The presses alone cost over \$20,000; and the entire value of the building, fixtures, machinery and materials, was estimated at from \$100,000 to \$150,000. There was an insurance on the building of \$10,000, and on the stock of \$18,000. The actual amount of the property destroyed cannot yet be ascertained. The presses and engine in the basement are, it is hoped, not materially damaged. The funds of water prevent a thorough examination for the present. The two presses in the fifth story left though to the fourth story, and were demolished. The sixth story, with the heavy metallic roof, also fell through to the fourth story. This story, which remained safe, supported the immense weight of eight presses, besides all the falling rums from above, which covered them. Here was the most valuable machinery of the establishment, and it was feared that but little of it would be rescued in safety.

The third and second stories likewise stood in the third story, a good deal of the type was melted, and most of it damaged by water.—The types in the second story were not seriously injured, and in the first story, little or no damage was done, except by water.

All the books of the Dollar Newspaper, excepting the subscription books of a portion of Pennsylvania, have been saved. The Ledger books in the office were also preserved; Mr. Bond, the clerk, having succeeded in locking them up in the fire-proof, when he found that he could not carry them out. In his devoted efforts he was almost suffocated by the smoke. When extricated, he was nearly overcome. Phila. N. A. & S. Gazette.

THE SEVENTEEN YEAR LOCUSTS.—These insects, said to appear once in seventeen years, will return in the summer of this year 1851, their last appearance being in the summer of 1825.

New Advertisements. Estate of JACOB SNYDER, Dec'd. NOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration have been granted to the subscribers on the estate of Jacob Snyder, dec'd., late of Lower Mahoning township, Northumberland county. All persons indebted to said estate, or having claims against the same, are requested to call on the subscribers for settlement.

WILLIAM KERBAUGH, Adm'r. JOHN A. SNYDER. Lower Mahoning shp. Jan. 4, 1851.—2t.

ATTENTION. ARTILLERISTS!! THE members of the new Artillery Company are hereby invited to meet in Market square, Sunbury on

SATURDAY 11th inst. at 10 o'clock, A. M. for the purpose of being organized and inspected by the Brigade Inspector.

THE members of the Selmsgrove, Penn. and Northumberland Light Infantry, and Detach Guards have been invited, and are expected to participate in the parade, in the hands of SOLOMON STROH, O. S. Sunbury, Jan. 4, 1851.—1t.

ATTENTION. DEWART GUARDS!! YOU are commanded to meet at Market Square, Sunbury, on SATURDAY, 11th inst. at 10 o'clock, A. M. fully equipped for drill. By order of the Captain, GEO. OLIPHANT, O. S. Sunbury, Jan. 4, 1851.—1t.

List of Letters REMAINING IN THE POST OFFICE AT SUNBURY, Dec. 31, 1850. J. S. Bright, Daniel Herb, Samuel Hine, John W. Hopper, Benjamin Boucher, Fred Klinge, Andrew Kaulderman, John P. Bright, Joseph Kriebbaum, John Bowen, Joseph Kriebbaum, James Gannon, J. F. Lerch, S. A. Culp, David W. Malick, John Cant, Ish Morgan, John Christ, U. B. Maus, J. D. Ehrberger, Henry C. Martin, Wm. Forman, Cap. John Ray, J. W. Folk, Cap. John Ray, Samuel Forman, John Snyder, Henry Potts, J. A. Saylor, Henry Goss, M. H. Shaffer, J. G. Smith, J. W. Smith, Wm. Henson, Benj. B. Seugried, Thos. H. Himes, J. H. S. Taylor, Daniel Hamiltuch, J. W. Wehr, Huff Hineswart, Leonard Wagner, Geo. Harrison, Susannah Yamall, R. B. Packer, P. M.

TO CAPITALISTS. TWO parties, one of whom owns an interest in nearly 20,000 acres of Timber land on the waters of the West Branch of the Susquehanna; the other owning a Dutch Steam Sawmill on the main River below Northumberland. These parties are willing to join their property together as a common stock, provided they can obtain the aid of a third party, either as a partner, under the special partnership law, or under the general incorporation act passed at the session of 1850; under this arrangement the money required can be supplied by one or many. Said Mill is built in the best manner, is nearly new, and is capable of turning out at least 6,000 feet of lumber every 24 hours—and being on the Pennsylvania Canal, the lumber could be sent to Philadelphia as fast as manufactured. It is the intention of the parties to build two other and larger Mills on water powers connected with the property, so as to finally bring the amount manufactured to one million feet per annum. There are other parties having an interest in the land who are willing to sell on reasonable and accommodating terms. TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS will be required to set the business fairly afloat—and the profit of the business will do the rest. The parties advertising would be willing to assign their interest in the profits of the concern to the party making the advances, for as much as their shares of the advance might be beyond their interest in the property. The person or persons making the advance to have *an option* either one third or one half of the property acquired, or to be acquired. There is no such other opportunity for an investment in Timber lands in this state. For particulars apply to

Attorney at Law, JORDAN, N. B.—Something more than the above stated sum would be required, but at this time and March next to cut, haul and float timber to the Mill.

The Pennsylvania, Engineer and North American, Philadelphia; and the Baltimore American, are requested to insert advertising notices, every other day, and send their papers containing the advertisement, and their bills as above.

Sunbury, Jan. 4, 1851.—6t. AARON LEHMAN.

OPTICIAN, FROM PHILADELPHIA, GREENS COURT, No 457, Third St. above Poplar, N. B. RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Sunbury and vicinity, that he has removed to a room at WEAVER'S Hotel, where he will remain during the court, where he offers for sale Spectacles, OF EVERY VARIETY OF SIZE AND QUALITY.

A new invention of Spectacles of distance and close reading not excelled elsewhere, and Silver and Spring Steel frames, and a new and improved assortment of Glasses of his own manufacture. He would particularly call the attention of the public to his spectacles for near-sighted persons, and for persons who have been operated upon for the Catarrh of the eye, and to his new kind of Glasses and Convexes of the right, made of the best jet, flint and zinc glass.

These Glasses are recommended by the most celebrated Doctors and Professors, as the best kind of processing and improving the sight in continued near and distant writing, where they do not tire the eyes but strengthen them and improve the vision. They are made of the best and finest material and ground true and exact, and are therefore preferable to the mass of rough, irregular and unevenly ground glasses, that are daily palmed off and which are injurious to the eye. Good Glasses will be known by their shape, exact center, sharp, clear, and highly polished surface, which qualities any Glasses possess in an eminent degree.

SPY GLASSES. Of every size and quality. Microscopes, Magnifying and Opera Glasses, Marine eyes, &c. with different powers; together with a variety of articles in the optical line, not mentioned.

Optical and other instruments and glasses carefully and expeditiously repaired. I can always select Glasses to suit the vision of the person as I see them, upon first trial. I remain in this place but a short time, and those in want of the above articles will please give him a call.

N. B. If required, I will go to any respectable house where my services may be wanted. January 4, 1851.—1t.

A Farm for Rent on Shares, CONTAINING 150 acres, 90 acres cleared, with an Orchard, Stone Barn, two story Frame Dwelling House, &c., and a SAW MILL, with Timber Land adjoining on Penns Creek, Union county, 6 miles West of New Berlin. Inquire of CHARLES PELLISSARI, Eng. or of HUGH BILLAS, Sunbury, Jan. 4, 1850.—3t.

600 LABORERS WANTED IMMEDIATELY on the Trenton Rail Road to whom liberal wages will be paid. KIMBER CLEAVER, Engineer. Trenton, Jan. 4, 1851.—1t.

ATTENTION, ARTILLERISTS!! THE members of the new Artillery Company are hereby invited to meet in Market square, Sunbury on

SATURDAY 11th inst. at 10 o'clock, A. M. for the purpose of being organized and inspected by the Brigade Inspector.

THE members of the Selmsgrove, Penn. and Northumberland Light Infantry, and Detach Guards have been invited, and are expected to participate in the parade, in the hands of SOLOMON STROH, O. S. Sunbury, Jan. 4, 1851.—1t.

ATTENTION. DEWART GUARDS!! YOU are commanded to meet at Market Square, Sunbury, on SATURDAY, 11th inst. at 10 o'clock, A. M. fully equipped for drill. By order of the Captain, GEO. OLIPHANT, O. S. Sunbury, Jan. 4, 1851.—1t.