

PROCEEDINGS OF PHILADELPHIA CITY COUNCIL.

Thursday Evening, Feb. 3, 1853. SELECT COUNCIL.—Mr. Smith called up the following Ordinance, which was offered at a previous meeting:

An Ordinance to authorize a Subscription of the part of the City to the Capital Stock of the Sunbury and Erie Railroad Company. Section 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Citizens of Philadelphia, in and for the City of Philadelphia, in and for the County of Philadelphia, that the Mayor of the City be and is hereby authorized to subscribe, in the name of the Mayor, Aldermen and Citizens of Philadelphia, for ten thousand shares in the capital stock of the Sunbury and Erie Railroad Company, whenever a like number of shares excepting all subscriptions now already made, shall have been subscribed, in conformity with the provisions of the charter of said Railroad Company: and in like manner for an additional ten thousand shares shall have been subscribed as aforesaid by others.

Mr. Perkins offered the following amendment, after the word "subscribed":—"No portion of which shall be obtained from any of the counties or boroughs which may have already made subscriptions."

The amendment was agreed to. The question on the bill, as amended, was called up. The yeas and nays were called:—

Yeas—Messrs. Catell, Duffee, Hutchinson Perkins, Smith, Thomas, Waterman, and Wetherill (President)—8. Nays—Messrs. Hagart, Lancaster and Watt—3.

The bill was passed. COMMON COUNCIL.—Council then took up a resolution from the other Chamber, providing for a subscription to the Sunbury and Erie Railroad Company of one million of dollars, upon condition of the same amount being otherwise subscribed, and an additional one million upon the same condition.

Mr. Randal submitted an amendment, providing that the City should be represented in the Board of Directors of the Company, in proportion to the amount of its subscriptions, and advocated its adoption as a matter of right, good policy and of interest to the City.

Mr. Orne expressed the hope that the amendment would be agreed to, concurring entirely in the views of Mr. Randal.

Mr. Diehl was decidedly in favor of the main question and, in discussing the amendment, he held that the merits of the original proposition were fair subjects for discussing. He took strong ground in favor of the subscription. The Sunbury and Erie Railroad would in his opinion, bring a very large local trade to the city, beside that from the Lakes—the latter amounting to one hundred and ninety five millions of dollars; it would be a dividend paying stock, and was in his opinion, better than that of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

He animadverted upon the supineness of Philadelphia in not taking advantage of the means of making the city of Philadelphia what she ought to be, in influence, power and wealth, the first city of the Union. He spoke of the neighboring cities and States availing themselves of the trade of the West, and securing the means of wealth and power by a spirit of enterprise.

Mr. Diehl quoted the adage that "procrastination is the thief of time," emphatically added that procrastination had been the thief of Philadelphia property. He adverted to the fact that Philadelphia had lost a valuable trade with various parts in Europe and India, in consequence of her apathy. The time was when seven vessels, richly laden with goods from India, arrived in one tide, and now it would be astonishing to see that number in seven years. He was opposed to the amendment, because he thought it would embarrass the proposition.

Mr. Randal renewed his advocacy of the amendment. He was out and out in favor of Philadelphia interests, and he believed the course proposed by him would conduce to their protection.

Mr. Griscom was in favor of proposition to subscribe, and although he liked the features of the amendment, he would not vote for it, because it would tend to embarrass the original proposition.

Mr. Walborn, in quite an energetic speech, advocated the subscription. He wanted Philadelphia to show her magnanimity, and to go into the work with spirit and determination. He said that the charter of the Sunbury and Erie Railroad Company, allowed the election of members of Councils, whereas the charter of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, does not. He was opposed to the amendment, which was calculated to clog and interfere with the original proposition.

Mr. Randal, after an explanation, withdrew his amendment.

Mr. Hinman proposed to amend, by providing that the subscription shall be made by a transfer of the bonds of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company held by the city.

After some debate the question was taken, and the amendment was lost by a vote of 2 yeas, 2 nays 14.

The question then recurring on the first section of the ordinance Mr. Orne moved, as an amendment, an additional section, providing for an appropriation of one half of one per cent of the income from the subscription, quarterly, to the sinking fund.

Several members opposed it, on the ground that at the proper time the necessary measures would be taken to secure appropriations to the sinking fund. When the amendment was disagreed to.

The question was then taken on the resolution, and it was passed by the following vote:—

Yeas—Messrs. Abbe, Diehl, Irwin, Griscom, Hansell, Porter, Pohl, Randal, Thornly, Walborn, and Snowden, President—11. Nays—Messrs. Copeland, Hinman, Orne, Foulson, Wickersham—3. And was passed finally.

RAIL ROADS VS. STEAMBOATS.—One of the oldest steamboat owners on the North River has been heard to predict that in nine years from the present time, there will not be a steamer on the Hudson; but nine years will disappear sooner than that, but nine years will be the utmost limit. "Say what you will," said he, "people prefer the rail roads, and the boats must die." We, however, prefer the ease of the steamboat.

NAPOLEON'S MARRIAGE.

Louis Napoleon in his marriage with Madeleine Montijo, as in his other important acts, shows that he has a decided will of his own, which is not to be moved by the opinions of those who dictate a policy different from that which pleases himself. Some regard his marriage as an act of excessive weakness, and think that he should have strengthened his position by an alliance with a Princess of some of the powerful reigning families; but Louis believed in destiny, and it is evident that he considers it his destiny to rule France by the force of his own genius, and instead of borrowing strength, to be able to lend to all upon whom his Imperial favor shall happen to fall. In his speech to the officers of State, he offers very good reasons why he should please himself in so delicate a matter as the choice of a wife. He considers it beneath the dignity of an Emperor, to beg for a wife, among the scions of royalty, and that such marriages usually substitute family interests for National welfare. He does not wish an alliance with any of royal blood—that which fills his plebeian veins being as good as the best of them.

The new made Empress is the daughter of Count de Teba, a Spanish nobleman, and Miss Maria Kirkpatrick, the daughter of the U. S. Consul at Malaga. The Mother is still living a widow, and is with her daughter in Paris. The father died some years since, leaving two daughters; the elder wears, by marriage, the title of Duchess of Alva and Berwick. The young Countess, Louis' bride, is about twenty-four years of age, tall and symmetrical in form, with red hair and pale complexion, large radiant brown eyes, and nose and mouth of exquisite beauty. Endowed with uncommon wit and spirit, she speaks French, English, Italian and German with as much fluency as Spanish. A proficient in exercises of strength and address, she rides with the boldest, and drives four-in-hand with the most skillful.

In fact she is called a fast woman, and rather shocks the nerves of the properly prim, by doing pretty much as it pleases her own whims, in which she considerably resembles her husband. She is a sportsman, attends the bull fights, wears the most magnificent costumes, makes speeches at dinners, gives toasts, flirts, flounces, and acts altogether like a spoiled beauty and a high spirited lady. She once came near having a matrimonial alliance with the Duke Osenza, the richest grandee of Spain, but this gallant nobleman, in a fit of jealousy, threw a chair at her head for flirting with another, which caused two or three duels. In Paris her conduct, it is said, has been more circumspect, but though excluded from aristocratic circles, she was received at the Elysee, where she inspired Louis with the passion which has resulted in making her the Empress of the French.—Phila. Ledger.

RECAPTURING A SLAVER.—A letter from Havana, in the New York Post states that one of the slaves recently captured by a British war vessel on the coast of Cuba, was forcibly retaken from the possession of the prize crew by a party Spanish soldiers. The soldiers boarded the vessel before daylight, and effected their purpose before resistance could be made. The English captain (Hamilton) prepared for immediate recapture, and manned his boats for that purpose, but the English consul interfered, and advised waiting instructions from home. Capt. Hamilton, it is said, consulted with Capt. Hollins, of the U. S. sloop of war Cyane, who advised the retaking at all hazards. But he decided to await instructions from home. The papers make no mention of the event.

TRADE OF JAPAN.—It is estimated, by an article in De Bow's Review that the trade of Japan with this country, if she opens her ports, will be worth \$200,000,000 annually. This is more than the entire value of the annual exports of the United States and Great Britain. The population is 20,000,000. The Empire consists of 3,800,50 islands, lying on the coast of China, having an area about equal to that of Germany, including Prussia and Austria, or about six times that of the State of N. York.

PRESIDENTS FILLMORE AND POLK. The following letter from President Fillmore to a gentleman in N. York, has been made public:

WASHINGTON, Jan 22, 1853. My dear Sir:—Your note of yesterday came to hand this morning, and I hasten to do justice to a political opponent who is now in his grave. You say that it was stated in your presence, that President Polk was heartless and cold, and that one of his cold acts was that he vacated the White House several days before the President elect came to Washington, for fear of opening his heart, so as to ask him to his house and table. It is due to Mr. Polk to say that I know this to be untrue. Gen. Taylor and myself were both invited to dine with him, and did dine with him before he left the White House, and I have no doubt all the civilities ordinarily extended to the incoming administration were extended by President Polk to Gen. Taylor, and according to my recollection, he did not leave the White House till the 4th or rather the 5th of March which was Monday. The confusion incident to the close of a session of Congress, and the breaking up of householding by the President's family, must necessarily prevent any President from doing more than Mr. Polk did in the case of Gen. Taylor, and if I am rightly informed, many of his predecessors did not do as much.

I am, respectfully, yours, MILLARD FILLMORE.

A VENDETTA PACIFIED.—It is stated that the violent feud which has existed since 1822 between the two families of the Hills and Evans, in Kentucky, has been settled, the parties having signed a treaty of peace. It is stated that by the various battles, assassinations, sieges, &c., among them, eight men and boys have been killed, several crippled and maimed for life, and 45 children left fatherless.

THE N. Y. TIMES calls "Billy Bowlegs" "Mr. William Cruikshanks." This is carrying politeness some considerable distance.

THE AMERICAN.



SUNBURY. SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1853. H. B. MANNER, Editor and Proprietor.

TO ADVERTISERS.—The circulation of the Sunbury American among the different towns on the Susquehanna is not exceeded or equalled by any paper published in North or Pennsylvania.

EDITOR'S TABLE. BUSINESS NOTICES. HARRISBURG'S MAGAZINE.—The February number of this excellent Magazine, contains additional chapters of Jacob Abbott's Memoirs of the Hon. Jay Lane, John S. C. Abbott's Sketches of Napoleon Bonaparte, and Dickens's Bleak House, all illustrated with numerous engravings; together with the conclusion of Bulwer's best fiction, "My Novel," and a variety of original and selected matter adapted to the taste of every class of readers. We may truly be said to enjoy the "golden age" of literature, when so much entertaining and profitable reading can be obtained in the most finished typography, for twenty five cents.

ANTHONY'S HOME GAZETTE is an excellent weekly publication and was much improved in appearance lately.

GLEASON'S COMPANION.—The last number of this pictorial contains the portraits of eighteen of our U. S. State Senators.

ANTHONY'S SALE.—Some valuable book lands are advertised for sale, in this week's paper.

WINDOW SHADES.—We refer our readers to the advertisement of G. L. Miller & Co., for an assortment of Window Shades.

We are indebted to Messrs. Bergstresser, Waterbury, and our old friend John Riegel, for legislative favors.

Some of our subscribers complain that they do not receive the American by due course of mail. Our papers are all regularly and punctually mailed every Friday night.

THE FLOOD. The heavy rains and sudden thaw, on Friday and Saturday last, caused a flood in the Susquehanna, which was within 18 inches as high as the great flood of 1846.

The lower portions of our town were particularly inundated. The superstructure of the Gut bridge was carried several hundred yards down the stream, and the bridge over the Shamokin creek, a mile below town, was entirely swept away by the current. The water rose about six inches over the embankment above town, and inundated a portion of the low ground. Two or three thousand dollars well expended, in raising the embankment a foot or two higher, and making the embankment over the Grant farm, would have secured every portion of the town from the flood. We heard of but little damage, except the inconvenience of the filling of a few cellars on Front street, and some in the neighborhood of the gut. The rail road and the rail road bridge, suffered no injury whatever.

The late freshet has considerably injured the Susquehanna division of the canal at the mud dam, near Selinsgrove, and also at the Lock, near the Shamokin Dam. At Williamsport, the Lycoming Gazette says, the water rose 21 feet above low water mark, and vast quantities of lumber was swept away. A portion of the Jersey Stone bridge and Pine creek aqueduct, were lodged against the bridge at Williamsport, and somewhat injured the last or southern span. The telegraph wires went down the river with the bridge.

LOOKING AT THE SLATE.—It has been definitively settled in this place, that when a man attempts to make his toilet before a slate, hanging against the wall, that he is not perfectly sober. This circumstance actually occurred, during the night of the late freshet, when a number of young men, seeing the river rather high, resolved to keep up with it, and got a little high also.

The Legislature has repealed the law imposing a three mill tax, on the tonnage of the Susquehanna Rail Road.

The Norristown Register was sold on the 28th ult., by the Executors of John B. Striggers, dec'd., to Dr. E. H. Acker of Philadelphia, for \$5950.

THREE CENT PIECES.—The coinage of this convenient little coin amounts to about three millions of pieces monthly, or thirty six millions per annum. They are very extensively used as change in the large cities.

FIRE AT LEWISBURG.—We learn by telegraph that Thornton & Christ's Drug store, & Dr. Wilson's dwelling house, were destroyed by fire, at Lewisburg, on Monday night last. J. & J. Wall's store, and the house of Mr. Giddis were considerably damaged. The fire, it is said, was caused by matches that took fire in the drug store.

We have been informed that Commissioners Heimbach and Sheker, of Union county, signed the bonds for the \$200,000 subscription to the Susquehanna Rail Road on Monday last.

The Stock of the Conestoga Steam Mills at Lancaster, which was recently in the market at \$10 and \$18, has suddenly risen to \$22. Par value \$50. The Mills are now running at a fair profit.

THE MAILS.

No mails were received at this place and Northumberland from Philadelphia, Harrisburg, &c., from Sunday until Thursday last, in consequence of the freshet, which rendered it, perhaps, impossible on one route, and inconvenient on the other. The road along the river to Harrisburg has been, we are informed, somewhat damaged, but between this place and Pottsville, we have heard of no obstacle, excepting the loss of the Gut bridge over the turnpike, at this place, which renders it necessary to go a few hundred yards out of the way, to get over the rail road bridge. During Monday the communication between this place and Northumberland, though not entirely cut off, was not open for vehicles, but on Tuesday carriages passed between the two places. But still it was not convenient to carry the mail, and consequently the Baltimore and Harrisburg mails, due here on Monday morning, were left at Northumberland until Wednesday and the Philadelphia mail, by way of Pottsville, did not arrive until Thursday.

At the next letting of the mail contracts, our citizens will insist, that the clause which is supposed to exist in the present contract, viz: "to carry the mail when convenient," shall be stricken out, and that the mail contractor be required to carry the mails whenever the roads are passable for common cars, ox-teams, pedlars and organ grinders, at a speed which shall not be less than a mile and a half in an hour and an half. But joking aside, the day of deliverance is near at hand. By May next, we shall have rail road communication on the greater part of the route between this and Pottsville, which enables us to bear our present ills.

SUBSCRIPTION OF TWO MILLIONS TO THE SUNBURY AND ERIE RAIL ROAD. Philadelphia has at last taken a bold and decided stand in relation to this improvement. One that will not only redound to her credit, but place her in a position in regard to the great trade of the Lakes, that will enable her to defy the competition of all her rivals. The city councils have resolved to subscribe Two millions of dollars to the stock of the Sunbury and Erie Railroad, upon condition, it is true, that an equal amount shall be obtained from other sources. This additional subscription, it is said, will be obtained without any difficulty. This, with the two millions already subscribed, will give the Company a capital of six millions to start with. The estimated cost of the road, is nine millions, with a single track. The New York and Erie Road, which was built to secure the same trade, cost nearly thirty millions of dollars, and yet pays more than six per cent on that amount. There can be no doubt, but the Sunbury and Erie road will be one of the most profitable investments in the country.

THE TELEGRAPH WIRES stretched over the river, between this place and Northumberland, were sundried by the freshet on Sunday night last. The wires originally ran through the bridges, but after the fall of the bridge last spring, they were stretched across the stream, from the top of a tree on each side. The river rising very high, the wire, about the centre, dipped several feet into the stream, and was carried away by the floating ice. As the bridge has been rebuilt, they will again be firmly secured through the structure.

The first Section of the Catawissa Railroad, about four and a half miles in length, including the tunnel, connecting the extension of the Little Schuylkill Railroad, has been allotted to Messrs. John S. Boyer, Jacob Geiger, John W. Horton and Henry Berkholder, Contractors.

The Miltonian says that some of the contractors on the Sunbury and Erie Rail Road, have commenced work between Milton and Williamsport, and that all the heavy sections would be commenced this week. Since the subscriptions have been made there is no longer any doubt of the speedy construction of the whole road.

The late sudden rise in the Susquehanna, seems to have, in some degree inundated a portion of most of the towns along the Susquehanna. The Harrisburg papers state that the rail road and a portion of the town was under water, which was also the case with the lower portion of Williamsport.

We understand that previous to the sentence of Lewis Haase, at Danville, for counterfeiting, he gave information that lead to the discovery of seven counterfeit plates. Among them a \$5 and \$10 of the York Bank, a \$5 of the Middletown Bank, a \$5 on the Exchange Bank of Pittsburg, and a \$2 on the Lancaster Bank.

The Miltonian says the Engineers of the Catawissa rail road, have completed the survey of the route to Milton, and find it favorable. We have no doubt that it is more favorable than the Bloomsburg route to Williamsport, and besides, only about half as much road will be required to be made, to connect with the Sunbury & Erie road.

Dr. Baker preached his farewell sermon in the Lutheran Church at Lancaster, Pa., on Sunday evening last, before an immense congregation. He stated that during the twenty-five years of his ministry in that city, he had married 3,521 couples, and assisted at the burial of 1,444 persons.

PINEGROVE AND LANCASTER RAILROAD.

The Pinegrove and Lancaster Railroad Company has been organized by the election of Mr. C. Spangler, an energetic and wealthy citizen of Philadelphia, as its President, and we are assured that the construction of the road will be commenced next summer, and be completed in about eighteen months from that time.

The Dauphin and Susquehanna rail road which is now making, connects the Central rail road, six miles above Harrisburg, with the Philadelphia, Reading and Pottsville rail road at Auburn, eleven miles below Pottsville.

We have been requested to publish the following statement in regard to the late unfortunate occurrence on the West Branch Bridge at Northumberland, by which a fellow being came near being hurried into eternity, by violence and bloodshed. As we had no desire to excite any prejudices against any one in the statement we gave of the occurrence, in our paper last week, we do not, therefore hesitate to give Mr. Vandylke the full benefit of his explanation. We are not sufficiently well informed, nor have we the inclination, to deny or affirm any of the facts set forth in Mr. Vandylke's statement, and are perfectly satisfied to wait until the matter is legally and fairly investigated by the proper tribunals.

AS VARIOUS false and unjust reports have been put in circulation in reference to the fight between my young son William and A. C. Simpson, on the West Branch Bridge at Northumberland, I feel it my duty to publish this statement, correcting the falsehoods that have been hastily and carelessly promulgated. On the evening of the 31. of January, about midnight, William, Francis Renner and myself were crossing the bridge towards Northumberland. William, as I afterwards ascertained, had been drinking more than was good for him. Near the middle of the bridge we met a horse and sleigh with two men, one walking on each side. We were on foot, our sleigh was ahead of us, driven by another person. William observed the horse and wanted to know of him if he was doing there. He did not come near the horse. At this time, Simpson, who was driving, made an insulting remark, calling William "a damn'd son of a bitch." This led to an altercation, and an attack by Simpson on William, with a driving whip. He lashed him several times. My son being only a boy, and not half as large as Simpson, I thought it prudent to take him away, especially as he was under the influence of liquor. I did so, and led him at a rapid gallop towards the town end of the bridge, leaving Renner considerably behind. Directly Simpson, who appeared to be in liquor, handed the lines to the man who was with him, and started in pursuit with his whip in his hand. Coming up to Francis Renner, he grabbed him roughly by the shoulder, and wanted to know who we were. Renner told him he did not know, that we were strangers, but as the little fellow was intoxicated, he would better not meddle with him. Simpson ran on, at full speed, taking the lower track of the bridge. Renner then started to run, taking the upper track. At the end of the bridge, Simpson came up with us, and immediately attacked my boy with his whip, first with the lash, and then with the butt end. He had an angry handle, and was broken to pieces on William's head. I set down my gun against one of the pillars to separate them. At this moment they got apart, and Simpson rushed for my gun and took hold of it. I also took hold of it to prevent him at a rapid gallop towards the town end of it. They then ran together, and at this time Simpson received all the injuries that were inflicted upon him. It is not true as some of the newspapers have stated, that William struck his knife into the door, and used violent and threatening language. I never knew him to be in liquor but once before, and no man can say that he is a quarrelsome or evil disposed boy.

But for the grossly false and injurious statements that have appeared in the papers, this would not have been put forth, and all that is now asked of the public, is, that it will suspend its judgment until the evidence is fully elicited at the trial. All that is here asserted will be fully substantiated by legal testimony.

JOSEPH VANDYKE. Northumberland, Feb. 9, 1853. Sunbury Gazette, Danville Democrat, Milton Democrat, and the papers having published erroneous accounts, are requested as a matter of common justice, to give this an insertion.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE. HARRISBURG, Feb. 3, 1853. SENATE.—Mr. Hendricks read in place a bill erecting parts of the counties of Luzerne and Schuylkill into a new county, to be called Anthracite.

Mr. Buckalew, a bill to increase the salaries of the Judges of the Supreme Court of the State.

The Senate then resumed, on second reading, the consideration of the bill supplementary to the act creating the office of State Printer.

The bill designates the prices to be paid for the several descriptions of work, and creates the office of a Superintendent of the Public Printing.

The bill was debated at some length, and sundry amendments offered and negatived. Mr. Crabb moved an amendment, authorizing the Governor to appoint the superintendent, which after considerable discussion was adopted—yeas 17, nays 16.

The bill then passed second reading. The Senate then, on motion of Mr. Kunkel, took up the bill explanatory of the 3d and 4th sections of the act to amend the charter of the Susquehanna Rail Road Company.

The bill was debated at some length, and passed finally. The Senate then adjourned. Feb. 4.

On motion of Mr. Kunkel, House Bill No. 93 was taken up, erecting Jordan township, Northumberland county into a separate election district, and fixing the place of holding elections in said township, and in Jackson township, same county.

Feb. 5. On motion of Mr. Bergstresser, House bill erecting a portion of Coal township, Northumberland county, into a new township, to be called "Zerby," appointing officers therein, and fixing the place for holding elections in said township, was taken up. Mr. Campbell in the chair) and read and passed finally.

Feb. 7. Mr. Bergstresser, a petition from sundry citizens of Cameron township, Northumberland county, praying to change the place of holding the election in said township.

Mr. Freiz, a bill regulating the salaries of Associate Judges in this Commonwealth.

Mr. Bergstresser, a bill authorizing the sale of a school house in Turbot township, Northumberland county.

Mr. Kilbourn, a resolution relating to the final adjournment of the Legislature.

Feb. 8. Mr. Kunkel reported a bill to amend the charter of the Pennsylvania Rail Road Company.

Mr. Buckalew reported a bill to increase the salaries of the Judges of the Supreme Court, with an amendment.

Mr. Lowery, of Tioga, reported a bill from the Judiciary Committee supplementary to the act regulating the State Courts.

Mr. McCaslin, from the Committee on Militia, the bill to enroll the citizens and organize the volunteers, with amendments.

Feb. 9. Mr. Kunkel reported a bill to amend the charter of the Pennsylvania Rail Road Company.

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Feb. 10. On motion of Mr. Bergstresser, House bill erecting a portion of Coal township, Northumberland county, into a new township, to be called "Zerby," appointing officers therein, and fixing the place for holding elections in said township, was taken up. Mr. Campbell in the chair) and read and passed finally.

To the honorable the Judges of the Court of Quarter sessions for the county of Northumberland.

The undersigned petitioner respectfully solicits the Hon. Court to grant him a license to keep an Inn or Tavern at the following place, to-wit: at the house now occupied by Philip Spitz. FRANKLIN FRYER. We the undersigned citizens of Lower Merion township, in Northumberland county, being acquainted with the Petitioner, do hereby certify that he is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and that he is well provided with house room and other conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travellers, and that an Inn or Tavern is necessary for the accommodation of strangers and travellers. Philip Spitz, Andrew Ditty, Joseph Hagenmeyer, John Hagenmeyer, Isaac Shaffer, Isaac Fentenermeyer, Jacob Dreyer, G. B. Weiser, John H. Leaker, John Seiler, Peter Bredt, Michael Lohr, Joseph Fentenermeyer. February 12, 1853—31.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE. The heirs of Abraham Eiler, dec'd., and all others interested, will take notice that the undersigned appointed by the Orphans' Court of Northumberland County, Auditor to make distribution of the monies in the hands of John I. Eiler, Administrator of Abraham Eiler, dec'd., among the heirs of said dec'd., will attend, for that purpose, at his office, in Sunbury, on Monday, the 23rd day of February, inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M. HENRY DONNEL, Auditor. Sunbury, Feb. 12, 1853—31.

THE Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to George Zimmerman, Administrator of Daniel Zimmerman, dec'd., of the County of Northumberland, in and for the County of Northumberland, do hereby certify that the heirs of said dec'd., to-wit: Mary, Elizabeth, Peter and George, and all the heirs and legal representatives of said dec'd., have been duly notified to appear before the Judges of the Orphans' Court to be held at Sunbury, on the 1st day of April, next, and to show cause why they should not be made parties to a certain judgment, lately in our County Court of Common Pleas, in and for the County of Northumberland, in and for the County of Northumberland, do hereby certify that the heirs of said dec'd., to-wit: Mary, Elizabeth, Peter and George, and all the heirs and legal representatives of said dec'd., have been duly notified to appear before the Judges of the Orphans' Court to be held at Sunbury, on the 1st day of April, next, and to show cause why they should not be made parties to a certain 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