

Foreign News.

ARRIVAL OF THE PACIFIC.

The Great naval battle since Navarino—Law of many Thousand Men and the Treaty for Asia—Turkish Admiral's Prize—Prize Declared War against Turkey—Desperate Bravery among the Turks—Four Admitted.

The Steamer Pacific arrived at New York on Monday, at 1 o'clock, with Liverpool dates to the 14th inst. Her news is of thrilling interest, bringing an account of a tremendous naval battle between the Russian and Turkish fleets, in which the former sunk 13 Turkish ships at Sinope, the news of which caused an immense excitement at London and Liverpool.

The battle in question is the greatest naval engagement that has occurred since that of Navarino. It was accompanied by terrific loss of life, and involved the total destruction of twenty-one ships-of-war. On the 30th of November the Russian fleet from Sebastopol, under Admiral Nakhimov, comprising 24 sail, opened off the Turkish harbor of Sinope, where Vice-Admiral Osman Bey lay with 14 Turkish sail. A battle immediately commenced, and the shore batteries being of no use, the Russians forced the harbor.

The Turks fought with the utmost desperation and bravery, until one ship after another was either sunk by the Russian fire, blown up, burned or otherwise destroyed. Seven Turkish frigates, two corvettes, one steamer, and three transports, with several thousand men were destroyed.

Osman Bey, the Turkish Vice-Admiral, was taken prisoner. Each Turkish ship, beside the crews, had 800 troops on board, who were on their way to Circassia. The ships also had on board a large amount of money to pay the fleet. All of which is lost.

The Turks burned or sunk seven Russian ships, two lines-of-battle, three frigates, and two steamers. The battle lasted only one hour. The remainder of the Russian fleet was so shattered that it could scarcely reach Sebastopol. All Europe is in an intense state of excitement. The common opinion is that a general European war can no longer be avoided. The Turks continued to gain advantages in Asia. On the line of Danube no new movements are reported.

The disastrous intelligence above given in the brief despatch, produced great excitement in England, and further intelligence was anxiously looked for.

Additional accounts came at length, only to confirm the previous news. One of the Russian accounts says Admiral Machinoff had six ships of the line, and that only one of the fourteen vessels of the Turks escaped.

We already know that Osman was charged with the conveyance of troops and stores to Batoum. Accounts said, "charged, with a few steam-frigates, with the escort of six or seven transport troops." The battle is stated to have commenced at an hour's distance from Sinope.

which seems to have been founded the somewhat gratuitous assumption that it never would be.

Every means of restoring peace being exhausted, and the honor and naval force of England pledged to bring this dispute to a successful termination by other means, if all negotiations for peace should fail, it would be unworthy of us to hesitate when the course is clear before us. The English people are resolved that Russia shall not dictate conditions to Europe, or convert the Black Sea, with all the various interests encompassing its shores, into a Russian lake; they desire that a course of consummate hypocrisy should be punished by a signal defeat, and that a stop should be put to these aggressions. The Emperor began this war without a disguise, and without a pretext, and it therefore becomes the imperative duty of the four Powers, who have so recently recorded their determination to put an end to it, to take all the measures which that object may demand.

It is an official fact that even according to the original dispatch, no prize has been brought into Odessa, while the Russian flag-ship is said to have reached Sebastopol with difficulty. No certain rules can be laid down for the processes of subtraction and reduction which ought to be applied to Russian official documents. It may, however, be confidently conjectured that, of the frigates which were not brought into the enemy's port, all are at the bottom of the sea—Even the troops in the transports, as they are not mentioned in the despatch, may possibly at this moment be pursuing their unremitted course to join the Circassians; and though the Russian account should prove something like proximately true, Sinope is not set off against Olinitza, either in point of credit or of substantial advantage. The great superiority of the Russian force, and the brave resistance of the Turks, form the only real point of resemblance.

At Manchester to-day, there was a slight improvement on some qualities of light goods for export.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 14.—Breadstuffs are again very active, a renewed demand having sprung up from Holland and France.

Flour has advanced 18d.; Wheat has advanced 2d. to 3d. since the sailing of the America.

(From the Evening Herald.) DISASTROUS CONFLAGRATION IN NEW YORK. Three Clipper Ships Destroyed. THE "GREAT REPUBLIC" BURNED. Loss about Two Millions of Dollars.

New York, Dec 27, 9 P M. An awful conflagration occurred here at one o'clock this morning, which has been most disastrous in its effects. It commenced in Treadwell's cracker bakery on Front street, a brisk wind prevailing.

The building, together with the greater portion of the contents, was soon a heap of ruins. The fire spread rapidly to the shipping, and the Leviathan of the deep, the clipper "Great Republic," the largest merchant ship in the world, was soon in flames.

The fire shot up the tarred rigging like lightning, and the burning ship presented a picturesque and grand but melancholy sight. The most strenuous efforts were made by the firemen to get the vessels adjoining out into the stream, but the fire gained so fast that it could not be done, and in a few minutes after the fire had reached the upper rigging of the Great Republic, the clipper ships White Squall and Joseph Walker were in flames.



THE AMERICAN.

SUNBURY. SATURDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1853.

H. B. MASSER, Editor and Proprietor.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

Business Notices.

LITERARY COMPANION.—We neglected last week to notice the receipt of the December number. This periodical is increasing in value and is quite interesting. The letter press is well executed. We wish the editors success. Published at Harrisburg at \$1 per annum.

The Schuylkill County School Journal, is a new publication published monthly by Mr. Bannan, in a neat and attractive style.

THE MINER'S JOURNAL.—This excellent paper enters upon its thirtieth volume at the commencement of the coming year. It has been twenty four years under the management of Mr. Bannan the present proprietor, who has raised it from a small sheet to one of the largest and best papers in the State.

JOURNAL OF THE FRANKLIN INSTITUTE.—We are in the receipt of the December number of this periodical. As a Scientific Journal, on subjects of Mechanics, Physics, Chemistry, Patents and Civil Engineering, it is among the best in the country.

LAND WARRANTS.—Persons having Land Warrants for sale, can dispose of them for cash, by applying at this office.

NEW YEARS ADDRESS.—The Carrier requests us to say to the patrons of the "American," that he will call on them to-morrow, (Saturday) morning, with his Annual Message.

KILLED.—A German laborer, named John Smith, was killed, on Wednesday last, by the falling in of a quantity of earth, on the section of the Susquehanna railroad, about three miles below this place.

CHRISTMAS AT SHAMOKIN.—Our readers will find an interesting letter, descriptive of a Christmas celebration, among the children at Shamokin. These children will long remember the kind attentions of those who so kindly and liberally ministered to their pleasures on that day.

Wednesday, the 21st inst., was the shortest day this year, the sun being above the horizon but nine hours and eight minutes. The days will now begin to lengthen.

Mr. Francis J. Grund, the Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun and Philadelphia Ledger, has been elected Clerk of the Committee on Public Lands.

A new Presbyterian Church has been built at Tamaqua. The pews were recently sold at an aggregate sum of nearly \$1,000, which will be applied to the support of the Pastor, the Rev. Mr. Glenn.

Chief Justice Black of the Supreme Court is highly recommended for re-nomination for the Supreme Court, at the next March Convention.

The loss of Judge Black from the Judiciary of Pennsylvania could not be readily replaced. His nomination, we presume, is rendered almost certain.

THE WEATHER.—Winter has now firmly set in, and cold weather is upon us. What we want now is a good coating of snow. The winter-season is comparatively cheerless without sleighing. The Susquehanna is firmly locked up in icy fetters.—The ice is about four inches thick, and in a few days will be passable for horses and vehicles.

NEW BUILDINGS. We observe that a number of new buildings are going up, to be in readiness for the occupants in the spring. The demand for houses and advance of rent, induces many to put up buildings for themselves. This is all proper, but in order to hasten the completion of their buildings, some are erecting frames instead of brick. This we consider false economy, especially in town. A good frame house will cost quite as much as one of brick, and when completed, is not worth, by twenty per cent., as much. A brick house, unless in the country, is always more desirable, and will always command a better price, when offered for sale. We make these suggestions for the benefit of those who are going to build, not as our own opinion alone, but as the opinion of old and experienced builders.

We copy the following correspondence from one of the Lancaster papers.—The liberal donation of Judge Helfenstein is of a character that will aid in carrying comfort to many a cheerless dwelling.—The sufferings of the poor are hard indeed at any season, but amid the rigors of a severe winter, they are doubly entitled to our commiseration.

This liberal donation of Judge Helfenstein is characteristic of the man, and will not surprise those who know him.

A GENEROUS DONATION. Mr. Editor:—May I ask the insertion in your paper of the enclosed letter from Judge Helfenstein? I do so for the double purpose of making the Judge's bounty known to those who may stand in need of it, and also that others among us, who have the means, may be stimulated by so excellent an example to go and do likewise.

Very truly yours, S. BOWMAN. LANCASTER, Dec. 19, 1853. (Miss A. Franklin and Miss R. Jenkins, have kindly consented to assist Mrs. Longenecker, in the distribution of Judge Helfenstein's bounty.)

SHAMOKIN, Northumberland co., } December 5, 1853. } Rev. Dr. SAMUEL BOWMAN— My Dear Sir:—I have this day caused to be shipped one boat load of coal, amounting to about 60 tons—from the Luke Fuller Mines, to the care of Messrs. Baumgardner, Lancaster.

The coal is designed for the use and benefit of the destitute poor of Lancaster, my native city, to be distributed under the direction of a Committee of three ladies, one of whom I desire to be Mrs. Susan Longenecker, wife of my friend, David Longenecker, Esq. The other members of the committee to be two ladies of your parish, to be selected by yourself.

I submit the distribution of the Coal entirely to the good sense and discretion of the ladies, to be appropriated without reference to the Church relations or preferences of the recipients of it.

May I ask of you the favor to lend me your aid in accomplishing the above named purpose, through the agency specified. My intention is, with the blessing of God, to provide for a regular and permanent annual appropriation, after this winter, of one hundred tons of coal for the above purpose, to be distributed through a similar agency.

My friends, the Messrs. Baumgardner, of your city, have very liberally offered to receive the coal at Columbia, and convey it from that point to Lancaster, and send it out free of time to time as the ladies may direct, free of any charge or expense.

Very truly, your friend And obedient servant, WM. L. HELFENSTEIN.

Observer, the Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger, thus speaks of the efforts of Mr. Straub, the member of Congress from our district, to prevent the repeal of the duty on railroad iron:

Mr. Straub, of Schuylkill county, has an excellent amendment to propose for any new motion to take off, or grant several years, credit on, the duty on railroad iron. He simply proposes that the duty shall be taken off from all other articles of necessity entering into consumption. This would comprise sugar, rice, molasses, &c. Such a rider, I think, would kill the horse. Depend on it, the Pennsylvania interests are well watched and cared for by the present Congress.

Rumor says that a compromise has been effected between the several Railroad companies now operating in this and adjoining Counties. The Williamsport & Catawissa Company has purchased the route of the Sunbury & Erie Company between Milton and Williamsport, and will push it on to a speedy completion, while the route between Milton and Sunbury has been leased for twenty years by the Susquehanna Railroad Company, so that that part of the route will not be used within that time but the last named Company will go on to complete the connection at Milton by the way of Lewisburg.—Lewisburg Democrat.

We have heard a great many strange rumors in regard to the Sunbury and Erie road, as well as the Cattawissa and other roads, but they have been generally based upon such unstable foundations, that we never attached to them much importance. The above is another of the same character. In the first place the Cattawissa Company could not acquire the right of the Sunbury and Erie route by purchase, or agreement. The Legislature alone could give them the right. But more than this, the Sunbury and Erie Company never will agree to surrender a foot of their line of road from this place. They have repeatedly said so, and dare not do it if they would. The City of Erie will necessarily become the depot of the vast coal trade from this place, and would never agree to a policy so suicidal, as to put the key of that trade in the hands of a rival company.

Our cotemporary has probably mixed up these rumors. The Cattawissa Company, it is said, have taken a lease of the Sunbury and Erie Company, for that portion of the route between Milton and Williamsport for 20 years, in consideration of which they are to endorse the bonds of the Sunbury and Erie Company for \$700,000, the money to be used in completing the road. But the Sunbury and Erie Company have the privilege of annulling the contract, which, it was expected, they would do of course, as soon as they raised sufficient funds to complete the road themselves. We, however, much question whether the whole story has not been made up for the occasion, as it strikes us the Cattawissa Company will have as much as they can attend to in completing their own road.

YORK AND CUMBERLAND RAILROAD.—We learn that the receipts of the York and Cumberland Railroad for November, 1853, are \$5,486 01, an increase of \$699 06 on the same month of 1852.

INTERESTING FROM GOV. STEVENS'S EXPEDITION.

The following extract of a letter from one of the officers of the exploring party under Gov. Stevens will be read with interest: PORTLAND, OREGON TERRITORY, October 19, 1853.

In order to examine as much country as practicable, Major Stevens and myself have not travelled a foot of the way together.—He explored, with his parties, to the north of the Missouri, I to the south, extending my examinations 209 miles into the interior.—We met at the Blackfoot fort, one hundred miles from the Rocky mountains, by agreement, and spent four days together, talking over matters connected with the expedition. Both of our routes are entirely practicable for a railroad, and I found no difficulty whatever in crossing the main chain of the Rocky Mountains. Wagons can pass with a few weeks' labor, and not the least difficulty in the way, of a railroad. There is a river bottom—"Dearbon" river—on the east, with a valley sufficiently wide, extending to the Dividing ridge, which is of no great elevation, and only occupies a few hours in crossing; and on the western slope, the Blackfoot fork of the Bitter Root river, with a valley still wider and better, extending to prairie land beyond the mountains.

The whole crossing, from prairie to prairie, occupies from five to seven days. It is travelled by the Indians in three or four. The Bitter Root mountains are not practicable for a railroad, or any other kind of road; but they can be wholly avoided by passing from the outlet of the Blackfoot trail a little north, and following the usual route of the Hudson's Bay Company in their excursions to that region. This route is wholly in the territory of the United States. Major Stevens will thoroughly explore the Bitter Root Range and may find a better pass than crossed through in 1851 and during my late trip.

The trail is called the "Grand" trail of the Nezperce Indians, and is over a series of mountains—one route one hundred and thirty miles, very steep and rocky; the other two hundred and ten miles, the mountains almost equally elevated, but not so rocky; more numerous, however. Both of these routes are out of the question. My own impression has always been, and still is, that the shores of the Columbia river afford the most practicable route for a railroad through the Cascade mountains. The route passes north of the Blue mountain range. The whole route is entirely practicable, as no doubt will be fully demonstrated by Major Stevens. The Major and his party have all enjoyed good health, and are getting on finely. The Major himself is an energetic man, and has accomplished wonders for one season, but unavoidably at a very great expense.

Major Stevens contemplates leaving a portion of the stores at Fort Owen, and a small party under Lieutenant Mullin, to operate during the winter. If the passage of the wagon case much delay, Major Stevens will hurry on to Washington Territory, leaving the train in charge of some suitable officer. The party is no doubt all over by this time, and Major S. may be expected in about ten days or two weeks.

My own trip has been eminently successful, much beyond my expectations, almost the whole way through a country not previously explored.

THE RECENT GROWTH OF CINCINNATI. For the last few years Cincinnati has grown at a rate so astonishing as to baffle man's ideas of what its future greatness really is to be. Since 1840 its regular increase has been 10 per cent. every year. This is now a period of thirteen years, and if it keeps on at the same rate seventeen years more, then it will have a population of more than 800,000! Since 1840 there have been regular censuses, and a fourth for the present year, has been made out as a near approximation by the names in the city directory. In 1840 the population amounted to 45,428; in 1845 to 64,699; in 1850 to 120,000; and now in 1853 to about 160,000.

SINGULAR PROPHECY. Some one has unearthed, from O'Meara's "Voice from St. Helena," the following remarkable prophecy, said to have been uttered by Napoleon, in regard to Russia and Turkey. Taken in conjunction with the recent events, it is sufficiently curious.

"In the course of a few years," said Napoleon, "Russia will have Constantinople, the greater part of Turkey, and all Greece. This I hold to be as certain as if it had already taken place. Almost all the exulting and flattery which Alexander practiced towards me was to gain my consent to effect this object. I would not consent, seeing that the equilibrium of Europe would be destroyed. In the natural course of things, Turkey must fall to Russia. The greater part of her population are Greeks, who you may say are Russians. The powers it would injure, and who could oppose it, are England, France, Prussia and Austria. Now, as to Austria, it will be easy for Russia to engage her assistance, by giving her Serbia and other provinces bordering upon the Austrian dominions, reaching near to Constantinople. The only hypothesis that France and England may be allied with sincerity, will be in order to prevent this. But even this alliance would not avail; France, England, and Prussia cannot prevent it.—Russia and Austria can at any time effect it."

A distressing accident occurred in Lancaster city on Sunday week. A daughter of T. E. Franklin, Esq., while on a visit at her grandfather's accidentally fell into a well in the cellar of the house and was drowned.—She was seen to fall, and was only a short time in the water, but all efforts to resuscitate her were unavailing.

THE HARPERS.—For the last few years the Harpers have published, on an average, twenty five volumes an hour for ten hours a day, and from three to four thousand persons have obtained a livelihood from their employment. They have \$192,000 insurance on their property destroyed by fire, divided among 34 offices.

A man discarded his wife and child in New Orleans last week, and installed in her place in his domestic establishment, a lady of color. What a brute!

MR. MITCHELL'S FAMILY.

The New York Express says:—One of the most interesting spectacles at the Mitchell Festival, on Monday evening, was the stage box, where the wife, son, mother and sister of John Mitchell were placed, and the most interesting group of the evening. The Mitchell family in Ireland was one of the most estimable and intelligent of the country. The family are all Protestants, and the father was for a long time a Presbyterian, but became a Unitarian preacher, under the teachings of Rev. Dr. Channing, and was himself one of the most forcible and eloquent of that order of writers. Mrs. Mitchell, Esq., is a very intelligent woman, and is now in the enjoyment of the society of two daughters and two sons—a joy which only a mother can realize when, as in her case, she is restored to a son who was alive again. Mrs. John Mitchell is a lady of small stature, but large in the hopes and enthusiasm of her warm-hearted countrymen. It was pleasant to see her, and those near and dear to her husband, hang with breathless attention upon every word the son, the father, brother and husband gave utterance to, for there were those about him who stood in all these relations.

PROFITS OF AMERICAN AUTHORS.—It is said that Washington Irving and "Peter Parley" have made large fortunes by authorship, as has Mr. Mitchell, by his school books.—Prof. Anthony, for his series of classics, has received \$60,000. Miss Warner's books have yielded a profit of from \$12,000 to \$15,000. Mr. Hendley has realized from his works, \$40,000; Dr. Barnes, \$20,000. Miss Leslie, \$12,000; Dr. Barnes, \$20,000. Fanny Fern, from one small book, in six months, \$6,000; Judge Kent, \$120,000; Webster, for his dictionary, \$180,000 and others at equal rates. So that it cannot be said that American authorship is not profitable.

We perceive that Professor Holloway, of 244, Strand, London, has established a House in New York for the sale of his popular Pills and Ointment, which have enjoyed such reputation for a number of years in every other part of the world; particulars of some of the cures they have effected have long since reached this country and there is no question but that they are exactly the kind of medicines wanted here. We would long to advise our friends to give them a trial, and there is no fear but that they would continue to use them whenever any medicine might be requisite.

SALE OF BAGGAGE.—The Cincinnati Times of Thursday this refers to a novel sale.—A large amount of unclaimed baggage was sold yesterday at the Miami depot. Many drew prizes. Indeed, finding in their trunks articles of great value. Others looked blank enough, in not finding even the worth of their money. The trunks were sold, the contents unknown to the purchaser.

IN A BAD FIX.—The mate of the American schr. Flirt is in prison at Batavia, Java, on charges that the courts of the country have pronounced unfounded, and yet our Government refuses to interfere for his release. The ground of this refusal is that he is not an American citizen but a British subject, which we believe is the fact. The British Government, however, also refuse to interfere on the ground that he is a sailor on board an American vessel, was arrested in that capacity, and is entitled accordingly to American and not to English protection. Thus between the two, the poor fellow languishes in his dungeon and may die before he is set free.

AN enterprising young man from the West brought into Milwaukee four elk, which he has trained for harness, and offers them for sale. What a fine team they would make for Santa Claus!

The Simese Twins are in New York, at the Cooper House, Broadway, passing the winter with their families.

COAL is selling in Boston at \$9 per ton, and wood at \$9 per cord. Heaven help "poor folks" to keep warm.

"A man can't help what is done behind his back," as the lazier said when he was kicked out of doors.

SUNBURY LODGE, NO. 203, I. O. O. F. O. P. E. We, the committee appointed by the Lodge to adopt resolutions expressive of the feelings of the Lodge on the death of our late brother GEORGE M. GRANT, offer the following preamble and resolutions:

Resolved.—It has pleased Almighty God to remove from among us our late young brother, who endeavored himself to us by his many good qualities as an Odd Fellow, and his strict attention and close application to the rules and regulations of the order, therefore

Resolved, That we as brethren are reminded by this death of the uncertainty of life, knowing that "in the midst of life we are in death," but can only ourselves with the truth, "he is not dead but sleeping, our brother shall rise again."

Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with the bereaved family and friends of our deceased brother, in this dispensation of Divine Providence, praying that He who has so deeply afflicted them, will not withhold his healing balm.

Resolved, That as a token of regard for our deceased brother, our Lodge room be clothed in mourning for thirty days, and that each brother wear the usual badge of mourning for the same space of time.

Resolved, That a copy of the preamble and resolutions be sent to the family of our late brother, and that they be published in the papers of this place.

JOHN P. PERKINS, } Committee. C. J. RECKER, } M. L. SHINDLER, }

MARRIED. On the 20th inst. By John D. Conrad Esq., Mr. BARNAB HARTZ, to Miss ELIZABETH FEASTER, both of Lower Augusta.

DIED. In this place, on the 27th inst. Mrs MARY CATHARINE OYSTER, formerly of Reading, aged about 78 years. Reading papers please copy. In this place, on the 28th inst. GEORGE M. GRANT, aged about 25 years.

The Markets.

Philadelphia Market.

Dec. 29, 1853. FLOUR AND MEAL.—There is some demand for flour, but at prices generally above the views of buyers. Sales of some 3000 bbls. at \$7 12 a 7 25 good and common extra. There is a steady demand for city consuming within the range of \$7 25 a \$8 for common and extra brands. Rye Flour is inactive, last sales at \$5 25 per bbl., and Corn Meal at \$3 75 per bbl. for Penna.

GRAIN.—Wheat is in demand and prices have further advanced. Small sales of new Southern and Pennsylvania red are reported at 150c. per bus., and white at 170c. Sales of Rye at 95c. Corn is dull, with sales of 200 bushels at 67c. for new yellow alfalfa. Oats—Sales new Southern at 46c.

SUNBURY PRICE CURRENT. WHEAT, 140. RYE, 87. CORN, 69. OATS, 46. POTATOES, 50.

SELLING OFF AT COST! A Chance for Good Bargains!!! JOHN BUYERS & Co., will sell, during the winter, at cost, for cash or country produce, their extensive stock, consisting of DRY GOODS, Groceries, Hardware, QUEENSWARE, and the other numerous and valuable articles they have at their store in Sunbury. Intending to terminate their mercantile business in the spring, they are ready to accommodate till that time the public in general with first-rate goods at cheap prices. The winter will soon be over, and the spring will shortly be here, therefore call as soon as possible, and procure good bargains. Country produce taken in exchange, and "cash" not refused.

ESTATE OF ROSANNA NEIDIG, dec'd. NOTICE is hereby given that letters testamentary have been granted to the subscriber on the estate of Rosanna Neidig, late of Lower Augusta, deceased. All those having claims against said estate, are requested to make settlement with the subscriber. DAVID RESEK, Ex'r. Lower Augusta, Dec. 31, 1853.—6t.

SUSQUEHANNA RAIL ROAD. A MEETING of the stockholders of the Susquehanna Railroad Company will be held at the Railroad office, in Harrisburg, on the second Monday of January, 1854, between the hours of one and three o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of electing one President and twelve Directors to manage the affairs of the said Company during the ensuing year.

THE house on Broadway now occupied by Simon Marx, Apply to W. M. McCARTY, Sunbury, Dec. 31, 1853.—6t.

NOTICE. THE annual Election for Directors of the Trevorton, Mahanoy and Susquehanna Rail Road Company, will be held at their office, Fifth Building, New York, on Monday, the 9th of January, 1854.

THE RENOWNED REMEDY! Holloway's Ointment. This extraordinary Ointment is composed of the most select Balsams, and when used in accordance with the directions, will cure all kinds of skin diseases, when all other means fail. Cases of the most desperate skin diseases readily yield to its efficacy. It is famous when used in cases of Gonorrhoea, Contracted or Spontaneous. In Asthma it will do wonders if well rubbed into the chest.

A MOST ASTONISHING CURE OF SCROFULOUS ULCERS.—A CASE CERTIFIED BY THE MAYOR OF BOSTON. Copy of a letter from J. Noble, Esq., Mayor of Boston, Lincolnshire.

AN enterprising young man from the West brought into Milwaukee four elk, which he has trained for harness, and offers them for sale. What a fine team they would make for Santa Claus!

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