

The Hon. A. H. Reeder, Governor of Kansas, arrived here to-day from the West, and met a very enthusiastic reception from his friends and neighbors. He reached Philadelphia at noon, and was there met and escorted to the Court House square, in Eastern city, by a large concourse of citizens of all parties, accompanied by the Easton Band. On arriving at the Court House, Governor Reeder was welcomed by the citizens with hearty cheers, and a formal welcome then extended to him, in an eloquent and impressive speech, by the Hon. J. M. Porter, who was accompanied by Gov. Reeder's many and courageous, as well as able manner, in which he had discharged the duties of his difficult and responsible office. He went into a hasty and comprehensive question, attributing to the slave-trade a character at the present time, but admitting also that slavery men had in their turn become as fanatical as the abolitionists themselves. He went through the old routine of apology for the South, saying that they had slavery entailed upon them, and asserting in full the broadest pro-slavery claims, declaring that Gov. Reeder has done his duty ably, and would not should be made, both by Pennsylvania and the country at large.



THE AMERICAN. SUNBURY. SATURDAY, MAY 5, 1855.

H. B. MASSER, Editor and Proprietor.

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

EDITOR'S TABLE.

Business Notices. New Goods.—J. W. Toner & Co., have just received and opened a splendid lot of New Goods. To describe them is useless, you must see them in order to form an opinion. See their advertisement in another column.

REAR-ENDS & PETERS.—We refer our readers to the advertisement of this firm. A good bakery was among the wants of Sunbury.

The election for Borough officers will take place on Monday next.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—A girl about 14 years of age, only daughter of Mrs. Barsther, residing on Broadway in this Borough, was caught between the coal cars on the Philadelphia and Sunbury Railroad, on Saturday evening, and instantly killed.

An accident occurred at a stone quarry opposite Northumberland on Friday of last week, which resulted in the death of a man named Mason Henry, and dangerous injury to another named Michael Donihan. A stone weighing several tons, which they were removing, broke in half, and in falling caught these men. Henry was crushed so severely that he expired in a few hours. Donihan is still living, but his recovery is doubtful.

SCIENTIFIC LECTURE.—On Tuesday last, our citizens were highly entertained by scientific lectures and experiments from Messrs. Swift and Lake. The subject of supernatural rapping was fully explained and illustrated by reference to instances of mental delusion and hallucination. The table rapping exercises of Mr. Lake ought to satisfy every person how absurd it is to go past the natural in the search of the supernatural. The rapping was done as well as any spirit is capable of doing. His lectures and experiments were interesting and instructive.

Mr. J. K. Eckman has established a daguerrean gallery in the large room immediately above the store-room of Friling and Grant, Market Square. He has shown us several specimens of his skill, and we can safely recommend all who wish a likeness in superior style to call upon him.

The eclipse of the moon occurred on Tuesday night punctually at the appointed hour. The weather was obliging enough to clear up in time to give us an opportunity of observing the occurrence.

POSTPONED.—The American State Convention, which was to assemble at Harrisburg, on the 7th inst., has been postponed until the 7th of June next, in order to give the interior counties of the State more time to have their representatives elected.

Two destructive fires occurred in Pottsville last week. The large brewery of George Lauer, in the Orchard was totally destroyed. Mr. Lauer intends rebuilding at once, with improvements both as to size and internal arrangements.

A large warehouse at Mount Carbon was consumed on the following day. The Mount Carbon house was on fire several times, and only saved by extreme exertion.

The contractors have resumed work on the Northern Central Railroad. It will be pushed to completion with all possible despatch. The distance from this place to Harrisburg is fifty-four miles, and of this distance twenty-six miles have already been graded. A few months steady labor are only required to complete this work, and make the valley of the Susquehanna the great thoroughfare of northern and southern travel.

PHILADELPHIA MUNICIPAL ELECTION.—The annual election of the consolidated city was held on Tuesday last. The contest was a spirited one. Last year the Americans carried nearly every ward in the city, electing nearly all the Select and Common Council, the City Commissioner, City Treasurer, &c. Tuesday last, things were reversed again. The Americans having been beaten in fourteen wards out of the twenty-four. The Democrats and Reformers have carried eight of the eleven Select Council elected, and have elected 38 of the Common Council, equally dividing that body between them and the Americans.

The result of the City Treasurer and City Commissioner is close. Hagert, the Whig candidate for Treasurer, who received the support of the Democrats, is elected by a small majority—155 over Morton, the American candidate. Sherry, the Democratic candidate for City Commissioner, is elected over Hill, the American candidate, by a majority of 144. In so close a vote, the official count may make a material difference.

THE INDEPENDENT PRESS, published at Williamsport, and edited by J. W. Barrett, came out as enlarged and improved. We wish Mr. Barrett success, hoping he may realize his most sanguine expectations.

LICENSE OR NO LICENSE.

The act of Assembly usually called "the new liquor law," has been considerably discussed and various opinions in regard to its construction have been given. That a law should be passed by our legislature, the provisions and effect of which should occasion so much doubt, and give rise to so many different interpretations, is a matter of regret; but when it is considered that a majority of that body claim, and are generally reputed to be, know nothing, it can not be considered very extraordinary, and certainly should not excite any surprise. When a person employs a carpenter to make a watch, or a tinker to model a ship, he ought not precisely to expect the performance to be perfection, or any near approach to that exalted ideal. The present law was drafted by an editor. This class of humanity are generally expected to know everything, but unfortunately for the fraternity, this abortion proves that these lucky individuals are not always gifted with any supernatural powers, are not always infallible, and may sometimes be guilty of as much folly as ordinary mortals. When a man does not know what the law is, and has a very uncertain idea of what it should be, his only motive and consideration being a wild fanaticism, he is a very improper person to be entrusted with legislation. We do not desire to be understood as advocating drunkenness, when we say that legislative enactments cannot govern a man's appetite, or induce him with perfect morality. We make this assertion with a full knowledge of the material of which our legislators are generally composed, but with a very vague knowledge of the number of times each member goes to see the "Fish" or the quantity or strength of the gin cocktails he there imbibes. Those honorable bodies certainly knew from personal experience that some check should be placed upon the facilities for procuring those stimulating concoctions. Whether any or all of them were under the influence of some of the preparations of the liquid whose sale they have restricted, during the time of the consideration and passage of the bill, we are not prepared to say, but the muddled wording of the law gives ample ground for suspicion of stupidity, either natural or artificial.

There appears to be some doubt as to whether the law will take effect at once, or whether some sections are prospective and some immediate. The Treasurer of this county has refused to license merchants to sell liquor, under the belief that the authority to do so has been taken away, by the proviso of the 4th section. If that section is intended to go into effect immediately on the passage of the bill, then it is certain he has no authority, and it is equally certain that, inasmuch as of merchants and others, the power to obtain a license to sell liquor by the quart is taken away, that the penalty heretofore affixed to the misdemeanor of selling without a license is inoperative, for the law does not demand impossibilities. It will not prescribe a punishment for selling liquor without a license, when it expressly prohibits a license being granted. If this construction is true, then any one may sell liquor, by any measure not less than a quart, from this time until the first day of October.

But the act of Assembly commences with the words, "from and after the first day of October next," and then follows the prohibitions, penalties, &c. It is clear from this mention of date that it was the intention of the legislature that the law should go into effect only from that time. All its provisions show that it was not intended to go into operation sooner. The law must be considered as a whole, and an interpretation cannot be given to any one section without a regard to the others. We are of opinion that the time when it goes into effect is distinctly fixed by the first section. Treasurers are authorized and required to issue licenses, as usual, upon the payment of the required tax, and such has been the decision of the Courts of two adjoining counties in cases brought before them under this law. Of course such license ceases on the 1st of October, as at that time the law goes into effect. The 14th section of the law plainly contemplates the issuing of such licenses, when it provided, "nor shall any license which may be granted before the 1st day of July next authorize the sale of said liquors or any admixture thereof, after the 1st day of October next." If the power to grant had been repealed on the passage of this act, this section would be nonsense—a supposition not inconsistent with the bill generally.

The coal trade has opened very briskly this spring. There is every prospect of doing a very large business. The canal is inadequate to the trade from the Shamokin region. Fortunately the Sunbury and Erie Railroad will soon offer an additional outlet, and give our dealers an opportunity of exhibiting to the enterprising citizens of western New York, the superior excellence of their coal.

JOHNSTON F. DARRIS.—The Chambersburg Whig has information that ex Gov. Johnston has signified his willingness to accept the K. N. nomination for State Senator in the Albany district at the next election, and that the nomination will be conceded to him. On the other side, it is understood that Geo. Darris, present member, will be supported by a fusion of the old line Whigs and Democrats.—This will make an interesting and exciting contest.

ABOLITION OF THE STAMP DUTY IN ENGLAND.—The House of Commons of the English Parliament has abolished the stamp duty on newspapers. This act affects the social and political interests of the British Empire more than the war with Russia. It is a concession to the people, which will be attended with the happiest results. It is another evidence of the liberalizing tendency of the British Government, seeking the greatest good of the greatest number.

THE NEXT GOVERNMENTAL CANDIDATE.—We observe a number of party presses are already agitating the question of the next Governorship of this State. Among the names suggested on the democratic side, we find Hon. Edward B. Hubley and Genl. Geo. M. Keim of Berks; Col. John W. Forney; William L. Dewart of Northumberland.—John Weidman of Lebanon; Enoch Banks of Mifflin; William F. Packer of Lycoming, and Asa Packer, of Carbon county.

SAD ACCIDENT.—Benjamin Angie, son of John Angie, of Centre township, Columbia county, Pa., was kicked by a horse last week and killed.

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

UNITED STATES HOTEL, Philadelphia, May 1, 1855. May, the very name of which is suggestive of bright skies and balmy breezes was ushered into existence this season with cool, cloudy and unpleasant weather. The weather though a theme constantly discussed is as uncertain and as little understood as ever.

The municipal elections are held to-day, and so quietly are they now conducted, that many of the citizens are hardly aware that anything of the kind is going on. The contest is no longer whig or democratic. Even the new or later issues are completely absorbed in that all absorbing subject, the liquor law recently passed by the Legislature. Such a fusion of parties as now exists, never was dreamed of a few years since. The old line democrats and old line whigs, together with the anti-temperance and the foreign vote, are leagued together against the American and Temperance party. The result is thought somewhat doubtful, although the American party feel confident of victory.

Business in this city though considerably improved, is not as brisk as had been anticipated. The late severe pressure in the money market has paralyzed business and destroyed confidence that will require some time to restore to its wonted channel. This is particularly felt by Railroad companies who are in the market for loans on their bonds and other securities.

In this connection I may mention that Gov. Bigler, the President of the Sunbury & Erie Railroad Company left here this morning for the purpose of adjusting matters and things in regard to the completion of the road from Sunbury to Milton. Governor Bigler has great confidence in the ultimate prosperity of this great enterprise, and the same impression here is generally entertained. The great importance of the Susquehanna road is also seen and admitted. Nothing was better calculated to open the eyes of the Philadelphia, than the fact that from 800 to 1,000 passengers were some days carried from Harrisburg to Williamsport and Elmira by way of the Dauphin & Susquehanna and the Cattawissa railroads. The distance from Harrisburg to Williamsport by this route is 196 miles, and the time required about eleven hours. When the Susquehanna road is completed, the time required will be less than four hours, the distance being 92 miles, or less than half—with no grades exceeding three feet per mile.—The passenger trade alone would justify the making of the road, independent of the tonnage from three coal fields through which it passes.

In these times of high prices for all kinds of agricultural products, it is astonishing that such a fall should have taken place, in lumber, or more especially timber. Logs are now selling at ten cents, for six cents, which were brought from ten to fourteen cents, at Lock Haven, last year. Much suffering and distress is anticipated, in consequence, in the lumber manufacturing regions.

FIRE AT POTTSVILLE. About 6 o'clock on Thursday afternoon last, a fire broke out in George Lauer's large brewery in this place. The fire raged with great violence for over two hours, destroying the brew house, engine house, shop, dwelling house and other buildings, and a large amount of liquors. By strenuous efforts the distillery and grainery were saved. It is supposed that the fire originated in the malt kiln, in which a large amount of malt was being dried at the time. The fire was of the purpose was about fifteen feet below the floor of the kiln, and had been kept up during the day. One of the tiles, it is presumed, became loosened or burnt through by the excessive heat, and falling upon the fire and carrying a large amount of malt with it, it fell into the furnace, where a flame to arise and communicate with the malt above and this being dry, burnt very rapidly.—About forty-five thousand bushels of grain were destroyed, three thousand of which were received and stored away last week. The loss is about \$25,000, upon which there is an insurance of \$5,000 by the Lycoming Insurance Co., and \$15,000 by the Merchants Insurance Co., of Philadelphia.

Mr. Lauer intends cleaning away the ruins and commencing rebuilding immediately, upon much larger scale than his former one. The fire has not only done damage to the property, but the new license law will interfere slightly with his business.

ANOTHER.—About 10 o'clock yesterday morning the large warehouse, in Mount Carbon, immediately opposite the Mansion House was discovered to be on fire, and so rapidly did the flames spread, that before water could be thrown upon it the entire edifice was in flames. The warehouse was filled with flour, hay and oil, all of which was totally destroyed, with the exception of about twenty barrels of flour. One portion had been used for many years by the Delaware Coal Co., as an office, and contained all their books, and many valuable papers, all of which were destroyed. The loss has not yet been estimated, but cannot be less than \$12,000 or \$15,000.—The Mansion House was saved by the most strenuous and laborious efforts of the firemen and citizens, and was in imminent danger.—Some cordage, belonging to the Reading Railroad Co., was destroyed.

STILL ANOTHER.—Yesterday morning a fire broke out in or near Yuengling's Brewery, but was discovered in time and extinguished.—Mining Register.

LATE AND IMPORTANT FROM HAVANA. CHARLESTON, April 28.—The steamship Isabel arrived to-day, bringing dates from Havana and Key West to the 25th. The correspondent of the Courier says a review took place at Havana on the 22d inst. Commodore McCauley occupied a seat in Genl. Concha's carriage.

Three creole gentlemen were in prison, charged with beating four Spanish officers of rank.

Several of the civil guard are reported to have been assassinated in the streets.

It was reported on the 24th that Commodore McCauley had effected a settlement with General Concha of the difficulties between the United States and the Cuban authorities.—The Courier's correspondent, however doubts this—believing that Genl. Concha has no authority to treat.

The guards had all been withdrawn from the ship Thomas Church.

Pinels and Caldwell embarked on the 23d for Spain.

Genl. Concha had invited Com. McCauley to a grand banquet.

SUGARS AND MOLASSES are advancing; freights are active.

KEY WEST, 25th.—The brig Horatio was picked up on the 22d, off Sand Key, was towed into Key West. She had been stripped of everything, and showed indications of having been set on fire, and is presumed to have been abandoned.

Legislative.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE. HARRISBURG, April 28. SENATE.—A bill relative to the Coal Run Improvement Company was reported from the Committee, but was negative.

The bill to remove the seat of government to Philadelphia was taken up and debated by Messrs. Crabbe, Price and Buckeale, in favor of the bill, and Messrs. Killinger, Teggart, Jordan and Haldean in opposition.

A motion to postpone the bill indefinitely was negatively voted (yeas 17), and the bill then postponed till Tuesday.

The supplement to the bill incorporating the Dauphin and Susquehanna Coal Company passed finally.

HOUSE.—Mr. Smith, of Philadelphia, offered a resolution, that the House will proceed to consider the bill to abolish the Board of Canal Commissioners after the general appropriaion bill is disposed of, and it is the first order of every day until disposed of, which was adopted.

Bills on third reading.—The bill to exempt coal and lumber from the tonnage tax came up on third reading. A motion to postpone for the present was not agreed to—yeas 37, nays 35.

The supplement to the act to incorporate the Susquehanna Boom Company was passed finally.

HARRISBURG, April 30. SENATE.—Mr. Hendricks presented a number of remonstrances against the incorporation of Coal and Improvement Companies.

The amendments of the House to the bill to repeal the tonnage tax on coal and lumber were debated and postponed.

A message was received from the Governor, returning with his objections the bill to incorporate the Lebanon Valley Bank.

HOUSE.—The House then resumed the consideration of the general appropriaion bill.

The matter of the salaries of Judges was further debated, and the salaries fixed at the same as last year.

Mr. Johnson moved an amendment, appropriating \$109,605 to deepen the Delaware Division of the Pennsylvania Canal, which after debate, was amended so as to appropriate \$20,000 for that object, and then negatively.

The bill was then further considered until 1 o'clock, when the House adjourned.

Mr. Daugherty offered an amendment, which was adopted, authorizing the Huntingdon and Broadtop Railroad Company to build a basin and weigh-lock, at Huntingdon, and receive a draw-back on tolls, on the Pennsylvania Canal, not exceeding \$25,000.

Mr. McCombs offered an amendment, which was adopted, appropriating \$200,000, for rebuilding the Schuylkill of the Columbia Railroad Company.

Mr. North moved to amend so as to increase the salaries of the Judges of the Lancaster District to \$1800.

Mr. Harrison moved to amend so as to increase the salaries of all the Judges receiving \$16,000 to \$18,000, but it was not agreed to—yeas 33, nays 40.

Mr. North's amendment was then negatively, and the bill passed finally.

Items of News.

THREE KIDNAPPERS CONVICTED AT HARRISBURG.—We learn by the Harrisburg Herald that on Tuesday last, Solomon Snyder, David Thomson and James Jackson was convicted of a conspiracy to kidnap George Clark, (a colored youth) and sell him as a slave to the South. Clark was a lad 18 years old and was taken at George Craig Road, about 4 miles from Carlisle, where his parents lived. He was at Harrisburg on the 23d of February last, and was decoyed by Jackson and Thompson to Snyder's house, where he was seized by Snyder, but was rescued. These men were tried for the crime of kidnaping and convicted. Snyder is considered as one of the most worthless and abandoned creatures that walks the earth; and had been engaged in numerous similar scrapes before.

He was one of those who murdered a fugitive slave in Columbia, after he had been arrested and was being led along by his Snyder, and the police officer from Baltimore. Himself and two or three others in Harrisburg have been notorious for some years as men of most abandoned habits and principles, some of whom had to leave that community to escape arrest and punishment for their crimes. It is to be hoped that those who have been convicted will have meted to them the lawful measure of justice for their iniquity.—Inland Daily.

THE WHEAT CROP.—The information received from the Genesee valley is that the wheat crop looks promising, and scarcely ever appeared better. A large increase of ground has been planted with every seed and excellent that gives sustenance to man. Stock has been wintered and a great amount of manure will be done in the dairy department the coming season. From Illinois, Missouri and Ohio, the accounts of the agricultural prospects are all cheering, notwithstanding some reports to the contrary from the last mentioned State. In the northern part of Grand Prairie, Illinois, one of the finest wheat-growing regions in the world, the fields present a glorious appearance.

THE WHEAT CROP IN MISSISSIPPI.—We learn from a planter of Aberdeen, Miss., that the wheat crop in that region is remarkably fine. His own is now waist high, and he expects to gather at least thirty bushels per acre.—Mobile Tribune.

THE CROPS IN INDIANA.—The Louisville Courier crosses from the Indiana papers, that the wheat crop throughout that State is generally promising, but this year, unusually heavy.

THE WAR PATERS IN RUSSIA.—Private letters from St. Petersburg, received by important mercantile houses, state confidently that the fanatical war party has completely got the upper hand, and that Alexander II's throne would be worth a good deal more, if he were to attempt to thwart the current of national feeling. The rich nobles, who in their hearts long for peace, and will be the greatest sufferers by the war, are compelled to swell the popular cry. They offer large contributions, in the hope of averting a sweeping military character based property tax, amounting to confiscation.

NEW YORK, April 23.—Col. Kinney has published a letter, expressing confidence that the Nicaragua expedition cannot be delayed more than a few days by the legal proceedings commenced against him. He disclaims having contemplated any violation of the neutrality laws, and says that no preparations of a military character have been made. He also asserts that he has strictly complied with the instructions contained in Secretary Marcy's late letter to him.

"INDENTURE FOR THE PART."—It is stated that Secretary Marcy has secured \$47,600 from the Peruvian Government for the outrage on Capt. McCorren and his ship at the Chincha Islands in 1853, appertained as follows:—\$20,000 for the detention of that vessel, \$15,000 for the wounding and imprisonment of the Captain, and \$9000 for the injuries received by one of the crew, a boy.

BOSTON, April 30.—In the House, to-day, a series of resolutions were reported affirming the justice of the claims upon the United States for French spoliation, and denouncing the refusal of the Government to indemnify the parties rightfully interested as a disgraceful repudiation of just obligations. The resolutions were made the order of the day for to-morrow.

NEW HAVEN, April 29.—Last evening, Mr. Clark, a merchant of this city, killed Richard White, by shooting him with a pistol. The murder was induced by White having married a Miss Bangart, to whom Clark was attached. Clark has been arrested and lodged in jail, to await an investigation.

NEW YORK, April 28.—Col. Henry L. Kinney has been held to bail in \$100,000 on the charge of being concerned in fitting out an illegal expedition. Mr. Fabens is also charged in the indictment with the same offense, but he has not yet been arrested.

Brigham Young is not available over the appointment of Col. Steptoe as Governor of Utah. Brigham wants it all his own way in the territory, and begins to feel some real uneasiness as well as fear of the United States Government.

Emigrants from Ohio, for Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa and Illinois, are passing through St. Louis in crowds. About 500 arrived there last week, and it is expected that the number during the season will reach fifteen thousand souls.

CONNECTICUT ELECTION.—Complete returns of the late election give Minor, the American candidate for Governor, a plurality of votes over Ingham, the Democratic candidate, of 64.

CLERICAL PROMOTION.—Thomas Albright, of Pennsylvania, to be a second-class (\$1400) clerk in the Pension Bureau.

The Opening of the Erie Canal, New York, is likely to be postponed till the 14th of the present month, as the canal needs repairs.

THE MOON was eclipsed on last Tuesday night, according to the almanacs, and everybody was curious to see the interesting sight. Speaking of eclipses, Messrs. Rockhill & Wilson's fashionable clothing occupies all others that can be found in Philadelphia. Gentlemen fill up their card-books, should go first of all to their cheap and elegant store, No. 111 Chestnut street, corner of Franklin Place.

For the Sunbury American To the Chief Burgess and Councils of the Borough of Sunbury. The Memorial of the Subscribers, Inhabitants of the Borough of Sunbury, respectfully sheweth, that they have been informed by members of the Council when appealed to, to do something for the good of the Borough, that heretofore, it has been impossible to collect the members' dues, and on the 25th of May, 1855, they recommended that a law be passed, inflicting moderate fines for non attendance, which are to be collected by the High Constable, on the day succeeding the meeting, and if not paid at once, to be sued for. When collected, one half to go to the High Constable, the other to the Borough. We are of opinion, if this were the law very little recourse would be had to the fines.

We recommend that an annual statement be made out of the affairs of the Borough, and published in the papers. That a particular statement be made out at once of the Borough debt, and that ar-

rangements be made forthwith to pay the interest and reduce the debt. That it be made the duty of the Borough Supervisor to superintend the repairing of the Borough embankments, and to extend them from time to time where necessary.

That it be made the duty of the High Constable to keep the public road, open and free from cars and all other obstructions, and giving notice to coal operators to remove their cars of the road forthwith, on failure to do which to be fined one dollar for the first offence and two for the second, one half to the Borough the other to the High Constable; we think this a much better plan than to throw the burden of indictment by the Grand Jury on the citizens, all of which your petitioners respectfully submit.

After the election the above petition will be presented to the corporation, and will exhibit the principle which it is desired shall govern.

The following ticket has been selected from no party views—but for the good of the Borough only, and a general support is hoped for it.

Chief Burgess—Edw. G. Markley, Henry Dooyne—Admiral Bell, Henry Snyder, Geo. Thompson, Chas J. Bruner, Ben Hendricks, Geo. B. Weiser, Councilmen—Win M. Rockefeller, Wm McCarty, James Covert, H. B. Masser, E. Y. Bright, sen, James Beard, Fred K Lazarus, J. B. Masser—Town Clerk—C. O. Bachman.—High Constable—Andrew Baldy.

For the American. Mr. H. B. Masser—Sir:—When I put into the petition a prayer for the newly-to be elected corporation to pass a law to punish the agents of the Rail Road Company for obstructing the passage of the Road on Broadway, as they do daily, I was not aware, that the State had passed a law on the subject which is very ample. Let those agents now look to it.

Yours, &c., WM. McCARTY. The following is the law on this subject handed to me by a legal gentleman. It shall not be lawful for any Railroad Company to block up the passage of any crossing of public streets or roads, or to obstruct said crossings with their locomotives or cars; and if any engineer or other agent of such Railroad Company, shall obstruct or block up such crossings, he or they shall be subject to a penalty of twenty-five dollars to be recovered with costs, in the name of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, before any Justice of the Peace; one-half of said penalty shall be paid to the informer or informers, and the remaining half into the Treasury of the Commonwealth. Provided that in event of the said engineer or other agent being unable to pay the said penalty, then and in that case, the said Railroad Company employing said engineer or agent shall pay the penalty aforesaid.

Act 20th March, 1845, P. L. Sect. page 191. NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. Groceries, Flour, Feed and Provision Store. SEASHOLTZ & PETERLY, Broadway, between Market & Blockberry sts., Sunbury.

RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Sunbury, that they have engaged the services of a competent German baker, and are now prepared to supply the citizens with fresh bread, twist, rolls, pies and cakes of every kind. Sugar, coffee, (brown) green & black teas, rice, crackers & cheese, tobacco & cigars. All kinds of small beer, and stout, being made to pay the said penalty, then and in that case, the said Railroad Company employing said engineer or agent shall pay the penalty aforesaid.

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