LATER FROM EUROPE.

The America's mails arrived on Saturday, and they bring us additional European intel-

ligence of interest. The Allies are making active preparations to throw upon the Rhine, in the neighbor-bood of Strasbourg, an army of 180,000 soldiers, intended first to force the German States, and especially Prassis, into some sort of an alliance by which the commerce between her and Russia will be cut off, and the latter isolated; and secondly, to act against Russia ate of the United States, over which he prethrough Poland.

war, peace rumors still about A long and very able article has appeared in the Presse on the Sound Dues question.— This writer sustains Mr. Marcy's circular, and proclaims loudly that, from this time for-ward, the principle of the freedom of the high seas and their straits is settled. The difficulty between the United States and Denmark basis of Mr. Marcy's circular.

On the 19th the whole coast of the Crimea was visited by a heavy gale of wind, which lasted several hours, and caused some damage. An Austrian vessel, having 100 oxen and 200 sheep on board, was driven into the bay of Sebastopol, and on approaching Fort Constantine she was fired at by the Russiana The captain and crew took to their boat and abandoned her, and she soon after west on shore on the South side of the bay. The Russians kept firing at her during the whole day, and at length she was set fire to, and destroyed with all her cargo.

RUSSIAN PLAN OF NEXT YEAR'S CAMPAIGN.

A letter from Moscow of the 20th ult. says :- The grand council of generals lately convoked at St. Petersburg, under the personal presidency of the Emperor, have settled the principles on which the forthcoming campaign shall be carried on. St. Peters-burg and Moscow are to be fortified, and, with Warsaw, will from the three first-class fortesses of the empire. General Todtleben has arrived here, and, notwithstanding the extreme rigor of the weather, the frost having set in with all the proverbial violence of of a Russian winter-may be seen every day accompanied by his staffs of engineers, all wrapped up in bear-skins, surveying the ud, and fixing the poles to designate the line of circumvallation, which will be commenced on the breaking up of the frost.

try boxes, although they are relieved every half hour.

STILL LATER. ARRIVAL OF THE WASHINGTON.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21 .- The steamship Washington, from Southampton, arrived at four o'clock this afternoon, bringing dates

from London to the 5th inst. Consols, at 11 o'clock on Saturday were The Naples correspondent of the London

Times mentions a report that the king of Naples had become favorably disposed towards the Allies. There was also a further rumor that he would send a contingent to the Cri-

The Paris correspondent of the same paper, says assurances have been again given in an official quarter, of the resolution of France to carry on the war in the most vigorous manner, in the event of Russia not acceding to the proposition of the Allies, and that the Emperor and the English government are of the late attack upon Lieut. Hartsuff and determined not to abute one lota of the terms | party, by the Indians, from which we make on which peace would be accepted.

THE UNITED STATES AND GREAT

The London Times, in reading the Washington Union a lecture, takes occasion to speak of the press and government of this country in its usual disparaging tone. But after indulging its whim in this respect, it says :- It is, above all things, desirable that the two nations should remain on terms of peace and amity, and we can answer for the people of England, whose opinion the Washington Union admits we faithfully represent, that they desire nothing more earnestly than to cultivate the most friendly relations with all the world, but especially with the United

The quarrel will never come from our side but it is quite possible that those whom the American public suffers to misrepresent it with the pen and in the Cabinet, may sugceed in embroiling the governments of the two nations to a degree and to an extent which may commit their bonor, and render an amicable solution impossible. The very men whom the enlightened American citizen avowedly despises and repudiates at home he may feel it impossible to disayow when they have compromised the honor of his

It is a favorite topic with those American newspapers which can never mention England except in terms of insult, to speak the English press and Government as if their ill-advised conduct blighted and repressed the feelings of good will which are ever read to spring up in the American mind towards

The Washington Union waxes pathetic when it tells us how tender is the affection with which we should have been regarded by the American press and its admirers if we could only have behaved ourselves meekly and decorously, in the presence of a fondly attached, but susceptible nation. It may be so but facts would seem to justify a different

We have entered into a war the substantial justice of which no European Power has ventured to deny. From the American press we have met with nothing but abuse. reverses have been exaggerated, our successes denied, and falselwoods have been put forth on behalf of Russia in the American papers, which, to do her justice, Russia has

had the effrontery to put forward in her own. We sought, unadvisedly as it has turned out, to recruit our armies in Canada, but the American Government, while congiving at whether to receive their Ambassadors at its explanations, and pushed its demands of satfused to concede. We are accused of sowing ball still remains unextracted."

the dragon's teeth. We are well aware that the great American Democracy is little used to be approached | way. - The work on the Northern Central it is hard for truth to exist in the presence of its completion first to Millersburg and thence absolute power, and the same law of human at the option of the company, so far as the nature that gives the tyrant his sycophants time is concerned, to Sunbury in Pennsylva-

and demagogues. timidity have no place.

Uncommon intelligent are the coroner's juries in Mississippi. Recently twelve men in Warren county, in that State, returned a verdict that "the deceased died by the will of God, or some other disease, unknown to the

LETTER OF THE HON. DR. ATCHINSON OF MISSOURI, ON THE AFFAIRS OF KANSAS.

[From the Atalanta (Ga.) Examiner.] We embrace the earliest opportunity of by embrace the earliest opportunity of the people of Georgia and the South, a letter from the Hon. D. R. Atchinson, on the subject of the affairs of Kansas, addressed to the senior editor of this paper. It is a letter we feel satisfied will be read with intense interest by every citizen of our

The distinguished gentleman who has penned it, and by whose permission it is published, had occupied, for a quarter of a century at least, an eminently high position among the statesmen of the Union; and, in the Senided with so much satisfaction to that body, Notwithstanding all the preparations for at a very recent period, he fairly earned reputation of which we can boast, as an able and influential Senator, and an ardent advo-cate of Southern Rights. Upon the statement of such a man, every Georgian can rely. To his appeal every Georgian should respond He speaks of Kansas to the South, for the sake not only of those who are fighting its battles there, but for Missouri, our sister. may in fact be regarded as settled upon the | whose doom is certain in the event that Kau-

sas is Abolitionized. * * *
Accompanying the letter which we publish. we received another from the gentleman, from which we make a few extracts. He state of excitement here (Platte City). The border 'ruffians' have access to my room day and night. The very air is full of rumors. We wish to keep ourselves right before the world, and we are provoked and aggravated beyond sufferance. Our persons and property are not for a mement safe; and yet we are forbid, by the respect we owe our friends elsewhere, by respect for the cause in which we head. Eli Slifer, David Taggart and J. H. are engaged, to forbear. This state of things | Zimmerman, Esqs., and others for documents. cannot last. You are authorized to publish the whole, or a part of what I have written; but if Georgia intends to do anything, or can do anything for us, let it be done speedily.

"Let your young men come forth to Mis sonri and Kansas! Let them come well arm- standing. Many of them, no doubt, would ed, with money enough to support them for tweive months, and determined to see this thing out! One hundred true men will be an acquisition. The more the better. I do not see how we are to avoid civil war; come it will. Twelve months will not elapse before war-civil war of the ficrcest kind-will be upon us. We are arming and preparing for it. Indeed, we of the border counties are prepared. We must have the support of the We are fighting the battles of the South. Our institutions are at stake. You far Southern men are now out of the naive of war, but if we fail, it will reach your own menced on the breaking up of the frost.

The cold is so severe that several sentinels have been found frozen to death in their senselves, but to support our friends who may with a rumbling noise that they did not at or six years more it will reach in all probabilcome from a distance. I have now in this house two gallaut young men from Charleston, S. C. They are now citizens of Kansas, and will remain so until her destiny is fixed. "Let your young men come on in squads as fast as they can be raised, well armed. We

and battle at Leavenworth, seven miles from this place, but the ice is running in the Mississippi river, and I have nothing definite. 1 was a peace maker in the difficulty lately set-

THE NEW FLORIDA WAR-A HORRIBLE SPECTACLE.

The Florida papers come to us full of Indian troubles again, and in the "Tampa Peninsular" of Jan. 5th, we find a long account lowing extract:--

"On Sunday, December 16th, Lieut., Hart-20th they were lying in a pine grove, half a the war whoop sounded, and they received a volley. This, of course, was utterly unexpecyards distant from his rifle, saddling his horse, he made his escape. Those who could get their pieces fired them, and the rest loaded for the Lieutenaut, who fought bravely until in was wounded, when he exclaimed, 'I am done for,' but, suddenly pulling out his pistol, cried out, 'No by heavens, the pistol has saved my life, for the ball has struck it!' Hannah and Baker were wounded at this time. The survivors then separated, and it is presumed the plunder alone prevented the savages from pursuing them."

As soon as the news reached Fort Myers, Col. Brown ordered companies E. and K. to be in readiness at daybreak, with teams and a six-pounder. They were ready, and de-parted in full strength for the battle ground.

A letter says: "Company G and the citizens were left to protect Fort Myers, cannon were planted, efences erected, houses pierced for musketry, and every precaution adopted to prevented

On the arrival of Col. Brown at the scene of conflict, a scene met their view, of a de-scription so horrible, that words cannot describe it; for the corpses of the four unfortunates were still above ground, although in a revolting condition. They were scalped a revolting condition, and mutilated. Their death was, of course, caused by the large quantity of balls which had perforated their heads, chests, &c.; but that they were mutilated, while still living, is evident from the signs of warfare around them. such as the tearing up of grass and sod, the position, the bits of clothes remaining in their Curran was a remarkably athletic man; he held a piece of an Indian's shirt still in his grasp. They were all decently interred where they lay-at least what there was of them, for the turkey buzzards had taken toll of mortality, and left little but bones for the sexton and worms. Many a heart turned sick as they gazed on the work of demons, and bins of our fees. Nothing was seen of Indians on the route, going or coming, though doubtless the Indians saw them. All have returnthe foundation by her citizens of piratical ed safe as they went, save and except the States in Central America, and hesitating fatigues of a journey where the water was oft mid-deep. All the Fort Deynaud command levees, has refused to be contented with our have returned safe to their post, and the same at this place. Hartsuff is located and tenisfaction for so trivial a matter to a point derly cared for, in an apartment of Colowhich the British Government has flatly re- nel Brown's; his wounds are healthy, but the

WORK ON THE NORTHERN CENTRAL RAIL with the language of plainness and sincerity : Railroad, under the contract lately made for gives to the populace its flatterers, missenders | nia, has been commenced at two points near | nual income of which is over \$10,000, and it | rent shall be under the sum of \$150, the price | Hampshire 47; Vermont 33; Rhode Island nd demagogues.

But it is better that the American people thus made a beginning are Messrs. Burke bould hear the truth new than learn too and Laurent people thus made a beginning are Messrs. Burke before the death of the testator. In no case Sec. 6. That tavern, in a second to the license shall be \$25, should hear the truth now than learn too and Lauman, whose initial operations are unlate how miserably its interests have been dertaken in the one case at a distance of one tampered with, and how shamefully its delegated powers have been abused. We leave in the other at Canton, near the Philadelphia it to stump orators to prate of "the infant road where it passes out from Baltimore. We Hercules grown to manhood;" all we would say for ourselves is, that in the motives that dispose us to cultivate the most friendly re-lations with the United States, weakness and the line of the prescribed route, and with a force sufficient to complete the road in such time as could be reasonably required for such an undertaking of its character and extent.



THE AMERICAN.

SUNBURY.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 26, 1856.

H. B. MASSER, Editor and Proprietor

To Appendices - The circulation of the Sunlan American among the different towns on the Surquehamin is not exceeded if equalled by any paper published in North era Pennsylvania.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

Business Notices.

We call attention to the advertisement of Chas. Megarge & Co-Also to the advertisement of Robert C. Hel-

Also to the advertisement of Chas. Pleasants, Also to advertisement of Sheriff's Sales.

We are indebted to Hon. R. Brodhead, Eli Slifer, David Taggart and J. II.

TO ANCIENT SUBSCRIBERS.—We have on our books a number of subscribers living at a distance whose accounts are of long pay if they were here to do so. To such we would say, send the amount by mail. We shall have to cut the acquaintance of some of our distant subscribers ere long, if we do not hear from them.

diamonds from the Shamokin mines. The ing year, to \$5,200,000." over town.

Da. Kann's forthcoming work, giving a full | The Board compliment the Collectors and want none but true men. Yours truly,

DR. Arcmson,

"P. S.—I would not be astenished if this day laid the ground work for a guerrilla war in Kansas. I have heard of rumors of strife be one of the most magnificent and elaborate

DR. Kansastationage was group and account the Conseins and account of his last voyage to the Arctic regions, is now in the hands of Messrs. Childs & Peterson, of Philadelphia, and promises to be one of the most magnificent and elaborate ate, has introduced the following new license

tied by Governor Shannon. I councilled the steel engravings, including portraits of 1. thus, are and over nouses, the formula public places and retail of vi.

Rufflans' to forbearance, but I will never Kane and Mr. Grinnell. The work will be and restaurants, as well as all public places majority.

Mr. Speed submitted a resolution, that the tled by Governor Shannon. I councilled the steel engravings, including portraits of Dr. linns, ale and beer houses, victualling houses

On our first page will be found an interesting sketch of Dr. Kane by Dr. Elder of Philadelphia, to which we refer our readers.

nian was, of course, highly indignant that any | Sec. 3. Two classes of tavern, icn, or he

.....

CONGRESS. usual hour, offer propositions, make explana- tions and granting licenses. distribution of honors and pecuniary rewards, to wit: are now enacting at Washington, This or more. might be done by enacting a law that the | For the second class, where the rent shall times each day, say five days, after which a price of the license shall be \$800.

The Philadelphia Sun and other papers | For the fourth class, where the rent shall the Reading Gazette, now a member of the of the license shall be \$400. many a vow was registered whose fulfillment will bring sorrow and desolution into the cable of editing a paper like that published by \$2000 and not more than \$4000, the price of friend Getz, will find no difficulty in holding the beense shall be \$300. an honorable position in the legislature or For the sixth class, where the rent shall be ed safe as they went, save and except the any other deliberative body. The present \$1000 and not more than \$2000, the price of legislature contains a number of excellent the license shall be \$200. representatives.

Edward Miller, Esq , the Chief Engi- of the license shall be \$100. neer, has been elected President of the North | For the eighth class, where the rent shall Pennsylvania Railroad, in place of Thomas be \$300 and shall not be more than \$500, the Fernon, Esq. The contest was a warm one. price of license shall be \$50.

a law that no religious or benevolent society price of license shall be \$30. shall receive any bequest or devise, the an- For the tenth class, in all cases where the shall the bequest be more than one fourth of ers, who retail only cider, beer, ale, malt and the estate. This is a good law.

***** have a profitable business. Some of them sums above enumerated. clear \$300,000 a year. One man who furn- Sec. 7. Amends the act of the fourth ished fodder for horses made the sum of \$238,000 the first year of his contract.

THE CHOLERA IN AUSTRIA .- From the 1st of May up to the 10th of November, 549,099 to be paid by Distillers and Brewers. persons had the cholera in the Austrian em- Sec. 10. Prohibits licenses from being pire, 288,039 recovered, 270,861 died, and transferred to another by the person to whom 20,208 were still under medical treatment.

Correspondence.

Correspondence of the American.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 22, 1855. he Election of State Treasurer-New Bank Charters—Chial Commissioners Report— The New License Law and repeal of the "Jug Law." Removal of the Supreme

The election for State Treasurer vesterday 1854. resulted in favor of Henry S. Magraw, Esq., who had previously received the caucus nomination. Mr. Magraw is a gentleman of good abilities, and an energetic politician. He is a lawyer by profession, and formerly practiced | \$100. at Pittsburg. A few years ago he went to California, from whence he returned, and has now made Lancaster his place of residence. The legislature, having disposed of the offices | fined \$25. of Senator and Treasurer, will now set to work in earnest.

Most of the applicants for Bank charters will, no doubt, be greatly disappointed, as phia there is no disposition on the part of the House at least, to increase the Banking capital. In the Senate there will be less difficulty. That body reported two bank bills, a few days since, one of them for a Bank at Shamokin, in your county.

The Report of the Canal Commissioners shows a better exhibit than I had expected. The net revenue of the Columbia Railroad is a bill to abolish the Northern District of the \$142,838 42, or over seven per cent on its

The Delaware Division of the canal is still more profitable, the net revenue being \$328, 816. A few years since it was proposed to sell this improvement for about \$1,250,000.

Speaking of the North Branch Canal, and of its probable early completion, the Report says :- Should this be accomplished by the early part of the approaching summer, the Board have entire confidence, that with the increased receipts on the now finished lines. THE COAL TRADE TO ELMIRA .-- A coul which will result from the contemplated modtrain now leaves this place every morning at ifications of the toll sheet, the gross revenue 7 o'clock for Elmira, loaded with the black from our public works will amount, the com-

passage of the first train about a week since. The Board take strong ground against the over the bridges leading to Northumberland, repeal of the Tonnage Tax. The last fiscal first comprehend. The passage of the train ity \$300,000. If the tax on coal and lumber over the bridges is heard very distinctly all | had not been repealed by the last Legislature, it would have reached in the aggregate, the past year, to at least \$240,000.

works ever issued from the Press in this coun- law- and a substitute for the "Jug Law" and try. There are to be no less than three hun- all other laws or parts of laws, now in force: dred Blusteations, among them twenty four | Section 1. Declares all taverns, hotels, issued in two handsome octavo volumes, as or rooms kept for the sale and retail of viearly as possible, at the low price of \$5 for nous, spiritous and malt liquors, unlawfulunless licensed according to the provisions of

Sec. 2. Declares that no person but a citizen the United States, of good moral and sober character, shall be licensed to sell liquors; SENATOR BIGLER AND Mr. BUCHANAN, that every person so licensed shall give bond -No sooner was Governor Bigler elected U. in the sum of one thousand dollars, conditions shall be considered the only candidates nomisuff and party were halted about ten miles | S. Senator, than the question arose whether | ed that he or she shall not deal in any adulnated, the lowest on each trial to be dropped from Fort Drum. On the morning of the his election was to be considered a Buchanan | terated or mixed lignors; and also that he mile in extent, and about 5 A. M. were busy triumph of President Pierce— or she will not suffer any drankenness degetting ready to march, barnessing, &c , when the friends of both having claimed the result | bauchery, disorderly revels, or unlawful games | the following result :

ted, and all was confusion. Some little firing from the party ensued, but several were out one should doubt Mr. Buchanan's right, title tel keepers may be licensed. The one class. Haven and Shorter each one. of reach of their arms. Williams was sixty and interest to Pennsylvania, and her politi. chargeable with the higher rate of assessment cal influence. In this dilemma Senator Big- for licenses, shall be authorized to retail ler felt it incumbent on himself to define his wines, brandy, spirits, malt and brewed liposition, which he has done by stating that | quors; and the other class, paying a lower he is the firm friend of Mr. Buchanan, and rate of assessment, shall be confined to the will do what he can to promote his election. vending of cider, beer, ale, porter and malt

Sec. 4. A Court of Quarter Sessions shall The prospect of the House of Representa, be held in each county within twenty days aftives at Washington is apparently no nearer ter the passage of this act, and then appoint effecting an organization now than it was a the first session, not more than ten days month since. The members meet at the thereafter, for the purpose of hearing peti-

tions, define their positions in regard to their | Sec. 5 The tayerns, inns, hotels and pubpolitical standing, then vote several ballots lie houses shall be arranged and classed acfor speaker, and then adjourn. This childs cording to the estimated and adjusted yearly play has been going on for six weeks at an rent, or as the case may be, according to the expense to the government of not less than annual estimated valuation of the house and \$120,000. And yet the object, compared property intended to be occupied as one of with the waste of time and bad example, is the said public houses, and the rated price but small. The speaker's patronage in the of a license, for one year, shall be as follows,

is no doubt the difficulty in the way. The For the first class \$1000, in all cases where first law passed after the House is organized the adjusted yearly rent or valuation of the should be one to provide against the recur. house and property occupied or intended to chiefly desired. rence of such scenes of disorganization as be occupied for that purpose shall be \$10,000

House should ballot a certain number of be \$8000 and not more than \$10,000, the

plarality should elect if a majority did not | For the third class, where the rent shall be \$6000 and not more than \$8000, the price of the license shall be \$600.

speak favorably of J. L. Getz. Esq., editor of be \$4000, and not more than \$6000, the price

For the seventh class, where the rent shall

For the 9th class, where the rent shall be The Legislature of New York has passed 8150 and shall not be more than \$300, the

Sec. 6. That tavern, inn and hotel keep-

brewed beverage, shall be classed in the same manner as above mentioned-but shall only THE CONTRACTORS IN THE EXCLUSU ARMY be required to pay one half the rates and of the Free State party in Kansas as a great May, 1841.

Sec. 8. Regulates the amount of license to be paid by Rectifiers of liquors. Sec. 9. Regulates the amount of

they were granted.

Sec. 11 & 12. Not important,

Sec. 13 & 14. Exonorates druggists, apothecaries, auctioneers, and persons engaged in the business of bottling cider, ale, porter and beer, from taking out licenses.

Sec. 15. Fixes the penalty for adulterating liquors-a fine of from \$50 to \$100, and imprisonment for six or twelve months. Sec. 16. Continues the "Sunday Law" in

force, and also the act of the eighth of May, Sec. 17. Not important.

Soc. 18. Fines and penalties for violation of this act and selling liquors contrary to law &c. First offence, \$50; second offence

stables to make return of any violation of this law-failing to do which, they shall be

Sec. 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, and 27,-Relative to the duty of Courts in granting licenses in Alleghany county and Philadel-

Sec. 28. Repeal of the "Jug Law."

The bill will no doubt undergo numerous amendments, among which there will be an amendment authorizing the Courts to grant licenses to restaurants, beer houses, &c., to sell malt and other liquors. The bill, as it stands, authorizes a license only to hotels,

Mr. Wilkins on Tuesday last read in place Supreme Court. This was done upon the petition of the Judges of the Court. The Judges talk about making an annual pilgrimage to Sunbury. The time was, when better men, such as Tighlman and Duncan, deemed it no hardship, but were pleased with their annual pilgrimage to your place, and that too when there was no rail road communication. Then the public good was consulted, now the convenience of the Judges.

MORE ANON.

THIRTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

First Session. Washington, Jan. 21.

SENATE .- A number of petitions were presented from retired and dismissd officers of

the Navy, complaining of the action of the late Navy Board.

Mr. Bell, of Tenn., while approving generally the action of the Board, thought that Licut. Maury's eminent services should have exempted him from a sentence which he considers a world of degradation.

Mr. Mallory said Lieut, Maury had been asigned a position on shore at his own re-House,-Mr. Boyce made an ineffectual notion to rescind the resolution prohibiting

behate for one week, unless a Speaker shall sooner be elected, except by unanimous con-Mr. Faulkner offered a resolution that, if no Speaker shall be elected by Monday next. the members shall resign, and an adjournment ensue till the second Monday in May.

The resolution was laid on the table by 26 supporters of Mr. Banks select one candidate from the friends of Mr. Fuller and one from the friends of Mr. Richardson; that the supporters of Mr. Richardson select one from the friends of Mr. Banks and one from the friends of Mr. Fuller; that the supporters of Mr. Fuller select one from the friends of Mr. Richardson and one from the friends of Mr. Banks, and that the members so selected

Richardson, 66 Pennington, 2 Campbell, of Ohio, 3; and Messrs. Porter, Necessary to a choice, 99,

Mr. Rust offered a resolution declaring it the sense of the House that Messrs, Banks Richardson, Fuller, and Pennington, by Crimea. The New York Tribune says this withdrawing their names, would remove the obstacles to an organization.
Mr. Fuiler said he wished to remove one stacle by withdrawing.

Cries of "no, no," Mr. Pennington remarked that this was the first intimation that he had that he stood in the way of an organization; but he did not longer wish to occupy that position. Mr. Rust then witedrew his resolution,

Washington, Jan. 21, 1856.

The official advices by the America do not in any way change our friendly relations with Mr. Ruchanan writes that no real prespects of a peaceful settlement of the Eastern question are entertained by the British Ministry; and that England is preparing the largest fleet that ever floated for operations against Russia in the spring. Louis Napoleon, it is understood, is desirous of extrica-

ting himself from the embarrassments of the war, as he has seenred the prestige which he General Cass is preparing a speech on the question of slavery in the Territories. It will probably be delivered on Thursday.

The President communicated to the Se ate, in Executive session to-day, Lord John Russell's letter of January 19, 1853, to Mr. Crampton, which was submitted by the latter to Mr. Everett, at that time Secretary of State. It declares that the British government intends strictly to carry out the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, and to assume no sove-reignty, direct or indirect, in Central Ameri-The Senate removed the injunction of secresy, and the letter will be published.

The government has received no official formation as to the recent bloody outrage Kansas, announced by the Telegraph. The Senators conferred informally to-day as to the policy of advising the President to send a llitary force to preserve peace in the territory, and to protect persons and property against the Missouri invaders. Some of the be \$500 and not more than \$1000, the price Southern Senators predict that civil war is inevitable in a short time.

> PATENTS ISSUED IN 1855 - The whole number of patents issued in the year 1855 was o'clock, on Tuesday morning, impelled by The number for additional improvements was 10, and the number of re-issues was 49. The number for designs, included in the totals above stated, was 67. New York 552; Massachusetts 304; Pennsylvania 237; Ohio 133; Connecticut 108; New 26 : Maine 24.

AID FOR KANSAS.—A public meeting was held in Chicago, on Monday evening, the 7th instant, at which resolutions were adopted, unanimously, culogizing the recent struggle moral victory. A subscription was started to remunerate the Free Soil settlers for the losses sustained by them in defence of their rights, and about \$1200 was subscribed on

Currous Fanoy.—An eccentric gentleman of formone, named Saunders, has taken a fancy to build a house in the neighborhood of Lond, with stone from the fortifications of Sebrapol. He has gone out in a little vegnel at the purpose of obtaining it

MR. BRIGHT ON THE UNITED STATES.

course of a speech, deprecating the war,

"Many of you have relatives or friends in America. That young nation has a population about equal to ours in these islands. It has a great internal and external commerce. It has more tonnage in shipping than we have.

It has more railroads than we have. It has more newspapers than we have. It has institutions more free than we have-that horrid slavery of the South excepted-and which is no fruit of its institutions, but an unhappy legacy of the past. It has also a great manfacturing interest in different branches. That is the young giant whose shadow ever grows, and there is the true rival of this Section 19. Enjoins it as a duty on con-country. How do we stand or start in the race? The United States Government, including all the Governments of all the sovereign States, raises in taxes probably from £12,000,000 to £15,000,000 sterling in the year. England this year will raise in taxes and loans, and will expend, nearly £100,000,-000. This population must raise, and will spend, probably, £80,000,000 within this year, more than that population will raise and spend, and in America there is far less poverty and pauperism than in England, Can we run this race on these terms and against these odds? Can we hope to be as well off as America, if the products of our industry are thus swept away by the tax-gatherer, and in the vain scheme of saving Europe from imaginary dangers? Can poverty be lessened imong us, can education spread, can the brutality of so many of our population be up-rooted—can all or anything that good men ook for come to us-while the fruits of our industry, the foundation of all social and moral good, are squandered in this manner ?-Pursue the phantom of military glory for ten years, and expend in that time a sum equal o all the visible property of Lancashire and Yorkshire, and then compare yourselves with the United States of America, and where will you be? Pauperism, crime and political anarchy, are the legacies we are preparing for gar children, and there is no escape for us unless we change our course, and resolve to disconnect ourselves from the policy which tends incessantly to embroil us with the nations of the continent of Europe !"

TARTAR SHEEP .- In a communication, originally published in the Progressive Farmer, Dr. Emerson, of Philadelphia, gives some interesting information relative to this new breed of sheep, lately introduced into the United States from the Northern Provinces of China. He describes them as of good size, with prominent or Roman noses, ears drooping forward, and agreeably expressive faces, which are covered with fine glossy hair. The fleece is unshrinkable, and best adapted for felting purposes and the coarser fabrics. The value of the breed, he thinks, consists mainly in the remarkable facility it offers to supply animal food of the most excellent quality, almost at pleasure, the ewes having lambs twice a year, and from two to four at a time. An ewe belonging to him brought three lambs in February, 1855, all of which were raised to maturity. Early in November she had two lambs more, whilst her two February ewe-lambs each brought a lamb at the same time, making her a grandmother in nine months, and her progeny within that

time no less than seven! With respect to the qualities of the meat. the Doctor states that, when in China several years ago, he was not a little surprised to observe the eagerness manifested for mutton. Although capons, game and other luxuries were common upon the tables, he never saw a leg of Tartar mutton introduced where anything was left but the bones. He at first attributed this relish for mutton to its high price, ordinally about 50 cents per pound. the meat, which is entirely The resolution was laid on the table, and | woodly or other disagreeable taste, and re- Trunk Boards, Binders Boards, Hanging Papers may be seen in the public yard of the Black Bear Hotel, Fifth street, below Market.

.... THE CRIMEAN DRUNEARDS .- The correspondent of the London Times, the historian of the day of Bulaklava, he who told the fearful tale of the disastrous winter of '54.55, has been ignominiously mobbed from the was in consequence of his letters about the drunkenness in the British camp and his recommendation in order to abate it to retain 6d, per day out of the pay of the soldiers and place it in the Savings Bank to their credit. After stating that the sober men in camp took proper measures to express their disapprobation of the course of Mr. Russel, the Tribune says, the drunken party took a more summary course. They assembled in force, stormed his hut, ruined his property. and, it is said, personally maltreated the worthy correspondent of Printing House Square, When Mr. Russell applied to headquarters for redress and protection, his request met with no attention. Mr. Russell had, from the first, been very obnoxious to the majority of the British officers on account of his exposure of their professional shortcomings, and they were only too glad that the common soldiery had treated him in a way their own position prevented them from loing. Mr. Russell has consequently been obliged to quit the Crimea, we fear, for ever These facts have not yet been made public in the London papers, but have cozed out in the gossip of the Clubs .- Phila, Sun,

***** REVISED EDITION OF THE BIBLE. - The Edinburgh Review has an article on the inconveniences of the common editions of the Bible, not one of which, it says, can be read with as much ease and comfort as any ordinary book. The writer recommends that the Bible should be printed in several volumes; that the chapters be abolished, and the divisions be made as the subject changes; that inverted commas should indicate passages spoken or quoted; that the double column be abolished, and that there be one edition of the Bible in which the writings of each author should form a distinct volume by itself.

THE FIRST LOAD OF COAL, direct from the Lehigh mines to Trenton, arrived in that city on Thursday last. Trenton is within six hours of the coal mines.

Lord Brougham has issued a new work, entitled "Analytical View of Sir Isaac Newton's Principia. A STEAM CONCERT .- The Boston (Mass.)

trains of Monday reached Hartford, Ct., at 4

eleven locomotives, all furnishing charming music from their whistles. An Enormous Salary .- The First Presbyterian church of New Orleans have made overtures to the Rev. Dr. N. L. Rice, of St.

Louis, Missouri. to become their pastor, with the promise of \$7000 salary. We learn from the New York Express that Mrs. Mayor Wood has a baby. The

Empress Eugene is yet to be heard from. The Legislature of Maine has repealed the law of the last session, prohibiting the State Courts from naturalizing aliens.

We learn from the Cincinnati Price Current of the 16th inst., that the number of hogs packed there this season, to date, is 366,873. This is an increase of 40,00 hogs over last

season.

Col. Lehmanowiski, the old soldier of the Napoleon wars, is lecturing in New Albany, Ind., before the Mokuna Society.

Dichens did not write the story of the ju-venile lovers in the "Holly Tree Inn," which is from the pen of Mr. G. A. Sala.

When is a woman a vehicle? When she is a "little sulkey."

MARRIAGES

On the 10th inst., by the Rev. H. Hoffman Mr. Jacob Malick, to Miss Malinda Per sing, both from near Bear Gap.

On the 20th, by the same, Mr. David S. Adaes to Miss Margaret Martz, both of Shamokin township.

On the 23d ult., by the Rev. E. P. Barker, Mr. DANIEL SLAGLE to Miss RACHEL THARP, both of Shamokin township.

On the 6th inst., by the same, Mr. CHAS. BOYLE to Miss CATHARINE DIBLER, both of Shamokin tp.

On the 17th, by the same, Mr. Solomon SHULL, to Miss RACHEL MORGAN both of Shamokin tp.

On the 13th inst., by Rev. Th. Fritzinger, Mr. WHADAM SNYDER to Miss HARRIET EISENHART, both of Upper Mahanoy.

January 23, 1856. GRAIN.-Wheat is inactive and lower: sales of Southern and Pennsylvania red, at S1 81 a 2 and small lots of white at \$2 12 a \$2 15. Rye is stendy; free sales of Penn., 120c. Corn is in demand; sales of new yel-low at 80 cents per bushel. Outs are inactive. Last sales at 43a44c per bushel, for

SUNBLI	Y	PRIC	310	CU	111	EN	T
WHEAT.		-					200
Rrs.		27			*		11:
Cons.				Ŷ			51
OATA.							3
POTATORS,				*			3.
BEENWAR							2
HECKLES	FLAN.						10
BUTTER.						1	2
Enus.	176	1.6					
Pane.			- 2				- 1
PLATSETS.						3	12
Tattow.			*			21	1

New Advertisements.

FARM TO RENT.

N occupant is wanted for the form in Brush Valley, formerly owned and occupied by Philip Stambuch. There is on the premises a infortable House and Barn, and a never failing Suring of water.

A good applicant will find the terms desirable and possession given immediately.
ROBERT C. HELFENSTEIN.

STORE ROOM on Market Square in Sun-A bury, and two tooms adjoining.
CHARLES PLEASANTS.

January 26, 1856 .- tf REMOVAL. CHARLES MAGARGE & CO.

PHILADELPHIA, BEG to call the attention of Purchasers to their extensive assortment of Paper, and But he was afterwards convinced, that, after | Paper Makers' Materials; Printing Papers-for making due allowance for the cost, there was | Book and News. Water leaf, sized, uncallenstill more due to the intrinsic good qualities | dered and callendered, of all qualities and pricer, always on hand: Hardware and Manilla Papers

Particular attention is invited to their exten-

sive assortment of LEDGER PAPERS. From the most Celebrated Manufactories in the Country. mone their WRITING PAPER STOCK me

be found Pelio Post Thin Medium. Atlantic Note, Bath Post, Quarto Post, Demy, Medium, Fool's Cap. Koyal. Flat Cap.

Plate Papers, of every description, size and quality. Map Papers, in great variety. Envelope Papers, white, buff, and gold, either laid or wove. Colored Papers, fine glazed, and other Manufacturers are invited to examine their

stock of Rugs, Foreign and Domestic. Bleaching Powders, of approved brands: Alum, ground or crude; Sal Soda, Soda Ash Feltings, Wire Cloths, Ultramarine, and Paper Makers' Mate

January 26, 1856 .- 6mo

SHERIFF'S SALE. By virtue of a writ of Leveria Facian to me directed will be exposed to Public Sale at the Court House in Sunbury, on Monday the 18th of February next, the following described pro-

A CERTAIN TRACT OR PIECE OF LAND

Situate in Rush township, Northumberlandcounty, adjoining lands of William Scott, James Eckman and others containing one hundred and twenty-two acres more or less. ALSO- A certain tract situate in Rush townhip, adjoining lands of Beni, F. Vastine, Wm.

perty to wil:

Kase, Wm. Scott, Benjamin L. Vastine and the above described land, containing one hundred and four acres more or less. called the "Mill Tract," situate in Rush town-

itaining ten acres, on which are erected a Grist Mill, a dwelling House and Barn. ALSO, in said township, the undivided half part of a certain Saw Mill erected on land of enjamin P. Vastine, with any rights and privi-

eges thereunto attached. Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Thomas J. Vastine. Sheriff's Office, ?

Jan. 26, 1856.

FENHE subscribers, Executors of the estate of Henry Masser, dec'd., offer at private sale the following property viz: A large two story frame dwelling house, together with about 50 ACRES OF LAND,

lands of Daniel Kaufman and others now in the occupancy of John R. Kaufman as a store and dwelling. The house is new and the location a good one for business.

Also a TRACT OF LIMESTONE LAND,

other minerals.

Also a tract of Land, containing about 35 acres on the hill, about two miles below Sunbury,

The Markets.

Philadelphia Market.

Southern and Pennsylvania.									
SUNBURY	PRI	CE	cu	RRE	TZ				
Water		4			200				
Res.	27			*	112				
Cons.			Ŷ		50				
OATA				+	33				
POTATORS,	(*)		*		35				
BEESWAY .					23				
Наскаль Гал	2.0				10				
BUTTER.			*	- 5	25				
Enus.	16								
Pang		- 2			12				
PLASSESS.					125				
TALLOW.		1.6			- 10				

Shamokin, Jan. 26, 1856 .- tf TO RENT.

HAVING REMOVED FROM NO. 22 COMMERCE ST TO THE South-West cor. of Sixth and Carpenter Sts.,

Sup. Royal Imperial.

rials generally.

They are also prepared to take orders of odd sizes and weights of any of the above descrip-

ALSO .- The undivided half part of a Tract ship, adjoining land of Berjamin F. Vastine,

HENRY WEISE, Sheriff.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

Situate in Lower Augusta township adjoining

in said township on the river about 5 miles be-low Sunbu, y, adjoining lands of J. T. M'Phetson and others, containing, about 90 acres. The soil is productive and contains limestone and

adjoining lands of the heis of the late John Conrad and others. There is, on this tract, a small orchard of choice fruit.

For further particulars apply to the subscribers. H. B. MASSER.
P. B. MASSER,
FRANCIS BUCHER.

Sunbury. January 19, 1956 ---