Benate.—Mr. Clayton presented a commumunication which had been received from the President in Executive session, and from which the injunction of secresy had been removed, transmitting a copy of the letter of Lord John Russell to Mr. Crampton, dated January 19th 1853, in which it is declared that the British government intends to adhere strictly to the treaty of Washington, of the direct or indirect, in Central America.

Mr. Clayton moved that the latter of the communication to the direct or indirect, in Central America.

Mr. Clayton moved that the letter be transferred from the Executive to the Legislative Journal and printed.

Mr. Clayton then expatiated on the usur-pations of Great Britian, and the tortuous di-

planes of Great British, and the creations and plomacy of her ministry, stigmatizing it as monstrous and disgraceful.

Mr. Cass desired to speak, but, but not be-ing well, yielded the floor to Mr Mason, who thought that debate now was not exactly proper, either from the condition of the ques-tion or that of the country, and before defin ite action by the Executine. So far as he had read the documents, they show a purpose on the part of Great Britian to disregard the treaty stipulations of this country. the question shall be presented to the Senate or to Congress in a tangible form by the Executive, there would be no difference of opinich as to the incumbent duty of this govern-ment. England will be held to a strict performance of her treaty obligations.

Mr. Seward agreed with Mr. Mason that debate ought not to be indulged in until the House is organized; still, he thought there ought to be no unnecessary delay in the settlement of this controversy with England .-Unnecessary delay is indecision often looses a good cause, while decision as often wins bad ones.

Mr. Cass saw no reason why this subject should not be fully discussed before the American people. He moved to postpone the further consideration of the subject till Menday

next, which was agreed to. A message was received from the President of the United States, in which he says that circumstances have occurred to disturb the course of the government of Kansas, pro ducing a condition of things which renders it incumbent on him to call the attention of Congress to it, and argently recommends the adoption of such measures as the exigency seems so require. He alludes culogistically to the principles embraced in the Kansas-Nebraska Act, and the system of Government ized, the organization of Kansas has been long destroyed, attended by serious difficulties and embarrassments, partly from local mal-administration, and partly from unjustifiable interference from the inhabitants of some of the States with views foreign to the interests and rights af the territory. Gov. Reeder, instead of constant vigilance in the exercise of his duties, allowed his attention to be diverted from his official obligations by other objects, himself setting an example of violation of law and duty, which impelled the President to remove him. He alludes to the mis-directed zeal of the prodagandist emigration, and the clashing of the slavery and anti slavery interests as the cause of the mischief, and as emphatically condemns the efforts to anticipate or force the determination of that question in this incheate State. The first Legislative Assembly, whatever may have been the informalities in the election of members, was for all practical purposes a lawful body; and in this connection the President reviews Gov. Reeder's conduct regarding the removal of the seat of government, and his refusal to sign the bills passed by that body

The ill feeling in that territory has reached such a point, that it threatens the peace, not only of Kansas, but of the Union. Relative o the recent convention which formed a Free State Constitution, he says it was by a party and not the people, who thus acted contrary to the principles of public law, the practice under the Constitution of the United States and the rule of right and common sense .-The movement in opposition to the constutional authorities of Kansas was revolutionary in its character, and if it shall reach a spoint of organized resistance it will be a treasonable insurrection, and it will become the duty of the Federal Government to suppress it. It is not for the President to define the duties of the States or the Territories, or to decide whether a law is wise or unwise, just or unjust. It is his duty to cause it to be executed. The great popular prerogative of self-government must be respected.

The President says it is his duty to preserve order in that territory, and to vindicate the laws, whether federal or local, and to protect the people in the full enjoyment of selfgovernment from all encroachments from without Although serious and threatening. the disturbances announced to bim by Governor Shannon in December last, were quieted without the effusion of Blood. There is reason now, however, to apprehend renewed disorders there unless decided measures forthwith taken to prevent them. He concludes by saying, that if the inhabitants of Kansas shall desire a State formation, and be of sufficient numbers, the proper course would be a Convention of delegates to prepare a Constitution, and recommends the enactment of a law of that effect, in order for its admission into the Union in a lawful and propper manner, and that a special appropriation be made to defray any expenses which May become requisite in the execution of the laws, or in maintaining public order in that territory.

Mr. Seward differed from the President. Under the present state of our foreign relations he would forego argument on that matter now; but when, in the judgement of the majority of the Senate, the time shall have come for action on the subject, he would endeavor to make good his opposition to the policy, the position, and the sentiments contained in the President's message. Mr. Mason moved the reference of the

message to the Committee of the Judicia-

Mr. Clayton thought it better to organize a special committee of thirteen.

Mr. Seward suggested that on the Committee of the Judiciary there were no opponents of the administration, while on the Committee on Territories there was only one. He thought it would be generous and fair to let the minority have a hearing, but would not fusist on the motion for that reference.

After further debate, the message was referred to the Committee on Territories, and the Senate adjourned until Monday.

Horsz.

The proceedings were opened with pray-

Mr. Fuller said it had been his desire for weeks to withdraw as a candidate for Speaker, and he had so expressed himself to his But as they had considered his name as under their control and not his own, he had permitted its use withou; making any public objection. He wished now to withdraw and have it so distinctly understood .-He tendered his acknowlddgements for the support he had received and the uniform ess and courtesy with which he had been treated, and expressed the hope that the House will now adopt some plan by which the difficulties heretofore existing may be may be settled by some mode of adjustment agreeable to themselves, satisfactory to their constituents and honorable to the whole

The resolution of Mr. Rust, offered yester-day, was then laid on the table by one major

The House than resumed the voting for

Campbell of Ohio,
And Messrs, Eddy, Haven, Pennington,
Miller, of Indiana, Kennett and Wilcox, each

Amid the turbulence, the voice of Mr. Orr was heard, expressing the hope that the President's Private Secretary might be permitted to state his errand.

Cries of "Go on with the election," and Order ! Order ?" Mr. Craige claimed a right to be heard, de-

claring that he represented a district in North Corolina which was the first to proclaim inpendence of Great Britian-What he further said was lest in the confusion and cries of "Go on. Craige," "Here him," and "Order." Nearly all the members

being on their feet. Mr. Craige would let gentlemen know that was not to be put down by their noise. Mr. Paine.—In the name of God and my country, I am ashamed of these proceed-

ings, Mr. Craige-And I am ashamed to have colleague who objects to the exercise of my

rights. Renewed vociferations of "Order," "Call the roll," and intense excitement.

The clerk essayed to speak. Mr. Giddings-Hear him, hear him. Mr. Craige, quiet being partially restored made his point. We have a right to know who the messenger is, and what is his busi

Renewed cries of "Order," "Down in Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, made his point .-

Nothing is in order excepting the election for Mr. Stephens, of Ga., moved that the message be received, and demanded the previous

Mr. Humphrey Marshall-That's right, econd it. Messrs. Craige and Campbell withdrew their points, the latter declaring that he still maintained his objections.

The motion of Mr. Stephens, was ther agreed to, by 33 majority. The result of the vote for Speaker was announced, as follows :

Banks, Orr. Fuller, 29 Ricand. Campbell, N. C., Scattering, Necessary to a choice, 101. The Private Secretary of President then

announced a message in writing from the President, if it please the House to receive Mr. Craige-It is the pleasure of the House. The reading of the message was ordered

by 22 majority. The message is the same as that sent be Senate on Kansas affairs. After having been read, it was laid on the table, and the House adjourned.

ARRIVAL OF THE AFRICA.

LATER FROM EUROPE. The feeling in England continues to be warlike, and in France it is again becoming

The Russians are incessant in their pre parations for the Spring campaign.

has been opened in Paris. The Conference in relation to the Sound Dues has been postponed indefinitely. Sweden is making active warlike prepara-

The steamship Baltic, from New York, arrived at Liverpool on the morning of the

The dates from the Crimea are to Christmas Day. The French had blown up one of the docks at Sebastopol, The Russians have increased their fortifi-

cations near Inkermann, and unmasked their batteries on the left of the Tchernaya. General Pellissier remains in the Crimea, and General Mastenpre acts as his proxy at the Council of War progressing in Paris. The most that is expected from Russia is a modified counter-proposition, such as may insure further negotiation and consequent delay. In the meantime the tone of the French government is more warlike, while the Rus sian preparations to continue the conflict are

larger and more formidable than ever. The fall of Kars has rendered Omar Pasha very unpopular at Constantinople. Omar Pacha has arrived at Botoum. army suffered much from want of provisions bfore reaching Kutai, and being unable to proceed, deemed it most prudent to return. The Council of War at Constantinople is directing all its efforts to the defence of Er-

zeroum and Trebizonde. GREAT BRITIAN.

A most extraordinary case of poisoning ocsupies considerable space in public attention. The circumstances are briefly these :- Dr. William Palmer, a surgeon, but who made betting his profession—in other words "a sporting man"-was in company with a gen-tleman, named Cooke, at Ragely, Stafford shire, settling up gambling accounts, when Cooke, who had just drank a glass of liquor, suddenly became sick, and exclaimed that Palmer had poisoned him. Cooke died next day, and Palmer was arrested. A discovery that Palmer was indebted in a large sum to Cooke confirmed the suspicions against him, and it was then remembered that his (Palmer's) wife had died suddenly, of symptoms-similar to those that had carried off Cooke. This led to further inquiry, when the astounding fact came gradually out that sixteen perns, all immediately connected with Palmer, had died suddenly winhin a short time, and earnest, that on the lives of some of these persons he had effected insurances, while with others he had betting transactions. The most astounding incident of these developments, is that of Lord George Bentinck, (who, it will be remembered, died suddenly) had transactions with Palmer, and it is now believed that he was poisoned. The corpses of some of the supposed victims have been exhumed and submitted to chemical research for traces of poison. Strychnine, or some other vegetable preparation, is supposed to have been the means employed. It is somewhat curious that the accused had a fast horse, that figured conspicuously in his turf speculations, and bere the name of "Strychnine.

JUDGE JORDAN .- John of Lancaster, a News, writing from Williamsport, thus speaks of our neighbor, Judge Jordan, who is now presiding in that place :

"The Judge is admitted by all to be peculiarly fitted for the station. He is distinguished for his legal acquirements, and the impartial manner in which justice is dispensed by him. He is also very economical of time, frequently holding night sessions, and not permitting time to be squandered by the As a Judge, he stands high, whilst it is generally concoded by the lawyers that "Jordan is a hard road to travel."

which time, all parties set their faces homeward, highly pleased with the entertainment. with the world the ladies and the rest of man kind.



THE AMERICAN.

SUNBURY.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1856.

H. B. MASSER, Editor and Proprietor To Apventisers - . The circulation of the Sunbury

American among the different towns on the Surquehanna is not exceeded if equalled by any paper published in North ern Pennsylvania.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

Business Notices. EARTHENWARE .- Persons in want of good Earther will be pleased to learn, through the advertisement of P. M. Shindel, that he has commenced that business, and has now on hand an excelent assortment of that nee sary article.

Dissolution of Partnership. See advertisement House and L or you Sale -See advertisement of Mrs.

STRAY Hogs. - See advertisement of Rarney Murchs VALENTINES .- Miss Jane Finney has

entines suitable for all tastes, and at all

CHANGE OF TIME. - The Passenger train of the Philadelphia and Sunbury rail road, now leaves Sunbury at 9 o'clock, A. M., instead of 8 A. M., as formerly. This change enables passengers coming east over

road for Philadelphia

Striguisc .- The present appears to be one of the old fashioned winters, such as gard to snow and ice and good sleighing. The mings, bed of old snow on the ground was about 12 inches deep, and had become almost as compact and solid as ice itself. On Sunday last there was an additional snow six inches in depth. The ice on the river is, on an aver. age, 18 inches thick, capable of bearing teams and vehicles of any weight. The roads over the ice to Northumberland, and also to the Union county side, are now, not only perfect. ly safe, but smooth and solid.

opportunity of filling their ice houses. The ice on the river opposite the Borough, is genand from the Shamokin creek, and is of very superior quality, from ten to twelve inches in

SPEAKER.-It is rumored in some of the papers, that in case Mr. Banks is with- learned member was correct. drawn, the Hon. James H. Campbell, the THE SUNBURY AND ERIE RAILROAD .- It is The Grand Council of the allied Generals member from this district will be nominated. Mr. Campbell is a warm friend of Mr. Banks, His speech in caucus is spoken of as an able | be seen that the ordinance providing for the

> A large sleighing party left this place turned about 5 A. M., next morning. They were handsomely entertained at the Hotel of

day, and almost every day there are parties to Selinsgrove, Shamokin, and other places.

A SLEIGHING PARTY.

eason came off on Thursday week last. The paaty was got up by our neighbors of North. umberland, including a four horse load from this place. About 4 o'clock, P. M., the whole cavalende, consisting of six large sleighs, with position. Let there be then prompt action four horses attached to each belonging principally to A. E. Kapp, Esq., left Northumberland for Danville. About half past five the whole party of seventy-two apparently happy individuals, (about two-thirds of them ladies,) were landed at Deen's Hotel, where dilemms, our old friend, Esquire Kitchen, and made the sum total only \$71,583 29: whose performances on the violin, are almost | Bank of Northumberland, tax on coeval with the rise and progress of Dauville, was called upon. The Squire is a true philosopher, and equal to any emergency, as we can testify, having, on one occasion, seen him take up his violin and amuse himself, while a litigious plaintiff and defendant, who had a suit before him, were quarrelling over their accounts. Well, the Squire with several other performers, were soon on the orchestra Retailers do. platform of the spacious ball room, in the third story, when the dancing commenced in

The restraining Liquor Law being in force, and the weather being cold, a committee, consisting of Messrs. Criswell and Kapp. was appointed to procure some old Cogniac, which Mr. Deen only supplied in the original packages. The idea, though not more original than the packages, was, nevertheless, a good one, and the committee were not derilict in the performance of their duties. At 8 o'clock supper was announced, about which time a number of our friends from Shamokin appeared, and something over a hundred hangry individuals appeared their appetites over an excellent supper, got up in excellent style by "mine host" of the Danville Hotel. correspondent of the Philadelphia Daily Not long after this a party of gentlemen from Milton presented themselves. They had come around by way of Northumberland, and had decoyed Governor Pollock thus far, who was at home on a visit, by promising to go to Lewisburg and back. A number of ladies and gentlemen from Danville, were also present and participated in the dance, which was kept up until one o'clock, A. M., at which time, all parties set their faces home-

GLEANINGS FROM OUR NEIGHBORS.

LEWISSURG .- The Chronicle thinks the rection of Gas works in Lewisburg is a fixed fact. We hope so. Let our neighbors try it If they succeed we may follow their example. The public school was so full that it had to swarm. A new hive was opened in Third street.

SELINSGROVE .- The Democrat says the merchants of that place have been doing a thriving and excellent business, and speaks flatteringly of the prospects of that place .-Our Selinsgrove friends have considerable enterprise, and their town will always be the commercial emporium of Snyder county, with or without the county seat.

MIDDLEBURG.-The Snyder County Journal s a new paper started at Middleburg, the new county seat, by S. Neuwhal & Co.

DANVILLE,-The good people of Danville are making efforts to introduce Gas into their town. The books of subscription were opened on the 28th inst. A number of fires have occurred in that place within the last two weeks, destroying several stores and inju. ring other property.

BELLEFONTE. - The trustees and citizens of Centre county are preparing for the erection of the buildings of the Farmers High Schoolto be erected about 9 miles from Bellefonte' on the farm given for that purpose by Gen. Irwin. Several plans were presented for the Buildings, the one adopted was prepared by Messrs. Samuel Linn, George W. Tait, and Bernard M'Lain, all of Bellefonte. The just received a handsome assortment of val- | College is to be of limestone, a main building and two wings, four storys high, having 230 feet front; the barn, of wood, 72 by 57 feet, two storys high, 264 feet from the basement to the square, Wm. G. Waring, a horticulturist, of Boalsburg, is appointed to lay out the farm, plant the fruit trees, &c. The Trustees rely to defray expenses upon \$10,000 from the State Agricultural Society, \$10,000 the Sunbury and Eric road, to make the connection with the Philadelphia and Sunbury bequeathed by the late Elliot Cresson-\$25,-000 in all, with hope of an appropriation from the State Treasury in addition.

The Whig commends very highly an excellent venison supper enjoyed by a number we used to hear our ancestors boast of, in re- of citizens, at the Hotel of Capt. R. D. Cum-

SUNBURY AND ERIE RAIROAD.

It will be seen by the following from the Philadelphia Daily News that the City Councils of Philadelphia have at last been waken. Jan. 7, and the Herald of Freedom, Leavened up to a sense of their duty, in reg ard to worth, Jan. 12, a few items of interest, which to this important improvement. The common Councils have passed an ordinance, by a vote of 61 yeas to 6 nays to provide for the of this road which was originally two millions THE ICE CROP.-During the past two of dollars, and on which \$950,600 was paid, weeks a number of our citizens embraced the leaving due by the city one million and fifty thousand dollars. We are glad to see so erally very fine, but this winter it is not clear this improvement, though some of the memor clean, and nearly all the ice put up has bers exhibit a lamentable degree of ignorance been taken from the river up near the bridges. on the subject. One of whom stated that the road would benefit New York more than Philadelphial. If to bring Philadelphia a hundred miles nearer the Lakes, over a better road than New York is, can be deemed

Common Council yesterday, by which it will payment of the balance due by the City on her subscription to the Sunbury and Erie Railroad, passed that body by a very large vote. The amount yet due by the City is a vote. The for Georgetown, on Monday afternoon and re-turned about 5 A. M., next morning. They means of enabling the Company to prosecute quality. If the veins are of sufficient thickthe work on its line with vigor, will be of im-

mense importance. The ordinance will come before the Select Another party went to Danville on Tues- Council on thursday next, and as it is by no means a new proposition, and as the members are generally entirely prepared for its consideration, we trust that there may be such prompt action upon it in that body, as to dis-

pose of it finally on that day. One of the tallest sleighing parties of the fore the country; and, acceding this, there is There is no more meritorious work now beevery reason why it should be prosecuted with vigor and despatch. The completion of the Sunbury and Erie road will prove an era to Philadelphia, and will make her, in fact, what she was destined to be by her natural that we may the sooner celebrate the opening of Pennsylvania's great highway to the l'a-

The following is a correct statement of the amount paid by Northumberland county, every thing was in readiness to receive them | into the State Treasury, for the year 1855. and make them comfortable. Mr. Eckert, according to the Auditor Generals Reportwho was expected from Milton, to preside from which we make the following abstract, over the Terpsichorean performances, sent a The statement published by our neighbor of dispatch that he could not come. In this the Miltonian, last week, was incomplete,

dividends, Northunberland Bridge, Milton Bridge. Centre Turnplke, Tax on real and personal property paid by F. Bucher, Treasurer, By Jacob Young, late do. By G. B. Youngman, former do. Tavern Licenses, Circus Restaurants. Beer houses, &c., Tax on writs by Prothonotary, James Beard, Tax on deeds, &c., by Register, J. P. Pursel. Canal tolls at Northumberland, J. H. Zimmerman, Collector, Sunbury Lumber Co. Danville and Pottsville Railroad. tax on loan,

DEATH OF COMMODORE MORRIS.-The National Intelligencer aurounces the death of Commodore Charles Morris, senior retained officer of the United States Navy. He expired at half-past four o'clock on Sunday afternoon, at his residence in Washington, of inflammation of the lungs, in the 72d year of his age.

ANOTHER NEW WORK BY MRS. SOUTH-WORTH .- Mr. Peterson has in press, and will known ability of the distinguished authoress, that it will be quite equal to those already issued by the same publisher, and emanating from the same pen.

SPECIAL MESSAGE OF THE PRESIDENT. The President's Special Message to Congress in regard to the troubles in Kausas, is

handled with great severity by the whola of the opposition Press, as well as by a number of Democratic Journals. It is looked upon as an electioneering document, for the south. The message seems almost exclusively devoted to the denunciation of the policy of Gov. Reeder, and a justification of his conduct in his removal .- In doing this he barely refers

in it tendencies denounces the whole message | in our State Councils, as insolent, and asks : "By what authority does this man, who has got into the executive chair, presume to tell came up. True bills were found against the us who may settle in Kansas, and who must stay at home; who may help their neighbors to emigrate, and who may not? What warrant has he for occupying the two Houses with his denunciations of those whose only

offence is that they have become residents of

Kansas, where they have as perfect a right to be as he has to be at Washington? Did we elect him for this?" PROGRESS OF THE COAL TRADE.—The ble, showing the progress of the anthracite coal trade, as compared with the census from 1830 to 1850, with its prospective proportionfor 1860 is ten millions of tons, a calculation, which seems reasonable, from the growth of the trade for the last five years. The trade of 1850 was only 3.358,889 tons, and in 1855. it was increased to 6,635,880. Should it increase in the same ratio, doubling itself nearly every five years, 10,000,000 seems the lowest possible figure for 1860.

nerea	A Proud	i Trade and Po inited States.	putation of
		Auth's Cont Trade.	Rate of Inc.
1500	12,966,020	181,734	73.6
1840	17,060,453	F65,414	19.7
1850	23,191,776	6,356,590	6.0
1660	•31,710,872	10,000,000	3.0
	As estimated by	DeBow. See Cer	mus U.S,

KANSAS. We find in the Kansas Tribune, Topeka, we subjoin:

From the Kansas Eribune.

SHARP'S RIPLES NOT GIVEN UP. The maranders who came to Kansas to payment of the City subscription to the Stock | teach us obedience to the laws, demanded Sharp's rifles as one of the conditions of peace, but they didn't get them! They went back and reported that we refused to fight, and had agreed to obey the laws and surrender the rifles Some of the men perhaps belarge a portion of the Councils favorable to lieved the story, but the officers had good reason to know that it was not true. The demand was treated with the contempt which it deserved. It is said that some of the rabble insisted on taking them, and were only prevented from the terrible consequences which would have followed, by their superiors telling them we had agreed to give them up United States troops, to save trouble! These instruments are personal property, struggle, and when our people are unable to defend them. When these fellows tell that with sincere pleasure that we refer our read- where they deposited the rifles which they ers to the report of the proceedings had in took at the same time. We never surrendered the one nor succumbed to the other.

Coat. Bitumineus coal has been discovered within a few miles of Topeku. We have not examined any of the veins, and presume they have ness for excavation-as we understand they are-their discovery will be a great advantage to our town and the surrounding coun-

PRESS MORRED AV LEAVENWORTH. The Territorial Register, established at Leavenworth, was thrown into the river a few days age, by a considerable party of ruffians. The dastardly deed was done in the night, and its villainous perpetrators had escaped before the people were aroused. The Register was a Democratic paper, whose edi tor had the independence to condemn the lawless intrusions of those who came into the

favor of a Free State. BALLOT BOX DESTROYED. About an hour after the voting commenced at Leavenworth, a party of villains rushed upon the Judges and violently wrenched the ballot-boxes from them. There were few persons at the polls, and no time was had for resistence. Such outrages, however, but go to show the desperation of our opponents -Measures are being taken to secure a written statement, sigued by all who would have voted for the Constitution, which will probably amount to seven or eight hundred.

OBEDIENCE ILLUSTRALED. A Tennesseean was good-naturedly exhorting us to obedience to the laws, when, changing the subject, he expressed his firm convic 2.570 00 tion that Slavery legally existed in Kansas, 800 00 and politely asked our candid opinion.— 28 50 "Alas!" we replied, "I dare not. I must either remain dumb upon that subject, tell you a lie, or by telling the truth, go to the penitentiary two years! What shall I say?" Speak the truth if it splits you. AND WE 928 80 pm. He promised not to report us to Sheriff 911 97 Jones or Squire Cameron. -----

THE DEFEAT OF FAUSTIN THE FIRST .- The 76 00 report brought to this port by a recent arri-12 35 val, of the defeat of the Haytien Emperor by 153 50 the Dominicans, is confirmed by later advices. He had 23,000 troops when he marched against the Dominicans. At the first encounter, a division of the negro troops of Faustin ran, and their commander, General Garat, was killed. The main body, eighteen thousand troops, under the Emperor, encountered four hundred Dominicans with a field piece, and notwithstanding the disparity of force, the latter charged and caused the Haytiens to flee in every direction. A consider able number of Haytiens were killed, and Generals Valentine and Thirlonge were both wounded, but escaped. Faustin came very near falling into the enemy's hands. were once within a few feet of him, and h was only saved by Thirlonge and other offi-cers of his staff, several of whom lost their The Dominicans pursued the retreating Haytiens some miles, until they were provement company. finally checked and driven back by the Garde Nationale, of Port au Prince, commanded by Robert Gateau, the auctioneer. The army has lost everything. The Emperor is said to have had with him, in his treasure chest, \$3,000,000 currency, and \$80,000 Spanish All this is lost, with the guns, ammunities issue in the early part of the next month, another New Work by Mrs. Emma D. E. N. Southworth. It is entitled "The Pearl of Pearl River;" and we doubt not, from the

Governor Shannon, of Kansas, arrived at St. Louis a few days since, on his way to Washington.

Correspondence.

Correspondence of the American.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 29, 1855. The legislature having disposed of the exciing questions of electing a U. S. Senator and a State Treasurer, have set themselves earnestly to work on the subject of their duties. Should they confine themselves strictly to the outrageous conduct of the pro-slavery to these duties, there might be some probaparty, in attempting to over-awe the people bility of their getting through by the 1st of of Kansas by imported ruffians from Missouri. April. But there in so much to do for Bun-Even Governor Shannon's published state- combe, in our state, as well as our national ment, shows that the pro-slavery party were legislature, that we should hardly expect such most at fault. Such a document would never a result. Both branches now meet at 10 of many a good, fat shave, and causes much have emanated from Gen. Jackson, and will o'clock, and sit until one, and afternoon ses, rather detract, than add to the reputation of sions are held on two days of each week,-President Pierce. The New York Post, a The fine sleighing induces many persons from leading democratic paper, though free soil the neighboring counties to visit the Solons

The court was also in session last week -The case of the robbery of the State Arsenal keeper, and Mr. Coburn as receiver. Mr. Coburn is a member of the present legislature. An important witness being absent, the case was continued, and Mr. Coburn entered bail for his appearance at the next session.

Last Tuesday was the day fixed by law for the allotment of the public printing for three years from July next. The convention of the two Houses met for the purpose, but adjourn-Miners' Journal furnishes the following ta- ed without opening any bids, to meet again in two weeks. The cause assigned for the adjournment was that the printing was now very badly done, the paper was inferior, and al increase to 1850. The estimated increase to afford time to inquire into the propriety of adopting some measures for its improvement-A bill, supplementary to the charter of the

Lebanon Valley Railroad Company, was under consideration in the House on Tuesday, which authorizes the company to borrow money, and grants some other privileges.

Mr. Montgomery moved to amend the first section by adding a proviso that the said company shall not use any part of the money authorized by this act to be borrowed, for any other purpose than the completion and equipment of said road; nor shall they extend their road by a branch northward or west. ward of Harrisburg; which was agreed to.

Mr. Edinger moved to amend the first section by adding a proviso repealing the eighth section of the supplement to the charter of this company, passed April, 5, 1853 .-This eighth section repeals or suspends the peration of the section of the act of 1851, which imposed a tonnage tax upon their road,

Mr. M'Carthy moved to amend the amendment by striking out the amendment offered by Mr. Edinger, and inserting a provision imposing a tax upon all freight carried over the Lebanon Valley Railroad from and to Reading or Philadelphia, similar in amount to the tonnage tax paid by the Harrisburg

and Lancaster Railroad Company. The amendment to the amendment was accepted by Mr. Edinger, and was debated at away. some length, and finally agreed to-yeas 58. nays 29. The bill then passed finally. It had previously passed the Senate, but now goes back for concurrence. It was introduced in the Senate by Mr. Killinger. The an advantage to the latter city, then the which can only be taken by the severest adoption of the amendment in the House is see the premises will be shown by the subscriprobably attributable to the generalship of ber. we agreed to support the laws, just ask them | Col. Yeager, the President of the Harrisburg and Laucaster road.

The bill to repeal the "Jug Law" passed second reading in the House on Wednesday. It was debated at length by Messrs. Weight It was debated at length by Messrs. Wright, (of Luzerne,) M'Calmont, Morris, M'Comb. Montgomery and Lott, the pending question to re-commit the bill to the committee on Vice and Immorality, with instructions to report it back accompanied with a stringent license bill.

The previous question was finally resorted to, and was sustained by a vote of 58 to 29. This cut off the motion to refer, and the main | consent on the 36th of November, 1855, and the question was ordered, which was on motion of Mr. Phelps, to substitute a bill to prohibit sales of liquor under five gallons. This was negatived-yeas 23, nays 60.

The bill then passed second reading, as originally reported for absolute and uncondi-Territory to vote, and to declare himself in | tional repeal, by the large vote of 70 to 29

as follows : Messrs, Augustine, Backus, Barry, Beck, Bernhard, Boyd, Boyer, Brush, Campbell, Carty, Cobourn, Craig, Dawdall, Edinger, Foster, Fry. Fulton, Gaylord, Getz, Hamel, Hancock, Harper, Heins, Hibbs, Hillegas, Hipple, Huncker, Hunsecker, Innis, Irwin, Johns, Johnson, Lebo, Leisenring, Longaker, Lovett, M'Carthy, Magee, (Allegbany) Manley. Maugle, Menear, Miller, Montgomery, Mumma, Nunnemacher, Orr, Patterson Pearson, Phelps, Ramsey, Reinhold, Riddle Roberts, Robinson, Salisbury, Shenk, Smith (Alleghany.) Smith, (Cambria.) Smith, (Phila.) Smith, (Wyoming.) Strouse, Thompson, Vail, Walter, Whallon, Wright, (Dauphin.) Wright, (Luzerne,) Yearslry, Zimmer man, Wright, Speaker.—Yeas 70. Navs.—Messrs, Baldwin, Ball, Brown,

Caldwell, Clover, Crawford, Dock, Gibboney Haines, Hamilton. Hill Holcomb, Housekeeper, Imbrie, Ingham, Kerr, Laporte, Lott. M'Calmont, M'Comb. M'Ghee. (Clinton.) Moorhead, Morris, Purcell, Reed, Struble, Wintrode.-Nays 27. Many who voted in the affirmative, would have preferred to have had the bill referred back to the committee, and accompanied with

a stringent license law, and would have voted so, if the previous question had not cut off the motion. The bill to increase the fees of Justices of the Peace, Aldermen, and Constables has passed finally. It revives the old fee bill of 1814, which makes the fees about fifty per cent, higher than are charged at present .-This may be good news for the magistrates, but we doubt whether the poor fellows, who through their delinquencies, patronise themwill much relish the change. The bill to increase the pay of Jurors and witnesses, has been postponed for the present. A bill was read in place in the Senate to consolidate the Trevorton and Susquehanna Railroad com-

pany and the Mahanoy and Shamokin Im-

DAMAGE SUIT .- Mrs. Elizabeth McGinness of Montour county, obtained a verdict of five bundred dollars against Messrs. Rorton & Kapp, in the Court of Common Pleas of this county, for damages sustained by the loss of her husband, who was killed by jumping from the stage, whilst the horses were running off. The accident happened about two years since, may Chilisonaque creek.

There are already in Russia 6000 miles of telegraph wire, all of which are continually used for official despatches.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27 .- It may not perhaps be generally known that, during the present unorganized condition of the House of Representatives, no money can be drawn from the Uniten States Treasury for the payment of members of that branch of Congress. In this condition of affairs, A. J. Glossbrenner, Esq., the Sergeant at arms of the last House, and who is still acting in that capapacity, having been applied to, by members of Congress for money to meet their pressing processing processed funds from some of the ment of members of that branch of Congress. necessities, procured funds from some of the Pennsylvania banks on his own resposibility, paying it out to them and taking their re-ceipts for the same. The bankers of Wash-ington, aside from the banks themselves, have not loaned to Mr. Glossbrenner one dollar ; but the banks have liberally. This course of the Sergeant-at-arms has had the effect of depriving some of the brokers on the avenue complaint among them. There is now due to members, on account

of per diem and mileage, about \$290,000, of which, it is said, Mr. Glossbrennsr has paid to them about \$50,000.

DEATHS.

In Upper Augusta township, on the 25th ult., Mr. ANDREW SMICK, aged about 76 years.

Markets.

Philadelphia Market.

January 30, 1655. GRAIS .- Wheat, is inactive and lower: sales of Southern and Pennsylvania red, at \$1 95s1 95. Last sales of white at \$2 10a \$2.15. Rye is steady: sales of Penn., 120c Corn is in demand; yellow at 76a77c per bu, Oats are inactive. Sales of prime Pennsylvanis at 44c per bushel

WHISKEY is very dull-sales of bbls. at 33 cents, and hhds, at 32. SUNBURY PRICE CURRENT Conx. OATS. BERSWAY . HECKLES PLAY. Ponk.

New Advertisements.

TALLOW.

BARTHENWARR

TIME subscriber respectfully informs the citi I zens of Sunbury and the public generally, that he has commenced the manufacture of all

EARTHLNWARE, it his manufactory in Whortleberry Street, one

square east of the River. He has engaged the services of Mr. Hane, and you can therefore depend on having a good article. The public are respectfully invited to call,
P. M. SHINDEL. Sunbury, Feb. 2, 1856 .-- if

TWO STRAY HOGS.

AME to the premises of B. Means in Shamokintown, Coal township, TWO STRAY HOGS. The owner is requested to come forward prove property pay charges and take them

BARNEY MURPHY. Pebruary 2, 1856 .- 21

FOR SALE. HAT large and commodious HOUSE, situated in the east end of Market Street, ibury, payments to be made to suit purcha-

MARY MARKLE.

NOTICE

mutual consent. All persons having accounts with the firm will please call on the subscribes for settlement. WM. H. CHERRINGTON.

Shamokin, February 2, 1856 .- 2m

Dissolution of Partnership. HE partnership existing between Nicol McArthur, Robert Lamont and John Mc-Cree, mining Coal under the firm of McArthur & Co. at Shamokin, was dissolved by mutual business of said form will be settled by Nicol

McArthur.

NICOL MCARTHUR. ROBERT LAMONT. JOHN M'CREE

February 2, 1856 .- 3t Good Intent Fire Company! MEETING of the Good Intent Fire Compsny will be held at the Court House, on

Monday evening next. Punctual attendance is requested. Br ORDER OF THE PRESIDENT.

Sunbury, Feb. 2, 1856. REMOVAL. CHARLES MAGARGE & CO. HAVING REMOVED FROM NO. 52 COMMERCE OF

South-West cor. of Sixth and Carpenter Ste. PHILADELPHIA, BEG to call the attention of Purchasers to their extensive assortment of Paper, and Paper Makers' Materials; Printing Papers-for Book and News. Water leaf, sized, uncallendered and callendered, of all qualities and prices,

Trunk Boards, Binders' Boards, Hanging Papers Sec. Sec. Particular attention is invited to their extensive assortment of

siways on hand: Hardware and Manilla Papers,

LEDGER PAPERS, From the most Celebrated Manufactories in the Country. Among their WRITING PAPER STOCK may

be found Felio Post Thin Medium, Atlantic Note. Bath Post, Quarto Post, Medium. Royal, Fool's Cap. Sup. Royal. Flat Cap. Imperial.

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 ginzed, and other varieties. Manufacturers are invited to examine their tock of Rugs, Foreign and Domestic. Bleaching Powders, of approved brands : Alum, ground

or crude; Sal Sods, Sods Ash Feltings, Wire Cloths, Ultramarine, and Paper Makers' Materials generally. They are also prepared to take orders of odd sizes and weights of any of the above descrip-

tion of Papers. January 26, 1856 .- 6mo FARM TO RENT. A N occupant is wanted for the farm in Brush Valley, formerly owned and occupied by Philip Stambach. There is on the premises a

comfortable House and Barn, and a never failing Spring of water. A good applicant will find the terms desirable, and possession given immediately.

ROBERT C. HELPENSTEIN. Shamokin, Jan. 26, 1856 .-- if

TO RENT. STORE ROOM on Market Square in Sus

bury, and two rooms adjoining. CHARLES PLEASANTS. January 26, 1856 .-- 1