feelings have been perverted by that too THE KANSAS DOCUMENTS SENT TO THE Powerful incentive to human action-the love BENATE. of gain. We have heard these, sir, and while we are giving proper heed to their demands, let as not be unmindful of another sort, quite as much entitled to our regard. In my hun-ble opinion, one of these is worth all of the former kind put together. I mean the one presented by the Senator from Philadelphia. (Mr. BROWNE.) and signed by 5400 women of that great city. I mention it particularly, sir, that I may not be outdone in gallantry by the trim and stately Senstor from Alle-gheny, (Mr. M'Clintock.) He has alluded to them in the beautiful language of poetry. am sorry I caunot emulate him in this line, for alas! I have forgotten all my poetic lore, except the sweet melodics of the venerable Mother Goose, and I can recall none of these that 6t the case. But I promise you, however much he may get ahead of me in words, he shall not in feeling; I can feel as deeply as he. There never was a time, and I trust there never will be, that woman, with her high and generous heart, and her unerring love of Right and Truth, could not command me and my humble services. If there is one thing which more than another attaches me to this cause of Temperance, it is that woman in every condition, and in every age and land, been its advocate and defender. And well she may be, sir, for too often and too sadiy her withered hopes and broken heart attost the power of her great enemy.

Surely, sir, thoughts like these should temper somewhat the enthusiastic gratitude of which I have spoken, and which some Senators manifest on all occasions towards the interested League that elected them. Surely, sir, that gratitude should not make them entirely oblivious of earlier and better and kindlier sentiments---it should not make them entirely forget, that in days gone by they entertained a more comprehensive humanity-a humanity that extended above and beyond the financial prosperity of whiskey mongers, and embraced within it the poor and the helpless-the victim as well as the victimiser.

Mr. Speaker I cannot leave the subject without a few words in reply to the vageries of the amiable but backaliding Senator from the county, (Mr. Ingram.) 1 would call them arguments, in courtesy to the Senator, if 1 could, for I have been rather pleased with his deportment since he came amongst us. But. sir, there can be no argument in such a cause. He tells us that any restriction in the free

flow of whiskey is "contra mores majorum," which, as the Senator from Northampton (Mr. Laubach) will explain to you, is the Dutch for "fernenst the habits and customs of our uncestors." Ordinary foggism bears the same relation to this idea, that the Magnetic Telegraph does to a Mud Turtle-we must drink whiskey because the semi-barbarians of an handred years ago, and the full blooded barbarians of three hundred years sgo, drank it ! Away then, with your sour-kroat and roast turkeys, for our ancestors liv-ed on raw woodchucks and blackberries! Away with your well-fitting garments, and comfortable homes, for our accestors went na ked and lived in caves ! Away with your laws and your religion, for our ancestors had the spear and the battle axe for the one, and alters red with the gore of human sacrifice for the other ! Away with Art and Science and der to execute the laws and preserve the Liberty ! Away with all that elevates man above the brute, and developes the god-like attributes of his nuture-for they were unknown to our ancestors-and bring back ignorance, superstition and iron heeled oppression, for they are consecrated by the lapse of hoary ages ! Is not that the idea of the Senator, shorn of its tinsel, and exposed in all its

naked upliness and feeble deformity ? He tells us too, that the enactment, which he says is "aptly termed the Jug Law," increases drunkenness, and as a matter of sale of it, and whose especial representative ordinary emergency that may arise, trusting he seems to be, in this chamber, beg so pite- that it will not be used until you shall find a ously for its repeal? Do they sell too much ? resort to it unavoidable in order to insure the Are their profits too great under the present law? I cannot understand it. The Senator the public peace.

In answer to a call of the Senate made some time since, the President has communicated to that body sundry documents relating to Kansas affairs. Among the documents are the reports of Gov. Shannon to the President, giving an ac-

count of the disturbances in Kansas; and the two following letters, which show that the in-terference of the President has been at the solicitation of the so called free State Governor elect and others :

LAWRENCE, (K. T.,) Jan 21, 1856. To Franklin Pierce, President of the United States.

Sin :-- We have anthentic information that an overwhelming force of the citizeus of Missour are organizing upon our border, amply supplied with artillery, for the avowed pur-pose of invading this Territory, demoralizing our towns and butchering our free State citi-zens. We respectfully demand, on behalf of the citizens of Kansas, that the commandant of the United States troops in this vicinity be immediately instructed to interfere to prevent such an inhuman outrage.

Respectfully. J. H. Lane, Chairman Ex Com, K. T. C. Robinson, Chairman Ex Com. of Safety. J. R. Goodin, Secretary Ex Com. K. T. George W. Dietzer, Secretary Com. of safety

LAWRENCE CITY, Jan. 23, 1856. To the President of the United States :

Sin :-- We notified you that rn overwhelming force, supplied with artillery, was organizing upon our borders for the avowed pur pose of invading Kansas, demoralizing the towns and butchering the unoffending free State citizens, they constituting fourten-twentieths of the entire population. In addition to the relief respectfully demanded in that notice, we earnestly request you to issue your proclamation immediately forbidding the invasion. We trust there may be now delay in taking so important a step to prevent an outrage which if carried out as planned, will

stand forth without a parallel in the world's history, Yours, respectfully, J. H. Lane, Chairman Ex Com. K. T. C. Robison, Chairman of Com, safety, The instruction of Colonel Summer, the commandant of the United States troops, and the instructions to Gov. Shannon, are al- will be Woman's Rights. so among the documents. They are co ex-

tensive with the recent proclamation. MR. MARCY TO GOVERNOR SHANNON.

> DEPARTMENT OF STATE Washington, Feb. 16, 1856

rochamation by the President, dated the Ith instant, duly authenticated, and also a War to Colonel Summer and Brevet Colonel

Cooke, of the United States Army. The President is unwilling to believe that, in executing your duties as Governor of the Territory of Kansas, there will be any occasion to call in the aid of the United States troops for that purpose, and it is enjoined upon you to do all that can possibly be done be- a sudden thaw and a general breaking up of time or as early as possible. fore resorting to that measure ; yet if it becomes indispensibly necessary to do so in or. peace, you are hereby authorized by the President to make requisition upon the offi-cers commanding the United States military forces at Fort Leavenworth and Fort Riley

for such assistance as may be needed for the above specified purpose. While confiding in the respect of our citizens for the laws, and the efficiency of the ordinary means provided for protection their rights and property, he deems it, however, not improper, considering the peculiar situation of affairs in the Territory of Kansas, that you course the consumption of whiskey. Then, should be authorized to have the power heresir, why do those who are interested in the in conferred, with a view to meet any extra-



THE AMERICAN. SUNBURY.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1856.

H. B. MASSER, Editor and Proprietor

To ADVARTISERS ... The circulation of the Saubury is not exceeded if equalled by any paper published in North ern Pennsylvania.

SHALL Pox .- We learn that this dis. ease is at present raging at Easton, and some fatal cases have occurred.

Mrs. Caroline Lee Hentz, the authoress, died at Marianna, Florida, on the 11th instant.

W New COUNTERFEIT .- A new counterfeit \$10 bill, on the Bank of North America,

in and done for.

tained by Messrs. Clement, Wolverton and and fifty thousand dollars, remains in the Potts.

upon let him have his packages forwarded Had there been the same unity of action, that by the International Express. They charged us \$1 25 for carrying one bundle of paper on the Cattawissa Railroad.

.... along the Schuylkill river, with reference to to Sunbury will be completed about the same are told, twenty inches.

Congregation on Mahoning street Danville has contri-

port of the Gospel and the various benevolent institutions connected with the Church. deep devotion to the cause of religion.

THE ELECTION IN LANCASTER CITY .-place on Tuesday of last week.

But two parties were in the field-Know

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE. UNITED STATES HOTEL.

Philadelphia Feb. 19, 1855. Chestnut street, in Philadelphia, presents in aspect entirely different from any that I have ever seen bofore. Snow seldom lasts in state, or rather from liquifaction Chestnut street looks as if it had been strewed with enough of dirt or foreign matter to give it the appearance of a popper and salt mixture, wagons, and drays, and 78 horses. the appearance of a pepper and salt mixture. The horses are almost stalled in dragging the heavy omnibusses and drays. This is the result of numerous wheeled carriages passing

over and grinding up the ice and snow. Sleighing was greatly indulged in for several weeks, but it is used here only as a luxury. American among the different towas on the Sazquehanna not as a necessary. In Boston, I understand, everything is on runners, and per consequence, the streets are more solid. In New York, Broadway is if any thing worse than

Philadelphia. Many merchants and others, who depend on the river trade are doing little or nothing, and are waiting anxiously for a "break up" in the river.

The prospects of a large and prosperous spring trade, are highly favorable. Money is far from scarce, and the banks are discounting most freely.

I regret to say that the difficulties in regard to the management of the Sunbury and has made its appearance, executed so well, Erie Railroad, are not yet settled. Mr. that even the bill-brokers have been taken Allibone who was elected one of the direc. tors, and was tendered the Presidency of the road, has declined, and it is difficult even to GF The Literary Society met as usual on | conjecture who will be placed in that position. "uesday evening. A lecture was delivered In the meantime, the ordinance passed by the by Mr. A. Elsberg. The debate was sus. Councils, authorising the loan of one million

hands of the Mayor, who, it is said, will not On next Tuesday evening Mr. I. W. Tener sign it until he ascertains the complexion and will lecture, and the subject of discussion character of the board. It has been the mis"

fortune of this great enterprise, from the start, to have encountered the hostility of If any body desires to be imposed contending factions and divided Councils.

carried through the construction of the Penn sylvania Rail Road, the road from Sunbury Sta-I herewith enclose to you a copy of a from Philadelphia to this place. Five dol- to Erie, might by this time, have been com-

> Speaking of the completion of the North. ern Central Rail road to Trevorton, in my Danville. This Company have the monopoly letter from Harrisburg last week, I remarked

> the ice. The ice on the river measures, we There are quite a number of strangers in

the National Convention or Council of Americans, now in session. The nomination of a candidate for President and Vice President buted \$1960 during the last year for the sup. will be determined on the 22d of February, inst. The two most prominent Candidates are said to be Ex-President Fillmore and The muncipal election in Lancaster city took of the Platform adopted last June, on the it subject of Slavery.

The Governor, during the temporary ad-Nothings and Anti-Know Nothings. The journment is spending his time in this city.

THE READING BAILBOAD-ITS EQUIPAGE. The Annual Report of G. A. Nicols, Esq., Superintendent of the Reading Railroad, states that on the 30th of November, 1855, the ranning machinery of the road consisted of 141 locomotive engines, of which 120 were first-class : 4.810 coal cars : 914 freight cars; the city over a few days, but the continued and 54 passenger, baggage, and mail cars, cold weather has preserved it in its solid In addition to the foregoing, the Company has in use, 2 small passenger cars for busi-ness of the road, 11 stationary engines for street looks as if it had been strewed with driving machinery, 12 engines for pumping ground salt, about ten inches deep, with just water, &c., 2 portable wood-cutting engines,

> Of the first-class locomotives above men ioned, 21 were added during the past year-18 for coal transportation (one of which, the Juniata," was built in the Company's Workshops at Reading.) and ? for passenger tra-vel, viz : the "Humming Bird," "Blue Bird," and "Taunton." Of the freight cars, 35 were purchased during the past year; of the coal cars. 65 were built ; and of the passenger and baggage cars, 10 were purchased, during the same period. - Wednesday Dollar Journal.

THE BOATMES engaged in the Schuylkill coal trade held a meeting last week in Schuylkill Haven, and fixed their freight rates at \$2 per ton, or ten cents higher than last year. The Pottsville boatmen were in favor of last year's rates, but were overruled, it is said, by the Richmond boatmen. 'The Miner's Jour nal regards this increase as bad policy, tending to diminish the trade. Last year provi-sions were high and horse feed dear. This year, every indication points to a reduction

in the price of these articles, so that the necessity for these high rates of freight is not as great now as then, and a paying freight of ast year may prove a profitable one the coming season. The true policy, it says, is to start at low and fair paying rates, and thereby cause a regular and steady business throughout the season, and by all means guard against a falling market towards the close of the year. There appears to be rea-son in the Journal's opinions on this subject. but the boatmon doubtless understand their own interests, and the laws of trade will be sure to regulate the price, if it has been fixed too high .- Ledger.

EXTRAORDINARY NEEDLE CASE .- The West Chester (Pa.) Examiner says :

"We published, a few weeks ago, an article relative to a young woman about 19 years of age, in Warwick township, Chester county, who had fifteen needles extracted from her foot. Marvellous as the circumstances was regarded at the time, the truth has not all cen told. Since the first needles were removed, twenty-five more have been extracted from the same foot, and one surgeon who

operated informs us that he thinks there are ome ten or fifteen more yet imbedded in the foot. Dr. Heckel informs us that the needles that a little effort would induce its comple-tion to Sunbury. I have since learned that SERIOUS apprehensions are felt by many there is but little doubt that the entire road are easily extracted by forceps. In some instances an incision was made, and the

needles removed. The limb does not appear very sensible to pain. The young woman alleges that some ten years ago she jumped Philadelphia at present who are delegates to or stepped on a needle cushion, and that the needles entered her foot, and have since remained there, causing no pain until recently.

How to Cook Cons MEAL-The Tribune gives the following recipes for making wholesome and nutritious bread out of corn meal. Corn and wheat bread is wholesome and nutritious, and easily made-if you know how This speaks well for their liberality, and their George Law of New York. The present Stir two teacups full of white meal in a pint ed except that required for rectification meeting is a special one, for the purpose of of hot water for each loaf; free it of lumps, reconciling and harmonising the two wings or three potatoes, peel and slice, and mash in It is reported that of the party, who split upon the 12th Section a pint of water, which thicken with flour till the Germanic diet to adhere to the peace is stiff batter, and then add half a teacup preliminaries, in order that Germany may be full of bakers' yeast. Bou will use about one

the public peace. Before actual interposition of the military does polled. The anti-K. N.'s elected their ing the hospitalities of his friends. These is the present of the military because of the military because of the public peace. sponge and add a little salt with the flour all ference, in order to slight Austria, and that

Foreign Relvs.

ARRIVAL OF THE CANADA. LATER FROM EUROPE. PEACE PROSPECTS BRIGHTER.

HALITAX, Feb. 17 .--- The Royal Mail Steamship Canada, Capt. Lang, from Liverpool on the afternoon of February 2d, arrived

here at 4 o'clock this morning. She brings no intelligence of the Pacific. The London Morning Advertiser has the following announcement :-- "We regret to hear that at an interview which Lord Clarendon and Mr. Buchanan had together at the foreign office on Tuesday, very angry words passed between them relative to the Central American question."

THE PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

The despatches of the Russian government

completing and confirming the telegraphic announcement of the unconditional acceptance of Austria's propositions, were received at Vienna on the 23d ult. and a courier which an unlimited supply must be obtained, mmediately conveyed them to London and Paris.

A memorandum embodying the propositions, had been signed at Vienna and sent to facture of paper, and that one ton of rushes Paris and London It is reported that the Congress will meet straw.

at Paris on February 17th, that very little time will be lost in the discussion of the sub-

ject, and that the whole matter will be brought to a conclusion by February 25th. The signing of the preliminaries prior to the opening of the Conference, now only awaits the arrival of the Turkish Plenipotentiary.

It is stated that Prussia refuses to agree o the conditions exacted by the Allies preliminary to her admission into the Peace Conferences, and that consequently she will

be excluded from the Conference, but be invited to sign the final deed of settlement. Baron Brunow and Count Orloff are the Russian Plenipotentiaries, assisted by Messrs, Tiloff and Fenton. Lord Clarendon represents England ; Marquis D'Azeglio, Sardinia; Count Buol, Austria ; M. Walewski, France; Dervish Pasha, Tarkey.

THE CRIMEA.

The correspondence from the Crimen, from the English camp to January 18th, reports the army healthy. The Russians continued to fire from the North Forts. Prince Gortschakoff had handed over the command to General Luders, and issued a new valedictory to the commanders in the Crimea. On the 9th of January, the Russians made

n expedition over the ice to attack Kertsch, but Gen. Vivian being on the alert, they re-

BREADSTOFTS .- Flour and Grain have couiderably declined. Prices were irregular, and the market dull. The Brokers' circular quotes the decline in flour at 1s, a 1s, 6d; wheat 3d a 4d., and corn 1d.a3d.

Messrs. Brown & Shipley quotes white wheat 11s, 2d, a 11s, 5d, ; red, 10s, 2d, a 10s.

PROVISIONS .- Messrs, Richardson, Spencer & Co., quote the Provision market as gener-

ally unchanged and dull. Beef and Pork declined.

ADDITIONAL NEWS. Russia .- Russia is said to have made it a

ondition, previous to the accaptance of the propositions, that no indemnification is to be emanded, and no cossion of territory exactwhich being conceded, she agrees not to for-It is reported that Austria will propose to

admitted to the Conference. third as much meal, scalded as above, as you do of flour; knead the meal and yeast, and That Russia has selected Paris for the con-

reported and strategic linear line in the schedul state Philadelphia Market.

A new kind of Portable Stove is said to be A new kind of Portable Store is said to be in use in England. It is made of thin wrought iron, without any flue, and may be used upon any table or in any room. The fluid employ-ed is coaconut stearine, in cakes, burned by means of six wicks introduced into each c de, fitting into a thin dish, made exactly to contain it. No smoke is produced, and the stove is capable of boiling, baking and broiling, and the whole is comprised in a cube of about sixteen inches.

A CONTRIVANCE FOR REMEDVING SMORT CHIMNEYS .- The following method for remedying smoky chimneys is recommended in the London Oratic :-- A revolving fan, is placed vertically in the opening of a small, compact moving cowl, fixed on the chimney top. The gentlest current of air sets this fan in motion, creating an upward draught in the chimney, preventing the return of smoke, gaseous vapor, etc., into the apartment, and also the falling of soot and rain.

MATERIAL FOR PAPER.-Chevalier Claus sen, in his experiments to discover, among the various plants, a material with a strong fibre, capable of being easily bleached, and o says, that the common roshes (juncus efuses and others) contain 40 per cent of fibre, and is a perfect substitute for rags in the manucontains more fibre than two tons of flax,

The Louisville Courier has a despatch from Westen, Mo., Jan. 31, which states that Gen. Harney has arrived there from Fort Pierce. He came all the way on the ice, with only thirty men. He saw a great many Indians on the way, and told them this was the time to fight, while the weather was cold and be had but few men ; they might kill him then, but he would give them-in the Spring.

The burning of the Fejce towns by the sloop-of-war John Adams was caused by the savages killing and eating some Americans. who landed there from trading vessels. These acts on the part of the savages, it is said, had been incited by certain persons. English Wesleyan Missionaries, whose cupidity aimed at a monopoly of the commerce of the Archipelago, and, to that end, the extinction of the other residents.

CUREFOR & DAY COUGH.-Take of pow-ered gum-arabic, half an ounce; liquorica nice, half an ounce. Dissolve the gun first warm water, squeeze in the juice of a lemon, hen add of paregorie two drachms ; syrup of squills, one drachm. Cork all in a bottle, and shake well. Take oue tenspoonful when the cough is troublesome.

Tuz Christian Intelligencer learns on good thatity that four of the mission ries of the American Board among the Choctaws, have felt constrained to tender their resignation to the Prudential Committee, in consequence of the course pursued by the Board at Hartford and by subsequent actions respecting the Southern missions.

MARRIAGES.

On the 14th inst., by the Rev. P. Born, Mr. JEFEMIAH MALICE, to Miss ROSETTA Forg, both of Augusta.

On the same day, by the Rev. J. G. Mc-Korban, Mr. JOHN CUTHERT, to Miss SARAH ANN WEAVER, both of Resh township.

DEATHS.

In this Place on the 21st inst. EMMA FRANCIS, daughter of Henry and --Gobin, aged about 9 years.

The Markets.

and myself must have learned to cipher out of different arithmetics.

He tells us the poor cannot get newspapers amuse them. As far as my experience goes, this is very delightful amusement. It must be very amusing to the poor inebriate to behold the rags and wretchedness of his forlorn and desolate home-to witness the squalid misery of his wife, and hear the wails of his hungray children. It must be right down amusing, when he comes to lead a felon's life, and to meet a felon's doom. Mr. Speaker, to all such innocent amusements, I am constitu-

tionally opposed He tells us that because thousands abuse themselves, it is no reason why the supply should be cut off from millions, and the jected to this terrible deprivation. I hope I shall always be deprived of it ; for it strikes me, sir, that whiskey is like Virginia lands, the more you have of it, the poorer you are.

The Senator says we have no confidence in man, because we would xestrain him. Has the Senator such confidence, that he would lift the ban of the law from theft and robbery and murder? Would he make these little pastimes free? or is that carrying his ideas of amusement further than he intended ? Surely, sir, the Senator's cranial developements are too good, to allow us to believe he was in earnest in all that he has said.

Vain, vain must be all their efforts to palliate the enormities of intemperance. As well might they attempt to coffer dam Niagara Falls with saw dust, or put out the fire of the sun with an older squirt.

The tilting of Don Quixote against a windmill was not only good sense, but downright genius in comparison with the task they have imposed upon themselves. He only shivored bis lance and upset his old horse, while they are trying to butt their brains out against a fortress which time and the devil united can mever overthrow. Mr Speaker-It may astonish some Sena-

tors that I have treated this subject with so little show of burlesque. The general run of our business here affords opportunity enough for its exercise.

But, sir, there are occasions when jocozeness is not only inappropriate, indecorous .---When principles are discussed that lie at the foundation of public prosperity and private happiness-that involve the welfare or misery of millions of our fellow citizens-the laugh and the jest should find no place.

The statistics of the evils of drunkenness have become a school boy's story, and need no repetion here. Their effects upon poor houses, hospitals, lunatic asylums, prisons and the gallows, are understood not only by Sen-ators, but by all mankind. They are written in terrible and unfading letters upon every page of the world's bistory. The mouldering ruins of cities attest their power, and the "de cline and fall" of empires bear witness to their universality

The details of this amendment, for which I intend to vote, have been honestly and elo-quently set forth by the Senator (Mr. Browne) from whose hands it chiefly emanated. I have confidence in his ability to de-fend it; and more than all. I have confidence sign for grates. in his integrity, his courage and his patriot-

Of course, Mr. Speaker, I have not spoken a influence the votes of Senators. On a southern States as successfully as in Brazil, Java and Jamaica. If so, it is high time that some of our planters were entering upon to influence the votes of Senators. question of this magnitude, such an attempt I have risen only to state, in the fewest pos-I have risen only to state, in the fewest pos-sible words, where I stand, and why I stand there. If I am wrong, it is an error of judg-ment, for which I may hope to find forgive-ness—if I am right, I shall enjoy through all time to come the happiness of plasant retro-spection. And if I might be permitted the selection of my own epitaph. I would have inscribed upon my tomb, in letters so deep that the showers of summer and the storms of winter could never efface them. "Here lies a man who laved school houses and ha-ted grog shops."

or books, and must therefore have whisky to you are herewith furnished, to be publicly I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient ervant, W. L. MARCY.

OIL COLORFD PAPER HANGINGS .- P. Trumble, of Auddersfield, England, has obtained a patent for an improvement in paper hangings and in his specification he points out certain objections to the use of water colors in the manufacture of paper hangings, such as, that the expedition with which they are obliged to be printed-the paper being necessarily wet, and each color printed separately-does not admit of the proper working and classification of the colors employed; and that though when dry they may look rich and sightly, yet when varnished, the colors sink

and present a harsh appearance. The patented therefore, though using the ordinary paper, double coats it with a composition made with a solution of India rubber, tallow. japan, scap and size, in certain proportions, rendering the paper impermeable, strong, elastic and durable. The paper thus prepar-ed and dried is then (in the manner usually practised by gramers in wood) marbled, or otherwise ornamented with colors, composed of the following ingredients :- oxychloryde of lead or zinc, inpan, turpentine and raw linseed

oil, mixed in the ordinary manner to produce the desired colors. When dry they will have Mr. Greeley says that he had no hand in causa gloss almost equal to one coat of varnish. Varnish can be applied to enhance the heanty of the paper, which does not require any preparation to receive it.

U. S. PATENT OFFICE .- The following patents were issued to Pennsylvanians, for the week ending 12th inst. To Wm Anderson of Philada., Pa. for improvement in machin-ery for cutting sandpaper. John Clark of Washington, D. C., and G. W. N. Yost of Pittsburg, Pa., for improvement in ploughs. Solon S. Jackman of Lock Haven, Pa., improved elevator for puddler's balls. R. W. Lewis of Honesdale, Pa., for improvent in scaling preserving-cans. Job Philips of Harrisburg. Pa., for improvement in grain harvesters. Lea Pusey of Philada., fires. Edwin F. Schoenbergerger of Marietta, Pa., for improvement in fluxing blast fur-

naces. Benj. Tuylor of Philada, Pa., for instrument for grating green corn. Wm. H. Powers of Philada. Pa., for improvement in clothes clamps. Geo. W. N. Yost of Pittsburg, Pa., for improvement in grain and grass harvesters. Chas. Morgan of Philada assignor to Saml. Emlem of same place, for aprovement in in potato planters. Deis .- Dawrence Johnson of Philada. Pa., Mr. Marcoleta, to Lord Clarendon, two years for design for printing type. Jas. M. Thomp-son of Philada Pa., for design for moulding bricks. H. E. Wesche of Philads. Pa., assignor to Robt. Wood of same place, for de-

RAISING COFFEE .- It is believed by many right over any part of Central America, and that coffee can be cultivated in some of our its culture, as it costs our country no Ries.

cumbent.) and John Zimmerman, Anti-K. N. -----

THE friends and neighbors of the Hon. Henry M. Fuller gave him a public dinner at Wilkesbarre, which was participated in by Whigs, Americans and Democrats, Mr-Fuller being called out made a speech of oysters. some length, vindicating the course of himself and friends during the struggle for the on the slavery question was sound, national, March. and conservative. He deprecated the agita-

tion of the question, in and out of Congress, divisions. THE ASSAULT CTON MR. GREELY .- Al-

bert Rust, member of Congress from Arkan- ced the Hon, J. H. Wheeler. All classes sas, was arrested in Washington on Monday, at the instance of Francis S. Treadwell, of New York on charge of twice assaulting Mr-Greeley in January. Mr. Rust. gave security in \$500, to answer the charge in Court .-ing Mr. Rust's arrest

DANGEROUS COUNTERFEIT .--- We have been shown, says the Philadelphia Sun, a counter-

feit five dollar gold piece, which was most admirably executed, and for which we would advise our readers to look out. The piece is nearly of the size, color and weight of the be detected by ringing it, as it sounds, when for thrown down, precisely like lead. On a very from the right position may be observed in Pa, for improved method of extinguishing the last figure 5 in the date. We have no ted in

OUR RELATIONS WITH ENGLAND.

The State Department sent into the Senate a number of documents bearing on the Central American question, as far back as 1850. Among them is a plan proposed by United States unito in a treaty for the settlement of the Mosquito Indian question.

Mr. Marcy, in a letter to Mr. Marcoleta, denies that Great Britain has any sovereign

to unite with her in the treaty proposed, would be a distinct acknowledgment that she interfere with the claims set up by Costa

THE PEACE CROP .- The Pittsburg (Pa.) Gazette says :- "We fear we shall have to relinquish every hope of peaches next year. Since our last mention of the subject some

experienced growers have informed us that they have examined the buds, and find them killed. This is the prevailing testimony at the South and Southwest of us."

Judges, and Inspectors. The candidates for invitation to the refreshment table between

ance man, frequently, nothing stronger than coffee and cold water is used as a beveragewhich, by many, is hardly deemed stimulating

The Convention to nominate Candidates for Canal Commissioners and other officers. ding. Speakership, and arguing that his position will be held at Harrisburg on the 4th of

The AMERICAN MINISTER .- While every as calculated to inflame the public sectional citizen of Nicaragna recognizes the appropriateness of the action taken by the Govern

ment in suspending diplomatic relations with the United States Government, all deplore the sufortugate position in which it has plaappreciate him as un officer and gentleman and on Thursday evening, when it was ascer-tained what the action of the Government had been, all the different bands of the city proceeded to his residence and gave him a serenade. The national airs of the Union were performed, and a round of cheers ad ninistered. We regret to learn that the American Minister has been indisposed during the last two days. It is to be hoped he will soon be fully recovered again.

MR. BARNUN'S LIABILITIES .- The New

to Mr. Baruum, we have further details The true half eagle, but its spurious character can \$150,000, is \$125,000, which is probably nore than it is worth. The mortgage on th thrown down, precisely like lead. On a very close examination the milling on the cdges of Mr. B. on petition of the New Haven appears to be cut too deep. The piece we County Bank, and Mr. Landford on petition saw was dated 1855, and a slight deflection of the Furmers' Bank of Bridgeport. The tled by the Courts. Claims must be presensixty days. The mortgages against doubt but that numbers of these bogus coins Mr. Barnum's real estate on record in New from parties all over the Union, to be located are in circulation. Work are \$179,000. His confidential debts on speculation. are about \$100,000. The collection of curi-

osities in the Museum is in the possession of Messrs, Greenwood & Butler, The assets of the Jerome Company, set down as worth about \$600,000, would not probably sell for over \$150,000 or \$200,000. Mr. Chauncy B. Jerome, the founder of the clock compa-ny, who owned \$175,000 of the stock, has been forced into bankraptcy by the ago, that Nicaragua, Great Britain and the Stamford Bank. He is reported to have made a voluntary assignment the day of the meeting of the creditors in New Haven.

SALTS FOR STABLES .--- If a compound of gypsum and sulphate of magnesia be used on the floors of stables, it will absorb the moisture and ammonia, and keep the stable dry and free from offensive smell. The compound salt, after it has absorbed all the mo oisture has, and that any such arrangement would possible, is removed to be used for manure, and fresh salts applied in the same way. This is an excellent plan for keeping stables dry

and healthy. SEVERE ACCIDENT.-On Tnesday last, Rody Patterson. Sheriff of Alleghany county. Pa., while riding, with his wife, in a sleigh, was run into by a party in a wagon. The sleigh was smashed, and Mrs. Patterson slightly injured, but the Sheriff had several ribs bro-

ken, and was otherwise severely hurt. The offending parties were arrested and held for

force on any any occasion, you will cause the proclamation of the President, with which you are herewith furnished, to be publicly read. I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient were all more meal, respectfully, your obedient were all more meal, prepared in the successformed to be four or the wards, and a variety of constables, were all more meal, prepared in the successformed to be four or the base are impro-to the most, and a hot oven. This bread will be most, and in accordance with article more nutritious and more healthy than if it three Wards, and a variety of constables, udges and inspectors. The com-the wards, and a variety of constables, udges and inspectors. The base who are not accustomed to be four or three Wards, and a variety of constables, udges and inspectors. The comment is the most and the base, at the last intended, at the last moment, to the base who are not accustomed to be four or the base who are not accustomed to be four or the base who are not accustomed to be four or the base of red Wheat at \$1 70x1 73, and the wards, and the same proportien as for base of yelservant, W. L. MARCY, Hen. Wilson Shannon, Governor of the Mayor were Albright, K. N., (the present in-11 and 12 o'clock becomes an interesting ded to advantage. Don't let your batter over-rise and soar, and never use saleratus if event to the tired and hungry guests. As it does. Corn-meal pudding may be made of the Governor is presumed to be a Temper. Sellow meal, stirred into scalded skimmed milk till as thick as gruel, and, when cooled, add ginger, cinnamon, nutmeg, salt, and sweetening to suit the taste, and a little finecut suct, and some raisens, or dried peaches, | their preparations for the continuance of th enough to keep down terrapins and fried or a fine-cut apple. It should bake an hour war,

or more, according to size. You who do not believe anything made of corn meal can be Principalities, alleged to have been presente good, will please try this recipe for a pud-

THE KANSAS TROUBLES .- The President is taking decisive measures to restore order in Kansas, the peace of which is threatened by the two factions now hostilely arrayed against each other. The partisan papers, which first abused the President for not interposing sooner, and before the law anthorized him to do so, are just as hitter now against him, be- acceptance by Russia of certain conditions cause he has done so under authority. They want him to use the power of the government in behalf of their party, but when he seems negotiations, there will be no relaxation of resolved to use it against both till peace is restored and insurrection crushed, they assail him for the act, because it will interfere with the designs they had in view in fomenting these disturbances, and producin : the present these dominions, tending to preserve that crisis. The country will approve the firmness | balance of power in that section. The conand impartiality of the administration. The clusion of a treaty of amity and commerce exercise of its power and authority will check with Chill is announced. The estimates are the mad endeavors of excited men to plunge framed for the exigencies of war, and a reli-

ties are reduced to submission to law, perhaps they will learn to value it better, and be dis-ded. The balance of speech is devoted to posed afterwards to be governed by it and domestic affairs. not by violence .- Ledger.

EMIGRATION TO IOWA .- The Chicago Free Press calls Iowa the Canaan to the emigrant. It says that the strife at Fort Dodge and Decorah Land Offices is very great. The seats in stages from Dubuque have been in some cases taken ten days in advance. A gentleman at Davenport states that during of the Farmers' Bank of Bridgeport. The the early spring the desirable lands in the collision between these assignces must be set. Decorah district will be entirely absorbed Land warrants are pouring into the offices of

> THE PNEUMATIC BATTERY .- This is an English invention. The gunpowder is deposited in its proper place; a gutta percha syphon tube extends upward from it, and descends into a gotta percha vessel containing sulphurie acid ; another gutta percha tube extending to any distance necessary for the safety of the operator, connects the vessel with an

air pump. A few grains of white sugar and chloride of potash are mixed together and placed upon the top of the gunpowder, then the air pump is worked, which forces a little

sulphurie acid through the syphon ; bringing it in contact with the sugar and chloride, and the chemical action produces an instant explosion. THREE HUNDRED FILISUSTERS OFF FOR

NICARAGUA .- The Star of the West sailed from Few York on Saturday, for Nicaragua, with 300 filibusters on board. Marshal Hilyer boarded her, but found the manifest all right.

The crowd aboat the wharf was immense. The filibusters all had tickets. J. R. Male had a certificate from his doctor that he age, for \$50,000.

said, demands a voice in the Conference. Iron-coated floating batteries, similar to these of the allied forces, are being con- and hhds, at 28c.

structed for the defence of Cronstadt. been imposed on Finland for its defence. France and England do not slacken

A new plan for the re-organization of th to the Porte by Lord Stratford, is published

The London journals entertain variou pinions of the Queen's speech. The opi on on 'Change is unfavorable, and a slig lecline in the funds had been experienced.

The Queen's speech opens with a culogius upon the taking of Sebastopol ; refers to the reparations for a vigorous prosecution of e war; alludes to the acceptance of the offer of mediation made by Austria, and the which it was hoped would be the foundation of a treaty of peace ; but that, during the the warlike preparations. The speech also alludes to the conclusion of a treaty with Sweden and Norway, containing defensive engagements applicable to

the country into civil war. When both par-ties are reduced to submission to law, perhaps tinue the support hitherto so cheerfully yiel-

The Protectionists count on a dissolution

of Parliament occurring during the session. A Democratic meeting has been held in London, to protest against the proposed peace. The chief supporters of this were the sympathisers with Kossuth, Mazzi ni, kc.

The War Department of Sweden has drawn a million of frames for the immediate defence of the Kingdom.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 15 .- By the arrival of the prominent land agents of that section the steamer Texas, dates have been received from parties all over the Union, to be located from Vera Cruz, to the 11th inst. The Revdutionists, under Tamariz, have cantured Puebla, and are fortifying it to resist the Government troops sent by Comonfort, for its recepture. The Revolutionists are char-

ged with having committed many excesses after the capture of Puebla. The soldiers under Uraga have been de feated by the Government troops, and general anarchy and confusion prevails throughout

the country. Tamariz is said to be very much in want of money.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19 .- The Senate in Executive Session to-day, confirmed the ap-pointment of Wilson Shannon, as Governor of Kansas, after a warm debate, by a strictly

party vote, 12 voting in the negative, Dur-ing the session, an ineffectual effort was made to conduct the discussion with open doors.

PUBLIC SPIRITED .- A bill has passed the House in the Tennessee Legislature, au-thorizing the State to purchase five hundred

1 06. Corn is dull and lower-sales of yel-Holland and other neutral powers, it is low at 60c. Oats are steady at 40cts per

bushel Whiskey is very dull-sales of bbls at 30,

A forced loan of 600,000 silver roubles has SUNBURY PRICE CURRENT

SUMPLIE	1 1/1/	E CC	IL IL IL	
WHEAT.				175
Raz.			- E	100
Conw.	. (*			50
OATS				35
POTATOES,	(+)	28		
BEESWAS -				3.6
HECKLED FLA				10
BUTTER.		+	÷	21
Eacs	6 iei			
PORK				1.5
FLAXSELD.			÷	128
TALLOW.				10

New Advertisements.

WANTED.

MMEDIATELY three industrious Girls to learn the Millnery business. Enquire at the Millner Store of

M. L. GUSSLER. Sunbury, February 23, 1856 .--- tf

Cheap Fruit and Confectionary.

RUBICAM & SELLERS,

Wholesale Manufactures and Dealers in Confectionary of all Kinds, No. 113 North Third Street, below Race, Philadelphia.

THE attention of dealers is requested to an examination of their stock, which will be tound equal to any in this city. Foreign Fruits

of all kinds in season. N. B.—Orders by Mail or otherwise promptly attended to.

February 23, 1856 .-- 3m c

New Wall Paper Warehouse. BURTON & LANING.

Manufactures and Importers, No. 124 Arch Street, second door above Sixth, Philadelphia. WHERE may be found the largest and hand-

somest assortment in the City. Purchasers from the country will find it to their advantage to call at our store, where they will be suited with a superior article, at the lowest prices. BURTON & LANING. No. 124 Arch Street, above Sixth, Phila.

February 23, 1856 .--- 3m c

DAGUERREOTYPES.

OHN W. DAVIS announce to the citizens of Sunbury and vicinity, that he is now taking Deguerreotype, Crystalotype and Stereoscopic Pictures, in the third story above the Post Office, where he flatters himself with the idea that he can give all perfect satisfaction, who will favor him with a call. Persons desiring pictures will find it to their advantage to come soon, as he will remain but a very short time.

Sunbury, February 16, 1856.

NOTICE.

OTICE is hereby given that letters of Ad-Alexander Caldwell, late of Coal township, Northumberland County, deceased, was granted to the sub-scriber on the 12th day of February, 1856. All persons indebted to said estate will make pay-ment, and those having claims will present them Properly authenticated for settlement. WM. W. M'WILLIAMS, Adm'r. Shamokin, Feb. 18, 1856 - 61

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