

Congressional News.

THIRTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

Second Session.

WASHINGTON, January 27.

SENATE—Mr. Broadhead presented the memorial of Horatio Hulbert, of Pennsylvania, showing that, in 1849, in conjunction with Col. John H. Shafter, he caused to be presented to Congress a paper showing how a submarine telegraph could be constructed, and where it could be carried through. He now says that nothing he can do unless his rights as author be fully secured, by being made a member or director of the Company, in some other way. As the subject had passed nearly from the Senate, the bill was laid on the table.

The Indian appropriation bill was then taken up, and, after a debate and several amendments, the Senate adjourned.

House—Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported an amended Tariff Bill, perfecting the former one so far as the majority of the Committee are concerned.

Mr. Campbell states that the bill reduces the annual revenue fourteen millions of dollars.

The House discussed the bill giving each branch of Congress entire control of its contingent fund, without the revision of the accounting officers of the Treasury.

Mr. Jones of Tennessee saw no necessity for such a law, conceiving also that it would be unconstitutional.

Mr. Cobb of Georgia said he hoped that the House had not said so low as to refuse to reverse the action of the First Comptroller of the Treasury, who had undertaken to lecture the House, not only for increasing the salaries of their officers, but their own salaries.

Mr. Jones inquired whether Mr. Cobb had ever heard of any case where the Comptroller refused to allow the vouchers of the Clerk of this House, when certified by the Committee on Accounts.

Mr. Cobb replied that the Controller never so refused—the evidence is conclusive that the Committee of Accounts have discharged their duties to the satisfaction of the Comptroller.

After further consideration the bill was postponed till to-morrow.

The Submarine Telegraph bill, as received from the Senate, was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union upon the tariff bill.

Mr. Maxwell defended the positions of the President in his annual message, and vindicated the principles of the Democratic party.

On motion the House then took a recess until 7 o'clock, when a session will be held for the purpose of debate only.

Evening Session—There were only about dozen members present.

Messrs. Scott and Petty severally indicated that they wished to review the President's Message, and obtained permission to print their speeches.

The House then adjourned.

FROM KANNIS—GOV. GEARY'S MESSAGE.

S. Louis, Jan. 20.—The Republican has an advance copy of Gov. Geary's Message to the Kansas Legislature. In laying down the principles which are to guide his administration, he says a jealous regard for the elective security and sanctity of the ballot box, with an adherence to the doctrine of popular sovereignty, as guaranteed in the organic act establishing the territory; the preservation of the currency, based on gold and silver; free and safe immigration from every part of the country; a determination to submit to no invasion of the sovereignty of the territory, entire religious freedom, a free press, the right to assemble and discuss all questions of public interest, trials by juries impartially selected, the sanctity of the writ of habeas corpus, the repeal of all laws inconsistent with the Constitution of the United States and the organic act, are the ideas by which his policy will be shaped.

His views of senatorial sovereignty are embodied in the following passage:

"The durability and imperative authority of the State Constitution, when the interest of the people require a State Government, and the direct popular vote necessary to give it a sanction and effect, will be a proper occasion, once for all, to decide the grave political questions which underlie a well regulated Commonwealth. The Governor advises the Legislature to let Slavery alone, where the Constitution places it; to ignore legislation in reference to it until the State Constitution is formed. He recommends that the errors and omission in the statute book be corrected; he denounces the test oath act, and recommends its repeal; he disapproves of the present mode of selecting judges, and recommends their selection by lot. The adoption of the ballot box plan is insisted on. He recommends a law requiring a residence in the territory of ninety days, and in certain districts for ten days, to prevent illegal voting. He advises a repeal of the patrol law, which levies a tax on all property for the especial protection of the slave owners. The balance of the message, which is an able and upright document, is devoted to local affairs."

SPECIAL AFFECTION IN A Dog—Charles Hinston, a man well known on the Alabama river, but for the last few years a resident of California, was killed by the explosion of a steamer at San Francisco a few months since. A noble Newfound-land dog, owned by him, escaped injury, and dragged the body of his master to the shore. The dog was sent back to the mother of the deceased residing in Perry county, Alabama. On being shown the daguerreotype of his lost master, the dog immediately recognized it and commenced barking it, and sending up the most pitiful howls, since that time he has refused all food, and means almost constantly.

When last heard from he was in a dying condition, and probably dead by this time. Where in human history can be found such instances of devoted love, and intense grief at the loss of a loved one?

Lately, a runaway couple married in Farmington, Conn. The enjoyment of the honeymoon was interrupted after a day or two by the appearance of the young lady's father, who took two decesses of his daughter, and was about to carry her home. The affair getting out of hand, however, the villagers resolved to rescue her, and insisted that she should be married in the field, giving the father five minutes to recede before her, who would take her out of his hands. The old gentleman was obliged to do so, and the runaway couple were restored to each other, in the presence and amid the jeers of the crowd. The old gentleman finally came round, as fathers always do in such cases, and an amicable adjustment of difficulties ensued.

NOTICE—**PROCLAMATION**.—**N**OTICE is hereby given that a Special Court for the trial of causes in the Common Pleas will commence at the Courthouse in Sunbury on Monday the 9th of February for one week. Juries and others interested will attend.

Given under my hand at Sunbury, the 16th day of January in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven—and the independence of the United States of America the 1st.

The Agriculturalist is generally acknowledged to be the best journal in the country, devoted only to Soil Culture in all its various departments. It is the "best," because of its great variety of plain, practical, reliable instruction.

For one dollar a year you get a large, beautiful, and very valuable volume of two hundred and eighty-eight large double quarto pages—This Journal is alone worth many times its cost to every one. Those subscribing for the Agriculturalist will thus get the Sugar Cane Seeds for "less than nothing."

SUGAR CANE—**O**NLY N. B.—The above is an outline of ONLY ONE Number, and that got up under the excitement and bustle of attending to nearly 15,000 new subscribers letters of inquiry, &c. Eleven more numbers equally good, and as much better as possible will be furnished this year; and the capital December No. (1856) will be furnished free to 30,000 new subscribers for 1857, first received.

God save the Commonwealth.

HENRY WEISE, Sheriff.

Sunbury, January 17, 1857.—{

Office of the New York and Middle Coal Field Railroad and Coal Co.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 13, 1857.

THE annual meeting of the Stockholders of this company will be held at their office, No. 88, South 4th street, on Monday, the 20th day of February next, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at which time and place an election will be held for five Directors to serve for the ensuing year.

JOS. C. COPPICK, Secretary,

Jan. 17, 1857.—{

PAY UP!

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber on Note, Bank Account or otherwise, are respectfully requested to pay up immediately, the accounts will be placed in the hands of a Justice for collection.

IRAT. CLEMENT,

Sunbury, December 10, 1856.—{

BURNING Fluid, Camphene, fluid Wicks

J. F. & I. F. KLINE,

Philadelphia, Jan. 13, 1857.

American Agriculturalist or

Farmers' Journal, or any other paper

Which you may desire to receive

TRY IT A YEAR—IT WILL PAY.

AGRICULTURALIST FOR 1857.

PART OF CONTENTS:

Work for the Month—Horses—Black Hawk

(illus.)—Horses—Pestil Evil

Calender of operations

A cat-alogue of work to be

done in the Field—Garden

Green and Hot-House

Manures—N. J. Maris

Green and Hot-House

annals—interpreted

A man has declined being a candidate for office in one of the new States because he is not a legal citizen—he never paid a tax or any debt—owns no property—can't read nor write—is blind—but one leg—he has lost four fingers from his left hand—he has ten children, and can't leave home for fear they will abuse their mother.

AMERICAN AGRICULTURALIST.

ORANGE JUDD, JR. Water St., Terms—One Dollar.

New York. A New Series in Advance.

Vol. XVI, No. 1 JANUARY, 1857. New Series No 19.

\$1.00—\$5.00—\$200 a

YEAR! Farmers do your

annual expenses for labor,

Feeding Stock, Manures, Ex-

penditure even to the smallest of

the above sum? Would it not

then be good policy to add a

single dollar more, and receive

at the beginning of every

month a large wad of twenty

four pages filled with the

experience of a great number

of persons doing the same things

as yourself? When you are

putting in a crop, rearing an

animal, planting an orchard,

or doing any one of the thou-

sand things connected with

farm work, world know

how others begin, and carry

on the same operations?

It is truly said: "every one

can learn something from ev-

ery one else—even from a fool.

If you consult a journal of 12

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that time over five hundred

articles, giving plain, practi-

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