to his Aid. The Canard steamship Persia, Captain Sudkins, which left Liverpool at half past three o'clock on the afternoon of Saturday, 12th inst., arrived at New York at half past

9 o'clock on Friday.

A despatch from Hamburg of the 11th instant says :- The money crisis is becoming yet more alarming. A general break up of c-edit seems imminent. The Senate will sit in permanence. The bullion in the Bank of France contin-

ued to increase, and a still further reduction in the rate of discount was auticipated. A Berlin letter states that the disturbing influence of the American panic had extended

as far as Warsaw, where numerous manufacturers had failed. The Paris correspondent of the London Times says: The last official accounts received from Shanghae announce that the Chinese government has demanded of the Russian government the immediate evacua-

tion of the Chinese territory, of which that power had taken possession on the banks of the river Amoor.
The steamship Leviathan had only been moved a few inches since the departure of the Adriatic, owing to the giving way of the mooring tackle. It was feared, as the vessel had reached a slighter incline, that her progress would be even slower than it had been. An ambassador had arrived in England

from Holland, to demand, officially, for the Prince of Orange the hand of the Princess Accounts from St. Petersburg, to Novem-ber 30, represent that winter had set in very severely. The Neva was frozen up and navigation completely stopped.

THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

In the Commons, Mr. Vernon Smith aunounced that the King of Delhi had been promised that his life should be spared, as, under no other circumstances, could his capture have been effected.

The Chancellor of the Exchequerannounced the intention of government to ask the House for a vote of £5000 to enable Dr. Livingston to prosecute his African discoveries.

WAR IN INDIA. Lucknow Closely Besieged-Seventy Thou sand Sepoys around it.

The regular semi-monthly mail steamer arrived at Trieste on the 11th of December, with dates from Calentia to the 11th, and Bombay to the 17th of November,

So completely was the force at Lucknow beleaguered on the 31st of October that the trial, only message received from there for weeks was written on a piece of paper three inches square and most adroitly concealed,

Sir James Outram's force bad been then terribly reduced, and the total number in the Residency was supposed to be not more than 1.400, besides women, children and wounded. There were besides about 800 men, with a great array of camp followers, at Alumbagh. believed to be without the means of communicating with those at Lucknow.

The strength of the enemy around Lucknow was estimated at 70,000, but it was nevertheless considered certain that the garrison would hold out till the tenth of November before which time Sir Colin Campbell would be before Lucknew with an army of 4,000 men, including his own Highland brigade, 900 cavalry, and a very heavy train of that the daintiest appetite can desire. Ice stronger than lager and lemonade, had not-

they could catch and burnt them alive! The charred bodies tied to stakes were found by the stormers with the Queen's buttons still re-

English troops were pouring into India at the rate of 2,000 a week. The celebrated clipper ship Champlon of the Seas was at Calcutta and would probably reach there on The life of the King of Delhi was to spared, the officer who arrested him having given a pledge to that effect.

Col. Greathead's column had reached Cawnpore.

Nena Sahib was beleived to be in command.

of the rebels before Lucknow. The Dinapore and Gwalior mutineers were

making for Oude. One of the sons of the King of Delhi is said to have escaped from the civil charge in

which he was placed.

TELEGRAPH TO THE ENGLISH COVERNMENT. On the 1st of November, an action was fought near the village of Kudjnai, between the Dinapore mutineers and a detachment of 850 men, consisting in part of the Naval Brigade and a detachment of the 23d Highlanders, with two 9 pounders, nuder Colonel Powell of her Majesty's 53d foot. Our success complete, but loss heavy, Colonel Pownell being among the killed. The Naval Brigade afterwards fell back ou Bindkee. with a view of returning to Futteypore, and

Mehidpore having been attacked on the 8th of November, by a body of insurgent tribes from the neighborhood, a portion of the Malwa contingent joined the enemy, killed Capt. Mills, Lieutenant Casey, and Sergeant Majors O'Connell and Manson, captured the guns, and compelled the other troops to retire.

the rest of the troops reached Cawapore on

THE REVULSION IN ECHOPE.- The news by the Persia shows that the revulsion is spread ing eastward with increased energy. Within the short space of three days, no fewer than fourteen mercantile houses has stopped payment in Hamburgh. Some of these have extensive connections in Denmark and Sweden, and the merchants of Stockholm and Copenhagen suffer severely. Old houses, which have stood for years, have either fallen or are tottering. Business is paralyzed, and trade in all the commercial cities of the Baltic is at a stand. The warehouses are crammed with merchandise, but in the unsettled state of prices nothing can be examination and biting sarcasms of the "neexported. In Paris, the pressure is less the giant." At the close of the debate there severe. Pailures are still occurring in England, and private credit has suffered immensely. The working population is in considerable distress, especially in the manufacturinw towns, where business is almost sus. for Douglas.

FARSHETS IN ALABAMA .- All the rivers in Alabama have recently overflowed their banks, doing great damage to the lowland farms. The Black Warrior river was 50 feet above low water mark on the 12th, the bottom farms were under water, and between three and four thousand bales of cotton, thousands of bushels of curn, and handreds of hogs, cows, sheep, &c , had been destroyed. The Memphis and Charleston Railroad lost several bridges and received other damages Russian possessions. The abandonment of which will stop the travel for some days.

MANUFACTURE OF LIME IN ALTON, ILLINOIS Since the 1st of March, 1857, there have been manufetured at the town of Alton, Illibeen manufetured at the town of Alton, Illibeen manufetured at the town of Alton, Illibeen manufetured by the state of the nois, 121,900 barrels of lime. There are 20 kilns in operation, of which 5 are patents. of 210,000 barrels of time per annum-worth



### THE AMERICAN.

SUNBURY.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 2, 1858.

H. B. MASSER, Editor and Proprietor. To ADVERTISERS .- The circulation of the Sunbury American usuong the different towns on the Susquele s not exceeded if equalled by any paper published in North

For RENT .- Two houses in Market street. Apply at this office.

Our readers will find a number of in teresting articles on our first page this week.

63 Count.-The January term of our Court will commence on Monday next.

stitute will be found in our columns this

The weather has been anything but pleasant the present week. Rain, sleet and snow has made out-door business most disa-

SAMUEL F. HEADLY formerly of Colum' bia county has been appointed assistant President of the New York and Erie Railroad. Mr. Headly is now the President of the Morris and Essex Road.

The opening of the Railroad, to consect the Cattawissa with the M'Cauley's Mountain Coal Mines, was celebrated on the 22d. A number of gentlemen from Philadelphia, Danvillle &c., were prescut. The road is about six miles in length.

Lorenzo Metler of Rush township, Northumberland county, killed two hogs on Monday last, one weighing 575 and the other 429 pounds.

THE arrest of General Walker by Commodore Paulding is not justified by government although the Commodore is excused again but will, perhaps, be bound over for

The cost of launching the Leviathan the great Steamship has already been \$350,-000. Every foot she has moved has cost \$5000, and she is not yet in water.

LADIES REFRESHMENT TABLE.—The ladies connected with the Episcopal Church in this place, during the first few days of the Court next week, will occupy the Store room artillery,

It is stated that during the siege of Delhi Coffee, Tea and everything desirable in the above paragraph. line of refreshments.

GEN. PACKER, the Governor elect, has selected Hon. Wm. M. Hiester, of Berks county, as his Secretary of State. This selection will give general satisfaction. Mr-Hiester, a few years since, represented Berks the 2d November, after a passage of 85 days. county in the Senate, and was highly respected by all parties for his good sense amiable deportment, and excellent character. He will make a safe councillor and trustworthy cabinet officer.

of bursting a small blood vessel, on a late get through Congress. hunting excursion, and that he is preparing for his departure for the seat of Government.

## AN ATTEMPT TO BREAK JAIL.

AN ATTEMPT TO BREAK JAIL. -- On Saturday night last the prisoners in the Jail of our county made an attempt to make their escape Being confined in one of the rooms of the prison, they cut a hole through the door sufficiently large to pass the band and arm through, and thus remove a ring in the stea. ple over the hasp and effect an entrance into the entry. Their intestion appears to have been then to ascend the stairs where they had removed the stones under an upper window, descend into the yard and then escape through the jail wall. But Sheriff Vandyke not being a very sound sleeper heard the gentleman at work about one o'clock at night and detected them, in their undertaking, and in a short time had them thoroughly ironed.

The Star of the North says that Governor Bigler made Judge Douglas "squirm" in the debate on the Knosas question. This is certainly the latest news in advance of the Telegraph. We do not think there was an individual present on that memorable occasion that did not feel as we did, that our Senator, was writhing in tortures under the cross was but one opinion, in which Mr. Buchanan's own friends coincided, which was, that Bigler, in such an encounter, was no match

The news from Utah is more favorable than had been rumored. The Army is now, no doubt, safe in winter quarters, at 'Hams Fork. Fort Bridger has been abandoned and burnt by the Mormons. Our impression is that the Mormons will not show fight, and that before our Army enters Salt Lake City, they will have abandoned it, perhaps for the Fort Bridger will no doubt hasten the occur pation of the Mormon Capitol. Col. John-

"To morrow I will march upon Fort Brid About 500 men are employed on them, with-out counting the coopers. It is stated that there are ample facilties for the manufacture the approach of winter is too near to attempt the passage of the Wusatch range of mout over \$300,000. This is the yearly product tains with a probability of success, I will of the rocky and forbidding bluffs that adorn seize upon the district mentioned in my lotther river banks in the immediate neighbor-hood.

The Cumberland Telegraph states that there is some talk of suspending mining operations in the immediate neighbor-hood.

The Cumberland Telegraph states that there is some talk of suspending mining operations in that Coal region for a time. Cause—the Companies are making no money.

THE MANUFACTURING PUBLIC OPINION The Philadelphia "Bulletip" contains an amusing description of a meeting got up in that city on Monday night, for the purpose of endorsing the Lecompton Convention. The meeting was composed almost wholly of officers and dependents, from the Custom House Post Office, Navy Yard, Mint and office hunters and expectants. Judge Lewis, late Chief Justice of the Supreme Court presided. and attempred to explain the question of sovereignty in order to belp out the President and his friends of the Lecompton Constitution. But in doing this he comes in conflict with the doctrines of the Cincinnati platform, the "Squatter Sovereignty" of Gen. Cass, and in conflict with the resolutions adopted

at the meeting which he presided. What folly to attempt to bolster up a fraud on the rights of a free people! No free, independent and untrammelled democrat, can, for a moment, sustain a constitution so utterly at variance with all the principles of our republican institutions. The free democracy are almost unanimously opposed to the Lecompton fraud. The right of suffrage under it is The proceedings of the Teacher's In- a mere farce. They say you can vote for Slavery or against Slavery, provided you vote for the other articles of the Constitution as they have made it. It would have been equally as fair to have said to a democrat at the late election, "You can vote for Gen. Packer for Governor, provided you will vote the Republican ticket for the other offices, and if you wont do that, you cant vote at all."-This is precisely the choice given by the Lecompton Constitution.

The Bulletin referring to Judge Lewis' po-

"Judge Lewis takes precisely the ground taken by the Republicans in the last cam-paign in declaring that Congress has control over the Territories. His remarks are in total variaton from those of every other speaker at the meeting, as well as from the resolutions adopted, with exception of one, which which was evidently put in to reconcile the ex-Chief Justice to the place of President of the meeting. This resolution distinctly de-clares that " in the Trritories of the United States, which belong alike to the people of every State and section of the Union, the sovereign power, so far as delegated at all, is vested in Congress."

W Hon. CHARLES R. BUCKALEW.-We are pleased to learn from the Columbia Deinocrat, that our worthy Senator elect, Hon. C. R. Buckalew, who has been indisposed for three weeks, hopes to be able to take his under the circumstances. Walker is at liberty seat on the opening of the session of the legislature. As the session promises to be an important one, we should regret even the temporary absence of Mr. Buckalew.

But what does the editor of the Democrat mean by the following dubious compliment to our Senator?

"It is generally conceded that his presence in the Senate-the coming session is not only necessary and important, but that his absence would create an irreparable desideratum."

We can well understand how his presence would be important, but how, at the same time, his absence would be desirable, is what under the office of the "American" for the we cannot comprehend. The effects of the purpose of furnishing refreshments. All who toasts drank at the opening of the M'Cauley's are fond of the good things that minister to mountain Railroad, where, it is to be prethe comforts of life, will find abundance of all sumed, the Colonel indulged in something Cream, Oysters, Chicken-Salad Cakes, fruits probably, worn entirely off when he penned

The murder trials at Danville have again been postponed on account of another blunder in drawing the jury, the full names and residence having been omitted. Judge Jordan over ruled the motion to discharge the prisoners.

KANSAS ELECTION .- The pro-slavery party carried the slavery clause, in the constitution at the election, on the 21st ult., us was expected. The Free State men refused We are pleased to hear that the Governor to vote at an election that did recognise their elect has entirely recovered from the effects right to vote as freemen vote. It will never and caressed them, as you know I felt to-

A MOLASSES SPECULATOIN .- We noticed a lot of molasses now landing on Widgery's wharf, which was originally imported into Baltimore, where it could have beed sold for about 55 cents per gallon, but was held for a higher price. Not finding a sale there, it was shipped to Boston, and not meeting buyers there, was reshipped to Portland, where it is selling as it comes from the vessel

at 25 cents per galion .- Pertland Advertiser. Dien or Griev .-- Mr. Samuel King, of Rising Sun, Ind., died very suddently on Tuesday last. He become involved in financial difficulties, and his creditors in New York came on with large claims, made, Mr. King alleged, by his partner, without his knowledge, and closed his store. He was so overcome by these troubles that, after a conversation with his wife, he lay down and was soon found dead.

BRITISH FINANCES .- The income of the Go vernment of Great Britain for the year ending 10th December, was about \$335,000,000 and the expenses about \$2,400,000 less. The army and navy cost \$125,000,000; and the Persian expedition, \$4,200,000.

COUP D'ETAT IN MEXICO .-- Comonfort has imitated Louis Napoleon brsken up the Federal Congress and the Supreme Court, and had himsel, declared absolute Dictator. The people of Mexico seem to stand the change very well. It is all one to them whether they are a republic or a despotism. They can be as factions and revolutionary under one as the other, and contented under neither.

The Clearfield Journal states that Ludwick Sayder of that county was 111 years old in August last and his wife 107! It adds: "both now enjoy good health, and are quite as active as persons of 60 or 70 years of age. Snyder is a gun-smith, and has within ten years made a gun, and has walked from home to Clearfield town and back to Curwensville, one hundreth year.

CAPITOL FAWNS .- Col. Gen. Nelson Smith Caritot Fawss.—Col. Geo. Nelson Smith died by the way. So many know me at home editor of the Mountain Echo, at Johnston, a short time since presented to the State two who has endeavored to do his duty to his felbeautiful Fawns, a Buck and Doe, raised by a gentleman in Cambria county. They have been placed in the enclosed grounds at the Capitol at Harrisburg where they are to remain, lively evidences of the good taste and liberality of the donor.

Douglas has been endorsed by the Democracy of Chicago.

On Saturday Charles W. Little was found surdered near Rochester. His wife and her brother are under arrest on suspicion of being concerned in it.

The Cumberland Telegraph states that

NICARAGUA. Detailed Account of the Surrender of Walker.

The Northern Light brings the important ntelligence of the capture of General Walker and the breaking up of the entire expedi-tion by the American squadron under Commodore Paulding.
It seems that on the 4th inst. Col. Frank Anderson, who had been sent with 50 men upon the expedition by General Walker, took Fort Castillo, and also the four steamers Bul-

Sloop-of-War Saratoga sailed from San Junn dei Norte, with 150 officers and men of General Walker's army. General Walker was taken to Aspinwall in the Wabash. Cap-

down the river, was seized by Commedore Paulding, and put in charge of the American Consul at Grevtown.

Captain Engle went in, in his gig, before all the men had left the sbip. He went on board the Saratoga, warped her ahead, and sprung her broadside to bear on the headquarters and magazine of Gen. Walker. At 2 P. M., the Fulton ran alongside of Scott's wharf, where the men were landed. and formed. Captain Engle now took command of all the active forces ashore and affoat

amounting to about 450 men. He directed Lieut. Sinclair, in command of the launches, to anchor within fire, second range, of Walker's camp, but out of the Saratogo's line of fire. He then took his sid, after they had landed. His duty was to pre-Mr. Shuff, and pulled up to the head-quarters vent their landing. of General Walker, having directed the commander of the Saratoga, that when he returnwas given to Lieut. Sinclair. The Saratoga to fire shot and shell, and the launches grape and sharpnell. The seamen and marines were not to advance till be returned.

He had a short interview with Gen, Walk-er, who met him at the landing, and invited him to his quarters. Capt. E. then gave him a communication from flag officer Paulding, As soon as he read it he said: "I surrender and am under your orders." "Then, sir," said Capt. Eugle, haul down your flag."

He immediately hauled it down. Capt. Engle then said, "General, I am vey sorry to see you here. I would like to see in officer of your ability in command of regular troops," They then spoke of the disposi-tion of the arms, &c. The Captain in descriing this interview, says the behavior of Gen. W. was that of a well-bred gentleman-his voice is soft, his manner easy, but firm. He speaks slowly but the flush of his eye tells you that what he says he means. The Captain, with his Aid then left. At this time one of the steamers they had captured came down the river and and anchored in the stream, under the direction of Lieutenant

At 4 P. M. General Walker, under the order of Commodore Paulding, came on board the Fulton, and a short time afterwards, Captain Engle, his Aid, and General Walker, were pulled off in the gig to the Wabash. The sea was running so high that hey were hoisted up in their boat.

The rest of us, with Walker's men soon folowed in the Fulton, and about an hour after

#### dark we were all on board of our own ship. THOMAS ALLIBONE

The following is an extract of a letter from Mr. Allibone, to his brother, in relation to officers of both Houses of the Terestorial the Pennsylvania Bank :

You know that I could have raised, without any security, between a large list of able and willing friends, any amount of money; and that I had no occasion even to sell my property, which was but little encumbered. and which would have brought a large sum of money- Now, I have walked in and out of that Bank, among Stockholders, Directors and Clerks, with an erect head and the feeling of a freeman. I have walked in and out opened at Topeka. At Lexington the slave-of the houses of my friends, and in the streets ry majority was 20. No intelligence from of my native city, with an erect step and no Leavenworth had been received. thought of this deed. I have moved in and about my house with my family and with my children, without dreaming that such things could be had against me, as I knew of no such things. Could I have taken my children words them, if I had dreamed that their father had been a thief: and that without a mo-tire; for I could have realized enough money to pay any demands or obligations. And would I not rather have lived in the humblest way, with a crust and a free conscience, than to have had more wealth than these gentlemen could estimate, and be a felon? Th thing is preposterous! My habits and my life from my youth up, testify against it, and when I could have obtained, by selling my estate, more than I could need, as I always have fully believed! Would any one 'embezzle' for the love of it? Had I no pride in a reputation which I have always considered as beyond price? You can in your own mind, run over enough able names who would, at the least hint from me, have united and placed me, for the sake of my family, if not for my own, beyond such a temptation. The stories about my having speculated in Read ing Railread stock, and in sugar, and in cotton, and lost large sums in that way, must be known to be totally false. It is known how many friends whom I love have invested largely in the stock of the Bank. Would I. without a hint to them, have not only sunk what I have paid (over \$200,000) for, but let my friends all suffer? The thing is absurdit refutes itself.

"When in Paris, and very ill, I received a letter from the acting President of the Bank. I answered truly and promptly, and I said if in any particular matter they needed information, or if in any matter they considered I needed a defence, to advise me, and I would promptly inform them. Without waiting for my reply, (and their letter contained no charges or hints of wrong doing against me,) they have published that I had absconded. I was very ill both at Paris and Lyons, and nothing should prevent my instant return were it pos-sible. My physician, against my earnest protestations, forbids it. Of his own motion be sends you a certificate. Those who are around me prohibit it, and I can only ask, as an act of justice, that charges shall be furnished me; and that the charge and a distance of 30 miles, in one day since his one hundreth year.

Compared to the defence may, at least, be given to the world together. Had I my way, I would have started upon getting your letter, if I had lows and society, that he may not be condemned on any ex parte evidence. "Your affectionate Brother

"THOMAS ALLIBONE."

PEPPERMINT.—The Wayne County (N. Y.) Republican says that Mr. H. G. Hotchkiss, of Lyons, is the greatest producer of peper-mint in the world. He has from 200 to 300 aged 16 years, was literally roasted to death by the explosion of a fluid lamp.

At Fork, Fa., last week, Henrieta Mate, acres under cultivation and sells to the amount of \$75,000 to \$100,000 worth of oil, annually.

Usuny is THE RUBAL DISTRICTS -Rural oney-lender-"You want a hundred dollars! Here's the money ; I charge five per cent a onth and as you want it for a year that leaves just forty dollars coming to you." Innocent Borrower—"Then if I wanted it for two years, there'd be something coming to you.

# Telegraphic Melvs.

Washington, Dec. 26.—The Secretary of War this afternoon received a telegraphic despatch from Lieut. General Scott, dated at New York, in which General Scott, says he has received good news from the Utah Expedition. Cols. Johnston and Smith's condition. Cols. Johnston and Smith's condense of the Utah Expedition of the Utah Expedition. mands and the trains were up with Col. Alexander, and the whole body were marching wer, C. Morgan, La Virgin and Ogden. He spon Fort Bridger, which was only sixteen still retained possession of the Fort, and had miles off, on November 7th. The troops

it is said, three months provisions with six pieces of artillery and plenty of ammunition. On the 8th, Commodors Paulding captured Walker and all his force; and Walker arrived here last nightlon the Northern Light On the 12th instant the United States Sloop-of-War Sarators sailed from San Last troops of the Utah expedition were concentrated near Fort Bridger, in comparatively comfortable quarters. The reported adverses taken to Aspinwall in the Wabash, came by the true, and the vacant lands heretology true and the vacant lands heretology drawn from sale or entry, lying outside of six miles, on each side of the lands granted to miles, on each side of the lands granted to of the lifth infantry from the Mormons is un-The steamers had been turned over by General Walker to Garrison & Morgan, but the C. Morgan, the only one which came entry at the several land offices in that State on the 15th of Febuary next.

PROVIDENCE, Dec. 27 .- It is understood that the bank of this State will commence redeeming their bills at the Suffolk Bank, Boston, about the 11th of January.

Walker's Arrest Repudated by the Government

WASHINGTON Dec. 28. The arrest of Walker, in Nicaragua, by Commodore Paulding, of the Pacifile squadron has been the prominent topic of discussion day and it was reported on good authority this morning that the government was dis-pleased with the act, inasmuch as the instructions issued to Commodore Paulding did not

vent their landing.

The Commodore's reason for arresting the invaders was that they had "broken the neued from his interview, if he wished him to fire he would wave his flag. The same order own assuming, and the federal authorities, it is alleged, will held him responsible for it.

The friends of Walker are loud in their assertions that his arrest was illegal-that the U. S. authorities will be called upon for whatever damages he and his comrades may have sustained. It is understood that the British Minister here is largely implicated in the measures that brought about his arrest.

• Later from Kausas. The State Constitution, with Slavery Adopted -Governor Dancers at his post-His Address to the People-Startling Rumors.

Sr. Louis, Doc 28. Advices from Kansas to the 22d inst., received by the Republican, state that the con-stitution, "with slavery." was carried by a large majority at the late election. The returns are meagre, but sufficient to indicate this result. At Shawnee the pro-slavery vote was 765; at Alathe 200, and and at Lexing-

ton about the same. It was reported at Lawrence that a body of men had gone to Lecompton to seize the

territorial arms. A letter dated Lawrence, Dec. 21st, says that Gen. Lane has gone to Fort Scott with the avowed intention to destroy that place to exterminate the pro-slavery settlers on the Shawnes reservation, and to carry the war ato Missouri.

Governor Denver has assumed his position as Governor of the territory, and issued an address to the people in which he exhorts the citizens to appeal to the ballot box for a setclement of their difficulties, and makes copi ons extracts from the President's instruction as indicating the line of policy he designs to pursue. He also states that President Calhoun has invited himself and the presiding Legislature to be present at the counting of the returns of the election held on the 21st

Fort Scott. Sr. Louis, Dec. 28-Evening .- A gentletleman arrived here from Kansas reports that the whole vote cast at the election in Lecompton was 132, give a majority of 60 for the slavery clause. At Lawrence there were no votes received, and the pool books were not

A letter, received by the Republican, says that the convention, to re-assemble at Lawrence on the 23d, was expected to recommend the course to be pursued as to voting at the January election for State officers. Many favor the casting of the free State vote so as to crush the State government. Ex-Gover nor Stanton's name is mentioned as a candidate for Governor.

A bearer of dispatches from Governor Den-

ver passed through this city, yesterday, for Exciting News From Kansas.

Sr. Louis, Dec. 30 .- Kansas advices to the 21th inst., have just been received. Several conflicts had occured between the

Free State and the Pro-Slavery parties.

number of prisoners have been taken on both The U. S. Marshall, with a force of eighty men, demanded the surrender of the Free State party. The answer to which was a of musket balls. The fire was returned and a fight ensued, lasting one hour, when the Pro-Slavery party retreated, with the loss of one man killed and two mortally wounded. The U.S. Marshal was also dangerous-

ly wounded. Gen. Lane had entrenched his party in the Sugar Mound, and expressed a determination to fight the U. S. dragoons if they attacked him. A battle was regarded as inevitable,

Indian Delegation,-Major W. W. Dennison arrived in St. Louis on Friday with sixteen chiefs of the Pawnee tribe of Indians, to Washington City, in conformity with treaty stipulation, to see their "great father,"

Major Dennison is accompansed by au interpreter, and his little daughter an an interesting girl fourteen years of age, who is great favorite with the Indians.

A CURE FOR DYSPEPSIA. From the Hon. Solomon Foote, from Vermon

WASHINGTON, D. C. June 1. Dr. Geo. B. GREEN .- Deur Sir : In your note of this morning, you to ask "for an expression of my opinion in regard to your edicine, called Oxygenated Bitters," It atfords me pleasure to state that from the experience I have had in caring a severe attack of Dyspepsia in my own family and from the wonderful effects which it has produced in other and more severe cases, arising in fami-lies of Members of Congress with whom I am acquainted, I think it an invaluable medicine, and hope that such circulation will be given to if as will bring it within the reach of all who are afflicted with that distressing malady.

Respectfully yours, SETH W. FOWLE & Co., Washinton Street Boston, Proprietors. Sold by their agents

For sale in Sunbury, by Friling & Grant. DU VALL'S GALVANIC OIL. Will remove all pain from Burus and Scalds in from 10 to 20 minutes, by making a free application to the parts effected. Pain-

every where.

ful Sores and Swellings will be relieved in a short time by use of this Oil. AGENTS FOR DE VALL'S GALVANIC Oct.-Friling & Grant, A. W. Fisher, W. Weimer, C. Wenk, H. D. Maize, Bengstesser & Hull.

AN OVERSIGHT IN THE MESSAGE. - The Pres- | carly and accurate information as the first ident devotes much attention in his message, ject of a Newspaper, and the timely and three to the flances to the affairs of Kansas. Utah slucidation thereof as the chief end of its Edj. and other comparatively unimportant subjects rials. In that spirit, THE TRIBUNE has be and absolutely fails to say a single word con- and will be conducted, extending and perfe ceroing the merits of the garments sold at the ing its correspondence so fast as the increase Brown Stone Clothing Hall of Rockhill & of its patrenage will justify the expense. Shet Wilson, Nos. 603 and 605 Chestant atreet, the current attempt to connect the Old with th

17-81,000 R EWARD will be paid for any Medicine that will excel PRATT & BUTCHER'S MAGIC OIL, for the following descars:—Rheamatism, Neutragia, Spinal Affection, Contracted Joins, Choile Pains, Paius in the Side or Buck, Hesishbe, Toothache, Sprains, Sore Throat, Cotts, Bruises, Burns, and all discusses of the skin Muscles and the Ghads. None genuine without the signature of Pratt & Butcher attached to each Label.—Principal office, 206 Washington street, Brooklyn, New York, Sold by York, Sold by Albert W. Fisher, Druggist, Market street, Sanbury,

This is to certify, that I have made but one application of the Magic Oil on my fingers, which have been drawn from contracion of the cords, brought on by rheumatism. It was of seventeen months standing, and I now entirely cured. I cheerfully recommend it to all afflicted likewise.

J. M. FINBROOK,

Harrisburg, 72 Locust street.

July 25, 1857 .-- Iy.

#### MARRIAGES.

On the 31st ult., by the Rev. P. Born Mr. MICHAEL R. KANTNER, to Mrs. M. J. FRY, all of this place.

On the 27th ult., by P. M. Shindel, Esq., Mr. Peren Zeller of Northumberland, to Miss CATHARINE HOPPER, of this place. At Duncannon, Perry county, on the 22d ult., by the Rev. Mr. Gottwalt, Mr. Joseph EINELT, (formerly connected with this paper,) to Mrs. MARTHA E. BRUNER, of Duneaunon.

eue E. Mexsen, both of Rush township. At Berrysburg, the 26th inst., by the Ray. D. Sell, Mr. Thomas Koppenderfer to Miss HENRIETTA SCHMINK, all of Shamekin, Northumberland county.

## DEATHS.

In Upper Augusta township, on the 25th ult., WILLIAM, eldest son of John and M. Alice Buyers, aged 2 years 2 months and 22

## The Markets.

Philadelphia Market.

Dec. 31, 1857. GRAIN.-The receipts of Wheat continue tite large, though the market is inactive Good red is held at \$1 10 a \$1 13, and \$1 18 a \$1 20 for good white. Sales of choice Kentucky at \$1 50, and very superior Boau-oke at \$1 25. Rye is steady at 70 cents. Corn is dull, and light sales are making at 54 a 55c. Oats are in demand at from 33 a 35 cents per bushel. Cloverseed-Sales of prime at \$5

Whiskey-Sales at 221 cts, in bbls, and n bhds., at 22 cents.

#### SUNBURY PRICE CURRENT.

100000000000000000000000000000000000000		
Wheat, \$1 40a	1 50   Butter, 9	9
Rye	75 Eggs,	13
Com	50 Tallow,	13
Oate	40 I Lard.	13
Buckwheat,	62 Pork	- 1
Potatocs	50 Beeswax,	2
Flaxseed	1 25   Dried Apples, - 1	21

New Advertisements.

Dissolution of Partnership. THE partnership heretofore existing be-I tween the subscribers, doing business under the firm of Cochran, Peale & Co., was disselved by mutual consent on the 15th of

December, 1857. JOHN J. COCHRAN. CHARLES W. PEALE, M. J. D. WITHINGTON, HENRY BAUMGARDNER.

The business will be hereafter conducted by the undersigned, under the name of Cochran, Penle & Co., who will settle all the account of the late firm.

JOHN J. COCHRAN. CHARLES W. PEALE. M. J. D. WITHINGTON.

OFFICE OF THE LOCUST MOUNTAIN COAL AND IRON COMPA NY .- PHILADELPHIA, December 16 1857 .-The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at their office, No. 88 S. fourth St., on Monday, the 18th January, at 11 o'clock A. M., at which time there will be an election of Directors to serve for

the ensuing year. WM. C. LUDWIG, Sec'ry January 2, 1858.

#### VALUABLE REAL ESTATE OFFERED AT

PRIVATE SALE. HE subscriber offers at private sale, a cer-Augusta township, Northumberland county, about 8 miles below Sunbury, bounded on the of cultivation. The Northern Central Rail Road passes through the tract, and is also ound on the east by the Main Road leading from Sunbery to Harrisburg, which together, enroute foh Washington. The Indians are going of the soil makes it a very pleasant and desira-

ALSO; another certain Tract of Land, situate in said township, adjoining lands of William Kroh, on the south, the heirs of Robert and Arthur Auchmuty; on the east Wm. V. Silver-wood, and a public road on the north, and Wm R. Jones on the west, containing 93 Acres 121 perches strict measure. About 50 acres of which are cleared, and in a high state of cultivation and the residue most excellent land for cultivation, but is now covered with excellent timber, and if purchased soon, the purrhaser can get a large quantity of Railroad Ties on the same. This tract is also well watered, having several fine springs upon it, and every field can be wa-tered thereby. An indisputable title will be given and terms of sale reasonable.
WILLIAM R. JONES. Lower Augusta tp., January 2, 1857 .- tf

THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

1857-8.

THE TRIBUNE was first issued as a Daily on the 10th of April, 1841. Its weekly edition was commenced in September of the same year; its Semi-Weekly in May, 1845. It was the first daily in America to issue a double er eight-page sheet at a low price, and it has at least even with the foremost of its rivals in the rapid expansion of Newspaper enterprise, which ie great extention of Railroads, and the establishment of the Telegraph system have crowded into these last sixteen eventful years. No lar-ger journal is efforded at so low a price in any quarter of the world; none in America, no mat-ter at what price issued, pave an equal amount, weekly or monthly, for intellectual labor. It employes correspondents regularly in the lead-ing capitals of Europe, and at the most impor-tant points on this continent, with a liberal staff of writers and reporters at home, regarding full

to our readers publish each morning a synopof the preceding day's occurrences through Europe, Northern Africa and Western As with regular reports of the markets, the monet ry aspects and harvest prospects of hither E rope. With a good atlas beside him and his daily paper on his fireside table, the America farmer or artisan within a day's ride of the ci may then study evening the doings of the civi zed world throughout the day preceding; and seems hardly possible that any wh can read, b especially one who has children to educate, wi a daily journal. The same is true measurab of those who live further inland; though, whe mails are infrequent, a Semi-Weekly, or even Wedkly paper, may seem sufficient.
THE TRIBUNE deals with questions of P.

litical Economy, Public Policy, Ethics, Materi

progress, and whatever may affect the intellects al, Moral, Social and Physical well being mankind, dogmatic Theology alone accepted. Its leading idea is the honoring of honest, usef Work in whatever sphere or capacity, and t consequent elevation of the Laboring Clare knowledge, virtue and general esteem. It is no bessarily hostile to Slavery under all its aspect On the same day by the same, Mr. Georges
Overen to Miss Phene A. Clements, all of
Overen to Miss Phene A. Clements, all of and to every form of Gambling. Desiring to se Production extended and encouraged, while will Speculation and useless Traffic are curtailed, favors the policy of sustaining and diversifyin Home Industry by a discrimmating Tariff— policy which tends to increase the price of Grain to the farmer while diminishing that of Bread to the artisan, by reducing the distance acros On the 29th ult., by the Rev. J. F. Wamwhich their respective products are exchange pole, Mr. Silas M. Roadannel to Miss Saand, of course, reducing the cost of their transfe Regarding Fillibusterism in all its phases, an every form and device of National covetousness with unqualified abhorrence as the bane of Re-publics and in their triumph the Grave of Equa Human Rights, we seek by every means to we and win the attention of our countymen from projects of aggrandizement abroad to en erprises of development and beneficence at home, foremost among which we rank a Railroad through the heart of our territory to connect the waters of the Atlantic with those of the Pacific. Believing that the goods of this life are not yet fairy distributed, and that no one ready to werk should ever famish in unwilling idleness, it lends an open ear to every suggestion of Social Improvement which does not countervail the dictates of eternal Morality ner war upon that natural right of every one to whatever he has fairly produced or honestly acquired, whose denial must sink mankind into the chaos and night of barbarism and universal squalor. With a pre-found conscienciousness that idlers, d unkards, libertines and profigates can never be other (in the main) than needy and wretched, it bears aloft the great truth that Prevention is better than Punishment—that the child trained up in the way he should go, will rarely in after years desert that way for the thorny paths of Vice and Crime-that a true Education-Religious, Mo-ral and Industrial as well as Intellectual-is the most effective temporal antidote to the errors and woes of our race. Recognizing in the most degraded specimen of Humanity a divine spark which should be reverently cherished, not rathleasty trodden out, we have charity for all forms of cvil but those which seek personal advantage brough the debasement of our fellow beings. The champion of no class or caste, the devotes of no sect, we would fain be the interpreter to each other of men's better impulses and aspirations, the harbinger of general concord between Labor and Capital, and among those whom circumstances or nisapprehensions have thrown into unnatural antagonism. A cotemporary once observed that he never knew a hard, grasping, nigardly employer who did not hate THE TRIBUNE, nor a generous, large souled, kindly one, willing to live and let live, who did not like We ask no higher praise, no warmer attes-

The circulation of THE TRIBUNE is at this time as follows: Daily 32,000 capies; Weekly, 176,800 capies; Semi-Weekly, 16,000 copies : California and European, 6.000 copies: Total, 230,800 copies. That of the Semi Weekly and Weehly we believe to be exceeded by no other newspaper published in the world, that of the Daily falls behind that of some of our cotemporaries. Had our hostility to Human Slavery and the Liquor Traffic been more guarded and politic, our Daily issues would now be some thousands heavier and our Advertising far more lucrative; but of our patronage generally we have no reason, no wish, to complain

Of face, a concerted effort has been made to diminish our rural circulation through the influence of the Postmasters, some of whom embark in it eagerly, others under political constraint; while a large number, we are happy, for the sake of Human Nature, to state, refuse to be dragor ed into it at all. Still, we have been made to feel the heavy hand of Power, and have doubtless lost thousands of subscribers in consequence. Pretexts to which no individual in his private canacity would have stooped have been relied on to justify the stoppage of our papers within reach of their subscribers and rightful owners, and their retention in the Post-Office till their value was destroyed. Postmasters have been schooled by rival journals- several of them living as their self-proclaimed ability to serve as an antidote to THE TRIBUNE—as to their political duty to promote at our expense the dissemi nation of gazettes of adverse politics. We shall outlive this warfare, but we do not affect indifference to it. In the open field of discussion, we tain lot or piece of land, situate in Lower fear nothing; but in the tens of thousands of rural neighborh ods where the Postmaster can induce many of his quiet neighbors to take the west by the river Susquehanna, on the south by journal he recommends, we have already lost land of George Seller, on the east by land of some patrons, and expect to lose more as our Wm. Kroh, and on the north by land of Wm. subscriptions for this year expire. We appeal, R. Jones, containing 6 Acres and 18 perches, therefore, to the hearty, faithful, fearless advoall of which is cleared and in a very high state cates of Free Labor and Free Soil throughout the land to take care that this official warfare on our circulation be not prosecuted without counteraction. We employ no traveling agents, for we will not consent to have the public harassed with the solicitations of strangers in our behalf. We strike the name of each subscriber to our Weekly or Semi-Weekly from our books so soon as his term has expired, for we will not haunt our patrons with duns for arrears which they may say they never intended to incur, for papers which perhaps they never read; we telv for the renewal of our club subscriptions solely on the volunteered efforts of those who, liking our paper, believe its influence salutary and worthy to be extended; and thus far our reliance has been justified, as we trust it may continue

THE TRIBUNE is printed on a large imperial sheet, 315 by 44 inches, folded in quarto form, and mailed to subscribers at the following

## TERMS: DAILT TRIBUNE, per annum,

SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNK. One Copy, one year, Two Copies, one year, Five Copies, one year, . Ten Copies, one year,

WEEKLY TRIBUNE. One Copy, one year, . Three Copies, one year, Five Copies, one year, . Ten Copies, one year, . Twenty Copies, to one address, and any larger number at the rate of \$1 per

annum. Twenty Copies, to address of each subscriber, and any larger number, at the rate of \$1 20, each,
Any person sending us a Club of twenty or nore will be entitled to an extra copy.

Subscriptions may commence at any time. Terms always cash in advance. All letters to be addressed to HORACE GREELY & Co.,

No. 154 Nassau street, New . A New York, January 2, 1858.