INAUGURAL ADDRESS OF WILLIAM F. PACKER, GOVERNOR OF PENNSYLVANIA.

HARRISBURG, January 19, 1858. At precisely twenty-five minutes past twelve o'clock the Governor elect, retiring Governor Pollock, the Heads of Departments and the Committee of Arragements, arrived in front of the Capitol where a large stand with sufficient seats for the members of both Houses, the Heads of Departments and the Committee, had been erected.

The Assembly was called to order by the Speaker of the Senate, Mr. Welsh. A most solemn and impressive prayer was then offered to the Throne of Grace by the Rev. Dr.

Do Witt, of this city.

Whereupon, the Speaker of the Senate administered the following wath of office to Wn. F. PACKER, the Governor elect :

that you will discharge your duties as Governor out his action. of this Commonwealth with fidelity." After the oath had been duty administered the

Governor delivered the following INAUGURAL ADDRESS :

FELLOW CITIZENS:-In appearing before you to enter upon my duties as Governor of the Commonwealth. I consuit my own inclinations in conforming to the usage which demands a popular address; and, in the first place, I gladly embrace this opportunity to roturn my profound and grateful thanks to the people of Pennsylvania, for honoring me with the Chief Executive office in their goverument. Their kindness will never be forgotten, nor will the confidence they have reosed in me ever be lutentionally betrayed. Puty to them and miself will require that the obligation which I have just taken to discharge my public duties with fidelity shall be taithfully observed; and thus justify, as far as possible, the popular decision. Doubtless I may commit errors in a position involving so much of responsibility; but I will hope that m ne of them will be of a grave character, or productive of vital injury to the public interment upon my official conduct—that it shall be construed with kindness and teleration so ong as it shall appear to be prompted by age, in this public and formal manner, to regard the will of the people, the public good, and the commands of the Constitution, as the guilding lights by which my course is to be directed. With these aims constantly in view, I shall indulge the pleasing loops of ing some good in the high station to which I have been called by the public voice, and of repressing some evils which may threaten the possile welfare, or the individual rights of the

Follow Citizens of the Senate and House of Proposantations: -- It will be my ardent desire to cultivate with you, as Representatives of he people, the most unicable relations, and mite with you in the adoption of all such measures as the public good may require. Fire different branches of the government, Ithough charged with distinct duties, are to se regarded as parts of one harmonious whole; and it is well when all these parts move onward without jur, interference, or collision. Navortheless, the distinct duties of the Exeutive, when duly and honestly performed, illution for the dispusal of such differences, ar, at least, for miligating the feelings of

enation to which they tend. adopt, nor even us a power of initiating laws, three State. In short, it was never intended to give a legal control over the proceedings of the Representatives of the people in the sunctment of laws. It is, therefore, a right of communication with them, which, while prudently and reasonably exercised, can give no just occasion for jealousy, objection, or a coplaint. The Executive, when executing this right, is but performing a plain duty, and can apprehend to difficulty in speaking with a respectful freedom even upon questions where an entire agraement of sentiment em-not be expected. But, there is another and more delicate percer which pertains to the relations between the Legislative and Executive deportments. By the twenty-flord and the may hearth sections of the first article of the Constitution, all bills passed by the General Assembly, and most of the orders revolutions and votes in which they may concur, are submitted to the Executive, one if disapproved by him can only be made valid by a vote of two thirds of each House. This power of disapproval is among the most important duties of the Executive, and is conduritly becoming more so, from the operation of skylous and natural causes. In my opinion it is the clear and binding duty of the Executive to return for re-consideration every bill, order, resolution or vote, presented to bim which be cannot approve-in other words, that the assent of his judgment and conscience shall be actually given to any measure before he permits it to take effect; unless, indeed, it be passed against his objection by a twoare "if he approve he shall sign it, but, if he shall not approve, he shall return it with his objections to the House in which it shall, have originated." Words could not convey a power, and prescribe a duty in a more clear and definite form. It is manifestly the intention of the Constitution that the deliberate and conscientions approval of the Governor shall be given to a bill before it becomes a law, in addition to the approval of the two tiouses that have previously passed it; un-less the majorities afterwards given to it upon reconsideration in each House, shall be so decisive as to clearly indicate the wisdon of the measure. It is true that upon things trivial or indifferent, where no great interests are involved, nor constitutional principles in question, nor private rights assembled, considerations of expediency may be taken into account by the Executive; but ertainly no substantial objection, whether of policy or principle, can be waived by him in view of his cath to support the Constitution. Ten days (Sandays excluded.) are allowed the Executive to consider a fail, and to approve or veto it, after which it will become a law without his signature, if not previously returned. The practice of my predecessors has been occasionally to permit bills to become laws by this limitation of time. They have taken effect in the entire absence of

the measure-where, though not unobjec-

days, shall be come laws, was intended as a

was reupon, the Speaker of the senate admin-tered the following eath of office to Wm. F. of the General Assembly within three days after their next meeting, according to the "You do swear that you will support the Con-"You do swear that you will support the Constitution of the United States.

"You do also swear that you will support the Constitution of the State of Pennsylvania, and Constitution of the Cons

The propriety of signing bills by the Gov- nor that our laws on this subject have ornor between the ressions of the Legislature careful, consistent and just.

But notwithstanding all the control of the careful consistent and just. ment, and all bills not then approved, may be considered as awaiting the next meeting of the General Assembly, to be returned with the Executive disapproval. The Executive should not be subjected for long periods of the States; and her condition at home and should not be subjected for long periods of the States; and her character abroad bear testimony to her and then he began his experiments, of which the character abroad bear testimony to her and then he began his experiments, of which the character abroad bear testimony to her and then he began his experiments, of which the character abroad bear testimony to her and then he began his experiments, of which the character abroad bear testimony to her and then he began his experiments, of which the character abroad bear testimony to her and then he began his experiments, of which the character abroad bear testimony to her and then he began his experiments, of which the character abroad bear testimony to her and then he began his experiments, of which the character abroad bear testimony to her and then he began his experiments, and relot the search and the plant is sugar-producing qualities. First, he is the character abroad bear testimony to her and the character abroad bear testimony to her and the character abroad bear testimony and the character abroad b should not be subjected for long periods of her character abroad bear testimony to her time to the solicitations of these interested in bills, nor should be be subject to the imture. Besides her agricultural resources.

closing days or hours of a session.

Fellow, Citizens:—Although it will not be expected that I should at this time discuss in

From the carliest period of our history, it

upon which issues are made; the suppression of the smaller denomination of notes heretofore allowed; through reports of the condition powers, in trust for their advantage and welrapid as possible in shallow evaporators.— It is one of the duties of the Executive from time to time, to give to the General Assembly information of the state of the commonwealth, and recommend to their consist of the United States, for the redemption of the United States, for the re commonwealth, and recommend to their consideration such measures as he shall judge appellent; and under usage this is alone by a public records and remain a part of the public records and remain a part of the filed listory of the State. I do not under-

adopt, for even as a suggesting power, in the former of the legislative department of arisdiction of the legislative department of bills of a smaller denomination, it will be considered to the peaceful American remedy for the reduces the culture of the new plant. We return our the peaceful American remedy for the reduces the culture of the new plant. We return our the peaceful American remedy for the reduces the culture of the new plant. highly desirable that the fiscal affairs of the State government shall be wholly separated from those of the bunks; in other words, that the money transactions of the government both in its collections and disbursements shall be wholly separated from those of the bunks; in other words, that the money transactions of the government both in its collections and disbursements shall be wholly separated from those of the bunks; in other words, that journal by a considerable portion of the population, and a struggle between legal authority and unlawful and irregular combinations can be supported by a considerable portion of the population, and a struggle between legal authority and unlawful and irregular combinations can. be in the legal coin of the country. When-over a practicable, convenient and efficient time, contributions of money and aid from the scheme for the operations of the Treasury up. States have kept up excitement and turbu-on such a basis can be presented to me by the lence in the Territory, and enabled designing Representatives of the people, it will meet men there to inflame passions, which otherwith a cheerful approval. There are difficult wise would long since have subsided. The ties in the case, however, far greater than | judgment and opinion of the country cannot these surmensted by the general government in the extablishment of its independent Trensary system; but the object being one of the first magnitude, and calculated to exercise a most raintary influence upon the action of and for failing to perform the duties of citizenthe government, and upon the business of the | ship under them, that wrongs and frauds were

> good, however sincere, intelligent and earnest | good citizen to obey existing authorities, and it may be, without the co-operation of other states, and especially of those which adjoin former can be changed, and the latter modified by imaginary State lines, nor does it seem as to disputed elections, they must be decided even by the most stringent enactments. We assemblages. must, therefore, invoke our sister States to and in such other particulars of reform as reand in such other particulars of reform as require for complete success their co-operation. sired that discord should continue, and were exert ourselves to furnish our citizens with a safe and stable currency; to prevent future inancial convulsions similar to that under hich the community has for some time been struggling; and to relieve the government n its ilseal action from the danger of depreciated or worthless paper, and the embarrassments arising from dependence upon corporations of ber own creation.

The people of Penusylvania by the recent adoption of an amendment to the Constituhave imposed an imperative obligation upon their servants to practise economy, to limit expenditures, and to give their best efforts to e gradual but eventual extinguishment of he existing public debt. After eight years of experience under the sinking fund act of 849, we find our public indebtedness but lightly diminished. The constitutional sendment just adopted demands the estabis hasent of an effective sinking fund for its payment, and I shall consider it one of the aling duties of my administration to see that that amendment is carried out both it its letter and its spirit. I cannot regard the reduction of the three mild tax on property made at the last regular session of the Legislature, otherwise than as inopportune; and doubtless existing financial emberrassments will for a time reduce the amount derived from other sources of revenue. Nor will any Executive action. But I believe this has very large amount of the parchase money of only occurred where the Executive has found it impossible to form a positive opinion upon the main line of the public works be realized by the Treasury for a considerable period. It tionable, it was trivial-or, where it was munifest that a veto would not cause its will, therefore, be necessary for the State to husband her resources, and to increase her revenues as far as possible, without oppresdefeat. This Executive practice ought not to be extended, and the practice digit not open to question. For if the provision that bills not ber signed nor returned within ten sion to any interest, in order to meet her cur-

guard against Exceptive abose, in holding them an undue period, and not as a mode by which the Executive might cause them to take effect, without the responsibility of take effect, without the responsibility of control and many of them the future. noting upon them, it would seem clear that the practice of holding them over for such legitimate purpose. They have doubtless all experience and reflection prove that the purpose cannot be defended.

But the Legislature by its adjournment contributed to the recent financial convulsion. But the Legislature by its adjournment within ten days after the passage of a bill, within ten days after the passage of a bill, within ten days after the passage of a bill, within ten days after the Executive of due time for many deprive the Executive of due time for large and inconsistent provisions appear ter, and their support should therefore en-

the constitutional amendment.

back within three days after the next meet- ter. The tax laws relating to them are in ing. In modern practice a large number of bills are usually sent to the Governor within a few days of the adjournment of the Legis- any share of the public burdens. In brief, lature, which it is impossible for him to consider duly before the adjournment takes place. vast, diversified and difficult of comprehen-In fact many are sent to him in the very sion, that no reasonable industry can master closing hours of the session. But it would the whole subject, and understand precisely seem plain that the Executive could reasona- where we are and whither we are drifting. bly ask in such case only the full constitutional A thorough revision of laws on this subject, period of ten days for forming his opinion, and the establishment of general, uniform, and that all bills he believes it his duty to approve shall be actually signed within that with the avoidance, as far as possible, of spewe have limited ourselves to such a policy,

But notwithstanding all topics of regretor with the old practice, and is certainly liable criticism in our public career, (and which to abuse. During my term it will be strictly confined to the first ten days after an adjournand reform, we may well be proud of this Pennputations of indecision, or favoritism almost | which are great and first in importance she is unavoidable in such cases. Nor is it right capable of producing in untold quantities that he should have in his hands the means of these two articles of prime necessity and uniinfluence which the holding open of his de- versal use, Iron and Coal. Even in times of and the dark visced mass steed six days withdision upon bills during a recess would confer. wide spread financial calamity, when specu-besides a great wrong may be done to those lation and extravagance have done their four days longer yielded a crop of soft crys-Busides a great wrong may be done to those lation and extravagance have done their interested in legislation, by continuing them for an undue period in uncertainty as to the stay the hand of labor in its useful toil, the sugar, as dry as and about the color of second fate of bills in which their rights, their property, or their business may be involved.

There are evils which an Executive may obstrong and reliable basis for the resumption ses, produced from 18,148 canes yielding 1,737 visite, by settling his policy firmly in the out-set of his administration. It would be well, and in all the operations of trade. That govalso, for the Legislature to so shape its rnment would be unwise and blind which would action as to avoid the necessity of sending many important bills to the Governor in the otherwise than in a spirit of kindness and ure. The fourth was very successful, produprotection to these great and capital inter- eing 1.221,85 lbs. to the acre and 74,39 gal-

detail the particular questions which will has been the policy of Penesylvania to edu- The seventh experiment was in refining, and probably come before the government during my term. I desire briefly to give expression to the general views of public policy to which I hold, in their application to practical issues now pending. The currency of the stitutions of the most practical and efficient sizes now pending. The currency of the stitutions of the most practical and efficient an acre will probably yield 1,466.22 lbs of State is in such a disapplead against that the first process of the most practical and efficient an acre will probably yield 1,466.22 lbs of cal issues now pending. The currency of the ed as one of the nest practical and efficient an acre will probably yield 1,466.22 lbs of State is in such a disordered condition, that in the Union. Let us then cherish this tradia general and wholesome public opinion de-mands its reform, and the establishment of the fathers of the Commonwealth and by effectual barriers against fature convulsions. This is a subject which will test the intelli-tional poley, coming down to us from the gallens of juice. The weather was unproprit-uous to the ripening of the cane and probably every means in our power faster and strength-ten per cent, was lost in consequence, which gence, the firmness, and the patriotism of the the results so ardently desired by the patriot sugar and 81 8-10 gallons of molasses, a yield Bills discounted,

arrangements; and to the issues of bank the confederacy, and looks with an anxious weather after frost does. Case cut and paper upon scenties inadequate for their restamption. The want of uniformity in the legal provisions under which existing banks our interest to cultivate the most friendly respice is obtained the process of sugar making.

Honds, Road Estate, Specie, weather after frost does. Case cut and housed, or shocked in the field will probably keep unchanged a long while. When the legal provisions under which existing banks our interest to cultivate the most friendly respice is obtained the process of sugar making. outive, when duly and honestly performed, may occasion differences with the Legisla true; but, in such case, it will be expected in g system, the public interests in my opinion demand the extension of the specie basis of alleration. We should exert our whole influence to keep the government of the Union answer for clarification, skimming being re-

> justification. Where elections are so fre-In reforming, the currency, a single State quent and the right of suffrage so liberal, as an occomplish but a moderate amount of in this country, it is peculiarly the duty of a Bank notes are not stopped in their flow or repealed, within a very brief period. And ossible for a State altogether to prevent for-ogn notes from circulating within her borders dividual citizens, or irregular self-constituted

> Insubordination to necessary and rightful on with as in the repression of small paper, authority, instigated and encouraged by un-Meantime to the extent of our power let us willing to contribute to that object, is the prolific fountain from which the troubles in Kansas have heretofore proceeded. It was natural, perhaps inventable, that this conduct by a party in the territory should provoke an opposite party to many unjustifiable acts, and to much improdent and unreasonable conduct. Thus extremes act and react upon each other, and when the laws are defined and individual action let loose, wrong, outrage and violence are necessary results.

The last phase of the Kansas question, which is upon the constitution framed by a Territorial Convention, is peculiarly for the gment of Congress, to which the power of judgment of Congress, to which the power of admitting new States is coulded by the con- in the name of Samuel Clark; thence along the stitution of the Union. The representatives of the people and of the States in Congress assembled, will meet that question under all the responsibilities which they owe to their constituents, and which are imposed upon them by their oaths of office; and with full information upon matters of fact important to the formation of a final judgement .-Events are constantly occurring in the terri-tory which will afford matter for Congressional debate, and may affect the ultimate deci-

To the people of Penusyivania the admissien of a new State into the Union-into that confederacy of which she is a member -- must be at all times a subject of high increst. And I believe I express their sentinents as well as my own, in declaring that all the qualified electors of a Territory, should have a full and fair opportunity to participate in selecting delegates to form a Constitution preparatory to admission as a State, and, if desired by them, they should also be allowed an unqualified right to vote rent and necessary outlays, the demands of upon such Constitution after it is framed. — her creditors, and the positive obligation of Of course those who then fail to vote, in either case, cannot complain that the pro-

manufactured of the state of th

considering it, and hence it is provided that | in acts establishing or extending the powers | gage the profound attention of Government, in such case it shall become a taw unless sent bodies of the same class and general charac-back within three days after the next meet-ter. The tax laws relating to them are in indeed will be any structure reared for the regulation of society, and the promotion of man's true and substantial happiness, unless it stand upon a foundation more permanent than paper arrangements, or the fleeting impulses of the hour! The recognition of a Great Supreme Power, which rules the af- able to offer to purchasers must render entire fairs of nations and of men, is the only supdistinguished and prosperous, and give to Government duration and success. Sincerely imploring the Divine guidiance in the pernance of duty, I assume the post assigned period. By the exercise of reasonable industry this can in all cases be accomplished.
Then, such hills as he disapproves will be
held over to be returned to the proper branch.
I have no hostility to express against incorhold l'ennsylvania advanced and secure in ber position as one of the great communities to the New World-ber standard aloft, and proudly bearing, untarnished, her motto of

"Virtue, Liberty and Independence." WM, F. PACKER.

***** Sugar from the Chinese Sugar-Cane.

We have received from Joseph S. Lovering, Oakkill, Philadelphia county, five differ-ent samples of sugar the result of seven experiments, made by him with the Chinese sugar-cane. Mr. Lovering planted the seeds he gives a detailed account in a pamhlet which he has published and to which we refer those interested in the matter, our purpose being to record only the general result. The first experiment was a discouraging one quality Cuba sugar used by refiners. For the gallons juice, weighing 9 lbs. per gallon, or 15.633 lbs., being 4 per cent, of sugar and 9.50 per cent of molasses, or 13.50 per cent lons of molasses. The fifth produced white sugar directly from the cane without refining.

file in listery of the State. I do not other nower in some proper officer or department this as a power of dictating to the limit. Assembly the measures they shall be in the department of the Government to restrain or suspend the heretofore produced difficulties in the Terrischent Assembly the measures they shall not not of banks in case of their evasion of the country. They are of the most reliable to the country. They are of the most reliable to the country. the latter, has now precipitated a state of character, and coming from a person of his

New Advertisements.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Y virtue of a Writ of VENDITION EXPS leas of Northamberland County, and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale at the Public House of W. A. COVERT, (Lawrence House.) in Sunbury, on Monday the 8th day of FEBRUARY, next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following described property, to wit :

All that certain FURNACE, Custing House, banks and the people, it is well worthy car-perpetrated at elections, be admitted as a Dwelling Houses supposed to be 20 tenements next consideration. Where elections are so fre-Northumberland County, beginning at a post in a line of land surveyed in the name of William Green, thence south 89 degrees east 700 feet and 5 inches to a post; thence north 1 degree and 38 minutes cast 2308 feet 6 inches to a post; thence north \$4 degrees and 30 minutes west, 14 feet to a post; thonce south 5 degrees and 30 minutes west, 1570½ feet to a post; thence north 84 degrees and 30 minutes cast 40 feet to a post; thence north \$4 degrees and 30 minutes west 213 feet to a post; thence south I degree and 40 ninutes west 350 feet to a post; thence south 6 degrees 30 minutes east 696 feet to the place of beginning containing 19 steres and 694 perch-

a post in a line of land surveyed in the name of The annual meeting of the Stockholders bemlock witness; thence south 80 degrees west the ensuing year.
501 feet to a post; thence north 19 degrees west the ensuing year.
WM. C. LUDWIG, See'ry 20 Acres 901 perches strict measure.

Also, all that certain tract or parcel of Land, situate in Coal township aforesaid, beginning at a post in the centre line of the Branch Rail Road to Big Mountain, where the said centre line croseastern line of the said tract of land in the name of Samuel Clark, south 1 degree 38 minutes west 1842 feet to a post; the acc south 89 deg. east 329 feet ton peg in the centre line of said Rail Road; thence along the centre line of said west 100 feet, north 11 degrees 50 minutes west west 1405 feet to the place of beginning, containing 64 Acres of land strict measure.

And ALSO, all that certain other tract of Land situate in Coal township, aforesaid, beginning at a post on the eastern line of the tract of land surveyed in the name of Samuel Clark; thence north I degree 36 minutes east 1052 feet to a post on the south west corner of Pearl and Shakspear streets in the town of Shamokin, aforesaid, thence along the scuthern line of said perches strict measure. About 50 acres of which Shakespeare street, south 84 degrees 35 minutes are cleared, and in a high state of cultivation Shakespeare street, south 84 degrees 35 minutes east 3733 feet to a post; thence south 5 degrees and the residue most excellent land for cultivaand 25 minutes west 60 feet; thence south 55 degrees 66 minutes east 745 feet to a post; thence south 70 degrees and 30 minutes east 211] feet to a post; thence south 1 degrees 38 minutes, west 505 feet to a post; thence north There is a great lack of consistency and principle in the laws passed during some years in relation to incorporations. They have been created upon no settled, uniform plan; been created upon no settled, uniform plan; the future.

In conclusion, permit me to observe, that

LONGENECKER and ALFRED R. FISKE, trading as Henry Lengenecker & Co.

JAMES VANDYKE, Sheriff.

JESE. ED. Y. BRIGHT & SON, AVE just received by Rail Road, their

third supply of Winter Goods, We respectfully solicit the attention of the pub-

lic, feeling assured that the inducements we are WE STUDY TO PLEASE.

Sunbury, January 16, 1858. N. S. LAWRENCE'S

NEW Paper, Printers' Card and Envelope WAREHOUSE, No. 405 Commerce Street, Philadelphia.

Cash buyers will find it for their interest to January 16, 1858 .- 6mos.

State of the Farmers' Bank of Schuylkill County, on Thursday Morning, January 7th, 1858.

Real Fourte, - ... Cottl and Savet Coin, DUE BY BANKS. seroral Bank, Philadelphia, \$20,314 60

471,150 41 Due by other Banks and their mites, LIABILITIES

Defuct Capital Stock. .

Sorphus Profits, I certify the alloys Statement to be correct Swom and subscribed before me. J. W. CARE, CASHIEL JACOB REED, J. P. January 23, 1858 .- 3t

BANK OF NORTHUMBERLAND Statement of the Bank of Northumberland

January 7th 1858. LIABILITIES. Capital Stock. Profit and loss. 7,102 32 125,891 83 Notes in circulation. Dividends unpaid. Discount, Exchange and Interest, Due other Banks. " Commonwealth.

" Depositors, 8414,681 99 liepresentatives of the people in the Legisla-tive department, and may impose grave re-sponsibilities upon the Executive. My views are decidedly hostile to the emission and virculation of small notes as a currency; to the increase of banking capital under present 255 00 8,069 93 40,340 45

> 8414,684 99 J. R. PRIESTLEY, Cash'r. Sworn and subscribed before me January

JOHN CAKE, J. P. January 9, 1858 .- 3t.

TO HOTEL KEEPERS. TO LET.—The Tavern Stand, late of Felix Lerch deceased, is hereby offered for Rent.

AMOS VASTINE, Admir.

AGENTS, ATTENTION !

To you wish to find good employment, and make mount in hithe or no investment, and without interfering our regular business." If you do, read this adver-C. E. TODD & CO. of 252 Busine Street, New York C. E. TODD & CO., of 302 Binome Sheet, New York me misinfacturing and scaling massive a did Pennis for sec.), (which are cheers at that prace), and they throw get or prize with each Pennis (worth from St. 1942; 1943; 1944; 1945). The control of the prize with each Pennis (worth from St. 1944;

THERE ARE NO BLANKS, n every perclasse draws a prize worth 52 or

to stands the noming of changes to be a higher figure. We want a good agent in every neighborhood them in the country, to solient perchases, and my agent as specially miss have a Panell and prize to exhibit Vs pay agent \$1 cmb for each purchaser to obtain, he real person in any neighborhood who applies (Smell an agent with a receive the agency for that bords found an agent within a valuable prize to exhibit to person in a country prize to exhibit to person in the would have not exhibit to be a prize of purchasers, and uniting its paying business. A New Idea! Read!! Read!!!

We ask indusity to send their namely lift they know-eize they draw. Any body wishingto try their link tool semi on their name and address, and we will a her drawing and inform them by return mail whom-bey dress, when they can send on and take the Pen-orize, or tool, whichever they choose. We give the cliego only once to a purch-ser. After the first dray prize, or not, whichever how choose. We give this pilege only once to a purchase. After the first drawing every purchaser will be required by need in advantage of the authorized stem. We will send with each drawing the number taken out, with fall description the plan of drawing. Address C. E. TODD & Co. [202] Broom Street, New York.

Also, all that certain Tract or purcel of land, situate in Coal township, aforesaid, beginning at NY.—Philadelphia, December 16 1857.— Samuel Clark; thence south 59 degrees cast this Company will be held at their office, No. 165 feet to a post; thence south I degree and 38 88 S. fourth St., on Monday, the 18th Janua-minutes west 120 feet to a stone by a fallen rp, at 11 o'clock A. M., at which time there bemlock witness; thence south 89 degrees west will be an election of Directors to serve for

January 2, 1858.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE OFFERED AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE subscriber offers at private sale, a cer-tain lot or piece of land, situate in Lower Augusta township, Northumberland county, about 8 miles below Sunbury, bounded on the west by the river Susquehanna, on the south by land of George Seiler, on the east by land Wm. Kroh, and on the north by lund of Wir Rail Road north 15 degrees 32 minutes west 72 R. Jones, containing 6 Acres and 18 perches, tect; thence north 13 degrees and 20 minutes all of which is cleared and in a very high state west 100 feet, north 11 degrees 50 minutes west of cultivation. The Northern Central Kail 100 feet, north 10 degrees and 10 minutes west Road passes through the tract, and is also 100 feet, north 8 degrees and 30 minutes west bound on the east by the Main Road leading 100 feet and north 7 degrees and 40 minutes from Sunbery to Harrisburg, which together, with the River upon the west, and the fertility 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 tion, but is now covered with excellent timber, and if purchased soon, the purchaser can get a large quantity of Rulfroad Thes 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 Augustatp., January 2, 1857 .- tf

PURE CONCENTRATED LYE OR SA. PONIPIER, for sale at FISHER'S Drug examine for themselves. Store. Price 20 ets. October 31,1856.

MONEY CAN BE SAVED BY PURCHASING AT THE PEOPLE'S ONE PRICE STORE,

We have just received and are now opening a large and choice selected stock of WINTER

GOODS, comprising an endices variety, and will positively sell our entire stock at PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

We return our sincere thanks to the public for our increasing patronage, and shall endeavor tomerit a continuance of the same. E. Y. BERLEGET & SON.

COUNTRY PRODUCE WANTED AT THE HIGHEST PRICES. Sunbury, December 19, 1857.

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE. N pursuance of an alias order of Orphan's art of Northumberland county, will be exfollowing described real estate, to wit:

A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND. situate in the town of Shamokin, Northumberand county, whereon are creeted a two story Frame Building; bounded by lots of John Boughner and others. Late the estate of Samuel B. Haas, deceased. Sale to commence at 40,002 78 10 o'clock, A. M., of said day, when terms of sale will be made known by JOHN VANZANT, Administrator.

By order of the Court, C. B. PERSEL, CR. O. C. Sunbury, Jan. 9, 1858.

Dissolution of Partnership. 7711E partnership heretofore existing be-I tween the subscribers, doing business under the firm of Cochran, Peale & Co., was December, 1857. IOHN 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, Peale & Co., who will settle all the ac- FANCY DRY GOOD STORE, count of the late firm.

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

HOVER'S LIQUID HAIR DYE.

The testimory of Prof. Dooth and Dr. Brinckle having preciously been published, the following is new added — I now Prof. McCLOSKEY, formerly Professor of Theory

7, 102 32 and Prof. McCLOSGEY, formerly Professor of Theory 125,891 83 (Pennsylvanan, and late Professor of Surgery in the American College of Medicine, Ac. 3,372 00 Holland College of Medicine, Ac. Very respectfully. J. P. X. McCLOSKHY, M.D.,

175 Race St., above 18th.
HOVER'S WRITING INES, melading HOVER'S
WRITING TIGHT, and HOVER'S INDICATED AND SAME MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE PROPERTY OF TH

RAUE street, above Feurth, (old No. 144.) Philadelphia, will receive prompt attention, by JOSEPH E. HOVER, Manufacturer. December 25, 1857 .-- April 25, '57, ch.

Estate of SUSANNA BIRD, dec'd

OTICE is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Susanna Bird late of the town of Shamokin; Northumberland county, deceased have been granted to the sub scriber. All persons indebted to said estate wil please make immediate payment and those having claims to present them properly approved for settlement to

JOHN CALDWELL, Adm'r. Shamokintown, January 9, 1858,-6t

Estate of Robert N. McWilliams. deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of Administration on the estate of Robert N. livered. McWilliams, late of Shamokin township, Nor thumberland county, deceased have been granted to the subscriber. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment and those having claims to present them properly approved for seitlement to

J. S. McWILLIAMS, Admir. Shamokin twp., Dec. 12, 1857.—6t

BOOTS & SHOES for Men, Women and Children, a large stock, comprising Men's Water Proof Kipp and Calf skin Boots, Bro-gans, Mororeo, Kid and Calf skin Shoes, Gaiters and Gun Shoes. BRIGHT & SOY. Sunbury, Dec. 26, 1857.

or retail. Now is the time to purchase Fish, as we are enabled to offer them at a lower price than you can purchase them in the Spring Sunbury, Dec. 26, '57. BRIGHT & SON.

300 SACKS SALT, best quality, best qual BRIGHT & SON. ity, large sacks, and for sale at the lowest

French Cloth, Fancy and Plain Cassi-Sunbury, Dec. 28, '57,

Risolettes, Victorines, Opera Cara, Wool Hoeds, Comforts, Cashmere Scarfs, Lamb Gauntletts, &c. BRIGHT & SON, Sunbury, Dec. 26, '57.

Ready-made Clothing.—Peter Sham, Whippoorwill Bangups, Mahair Raglane, French Cloth and Black Union Coats including a nice assortment for Boys. Pants, Vests and Monkey Jackets, all sizes and prices. Sunbury, Dec. 26, '57, BRIGHT & SON.

NOTICE. S hereby given that the Books of Jacob Puinter, late of the borough of Sunbury, deceased, have been left to the hands of F. Lazarus, Esq., for settlement. By prompt attention to the above, cost will be saved. GEORGE A. FRICK, Executors, December 26, 1257.-4t.

Farmers Look to Your Interest. LIME! LIME!! THE sudscriber respectfully informs the far-

mers and the public generally, that he has leased the lime kilns of Ira T. Clement in Sunury, and that he has always on hand, and i ready to supply a good quality of lime to all who mny want for building or farming purposes, Hohas also a kiln at Keefer's crossing a miles from Sunbury, or two from Snydertown, Te All kinds of Country Produce taken in

Sunbury, Dec. 26, 1857 .-

EAUTIFUL DRESS GOODS, including D Figured and Plain Merines, Silks, Scotch ds, Silk Striped Poplins, Cashmerc, Trenton Plaid, Umber Shades, Pancy and Plain DeLaines Valencia, Parametro Cloth, &c., just received and for sale by BRIGHT & SON. and for sale by Sunbury, Dec. 26, '57.

80,000 CROSS-TIES ANTED Thirty Thousand Cross Ties, or Kullroad Sills for the Northern Central Rail Read. For further particulars apply to IRA T. CLEMENT, Cortractor. Sunbury, December 26, 1817,-if

Straw-Cutter.

HE subscriber has been appointed Agent for Mag Carpet, Manufacture at prices to suit the times. the sale of their Straw, Hay & Corn-Folder Cut ter. This Cutter is the fest in use. Farmen

WE STILL SURVIVE THE CRISIS. NOTWITHSTANDING the astonishing quan tity of Goods that I brought into town last posed to Public Sale, on SATURDAY, the fith day of FEBRUARY, next, on the precises, the cept what I gave away, and had to hung to the city, for a new lot, in order that my customers might not be put to the inconvenience of buying et other storce, where they would be charged killing prices. Profiting by past experience, I have just brought on

Twice as Many Goods. and I have now the largest and CHEAPEST ASSORTMENT ever offered within hearing, of this place. I am bound to sell

CHEAPER THAN EVER.

before. I need not say cheaper than my neighbors; for that is no longer a disputed fact.

I am now really to deal out goods twenty hours out of twenty-four-Sundays exceptedat lower prices than any person dare ask for. Just call for any thing you went. I am determined to

SUPPLY ALL DEMANDS dissolved by mutual consent on the 15th of that may be made, reasonable or unreasonable. Call soon, as the rush is fremendous. IRA T. CLEMENT. Sunbury, Dec 26, 1857 .- 1y

> 1857. FALL & WINTER GOODS! 1858. ATP. W. GRAY'S Market Square, Sunbury.

NOW received and will continue to receive the largest and best selected Stock of Black Cloths, Cussimeres, Cussinetts and

Vestings, &c. An assortment of Dress Goods, viz: Fancy printed Calicos, Chillies, printed Lawns, De Lains Bareges, Merinos, Cashmeres, Alapacas, Dress Silks, Ginchams, &c.

LINEN AND WHITE GOODS. Irish Linen, bleached and brown Drilling, Sheeting, Pillowcaseing, &c.

Dress Trimmings in Great Variety. Boots and Shoes Hats and Caps, Hardware,

Cedarware, Greecries, SALT and FISH, Cheese, Crackers, Segars, Pobacco, Smull, &c., an assorement of other

Goods too tedious to mentioh. Feeling grateful for past favor we beg feeve to nes -p our old friends and the public that no at a pu our part shall be wanting to merita

P. W. GRAY.

Forwarding and Transportation. From Philadelphia and Trevorton,

THE ERCHANTS and business men of Trevor-tion and vicinity, can have their Merchan-dise and other Goods shipped through from Philadelphia to Trevorton and Port Trevorton, and all intermediate placeaon the line, by send-ing to the Central Depot House of FREED, WARD & FREED, No. 811 Market St., above Lighth Stre 1, Philadelphia. Goods carefully attended to and promptly de-

FREED, WARD & PREED, Agents. November 7, 1857.—3mo33

RESES A. DE. TO CORRECTE, 1 Successor to Mrs. M. Hill,

Fashionable Straw and Fancy Milliner No. 463 (old No. 321) North Second Street, be-low Noble, opposite Red Lion Hetel, Philad's. CET Pattern Bonnets made to order. Millig nery in all its various branches. A call respect October 3, '857.-3wi 3m

BROADWAY FAMILY GROCERY! Flour, Feed and Provision Store.

Broadway below Blackberry Sirget, LEVI SEASHOLTZ, RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of sunbury and vicinity that he has just re-

ceived a Iresh and choice capply of FAMILY GROCERIES. consisting in part of Hams, Shoulders, Mackerel, Herring, White Fish, Cod Fish, Salt Preserved Pruit, Pickles, Crackers, Cheese, Molasses, Rice, Sugar, Coffee, (green, roasted and ground,) Immere, Tweeds, Kentucky Jeans, Silk, Satin and Silk Velvet Vestings, Troy Satinett and the very largest and cheapest assortment of Men's Wear suitable for cold weather.

BERGING. found in a first class Grocery Store, all of which will be sold at the lowest prices, either for each or country produce. He has also prepared to supply the vitizens with fresh bread, twist, rolls, pies, pretiels and cakes of every hind. N. B. The highest eash prices will be paid for

butter and eggs, corn, cats, tye and wheat.

Suntury, Dec. 5, 1857 .-

C-O-HAVEN. FLOUR AND FEED STORE, Market Square, Sunbury, Pa.,

ESPECTFULLY informs the public that he constantly keeps on band, Extra and double Extra Wheat Flour, in quarter barrel sacks. Also superior Buckwheat Flour, and Chop feed of all kinds, which he will warrant and self at the lowest price, FOR CASH ONLY. Call and see for yourseives. December 19, 1857-1v.

NOTICE.

THE Books of subscription to Stock of the SHAMORIN BANK, will be opened at William Weaver's Hotel in the town of Shamekin, on Monday, the 30th day of November, 1857. W P. WITHINGTON. Searctory to Commissioners Shamekin, New 7, 1857;---

A. J. ROCKEFELLER Attorney at Law,

SUNBURY, PA., Practices in Northumberland and adjointa-Sunbury, November 21, 1859. 46

Soldery, Dec. 26, 1827. UETINS, Cedar, Hollow and Glasswarer containing everything useful and orna

BRIGHT & SON. Sunbury, December 26, 1857. ALL PAPER, Window Shades, Floor-Carriage, and Table Oil Cloths, Cocos

Matts and a superior article og Druggest.
Dez 26, 1857. BRIGHT & SON. 980 YARDS CARPETING, embracing Wool of Reg Carpet, Manufactured at home, for sales

INc. 20, 37. BRIGHT & SON. and others are respectfully requested to call and examine for themselves.

P. B. MASSER.

Sunbury, December 20, 1827.—If

P. B. MASSER.

Sunbury, December 20, 1827.—If

P. B. MASSER.

Sunbury, December 20, 1827.—If