Longressional Actus.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27, 1858. SENATE.-Mr. Wilson (Mass.) introduced resolution, authorising the appointment of commission to examine into the difficulties nnected with affairs in Utah, and whether sey can be settled without resort to force. eferred to the Military Committee. Mr. Pugh (O.) presented a series of joint solutions passed by the Legislature of

Mr. Wade (O) said they were disreputable their character. At the impatient demand of several sens-

ors, they were read. The resolutions express the entire confience of the Legislature in the integrity and bility of the present Chief Magistrate; say he Administration commands their cordial ad undivided support, and reaffirm the docrines of the Cincinnati platform. They reand the refusal of the Lecompton Convenion to submit its Constitution to the people, s unfortunate for the pence of that country, ad declare it to be their analterable judgnent, that every Constitution of a new State of the Union, Juniess otherwise directed by he people.) ought to be submitted to the clectors of such Torritory for their approval or rejection; and conclude by in-structing the Representatives and requesting he Senators from Ohio, to vote against the admission of Kansas under the Lecompton

Constitution, or any other not clearly expressive of the will of the people. Mr. Wade remarked that the reason why he stigmatized these resolutions as disreputahie, was because they did not speak out with that manly independence, with which the Legislature of a sovereign State should always speak upon any question of sufficient aportance for expressing any opinion at all. Phese resolutions endorse the President, and ledge themselves to support every jot and title of the Administration, when they in-lend to conclude, by instructing their Senalors to go against the only great and daring -asure the Administration has presented Why not come directly to the question at saue, and with that calm dignity, which becames a sovereign State, declare and an-nounce their purpose and their will? Why go crouching like miserable slaves to the Administration, and hypocritically declare they lave the fullest confidence in it, when they mean to aid by declaring their stern datermination to oppose the only important measure it has brought ferward? The President not only announces his determination not to allow the people of Kensus to make their own constitution, but to force upon them one made by their enemies, and compel abedience to it with the point of the bayonet. He (Mr. Wade) proposed, if it should come to that, to resume the same argument where our fathers left it. The South had not upon their plantations a more conven spirited set of people than those who passed these rendu-[Laughter.] Of course there was no necessity of instructing him how to vote, 11 the Executive should persist in this policy he was a tyrage, and deserved the frowns and reprodution of every man. The resolutions call his policy "unfortunate," but he called it downright knavery and tyranny, which de-manded not argument, but action. It tends to break the peace and stir up civil war, Notwithstanding all this, they do not lose their confidence in him. They say, although we adhere to him, we instruct you to throw is message in his face, and for one, he (Wade) was ready to do it. [Lunghter.] The resolutions were not the voice of the people of Ohio, and met no sympathy or acquiescence from the Republical party. They were crowded down the throats of the Republicans in the Ohio Legisleture by a cowardly majority, under the gag-rule, because they dured not face the scorn and contempt which would have been heaped upon them had they permitted the liberty of speech. The brave and generous people of Ohio would have spoken out directly, without catering to be faver of any man. Boldly and independently would they have pronounced their will. The resolutions were passed under the state-ment that huste was indispensable, and yet more than ten days have elapsed, during which time they have slept in some man's breeches pocket. He was willing to go with the Legislature, and resist to the death the attempt

people, and it must be the last. Mr. Pugh said he would not interfere with the special order, by making a speech now. When the Lecompton Constitution was presouted, he would express his views spon it at length, and take the opportunity to correct his e-livague in some nutters of fact. The resolutious were tabled, and ordered

to force the Lecompton, or any other Consti-

This is the first attempt, since the American

Revolution, to take away the liberties of the

Mr. Davis (Miss.) presented a bill as a enlectitude for the Pacific Railroad bill, ema dying the views of the minerity of the et Cammittee. Mr. Broderick (Cal.) introduced a bill

directing the payment into the treasury of California, of all moneys collected on duties of imports prior to her admission into the

The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of the Army bill. Mr. Gwin (Cal) submitted a substitute providing for five new regiments, according to the recommendation of the Secretary of

The substitute was rejected by a vote of B yeas against 38 nays. Mr. Reil (Tenn.) said he could perceive no

absolute necessity for the proposed increase of the regular force. He had heard suggested that the retylees of volunteers had been offered, and presumed they would be sufficient

for the present emergency.

Mr. Iverson (Ga.) remarked that our gallant soldiers were in a condition to require reinforcements was sufficient to insure the passage of the bill. The mere item of expense should not influence Senators under the present circumstances. In the growing condition of the country it ought to be exestablishment will be annually increased. As had been said, it was true forces had been used in Kansas. Not to control popular sovereignty, nor even to assist the minority to put down the majority, but to keep the peace and maintain the supremacy of the laws there. He regretted as much as any the necessity of their employment. But if it had not been for this, long before now, not an Abolitionist would have been left to desecrate and poliute the soil of that Territory. Lawrence, that sink of folly, filth and false hood, would long ago have been razed to the ground, and the history of that place might have been written in the words :

"Lawrence was-Much had been said about the border ruffians in this sense. But he did not know a worse set of maranding ruffians than those under Jim Lane. If there was a band of ruffians more despicable than another, it was the same band. Indeed, if he could rake the infernal regions, from centre to circumference, and from the surface to the bottom, he net believe a set so infamous could be fished out. In preserving peace in Kansas, the President did no more than his duty, and Mr. Iverson alluded to the employment of troops in Rhode Island during Gov. Poer's tions are formed, by which the printing is con movements, to show that the Government trelled. He did not make these charges, nor did

had interposed in certain cases

Mr. Simmons (R. I.) vindicated the charter party, and gave the history of the Rhode Island rebellion, confining himself to what the people did. With regard to the Government's action, he would say nothing, and not even mention the name of the chief magistere may be guilty of corruption, with the law regulating his compensation, but it was nevertheless true that time in power. If the Senator was not satisfied, he would him him a book giving the full history of the case.

he know low far they are true, yet they are made through the press of the country, and hence should be fully investigated by Special Commit. Leicester Square, London, there is now on the proposition that the weighting the subject. It was to him term the subject. It was to him the subject in the veritable ceremonial robe of that "Hindoo demon of a Nana Sahib," as the Bombay letters describe him, which is daily inspected by immense crowds. The shawl alone is said to be worth a thousand pounds sterling, and is a most perfect specimen of Indian workmanship. had interposed in certain cases

Mr. Iverson expressed himself satisfied. Mr. Chendler (Mich.) expressed the opin ion that Brigham Young was only carrying out what was supposed to be the principles of the Kansas-Nebraska bill, which declares that the people of a territory ought to be left perfectly free to form and regulate their domestic institutions in their own way. In the innecence of his heart, Brigham Young supposed that the family was a domestic institution, and under that interpretation, be had the right to either one or one hundred wives, as he pleased. If the Democrats propose to maintain their former doctrine of popular sovereignty and non-intervention, and yet declare that they wish to intervene in Kansas, he would grant all the troops necessary to preserve order; but he thought the best way would be to employ a missionary to go to Utah alone, and explain to Brigham Young the views of the Government, for it was evident that he now supposed the idea of non-intervention by the Democratic Ada territory was utterly groundless. He said, if it had not been for the troops in Kansas, tempt private published species which would not border reflections. border-ruffianism would have been wiped out, and not only that, but a terrible account set-tled with some of the border towns of Mis-

souri. If the Senator from Georgia desired to have the troops removed from Kansas, he und wasteful purposes. could easily vote accordingly.

Mr. Davis said that it must be evident desire to foment civil war in Kansas, and be

adjourned.

House -On motion of Mr. Zollicoffer Tenn.) a resolution was adopted, calling pon the President for all information showpon the President for all information, Mr. Nichols, of Ohio, thought it was proposed what gave rise to the Utah Expedition, that the House should manifest its sense as to and throwing light on the question how far Brigham Young is in a state of rebellion or

The House went into committee of the shole on the state of the Union, and took up the motion to print the Deliciency bill. Mr. Davis (Miss) said that threats made by gentlemen of the North against the South were held in contempt. The South expect a conflict at a period not far distant, and come when it might they would be found rendy to meet it. If the North should invade the South, let them do it in open day, and not by night. Whenever a single drop of blood shall be shed there, by way of coercing them to submit to injustice and wrong, it will be followed by a stream of fire into the North. They would find an army marching from the South into the North, with the sword in one hand and the Bible in the other, scattering devolation in their path. The South has burne with patience the attacks made upon them because they love the Union, but will not much longer submit. He had more respect for the Abolitionists than for the Free Sollers, on principle. The assessin meets his victim in open day, while the other stabs him while asleep. The only difference exists in

Mr. Giddings (Ohio) asked whether the gentleman from Mississippi would carry his desolation into the Western Reserve.

Mr. Davis replied that that would be the irst point he would strike at, because that was the residence of the meanest and worst of Abelitionists in the country. [Lasgiter.] Mr. Leach, of Michigan, said the people ave a high regard for the Presidential office, and for the functionary bimself, when worthy. But they have learned, from sad experience, how far the President has strayed from the landmarks of freedom. Passing over the iniquities perpetrated in Kansas, he proceeded to speak against the President's commendation of an indemnity to the Spahish government, "for the purpose of distri-bution among the claimants in the Armistad case." Congress had not hitherto deemed the case worthy of serious consideration. It had long slept quictly, and its repose should there, in the deep snow; while, the long night defendants interest, being the one equal undivithat it would never again be intruded on Congress. Those negroes were free by the laws of Spain, by the laws of the United States, by the laws of nations, and by the impartial and eternal law of Heaven! But even if they had been slaves, there was by the treaty with Spain, no cothority to delive them up as merchandize. In conclusion, be argued against the extension of slavery, and demanded that all Territories and the District of Colombia, should be purged of the curse. The hearts of the people are for this and ultimately the principle will triumph.

Mr. Avery, of Tennessee, brittly alluded to the "unwarrantable usurpation" of Commodore Paulding, He declared the Clayton Bulwer treaty was a mildew and a blight to the progress of American institutions, and should be abrogated. He favored the application of the Monroe dectrine, and the acqui sition of Cuba, which was of great importance to the country, and was doubtless so regard ed by the enlightened statesman who fills the Presidential chair. England, stimulated by national aggrandizement, is the most filibus tering nation her possessions on this Contiwhich should be prevented. He advocated the Lecompton Constitution, as being in conformity to the Constitution of the United States and the legally expressed will of

the people of Kansas.

Mr. Thompson of New York, went into a all history of the Mormons, showing that their Government blends in one the qualities of Church and State, in imitation of the He rew theocracy. Power and polygamy hold their leaders together and not one among them would stay there longer than be could if both these luxuries were denied him.

Mr. Giddings asked whether the Mormons have not as much power, under the doctrine of squatter-sovereignty, to establish polygamy, as other territories have to establ

Mr. Thompson replied, that he did not wish to mix this question with the question of negro slavery, and proceeded to con-demn polygamy as being sgainst the moral laws and the opinion of civilized mankind .-In view of the enermity staring them in the face, we should pass a law making polygamy a crime, and send a force there to scatter every harem to the winds. He would apprend all conspirators, who would be found to include every head of a seraglio. He would try them for treason, and have every one ound guilty and hanged, excluding all Mormons from participating in the proceedings of the Court. He would spare the inhabitants and give them a republican form of government, and see that they enjoyed it without the hell of despotism on their necks. And if all this failed, he would turn their territory into a vast military camp to protect the highway to the Pacific. What is necessary to be performed shall be done now, whether volunteers are to be employed or not. He stood committed to stay the march of this prairie ure, before it shall extend and involve the whole country in the confiagration.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29. House .- Mr. Burnett said the Public Printing has been charged as a source of corruption through which the treasury is robbed; that gen tiemen who hold the office of Public Printer real ize princely sums; and that extensive combina he know low far they are true, yet they are

thousands of dollars, and freely open their purses | DITTERSSING SUICIDE OF A WIDOW .during the Presidential canvas. Printing has grawn enormously within a few years past. In the Thirty-second Congress it was \$950,000, and for the Thirty-third it was nearly \$1,700,000, and for the Thirty-fourth \$2,333,000. He, smong other citations of extravagance said that \$15. 600 has been spent for cuts of wood coaches, squirrels, mice, and other animals so worthlessly put into the Patent Office report. He was for stopping this extravagant drain on the Treesury. by paying for all work completed, and dispensing with that not performed. He moved an

amendment to the bil reducing the \$790,000 proposed to be appropriated, to \$420,006 Mr. Letcher (Va.) showed that the amount in Air. Letcher (Va.) showed that the amount in the bill was to pay for liabilities incurred by the last two Congresses. He sliuded to the fact that the publication of Gillis' Astronomical Expedi-tion cost \$115,000, that of the Pacific Railroad Survey nearly \$833,000, and Emory's Report \$347,000. He hoped that a stop would soon be put to this extravagant system in some way.—
The publication of these and other works umounttempt private publishers. Some of these books were utterly worthless. He appealed to the committee to take the means to put an end for the future, to such shameful extravagance. Their constituents should not be taxed for such unjust

Mr. Phelps (Mo.) explained that the bill was Mr. Davis said that it must be evident to pay the amount due under contrasts made by the opposition to the bill sprung from a should be met, and Congress should not underdesire to foment civil war in Kanzas, and he take to repudiate them. While the attention of husband." again spoke of the necessity for taking the the country is attracted to the extravagance of the last two Congresses, the present Congress Several Senators expressing a desire to be should be held responsible for its expenditures heard, and the hour being late, the Senate for printing, and govern its future course by the experience of the past.

Mr. Crawford, of Geoargia, was willing to pay

only for work already done, to the extent of \$316,000, and no more. Mr. Nichols, of Ohio, thought it was proper

what should be done relative to some of the printresistance to the authorities of the United ing, but was opposed to the suggestion of the States. After further debate, the committee rose without coming to a conclusion on the subject. Adjourned till Monday.

COLONEL COOKE'S MARCH TO JOIN THE

UTAH ARMY-TERRIBLE SUFFERINGS. The arrears of news that come in day after day from our Utah army are discouraging .- Colonel Cooke's report to the Adjutant Gereraal of the Utah army, of his march from the Missouri to the valley of the Salt Lake, is full of curious interest. He started in command of six companies 2d Dragoons, from Fort Leavenworth, on 17th September, and deceased, to wit: of five certain tracts of land, of the soil makes it a very pleasant and desirahis journal ends with his arrival at Fort Brid. and four and half lots of ground in Georgetown, ble situation. ger on the 19th of November. Ac says:

The regular journal of each day's march is given, how it rained, and how the mules died, and the men complained. On October 5th he arrived at Port Kearney; on the 15th crossed the South Platte—the thermometer place you may attend if you think proper.

was at 13, and the river full of ice.

It was discretionary with Col. Cooke to winter at Fort Laramie or to post on to Salt Lake. He preferred the latter course. On November 4th his command was at Sweet the fact that one is a greater robber than the Water Pass, in the Rocky Mountains; next day they gained Devil's Gate.

"On the 6th we found the ground once more white and the snow falling, but then very moderately. I marched as usual. On a four mile bill the north wind and drifting snow became severe; the air seemed turned to frozen fog; nothing could be seen; we were struggling in a freezing cloud. The lofrock, but all too small for the promised shelter, only a part of the regiment could huddle there, in the deep snow; while, the long night but which almost faced the storm; there the seek to eat, but desparately gathered in a mass, and some horses, escaping the guard, went back to the ford, where the lefty precipice first gave us so pleasant relief and shel-

"Thus morning light had nothing cheering to reveal, the air still filled with driven snow -the animals soon came driven in and mingled in confusion with men, went crunching the snow in the confined and wretcted camp. tramping all things in their way. It was not a time to dwell on the fact that from that mountain desert there was no retreat, nor any shelter near, but a time for action. for six hours the frost or frozen fog fell thickly like snow, and again we marched on as in

a cloud. The deep snow drifts impeded as much, and in crossing Sweet Water the ice broke in the middle. Marching ten miles only, I got a better camp, and herded the horses on the hills; it was a different road, weere a few days before the bodies of three frezen men

had been found." On the 8th the thermometer stood at 449 below the freezing point. The snow was deep; twenty-three mules gave out, and five

wagons were abandoned. 'Nine trooper horses were left freezing and dying on the read, and a number of soldiers and teamsters had been frost bitten. It was a desperately cold night; the thermometers were broken, but by comparison must have marked 250 below zero. A bottle sherry wine freze in a trunk. Having lost about fitmules in thirty-six hours, the morning of ith, on the report of the Quartermaster felt bound to leave a wagon in the bushes filed with seventy-four extra saddles and bri-

Next day the corn gave out, the mules were dying in hunger. They gnawed and destroyed four wagon tongues, a number of wagon covers, ate their pes, and getting loose, ate the sage fuel llected at the tents. Some of these they

also attacked. Nine died. "The fast growing company of dismounted men were murched together as a separate command by day; the moreing of the tweith a number of them were frost-bitten from not being in motion, although standing by the

"That day eighteen mules were marched to Big Sandy where the guide found grass, and fuel with it; so good that the 13th was made a day of rest; the snimals were all berded at the grass. Fifty horses had been lost since leaving Laramie."

He closes the report of his march with the following: "I have 144 horses and have lost T34.-Most of the loss has occurred much this side of South Pass, in comparatively moderate weather. It has been of starvation. The earth bas a no more lifeless, treeless, grassless desert; it contains scarcely a wolf to glut itself on the hundreds of dead and frezen animals, which for thirty miles nearly block the road with abandoned and shattered property. They mark, perhaps, beyond example in history, the steps of an advancing army with the horrors of a disastrous retreat."

"Mrs Peggs, the daughter of a wealthy gentleman named J. A. Fex, a Frenchman by birth, three weeks ago was the young and happy wife of a fond and devoted husband.—Death however, who frequently spares the milerble, to whom perhaps he would be a welcome messenger to cast his sombre shadow upon the abodes of joy and happiness, en-tered into her domestic paradise, and sudden-ly summoning her cherished partner from her side, left her so stunned by the blow that her senses reeled under the affection. Since that time she has resided with her fathen, and it was evident to all that the deep grief with which she had been overwheled and ansettled her reason. On last Saturday afternoon she strolled into the woods near the house, and her prelonged stay causing alarm in the fami-ly, search was instituted, and she at length was discovered by her agonizing father suspended to a tree. There had been method in the madness of the poor heart-broken one for she had carried a light box with her, upon which she stood while she adjusted a hand-berchief around the limb of the tree and her neck, then kicking the foothold from beneath her, she rushed a suicide, to the throne of the Immortal. But the light of reason had

CAMELS .- It is said that a private enterprise is on foot for introducing camels into Texas, Arizona, and Mexico, in consequence of the success of the Government's experiment with these animals.

It is serosted from Washington that, in the committee of the Senate, Mr. Donglas gave a casting vote against the southern route for the Pacific Railroad.

New Advertisements.

Estate of George Brosious, deceased. Estate of George Brosious, deceased.

Augusta township, Northumberland county, about 8 miles below Sunbury, bounded on the

March, next, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of making partition of the Real Estate of said with the River upon the west, and the fertility aforesaid, one Limestone lot, and five Islands, situate in the river Susquehanna in Lower Mahonoy township, Northumberland county, aforesaid,

JAMES VANDYKE, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Sunbury, ? January 30, 1858.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

Y virtue of sundry writs of VENDITIONI Exrowas issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Northumberland county, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the house of Mrs. READER, in Turbutville, Lewis township, Northumberland county, on THURSDAY, the 25th day of FEBRUARY, next, et 1 o'clock P. M., the following real estate, to wit:

All that certain truct or piece of land, situate ty wall at 'Three Crossing' was a happy re-lief, but the guide, who had lately passed bounded by land of James Lewars on the east bounded by land of James Lewars on the east there was relentless in pronouncing that there and south; on the west by land of the widow of was no grass; the idea of finding and feeding John Smith, dec'd, and by a public road on the upon grass in that wintry storm, under the deep snow, was hard to entertain, but as he which is cleared; whereon are erected a large promised grass and other shelter two miles two-story frame Dwelling House and Kitchen. further, we murched on, crossing twice more a bank Barr, carriage House, wash house, well the rocky stream, half choked with snew and of water, young orehard, &c. Seized taken in ice ; finally he led us behind a great granite execution and to be sold as the property of Aeron

ALSO, at the same time and place, all the arough, the storm continues, and the situate in Lewis township, Northumberland coun- 38 minutes east 2308 feet 6 inches is a post; falling and drifting snow. Thus exposed, for ty, bound by lands of Thomas Watts on the cast, the hope of grass, the poor animals were dri- Christopher Kaup on the west; James Tweed ven with great devotion by the men once and Matthias Miller on the south, and the widow more across the stream, and three-quarters of a mile beyond, to the base of a granite ridge Acres more or less, about 80 Acres of which are cleared; whereon are erected, two log houses, a famished males, crying pitcously, did not frame barn, orchard, &c. Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of James

JAMES VANDYKE, Sheriff. Sheriff's office, Sunbury, } January 30, 1858.

A STRAY COW.

CAME to the promises of the subscriber about 30 days since a BLACK COW, about ten oot white, white under the jaw, a hole bared in each horn. The owner is requested to come and prove property pay charges, otherwise she will be 20 Acres 901 perches strict measure. disposed of according to law.
DANIEL HOFFMAN.

Mt. Carmel, January 30, 1858,-2m

JONES HOUSE. WELLS COVERLY, Proprietor. Cor. of Market Street & Market Square,

HARRISBURG, PA. THIS NEW AND ELEGANT HOTEL, terently even This NEW AND ELEGANT HOTEL, recently ever-ted by the Messars JONES, in Harrisburg, Pa, hav-ing been sested for a term of years by the undersogned, Me iased that method of calling the attention of his former patrons, and the traveiling community, thereto.

Having a front of one hundred and forty feet on the principal sirect of the city, and Prify-two Peet Front on Market Square, it cannot fail to prove attractive as well as inviting to strangers.

Market Square, it cannot fail to prove attractive as well as inviting to atrangers.

The Chambers are of fine sife, well ventilated, and lighted with Gas—a munter with connecting doors—making them very desirable for families.

The Halls are warmed throughout by Henters; and every modern improvement, in fact, has been unled, that may conduce to the safety, comfort, and happiness of the opens. Visitors may, therefore, rest arroved, that the bloues a post on the enstern line of the tract of land sur-

WELLS COVERLY.

January 30, 1859 -- 6mns.

VALENTINES! VALENTINES!! Y. PRILING has just received a splendid lot of VALENTINES of all descriptions, consisting of Comic. Sentimental and some very beautiful ones, which he will self at prices to suit the times. Give him a call even if you do not wish to buy. He charges nothing for showing his stock. January 23, 1858.-

FLOUR AND FEED STORE. THE subscriber has just received a fresh sup-ply of Wheat and Buckwheat Flour, which he is offering at reduced prices, at his FLOUR AND FEED STORE,

Market Square, His present prices for Whea Flour are Best Buffalo inspection, \$7 50 per bld Williamsport double Extra, Good Femily Flour, 7 25 Nutive Wheat.

Chop Feed, (per 100 lbs) 1 50

Extra Buckwheat Flour,

ALSO for sale good Dairy Butter, Allegheny ounty Cheese, Cranberries &c.

Every effort will be made to give his etiatom ers satisfaction, Give him a call.

e. o. HAVEN. Sunbury, January 23, 1858.

NOTICE.

THE annual meeting of the Stockholders of the NEW YORK AND MIDDLE COAL-FIELD RAILROAD AND COAL COMPA-NY will be held on the first Monday in February next, at 11 o'clock, at their office No. 204 South 4th street, Philadelphia, at which time the election of Directors will be held.

Philadelphia, January 16, 1858. A VALUABLE FARM AT PRIVATE

SALE. THE subscriber will sell at private sale a FARM, situate in Point township, Northumberland county, about 3 miles from the borough of Northumberland, on the Danville road, adjoining lands of J. C. Horton, James Nesbit, Chas. Parks and the north branch of the river Susquehanna containing 75 to 100 Acres, to suit purchasers. The land is in a good state of cultivation. The improvements consist of a large frame HOUSE, well finished; a Spring House, built over a never-failing Spring close to the house, a Bank Barn and other outbuild ings. An Orchard with young and choice fruit

The above tract will be sold on reasonable terms and an indisputable title given. Possession given on the first day of April next.

For further particulars inquire of the subscriber, residing on the adjoining farm.

JAMES NESSIT. Point township, January 23, 1858,-tf

OFFICE OF THE LOCUST MOUN. 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 Jarua-ry, at 11 o'clock A. M., at which time there will be an election of Directors to serve for the ensuing year. WM. C. LUDW10, Sec'rg

January 2, 1858.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

OFFERED AT PRIVATE SALE.

HE subscriber offers at private sale, a cer-OTICE is hereby given to the heirs or legal representatives of George Brosious, late of George Brosious of George Brosious hadden and George Brosious hadden an

ALSO; another certain Tract of Land, situate in said township, adjoining lands of William Kroh, on the south, the heirs of Recert and Arbetween the heirs or legal representatives, and thur Auchmuty; on the east Wm. V. Silver-the widow of said deceased. At which time and place you may attend if you think proper.

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 purchaser 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

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Y virtue of a Writ of Vaxerrion Exce NAS issued out of the Court of Common less of Northumberland County, and to me lirected, 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, Casting House, Dwelling Houses supposed to be 20 tenements and Tract of Land, situate in Cost township, 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 thence north 84 degrees and 30 minutes west, 14 feet to a post; thence south 5 degrees and 30 minutes west, 13705 feet to a post; thence north thence north 84 degrees and 30 minutes 213 feet to a post; thence south 1 degree and 40 minutes west 350 feet to a post; thence south 9 degrees 30 minutes cast 696 feet to the place of beginning containing 19 Acres and 591 perch-

Also, all that certain Tract or parcel of landsituate in Coal township, aforesaid, beginning at a post in a line of land surveyed in the name of amuel Clark; thence south \$9 degrees cost 465 feet to a post; thence south I degree and 38 minutes west 720 feet to a stone by a fallen years old, has a white face, white belly, one hind | bemlock witness; thence south \$9 degrees west 501 feet to a post; theuse north 19 degrees west 1413 feet to the place of beginning, containing

Also, all that certain tract or parcel of Land, situate in Coal township aforesaid, beginning at gans, Morocco, Kul and Calf, skin Shoes, Gaiters post in the centre line of the Branch Rail Road to Big Mountain, where the said centre line crosses the eastern line of the tract of land surveyed in the name of Samuel Clark; thence along the eastern line of the said tract of land in the name of Samuel Clark, couth 1 degree 38 minutes west 1842 feet to a post; thence south 89 deg. east 329 feet to a peg in the centre line of said Rail Road; thence along the centre line of said Rail Road north 15 degrees 32 minutes west 72 feet; thence north 13 degrees and 20 minutes west 100 feet, north 11 degrees 56 minutes west 100 feet, north 10 degrees and 10 minutes west 100 feet, north 8 degrees and 30 minutes west 100 feet and north 7 degrees and 40 minutes west 1405 feet to the place of beginning, containing 65 Acres of land strict measure.

And Al.SO, all that certain other tract of Land situate in Coal township, aforesaid, beginning at Visitors may, therefore, rest assured, that the "Jones House" has been made perfect in all its appointments—that each department has been placed in charge of Experienced and Competent Persons—that in every particular the system which has adopted by the Proprietor, will side of comfort as may be obtained at my similar establishment in the State.

To secure this desirable result, he has furnished the Pulair and Private Parkers, Chambers, Dining Room, &c., with entirely NEW FURNITURE; and also attaiged within the building, a fine Buthers Solom, Oyster Solom, Dersing Room, &c., with entirely NEW FURNITURE; and also attaiged within the building, a fine Buthers Solom, Oyster Solom, Dersing Room, &c., with entirely NEW FURNITURE; and also to fire solomic and partial attention of the Proprietor, which he transit, will be a sufficient guarantee that all instens will be solled.

After returning his heartfelt thanks to his sid friends and gatrons, for the generous patronage so long extended to him at the "Coursel, House," Cape Island, during the senson of 1835, he respectfully solicute a continuance of it at the "JONES HOUSE."

WELLS COVERLY.

Lauurer 30, 1869—5000. thence south 70 degrees and no minutes, 38 a nice assertment for Brys. Pants. Years and minutes, west 505 feet to a post; thence north minutes, west 505 feet to a post; thence north Monkey Jackets, all sizes and prices.

Sunbary, Dec. 28, '57. BEIGHT & SON. tion and to be sold as the property of HENRY LONGENECKER and ALFRED R. FISKE, trading as Henry Longenecker & Co.

JAMES VANDYKE, Sherift. Sheriff's Office, Sunbury, (January 16, 1857.

பயக்க. ED. Y. BRIGHT & SON. AVE just received by Rail Road, their third supply of

Winter Goods, We respectfully solicit the attention of the publie, feeling assured that the inducements we are able to offer to purchasers must render entire satisfaction.

WE STUDY TO PLEASE. Sunbury, January 16, 1858.

Straw-Cutter.

THE subscriber has been appointed Agent for Messra Geddes & March of Lewisburg, for the sale of their Straw, Hay & Corn-Fodder Cut-This Cutter is the best in use. Farmers 1 35 pr sack. and others are respectfully requested to call and examine for themselves.

Sunbury December 26, 1857 .--- 1f PURE CONGENTRATED LYE OR SA-

MONEY CAN BE SAVED BY PURCHASING AT THE People's one price evore.

BUNBURY, NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY, PA.

perit a centinuance of the same.

Sunbury, December 19, 1857.

sale will be made known by

By order of the Court, C. B. PURSEL, Cik. 9. C.

Stinbury, Jan. 9, 1858.

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE.

JOHN VANZANT, Administrator.

AGENTS, ATTENTION!

Do you wish to find good employment, and unake mone; with little or no investment, and without interfering with your regular business? If you do, read this advertise

THERE ARE NO PLANKS,

A New Idea! Read!! Read!!!

392 Broom Street, New York.

N. S. LAWRENCE'S

Paper. Printers' Card and Envelope

WAREHOUSE, No. 405 Commerce Street, Philadelphia.

Cash buyers will find it for their interest t

HOVER'S LIQUID HAIR DYE.

The testimory of Prof. Booth and Dr. Brinckle hav-evantely been published, the following is now added

December 25, 1857 .- April 25, '57, ch.

Shamokintown, Jenuary 9, 1858 .- Ct

price than you can purchase them in the Soring

Sunbury, Dec. 26, '57. BRIGHT' & SON.

ily, large sacks, and for sale at the lowest

and Gum Shoes. B! Sunbury, Dec. 26, 1857.

Sunbury, Dec. 26, 1857.

settlement to

Estate of SUSANNA BIRD, dec'd.

ministration on the estate of Susanna Dire

January 16, 1858 .- 6mos.

NEW

We have just received and are now opening a large and choice selected stock of WINTER GOODS, comprising an endless 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 shell endeaver in

E.Y. BRIGHT & SON. COUNTRY PRODUCE WANTED AT THE HIGHEST PRICES.

WE STILL SURVIVE THE CRISIS N pursuance of an alian order of Orphan's NOTWITHSTANDING the *stenishing quan Court of Northumberland county, will be ex-

land county, whereon are erected a two story Prame Building; bounded by lots of John Boughner and others. Late the estate of Sam-Twice as Many Goods, and I have now the largest and CHEAPEST ASSURTMENT over offered within hearing at uel B. Hans, deceased. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., of said day, when terms of

CHEAPER THAN LUDE, before. I need not say clienper than my neighbors; for that is no longer a disputed fact.

I am now ready to deal out goods twenty hours out of twenty-four Sundays excepted...

SUPPLY ALL DEMANDS that may be made, reasonable or unreasonable. Call soon, as the rush is Iremendous, IRA T. CLEMENT.

1857. FALL & WINTER GOODS! 1858: ATP. W. GRAY'S

your regular business? If you do, read this advertisement.

C. E. TODD & CO., of 102 Broome Street, New York are manufacturing and selling managers and Pencis for S5 each, (which are cheap at that price.) and they throw in a gair or prize with each Pencil, worth from 82 lp to 5, 10 15, 20, 25, 20, 20, 75, 100, 200, and 555. Den't err out, "Humburg! Lattery!" It's no such thing. The Pencils are sold at their cash value, and all the profits over the first cost are thrown into the gifts, which octually esset the purchaser nothing. The prizes are distributed on a imple plan of drawing, which would take too much from to explain, but which las never failed to give complete Satisfaction. We have drawn and sont to purchasers 183 gold watched of your own prices. 71 purses of gold dollars, 230 gold technically within two months.

THERE ARE NO PLANKS. Market Square, Sunbury.

An assortinent of Dress Goods, viz: Fancy

LINEN AND WHITE GOODS. Irish Linen, bleached and brown Drilling, Sheet ing, Pillowesseing, &c.

Dress Trimmings in Great Variety. Boots and Shoes

Hats and Caps.

Quechawais

con number of our patronage.

P. W. GRAY. Sunbury, Dec. 12 1857 .-- tf

Ferwarding and Transportation.

Eighth Street, Philadelphia. Goods carefully attended to and promptly de-

FREED, WARD & FREED, Agents

Miss A. M. TOMER, Successor to Mrz. M. Hill, Orders addressed to the Manufactory, No. 416 Fashionable Straw and Fancy Milliner RACE street, above Fourth, (c!d No. 144,) No. 463 (old No. 321) North Second Street, be, Philadelphia, will receive prompt attention, by low Noble, opposite Red Lien Hotel, Philad's JOSEPH E. HOVER, Manufacturer. Pattern Bonnets made to order. Milli

> BROADWAY FAMILY GROCERY! Flour, Feed and Provision Store.

LEVI SEASHOLTZ, RESPECTIVILLY informs the citizens of sunbury and vicinity that he has just re-

FAMILY GROCERIES, consisting in part of Hafns, Shoulders, Mackerel Herring, White Fish, Cod Fish, Sait Preserved Pruit, Pickles, Crackers, Cheese, Molasses, Nice, Sugar, Coffee, (green, roasted and ground.) In-perial. Young Hyson, Gurpowder and Elack Teas, Cedar-ware, Stone-ware, Soaps, brushes plow and wash lines, boots and sheer, tebacco, or retail. Now is the time to purchase segars, &c., together with every article usually found in a first class Grocery Store, all of which Fish, as we are enabled to offer them at a lower will be sold at the lowest prices, either for cash or country produce. He has also prepared to supply the citizens with fresh brend, twist, rolls, ples, 300 SACKS SALT, best quality, best qual-

trench Cloth, Fancy and Plain Carsimere, Tweeds, Kentucky Jeans, 88k, Sathe very largest and cheapest associaent of Men's Wear suitable for cold weather. BRIGHT & SON.

BRIGHT & SON.

BRIGHT & SON.

Sunbury, Dec. 25, '57. Rigolattes, Victorines, Opera Caps, Wool Hoods, Comforts, Cashmere, Scorfs, Lamb Gauntletts, &c. Sunbury, Dec. 26, '57. BRIGHT 4 SON.

Ready-made Clothing.—Peter Sham degrees 55 minutes east 745 feet to a post; N Whippenrwill Bangups, Mohair Raghane thence south 70 degrees and 30 minutes east French Cloth and Black Union Costs including a nice assortment for Beys. Pants. Vests and

> NOTICE. Is hereby given that the Books of Jacob Patater, late of the borough of Sunbury, dece and have been left in the hands of F Lazarv . Erg . for settlement. By prompt attention to the above cost will be exced.

GEORGE A. FRICK, Executors. December 26, 1857 .- 4t Parmers Look to Your Interest.

LIME! LIME!! THE sudscriber respectfully informs the far mers and the public generally, that he based the lime kilns of Ira T. Clement in Sunbury, and that he has always on he ad, and is ready to supply a good quality of " me to all who may want for building or fare ag purposes.

He has also a kiln at Foufer's crossing 5 miles from Schoory, or two from Savdertown.

All kinds of Country Produce taken is exchange. GEO. W. STRON. Sunbury, Dec. 26, 1857 .--

30,000 CROSS-TIES WANTED Thirty Thousand Cross-Ties, or Railroad Sills for the Northern Central Rail Road. For further particulars apply to IRA T. CLEMENT, Contractor. Sunbury, December 26, 1857 .- if

PONIFIER, for sale at PISHER'S Drug Swatersliet, Bay State Watersliet, Bay State S

Waterviiet, Bay State, Waterloo, and Blan Valencia. Peram and for sale by Dec. 26, 1867. BRIGHT & SON: Sunbury, Dec.

Court of Northumberland county, will be exposed to Public Sale, on SATURDAY, the 6th day of FBBRUARY, next, on the premises, the following described real estate, to wit:

A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND, situate in the town of Shamokin, Northumberland county, whereon are erected if two story

have just brought on this place. I am bound to sell

at lower prices than any person dare ask for.
Just call for any thing you want. I am deter-

Sunbury, Dec 26, 1857.-19

FANCY DRY GOOD STORE.

printed Calicos, Chillies, printed Lawns, De Lain : Bareges, Merinos, Cashmeres, Alapacas, Dress Silks, Ginghams, &c.

We ask nobady to send their money till they know prize they draw. Any body wishingto try their lack, can first send us their name and address, and we will make their drawing and inform them by return mail what prize they drew, when they can send on and take the Penell and prize, or not, whichever they choose. We give this privilege only once to a purchaser. After the first drawing, every purchaser will be required to send in advance, through the authorized agent. We will send with each drawing the number taken out, with full description of the plan of drawing. Achiesas

C.E. TODD & Co.

202 Broom Street, New York.

Pobacco, Snuff, &c., an assorament of other Gowds too tedious to mention.

Feeling grateful for past favor we beg leave to regre our old friends and the public that no that on our part shall be wanting to merit a

From Philadelphia and Trevorton. previously been published, the following is now added:

From Prof. McCLOSREY, formerly Professor of Theory
and Practice of Medicine in the Fennie, Medical College
of Pompsylvania, and late Professor of Surgery in the
American College of Medicine, &c.:

Mn. Joseph E. Hoven,—A thin of your LIQUID
HAIR DYE will convince the most skeptical, that is a
safe, kitoany, and regarding preparation. Unlike
many others, it has an eyeral furtheres proved serviceable
in the cate of some cutameous graptions on the head, and
I have no healtstion in commending it to those requiring
such an application. MERCHANTS and business men of Trevor-ton and vicinity, can have their Merchan-dise and other Goods shipped through from Philadelphia to Treverton and Fort Treverton. and all intermediate places on the line, by send-ing to the Central Depot House of FREED, WARD & FREED, No. 811 Market St., abova

nery in all its various bran hes. A call respecfully solicited,

late of the town of Shamokin; Northumberland county, derbased have been granted to the subscriber. All persons indebted to said estate will Breadway below Bluckberry Street.

coived a tresh and choice supply of

tretrels and cakes of every kinds N. B. The highest cash prices will be paid for butter and eggs, corn, oats, tyo and wheat. Sunbury, Dec. 5, 1857 .-

FLOUR AND FEED STORE, Market Square, Sanbury, Pa.,

Call and see for yourselves. December 19, 1857-19 A. J. ROCKEFELLER Attorney at Law,

Practices in Northumberland and evjoisity Sunbury, November 21, 1857. tf HARDWARD, et all blads and endless

BRIGHT 4 SON. 8 variety. Sunfury, Hec. 23, 1857.

Ser Joury, December 26, 1557.

Dec 26, 1857. BRIGHT & SON. 980 YARDS CARPETING, embracing Wood Ingrain, Cotton, and a superior article

at prices to suit the times. BRIGHT & SON. Gitoves of all kinds, Stockings, Collars, Sus-An endless variety of Hosiery and Notions.

Sunbury, Dec. 26, 87. BRIGHT & SON.

NOW received and will continue to receive the largest and best selected Stock of Black Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts and Vestings, Se.

Hardware, Cedarware, Groceries, SALT and Pisil, Cheese, Crackers, Segars,

highest market price.

eich an application.
Very respectfully, J. F. X. McCLOSKEY, M. D.,
475 Race St., above 13th.
BOVER'S WRITING INKS, including HOVER'S
WRITING FLUID, and HOVER'S INDELLIBLE INKS. November 7, 1857.—2ma33

OTICE is hereby given that letters of ad-October 3, '857 .- 3wr3m

please make immediate payment and those having claims to present them properly approved for JOHN CALDWELL, Adm'r. BOOTS & SHOES for Men, Women and Children, a large stock, comprising Men's Water Proof Kipp and Calf shin Boets, Bro-

C. O. HAVEN.

ESPECTFULLY informs the public that a large in the constantly been on hand. Extra and double Extra Wheat Flour, in quarter bazzel suchs. Also superior Buckwheat Flour, and Chep feed of all kinds, which he will warrant and sell at the lowest price, FOR CASH ONLY

SUNBURY, PA.,

Containing everything useful and one mental, BRIGHTA SON.

WALL PAPER, Window Shades, Plear, Carriage, and Table Oil Clatic, Cocca Matts and a superior satisface of Daugnest.

of Rag Carpet, Manufactured at home, for salls

BEAUTIFUL DRESS GOODS, including Figured and Plain Merinos, Salts, So tch Plaids, Salk Striped Pupilins, Cashmere, Trenton Valencia, Paramette Cloth, &c., just received and for sale by BRIGHT & SON. Sunbury, Dec. 26, '87.