CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS WASHINGTON, Feb. 4, 1858. SENATE.—Mr. Pugh, of North Carolina, asked whether Mr. Brown believed that the people of Kansas could alter the constitution prior to 1864. He merely desired to ascer-

tain the Senator's opinion.
Mr. Brown admitted that right, even if it had been declared on every page of that instrument that it should not be altered. All he demanded was that, this right should be exercised under the forms of law and not by

mob violence.
Mr. Trumbull asked whether the Senator would admit that the Legislature could pass

a law to change the constitution.

Mr. Brown replied that he had not expected to be asked to point out to the Republicans how the constitution could be changed, but would tell them. If they have not already secured a majority in the Legis-lature, when the next election comes on let them go to the polls like quiet, peaceable citizens, and elect their Legislature and their Governor. Then let the Legislature appoint a day when the people themselves can elect delegates to a convention which shall change it. The Legislature has no power to change a word or syllable of the Constitution, but can appoint a day when the people can assemble under the forms of law and elect a convention which can change the constitution even against the words of the constitution

Mr. Wilson (Mass) said that Mr. Brow told them in his speech yesterday, that he loved old wine better than old speeches, but he and that Senator differed in their tastes. He (Wilson) loved old truths more than old wine. He was led to suppose, from the declarations of that Senator, that they were to have nothing old, stale and threadbare in his speech. They were to have something original, racy and brilliant, which should thrill the Senate and bring down the galleries, and carry that name all over the country. He had listened to his speech, and found it an assertion of old errors oft repeated in this chamber. There was only one declaration which had originality about it. The Senator said be did not expect to make any converts on the opposite side of the chamber, and Mr. Wilson thought the result was precisely in accordance with that expectation. He called attention to what he characterized ns palpable historical mistakes made by Mr. Brown, and in reply to the latter's assertion, that the Republicans are sectional, asked what principle they had avowed which was not in the constitution, the Declaration of Independence and the grand old ordinance of 1787, which had received the sanction of Washington, Jefferson, all the fathers of the Republic, and all the great men of the country, both North and South. He liked to read old speeches, because he thought them sound in principle, correct in sentiment, and accurate in facts so that he could refer to them with safety. He referred to the statement of H. C. Pate, regarding Kansas affairs, saying that, in eleven lines there were twelve absolute lins, and the law books of the Territory would show it. As to Juo. Calhoun, God never suffered to walk his green earth a man more richly deserving to die the traitor's death and to leave a traitor's name. Mr. Toombs (Ga.)-Tell him so to his

Mr. Wilson-I would, on any proper occasion, and would rather say so to his face than behind his back. I am not afraid of border ruffianism. I can take care of myself. I'll try it, at any rate. Mr. Wilson alluded to the various Governors who went to Kansas, like the prophets of old who went out of Israel, they went out carsing the people but came back blessing them. He would like to have the President go there, who would, no doubt, come back, like an honest man, declaring that the people of Kansas had been much abused and oppressed. In an exami-nation of the election frauds, Mr. Wilson read a list of fictitious voters at Kickapoo, Frement and Buchanan among other distinguished names. This caused much laughter. Mr. Green (Mo.) wanted to know how Buchanan had voted. [Laughter.]

Mr. Wilson-He voted for the constitution with slavery. The Senator need not have

A voice-How did Seward vote? Mr. Wilson-The count does not say, but we all know how William H. Seward would have voted on that occasion. [Langhter.] He said, that as to the votes cast at Kicka poo, Marysville, Delaware Crossing and Oxford, out of 1300, at least 200 were fraudulent. These were the votes that carried the Le-

compton constitution. Were Senators pre-

nonstrous frauds? Mr. Green, in reply, said that he would never make use of his position to employ slanderous words against any citizens of the United States. To make charges of frauds, without proof, was slander and calumny. He deprecated further debate, and desired that

th. Message should be referred. Mr. Fessenden (Mc.) wanted to know whether it was the design of the Committee on Territories to make testimony in respect to these charges of frauds.

Mr. Green replied, that as one of the members of that Committee, he could not state what they will definitely do, but undertook to say that they will do justice to the whole subject, and would be guided by any directions the Senate might think proper to give. He had sat still from day to day learing these charges against the people of Missouri, when those who make them dare not attempt to sustain them. Let the facts be investigated. We are begging for an investigation. If the Committee shall not believe that right, law, justice, and a constitutional Government, would not justify the admission of Kansas under the Lecompton constitution, so far as he was concerned, he would report against it. It had been repeated again and again, that the people of Kansas do not desire admission into the Union. He had forborne much, but there was a point beyond which forbearance ceased to virtue, and that point had well nigh been reached. In allusion to the list of fictitious Kickapoo voters, he said the reasonable supposition was that the Black Republicans not content to abide by the forms of law, but desire admission as a Free State, right

or wrong. Mr. Wilson said that threats, whether made by voice, tone or manner, by the Senator from Missouri, or any other gentleman, had no terrors for him. The Senator talked about charges made against his State, and said that when the charges are made, unless they are supported by authority, they are calumnies and slanders. He agreed with that Senator. He had said nothing about that Senator's constituents. The evidence to which he had referred was taken under the solemnity of an oath, by the committee of the House of Representatives, when in 1836, he knowing the facts, brought them to the attention of the Senator's predecessor seemed to deny them, but he (Wilson) proved them, and there was not a man here who dared to deny them. The truth of the testimony elicited by the House's select committee, was there denied by the very man (Mr. Oliver) who, himself, went into the Territory and led a band of voters from Missouri. He was not to be intimidated by threats. He believed the people of Kansas want to come into the Union, but how they should come in was the question. The Senator's talk about the people of Kansas was nothing but a legal flotion. It does not follow, because he has the color of law, that his canse is just. If the Senator would demonstrate the contrary of what he (Wilson) had asserted, he would acknowledge his error. to which he had referred was taken under the solemnity of an oath, by the committee of the House of Representatives, when in

against the Constitution, Mr. Parrot received but 600 votes. In the district of Shawnee, where Mr. Parrott received 729 votes, 1720 were cast against the Lecompton constitu-

Mr. Collamer (Vt.) asked whether Mr. Bigler was not perfectly aware that all the Free State men voted against it, but not more than one half of them voted for State

Mr. Bigler replied that the election was for a delegate to Congress. He was speaking of the October vote, at the end of a bitter contest. In the Shawnee District, Parrot received 729 and Ransom 61 votes, yet, the other day, 1720 votes were cast against the Lecompton constitution. Mr. Douglas inquired when the Senator pro-

cured the information that 1700 votes were cast there in January. That was the very thing he wanted. He wished to test its Mr. Bigler replied, on the one hand, he

read from certified returns, made out at the Executive Department, and on the other, the eturns from the Presidents of the respective Houses of the Legislature.
Mr. Collamer inquired whether Mr. Bigler was aware that, at the October election, six

months' residence was required, but at that in January, when the constitution was voted on, no particular time was necessary.

Mr. Bigler said it was his deliberate judgment, that the population of Shawnee was less in January than in October. Mr. Hunter said he was willing that the

question in reference shall be taken on Monday, to which time the Senate adjourned.

The Kansas Question in the Senate. WASHINGTON, Feb. 6. SENATE

Mr. Fessenden, in his comments on the President's Message, said it was drawn with care and design, and was intended as an argument to the country to affect their minds

in reference to this great question.

He thought it not unimportant therefore, that the views of those who differ from the President should be expressed to some extent that the country may understand that while the officer highest in position entertain-ed certain opinions those who are in a less degree the representatives of the people, entertain different opinions take a different view of the facts, and have something to say in defence of their views,

In undertaking to perform his constitutional duty of giving Congress information from time to time of the state of the Union, the l'resident should take care to communicate, absolute verity; at any rate he should not set at defiance known and admitted facts and make an argument all on one side, and ignoring everything on the other. He was obligod to say that the President had been guilty in his message of not only ignoring all well known facts, but of stating things which he must have known, if he had examined the documents, could not be true. What excuse the President might have for that it was not for him (Mr. Fessenden) to say. The tone of the message of a Chief Magistrate of the Union should be dignified and impartial. It should not be denunciatory; but yet from be-ginning to end, in this message from the President denunciation in strong language would no longer submit to it. Governor ginning to end, in this message from the President, denunciation, in strong language, of what he admits to be a majority of the people of the territory, is indulged in because he alleges that, unless he keeps the troops, they have the power, as well as the will to overthrow the government. At the same time, much abused and oppressed. In an examination of the election frauds, Mr. Wilson read a list of fictitious voters at Kickapoo, each a list of fictitious voters at Kickapoo, embracing Seward, Denever, Benton, Greeley, embracing Seward, Embrached Seward, Embrached Seward, Embrached Seward, Embrached Seward, Embrached Seward, Embrac sas in opposition to the efforts of the people of the territory to obtain a free State constition. Such language he deemed unworthy the incumbrant of the Presidential chair. It was a little singular, too that he has no sympathy with the free State people of Kansas, when we remrember that he was born in a free State and had seen it grow up to be one that first the first in the Union, and also in of the finest in the Union, and also in sured them that in so doing they would be wealth and in power, simply in consequence sustained by the Administration. In his of her free institutions. But in the great Topeka speech, Gov. Walker went message we see not one word except further, and said that if the constitution was to introduce the blessings of a free State gov- them it a protest against it, and aid in riddle ernment in Kansas. On the contrary, he the people of an instrument in which they speaks with exultation when he says that had no choice. Kansas is now as much a slave State as Georgia or South Carolina, and seems to repared to sustain an instrument based on such oice thinking that it is bound in henceforward

and for ever to the car of slavery.
For some reason or other he has chosen to forget the land of his birth, and treats the question as one of great importance to the lve States, but as of no consequence at all dent pledged his honor that the constitution to the free States. If it was of consequence to nine millions of people South, was it not more consequence to the seventeen millions North? But the President does not think so. All his sympathies are for the South and none for the North. The President thinks walker up to a certain time, when it became that difficulties must arise if Congress refuse to admit Kansas under the Lecompton con stitution warns us that the people of the slave States would be excited and not submit to it and therfore, he counsels the people of the free States to yield. He (Mr. Fessenden) would have expected the President in stating the danger of excitement to warn the people of the South as well as the North, against disobeying the laws of the country. Congress was the proper tribunal to settle this question and if Congress thinks proper to settle it adversely to the views of the President, he wanted to know why the President should

not counsel the people of the slave States to submit to the will of the majority. Mr Davis, of Mississippi, also heartily concurred in the views expressed in the message. It breathed the sentiments of a patriot. principles stood out in bold relief in centrast with the views proclaimed by the Senator from Maine. That Senator had avowed disunion sentiments. From the tone of the debate indulged in on the other side, a stranger committed the fraud. That party which is not knowing the character of this assemblage might on entering the Senaie suppose he saw the representatives of belligerent States, or States preparing to make war on one anoth-

The North have commenced this political war and the South are acting entirely on the defensive. There were questions sprung to-day which require to be met and answered and therefore he would reply to the Senator

from Maine on some other occasion.

Mr. Fessenden did not recognize the authority nor the style that Mr. Davis chose to assume to lecture him on the sentiments he thought proper and dissolve it in as small a portion of boiling to announce in the Senate. He expressly disa- water as possible; it will then be found too vowed any intention or deaire to interfere with

[From the North American and United States Gazette]
THE MONSTER ANTI-LECNMPTON MEET-

At National Hall, Market street, last night was held, in consonance with public announce-ment, a meeting of the citizens of Philadelphia to lend their moral support to a protest against the Lecompton fraud, now arbitrarily sought by the Administration to be forced

upon the country.

Long before the hour for commencing the exercises of the evening, the hall was crowded by an audience of a character rarely if ev-

ed by an audience of a character rarely if ever before seen at a political meeting. The accumulation of people could be compared only to a swarm of bees, so closely occupied was every foot of space within the hall.

The meeting was organized by calling to the chair Mr. J. W. Forney, who took his sent amid hearty cheers. A little army of Vice Presidents and Secretaries were also chosen, comprising a list of gentlemen, including many of the most respectable and distinguished Democratic citizens of Philadelphia.

Upon taking his seat, Mr. Forney, in obe-dience to the imperative summons, briefly addressed the andience.

Mr. Forney then announced the resolutions which were read. The resolutions were adopted by accluma-

Governor Walker not having arrived, as was expected, the Chairman introduced to the audience the Hon, Frederick D. Stanton, ex-Secretary of Kansas. Mr. Stanton is a re-markable fine looking person, and means a style of double chin and open countenace that tell of good digestion and a tranquil conscience. Mr. Stanton was cheered for

about five minutes without cessation, and said "In the first letter of instructions sent to me by the government, when I preceded Gov. Walker as acting Governor, it was charged that the sacred right of each individual must be observed, and that the people of the terri-tory must be left entirely free to decide their own destiny for themselves. In my hand I hold the instructions of the government-the dispatches sent to Gov. Welker by the Sec-retary; and they explicitly state "when a constitution is submitted to by the people,

they must have the right of voting for or Throughout the country he found intelli-gent people settled upon their farms, good and penceful citizens, yet he saw them trustful of the government, because they were excluded by violence and fraud, from participating in the election of their legislative officers. These had been, they said, elected by the people of a neighboring State, who had been conducting affairs in their own way.— At that time he did not know how much truth there was in all this. At that time Gov. Walker and I had the entire control of the United States army in the territory-that is so far as the law permitted the use of the troops—and the officers commanding it were entirely at our discretion, and nothing but Walker and the speaker then went among the people, and counseled them to subset to the decision of the ballot-box. At this, they laughed in the face of the Governor; said that the local officers were unscrupulous politicians, and if Mis ourishs did not come and deposit their fraudulent votes, they would incredulous, but in numerous addresses to the people, pledged them that, at the ensuing election, they should have a fair chance to manage it properly by their own votes.

They assured the people that the conven-

of denunctation of those who are undertaking not submitted to the people, he would join

Not a single position, bowever, was taken by Gov. Walker that was not promptly, insmediately communicated to the government at Washington. And yet in all the correspondence with Gen. Cass, no word of reproor dissent occurred in any of the despatches. The speaker would not say that the Presishould be submitted, but Gov. Walker pled ged his honor, and the speaker also, that such should be their course. If it would be respectful, the speaker would say to the Prefor the good of the country" to modify that position. [Cheers and laughter.]
The narrative then proceeded to detail a
long history of the frauds in the taking of the

census of representation in the apportionment of delegates and in the manuer in which the elections were conducted. He referred to the 38 counties of Kansas and the fraud ulent census which represented but 19; to the long lists of many hundred voters farnished from counties containing not one-fourth that number of inhabitants all told—where for ten miles of country together no solitary cabin

appeared upon the prairie. He then turned to the President's message to Congress, and respectfully pronounced the President mistaken in what he says respecting the Constitution of Kansas.

He wished he were addressing a southern audience, for many of the best of the southern people, and the most influential and candid of the southern press, considered the thing as great an iniquity as he did.

PREPARING LIQUID GLUE .- Mr. Merchant Kelly, of Bentonville, Indiana, publishes the following method for preparing liquid glue, which he says he has found very convenient, as will every household in the way of mending broken chairs, frames, and articles of broken farniture generally, which for a little attention in this wise, are allowed to become d:lapidated and worthless. Every housekeeper should therefore have a bottle of this glae al-

ways at hand. "Take the glue in any quantity desired thick for use. While it is still hot, take the

Mr. Green said it would be a little more in conformity with the rules of right, for Mr. Wilson to sustain his position; he should not ask another to prove it.

Mr. Davis, excitedly replied. "Yes, and I have long sought a respectable man who could charge the contrary."

Mr. Fessenden said the newspapers represent the had stated was the fact, and expressed the hope that the message would go to the Committee on Territories, with instructions.

Mr. Bigler (Penna.) called the attention of Mr. Wilson to two striking facts in the official papers. First, that while in the city of Leavenworth there were over 1300 votes against the Constitution, Mr. Parrot received against the Constitution of Shawnes. used as preventives gas tar, quick and water slacked lime. The cause of the disease lies in an excess of fibrin in the animal's blood, which makes it too thick, and consequently unable to pass with the requisite facility through the arteries of the lungs. Hence the necessity of an alkaline carbonate is indicated and he had found a mixture of equal quantities of carbonate of soda and barilla to be a perfect curative. His rule was to give ten grains of the mixture in swill three times a day to each bog, and It had been in all cases successful, when the case had not too fur gone. Dr. H. incidentally remarked, in answer to a question put by a member, that the value of the hogs which died last year by this disease amounted to several millions of dollars. He had seen them die in as large a number as five bundred a day. It is Dr. Higgins's intention to report in extense on

On motion of Mr. Byington, the report of Dr. Higgins was accepted and adopted by the Society, and the thanks of the same ac-

SOLIDIFIED COTTON FIRE .- Mr. J. M. L. gare, of South Carolina, is said to be engaged in perfecting an invention, by which cotton is to be adapted to a variety of novel uses, The basis of his invention consists in the soli-dification of common cotton fibre by the aid of certain chemical ingredients. Plastic at first, so as to be readily moulded or worked by hand into any required shape, the article becomes, on drying hard and tenacious, with a somewhat metallic lustre.

New Advertisements.

SUNBURY FERRY. NOTICE is hereby given that the SUNBURY FERRY will be Let to the highest bidder, for one or three years, on Saturday the 20th day February, irst., at 10 o'clock A. M., at the publie house of Charles Weaver, in Sunbury .-Terms and conditions will be made known on

the day of Letting. SAMUEL J. YOUNG, Chief Burgess. Sunbury, February 6, 1858 .- 3t

state of the Bank of Northumberland, February 4th, 1858.

	Collegen Strocks					2200,000 00
	Notes in circulation,					105,805 01
	Profit and Law, .					
					1211	7,30% 30
	Dividends unpuid,	*				260.20
	Direcunits, Exchange	md In	terest			 4,633 53
	Due other Banks, .			140		15,148 22
	" Depositors, .		9.	, 524		52,341 41
	anwineses in the					25 341 41
						and the same purpose
						22 100,6868
		ASS	ETS			ACTIVITY OF THE POST
	Bills Discounted,					MARK CAR NO
	State of and					S235,817 79
	State 5 per cent	20 10			*	31,719 12
	Northumberland Bank	Stock				 4.529 00
	Other Sto ks, -		2.1			1,550 00
	Real Latate		- 21			· 9.060 03
	Current expense and I	Yallana.		200	MCA .	
	Description II	TOTON	Beco	titti .	200	1,739.77
	Due by City Banks, .				1.	36,221 72
	" " County Banks,					16,397 61
	Notes of other Banks,			1250	17.5	7,980 00
	Cash Hems, +			J. Bellin	Carry.	11 00
	Specie in Vault			11340	•	
H	- ferring itt amerita .		-	10		41,457 32
						BODD 101 45
						8389,001 26

J. R. PRIESTLEY, Cashier Swom and subscribed before me this 3d day of Febru-(Signed) JOHN CAKE J. P. February 6, 1839.

State of the Farmers' Bank of Schuylkill County, on Thursday Morning, February 4th, 1858.

24.Ca24.5 3.45.
His discounted and home,
Due by other Banks, • \$33,388 \$2 Notes of other Banks, • 1,650 00 27,078 \$2
LIABILITIES 8307,466 70
Due to Depositors, 834,850-31 " Other Banks, - 978-57 Notes in circulation 171,000-00 206,888-91
Deduct Capital Stock,
Surplus Profits,

J. W. CAKE, CASHIER. Sworn and tubscribed before me.

A Card to the Public. READ! READ!! READ!!! J. F. & I. F. HLINE,

Potisville, Feb. 6th, 1257

MERCHANTS, Kline's Grove, Northumberland county, Pa. WE have determined from the publication of this notice to sell at greatly reduced prices for CASH our stock of Goods, comprising Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Boots and Shoes, Huts and Caps, Medicines, &c., and all goods usually kept in a country store. Being desirous of quitting the business we will dispose of our stock of Goods on or before the 31st day of March, 1858, to a person or persons wishing to embark in the business on favorable terms. The situation is a good one for doing an extensive mercantile trade.

For further particulars call personally upon the subscribers, or address them by mail. J. F. & I. P. KLINE. Kline's Grove, Pa , February 6th, 1858.

LANCASTER COLLIERY FOR SALE. Important to Coal Operators.

THE undersigned Lessees of the "Lancaster Colliery," near Shamokin, Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, wishing to retire from the business, offer for sale the Lease and Fistures of said Colliery, on satisfactory terms. This Colliery has been in operation since 1854, and has been successful beyond expectation. The Coal is a superior articles for all uses to which Anthracite is applied, and a good market has been established, which can be much extended. The Breaker and Fixtures are of the very best character and will recommend themselves to persons

acquainted with the business. The Lease runs to January 1, 1864, and is a favorable one for the operator. For further information apply at the Colliery in person, or by letter to Shamokin, P. O., Northumberland county, Pennsylvania.
COCHRAN, PEALE & CO. February 6, 1858,-- (f

Estate of JACOB FRY, Deceased. NOTICE is hereby given to the heirs and legal representatives of Jacob Fry, who formerly resided in Upper Augusta township, Northumberland county, deceased, that by virtue of a Writ of Partition and valuation issued out of the Orphan's Court of said county to me directed, an Inquest will be held at the late residence of said Jacob Fry, deceased to wit: at the residence of Jacob Fry. ir., near the Shamokin Dam in the borough of Sunbury, on Saturday the 6th day of blarch next, at 10 o clock A. M., for the purpose of making l'artition of, or to value and ap the Real Estate of said deceased, to wit : A certain Lot of Ground, situate in the borough of Sunbury, near the Shamokin Dam, and bounded on the west by the public road leading from Sunbury to Harrisburg, on the south by a 20 feet alley; on the eart and north by land of Benja-min Hendricks, containing about one-fourth of an Acre, whereon is erected a two story stone dwel-ling House and Kitchen and a small log stable. At which time and place you may attend if you

think proper. JAMES VANDYKE, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Sunbury, } February 6th, 1858.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Northumberland county. o report the claiments &c., to a fund in Court, arising from the sale of certain property of Lewis Muir & Co., and D. J. Lewis, hereby notifies all ersons interested in said matter that he will attend to the duties of his appointment on Monday the 15th day of February, 1858, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at his effice in the borough of Sunbury. CHARLES J. BRUNER, Auditor. Sunbury, February 6, 1858 .- 21

Estate of George Brosious, deceased. NOTICE is hereby given to the heirs or legal representatives of George Brosious, late of Ceorgetown, in Lower Mahonoy township, Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, deceased, that by virtue of an alias writ of Partition and Valuation issued out of the Orphans' Court of said county and to me directed, an inquest will said county and to me directed, an inquest will be held at the late residence of said deceased, in Georgetown, on MONDAY, the 22nd day of thur Auchmuty; on the east Wm. V. Silver-March part at 10 chiles A. M. to the purpose. of making partition of the Real Estate of said deceased, to wit: of five certain tracts of land, and four and belt lates. and four and half lots of ground in Georgetown, aforesair', one Limestone lot, and five Islands, situate in the river Susquehanna in Lower Mahonoy township, Northumberland county, aforesaid, between the beirs or legal representatives, and the widow of said deceased. At which time and place you may attend if you think proper.
JAMES VANDYKE, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Sunbury, } January 30, 1858.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

IN Virtue of sundry write of VENDITION EX-Posas 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, at 1 o'clock P.

M., the following real estate, to wit: All that certain tract or piece of land, situate in Lewis township, Northumberland county, bounded by land of James Lewars on the eas and south; on the west by land of the widow of John Smith, dec'd, and by a public road on the north, containing 27 Acres, more or less, all of which is cleared; whereon are erected a large two-story frame Dwelling House and Kitchen. a bank Barr, carriage House, wash-house, well of water, young orchard, &c. Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Aaron

ALSO, at the same time and place, all the defendan'ts interest, being the one equal undivi-ded fifth part of a certain tract or piece of land, situate in Lewis township, Northumberland county, bound by lands of Thomas Watts on the east, Christopher Kaup on the west; James Tweed and Matthias Miller on the south, and the widow Gray on the north, containing in the whole 150 Acres of or less, about 80 Acres of which are cleared; whereon are erected, two log houses, a frame barn, orchard, &c. Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of James

JAMES VANDYKE, Shediff. 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 years old, has a white face, white belly, one hind toot white, white under the jaw, a hole bored in each horn. The owner is requested to come and prove property pay charges, otherwise she will be disposed of according to law.
DANIEL HOFFMAN. Mt. Carmel, January 30, 1858 .- 2m

JONES HOUSE. I Certify the above is a true exhibit from the Books of WELLS COVERLY, Proprietor. Cor, of Market Street & Market Square,

HARRISBURG, PA. THIS NEW AND ELEGANTHOTEL, recently erec-ted by the Means JONE'S, in Historian, Pa., hav-t been leaded for a term of years by the undersigned, he less thus method of calling the attention of his former dations, and the traveling community, thereto.

Having a front of our mandred and forty fest on the
parameter arrest of the case, and Fifty-two Feet Front on
Market Square, it connect fail to prove ultractive as well as inviting to stringers.

The Chambers are of fine size, well ventilated, and

king them very describe for anothes.

The Halls are warmed throughout by Henters; and every modern approxement, in fact, has been added, that may conduce to the safety, countert, and happiness of the

may constuce to the safety contrort, and largoriess of the greats.

Visitors may, therefore, rest assured, that the "Jones House" has been made perfect in all its applications that the department has been placed in charge of Experienced and Competent Persons—that in cross year for the system which has adopted by the Proprietor, will safe in the year may make it their home, as great a degree of comfort as may be obtained at any similar establishment in the Sate.

To secure this destable result, he has furnished the Palake and Private Private Parkers, Chambers, Diring Room, Ac., with entirely NEW FURNITURE; and also arranged within the building, a fine Barbers Safeon, Oys.

The Callinary Department and Diring Room will receive the especial attention of the Proprietor, which is treats, will be a sufficient guaranter that all tastes will be saited. After returning his heartfelt thanks to his old riceds and patrons, for the generous patronage to bus extended to him at the "Coverly House," and also to his friends and patrons at the "Columba House," Upper Island, during the senson of 1865, he respectfully solicits a continuance of it at the "House," and also to first flower of it at the "House," and also to first flower of it at the "House," and also to first flower of it at the "House," and also to first flower of it at the "House," and also to first flower of it at the "House," and also to first flower of it at the "House," and also to first flower of it at the "House," and also to first flower of it at the "House," and also to first flower of it at the "House," and also to first flower of it at the "House," and also to first flower of it at the "House," and also to first flower of it at the "House," and also to first flower of it at the "House," and also to first flower of it at the "House," and also to first flower of it at the "House," and also to first flower of it at the "House," and also to first flower of it at the "House," and also to first flower of the summary of the flower of the summary of the flower of WELLS COVERLY. January 30, 1858 - Gmos.

VALENTINES! VALENTINES!! Y. PRHANG has just received a splendid lot of VALENTINES of all descriptions, consisting of Comic, Sentimental and some very beautiful ones, which he will sell 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, 1958 .--FLOUR AND FEED STORE. IVIE 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 23 Williamsport double Extra, 7 00 " Good Family Flour, Native Wheat, Extra Buckwheat Flour.

Chop Feed, (per 100 lbs) 1 50 Butter. ALSO for sale good Dairy Butter, Allegheny county Cherse, Cranberries &c. Every effort will be made to give his customers satisfaction, Give him a call.

C. O. HAVEN. Sunbury, January 23, 1858 .-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 January, at 11 o'clock A. M., at which time there will be an election of Directors to serve for the ensuing year.
WM. C. LUDWIG, Sec'ry

January 2, 1858.

138BB. ED. Y. BRIGHT & SON. AVE just received by Rail Road, their third supply of Winter Goods,

We respectfully solicit the attention of the pubic, feeling assured that the inducements we are able to offer to purchasers must render entire WE STUDY TO PLEASE.

Sunbury, January 16, 1858.

Straw-Cutter.

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

Sunbury Desember 26, 1867.-- uf DURE CONCENTRATED LYE OR SA-PONIFIER, for sale at FISHER'S Drug Store. Price 20 eta

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE OFFERED AT

PRIVATE SALE. HE 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 about 8 miles below Sunbury, bounded on the west by the river Suequehanna, on the south by land of George Seiler, on the cast by land of Wm. Kroh, and on the north by land of Wm. R. Jones, containing 6 Acres and 18 perches, all of which is cleared and in a very high state of cultivation. The Northern Central Rail Road passes through the tract, and is also bound on the east by the Main Road leading from Sunberg to Harrichurg, which together, 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-

ble situation.
ALSO; another certain Tract of Land, situate 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 watered thereby. An indisputable title will be given and terms of sule reasonable.
WII.LIAM R. JONES.

Lower Augusta tp., January 2, 1857 .- tf

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 | Silks, Ginghams, &c. South 4th street, Philadelphia, at which time the election of Directors will be held. Philadelphia, January 16, 1858.

A VALUABLE FARM AT PRIVATE SALE.

FINE 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. Herton, 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 outbaild 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 NESBIT.

Point township, January 23, 1858,-tf

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. HOVER'S LIQUID HAIR DYE. The testimory of Prof. Hooth and Dr. Brinckle have reviously been published, the following is now added

previously been published, the following is now added: —
From Prof. McCLOSKEY, formerly Professor of Theory
and Practice of Medicine in the Famule Medical Coffee
of Penasylvania, and late Professor of Surgery in the
Anterieum College of Medicine, &c.:

Printadellenia, Nov. 27th, 1856.

Mr. Joseph E. Haver — A trial of your LiQUID
HAIR DYE will convince the most adeptical, that it is a
safe, ELSGANT, and Explications preparation. Unlike
many others, it has in several instances proved serviceable
in the care of some cutaneous cruptions on the issend, and
I have no bestation in commending it fo these requiring
sych on proplection.

Very respectfully, J. F. X. McCLOSKEY, M. D., \$75 Race St., above 13th 478 Roce St., above 13th.
HOVER'S WRITING INKS, melading HOVER'S
WRITING PLUID, and HOVER'S INDELIBLE INKS
still maintain their high character, which has always distinguished them, and the extensive demand first erented
has continued unjust printed on the present. RACE street, above Fourth (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 couniy, deceased have been granted to the subscriber. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment and those hav-

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

BOOTS & SHOES for Men, Women and Children, a large stock, comprising Men's Water Proof Kipp and Calf skin Boots, Brogans, Moroeco, Kid and Calfskin Shoes, Gaiters and Gum Shoes. BRIGHT & SOV. and Gum Shoes. Sunbury, Dec. 26, 1857.

ackerel, Herring and Shad, wholesale 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 quality, large sacks, and for sale at the lowest figure. BRIGHT & SON. Sunbury, Dec. 26, 1857.

Arench Cloth, Pancy and Plain Cassimere, Tweeds, Kentucky Jeans, Silk, Sa-in and Silk Velvet Vestings, Troy Satinett and the very largest and cheapest assortment of Men's Wear suitable for cold weather. BRIGHT & SON. Sunbury, Dec. 26, '57.

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

980 YARDS CARPETING, embracing Wood

cost will be saved.

GEORGE A. FRICK, Executors.

ready to supply a good quality of lime to all who may want for building or farming purposes. Hehas also a kiln at Keefer's crossing 5 miles from Sunbury, or two from Sm Jertown,

All kinds of Country Produce taken in

exchange. GEO. W. STROH. Sunbury. Dec. 26, 1857 .-

80,000 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. Sunlury. December 26, 1857 .- tf

SQUARE and Long Broche Shawls; also, Watervillet, Bay State, Waterloo, and Blanket, Shawls, latest styles, all qualities and prices Dec. 26, 1887. BRIGHT & SON. QUEENS, Cedar, Hollow and Glassware, containing everything useful and orna mental.

BRIGHT& SON.

Cunbury, December 28, 1867.

WE STILL SURVIVE THE CRISI NOTWITHSTANDING the astonishing quantity of Goods that I brought into town last Spring, I succeeded in selling them all out—except what I gave away, and had to hurry to the city, for a new lot, in order that my customers might not be put to the inconvenience of buying at other stores, 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 zell

CHEAPER THAN EVER. sefore. I need not say cheaper than my neighbors; for that is no longer a disputed fact.

I am now ready to deal out goods fwenty urs out of twenty four - Sundays exceptedat lower prices that, any person dure ask for. Just call for any thing you want. I am deter

SUPPLY ALL DEMANDS that may be made, reasonable or unreasonable-Call scon, as the rush is fremendous.
IRA T. CLEMENT. Sunbury, Dec 20, 1857 .- 1y

1857. FALL & WINTER GOODS! 1858 ATP. W. GRAY'S FANCY DRY GOOD STORE Market Square, Sunbury.

NOW received and will continue to receive the largest and best selected Stock of Black Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts and Vestings, &c. An assortment of Dress Goods, viz: Pancy printed Calicos, Chillies, printed Lawns, De Lains Bareges, Merinos, Cashmeres, Alapacas, Dress

LINEN AND WHITE GOODS. Irish Linen, bleached and brown Drilling, Sheet-

ing, Pillowcaseing, &c. Dress Trimmings in Great Variety. Boots and Shoes Hats and Caps.

Hardware, Cedarware,

Groceries, Queensware SALT and FISH, Cheese, Crackers, Segars, Tobacco, Snuff, &c., an assorsment of other

leeds too tedious to mentioh. Feeling grateful for past favor we bog leave to erre our old friends and the public that no at, ton our part shall be wanting to merit a cor nuance of our patronage. country produce taken in exchange at the highest market price.

P. W. GRAY. Sunbury, Dec. 12 1557 .-- tf

Forwarding and Transportation. From Philadelphia and Trevorton.

MERCHANTS and business man of Trever-ton and vicinity, can have their Merchan-dise and other Goods shipped through from Philadelphia to Treverton and Port Treverton, and all intermediate places on the line, by send-ing to the Central Depot House of FREED, WARD & FREED, No. 811 Market St., above Eighth Street, Philadelphia. Goods carefully attended to and promptly de-

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

Miss A. NE. TORRER. Successor to Mrs. M. Hill, Fashionable Straw and Fancy Milliner No. 463 (old No. 321) North Second Street, be-low Noble, opposite Red Lion Hotel, Philad'a LF Pattern Bonnets made to order. Milli nery in all its various branches. A call respect-

October 3, '857 .- 3wr3m BROADWAY FAMILY GROCERY!

fully solicited.

Flour, Feed and Provision store. Broadway below Blackberry Street. LEVI SEASHOLTZ, DESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of

Sunbury and vicinity that he has just received a fresh and choice supply of FAMILY GROCERIES consisting in part of Hams, Shoulders, Mackerel Herring, White Fish, Cod Fish, Salt Preserved Fruit, Pickles, Crackers, Cheese, Molasces, Rice, Sugar, Coffee, (green, roanted and ground,) Im perial. Young Hyson, Gunpowder and Black Teas, Cedar-ware, Stone-ware, Soaps, brushes plow and wash lines, boots and shoes, tobacco, segars, &c., together with every article usually found in a first class Grocery Store, all of which will be sold at the lowest prices, either for cash or country produce. He has also prepared to sup-ply the citizens with fresh bread, twist, rolls, pix

N. B. The highest cash prices will be paid for butter and eggs, corn, oats, rye and wheat. Sunbury, Dec. 5, 1857.— C. O. HAVEN

FLOUR AND FEED STORE. Market Square, Sunbury, Pa., ESPECTFULLY informs the public that a. he constantly keeps on hand, Extra and e Extra Wheat Flour, in quarter barrel acks. 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., Practices in Northumberland and adjoining

AGENTS, ATTENTION!

Do you wish to find good employment, and make most with little or no investment, and without interfering with your regular husiness? If you do, read this advertise-C. E. TODD & CO., of 102 Broome Street, New York

THERE ARE NO BLANKS,

A New Idea! Read!! Read!!!

392 Broom Street, New York.

WALL PAPER, Window Shades. Floor, Carriage, and Table Oil Ciothe, Cocon Matts and a superior article og Druggest.
Dec 26, 1857. BRIGHT & SON.

Rendy made Clothing.—Peter Sham, Whippoorwill Bangups, Mohair Reglane, Prench Cloth and Black Union Coats, including a nice amortment for lieys. Pants, Vests and Monkey Jackets, all sizes and prices. Bushury, Dec. 26, '57. HERRIT'S SON.

ing claims to present them properly approved for

pretzels and cakes of every kind.

Call and sec for yourselves. December 19, 1857-1y.

A. J. ROCKEFELLER Attorney at Law,

Sunbury, November 21, 1857. - tf

980 YARDS CARPETING, embracing Wool
Ingrain, Cotten, and a superior article
of Rag Carpet, Manufactured at home, for sale
at prices to suit the times.

Bec. 26, '57.

BRIGHT & SON.

TOTICE.

Is hereby given that the Books of Jacob Painter, late of the borough of Sunbury, deceased
have been left in the hands of F. Lazarus, F. eq.,
for settlement. By prompt attention to the above,
cost will be saved.

CENDOGE A PRICE C.

C. E. TODD & CO., of lag Brossive Sile of, New York
are manufactoring and selling massive gold Peckin for \$2

and hey then price with each Pencil, worth from \$2 up to 5, 10

9.20, 25, 25, 25, 25, 25, 20

10, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20

11, 20, 20, 20, 20

12, 21, 22, 22, 20

13, 20, 20, 20

14, 21, 22, 20

15, 21, 22, 22

16, 22, 23, 20, 20, 20

16, 21, 22, 23, 20

17, 21, 20

18, 20, 21, 22

18, 20, 21, 22

18, 20, 21, 22

18, 20, 21, 22

18, 20, 21, 22

18, 20, 21, 22

18, 20, 21, 22

18, 20, 21, 22

18, 20, 21, 22

18, 20, 21, 22

18, 20, 21, 22

18, 20, 21, 22

18, 20, 21, 20

18, 20, 21, 20

18, 20, 21, 20

18, 20, 21, 20

18, 20, 21, 20

18, 20, 21, 20

18, 20, 21, 20

18, 20, 21, 20

18, 20, 21, 20

18, 20, 21, 20

18, 20, 21, 20

18, 20, 21, 20

18, 20, 21, 20

18, 20, 21, 20

18, 20, 21, 20

18, 20, 21, 20

18, 20, 21, 20

18, 20, 21, 20

18, 20, 21, 20

18, 20, 21, 20

18, 20, 21, 20

18, 20, 21, 20

18, 20, 21, 20

18, 20, 21, 20

18, 20, 21, 20

18, 20, 21, 20

18, 20, 21, 20

18, 20, 21, 20

18, 20, 21, 20

18, 20, 21, 20

18, 20, 21, 20

18, 20, 21, 20

18, 20, 21, 20

18, 20, 21, 20

18, 20, 21, 20

18, 20, 21, 20

18, 20, 21, 20

18, 20, 21, 20

18, 20, 21, 20

18, 20, 21, 20

18, 20, 21, 20

18, 20, 21, 20

18, 20, 21, 20

18, 20, 21, 20

18, 20, 21, 20

18, 20, 21, 20

18, 20, 21, 20

18, 20, 21, 20

18, 20, 21, 20

18, 20, 21, 20

18, 20, 21, 20

18, 20, 21, 20

18, 20, 21, 20

18, 20, 21, 20

18, 20, 21, 20

18, 20, 21, 20

18, 20, 21, 20

18, 20, 21, 20

18, 20, 21, 20

18, 20, 21, 20

18, 20, 21, 20

18, 20, 21, 20

18, 20, 21, 20

18, 20, 21, 20

18, 20, 21, 20

18, 20, 21, 20

1

December 26, 1857.—It

Parmers Look to Your Interest.

LIME1 LIME1!

THE subscriber respectfully informs the farraces and the public generally, that he has leased the lime kines of Ira T. Clement in Sunbury, and that he has always on hand, and is ready to supply a good quality of lime to all who ready to supply a good quality of lime to all who ready to supply a good quality of lime to all who

We ask melocity to send their money till they know what prize they draw. Any body winhingso try their lark, can had send uniterir mane and nightess, and we will make their drawing and inform them by return mail what prize they draw, when they can send or and take the Penniand 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 again. We will send with each drawing the number taken out, with full description of the plan of drawing. Address.

C. R. TODD A. Co...