Harrisburg News.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

TUESDAY, April 5, 1859.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Also, (same,) as committed, "An Act for the relief of the sureties of William Wilson, collector of tolls in Northumberland county."

Also, (same,) with a negative recommendation, "An Act to aid free persons of color to emigrant to Liberia."

Also, (same,) with a negative recommendation, House bill No. 740, "Resolutions relative to the tonage tax on the Pennsylvania railroad."

Also, (same,) with a negative recommendation, House, bill No, 590, "An Act to increase the pay of collectors of State and county taxes in the townships and boroughs of Delaware county."

The bill to tax brokers passed a second reading.

The bill to authorize the Philadelphia, Reading and Lebanon Valley Railroad to extend their road to Dauphin was passed, ayes 23, nays 7. Adjourned.

CURCULIO REMEDY.—The season is now at hand when the battle must again be waged with the "Turk," if we would secure a part of our plums, nectarines, &c. Every year is prolific with new remedies against his ravages and yet, none of all we have ever seen published or tried, has proved such a *specific* as the one we furnish at the close of this article. The remedy, which we find given in the New York *Observer* is:

To one pound of whale oil soap, add four ounces of flour of sulphur. Mix thoroughly together and dissolve in twelve gallons of water.

To one half peck of quick lime add four gallons of water, and stir well together.—When fully settled, pour off the transparent lime water, and add to the soap and sulphur mixture.

Add to the same also, say four gallons of tolerably strong tobacco water.

Apply this mixture, when thus incorporated, with a garden syringe, to your plum or other fruit trees, so that the foliage shall be well drenched. If no rains succeed for three weeks one application will be sufficient.—Should frequent rains occur the mixture should be again applied until the stone of the fruit becomes hardened, when the season of the curculio's ravages is past.

To a fine collection of well cultivated plum trees in large variety, we had applied all the ordinary remedies in vain, for years.—Nothing but the enclosure of a few, with mullnet or gauze, had preserved to us a single perfect specimen.

Desparing therefore, in the use of all ordinary prescriptions, we ordered the preparation and use of the above mixture. We watched daily among our fruit for the first indication of the curculio, by his well known semicircular incision, which is not seen until the young fruit has attained the size of a barley corn. We made a thorough application of our experimental mixture. The following three weeks were without rain, and as the fresh marks of his "Turkship" had entirely ceased, we did not repeat the application.—A finer crop of plums was never seen than graced our trees, that and the following season.

Having disposed of those premises, our possessions have since been on soil where we are not annoyed by the attacks of the curculio.

We publish the above with entire confidence in its efficacy, if properly prepared and and applied, although our experience in the use of it was limited to two seasons.

It is important that the sulphur should be incorporated with the soap before using the water, as otherwise the sulphur will float.

This mixture, without the lime and tobacco is useful in destroying almost every class of insect. It is sure death to the green fly, the rose slug, and the whole family of caterpillars. A supply of it should be always on hand in the season of plant vermin.

THE HABITS OF THE "WANDERER" NEGROES.—A correspondent of the Southern Recorder writing from Jacksonville, Ga., gives the following account of the "wandering Africans" that were recently in duress, for some days, at that place. "The most of these negroes are very likely, and are from six to twenty-one years old; there is only one woman among them. They seem perfectly happy, and are as contented and free from care as if roaming their native wilds. They remain in jail only at night; during the day they are permitted the freedom of the yard. Some of them are quite smart, and all are quick to learn. At first, they could not speak a word of English; several of them, since they have been here, have mastered many words. *Money* and *Whiskey* are favorite words with them—all love money, and all appear to love whiskey. They seem to have a knowledge of the value of coin, but none of our paper currency. I gave one an order for something at a store, since which time all scraps of paper are in great demand with them. A newspaper was torn into small pieces and carefully put away, they thinking it will answer the same purpose as money. Their dances and sports are very amusing and original. Most of the older ones are quite ingenious, making knives and other things out of iron hoops and sardine boxes. They are very fond of fine dress, and some of the boys of the place have put gay ribbons through the holes in their ears, which makes them quite proud. I don't think they have any idea of God. I have taken some pains to find out their belief in a Supreme Being, but have failed. They are from three different nations or tribes, there being three different marks or tattoos among them, indicating, as they say different nations, or perhaps as more reasonable, different castes. They soon learned some profane words, but being told it was wrong to use them, it is seldom they will do so, saying *marbe*, bad, when asked to repeat them.

THE SUSQUEHANNA LUMBER TRADE.—Large quantities of lumber and timber are now arriving at Wrightsville, Columbia and Marietta. Over fifty rafts of lumber were lying along the shore on Wednesday last. The Wrightsville Star says:

"Buyers of the latter are generally holding for better qualities or lower prices, though we learn that firms owning the mills in this place have purchased upwards of forty rafts up to Tuesday evening, at fair rates. The prices as yet are irregular, varying, as per quality, from eight to twelve cents, and even higher. There was lying at the wharf at Marietta, on Monday last, a raft of pine timber, valued by its owner at over $2,000. The raft consisted of some fifty sticks of timber, for which the owner asked $40 per log. One of the logs was 90 feet long, and another 84 ft.

The Columbia Spy says that the river there at that place is lined from the bridge to the dam with hundreds of rafts from the head waters. But little lumber has thus far been disposed of, a large quantity being run to the river markets. Prices are still unsettled, a river men "bulling" the market with the aid of dolorous reports of the up-river papers. Buyers are confident of the supply being as large as in 1858, and by no means willing to purchase at high rates. Supply and demand will accommodate themselves to each other in a week or two, however, and the market rates become fixed.

The Lewisburg *Chronicle* announces the death of the venerable Mrs. Mary Chamberlin in her 90th year. She was the wife of Lt. Wm. Chamberlin, who bore the commission of Colonel in the Revolutionary war. His regiment participated in the battle of Germantown, in 1777, where his oldest son was killed by a cannon ball.

THE AMERICAN.

SUNBURY, PA.

SATURDAY, APRIL 2, 1859.

H. B. MASSER, Editor and Proprietor.

TO ADVERTISERS.—The circulation of the Sunbury American among the different towns on the Susquehanna is not exceeded or equalled by any paper published in Northern Pennsylvania.

APRIL SNOW STORM.—For several days the weather has been uncomfortably cool, and on Wednesday morning we had a sprinkling of snow. A sharp frost just now might prove ruinous to early fruit. Many of the trees are in full bud. This visit of old winter is untimely and unwelcome.

GEN. ADAM DILLER died at his residence, in Philadelphia, on last Saturday morning, in the 68th year of his age. The deceased was well known, and had many personal and political friends.

Life-like pictures taken in the Post Office building for fifty cents.

The Washington Fire Company will meet in the Grand Jury Room this (Friday) evening at 7½ o'clock.

On motion of G. F. Miller, Esq., Mr. Samuel Linn, of Bellefonte, was admitted to practice in the several courts of Northumberland county.

LEASE OF A RAILROAD.—The West Chester Railroad has been leased to the Pennsylvania Railroad for a term of years, who will reduce the fare to twenty-five cents between West Chester and Philadelphia.

The Allentown *Democrat* has been informed that the East Pennsylvania Railroad Company will commence running regular trains between Reading and Millerstown this week. The Reading *Times* says, we are compelled to doubt its correctness. No such intention has been made public by the officers located at this point.

SPANISH COIN.—The business men in many of the towns in this State, have held meetings, and agreed that hereafter, they will not receive or pay out Spanish quarters, shillings and sixpences, except at their value, as fixed by act of Congress, to wit:—Spanish quarters at twenty cents, shillings at ten cents, and sixpences at five cents.

THE NEW CENT POISONOUS.—Several instances have occurred in different parts of the country where children have died from the effects of poison by swallowing the new nickle cent. As this coin is small and easily swallowed, there is great danger in allowing young children to have them in their possession.

LITTELLS LIVING AGE.—This valuable Periodical comes to us regularly every week. It contains the choicest collection of literature gathered from the best publications of Europe and this country. Published by Littell & Son, Boston, and Delisser and Proctor, New York.

MR. EDWARD C. GOBIN has been appointed agent for Clark's Gift Book Enterprise, in Sunbury While we can recommend Mr. Gobin himself, as a reliable and worthy young man, we must, at the same time say we look upon all these Gift Enterprises, as arrant humbugs, and we regret to see so many of our cotemporaries, degrading the dignity of the Press, by publishing these and similar flash advertisements, calculated to entrap the ignorant and unsuspecting part of the community. These, and the indelicate advertisements, of quack doctors, astrologers and lottery venders, formerly confined to large cities, have lately extended their demoralising influence, through the country Press, to the great injury, not only of the community, but of the Press itself.

ACCIDENT AND DEATH.—On Monday evening last a young girl, about thirteen years, of age, a daughter of Jacob Cable, was run over by the cars on the Shamokin Valley Railroad, in this place. The unfortunate girl was on a coal car, standing on the track, from which she jumped on the track, and fell. The burden train backing struck the car, which passed over her, cutting off both legs, one above the knee and the other just below. Physicians were called in, but nothing could be done, as no re-action had taken place up to the time of her death, which occurred on Wednesday last.

This is not the first accident of the kind we have had to record. We have frequently referred to the great danger in being on the railroad track, especially at night, and this is but another warning, which we trust will not be in vain.

ADAM'S EXPRESS COMPANY.—There are, perhaps, many who are not aware that this Express Company, which is now one of the institutions of this country, has a regular and appointed agent and office in this place, and that goods and packages and also money are promptly carried every day to and from Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and elsewhere, with great dispatch.

The charges too, are not more than half what had been formerly charged, where several companies had to be paid. We make this statement for the benefit of those who are not fully aware of the facilities afforded by a well conducted Express, which we look upon as one of the greatest conveniences incident to the construction of Railroads. The Express office is at the Drug Store of Mr. Albert W. Fisher, in Market Square, who promptly attends to all packages sent or received. See advertisement in another column.

THE MEXICAN SOLDIERS.—The Finance Committee of the Senate, have stricken from the General Appropriation bill the section adopted by the House, granting a donation of $200 to each of the surviving Pennsylvania volunteers who served in the war with Mexico. Our Legislators come home however, without repealing the law by which they give themselves each $200 extra pay.

THE LATE CONVENTION AND THE STATE AND NATIONAL ADMINISTRATIONS.

Mr. I. B. Davis, who was one of the delegates from this county at the late convention at Harrisburg, which was got up with an eye to nominate State officers in general, and to whitewash Mr. Buchanan's miserable Kansas failure, in particular, replies in the last Sunbury *Gazette* to some strictures of the Columbia *Democrat* on his vote in that convention on the "Packer resolutions." We regret to see that Mr. Davis, after having refused in convention to put his neck in the yoke prepared by a few political trimmers, who managed that convention by contract, had not independence enough to adhere to his first efforts in asserting the supremacy of his manhood. Mr. Davis has been frightened by those schemers, who cry party, and who would sell out the whole stock of Democracy which has been rescued from the wreck of the National Administration, for thirty pieces of silver, if they could make anything by it.

Mr. Davis says "he does not approve of the Kansas views of Gov. Packer, or the discussion of the question in his message."

Ten years hence it will be hard to find a man in the commonwealth who would not be ashamed to make this humiliating confession. For ourselves, we do not believe there were five men of common sense and common honesty in that convention, who could sincerely endorse Mr. Buchanan's Kansas policy. We have never yet conversed with a single individual, Whig or Democrat, of ordinary intelligence, who had independence enough to express his honest sentiments, who did not deplore Mr. Buchanan's Kansas measures.—We have never been the eulogist of Gov. Packer or his administration, but we will here say that the people of Pennsylvania owe him a debt of lasting gratitude in effecting the sale of the State canals. We do not pretend to approve all that was done to procure that act. But it was, perhaps, the only way that the people could get rid of the leeches that hung to the public teat. If it was a fight between the plunderers outside with those inside, the people have been the gainers, as the State taxes have been reduced one third, and a half million, yearly, is paid on the State debt. It is folly for Mr. Buchanan's Lecompton satellites to talk about corruption, when it is notorious that Mr. Buchanan bought up, at the public expense, from 12 to 14 members of Congress to carry his Lecompton measures.

THE MOUNT VERNON FUND.—The success of the Association for the purchase of the Mount Vernon is no longer a subject of doubt. One hundred and fifty-eight thousand three hundred and thirty-three dollars have been paid towards securing the title to the estate. Forty-one thousand six hundred and sixty-six dollars, with interest thereon, are yet to be provided for, being the fourth instalment due in February, 1862. Thirty States now compose the Association. The ladies of the United States merit unmeasured praise for the manner in which they have carried on the good work.

END OF THE LANCASTER SAVINGS INSTITUTION.—The Auditors appointed by the Court of Common Pleas, to distribute among those legally entitled thereto, the balance of money in the hands of T. L. Roberts, Assignee of the Lancaster Savings Institution, filed their report, which was confirmed *nisi*. The balance of money in the hands of the Assignee for general distribution is $23,086 21, which pays the outraged and victimized creditors of the institution 12½ per cent, or *twelve dollars and twenty-five cents* for $100.

LATEST NEWS.—Important intelligence from the Paraguay expedition has been received, that the difficulties pending between the United States and Paraguay have been amicably arranged by concessions on the part of the latter republic.

A Jury has been empannelled at last in Washington for the trial of Mr. Sickles, so that the trial will now proceed.

The alleged fugitive slave Daniel Webster, after an exciting examination lasting all night, before the Commissioner in Philadelphia, was discharged on Wednesday.

The fair now holding by the ladies of the German Reformed Church, closes on Tuesday evening.

The People of Lancaster are petitioning the Legislature to grant them a charter for a new Gas Company. A new Company propose to erect Gas Works with all the modern improvements, and furnish gas to private consumers at $2 a thousand cubic feet, which the old Company say they cannot afford.

INTERESTING INFORMATION RELATIVE TO BOUNTY LAND WARRANTS.—The following is a copy of an important decision which has just emanated from the General Land Office;

SIR: In reply to the questions propounded in your letter of the 23d inst., I have to state:

1. That the bounty land warrants issued by the United States as declared, by the act of Congress approved, June 3, 1858, to be personal property.

2. That such warrant cannot be sold by an administrator of the estate of the deceased warrantee for the payment of debts contracted by such warrantee.

3 That such warrants, when issued during the lifetime of the warrantee, and not disposed of by him, become, if he die intestate, the property of his heirs at law in accordance with the law of domicil, and cannot be attached and sold for the payment of his debts. [If he die intestate, see fifth paragraph following.]

4. Warrants issued after the death of the warrantee, but upon proof filed during the lifetime, become the property of his widow, if there be one and, if no widow, then the property of his heirs at law without regard to their age.

5. The proceeds of the sale of a warrant, made by an administrator, is the absolute property of the widow herself, or legatees, without regard to any debt contracted by the warrantee; but the practice of this office has been to recognize assignments properly made by an administrator for distribution of the proceeds among the heirs at law, after payment of the funeral and proper court expenses. (Attorney's and administrator's fees, not taxed by the Court, are not regarded as proper Court expenses.)

6. The rules of this office require, in all cases, when a warrant has been sold by an executor, that a duly certified copy of the will, with letters testamentary shall be attached to the warrant; and, in cases where a sale is made by an administrator or guardian, that certified copies of the letters of administration or guardianship shall be attached; and that the sale has been made for the use of the heirs only must be shown either in the assignment or in the papers submitted with each case.

Proceedings of Court.

The court was opened on Monday morning, April 4th, at 10 o'clock. The Grand Jury charged, &c.; R. H. McCormick appointed foreman.

Commonwealth vs. Alvin Hughes and Harriet, his wife.—Indictment, Assault and Battery. Verdict, not guilty, but defendants to pay the costs. Scott and Clement for plaintiff; Packer for defendants.

On motion of Hon. James Pollock, court adjourned at 4 P. M., to attend the funeral of Mr. Wilson.

TUESDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Commonwealth vs. Elizabeth Lowden.—Indictment, Assault and Battery. Sentenced to pay $1 and the costs, but subsequently discharged. Scott and Clement for plaintiff; Gobin for defendant.

Commonwealth vs. H. Rake et al.—True bill. *Nolle prosequi* entered.

Commonwealth vs. H. Dornwife.—Indictment, Fer. and Bas. True bill. *Nolle prosequi* entered.

On motion of James Pollock, J. C. Bucher of Union county, was admitted to practice in the courts of this county.

On motion of W. I. Greenough, Jesse Merril, David Wilson and Daniel Kalbfuss were admitted to practice in the several courts of this county.

Commonwealth vs. Christiana and Mary Ann Fillman.—Indictment, Assault and Battery. Verdict, Christiana guilty, and Mary Ann not guilty. Lawson for plaintiff; Porter and Bound for defendants.

Commonwealth vs. M. K. Manly.—Not a true bill, and prosecutor, James Sullivan, to pay costs.

Commonwealth vs. James Falls and Joseph Falls.—Indictment, Riot and Assault and Battery. *Nolle prosequi* as to riot, and guilty as to assault and battery. Savidge, Scott and Lawson for plaintiff; Gobin and Guffy for defendants.

Commonwealth vs. H. Van Gaskins.—Indictment, Forcible Entry and Detainer.—True bill.

A. K. Parkham vs. Peter Lauberstein.—Feigned issue to try the validity of a judgment given by David Llewellyn to defendant. Verdict for defendant. C. Plensants for plaintiff; W. M. Rockefeller for defendant.

Commonwealth vs. Daniel Weist.—*Nolle prosequi* entered.

Commonwealth vs. George Oliphant.—Indictment, larceny. True bill. Scott and Bruner for plaintiff; Gobin and Lawson for defendant.

Some time last month George was in company with Martin Harrison, who had that morning received several gold dollars—Marty, who is free and liberal when in funds, had indulged somewhat freely that morning, and at the instance of George, gave him money to buy a quart of whiskey, with which they proceeded to the house of George, where Marty says he and George took several nips and then a nap of several hours, on the sofa or the floor, he was not certain which. Marty declared that George was exceedingly loving, and hugged him considerably. On waking he found the gold dollars, though wingless, had departed. On making inquiry, he discovered that George had actually been in possession of two genuine gold dollars, which he paid to Mr. C. O. Haven. With one of these, incredible as it may appear, he bought flour and not whiskey—the other he had changed. Esquire Shindel, before whom George was taken, knowing that George had not been at Pike's Peak or the California gold mines, asked him how he came into possession of such a "pile" of gold. George, instead of saying that he got it from some rafiman, indiscreetly and very stupidly stated that he received it from Solomon Stroh, for old iron. The Squire sent for Mr. Stroh who, to the great detriment of George's case, stated that he had paid him only about sixty cents, and that in silver. The Squire being satisfied that George's memory was treacherous, and that he had been "prospecting" for gold somewhere else, and as it appeared in testimony that Marty's pockets were the nearest diggings that George had approached, the Squire concluded to commit him for trial at Court. The Jury was out all night and stood six to six, but finally rendered a verdict of "not guilty," on the ground, we presume, that no honorable, high minded sober and industrious man could be guilty of so mean an act as to steal two paltry, contemptible little gold dollars from a man he had loved and hugged so affectionately and whose whiskey he had imbibed so freely.

Commonwealth vs. H. Reitz.—Indictment False Pretence. Defendant entered in $500 for his appearance at next court.

Jacob Bingeman vs. The Northern Central Railroad Company.—Report of viewers confirmed, and judgment entered in favor of plaintiff for $836, with interest from January 25, 1858, and costs.

Ann Dirus vs. William Fillman.—An action of ejectment for a lot of ground, in the borough of Milton. Verdict for Plaintiff.—Miller and Tharp for plaintiff; Pollock and Lawson for defendant.

W. J. Seal et al vs. The Northern Central Railroad Company.—Report of the viewers confirmed, and judgment entered for the plaintiffs for $114 00, interest and costs.

Mary Vincent, administratrix of J. Vincent, deceased, vs. J. L. Watson, executor of D. Watson, deceased.—(On trial.) Miller, Linn and Guffy for plaintiff; Packer, Comly and Lawson for defendant.

REWARDING THE DOUGHFACES.—The Hartford *Evening Press* makes out a telling catalogue of difference of opinion between Mr. Buchanan and the people as to the merits of several distinguished individuals:

"When Connecticut repudiated Isaac Toucey, Mr. Buchanan took him into the Cabinet.

"When Michigan repudiated Lewis Cass, Mr. Buchanan took him into the Cabinet.

"When old Berks repudiated John Glancy Jones, Mr. Buchanan rewarded him with the mission to Austria.

"When Indiana repudiated John Pettit, Mr. Buchanan made him Chief Justice of Kansas.

"When Iowa repudiated Geo. W. Jones, Mr. Buchanan offered him the mission to Bogota.

"When Iowa repudiated Augustus Caesar Dodge, he was made Minister to Spain.

"When the Pro-Slavery party failed to establish Slavery in Oregon, Mr. Buchanan made its leader the United States District Judge."

APPOINTED.—Bernard S. Schoonover, of Pennsylvania, to be agent for the Indians in the Upper Missouri agency.

Proceedings of the Borough Council.

SUNBURY, April 5th, 1859.

Council met at 7½ o'clock P. M., it being the stated night of meeting. Chief Burgess, J. H. Zimmerman in the chair, roll called, members present: Shindel, Youngman, Stroh, Lyon, W. A. Bruner, H. Bucher, Clark, C. J. Bruner, Gray, Wilvert, Friling and Martz.

Minutes of last meeting were read, and there being no objection stand approved.

The Chief Burgess made the following statement of the financial condition of the Borough with its resources independent of direct taxation:

Wm. L. Dewart, Judgment,		$ 886 45
Wm. I. Greenough, "		1,046 00
Ira T. Clement, against Poor Overseers		137 32
same " Supervisors,		217 17
same book account and orders,		228 58
Probably amount of floating debts,		200 00
Total,		$2,715 52
Deduct from the above		
Wharf Rents	$300 00	
Ferry rent for 1858,	190 00	
" " " 1859,	181 00	671 00
Balance of Borough debt,		$2,044 52

A motion was made, that the committees named in the report of the Chief Burgess, be appointed by him—agreed to.

On motion, the appointments of members to serve on the above committees be postponed until next meeting.

On motion of C. J. Bruner, the Council adopted the By-Laws and Rules of Order, adopted by Council July 10th, 1855.

The Chief Burgess by permission of the Council appointed the Finance Committee, as follows: Messrs. Geo. B. Youngman, Emanuel Wilvert and Jno. W. Friling.

On motion of P. W. Gray, it was, RESOLVED, That a Borough Solicitor be elected to serve one year at such a salary as the Burgess and Council may hereafter adopt.

On motion of C. J. Bruner, it was Resolved, That this Council now proceed to an election of Borough Treasurer.

A motion was made, that the Treasurer be elected by ballot, which was agreed to.

C. J. Bruner nominated P. W. Gray,
J. W. Friling nominated George Bright,
Solomon Stroh nominated F. Bucher.

On motion, the nominations closed and the Council proceeded to a ballot, as follows:

P. W. Gray, received 7 votes,
Francis Bucher, received 3 votes,
George Bright, received 2 votes,

P. W. Gray having received a majority of the votes polled, was declared elected Borough Treasurer for the ensuing year.

On motion of P. M. Shindel, it was Resolved, That the Council proceed to an election for Borough Auditors.

On motion of C. J. Bruner, it was Resolved, That the Finance Committee be the Auditors for the ensuing year.

On motion of W. A. Bruner, it was Resolved, That the Burgesses and Assistant Burgesses now proceed to an election of Borough Regulators.

Solomon Stroh nominated David Rockefeller,
W. A. Bruner nominated P. B. Masser,
P. M. Shindel nominated F. Bucher,
Geo. Lyon nominated H. Donnel.

On motion, the nominations closed and the candidates balloted for as follows:

Rockefeller received 6 votes; Massey received 4 votes; Bucher received 6 votes and Donnel received 2 votes.

D. Rockefeller, F. Bucher and P. B. Masser, having received a majority of the votes polled, were declared elected Borough Regulators for the ensuing year.

On motion of C. J. Bruner, it was, Resolved, That the Treasurer be and he is hereby allowed two per cent. on each and every dollar paid out by him.

BILLS PRESENTED.

Fred. Merrill, bill for services as High Constable for the years 1858 and '59,—referred to Committee on Finance.

Bill of Ira T. Clement,—referred to Committee on Finance

Bill of J. H. Zimmerman, for services as Chief Burgess for 1858 and '59,—referred.

Bill of Jno. W. Bucher, for services as Clerk one year,—referred.

On motion of W. A. Bruner, it was

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the "Sunbury American" and "Sunbury Gazette."

Resolved, That when we adjourn, we adjourn to meet on Tuesday evening, April 12th,—agreed to.

On motion, Adjourned.

JNO. W. BUCHER, Clerk.

A WARNING TO YOUNG MEN.—James Fleming, recently hung at Toronto, Canada, for the murder of a companion in a night's spree, left a letter for publication. He was a good telegraph operator, young and well educated. He says:—

"About this time I commenced reading novels and bad books, and going to theatres; also indulging sometimes in taking liquor. I have never been really intoxicated in my life more than three or four times. I am now fully convinced that those practices, along with getting into bad company, have brought about my ruin. I would here advise all young men that carrying deadly weapons will be their ruin, as it has been mine. Take my advice as one at the point of death, and do not indulge in any of the above mentioned practices, as you value your life and liberty."

IMMENSE FIRE AT NEW ORLEANS—THE LOWER LEVEE COTTON PRESS AND SEVENTY HOUSES BURNING—TEN THOUSAND BALES OF COTTON DESTROYED—LOSS NEARLY $1,000,000.—*New Orleans April 6.*—About noon to day the lower Cotton Press, containing ten thousand bales of cotton, was set on fire, and spreading to the adjacent dwellings, spread with the greatest fury, defying the attempts of the fireman to check its progress. Four squares, containing about seventy houses, were destroyed, and the fire is still burning.

A small portion of the cotton was saved, and the estimate of the loss, so far is very nearly a million. The damage is supposed to be well insured.

FATAL FLUID LAMP EXPLOSION.—A lady in Reading was burned to death a few nights ago by the bursting of a fluid lamp. A number of accidents have occurred in our town from the use of fluid lamps. It is said that as many accidents occur from this cause as from railroading, but whether this statement is true or not, the number has certainly been sufficiently great to deter persons from using it for illuminating their dwellings and stores. The filling of the lamps while lighted is by no means the only time when they are dangerous, since it has been proven that they will explode at other times and under circumstances which no human power can foresee or prevent. This burning material is dangerous even when used with the greatest care and caution.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

LAUER'S ARTESIAN WELL had reached a depth of 615 feet on Thursday evening. The water has been obtained, and rises within 32 feet of the surface of the ground. The contractor is now continuing his operations only in day-time, the increased depth of the well rendering the utmost caution necessary in boring. The rock through which he is working is still very hard limestone, mixed with quartz and horn-blende.—*Reading Gazette.*

$70,00 Invested by several hundred young men during the past fall and winter, for tuition books, board, all expenses in full, at the Iron City College, Pittsburgh, Pa. has secured for a great majority of them employment this spring, at rates varying from $40 to $80 per month.

About sixty persons, (principally young men and ladies,) who had been on probation for the last six months, were taken into membership of the Methodist Church at this place, on last Sunday evening. The attendant ceremonies were solemn and impressive.—*Danville Democrat.*

Communicated.

NOTICE.

Those *pseudo* ladies who are in the habit of running the streets, knocking at doors, ringing bells, removing mats, &c., had better save the remnant of their reputation by endeavoring to behave themselves, otherwise they may meet with an exposure not very creditable. PUBLICUS.

The Northern Central Railway.

Arrival and departure of Passenger Trains on and after DECEMBER 13th, 1858, at SUNBURY, as follows:

GOING SOUTH.

TRAINS.	
For Harrisburg & Baltimore, Leaves Sunbury	
Mail Train, (night,)	12 28 A. M.
Buffalo & Niagara Express,	9.55 "
Burden and Passenger,	3 00 P. M.

COMING NORTH.

TRAINS.	
From Harrisburg & Balt., Arrive at Sunbury.	
Mail Train,	3.50 P. M.
Buffalo and Niagara Express,	11 00 "
Burden and Passenger,	9.00 A. M.

GOING NORTH.

TRAINS.	
For Williamsport & Elmira, Leaves Sunbury.	
Mail Train,	3.13 P. M.
Buffalo and Niagara Express,	11.05 "
Burden and Passenger,	9.55 A. M

COMING SOUTH

TRAINS.	
From Elmira & Williamsp't, Arrive at Sunbury	
Mail Train,	12.38 A. M.
Buffalo and Niagara Express,	9.52 "
Burden and Passenger,	7.25 P. M.

The Shamokin Valley and Pottsville Railroad

Passenger train leaves Sunbury at	5.15 A. M
" " " Mt. Carmel,	4.30 P. M

FARREL, HERRING & CO'S PATENT CHAMPION SAFE.

LATE FIRE AT DUBUQUE, IOWA.

DUBUQUE, Jan. 7, 1859.

Gents: I am requested by Mr. T. A. C. Cochrane, of this place, to say to you that on the morning of the 4th instant, about 3 o'clock, his store took fire, and the entire stock of goods was destroyed. The heat became so suddenly intense that none of the goods could possibly be saved; but fortunately his books and papers, which were in one of your Champion Safes, were all preserved perfectly. And well they may be called Champion, for during the whole conflagration there was one incessant pouring of flame directly upon the safe which contained them—And still, upon opening it, the inside was found to be scarcely warm, while the outside was most severely scorched. Yours truly, N. A. McCLURE.

Herring's Patent Champion Fire and Burglar-Proof Safes, with HALL'S PATENT POWDER-PROOF LOCKS, afford the greatest security of any safe in the world. Also Sideboard and Parlor safes, of elegant workmanship and finish, for plate, &c.

FARREL, HERRING & CO. have removed from 31 Walnut St., to their new store, No. 629 Chestnut St., (Jayne's Hall,) where the largest assortment of Safes in the world can be found.

FARREL, HERRING & CO.,
629 CHESTNUT STREET,
(Jayne's Hall)
March 19, 1859.—3m PHILADELPHIA.

OUR MUSICAL FRIEND:

TWELVE PAGES OF POPULAR MUSIC FOR TEN CENTS.

"OUR MUSICAL FRIEND" is filled with the best Piano Solos, Duets, Songs, Operatic Airs, Polkas, Mazurkas, Quadrilles, Waltzes, and every other species of musical composition for Voice and Piano by the best American and European Composers; printed on fulsized music paper, adapted to every grade of performer.

The same quantity of music, procured from the regular publishers would cost more than ten times what we charge.

A year's subscription to "OUR MUSICAL FRIEND" will secure new and fashionable music worth at least Two Hundred Dollars, and entirely sufficient for the home circle.

Price Ten Cents, weekly.

Yearly, $5; Half Yearly, $2 50; Quarterly, $1 25 cts. The Volume commenced on the 1st December, 1858.

C. B. SEYMOUR & CO., Proprietors,
13, Frankfort street, New York.
March 5, 1859.—1m p

Save Time and you save Money

Hence if you proceed on your arrival at Philadelphia to ZIEGLER & SMITH, (Wholesale Drug, Paint and Glass Dealers) *Corner of SECOND & GREEN STREETS*, you will have an opportunity of purchasing from a larger, better and cheaper stock of WHITE LEAD, ZINC, colored Paints and Window Glass of assorted sizes and qualities than can be found at any other store there.

Feb 5, '59.—1y wx

GROVER & BAKER'S CELEBRATED FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.

A New Style. Price $50.

495 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
730 CHESNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA

These Machines sew from two spools, and form a seam of unequalled strength, beauty, and elasticity, which will not rip, even if every fourth stitch be cut. They are unquestionably the best in market for Family use.

SEND FOR A CIRCULAR.

H. B. MASSER Agent, Sunbury, Northumberland county Pa.

November 27, 1858.—

Religious Notices

Divine service will be held every Sabbath in this Borough as follows:

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—North west corner of Blackberry and Pine streets, Rev. J. P. Rearson, Pastor. Divine service every Sabbath at 10½ A. M. Prayer meeting on Thursday evening. At Northumberland, in Old School Presbyterian Church, at 3 o'clock, P. M., every Sabbath.

GERMAN REFORMED CHURCH.—North west corner of River and Blackberry streets, Rev. J. W. Steinmetz, Pastor. Divine service alternately, every Sabbath at 10 A. M. and 7 P. M. Prayer meeting on Friday evening.

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH.—Dear street below S. V. & P. Rail Road, Rev. P. Bortz, Pastor. Divine service, alternately, every Sabbath at 10 A. M. and 7 P. M. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evening.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Dewberry street west of S. & E. Rail Road, Rev. G. Warner and F. B. Riddle, Pastors. Divine service, alternately, every Sabbath at 10½ A. M. and 7 P. M. Prayer meeting on Thursday evening.

BAPTIST CHURCH.—Fawn street, below S. V. & P. Railroad, Rev. A. J. Hay, Pastor. Preaching every alternate Sabbath at 3 o'clock, P. M. During the present month as follows: 2nd and 4th Sabbaths.—Lecture every Thursday evening, at 7 o'clock

MARRIAGES.

On the 7th inst., by the Rev. Jacob F. Wampole, Mr. ANDREW SMELTZ, of Mount Carmel, to Miss. REBECCA HOFMAN, of Shamokin township.

DEATHS.

In McEwensville, on the 27th ultimo, RICHARD ARMSTRONG son of Henry K. and Margaret Culp, aged 1 year 8 months and 4 days.

On Saturday the 2nd inst., at his residence in this place, WILLIAM WILSON, Esq., aged 82 years.

The deceased was for many years a resident of Williamsport, from whence he removed to this place, about eight years since. He formerly represented the Lycoming District in Congress and has occupied other responsible positions. His general intelligence, affable manners and excellence of character, gained for him many friends wherever his lot had been cast. A number of his old friends from Williamsport paid the last sad tribute of respect to his memory, by attending his funeral and following his remains to the tomb. His widowed wife will deplore the loss of a kind husband and an affectionate companion.

The Markets.

BALTIMORE MARKETS—April 7, 1859. GRAIN—Wheat, there were sales of red at 140a150 cts. for fair to good lots, and white at 150a165 cts. for fair, and 170a180 cts. for prime parcels of do. Corn, sales of good yellow at 76a78 cts., and of fair to prime white at 82 cts.—88a91 There were sales of Virginia Oats at 50 cts. and Pennsylvania do. at 55a56 cts. There were some Pennsylvania Rye offered and sold at 97 cts. Maryland Rye at 95 cts. per bushel.

SUNBURY PRICE CURRENT.

Wheat,	$1 37a. 40	Butter,	$ 20
Rye,	85	Eggs,	12
Corn,	62	Tallow,	12
Oats,	45	Lard,	12
Buckwheat,	62	Pork,	12
Potatoes,	62	Beeswax,	25

New Advertisements.

SHAMOKIN BANK.

STATEMENT of the Shamokin Bank, April 5th, 1859.

ASSETS.

Specie in vault and specie funds in Philadelphia,	$10,374 30
Due from other Banks,	628 07
Bills discounted,	73,070 89
Due from City Bankers,	2,432 58
Notes and Checks of other Banks,	2,676 99
Value of Bank property,	2,163 00
	$91,346 33

LIABILITIES.

Circulation,	$29,025 00
Due Depositors,	12,660 08
Due other Banks,	1,184 09
Discount Exchange and Interest,	1,465 08
	$44,274 17

I do certify that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

S. JOHN, Cashier.

Sworn before me this 5th day of April, A. D. 1859. GEORGE H. COBB, J. P.

Shamokin, April 9th, 1859.

Iron City College

$40,00

Pays for a full course in the Iron City College, the largest, most extensively patronized and best organized Commercial School in the United States.

357 STUDENTS ATTENDING DAILY, March, 1859.

Usual time to complete a full course, from 6 to 10 weeks. Every student, upon graduating, is guaranteed to be competent to manage the Books of any Business, and qualified to earn a salary of from

$500 to $1000

Students enter at any time—No Vacation—Review at pleasure.

51 Premiums for best Penmanship awarded in 1858.

Minsters' Sons received at half price.

For Card—Circular—Specimens of Business and Ornamental Writing—inclose two stamps, and address

P. W. JENKINS, Pittsburgh, Pa.

April 9, 1859.—eb sep 25, '58—1y.

State of the Bank of Northumberland April 9th, 1859

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock,	[illegible]
Notes in circulation,	$61,000 00
Profit and Loss,	9,427 34
Dividends unpaid,	776 50
Due state Interest and Exchange,	1,056 61
Due other Banks,	2,511 31
" Depositors,	59,931 56
	$136,703 31

ASSETS

Bills Discounted,	$[illegible]
Bonds, bearing a per cent Loan,	[illegible]
Bank of Northumberland Stock,	[illegible]
Other Stocks,	[illegible]
Real Estate,	[illegible]
Protest account and Current Expenses,	[illegible]
Due by other Banks,	[illegible]
Notes of other Banks,	[illegible]
Specie in Vaults,	[illegible]
	$136,703 31

I Certify