tion Declared to be Final. CHARLESTON, Jan. 28 .- The State Legislatore has adopted the following resolutions in reply to the overtures made by the Legisla

ture of Virginia: Resolved, unanimously, That the General Assembly of South Carolina tenders to the Legislature of Virginia their acknowledgments of the friendly motives which inspired the mission entrusting to the Hon. Judge

Robertson, ber commissioner. Resolved, unanimously, That the randor which is due to the long continued sympathy and respect which has subsisted between Virginia and South Caroline, induces the Assembly to declare, with frankness that they do not deem it advisable to initiate begotiations when they have no desire or intention to promote the ultimate object in view which is declared in the resolution of the Virginia Legislature to be the procurement of amendments or new guarantees to the Constitution of the United States.

Resolved, ununimously, That the separation of South Carolina from the Federal Union is final, and she has no further interests in the Constitution of the United States, and that the only appropriate negotiations between her and the Federal Government are as to their mutual relations as foreign States.

with the State of Virginia to declare that they have no confidence in the Federal Goveroment of the United States; that the most solemn pledges of that Government have been disregarded; that under the pretence of preserving property, hostile troops have been attempted to be introduced into one of the of a vessel of commerce, with the view to subjugate the people of South Carolina; and that even since the authorities of Washington have been informed of the present mediation Virginia, a vessel-of-war has been sent South with troops and munitions of war con-centrated on the soil of Virginia.

Resolved, unanimously, That, under these circumstances, this Assembly with renewed assurance of cordial respect and esteem for the people of Virginia, and high consideration for her commissioner, decline entering into the regotiations proposed by both branches of her Legislature.

The Legislature was in executive session to-day on the correspondence of Commission er Hayne and Governor Pickens. It appears that the ultimatum of South Carolina was the surrender of Fort Sumter, and the withdrawal of the Federal troops, and that South Caroline promised to pay for the forts; but that Mr. Hayne, in deferrence to the wishes of Southern Congressmen, withheld the proposi-

Gov. Pickens now tells Hayne to make a final demand for the forts, and repudiates the no power to give them up, but must leave it to Congress.

Gov. Pickens further tells Hayne to wait a reasonable time for an answer to this final the floor. demand of South Carolina, and then, if it is refused. Fort Sumter must be taken. The Legislature endorses the Governor's

The commission of Hon. John S. Preston. Richmond.

Sale of the Erie Railroad.

New York, Jan. 28 —The New York and Eric Railroad was sold, the morning, at auc-tion for \$220,000, and was bought in by the

enter the harbor of Pensacola, will fire upon Fort Pickens. THE PRESIDENT GIVING COUNTER MANDS THROUGH MAJOR CHASE. It is stated as certain that the President has given orders to the Brooklyn not to enter Pensa-

culs harbor, and that these orders have been sent | ed by this law. to Major Chase, commanding the Pensacola Disunionists, to be transmitted to the officers in command of the steamer. The purpose of this remarkable act is to prevent the shedding of

THE VIRGINIA PROPOSITION. Senators Sumner and Wilson, it is said, favor the Convention called here for the fourth of February. Massachusetts, with the other States already announced, will probably be represented. INCREASE OF MILITARY.

President Buchanan acceded to the request of General Scott, yesterday for the employment of vards thought it wise not to have them. The ime is approaching when it may be necessary o have more troops. It will all depend upon the ourse of events in Congress.

THE TARIFF BILL.

In the Tariff bill now preparing by the com-titue, iron remains unchanged. Woolens pay velve cents per pound, instead of sixteen as in This c mforms to the rates on the w material. All duties are to be paid within irty days after the entry. Merchandise intendhe committee will recommend that the new w shall go into effect on the first of April next, cept that portion which relates to the ware July. A proposition is also under discussion r imposing a duty of five per cent. on tea, ffee and sugar, taking nineteen per cent. from e present sugar duties.

FROM TEXAS.

w. Houston favors a Convention-The Legislature for immediate secession.

NEW ORLEADS, Jun. 29 .- A despatch from istin, Texas, on the 22d inst., savs the Legislae of that State had met and the Governor's seage received. He favors the calling of a ite Convention-such being the manifes ire of the people. Both Houses repealed the Kansus resolutions

sed by the Legislature in 1858. The House took up and passed the Senate ecting the State Comptroller, to proceed to shington and receive the 189,0000 due to State of Texas by the Federal Government, resolution was unanimously passed by the see, declaring that the Federal Government no power to coerce a sovereign State has pronounced her decree of separa-The Senate will pass the same resolution

a similar vote. be members of the Legislature favor the im tate secession of the State by a majority of

USTIN Jan, 24 -Both Houses of the slature has passed the resolutions repudia the idea of using forcible means to coerce eding State, and declaring that any such upt will be resisted to the last exremity. my one fifth of the members of the House pposed to immediate action, but it that the question of secession will be ed to the people.

tw ORLEANS, Jag. 29th .- The U. S. us cutter Lewis Cass bas received s to proceed to New York. ptain Breswood refuses to take ber out

tong BREATH .- A man named Murphy dispapolis, was blowing some coals to a fre, when his breath caught and comsated to his face, which was so complete-urated with whiskey that it burned like og wood. Murphy tells the story ose his eight.

THE AMERICAN



H. B. MASSER, Editor and Proprietor. To ADVERTISERS. The circulation of the SUNBURY AMERICAN among the different towns on the Surqueba is not exceeded, if equalled by any paper published in

Northern Pennsylvania. For Rest .- A house and lot in Market street, Sunbury. Apply at this office.

MERCANTHE COLLEGE SCHOLARSHIP - For sale at this office, several certificates of scholarship on reasonable terms.

WALENTINES .- HARRIE FRILING, JR., has received and opened a fine assortment of sentimental and comic Valentines.

The ice on the Susquebanna at this place, is from seven to ten inches thick, and teams have been passing over it the past measures inaugurated and carried out under Resolved, unanimously, That this Assem. teams have been passing over it the past measures inaugurated and carried out under Department that the cotton crop of the valbly further owes it to her friendly relations week. The ice houses have been pretty gen. his administration, are beginning now to be ley of the Yang-tse alone exceeded the enerally filled.

Prof. Sands, magician and ventriloquist, will give one of his entertainments at the Court House in this place on Wednesday next. An exposition of the so-called fortresses of this State, concealed in the hold spiritual manifestation will also be made. In fact the Professor, according to the bills, will make his evening's entertainment one of interest to those who are fond of fun and amusement

REPRIEVED .- McKinley, at Danville, bas been reprieved till 3d of May next.

President Lincoln intends leaving Springfield about the middle of this month. and will pass through Harrisburg on his way to the Federal Capitol, in a splendid extra car fitted up expressly for the occasion.

FIREMEN'S FUNERAL -The first fire' men's funeral took piace, on Monday last, at the burial of Oscar Kiehl, a member of the "Good Intent Company." Thirty-two members were in the procession.

BUCHER'S STRING BAND COTILIONS .-The second cottilion party of this band came position of the President when he says he has off at the Central Hotel, on Tuesday evening. It was well conducted, and well attended .-We observed from six to eight cotilions on

There will be some heavy operations and as private envey of South Carolina to Vir. | hard fighting on the Tonnage tax and Sunginia, was sent on to-day. Mr. Preston is in bury & Erie railroad bills. All parties are publican party. Upon that question it gained be regarded himself as a bankrupt, and that will be is as yet a matter of conjecture.

Mr. Armstrong, of Lycoming, read in place a bill requiring sheriffs and constables. in all cases of disputes arising under the \$300 THE LATEST FROM THE FEDERAL CAPI. law to demand bonds of indemnity from the damages from the officer, who, in turn, can reach the plaintiff upon his bond of indemnity. Cases of levy by the landlord for rent where no waivers of the exemption law have been entered into by the tenant, will be cover-

Our friends at Williamsport and Jersey Shore are engaged in a hot contest on the boom question, before the legislature. Jersey Shore wants a boom, and Williamsport baving one, don't want any rivals in the busi-We have an idea that the best place ness. on the river for a boom is on the West Branch, a few mile above Northumberland. Then, with saw mills at this place and Nor thumberland, the lumber could be made quite we more companies of flying artillery, and after- as cheap and would be forty miles nearer

EXTREMES MEET .- It is a singular fact that the Southern Disunionists and the North complish the same object. Toombs, Rhett, Yancey, and other disunionists, say there is no safety for the institution of slavery but actual and final secession from the Northern States. This is precisely the doctrine advo. school, who denounce the Constitution of this glorious Union as "a covenant with death and a league with hell." None rejoice more at the secession movements of the South than Wendell Phillips, Garrison, and others and H. Gaylord, Directors. of that class. Wendell Phillips, a few days since, declared in a public speech at Boston, intendent. that "Disunion was Abolitionism," and would accomplish what they desired.

UP GEN. CAMERON AND THE CABINET .-It is now pretty well settled that General Cameron will be one of the Cabinet of Mr. Lincoln's Administration. The position assigned him will be Secretary of the Treasury. The conservative portion of the Republicans are almost unanimous in favor of his appointment. There are few men in Pennsylvania as well qualified for the position, and none whose appointment would give more general satisfaction to the people of all parties. It is emphatically a l'enusylvania appointment, and President Lincoln could not well overlook the tender of this office to Gen. Cameron if he were ever juclined to do so, which is not the case. That this appointment does not meet with the approbation of the New York Tribune, and a few disappointed politicians in this State, will have but little weight with the President elect.

Gar Larger News .- Gen. Scott, it is said, sioners to the Washington Conference, so industry. has Ohio, Massachuzetts and Tennessee .-The tariff bill will be reported Friday. The state that twenty-one car loads of oil, making Pacific railroad bill passed the Sepate, 37 to about eleven barrels, were received at that 14. The Pennsylvania democratic State com- point over the Sunbury and Eric Railroad mittee have called a State Convention one evening last week. It came from Titus for the 21st of February. Mr. Cochran re- ville and Tideoute, and indicates a rapid inported a bill declaring Southern Ports of crease in the oil yield of those localities seceding States to be closed against foreign. This kind of freight will, in itself, ere long Int not domestic commerce.

RETRUCTION OF THE BLIND .- We have received the 28th annual report of this praiseworthy and charitable Institution, which appears | themselves from their dependency on the United to be in a flourishing condition. The num- States for the supply of Cotton. That they have, ber of pupils is 165, viz: 138 from Pennsyl. vania, 9 from New Jersey, 4 from Delaware

63 PENNSYLVANIA INSTITUTION FOR THE

and from other places. Music appears to be other quarters. That the war with China had extensively cultivated. They have a fine much to do with this matter, we always believed. band of thirty instruments, besides two or- That country now produces much more of that gans and fourteen pianos. Some of the pupils are good musicians and excellent piano England and France, as will be seen by the foltuners. The value of manufactured articles is \$12,717 60, for the past year. Broom and availed himself of Chinese outrage upon a brush making are the chief branches of man' French missionary as a pretext for obtaining ufacture, 27,000 corn brooms and 34,000 Coolie labor for the cultivation of cotton in brushes having been turned out.

The bead work, tidies, knitting, sewing, &c. of the females, amounted to \$962,28. A Dictionary of the English language for

the blind, in raised letters, the first in the world, has been completed in three large

Those are two pupils from this county, John Henry and Martha T. Pitner.

GOVERNOR PACKER.—The administration of Governor Packer, who has just retired from the excutive chair of this State. is justly commended by our best and most respectable Journals of all parties. The appreciated by all. Whatever objections might have been arged to some of the details in accomplishing these measures, the wisdom questioned. It must be admitted by all, that Gov. Packer's administration has been a most successful one.

SIMON CAMERON

On Saturday evening, Gen. Cameron ar rived in Philadelphia, at the Girard House, where he was serenaded by his political friends and admirers. The party went inside the hotel, where Gen. Cameron made a conble condition of the country. He said :-

I am one of those who supported the election, and mean to sustain the administration of Mr. Liccoln, cordially and faithfully upon the principles laid down in the Chicago platform. But I am willing to make an reasonable concession, not involving a vital principle to save this great country from backwards in supporting the resolutions of Mr. Crittonden, which seem to meet the full approbation of the people of this city, if it be amended so as not to extend to territory hereafter to be acquired, and not to remove from it the feature which proposes to incorporate into the Constitution the doctrine of he Dred Scott decision.

I prefer to leave the Constitution on that subject as made by our fathers, until reason HARRISBURG .- The "Third House" at shall have again assumed her proper sway Harrisburg, is well represented this winter, over the public mind. In other words I am ready and willing that the Missouri compromise shall be restored. The repeal of that prepared for the conflict. What the result its strength and secured its victory. If now all his friends in South Carolina were in the der States shall be willing to unite with us in its restoration, and accept that as the basis

These sentiments I took occasion to express TAIS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Mr. Mallory, the seconding Senator from Florida, has telegraphed to this city, that if the steamer Brooklyn should to this city, that if the steamer Brooklyn should to this city, that if the steamer Brooklyn should to the can sue and recover cordially to express my approbation of the others of equal wealth, are suffering for want spirit and sentiment in favor of the Union my willingness to support and vote for his proposition, if that would satisfy the voilent en of the South, and bring them back to their daty.

people for their adoption or rejection. As a last resort, when Congress shall prove itself incompetent to adjust existing difficulties and when the disruption of the Union into two Confederacies shall become inevitable, I shall the people to take the matter into their own hands, and determine in their own way, as they may deem best.

For a life time I have never yet seen public opinion wrong, formed after due deliberation and reflection. This is a Government, not of States, but of the people of the States and they will not suffer this glorious Confederacy to be destroyed at the dictations of selfish agitators who may be governed by personal ambition. Failing in all efforts, either in Congress or by action on the part of the people themselves, to restore concord ern Abolitionists are both struggling to ac and harmony, and civil strife must come upon us, I shall be found among the sons of Pennsylvania, in defence of her soil, her principles and her interests.

LACKAWANNA & BLOOMSBURG R. R .-At an election held of this Company, on the cated by the Abolitionists of the Garrison 14th ult., the following officers were elected: Col. C. F. Wells, of Athens, President; Wm. Swetland, Wm. C. Reynolds, D. G. Driesbach, E. McNiell, John Brisbin, Moses Taylor, Wm. E. Dodge, John I. Blair, Thos. F. Atherton, Joseph H. Scranton, N. Clapp

Col. M. W. Jackson is still acting Super

The Harrisburg Telegraph referring to the able speech of Mr. Armstrong of Lycoming, in the Legislature, says :

"In addition to the large extra edition of the TELEGRAPH containing the recent able and conciliatory speech of Mr. Armstrong, we to-day filled orders for over fifteen hundred copies in pamphlet form. The extensive demand for this speech, and the auxiety to read and circulate it, is the highest compliment that can be paid to its talented author.

THE Lock Haven and Tyrone Railroad was again advertised for sale on the 29th day of January 1861, at the Merchant's Exchange Philadelphia. On the 27th of last Novem. ber it was sold for the sum of \$55,000, to Mr. Samuel Brady, the former contractor, who as in the interest of Penneylvania. The workfailed to comply with the requisitions of the shops have been removed from Baltimore into sale.

"Tis a very good world that we live in, To lend, or to spend, or to give in :

But to beg, or to borrow, or to get a man's own,
'Tis the very worst world that was ever known' This proverb an old one, is as applicable to our times as those of our ancestors. Poverty has not much credit in bank parlors, though has had a rupture with the President, on the | wealth is frequently less reliable, unless acsubject of bringing troops to Washington, companied by honest principle. The only l'ennsylvania has agreed to appoint Commis- thing to be depended upon these days is

THE OIL TRADE.—The Erie papers task the carrying capacity of the roadWILL COTTON BE KING

It is well known that England and France have been making extraordinary efforts to relieve in a measure succeeded, is evident from the face that one-third of their supply now comes from staple than we do, and would be able to supply lowing correspondence of the New York Times: "The far-seeing Emperor of France only

Algeria, that France may obtain her supplies thence, and be independent in that particular of the rest of the world. Travelers in China inform us that the valley of the Yang-tse-Kinng is twice as large as the valley of the Mississippi, and that it is wholly a cotton belt. This great valley is cultivated by irrigation, and yields a crop of cereals besides a crop of cotton, on the same soil, during each year, without exhaustion of the land, which is fertilized by the water that is flowed upon it from time to time. In view of this fact, John Mitchel's statement that the cotton crop of China is six times as large as that of all our Southern States is not so surprising. It will be remembered that five or six years ago, Hon. Humphrey Marshall, then Minis-ter to China, reported officially to the State Department that the cotton crop of the valtire cotton crop of the United States. The reader will bear in mind that this crop was raised upon only a portion of the district named. It is estimated that the Yang-tse of the policy that adopted them, cannot be Valley is capable of producing ten times the amount of cotton produced in the American States; while it is notorious that Chinese labor at home is the cheapest in the worldfor the laborers, who are content with earning a bare subsistence, live chiefly upon rice, are simple in their babits, and require much less clothing than is indispensable for our negro slaves. Chinese inborers, too, besides being cheap and abundant, are far more intelligent than negro laborers, require a less expensive system of supervision, and can acversational speech, in which he referred to it better. From the population distributed the secession movements, and to the deplora along the valley of the Yang-tse, France can now obtain precisely the description of laborors she now needs for Algeria.

It will eventually turn out that England has obtained some concession which give ber an opportunity to trade with the interior of China, on the Yang-tse River, and we may expect to see British merchants, at an early day, settled in the towns all along its navigable length. Through their instrumentality the Chinese will be induced to improve their system of cotton-raising, improved agricultoral implements, with American cotton seed and gins, will speedily be introduced, and in various ways the production of cotton will be eucouraged and stimulated.

The important facts and suggestions above noted, seem to indicate that Cotten is not much longer to be "King," at least so far as France and England are concerned."

HOW SECESSION WORKS The Washington correspondent of the

New York Express writes: "A relative of Col. John Preston, of South Carolina, states that in a recent interview measure led to the organization of the Re- with that gentleman, he informed him that our Union loving brethren of the Slave Bor- same condition, including his brother in law, Wade Hampton, always regarded as one of the wealthiest men of the Bouth; that there of settlement of existing difficulties, why should we hesitate thus to meet them? was no money in circulation, and no possibility of collecting debts. Col. Preston is a State Rights man and co-operationist, but a few days since, in my place in the Senate of he was not altra enough to be elected to the of money, it may easily be imagined what is which he expressed. I did, however, express | the condition of persons of moderate mesus."

The Washington correspondent of the World narrates the contents of a private letter from South Carolina, in which the writer His proposition is simply to submit the says that "persons who, at other times, are Crittenden amendments to a vote of the well off, are sorely embarrassed for the necessaries of life for themselves and their dependents. There is but little money in circulation, and when our scanty stock of provisions is gone, where to get a fresh supply hold it to be my dutyto join in an appeal to none of us can tell .- The premonition of impending calamity weighs down my spirits and I ting the commerce of their own seaports. makes my nights wakeful." The writer makes

the following suggestion :-"I think if the act of magnanimity would not be taken as a taunt, or construed into giving sid and comfort to the enemy, it would York to load a vessel with breadstuffs, and sead them to Charlestan, to be distributed among the poorer classes, as an evidence of fraternal affection, which would be revived in full force if South Carolina would give up her uppatural position."

The same evils and troubles are spreading themselves in Georgia and Alabama.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILBOAD COM-PANY .-- In the report of the Comptroller of the State of Mary land, is the following item relative to the financial condition of the above named "There was received into the treasury from

this company, during the fiscal year, the sum of \$10,000 only of the \$90,000 annuity due, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 250 of the Acts of Assembly of 1854. In consequence of this default the Comptroller, as required by law, instituted legal proceedings against the company, and the eminent legal gentleman appointed by your Excellency special attorney in this case, in conjunction with the State's attorney of Bultimore city, has obtained a judgment against it, and an injunction restraining the company from applying the receipts of the road to any other purpose, except to defray necessary repairs and expenses, until the claim of the State shall first have been satisfied. The quarterly payments due from this company have been regularly received up to about eighteen months ego, and it is to be hoped that the road will hereafter be conducted in such a manner as to re-establish its character and relieve its embar-

The Philadelphia North American, referring to these difficulties, says :

"The Northern Central Railroad is vehemently attacked by the Baltimore Republican, (Dem.) this State, and the organization, it is alleged, will soon also pass into the hands of Pennsylvania. Well, seeing that the greater part of the road lies in this State, and that nine-tenths of the business is derived from it, this is not very extraordinary. The trouble, probably, lies in the fact that the road was built by Pennsylvanians while Baltimore expects to reap the whole benefit

The Trevorton Coal and Railroad Com-

the best advantage.

SLAVES QUIET-THE MOVEMENT IN THE

Charleston and a town in Alabama, are com- from Mr. Luccoln, urging his friends to con-"It is simply ridiculous for the papers of the North to characterize the revolution movement here as the proceedings of a map.

The assurance is given that this information is the basis of an adjustment.

Every step taken is in accordance with the laws of the State. It does not spring from the lower orders, but has taken its rise from the controlling and wealthy classes of society

The assurance is given that this internal tion is reliable.

Soon after the electoral vote shall be counted, in the presence of the two Houses of the controlling and wealthy classes of society. -the Haynes, Middletowns, Laurenses, Lowodeses, and such names are for most in the lead. I happen to know individual mem-bers of each of their families, and can assert with trath, that their whole hearts are in the his election, to take a prominent part in the cause. I attended a meeting the other day of the Nineteenth Regiment. The men fairly rushed out of the ranks, spurning the idea of a draft. So much for the military spirit. "Now as to the state of the negroes.

live on a rich plantation, in the heart of the the 4th of February, and it is believed that institution. From my windows I can see twenty plantations, containing about 4000 pegroes at least. Our district apon the coast is most sparsely populated with whites. I ders of Revenue cutters, if attacked, to make suppose there are about 50 white men in the the best defence in their power, and if they vicinity of those negroes. They are extremed are assailed by a superior force, to run their y quiet, orderly and loyal. We have no approved as superior force, to run their vessels ashore and blow them up. He has prebensions about them. The negro requires good food, warm fires and warm clothes, and plenty of work. He never thinks for a mo | nor of Louisiana to revoke the act of seizing ment that the Northern conscience is so the Government Hospital and ordering 260 much exercised about him. His ides of patients to be removed, in order that the perfect happiness consists in having nothing to do and plenty to eat. The liberty of starving would be more monstrous than eternal of outrageous barbarity, disgraceful to any perdition.

"We have blocked up the main channels in the harbor, and only left one open—the Maffet channel. This runs for a mile and three quarters along Sullivan's Island, and so close to the shore that you can pitch a biscait open a steamer coming in. Along the beach batteries have been thrown ap of sand, and the young men stationed there are prepared to give a good account of any vessel that will have the temerity to enter.

To the same effect write many intelligent persons from Alabama and Mississippi. A

etter from the former State says:
"It is astonishing to see how ready all are to be enrolled in the Southern army. The best men of the country-mechanics, planters merchants, lawyers-are anxious to take a share in the defence of the country. It would seem ordinary that such a state of things would produce low spirits among the people, but this not the case here row. I am acquainted with the history of the Italian campaign, and I venture to say there is as much enthusiasm among our people in regard to fighting for their rights than there was in Garibaldi's ranks. As a singular in-stance, I want to mention C. White, of this county, a brother-in-law of President Lin coln, who has joined the volunteers, and has gone to help to take Fort Morgan."

COTTON BY RAILROAD AND RIVER TO THE NORTH.

We find in the Pittsburg Journal the sub-

Nearly all the immense trade hitherto carried on through New Orlearns and via Memphis, Chattanooga and Cherieston or Savannah, is now rapidly turning northward, and finding its way to the seaboard via Cincinnati, Pittsburg and Baltimore. Pittsburg is ready to do her part in the vast trade that is thus forced upon her. A large fleet of steamers is preparing to do this carrying trade already begun. There is also a regular Pittsburg and Memphis line of boats esta-The Kenton, Captain Crooks, and the Citizen, Captain Shouse, will carry from 1800 to 2000 bales of cotton. We perceive that all the available boats are already taken \$360. Besides this it is said there are seveup at Memphis. A Memphis paper of the ral Notes of smaller amounts, in the bands 19th says:

and Pittsburg boots yesterday. The departures were the Lady Franklin, with 1011 bales, the Arizona, with 1050 bales and 500 bbls. molasses, the Wenona, with 1000 bales and the Izetta with 1117 bales cotton."

The same issue of the same paper remarks : "There has been a general change in regard to the direction in which cotton is being shipped from this point. Two days ago and the New Orleans packets were being loaded to their guards, and their capacity tested to the utmost. Now we learn by a prominent steamboat man, their prospects for continued large trips are slim, while there are from nine to ten thousand bales of cotton awaiting shipment for the Ohio river. On Saturday 4100 bales for the Obio river, and no shipments for New Orleans.

All this, of course, arises from the course pursued by the Southern States in obstruc-

MESSAS. EDITORS: - Many of your readers may be interested in comparing the Coal produce tion of Great Britain with that of the Anthracite Coal Field of Pennsylvania, published in the Journal of the 12th ultimo. The production of good thing for the merchants of New the English Coal Fields in 1858 and 1859 were ns follows:

g			1858.	1859.
Ì		No. Colls	Tons.	Tone.
1000	Durham and Nor umberland, Cumberland, Yorkshire,	275 29 363	15,653,481 920,137 9,302,150	16,001,125 1,041,500 8,357 100
	Derbyshire, Notti humshire, and i cestershire, Warwickshire, Staffordshire, Lancashire, Cheshire, Shropshire, Gloucestershire, S	198 17 518 380 35 57	4,710,710 336,500 6,660,720 5,050,000 695,450 749,360	5,850,000 355,750 6,125,600 10,650,000 700,500 765,750
	ersetshire, and vonshire, North Woles, South Wales, Scotland, Ireland,	96 81 332 417 74	1.125.250 1,022.500 7.495.289 8,925.219 120.750	1,950,000 1,662,004 9,600,350 10,300,000 120,300
į	Total.	2,941	65,008,649	71,979,765
	There are 28	2 Collier	es in Ducham	and North.

umberland; England and Wales have 2,463 Collieries; Scotland, 413, and Ireland, 73 making a total of 2,949 Collieries and a vield of 24,400 tons each .- Pottsville Miners' Journal.

A Mississippian .- The Springfield (III.) Journal of Monday relates the following in cident :- An old man, hailing from Missiesip pi, dressed in plain homespan, came to our city on Saturday. He mingled freely with the Republican Representatives, got their views, and seemed to think that we are not so bad as we are represented. He called on Mr. Lincoln, talked freely with bim, and heard the President elect express his sentiments and intentions. He learned that Mr Lincoln entertained none but the kindest feelings toward the people of the South, and that he would protect the South in ber just rights. He had a long conversation, and went away delighted. He left the office of Mr. Lincoln, in company with a friend, who communicates this to us, and when outside the door he remarked, while the tears stole down his furrowed cheeks.—"Oh! if the peo-ple of the South could hear what I have heard, they would love, and not hate Mr. Lincoln. I will tell my friends at home, but" be added sorrowfully, "they will not believe me." He said that he did wish that every man in the South could be personally ac quainted with Mr. Lincoln.

HABBISBURG SENTINEL.-This paper pany's property, located principally in this has passed into the bands of W. B. Sipes, county, was sold at the Exchange, in Phila- formerly of Harrisburg. It will be the organ delphia, on the 23d inst., for about one mil- of Governor Curtin. Under Mr. Hineline it lion of dollars. It was sold at the instance was the organ of Governor Packer. The

the dead letter office.

FROM WASHINGTON

The following extracts of letters from that private bitters have been received here

roary, Mr. Lincoln will acquaint the public with his views on the pending crisis. Here-tofore he has not felt that it was proper for him, in advance of the official declaration of direction of political affairs

The friends of the Union are much encouraged by the prompt responses to the invita-tion of Virginia for commissioners from the several States to meet in Convention here on its action will command the support of a large majority of both branches of Congress. Secretary Dix has instructed the commanders of Revenue cutters, if attacked, to make vessels ashore and blow them up. He has also written a letter to the Collector of the Port at New Orleans to apply to the Goverage or country.

Interesting Correspondence

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29 .- The following is the correspondence between the Collector of the Port of New Orleans and Secretary of the Treasury, Dix : Collector Hatch writes under date of Jan-

"I have the honor to inform you that the nited States barracks below the city, bave been taken possession of in the name of the State of Louisiana, as will appear by the enclosed communication from C. M. Bradford, Captain of the Louisiana Infantry. I shall take steps to remove the invalids, if necessary at an early date and with due respect to economy.

Secretary Dix replied by telegraph on the 27th as follows :"Apply to the Governor of Louisiana to

revoke Capt. Bradford's order. "Remonstrate with the Governor against the inhumanity of turning the sick out of the "If he refuses to interfere, have them

Sorgeon, and do all in your power to provide quality. Rye is dull at 67 cents for Penna and 70 cents for Southern. Corn is very quiet Secretary Dix, in reply to his telegraphic despatch, has received the following reply

from Collector Hatch :-New ORLEANS, Jan. 28 .- The Marine Hospital affair has been satisfactorily ar State, ranged. The barracks are retained. See my letter of the 20th inst.

BOLD FORGERIES .- Wm. J. Schuyler, gentlemsn who has been engaged in the mil ling business in Moreland tep., this count for some time past, and more recently in the mercantile business, and who left this part of the country some three weeks ago, for part unknown, is charged with having obtaine money from the Danville Bank, Northumber, land Bank, and West Branch Bank to the amount of \$1,560, upon Notes which the names of the endorsers were forged, as fellows :- Danville Bank \$800, Northumber-land Bank \$400, and West Branck Bank of private individuals, which Schuyler had "There was a perfect fleet of Cincinnati disposed of, with the names of prominent men of Moreland attached, which are also pronounced forgeries .- Muncy Luminary.

Tribute of Respect.

At a meeting of the "Good Intent Fire Company," held at their room on Saturday Vines Shrubnery, &c., from the celetrated Clover Street Nurseries Located at Rochester, New York. evening, January 26th, 1861, the following proceedings were upanimously adopted :

WHEREAS, it has pleased the Divine author of life and of destinies to remove from among us, and from this world, our late fellow member OSCAR KIEHL. Therefore, Resolved, That we sincerely sympathize

with the bereaved mother and family of the deceased, a son and brother gone, their hearts must, indeed, be full of sorrow; but, strength to bear, and hopes to console, are to be found in Him who has promised to be a help to the widow, a father to the fatherless, and a present help in trouble. Resolved. That, while as men we must re-

gret that our fellow member has been re moved, yet the Christian's faith, teaches that our loss is his great gain, therefore, we must not mourn for him, but for ourselves; nor will we mourn as those without hope; but, submitting, revently, to the decrea of Him whose ways are always wise, bow our heads and say, "The Lord gave and the Lord hath taken away, blessed be the name of the Lord." Resolved. That we will attend the funeral of our deceased fellow-member in a body. clothed with the Company's usual budge of mourning, and that we will wear the same

badge for thirty days,
Resolved, That H. D. Wharton, Samuel
Bright and J. Kay Clement be a committee to communicate these proceedings to the family of the deceased, and that the same committee be also authorized to have said proceedings published in the Sunbury Ameri

Shamokin Coal Trade.

SHANOKIN, Jan. 26, 1861. TONS. CWT. Sent for the week ending Jun-2,617 10 uary 26th, Per lest Report, 7,399 11 10,017 01 To same time last year, 9,097 13 919 08 Increase.

The Northern Central Railway. The arrival of Passenger Trains on the Northern Central Rail Road from Sunbory, is as fol-

ARRIVAL. Mail Train, North Night Express, North, Sunbury & Erie Railroad The arrival and departure of Pussenger Trains on

Sunbury & Eric Railroad at this place, is us follows : Arrival. Night Express, North, Freight and Accom., North, South, 6,00 P. M.

The Shamokin Valley and Pottsville Railroad essenger train leaves Sunbury at - 600AM.

" " Mt. Carmel, - 430 P.M.

THE EXCITEMENT DYING OUT .- Secess

seems to be getting at a discount, even at the South. The extremists have been snubbed by their brother Southerners, and conservative peolion of dollars. It was sold at the instance of the bond holders—the amount of the bonds being nine hundred thousand dollars.

The Company, we presume, will soon be reorganized.

Pay your Postage.—When you have occasion to write to members of the Senate or House of Representatives at Harrisburg, and we hope soon to see peace and prosperity exerting a blessed information.—The sleighing has been excellent for two weeks past, and people who have the "means and appliancee," use it to the best advantage.

Covous.-The sudden changes of our climate are sources of PULMONARY BRONCHIAL and ASTRMATIC APPRECTIONS. Experience having proved that simple remedies often act speedily and certainly when taken in the early stages of the diseases, recourse should at once be had to "Brown's Bronchial Trans." or I seemed to the stage of the diseases. Traches," or Lozenges, let the Cold, Cough, or Irritation of the throat be ever so slight, as by this precaution a more serious attack may be effectually warded off. Public Speakers and Singers will find them effectual for clearing and strengthening the voice. See advertisement.

"Not dangerous to the Human Family." "Rats come out of their holes to die." VERMIN.

"COSTAR'S" Rut Roach, &c., Exterminator "COSTAR'S" Hed-log Exterminator "COSTAR'S" Electric Powder, for Insects, &c

DESTROYS INSTANTIAN

Rats—Rosches—Mice—Moles—Ground Mice—Bad Bugs
Ants—Moths—Mosquitoes—Fleus—Insects on Plants,
Frowle, Animals, &c., &c.—in short, every form and spacies of VERMIN. ies of VERMIN.

10 years established in New York City-used by the Lity Post Offices—the City Prisons and Soution Houses—the City Steamers, ; hips. Ap.—the City Hotes. "Astor," St. Nicholas," Ac.—and by more than 20,000 private

"St. Nicholas," &c.—and by more than 20000 private families.

The Bruggists and Retailers everywhere soil them. It Wholesale Agents in all the large Cities and Towns, It is the Bruggists and Towns, It is a superious initiations.

The Address of the Circular to Dealers" to HENRY R. COSTAR, Principal Dept., 512 Broadway, topposite St. Nicholas Hotel, N. S. Sald by FRILING & GRANT, Sunbury, Pa. April 21, 1860.

Religious Notices

Divine service will be held every Sabliam in this Berough as follows: PRESINTERIAN CHURCH.—North west corner of Hackberry and Deer streets, Rev. J. D. Reastion, Passar-Divine service every Salasah at 10 A. M. Prajer meet-ing on Thorsday evening. At Northumberland, in Cold School, Presbyterian Church, at 3 o'clock, P. M., every Salasah. GERMAN REFORMED CHURCH - North west

corner of River and Bunkberry streets. Rev. J. V. Street, METZ, Pastor. Divine service, alternative, every Subject at 10 A. M., and 63 P. M. Pinyer meeting on Friday METHODIST Friscorat CHURCH — Dewberry street west of S. & E. Rail Road, Rev. E. Betters and J. P. Swansers. Passors. Divine service, alternately, every Sathach at 16 A. M. and 6 J. P. M. Prayer meeting on Thursday evening.

The Markets.

Philadelphia Market

PHILADELPHIA, Jun. 31, 1861. GRAIN.-There is a fair amount of Wheat but the demand is limited. Sales of 3600 bus, prime Penns, red at \$1 32 n \$1 34 per removed under the care of the Resident bus and White at \$1 45 a \$1 55 for common and 70 cents for Southern. Corn is very quiet and the only sales reported are small lots of yellow in store at 65 cts., and 600 bushels fars quality at 60 cts. Oats are steady at 31 a 33 cents for Delaware, and 33 a 37 cents for

SUNBURY PRICE CURRENT.

Wheat, SI	Oat 30	Butter	- \$	20
Rye.	- 75	Egga.		10
Corn, -	- 62	Tallow.	7 2	12
Cats,	- 33	Lard	2 2	12
Buckwheat, .	. 62	Pork		N
Potatoes,		Beeswax.		24

"Good Intent Fire Company." A Stated meeting of the "Good Intent Fire Company," will be held at the Court House, on Monday evening, Feb. 4, 1861, at 7 o'clock Punctual attendance is required.
HENRY DONNEL, President.

TO ALL THOSE HAVING Farms, Parks or Gardens

IN CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA. A rare chance is now afforded to select and order FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES

Messes, MOORE, BROTHERS. PROPRIETORS. Who beg leave to announce that they are prepared trough their qualified and RESPONSIBLE AGENTS.

To distribute their superior stock on the most reasonable

PEOPLE OF THE KEYSTONE STATE. vers of Nature and the beautiful, and justly celebrated your intelligence, wealth, identify and taste, now is time to make your effections from our DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE AND PLATE BOOKS sich will be furnished you, through our local agents lyou may rest assured that your orders will be honora-blied.

Por further particulars apply to FREDERICK A. HOWE. OF JOHN IL JONES. Agent for Northumberland county

REFERENCES-EBENEZER GRIFFIN, Rochester, N. Y. JOHN GALBRAITH, Erie, Pa. J. R. JOHNSON, Meadville, Pa. February 8, 1861 -- m List of Unclaimed Deposites

EMAINING in the Bank of Northumberland for three years and upwards. January 1at. 1861. Thomas Butler, William H. Davie. Philip Freedman. 100 00 Grafius & Co. H. P. Graves. 25 00 James Lowry. Wm. Rule, D. W. Woods, 50 00 129 20 Gideon M. Yorks, 25 02

I certify the above to be correct and true ac-

J. R. PRIESTLEY, Cashier.

ount to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Joun Care, J. P. Northumberland, Peb. 2, 1861 .- 4t

Sworn and subscribed before me

Orphans' Court Sale. N pursuance of an order of the Orphans' ourt of Northumberland county, will be exposed to Public Sale, on SATURDAY, the 16th of February, 1861, on the premises, all those two full equal undivided fifths of two certain tracts or sieces of land, situate in Upper Mahanoy township, Northumberland county, Pennsylvania,

ounded and described as follows: The first thereof beginning at stones; thence by land of Nicholas Adam, north eighty-four degrees east, twenty and three-tenths perches to tones ; thence by land of Peter Brosious, six degrees east eighty-one perches to stone; thence by lands of John Ebling, south eighty-seven degrees west twenty-one perches and three thenths to stones; thence north five and one half degrees west, eighty, perches to stones, the place of beginning; containing ten scres and fifty six perches of land, more or less.

And the other tract, thereof, beginning a stones; thence by land of Philip Reitz north eigh teen degrees west, twenty one perches to a pine; thence by land of John Masser north eighty three and one fourth degrees east thirty nine perches to a fallen pine; thence north seventeen degrees east, sixty three perches and seven tenths to stones ; thence north eighty seven degrees east, fifteen perches and six tenths to tones; thence south three degrees east, sixty perches to stones; thence south seventy one legroes west, seventy five perches to stones, the place of beginning: containing sixteen acres and seventeen perches of land, more or less. To be sold as the estate of Peter Brosious and Joseph Brosious, minor children of Godfrey Brosious, late of Washington township, Nor-thumberland county, deceased. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., of

said day, when the terms and conditions of sale will be made known by PHILIP REITZ, Guardian.

By order of the Court, MASSER. Clk. O. C.

Sunbury, Jan. 28, 1861.