(From the Times & Keystons ) ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP EUROPA. PLIGHT OF THE POPE FROM ITALY. LOUIS NAPOLEON ELECTED PRESI-

EMPEROR OF AUSTRIA ABDICATED

DENT OF FRANCE.

NEW YORE, Dec. 31. The Steamship Europa arrived at hor whar

COTTON MARKET-Liverpool, Dec. 15-The continued activity in our cotton market, and the large business transactions from day to day is giving a more settled confidence

The Pope has fled from Italy. FRANCE.

Pane, Thursday, 10 P. M .- Up to this date tranquility continues. Louis Napoleon has show a majority in favor Prince Louis similar in proportion to those already announced. Prince Louis proposes to raise General Cavaignac to the rank of Marshal of France.

A great number of members of the Assem bly have to-day left their cards at the Hotel of Prince Louis.

The proclamation of the President will probably be made about the 20th inst. A well known Paris paper says :- So far as we can judge from the Departments, the suffrages were divided in the following proportions:

Louis Napoleon, 66 per cent.; Cavaignac, 21 per cent : Le dru Rollin, 6 per cent.; Raspail, 4 per cent.; Lamartine, 3 per cent. It is calculated that the Commissioners who have been appointed to examine the votes will have concluded their labors on Monday next, and that the National Assembly will on Wednesday proclaim the President of the Republic; we shall then it is hoped, feel really assured of a period of tranquility and POSTSCRIPT- FRANCE.

The latest news from France confirms Louis Napoleon's increasing popularity and Cavaignac's downfall. The returns from the provinces are even more decisive, as we an- ful, and the air, the past week, keen, cutticipated, than the suffrages of the Parisians. In Paris, the absolute majority of the Prince over all his competitors was nearly 20,000, and in the Banliene suburbs he had a majority of 20,233, and an absolute majority of 16 .-411 votes out of the 36,000 votes polled for all the candidates. At Bordeaux, 10,000 voted Prince Louis, whilst only 6,000 voted for Gen. Cavaignac. Judging from "all the reports which have reached us, the Prince will have an immense majority.—The Cavaignac votes have mostly been procured by government influence. Already, lists of the new ministry are circulated, some of which place Marshal Oudinot among the ministers. PRUSSIA.

There were alarming riots at Memel on the 4th inst. The town was completelely in the bands of the populace for four or five hours, during which time great excesses were

In Prussia a mighty change has come over both the people and the Court. The king has promulgated a constitution of the most liberal character, embracing all the guarantees for religious liberty. The king has issued a decree dissolving the Assembly, but the Chambers are convoked to meet in Berlin on the 26th of February. A modification of the Brandenburg Ministry has taken place, but the king seems to be now resolute to enforce obedience to the laws. The Prince of Prussia has proceeded to Olmutz, and everything tends to prove that a very good understanding has grown up between the Austrian and Prussian Courts. Foreign journals may now be transmitted to Berlin free of duty,

moved. The Frankford Parliament has made but little progress towards Gormad unity, since our last .- Various schemes are propounded with a view to compass this object.

RUSSIA.

The army of the Emperor now amounts to 500,000 men on the frontier, and makes it evident that he is watching the progress of to have its influence in restoring the Pope to his throne. The report of the death of Ibrahim Pacha

has been confirmed. Abbas Pacha succeeds him to the Vice Royalty.

AUSTRIA.

The Cholera is raging fearfully at Presburg. The Emperor, by a decree dated the 2d of December, has abdicated the throne in favor act of renunciation. The new Ministry, by Butler: their President in a speech, declared their course of policy. The address of the Emperor contains pledges to maintain the liberty of the empire.

There is but slender accounts from Hungary and the seat of war. A battle is said to have taken place at Presburg.

ITALY.

The revolution in the city of Rome has terminated in the flight of the Pope from his dominions, and the head of the Roman Catholic Church, one of the most popular and Papal throne is now an exile and a wanderer. After the scene described in our last the Pope remained a prisoner in his palace in the Quirnal, protected from personal danger by the direct intervention of M. De Harcourt, the French Ambassador. The Pope, in flee ing from Rome, took refuge at Naples, and was under the protection of the King. Rome continues tranquil. The Pope refused to go to France. He has signed a protest declaring all his late acts null and void.

The Pope of Rome it is understood has reached Sicily in safety.

QUEER PROPHECY .-- A writer in Blackwood refers to several prophecies, of which he was cognizant many years since. One of the most remarkable was in German, run- well qualified for the station. ning thus :- "I would not be a king in 1848. I would not be a soldier in 1849. I would not be a grave-digger in 1850. I would be saything you will in 1851."



SUNBURY.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 6 ,1849.

H. B. MASSER, Editor and Propriete

Persone indebted to the office of the American up to April 1846, are notified to make final settlement with H. B. Masser, in whose hands the books of the late firm are left for collection.

An active boy about 14 or 15 years old, would be taken as an apprentice, at this

Letters and Communications to the editor, not on business, must be post paid, and accompanied with the name of the author, to receive attention.

OUR Carrier begs leave to return his thanks, to the patrons of the American, for their kindly remembrance. The address will be found on our first page.

The natigation on the Pennsylvania Canals was closed on Christmas night the 25th ult. This is about a month longer than the usual season of navigation. But little, however, is done after the month of cus, if not, they declare openly, he shant be November.

Never was there finer sleighing, than that which we are blessed with at present. The foundation had been well prepared by several previous snows when the last snow fell. The roads are solid, smooth and beautiting, and bracing. Our court commenced on Monday last, and the fine sleighing brought a large number of persons to town. The snow below Pottsville, we understand is two feet deep. North of us, and up through the State of New York, sleighing is every where excellent.

POSTAGE ON NEWSPAPERS. - The Country Press should not cease urging on Congress the propriety, or rather the necessity, of repealing the law taxing newspapers published within the county, with postage. All the bills now before Congress pay no attention to the interests of the Country Press, and the Country Press must, and fortunately can, make themselves | water. heard. Let them, therefore, speak out. What they want is free postage for 30 miles or within the county. They dont ask or want unlimited free postage over the whole State or Union.

THE BOB-TAIL AGAIN.

"Neighbor Masser, in your late tirade against our humble self, the "bar-posts" and is open to all who may choose to comagainst our humble self, the "bar-posts" and is open to all who may choose to combine their capital, much or little, in enterthe tented-field," it were fortunate that you did not attempt to slander the old origin "bob-tail." He may yet be found about Jerseytown, should you ever wish to pay him your respects, and is still a decent he cepting the loss we believe of an eye and the use of a leg. Notwithstanding, his horseship will yet favorably compare with your—democracy."—Columbia Democrat.

Your are entirely mistaken neighbor Tate. We have long since made it a rule the stamps on newspapers having been res to slander no man, much less his beast. The norbid state of your system has conjured up phantasies that exist only in your disordered imagination, which leads you to give a wrong construction to language. This, probably, might be construed into slander: but we have charity for the infirmities of our friends. Although we never make attacks, we do some sometimes reply to them, events in Europe. The army is kept in high lest our friends should think us invulnerastate of discipline, ready to act whenever an ble. But we regret Colonel, to see you emergency occurs -Such a force cannot fail speak so indifferently of your renowned adjunct and prototype, the, bob-tail. "He may yet be found about Jerseytown." What an ungrateful return for past services! You should remember, Colonel, that the exploits of your military career are so intimately blended with the bob-tail, that the future historian cannot well refer to one without alluding to the other. Why should of his nephew, the father of Francis Joseph, he not live in history, as well as the steed now the new Emperor, having joined in the of Hudibrass, thus graphically described by

> The beast was stordy, large and tall, With mouth of meal, and eyes of wall; I should say eye—for he had but one, As most agree, the' some say none.

What would the world say if Gen. Taylor, would thus cavalierly dispose of "Old Whitey," after his services on the bloody field of Buena Vista and at Monterey ? Reflect upon this, Colonel, and remember the palmy days of the bob-tail, when

You strode o'er his back, and he took to his wind, And he pranced before, and he kicked behind And gave a loud mort, as when mutterings roll Abread from pole to answering pole.

CANAL COMMISSIONER .- A number of papers, we observe, are recommending John A. Gamble, Esq., of Lycoming county, as our next democratic candidate for Canal Commissioner. Mr. Gamble, is a gentleman of worth and ability, and would make an excellent officer. He has had considerable experience on the public works, and comes strongly recommended from the North. Henry C. Eyer of Union county is also strongly recommended in some of the Democratic papers. Mr. Eyer is one of the strong men of the party, and is also

We are indebted to Geo. A. Frick Esq., our Representative at Harrisburg, for and in Tompkins county a colored teacher has been chosen in a district school.

the fire does to exist such minime work from some a grane of each other.

It will be seen by the following letter TELEGRAPHIC NEWS. from a friend at Harrisburg, that there is some difficulty in the election of Speaker Speaker by the House. for the House of Representatives in consesence of the tie vote. There are just fifty emocrats, and fifty whigs, including, how-

THE LEGISLATURE.

How the matter will end it is difficult to

House or Representatives, Jan. 3, 1849.

H. B. Masser, Esq. - Dear Sir: We have

balloted two days for Speaker and adjourned

January 2d, 1849.

46

46

5 5 5 5

7th

49

46

1st

44

until to morrow.

January 3d.

4th 5th 6th

49 49 49

46 46

Adjourned until to morrow, 11 o'clock.

I think there is no doubt but we will elect

our Speaker, and then being a tie, there can

be no election of other officers, consequently

the old ones hold over. There is a great

deal of quarrelling among the Whigs for

U. S. Senator. Stevens is here and swears

that Cooper shall not be elected. He says its

uo use of electing a dead man. They are

making great exertions to defeat him in cau-

elected. The Senate have elected Darsie of

Allegheney Speaker, and turned out all the

old officers but the clerks. Gutelius of Union

county was elected Sergeant-at-arms in the

THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.—We had

made the usual preparations for the publica-

tion of the Governor's Message, which we

expected on Thursday morning. The diffi-

culty in the organization of the House, has

prevented the reading of the Message, and

we must consequently go to press without it.

We trust our law makers will settle matters

paper, and not follow the example of our

hio neighbors.

49 for Evans.

that we can have it in time for our next

THE SPEAKERSHIP .- By the last ac-

ounts from Harrisburg, we learn that there

is yet no choice. On the last ballot on

Thursday, the vote stood 49 for Packer and

The river was closed at this place,

on Wednesday night. It would have closed

ome days sooner but for the rise of the

MANUPACTURING LAW. - We see

hat a number of papers are recommending

the passage of a general manufacturing law,

by the legislature, similar to that of Massa-

chusetts. We have always favored such a

law. It grants no exclusive privileges,

rises of this kind. This is the true dem

cratic doctrine, and would add greatly to

the prosperity of the state, agricultural,

THE CITY ITEM, edited in Philadel-

greatly improved in appearance, by a hand-

somely embellished title or head piece.

In other respects, the paper could not well

be improved. We are glad to see our young

friends of the Item prospering. Their en-

ergy, industry and kindly feelings, well

deserve it. The Item contains a good ar-

ticl on the important duties performed by

editors, and the poor requital of their ser-

THE READING RAIL ROAD,-Mr.

Daniel N. Neal, formerly President of the

Western Rail Road, has been appointed

President of the Reading Rail Road at a

OF THE DAILY NEWS .- Mr. J. P. San-

derson has associated with him Robert T.

Conrad in the publication of the Daily

News. Mr. Conrad is well known as an

with Mr. Sanderson, in making the News

a paper, worthy of the support of the party.

RIOT AT FUNERAL.

The Honesdale Democrat gives a long ac-

ount of a riot at that place, about a week a-

go. A Protestant young man married a wife

whose parents were Catholics. The wife dy-

ing, a dispute arose as to whether she should

be buried in Protestant or Catholic ground.

The husband insisted that she should be bu-

ried where he could rest by her side at his

death.-The parents expressed their fixed

determination to have her interred in Catho-

lic ground. Each party sought legal advice,

which resulted in the decision that the hus-

band had the right to direct where his wife

should be buried. Matters were then com-

promised so that the Catholic service was al-

ment took place in Protestant ground.

salary, we believe of \$12,000.

commercial and otherwise.

vices, generally.

ballots are as follows:

Packer,

Scattering,

Adjourned

Packer,

Evans.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 2. SERATE.—The members of the Senate met in their chamber at 3 o'clock, and were cal-led to order by Mr. Pearson, the Clerk.

The Secretary of the Commonwealth pre-sented the certified election returns of the ever, some half dozen Native Americans The democrats all united on Mr. Packer .-The Natives hold the balance of power .-

new Senators, who were sworn in. All present, except Messrs. Ives and Pottiger. Mr. Matthins offered a preamble and lution, stating that whereas the Speaker of the Senate was now exercising the Executive office in consequence of the demise of Go without an election until to morrow. The

vernor Shunk, the Senate should proceed to

selection of a Speaker pro tempore. This was agreed to, and on the first ballo the Hon. George Darsie, (Whig.) was elec ted, having received 19 votes. Wm. F. Small, (Dem.,) received 9 votes. Mr. Darsie cution was entrusted to the Count de Spaur. voted for Mr. Smyser and Mr. Small for Mr.

House or Representatives .- The men bers of the House were called to order at noon to-day by Mr. Jack, the Clerk of the

The Secretary of the Commonwealth pro ented the certified election returns, which on motion of Mr. Fegely, of Berks county were read. The roll was then called, and the whole 100 members answered to their

On motion of Mr. Pierce, of Columbia coun ty, the House proceeded to ballot for Speaker with the following result: FIRST BALLOT.

W. F. Packer, (Dem.,) of Lycoming, Henry S. Evans, (Whig,) of Chester, Thos. J. Herring, (N. A.) of Phila. Co, Alonzo Robb, (N. A.,) of Phila. Co., Samuel Fegely, (Dem.,) of Berks, T. C. Steele, (Whig,) of Phila. City, All the Democratic members voted for Packer, and that gentleman cast his ballot for Mr. Fegely. All the Whigs voted for Mr. Evans, and he for Mr. Steele.

The Native Americans, George Bellas, Charles Hortz, Alonzo Robb and Nicholas Thorne voted for Mr. Herring, and he for Mr.

Neither candidate having a majority. House went into a second ballot, which re-

sulted as follows: Packer, Dem., Evans, Whig, Herring, N. A., Fegely, Dem., Steele, Whig, Alonzo Robb, N. A., The only change made in this ballot was that Charles Hortz and Nicholas Thorne

Evans, Whig. On motion of Mr. Little, it was resolved that when the House adjourns it shall be till 11 o'clock to-morrow. He then moved to adjourn, but the motion was negatived.

changed their votes from Herring, N. A., to

The House then proceeded to the third bal ot, which resulted precisely as the second, On motion of Mr. Eishelman, (Whig.) the House then adjourned.

THE CONTESTED SEATS IN THE OHIO LEGISLATURE. The Question Taken on the Contested COLUMBUS, Jan. 2, 1849.

After quite a storm of words to-day, the cas concluded. The roll being called, seventy members

answered to their names. Mr. Townsend, a Free Soil member from Loudon county, moved an adjournment. The question being taken, the motion was lost. phia by our amiable, good humored and On motion, the question was then taken philosophic friend Fitzgerald, has been on the following resolution:

> That George E. Pogh and Alexander N. Pierce [Democrats] are entitled to seats on the organization of this House.

> The yeas and navs being called, stood as follows: yeas 25, navs 45. The question was then, on motion, taken

> n the second resolution: That Oliver M. Spencer and George W. Runyan, are entitled to seats on the organiza tion of this House.

> The yeas and nays being demanded stood; yeas 32; navs 38-three Free Soil members voting in the negative.

On motion the House adjourned No Speaker can be elected until this quesion is decided.

Progress of the Cholern in the West-Deuthi CINCINNATI, Jan. 2, 1849. There have been several cases of Choler nd a few deaths in this city.

At present there are no boats at the ing. All the boats that came up from New able writer, and cannot fail, in connection Orleans during the past few days had Cholera cases on board. A number of deaths have taken place on the upward bound boats.

> THE DIFFICULTY in respect to the Niagara suspension bridge has been adjusted with Mr. Ellet, the contractor. The company takes the bridge off the contractor's hands paying him \$12,000 for his services, etc., and the same time, taking his stock at pas-During the litigation which has attended the difficulty, it has been made to appear that there has already been received for toll on this bridge since it was passable, over \$8,000.

During the year 1848 there were erected in the City of Washington 53 brick and 84 wooden beildings. The total number of lwellings in the city is 5,922; and the population is estimated at 35,532 souls-being an increase of 12,000 since 1840.

lowed to be performed over the body at the ouse, and she was to be buried in Protestant BAIN'S TELEGRAPH.—It is said that stend round. But on the day of the funeral, just graphic characters can be transmitted by as the body was placed in the hearse, the Bain's telegrap, and that the rapidity of transit by this instrument is almost miraculous—that the whole of the New Testament, in fact, father came forward and loudly claimed that the body should go to Catholic ground. Thereupon, a fearful riot ensued, in which a large from the beginning of Matthew to the las number of people participated, and the coffin was tossed about carelessly. The Sheriff solemn words of the apocalypse, might be transmitted by it from Washington to New finally quelled the outbreak, and the inter-York in ten hours. But the invention of an intrument transmitting stenographic charac-ters, is to the press particularly, of the greatest importance; for the press, after all, is to be the great patron of the magnetic telegraph In Courtland county, New York, a white congregation have selected the Rev. Mr. Ward, a colored preacher, as their paster and this invention will not only abridge time in transmitting news, but reduce to a very great degree the expense.

The Pape's Escape from Rome into the Nespolitan territory is furnished by the Naples correspondent of the

Pope remained a close prisoner in the Quiri-nal; and the Duke d'Harcourt, the French Representative, was compelled to reside . the palace for the purpose of affording the protection of his person and flag to the sovereign Pontiff. The business of the Government went on in the Pope's name, but without his sanction, and so far did he carry his resolution not to be dictated to, that he refused even to receive the reports, according to invariable custom, of the officer of the guard. Such a state of things could not long continue, and the members of the diplomatic corps, a it is said, arranged a plan for the liberation of his Holiness, of which the immediate exethe Minister of Bavaria.

At an early hour, previously agreed to, the Pope retired into a private room for the purpose of apparently conferring with the gentleman I have just named, and there he disguised himself in the livery of the Bavarian legation. In a few minutes the carriage of the Minister was called, and the Count de Spant, followed by the Pope, disguised as his servant, descended the grand staircase, entered the carriage, the Pope mounting on the box alongside the coachman.

The artifice succeeded -- no suspicion arose either in the Quirinal or the outward guards. and the good old man was enabled to breath the air of liberty. Immediately on arrival at the residence of the Bavarian Minister another transposition was made. The Pope took off the livery suit and dressed himself in the usual costume of the minister's chaplain, or aumonier, and M. de Spaur having already given notice of his intention of going to Naples, and received passports from the Govern- much experience, and after all being full o ment, post horses were soon procured, the Count and his supposed chaplain took their places in the carriage, and then happily cleared the gates of Rome. It was some time before the mistake was discovered, as of course due care was used by those in the secret to Their labor,' says La Casas, 'gave them a say that the Pontiff was engaged in his devo. keen appetite and quick digestion, but no tion, and could not be disturbed. When the gold.' They soon consumed their provision, flight became known the ministry was thunderstruck, and, as I hear, dragoous were despatched to bring back the fugitive. But their return along the roads they had lately either these measures failed, or the new Go. trod so exultingly. They arrived at San vernment hesitated in arresting the person of an ambassador, and the Count de Spaur, with ed, downcast and despairing. Such is too ofhis reverend charge, crossed the frontier in ten the case of those who ignorantly engage safety, and arrived at Gaeta, a large town, the first in the Neapolitan territory, not far from Terracina. The Pope left the Quirinal on the evening of the 24th, and arrived at Gaeta on the night of the 25th."

THE NEW PRESIDENT OF FRANCE.

We find in the N. Y. Tribune, the follow g brief account of the President of France: King of Holland, was born in Paris on the 20th of April, 1808. His god-parents were ed the sufferings of the body. Some wasted the Emperor and Maria Louisa, and during away and died broken-hearted; others were his childhood he was an especial favorite of hurried off by raging fevers, so that there pethe former. On the return of Napoleon from rished upwards of a thousand men." Elba, he stood beside him on the Champ de Mars, and when embraced by him for the last time, at Malmaison, the young Louis, then a boy of seven years, wished to follow banished from France, his mother removed to Augsburg, where he received a good German education. He was afterward taken to Switzerland, where he obtained the right of citizenship and commenced a course of military studies. After the July Revolution, by which he was a second time proscribed from France, he visited Italy in company with his brother, and in 1831 took part in a popular insurrection against the Pope. This movement failed, but he succeeded in making his escape, and, his brother dying at Forli the same year, he visited England and afterwards returned to Switzerland, where, for two or three years, he contented himself with writing political and military works, which do not appear to have been extensively read.-The death of the Duke of Reichstadt in 1832, gave a new impulse to his ambitious hopes. His first revolutionary attempt, at Strasbonrg, in October, 1836, completely failed, but after a short imprisonment in Paris, he was sent to the report. The increased freight charges England. The illness of his mother occasioned his return in the following year, and after a visit to Switzerland he took up his residence in England until his second attempt at Boulogne, in 1840. In this affair several of his tollowers were

killed, and he was himself taken and sentenced to imprisonment for life in the Castle of Ham. The particulars of his escape in May, 1846, after an incarceration of six years, are well known. From that time until the end of September last, when he was returned as a Deputy to the National Assembly from the Department of the Seine, he has resided in England. A late London journal, in describing his mode of life, gives the following not very flattering account: "He was unscrupulous in contracting obli-

gations which were wholly beyond his means of repayment; and his most serious pursuit was the study of alchemy, by which he expected to arrive at the discovery of the philosophers stone. So vigorously did he prosecute this exploded science, at a house which he had fitted up as a laboratory at Camberwell, and so firm was his faith in the charla tan empirie whom he employed to aid him in transmuting the baser metals into gold, that he is said to have actually appropriated his revenues in anticipation, and to have devoted the first milliard of his gains to the payment of the national debt of France, in rder to acquire thus an imperial throne by purchase ?"

THE CLIMATEOF FLORIDA. - The St. Augus ine Herald of the 14th ult. has received some beautiful "guavas," two cotton blooms, and specimens of sugar; has been shown a half blown peach, and says; "We have figs within reach of our office window"-all the prouct of Florida, in the month of December.

In New ORLEANS, a man is not at liberty to emancipate his own slaves without having first obtained permission of the Municipal abidw allog out travalne bad b

mort of theory was I seek the the term

Washington Irving's "Columbus" may be prefitably looked into at the present time.—
The second volume of the new edition, to be published shortly, supplies us with a signifi-

ant passage ! "Before relating the return of Colum Hispaniola, it is proper to notice some of the principal occurrences in the island which took place under the government of Ovando. A great crowd of adventurers of various ranks had thronged his ficet : eager speculators, credulous dreamers, and broken down gentlenen of desperate fortunes, all expecting to enrich themselves soddenly, in an island where gold was to be picked up from the surface of the soil, or gathered from the

"They had scarcely landed, says Las Casas, eight leagues distance. The road swarmed like ant-hills with adventurers of all classes. Every one had his knapsack stored with biscuit or flour, and mining implements on his shoulders. Those hidalgos, or gentlemen, who had no servants to carry their burdens, bore them on their own backs, and lucky would be able to bring back the greater load

of treasure.
"They all set out in high spirits, eager who should first reach the golden land, thinking they had but to arrive at the mines and collect riches, 'for they fancied,' says Las Casas. that gold was to be gathered as easily and readily as fruit from the trees.' When they arrived, however, they discovered, to their dismay, that it was necessary to dig painfully into the bowels of the earth, a labor to which most of them had never been accustomed: that it required experience and sagacity to detect the value of the ore; that in fact the whole process of mining was exceedingly toilsome, demanding vast patience. incertainty.

"They digged eagerly though for a time but found no ore. They grew hungry, threy by their implements, sat down to eat, and thes returned to work. It was all in vain

exhausted their patience, cursed their infatuation, and in eight days set off drearily or Domingo, with an ounce of gold, half famishin mining-of all speculations the most brilliant, promising, and fallacious. "Poverty soon fell upon these misguided men.

They exhausted the little property they had brought from Spain. Many suffered extremely from hunger, and were obliged to exchange even their apparel for bread. Some formed connections with the old settlers of the island but the greater part were like men lost and "Charles Louis Napoleon, son of Louis, Ex- bewildered and just awakened by a dream. The miseries of the mind, as usual, heighten

THE PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAIL

We learn that Daniel N. Neal, Esq. Presi-Jent of the Eastern Rail Road, at the solicihas been selected as General Superintendent of this Road, for the ensuing year. If one mation in its management will not prove preindicial to the interests of those concerned. The following unofficial exhibit of the re-

ceipts and expenditures of this company for the last year we clip from the Daily News.

"It is rumored that the forthcoming annual report of the Reading Railroad Company will show the aggregate capital and indebtedness of the road to be over \$14,800,000-a considerable increase during the year. The gross receipts are said to be \$1,700,000; the running expenses \$300,000, repairs, bridges, &c., \$350,000, interest on debt \$500,000, ex tra interest, commissions, &c., \$100,000 leaving net earning \$450,000-equal to 5 per cent on the capital stock. The above figures are not official, but we think they will not vary much from the results as set forth in for the coming year, together with the judicious management which will follow, under the skilful supervision of the experienced agent, Mr. Neal, who has lately been appointed to that trust, will undoubtedly secure dividends for the future, and by restoring public confidence, resuscitate the standing and credit of the Company, and raise the value of its securities to something near their intrinsic value. The annual meeting of the stockholders will take place in this city, on the 8th of January next, to hear the report of the Directors, and to take such further action as the stockholders may then direct in regard to the Act of Assembly passed at the last session of the Legislature, respecting the conversion into stocks and bonds of such portion of the funded debts of the Company as may become due prior to the year 1857. In noticing this meeting, the Boston Courier makes the following remarks:-

"Within a few days it has transpirednuch to the surprise of almost every one in his quarter-that the cost of the road, from various causes, has been increased during the past year, about two millions of dollars, including new stock and discount on a new mortgage; the particulars of which, it is said, will be satisfactorily explained in the forthcoming report, where it will be shown that the business of the road fully warrants the total expenditure, and that remunerative dividends could have been made from the nett earning of the current year, if the whole of fourteen millions had been represented by shares."

BOUNTY LANDS .- The soldiers are permit ted to select their bounty lands from twelve States six Free and six Slave States. It is said that of the warrants thus far issued 1, 500,000 acres have been selected in the free States, and only 200,000 in the Slave States.

The upper Missouri and Mississippi rivers have both been closed by ice since the 14th Para as the new-born toftes waken

From its Que overer and blinded cones

EXECUTION OF WILLIAM D. EPPS.

We have mentioned the execution of Feiday last, at Dinwiddie; Va., of William Dan dridge Epes, for the murder of Francis Adol-phus Muir, in February, 1846. The Peters-burg Republican says:

The prisoner mounted the cart, and in a

clear, audible voice, indicating no signs of

emotion, made the following remarks:

Gentlemen: It was not my object to have any thing to say on the present occasion, but as it may do good, I have determined to say something. I have been charged with the murder of a hog drover-I have been charged with the murder of my mother-in-law-I have been charged with the murder of my soil and I have been charged with the murder my own servant:—but, gentlemen, all these charges are false—all false. Would to God who accompanied the expedition, when they I could say as much of that other charge, all hurried off to the mines, which were about But of that I am guilty. I murdered Francisco But of that I am guilty. I murdered Fre Adolphus Muir. I murdered him. He fel by my hand. I have regretted the act ever since it was committed-it has been before my eyes ever since. I have the gratification to state that I believe he is in heaven, and I trust I may meet him there. In hisdying moments he said he hoped to meet me there. I he was he who had a horse for the journey? he I shall meet him there, and I believe I meet him there, for I trust in God's promis

"Gentlemen-I have seen better days, and many of you know it. But when the tempter is aroused we know not what we may do. I hope that my fate may be a warning for you to shun my example. I leave this world at peace with all mankind. I feel that I am at peace with my God. I trust to meet you all n heaven."

While the preliminaries were arranging. he criminal displayed the same fortifude that he had shown throughout the trial, and at the pronunciation of the sentence. While the bandage was being tied over his eyes, he muttered, "Ashes to ashes, dust to dust," and he died without scarcely a struggle.

After the expiration of an hour, the body was cut down, when the neck was found to have been broken. The body was laid in a coffin, furnished by the relatives of the deceased, and on the next day removed to the residence of his brother in Nottoway county.

A Company are forming at Towards for California, by way of Santa Fe.

MARRIED.

On the 28th ult., by the Rev. Mr. Ew Mr. John Shissler to Mrs. Elizabeth H. all of this place.

At Northumberland on the 2d inst., Thos. S. Lathrop, Mr. SAMUEL A. BUBINE to Miss HANNAH HOBERT, both o

EXECUTOR'S SAL

WILL be sold on the premises, on THU DAY the first day of FEBRUARY ne

BRICK HOUSE

and tenements together with the lots attached thereto belonging to the estate of Catharine Ross, dec'd., in the Borough of Northumberland. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock of said day at which time terms will be made known b

JAMES TAGGART,
JOSEPH R. PRIESTLY. Exec'tra Northumberland, Jan'ry-6, 1849,--- to

EXECUTOR'S SALE.

WILL be sold on the premises, on Saturday the tenth day of February next, all that Farm containing 150 acres, more or less, situated in Lower Augusta township, Northumberland Coun Turnpike road. About one half of which is clear-ed and on which is erected a good STONE HOUSE, a large LOG BARN, an extensive Tanhalf the reports we hear are correct, a refor-10 o'clock of said day, at which time terms made known by JAMES TAGGART,

JOSEPH R. PRIESTLY. Exec'tra. Northumberland, Jan. 6, 1849 .- ts

LIST OF JURORS OF Northumberland County for January Term, A. D. 1849. Grand Jurors.

Sunlary.—Christian Bower, Peter Hileman. Edward Oyster, Thomas Robins.

Upper Augusta.—Lot Bergstresser.
Loveer Augusta.—John Krighaure, Jno. Kramer, sr., Jas. Lytel.
Rush.—Christopher Campbell, Wm. H. Kase-Shamoliu.—John Caseman, Chas. Koch.
Coal.—John Hein. Jackson,-Marks Leader.

Lower Makonoy .- Michael Lahr. Point .- Francis Gibson, Jacob Snyder, Chancy Chilisquaque.-Wm. Huff.

Milton.—John Murray, Jacob Houts. Turbut,—Duniel S. McFalls. Lewis .- Jacob Karchner Traverse Jurors.

SUNBURY.—Jacob Rohrbach, Geo. Hileman NORTHUMBERLAND.—Wm. Wilson. Lowen Augusta.-Chas. Garinger, John T. Pherson, Jacob Rhoads, Peter RUSH .- Wm. Huff, Philip Oberdorf, Henry Weaver, Lewis Vastine.
SHANOKIN.—John King, Felix Lerch, Wm.

Jackson .- Isaac Reits, Jeremiah Adams, Martin Drumheller.

Lowen Manonor,—John Seiler, Peter Borrel,
Michael Wert, Hugh Seasholtz, Isaac Dribelbis,
John Brosious, Philip Heckert.

Uppen Manonov.—Peter Geist, Geo. Heim,
John Keafer, Gid. Adams.

Coal.—Geo. Long, David Billman, James

LITTLE MARONOT .- Jacob S. Ryan. Cuttisquaque. Jas. Gearbart, F. Candor, J.

MILTON.-John Houts.
TURBUT.-Poter Dunkel, N. McKray, John

Lxwis .- Jones Koch, Samuel Mengas, Wm DELAWARE. Jacob Brown, Daniel Dieffenbach nthony Follmer, John Roush. Potst.—John Eiston.

Petit Jurors.

SUNBURY.—Martin Harrison, Wm. Krigbaum. Lowen Augusta.—Geo. Keiffer, Philip Weier, Ab. Bartholomew.
UPPER AUGUSTA.—John A. Shisaler, George
Ernstrong, John Bowen Peter Culp.
Russ.—John Kline, jr., Michael Moore, Chris-

an Weaver. Coal.—Daniel Evert. Jackson .- Jno. Leader, Benj. Hein. SHANDELN.—Jno. Rothermel, jr., Henry Houpt acob Roed, John Tests,

UPPER MANONOT.—Philip Reits, Peter Be Nonthumannanas. — John Dunham, Porsr.-Chas. Gulick, J. W. Stam, Chas. Maron.-John Kohr, John Divel, Israel Kess

specialist for a cast to