LAST DAY OF THE SESSION.

THE GOLD DOLLAR BILL PASSED.

THE HOME DEPARTMEN ESTABLISHED. THE POST-OFFICE, CIVIL AND DIPLOMATIC, ABMY AND NAVAL APPROPRIATION

BILLS PASSED. GREAT EXCITEMENT IN BOTH HOUSES.

COLLISION OF MEMBERS. FINAL ADJOURNMENT.

WASHINGTON, March 3, 1849. SENATE.-After the usual preliminaries Mr. Atchison presented the credentials of Moses K. Morris, Senator elect from New Hamp-

A bill requiring all revenues to be paid immediately into the treasury, without abatement, and for other purposes, was considered

and passed. Mr. Bright, of Indiana, presented the credentials of his colleague, Mr. Whitecomb, the

newly elected Senator The bill extending the revenue laws over Upper California, and establishing a Collecfion District, was taken up, considered, and laid on the table.

The bill previously reported, providing for the coinage of gold dollars and double eagles, was taken up, considered, amended and pas-

The bill providing for the settlement of the accouts of military officers and others, who have received military contributions in Mexico, was taken up and passed.

The joint resolution authorizing the compilation and translation of such laws as were in force in New Mexico and California at the time of their acquisition by the United States was passed.

The resolution regulating the mode of taking testimony in certain pension cases, pas-

A considerable amount of miscellaneous business was transacted, amidst much confu-

An act to incoroporate a company to build a cometery in the District of Columbia pas-

Mr. Douglass moved to take up the House bill for the establishment of a territorial government in California. The motion was discussed by Messrs Douglass, Butler, Rusk and Hamlin, after which the yeas and nays were ordered on the motion to take up, and stood yeas 25, navs 28.

On motion of Mr. John Davis, the Senate took up the House bill directing the Secretary of the Home Department, (if such office should be created,) and the Postmaster General, jointly to frame and submit to the next Congress a law for taking the seventh census. An amendment prevailed, striking out the

Secretary of the Home Department, and substituting the Attorney General. The bill was discussed by Mr. Calhoun,

Westcott, and John Davis, and subsequently passed as amended.

On motion of Mr. Underwood, the Senate took up the bill creating the Home Department. The bill was discussed by Messrs. Jefferson Davis and Webster, in support, and by Messrs. Allen, Hunter, Niles, and Masons

Pending a question on an amendment, Mr. Mason moved to lay the bill and amendment on the table, and the yeas and nays being ordered, the motion was negatived by a vote of yeas 22, nays 31.

The debate was then resumed, when Mr. Calhoun spoke in opposition, and Mr. Foote in support of the bill.

Mr. Hunter rose to speak on the same subject, but gave way to Mr. Atherton, who wished certain House amendments to the Fortification bill considered. This was done and the bill passed.

Evening Session .- On re-assembling, the debate of the Home Department bill was continued, Messrs. Webster, Berrien and Downs spoke in it favor, and Messrs. Mason and Dickinson opposed it.

Mr. Davis, of Mississippi, while arguing in favor of the bill, claimed it as a Democratic movement, and charged the Democratic Senators with opposing this necessary measure because they were not themselves to be benefitted by it.

Mr. Alien denied that it was a Democratic measure. He opposed the amendments, which were all voted down.

The bill was reported to the Senate, or dered to a third reading and passed.

The Committees of Conference on the Naval and Army Appropriation bills made reports, which were concurred in.

The credentials of Mesars Soule, of Louisiads, and Cass, of Michigan, were presented. Mr. Cass took the outh and occupied his seat for the rest of the session.

Mr. Hannegan, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, recommended that the Senate conour in the House amendment to the bill providing for a Board to settle claims according to the provisions of the Mexican treaty, which was agreed to. This gives the appointments to President Taylor.

The appropriation to carry into effect bill to establish a territorial government of Minesota was engrafted on the bill for the relief of John Norris, and passed.

The bill to extend the passenger laws to vessels going to California and Oregon was debated and laid on the table.

A multitude of private bills were passed. At twenty-five minutes past 11 o'clock, the Senate went into Executive session. The doors were re-opened at ten minutes before 12 o'clock.

The Senate was occupied with private bills until 12 o'clock.

Mr. Webster remarked upon the importance of passing the general appropriation bill, and contended that Congress had the right to sit until 12 o'clock at noon.

At five minutes past 12 a message from the President was received, and the Senate went into Executive session. At half past 12 o'clock the doors were re-opened.

The general appropriation bill was refrom the House, with amendments.

Mr. Webster moved to concur and Mr Hunter to adhere.

roceeded to speak upon the subject.

Mr. Mason moved to strike out the section

ontinuing the existing laws in California until July next. Ruled out of order. Various propositions were submitted, which

d to much excitement. intment of a committee of conference with a view of purging the bill of every proposi-tion for a California government. Not enter-

An exciting debate occurred in connection with this subject between Messrs. Cass, Tur-

ner, Borland, and Allen.

Mr. Foote protested against proceeding as he term had expired.

Mr. Cameron raised a point of order during the discussion, when Mr. Foote walked up to him. Warms words were passed between them, when Mr. Foote shook his fist in the face of Mr. Cameron, and the latter struck

im.

The parties were here seperated by Mr. Fitzparick and other Senators.

About 4 o'clock, Mr. Bright moved that the Senate recede from its original amendnent, and thus get rid of all its difficulties. Mr. Webster said that the only question in rder was on the concurrence with the House.

The debate was continued for some time when Mr. Atherton moved that the Senate lisagree to the House amendment and recede rom the amendment before made by the

Mr. Webster having withdrawn the motion o concur for that purpose, the Chair ruled that the motion to concur having been withdrawn the question recurred on Mr. Bright's

motion to recede. Mr. Douglass made an earnest appeal the evil consequences of permitting the question to lay over until the assembling of the

next Congress. The debate was further continued, and at ten minutes past five a vote was taken on the proceed. motion to recede from the Senate amendment and decided in the affirmative, yeas 38,

On motion of Mr. Dix the Senate took up the bill to extend the revenue laws over Cali fornian, which led to an animated debate in which Messrs. Yulee, Davis of Massachusetts

and others, participated. Mr. Foote moved to amend by inserting provision to extend other general laws over

The debate was further continued by Mr. lefferson Davis, and resulted in the rejection of Mr. Foote's amendment.

The bill then passed final reading. A committee was then appointed to inform he House that the Senate was ready to ad-

At 7 o'clock, this (Sunday) morning, on

notion, the Senate adjourned House .- On motion, the reading of Journal was dispensed with, and the House proceeded to the consideration of the business neident to the last day of the session.

Mr. Ashmun moved to suspend the rules n order that he might submit a resolution authorizing the bust of the late John Quincy Adams, for which the members had subscri bed, to be placed in the Speaker's room, and also to pay the expenses of Mr. King, the artist, for bringing the bust to Washington, and lands was taken up. putting it up in the place designated.

Mr. Jones, of Tennessee, objected to

uspension of the rules. Mr. Grinnell honed the resolution would be amended by striking out so much as related to the payment of expenses. He would prefer paying them out of his own pocket .-He never wished to hear the name of Adams nentioned in the Hall in connection with

Mr. Ashmun accepted the amendment. The resolution was then passed, the vote

standing, yeas 125, navs 14. Mr. Tallmadge moved to suspend the rules n order that he might move to take up the bill for the establishment of a branch mint in he city of New York. The motion prevailed by a vote of 100 to 31, when the bill was

read by sections. Mr. Talmadge called for the previous ques-

Mr. Breadhead made an ineffectual moion to lay the bill on the table. The bill was then passed through by sections, and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading Mr. Dixon moved to suspend the rules, that the bill might finally pass in advance of the engrossment, which motion was taken by

ellers, and decided in the negative. The House then took up the Senate's amendments to the Post Office bill, which were agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Grinnell, the House went into committee of the whole, Mr. Schenck in the chair, and took up the Light House bill, which was agreed to, and reported to the House by the chairman, and passed.

Several unimportant Senate bills passed. The House then resumed the consideration of the Minesota territorial bill, at the point where it was suspended on the previous night The year and nays were ordered on the question, will the House recede from its amendment making the bill go into effect on the 10th instant. The vote stood year 105, nays 70. So the bill passed in a shape which will allow President Polk to make the appointment of territorial officers.

After some time spent in the passing of unimportant bills the House took up the en prossed bill to establish a Branch Mint at New York, which was passed.

The House went into committee on private bills, Mr. Cocke in the chair, and after passing a number of bills reported the same to the House and they were passed. The House then took a recess.

Evening Session .- The Conference Com mittee on the Army bill made a report, which was agreed to:

The Speaker signed certain enrolled bills Mr. Vinton, from the Conference Committee on the Civil and Diplomatic Bill, reported that the Committees had been unable to

agree and asked to be discharged. Mr. Ashmun moved that the House insist on its amendments.

Mr. McClernand moved that the House recede, and, on motion of Mr. Wentworth, the question was put will the House recode from | in Potteville.

Mr. Foote, in spite of earnest remonstrances its amendment, and the vote being taken by yeas and nays, the motion prevailed, by a vote of yeas 111, nays 100 So the House re-

> This brought the Walker amendment be fore the House again, when motions and counter motions, propositions to adjectra, and

Motions to amend the Walker ame in a variety of ways were acted upon. Nice points of order were raised and discussed.

Mr. Morehead moved to amend Walker's amendment by leaving the Texas boundary undecided. This was adopted, by a vote of yeas 186, nays 20, amid much hubbub and

Mr. Giddings passed over to the Demo cratic side of the House, where Mr. Meade jammed his fist in Mr. Giddings' face, and collared him. The combatants were, however, immediately separated.

Mr. Thompson, of Indiana, made a pacific appeal to all parties to settle this agitating question like brothers. He proposed an amendment, authorizing the President to extend the laws over the new territories for the time being.

The question on Mr. Thompson's amend ment to the Walker amendment was then taken and decided in the affirmative-year 111, nava 105.

Mr. Pettit moved to reconsider this vote, and vehemently denounced the amendment adopted to the civil and diplomatic bill as irrelevant and mal apropos. He declared the clock had been stopped for the last twenty minutes, standing at fifteen minutes past eleven o'clock. At twelve, he said, Congress must adjourn, sine die, whether this bill is pashe Senate in favor of granting to California sed or not. He said perhaps Joshua, of old, government, depicting in a strong colors had stopped the clock, or some more nefarious hand. He talked on vehemently, and would yield the floor to nobody for any purpose. Mr. Pettit was called to order by several members, but the Speaker decided he could

> The decision of the Speaker, however, was overruled by the House, and Mr. Pettit concluded by calling for the question on Mr. Walker's amendment as now amended, when it was carried in the affirmative by a vote of -yeas 107, navs 104.

The House then receded from all other anendments, and the bill was sent to the Sen-

Mr. Tallmadge offered a resolution paying the officers and pages of the House an extra bled profusely, and was led out. Such compensation of \$350 each, which was adop-

For a hour or two Messrs. Edwards and Hill, of Missouri, discussed the subject of patent medicines

While killing time by useless motions, fight occurred between Johnson, of Arkansas. and Ficklin, of Illinois, at half-past two o'clock, in which Mr. Johnson inflicted severe blows upon Mr. Ficklin, causing the blood to flow freely. They were separated and Ficklin was led out of the hall.

Mr. Thompson of Mississippi, moved as djournment sine die. Lost.

The House sent a message to the Sena aying they were ready to adjourn. The bill granting the right of way to the Illinois Railway Company through the public

Mr. Gentry alluded to the means that had been used to defeat the General Appropriation Bill, and condemned the factionists, saying that their names would go down to everlasting infamy.

Mr. Turner said he had acted conscientious y in voting against the Senate's amendment. providing a government for the now territo ries. The lords of the lash were the real factionists and therefore the charge of traitor had no sting for him.

Messrs. Henry and Levin also made

At twenty minutes of seven o'clock the House was informed that the President had signed the General Appropriation Bill.

The House being now ready to adjourn Mr. Winthrop made a beautiful address, in which he thanked the members for the kindness and courtesy extended to him. If he had given offence he asked for pardon. He nade a beautiful allusion to this as the most ventful period in our history—the powerful for God's blessing and the perpetuity of our institutions.

CHEAP POSTAGE -In the United States there are 16,150 Post Offices; in France, 3,-582; in Great Britain, 4,785. In our country we have 41,175,787 miles of post roads; in France and Great Britain, of course very much less. The French mails transport annually 115,000,000 letters; the British mails, 300,000,000; the mails of the United States but 60,000,000. The French mails annually ransport almost twice, and the English mails just three times the number of letters carried n the same time in our own mails.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

We regret to learn that the dwelling house and store of Emanuel Kaufman, in Augusta township, was entirely consumed ment. Every thing was consumed, inclu- but little self respect for himself or his readding his books, accounts, notes, and money. The entire loss we have heard estimated at \$8,000 or \$10,000: The stock of goods we understand was insured for \$4,000 in the Lycoming Insurance Company.

Mr. Cooper, it is stated, has sold his esidence and other property in Adams county, and will remove this Spring to Schuylkill county, taking up his residence permanently



the american.

SUNBURY. SATURDAY, MARCH 10, 1849.

H. B. MASSER, Editor and Proprietor.

Persons indebted to the office of the Ameri an up to April 1848, are notified to make final stitlement with H. B. Masser, in whose hands the ooks of the late firm are left for collection.

REMOVAL. - The office of the American" has been removed to the building formerly occupied by Dr. J. B. Masser in Market street opposite the Post Office .-The law office of H. B. Masser the editor, is in the front room below.

Or our first page will be found an interesting article on Dr. Franklin's Poor Richard's Almanac, and other matters of interest.

THE LAST SCENES OF CONGRESS. Congress adjourned on Sunday morning last at seven o'clock. Our readers will find a full account of the proceedings in another column. There was, as usual, a great deal of excitement in the effort to burry through a number of bills that were left to the last hour. A fracas took place in the Senate between Mr. Cameron and Mr. Foote of Mississippi. Mr. Foote, is exceedingly valiant and bombastic, and likes to make himself heard. Gen. Cameron stopped him on a point of order, which excited the wrath of the Mississippi Senator, who shook his fist under the General's nose, for which compliment the General suddenly tapped Mr. Foote in the face. In the House there were several scenes.-About midnight Mr. Giddings of Ohio, the great abolition gun, went over to the democratic side of the House, where Mr. Meade jammed his fist in his face and collared him. Some time after this, Mr. Johnson of Arkansas had a fight with Mr. Ficklin of Illinois. The member from suckerdom scenes are disgraceful in the extreme, and those who are the cause of them should be punished. In Mr. Camerons case, no one can well blame him, and had he in addition. applied his foote to Foote, he would richly have deserved it.

THE INAUGURAL ADDRESS. The Inaugural address of Gen. Taylor will be found in another column. It is a document characteristic of the man-brief. frank, and unostentatious in its style. With the exception of General Washington's address, which is near about the same length, it is shorter than any that has preceded it It does not vary, in substance, from the tution as interpreted by the judicial tribunals, and the earlier Presidents. In regard to appointments, he says he shall make honesty, capacity and fidelity, indispensable Manufactures - the improvement of our and necessarily favors such a modification of the tariff, as will carry out these measures. But it is for the wisdom of Congress, he says, to regulate these matters, and he will not readily, we presume, interpose his authority to arrest their action. We think that we can fairly infer, that Gen. Taylor is in favor of moderate protection to our manufactures, with a restoration of the principle of specific duties, instead of the ad valorem system, which is the bane of the empires in the world tottering, while ours a- tariff of 1846. But if Congress should think one stands firm, and concluded by praying differently on the subject, he will acquiesce in their decision.

THE MILTONIAN AND SHERIFF COVERT. The gross and unjustifiable personal attack of the Miltonian on Sheriff Covert has made even the editor of that paper ashamed of himself, and now like one who knows that he has been guilty of a mean act, he tries to excuse his conduct towards Mr. Covert by saying, "we thought to make it easy for him to collect the taxes." The editor of the Miltonian must have a poor opinion of his readers, if he supposes they can be deceived by such shallow artifices. Not satisfied, however, with this, he makes use of his columns to injure Mr. Covert in the eyes of his old friends and neighbors in Milton, by saying that he had cles under the head of stationery, viz: by fire on Thursday night last. Mr. Kauf- run to us with his duplicate, to show "who man, we understand, had been out, and on lowed taxes and who did not" in Milton .his return home, about ten o'clock, passed It is but a matter of sheer justice to Mr. through the store when all was right .- Covert, to say that we never aw his dupli-About midnight he was awakened by a cate, nor did he ever say anything to us in crackling and noise. On opening the relation to the taxes of any one, excepting store door, he was repulsed by a thick vol- the person alluded to in our former article, ume of flame, and had barely time to rush and which the Miltonian readily compre back to his chamber, and escape with his hended. An editor who will prostrate his wife and children, from the devouring ele- columns to gratify private revenge can have

> The Canal Commissioners have given notice that the main line will be opened for navigation on the 10th inst., should the weather permit. The proviso is a very proper one.

The fall of Snow on Friday last

GEN. TAYLOR'S CABINET.

Some alteration has been made in the original cast of the new Cabinet. The Hon. John Davis from Massachusetts, instead of taking the Home department as was originally intended, is left out as incligible under the Constitution.

Mr. Clayton, of Del., Secretary of State.
Mr. Meredith, of Pa. "Treasury.
Mr. Ewing, of Ohio, "Home Depart
Mr. Crawford, of Ga., "War.
Mr. Preston, of Va., "Navy.
Mr. Jacob Collamer, of Vermont, Pos

Mr. Reverdy Johnson, Attorney General. The following provision of the Constituion renders Mr. Davis, a member of the late Congress, ineligible to the Home Department. Art. 1, sec., 6, provides that "No senstor or Representative shall, during the time for which he was elected, be appointed to any civil office under the authority of the United States, which shall have been created, or the emoluments whereof shall have been increased during such a time; and no person holding any office under the United States, shall be a member of under the United States, shall be a member of sither Hausa during his continuance in office?"

under the United States, shall be a member ither House during his continuance in office."

The Cabinet is such a one as we might reasonably have expected from General Taylor. It is made up of able men, and though all whigs, most of them, moderate in their views. This is particularly applicable to Mr. Meredith of this State, whose selection we consider the best that could have been made. He is a man of great capacity and of a powerful and well stored mind, and as a lawyer and advocate, we doubt whether he has a superior in the Union. Mr. Clayton has long been a distinguished and able ally a full and accurate statement of all remember of the U. S. Senate. Mr. Ewing ceipts and expenditures of the preceding of Ohio was formerly Secretary of the Treasury in Gen. Harrison's Cabinet, and is a the Auditors' Report entire, without any man of talent. Mr. Johnson the Attorney General, is a talented man though probably. more distinguished as a lawyer, than as a of the Treasurer, Sheriff and Coroner, all statesman. Mr. Crawford is less known, He is a nephew of Wm. H. Crawford formerly Secretary of the Treasury, and was Governor of Georgia in 1845. Mr. Preston is a young man, at present a member of Congress. He is a nephew of the late Wm.

C. Preston, of South Carolina. The editors of the Miltonian seem to have felt the force of our remarks that they never found fault with the Auditors' Report, as long as they were paid for pub- these accounts" as well as their own, and lishing it, which they did for ten years past, by some strange mistake suffered the Aumade up precisely as it now is. How very ditors to sign the Report instead of themdifferently some people see things through selves. different spectacles.

"The venerable gentleman who acts quires the clerk to do the business of the

The Miltonian is exceedingly indignant that our "little German paper" should be paid for the county printing .-This little paper is one of the largest Geropinions expressed in his Allison letter .- man papers published in Northern Pennvivania, and taken altogether is a high concern than the Miltonian. We at least would not like to make an exchange. But the Miltonian like some others, seems to entertain a contemptible opinion of any prerequisites. He is in favor of the en- thing German, without knowing that they couragement and protection of the great are the most prompt, punctual and orderly interests of Agriculture, Commerce and citizens in the county. In regard to the sum we received for the county printing, harbors and the speedy extinguishment of we have only to say that we intended to the public debt. All this requires revenue, publish most of the affairs of the county without any compensation, in the columns of the American.

The editors say they dont rat it. It may be that they have improved since they have no opposition, but while the Ledger existed, the Miltonian was looked upon as the biggest nest of the whiskered gentry in Northern Pennsylvania. We know that the Miltonian published some medical advertisements at 50 per cent less than we received for the same. On the truth of this we will wager a new suit of type against

the old dress of the Miltonian. We feel that we owe an apology to our readers in consuming so much space and time in cutting up small potatoes.

STATIONERY.

The editors of the Miltonian, whose philological learning is only equalled by their legal attainments, are amazed that the sum of \$154,814 has been paid for stationery, which they contend means simply "paper, ink and pens," and nothing else. Webster, whose dictionary is considered pretty high authority, in such matters, had an idea that books, and a number of other articles were embraced under the term "stationery." And the county Auditors having more faith in Webste than the lexicographers and common taters of the Miltonian, have acted on his definition and accordingly included the following arti-Dockets for the Prothonotary & Regis-

ter
Assessment books paid McKinley and Lescure
Binding acts of Assembly Printing Commissioner's deeds,— blanks, &c.,

Thus it will be seen that a very small portion of the sum was applied to purchase pens ink and paper. In regard to the views of roads and bridges, 132 in number, the explanations demanded by the Miltonian, would occupy not less than three columns of our

By the advertisement of Miss Ann C. Morris, it will be seen that she will continue her boarding house in this place This will be agreeable news to those who previously patronised her house.

Mr. Foote has apologised to Gen

THE MILTONIAN ON PURDON Why did my perenteemd me to the schools. That I with imoviedge might enrich my min-Since the desire to learn first made men fools, And did corrupt the rest of all mankind?

Learning by mady must be won,
'Two me'er establed from size to son.

The learned editor of the Miltonian has by some means, come in contact with a stray copy of Purdons Digest, and has imbibed therefrom, just enough of law to make a dunce of himself and to verify the truth of Popes remark, that "a little learning is a dangerous thing." He says:

"Of the Auditors' Report we have said nothing as yet. We confined our remarks to the Commissioners Report, not being aware that the law authorised the Auditors to publish a report in the newspapers, at the ex-pense of the county."

Here is the wisdom of ages concentrated in a nut shell. Who can say that the mantle of Solomon has not been dropped (accidentally perhaps) in the office of the Mil-

The 5th section of the act of 1834, rela ting to County Auditors, is as follows: "The Auditors of each county, any two of whom when duly convened, shall be a quorum, shall andit, settle, and adjust the accounts of the Commissioners, Treasurer and Sheriff, and coroner of the county, and make report thereof to the court of Common Pleas

The 8th section of the act of 1834 in re lation to commissioners, requires the commissioners of the county to "publish annuyear." This they have done by publishing abridgment or alteration whatever, including not only their own account, but that of which is certified to by the Auditors, under their signatures.

And yet it seems according to the Mil tonian, that this is the Commissioners Report, notwithstanding the Auditors certify under their own hands that it is their report. And why should not the Treasurer, Sheriff and Coroner also claim it as their report. Or have the commissioners dispensed with the board of Auditors, and themselves undertaken to "audit, settle and adjust

"If this is law, then truly we think it is time to "draw in our shingle," and our county clerk," authorises us to say, that the great wonder is, how our friends Pollock, Commissioners have resolved to award a Lawson, Wolfinger, Porter and others exleather medal to the learned editors of the pect to survive, when such a superior foun-Miltonian for their profound knowledge of tain of law and legal accumen is found the law, especially that portion which re- amongst them, dispensing law and wisdom without fee or reward, through the columns of that eighth wonder of the world, the Miltonian.

> OUR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS must be great admirers of literature, if the amount they charge for stationery (\$154,814) is any indication. We wonder if they have com bined their talents for the purpose of writing Yes. They are getting up a new edition

> of "Jack the Giant Killer," and are only waiting for the portrait of the editor of the Militonian, as a frontispiece, to complete

The last act of President Polk was the appointment of Senator Hannegan as a Jacob Reed Minister to Berlin, Prussia. Wm & R. Fegely

pointed President Judge of the 7th judicial The private Secretary of Gen. Taylor is Col. Bliss, who married Miss Betty

Frederick Watts, Esq., has been ap-

Taylor a few weeks since. PHILADELPHIA MARKET.

MARCH 8, 1849. WHEAT-Red is worth 107 a 108 cents; hite is held at 113 a 114c. RYE-Pennsylvania is worth 68c

Conn-New Penna. yellow is held at 57c., vhite 53c., weight. OATS-Southern is held at about 30 a 33c WHISKEY .-- Sales in hhds at 22c and in

bbls at 24 cents.

PRICE CURRENT. Corrected weekly by Henry Masser. WHEAT. -OATS. . TALLOW. BERSWAY. . PLAY. ... HECKLED PLAY. DRIED APPLES. -

BOARDING.

THE subscriber will continue to receive and ac-commodate a few transient or permanent BOAMPRES, at her residence in Sunbury. The location is in a nandsome and pleasant part of the town, commanding a fine view of the Susquehanna, Northumberland and the scenery adjacent.—
To persons from the city, who wish to spend a few months in the country during the summer season, Sunbury affords a delightful retreat ANN C. MORRIS. March 10, 1849 .- 6m

OTICE.-Those who are in want of any goods are requested to come next week, as a subscriber is determined to sell all off by the t of the week, C. S. BOGAR. last of the week, Sunbury, March 10, 1849.

CHOOL BOOKS, for sale very cheap by CHARLES S. BOGAR. Sunbury, March 10, 1849. DARASOLS .-- A few for sale beli

Sunbury, March 10, 1849.

Sunbury, March 10, 1869.

SUMMER SHAWES, for sale below city prior C. S. BOGAR. Sunbury, March 10, 1849.

EVERY MAN HIS OWN PATENT MUNN & Co, publishers of the "SCIENTIM UNN & Co, publishers of the "SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN," have favoured us with
a Phamphlet containing the Patent Laws of the
United States, together with all the forms necessary for applying for a Patent, information in regard
to filing cavests, with remarks on its uses, etc., amount of the required at the Patent Office, and
every other information that is necessary to instruct
a person in making his own applications.
Price 124 cents single, or 12 copies for one dollars—sent by mail to any part of the United States.
Address MUNN & CO., New-York.
March 10, 1849.—

March 10, 1849,-

A MILLER WANTED. A GOOD MILLER is wanted at the Mill of the subscriber in Lower Augusta township, Northumberland county. One that can come well recommended for sobriety industry and honest Inquire of HENRY MASSER.

LIST OF JURORS

OF Northumberland County for April Term

Sunbury, March 10, 1849 .- tf

Grand Jurors. UFFER AUGUSTA—Jacob Weimer, Lower Augusta—John Wynn, Wm. M. Mil-

SGAMOKIN—Amos Vastine, Isaac Hull, Sam'i Gonsert, Casper Adams, James Yocum, Samuel Graul, Silas Boughner. RUSH—Peter Houghawout.

Jackson—Jeremiah Longsdorf. Lower Manonor—John Kiehl, jr., Jas. Ebright JACKSON-Jeremiah L UPPER MAHONOY — Daniel Geist.
LITTLE MAHONOY — Jacob D. Hoffman.
NORTHUMBERLAND — John Wheatly, Wm. Mc.

Milton—John Beihler, John Divers, Benjami Kauterman, Hugh M. Davison. TURBUT-Henry Follmer.
DELAWARE- Wm. T. McWilliams.

Traverse Jurors. SUNDURY-Geo. W. Kiehl, Samuel Fetter,

UPPER AUGUSTA-Jno. Houghawout, Mordica Lawrence, Dennis Woolverton.

Lower Avgusta—Joseph Weitzel, Henry Rodgers, Wm. Miller. Shamorin-John Rodarmel, Isaac Treibly.

Elida John, Geo. W. Lerch, John Reed. Alex.

Rush—John Hoffman.

Jackson—Samuel Bobb, Daniel Grow.

Lower Mahonor.—Jacob Badman, John Bow-UPPER MAHONOY-Geo. Shadel, Daniel Beisel.

NORTHUMBERLAND-Henry Thomas, Peter POINT—Chas. Parks.
CHILISQUAQUE—John Beckley sr., Hugh Mc-Laughen, Jno. C. McWilliams, Wm. Deram.
Milton—John E. Gerhrigh, James Adams, John J. Auten, Leonard L. Beidelman, Jol Seeney, Abraham S. Martz, Geo. Stine.

TURBUT-Jacob Stam, Joshua Cole, Charles DELAWARE-Christian Gosh, Jacob Hoffman, Wm. Hood, Simon Lantz, Jacob Doebler. LEWIS-Jas. Tweed, Jas. P. Armstrong,

Petit Jurors. SUNBURY-Samuel J. Young, Thomas A. Bil-UPPER AUGUSTA-John Smith. Lower Augusta-Jacob Shipman. Russ-Wm. D. Gearhart, Jeremiah Basset SHAMOKIN-George Krigbaum.

COAL—Daniel Kriegger.
LOWER MARONOT—John Witman, Daniel Wit-UPPER MARONOT—Henry Malick.

JACKSON—Geo. Deppin, Daniel Holshoe, Henry

NONTHUMBERLAND-Henry Gossler, Philip Hilgert. Potor-Geo. Lesher. CHILISQUAQUE—Wm. Machemer, Wm. Par-loe, Tunis Gearhart, John Fredericks.

Geo. Overpeck,
DELAWARE—Wm. Smith, John F. Dentler, Geo. Newcomer, Samuel Truckemiller, John A. LEWIS-Jacob Shade, John T. Brison, Sam'

MILTON—Win. F. Nagel, H. A. Kerr. Tunnur—David Eshbach, John McCormick

LIST OF CAUSES

OR trial in the Court Common Pleas of Northumberland County at April Term 1849. Chas. A. Snyder et al vs Geo. Grant et al vs Shipman & Greenough vs David N. Lake et al Danville & Pottsville vs Hawood & Snyder vs George Heckert

Wm. Murry Israel Gutelius vs John Porter vs M. & Philip Billmyer Elijah Crawford vs John McGinnis Wm. Starks P. Lazarus et al Frederick Keener vs Wm. Ayres W. Patterson's assignees vs Wm. McCay's admr

and heirs vs Hackenberg & Risher Mahan for Seimonton vs Leah Stroecker John Garner's heirs Andrew Garner et al Robert M. Clark vs Isaac Brown Andrew Emmons adm'rs vs David Stahlnecke Henry H. Burr va Wm. McCay's adm'r Daniel Ungst Thomas Allen

vs Baltzar Garnhart vs James Cummings Charles Doherty John McGinnis Samuel Caldwell vs Wm. Starks ve Thomas Lloyd vs Samuel Furman Sam'l Herr Ex'rs of J. G. Montgomery et al Graham's, Heirs vs Hugh Bellas et al vs Jacob Hoffman

Lewis Hubert's adm'rs va A. C. Barret Jacob Housel & wife John N. Martz Philip Housel admr' Jos. H. & J. Klme Jonathan Pursel & wife A. G. Bradford Joseph Bird Elijah Search Eleanor Reed's adm'rs T. Paulding & Co. James Covert Jas. De Normandie Wm. McCay's adm's

Mary McCay D. Hoats for J. Bound Herrington & Giltner Conrad Giltner Same for Mathews J. P. Shults vs Jacob Weike
vs Dodge & Barret
vs Jos. Welker & wife
ve Sol. Dunkelberger Hannah Mendenhali Bol. Dunkelberger John Jacob Weike

vs Blythe & Ayres
vs Blythe & Ayres
vs Dewart & Jordan et al
vs Elizabeth Weitzel et al
vs Sarah Reed
vs Leah Strocker
vs Wm. Frick & E Slifer Ann Myers Rachael McCarty Jonathan P. Shultz vs Mary Jarrett vs John Shissler vs Ira T. Clemen

John McMahan J, Grier Bogg & wife Wm. & R. Fegely & Benaville Clapp Noah S. Mackey Thomas Keeffer Moses Chamberlain A. D. & R. Patterson

P. Lazarus, sequ Aaron Reply Palmer B. John

Leah Stroecker

John Dunkelberger Peter Erwine

David Miller

JOHN FARNSWORTH, Proticty.