WAR DECLARED BY SICILY. HOSTILITIES IN HUNGARY.

SENTENCE OF THE FRENCH INSURGENTS. PREDERIC OF PRUSSIA EMPEROR OF

WAR WITH DENMARK.

MORE FIGHTING IN INDIA. DECLINE IN COTTON.

ST. Johns, New Brunswick, April 18. The steamer Europa, Capt. Lott, which sailed from Liverpool on the 7th inst., arrived at Halifax at 104 o'clock yesterday morning, and her news was transmitted from thence to this place, by special express. The express left Halifax at 11 o'clock, and although provoked the susceptibility of France. the roads are still very heavy, it made a splendid run to Digby Gut, a distance of 145 miles in nine hours and five minutes, and

following summary by telegraph: Under more favorable advices from India, and the existing full in the excitement of continental politics, trade in almost every department is beginning to assume a more

cheerful aspect. . There is still an uneasy feeling respecting the threatened hostilities in the North of Europe, but since the abrupt and decisive determination of the conflict between Sardinian and Austria; the complete prostration and abdication of Charles Albert, one of the most serious obstacles to a satisfactory adjustment of continental difficulties, seems to have been overcome, and could the Danish quarrel be disposed of, which, unfortunately, there is no present prospect of; nothing material could stand in the way of permanent prosper. The War in Hungary-The Inroads of the Rus-

The English funds are again in the advance and Consols have risen & per cent. during the last two weeks, having fluctuated from 935 on the 2d to 92 and 921 on the 5th at which they closed for money, and we have the latest London and Liverpool papers, but do not observe the least allusion to American Stocks.

Money though still abundant, has slightly increased in value. The lowest Bank rate is still 3 per cent, but with private Banks the best bills are done at about 21 per cent.

The Bank of England returns show that the bullion in the vaults is about £15,300,000, so that any drain which may arise from the U. S. a connection with the present inequality of the Exchanges will be met, without the least difficulty and fears of renewing the scenes of 1847.

The weekly accounts of the Bank of France show a progressive improvement of the trade of Paris. The French funds, since the total defeat

of Charles Albert, have been quoted 5 per cent. at 89f. 80e The importations of breadstuffs into Great Britain continue upon a gigantic scale, and

the same may be said of all kinds of provi-

trade, although a rather firmer feeling was surest path to maintain his position, by inmanifested during the last few days previous to the sailing of the Europa. There is an improved feeling.

be able to return to Rome.

Naples and Sicily-The Threatened Rupture. The Sicilians hold out. The French and English Admirals have failed to make up matters, and, at the last dates, were about to depart. Mr. Temple and Requeval, who have gone personally, in company with the two Admirals, to make a last effort to accomplish a conciliatory arrangement, had returned to Naples on the 28th, efforts having been alto-

gether fruitless previous to this last effort. The admirals had sent a steamer to make a circuit of the island, touching at all the principal ports and roadsteads, to make known the last offers presented with the mediation of France and England. The answer given was one unanimous cry of war from the whole population. The parliament at Palermo voted unanimously that they would not condescend to enter into any further negotiations, but that on Thursday, the 28th, at noon hostilities should be recommenced.

The enthusiasm of the population at Palermo is described as exceeding all bounds .-The members of the highest noblesse of both sexes are working in the trenches.

Important from India-Another Battle Advices from Bombay to the 4th of March state that another battle had been fought near Guzerat, between the British and Sikh forces, in which the latter were defeated, but the details had not been received. From the 6th to the 12th of Feb., various skirmishes took place, but without any serious encounter. On the 12th, the Sikhs retreated toward the Chenab, which they were prevented from crossing by the Bombay division, under General Whish. On the following day, the British divisions, having effected a junction, Lord Gough succeeded in bringing the enemy to a battle in the open field, near the city of Guzzerat, in which the Sikhs were completely routed, leaving a great portion of their guns and ammunition, as well as their standing camp, in the possession of their conquerors.

Austria and Italy. The most important intelligence is from Italy. At the sailing of the Niagara, it will be remembered that war was impending in the north of Italy, and it was anticipated that either the Autrians or Piedmontese would immediately cross the Ticino boundary. In a brief fortnight Charles Albert has fought and been conquered, and is now an abdicated King and has taken refuge in either Madrid or Lisbon.

The Austrians passed the Ticino simultaneously with the Piedmontese, who rapidly fell back and three successive battles ensued In the latter on the plains of Vercelli, the Austrians were completely victorious. The lest bettle, on the 24th elt., the main body of

ed Charles Albert, near Moraro. The Piedmontese appeared to have been of more than equal fores.

The battle was fought with terrible obstinacy; although we hear from many quarters' that the Italians shrunk from the contest, it is said that Charles Albert behaved with the most distinguished bravery, but finding the day was going against him, he seems to have sought every opportunity to meet his death in the battle-field; and whatever may be the verdict of history as his past conduct, certain it is that nothing has advanced his public life so much as this last act.

The Austrians having completely routed the Piedmontese and driven them to the mountains, Charles Albert abdicated the throne in favor of his son Victor Emanual, and a flag of truce being sent to the Austrian tent, Marshal Radetzky at once acceded to an armistice. The new king pledges him-self to conclude a treaty of peace, to disband ten military companies of Hungarians, Poles and Lombards. The Austrians, who hold Turin, opened to them magnanimously, forbore to take advantages which might have

Affairs in England. Parliament adjourned for the Easter re cess, and met again on the 16th. The two main objects which have divided its attention reached here to-day. I forward you the have been the navigation bill, and the rate in aid bill for Ireland. Schleswig Holstein and Denmark-War Inevita

Advices from Hamburgh, 31st inst., state that there is no chance now of the differences between Schleswig Holstein and Denmark being amicably settled, and no doubt hostilities will commence to-day or to-morrow Troops, principally Prussians, are passing continually to the scat of war. The port of Keil is blockaded. There does not appear to be the least hope that Denmak will yield the Duchies; and as Russia will, unquestionably, support her pretensions, it is to be hoped that the Germans will be wise enough to yield the point in dispute, rather than run the hazard of a disastrous war.

Of the Hungarian war, very little authentiknown, except that it rages fiercely. Bem having gained some advantage over a body of Russians, soon found himself overwhelmed with their numbers, and the Emperor will urther. We shall not be at all surprised to hear that the Emperor of Russia, upon the solicitation of the Austrians, brings down a large force to crush the Hungarians. At present, there seems no probable termination of this deadly struggle, carried on by both parties in the most barbarous manner.

The Election for the Emperor of Germany. The Frankfort parliament has finally elected the King of Prussia Emperor of Germany and the powerful deputation has proceeded to Berlin to tender the crown of Charlemagne At first no one believed that the king would be so mad as to accept the profferred honor, but now it is believed that he will with certain conditions, so as to avoid giving offence to the other potentates of Germany. Should he do so, it is generally believed that it will Austria and Russia.

The French Republic. distant provinces, France continues tranquil. No change can be noticed in the grain and Louis Napoleon is proceeding in the stantly suppressing domestic disorder, and by steadily avoiding interference, by arms, in the affairs of the coterminous nations. Notwithstanding the excitement attempted It is generally believed that the Pope will to be created by the red republicans, upon the question of Piedmont, Louis Napoleon armed intervention for the purpose of preventing that which nobody contemplatedthe dismemberment of Sardinia; so that men of all parties in England consider that a great step has been made towards the pacification of the South of Europe, as the examplary moderation of Austria gives a further guaranty that hostilities will not be resumed upon the questions of the Lombard provinces.

M. Proudhon has been condemned by a jury for libelling the President of the republic, but unfortunately has escaped from justice and the country.

M Duchason has shared the same fate, as to conviction, and is to suffer one year's imprisonment.

It is very satisfactory to state that Barbes, Blanqui, Floen, Sobrier, Raspail, and Quintin, have been convicted at Bourges, and Barbes and Albert are sentenned to transportation for life -Blanqui and others to ten years imprisonment each.

General Santier, Degre, Borme Thomas, Sailain, and Larges, have been acquitted and

are set at liberty. Caussidiere, Louis Blanc, Honore, Lavison. Napoleon Chancel, and Cigneuret, not having appeared, have been condemned parcontumace, and have been sentenced to transportation. The removal of these pests of society what is necessary, is cheap, cost what it will, we hope, tend to consolidate public tran-

THE LATE MAIL ROBBERY IN PENNSYLVA. in its service. Let her secure this at any SIA .- For some time past, letters containing cost; for it will be more beneficial in the money, mailed at Montrose, Pa., to go East, having been abstracted from the mail, an investigation was commenced under the direction of one of the P. M. General's special agents, when the trial letters were finally ppened at Great Bend, by George Baldwin. Postmaster of the place. Mr. B. was immediately arrested; \$20 in money, and an opened letter were found upon him, together with 22 other letters addressed to different persons He was lodged in Montrose jail to await his trial .- Phila. Ledger.

THE PATENT OFFICE ROBBERY .- The second trial of Thomas Hand, alias Shuster, for stealing the jewels from the Patent Office at Washington, was commenced yesterday. A jury was empanelled, but no further progress

A private correspondent of the Phila Led-ger, say:-"The ship Mount Wollaston has arrived at New Bedford from the Sandwich Island, and brings \$20,000 in gold dust, the property of Mr. D. Washburn, a passenger, who obtained the same in one season at the the Austriane, some 50,000 strong encounter. dry diggings in California.



SUNBURY.

SATURDAY, APRIL 28, 1849.

H. R. MASSER, Editor and Proprietor.

NOTICE .- As the late firm of Masser & Eisely was dissolved in March 1848, and the books left in the hands of H. B. Masser for

The absence of the editor will, we

editorial. LOW SALARIES. It is no uncommon error to believe that low rate necessarily constitutes economy. in our constitution and laws, but in religion and every thing else. The appetite for novelty is strong among mankind, but like all the other appetites, must be kept under guard, and its indulgence is extremely the cries of reform, none is more undeservedly popular than "the reduction of the salaries of public officers." Retrenchment and economy are very proper; but economy and parsimony are very different. The ture of money; the latter, an improper sahigh salary to command the services of a good officer is the very beauty of economy. gladly seize upon any pretext to interfere It is necessary for us to have the best men that can be procured, not only at the head of government, but in every inferior staking the emoluments commensurate with the value of their services. A man of talents, experience and honesty can always find a field for the exercise of those qualities. They are always in demand, and like can be better paid. Take for example the of them could by the same labor at the Bar. realise double the amount of his salary .-Then, too, the President Judges of the Courts below receive a miserable pittance when compared with their labor. Their salaries are so low that there are many men of the finest abilities who would not accept and his ministry set their faces against an a judgeship, coupled though it be with honor. A government, when she refuses to purchase the services of her officers at a high price, is parsimonious, not economical. Low salaries will, to be sure, always induce plenty of applicants, but not such as are, in half the cases, fit for the duties. cise is most productive. They are false economists who are ever calling for reduction of the salaries of our officers. They would have men who are capable, driven government to those whose inferiority can State, are as follows:command no better situation elsewhere .-Thus the administration of bad officers would in the end cost more than to have secured

relic of barbarism has been erased from our statute book. Would it were as easily obliterated from our memories! Below we give a hasty outline of the bill. It is a very good one, and will relieve the State at once from an enormous expense, and disgrace.

It is made the duty of every able-bodied citizen between the ages of 18 and 45, to provide himself with a proper uniform for volunteer company, and persons so uniformed shall form themselves of no less than 30, rank and file, electing their own officers, &c. Where there are three or more companies in any brigade, they shall be formed into battaliens and regiments, and elect such field officers as are allowed to the same force in the regular army; but in case there are not three companies in any brigade, then the company or companies shall elect a Brigadier General, Brigade Inspector, and Major General. The uniformed companies shall meet trust, be a sufficient apology for the lack of for training and discipline twice in each

year, and each battalion and regiment for training and inspection, not less than once .--The commanding officer of each company, shall furnish a copy of his roll to the County every change is reform, and that to buy at | Commissioners, at such times as the assessment of taxes are returned. designating the In accordance with this mistaken view of residence of each member, the assessor also things, many radical and escentially impor- to furnish a list of all male persons residing tant changes are yearly proposed, not only in the township, between the ages of 21 and 45, except such as may be exempt, and all who are not uniformed and enrolled, shall be considered delinquent, and subject to a fine of fifty cents; such officers and men, however, as served in the late war with Mexico. shall be forever hereafter exempt from militia injurious. It is of the highest importance duty. The County Commissioners, in mato consider calmly, before making any al- king out their duplicates for the collection of teration in our laws, whether the proposed | State taxes, shall add fifty cents to the amount change will be for the better. Among all of tax of each delinquent, to be collected with the same, an account of all such receipts to be kept, and the same to form a military fund. In case the delinquent cannot be found or is exempt, an oath shall be made to that effect by the collector, and the Commissioners shall give him a credit order former is the frugal and judicious expendi- which shall be his voucher in the settle. ment of his account. The County Treasurer. ving of expense. From this definition it after the settlement of the military account, will readily be perceived that paying a and the payment of the expenses of collections, &c., is required to pay to each compamy of not less than thirty, \$50, and to each ompany of not less than fifty, \$75, for the purpose of keeping open armory, &c. It is also made the duty of the County Treasurer to pay to the brigade inspector, any reasonation. These can only be obtained by ma- ble expenses incurred by him, but such expenses shall not exceed in any one year \$150. In case the amount of the military fund collected be insufficient to pay the balance to each company, the State Treasurer shall pay to the County Treasurer of such County, a sufficient sum to make up the deficit, such all other things which are rare, can only amount to be taken out of the military fund be had at a high price. If government has of the State. The Brigade Inspector shall need of these talents and does not offer a attend in person to every organization, make higher reward for them than they will requisition for, receive and disburse arms, ommand elsewhere, of course she cannot &c. The commanding officer of each regiexpect to procure them. She drives them ment or battalion not attached to any regiaway to other employments where they or before the 1st of August in each year, the most certainly involve Prussia in a war with Judges of our Supreme Court. Not one of number of members, &c. The uniformed other cases, to sell the residue of the real them receives a salary equivalent to the companies, organized before the 1st Monday estate included in the levy aforesaid, if the With some exceptional disturbances in the labor performed. They labor incessantly of June, 1849, shall meet on that day, at their appraisers aforesaid shall have determined day of June every five years thereafter to the said appraisers shall determine against a elect brigade and field officers, the captain or division of said real estate, the plaintiff may commanding officer of each company soper- have writ of venditioni exponas to sell the intending such election. The 1st Monday of whole of the real estate included in such July next ensuing, and the same day every levy, and it shall and may be lawful in the five years thereafter, shall be the time for latter case, for the defendant in the executhe election of Major General of each divi- tion, to receive from the sheriff or other offision, such election to be holden at the county | cer, of the proceeds of said sale as much as seat in each brigade, and all commissioned officers of companies, battalions, regiments value, had the said real estate been divided. and brigades to be entitled to vote for Major General, the election being superintended by the Brigade Inspector and Brigadier General, who may have been elected in the June previous. The election for company officers, to and eighth sections of an act entitled "An Talent is capital, and will invariably be and on the same day every five years theredrawn into those channels where its exer- after, the captain to appoint two officers of publishing of sheriff's sales, and for other person who shall have been uniformed and of this act, shall thereafter be exempt. Each the same are hereby repealed. county of the Commonwealth shall form a SEC. 6. That the provisions of this

1.-City and County of Philadelphia.

V.—Danphin, Lebanon and Berks. VI.—Schuylkill, Carbon and Monroe.

VII —Northampton, Pike and Lehigh. VIII.—Northumberland and Union. IX —Columbia, Luzerne and Wyoming.

XI.—Lycoming, Clinton and Potter.
XII.—M'Kean, Elk, Forest and Clarion.
XIII.—Sullivan, Bradford and Tioga.
XIV.—Juniata, Mifflin, Centre, Huntingdon and Clearfield.

XV .- Cumberland, Perry and Franklin

XVI.-Bedford, Somerset, Cambria and

XVII .- Westmoreland, Fayette, Washing-

XVIII .-- Allegheny, Armstrong, Indiana and

XIX .- Beaver, Butler, Mercer and Law-

XX .- Crawford, Erie, Venango and War-

The 19th section exempts from duty the

shall prepare a military code, and report the

same to the Legislature; and all former laws,

on the subject of the militia of this Common

ton and Greene.

Jefferson

wealth are repealed.

IV .- York and Adams.

II.—Bucks, Montgomery and Delaware III.—Chester and Lancaster.

the highest and most important duties of at present. The several divisions of the ed on and after that date. good ones; besides the irrepairable mistakes which will always be made by the incompetent. The best men are absolutely necessary for offices and they can only be procured by high salaries. It is true economy to purchase the best, at any price. That which we must have, we must pay for, and may. The true interest of the country is to have the brightest talent and integrity end. It is not the most popular doctrine that is the truest. Economy is the blarney stone of those who would be politicians .-Many persons can only be aroused by an appeal to their pockets, and it is to take advantage of these, that the cry for reducofficers, executive and judicial, of the United tion of the salaries of public servants is States, members of Congress, and their officers, officers of customs, post-office depart-ment, &c., &c., &c. The adjutant general raised. Trust not to their doctrine. Re-

integrity cannot be too well paid. NEW MILITIA LAW.

member the cheapest coat is that which

does us the most service, and that officer

who discharges his duties with ability and

The last Legislature, amid all the waste of time, trifling and mischief, have done one thing which entitles them to the gratitude of the people. The old Militia law has been repealed; those exhibitions of cornstocks and umbrellas, shameful burlesques on military display, known to us so long under the name of Battalion trainings, have been abolished, and we hope, forever. Every one will rejoice that this venerable "At a last Secreta party concerns, a figure last a force been been about them. The shorter or last of the contract of

THE EXEMPTION LAW. The following is the act recently passed by the Legislature, to exempt three hundred dollars worth of personal property from sale or execution or distress for rent :--An Act to exempt property to the value of three hundred dollars from levy and sale

on execution, and distress for rent. Sec: 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met. and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That in lieu of the property now exempt by law from levy and sale on execution issued upon any judgment obtained upon contract; and distress for rent, property to the value of three hundred dollars, exclusive of all wearing apparel of the defendant and his family, and all Bibles and school books in use in the family, (which shall remain exempted as heretofore,) and no more, owned by or in possession of any debtor, shall be exempt from levy and sale on execution or by distress for rent.

Sec. 2. That the sheriff, constable, or other officer charged with the execution of any warrant issued by competent authority, for the levying upon and selling the property, either real or personal, of any debtor, shall, if requested by the debtor, summon three disinterested and competent persons, who shall be sworn or affirmed, to appraise the property which the said debtor may elect to retain under the provisions of this act, for which service the said appraisers shall be entitled to receive fifty cents each, to be ings, and property thus chosen and appraised, to the value of three hundred dollars, shall be exempt from levy and sale on the said the spirits of military men. execution of warrant, excepting warrants for the collection of taxes.

SEC. 3. That in any case where the property levied upon as aforesaid, shall consist of real estate of greater value than three hundred dollars, and the defendant in such shall to the whole sum of three hundred dollars, or any less sum, the appraisers aforesaid shall determine whether, in their opinion, the said real estate can be divided without injury to Mrs STONE, wife of Eli Stone, at the residence of his son, Mr. JACOB GEAR-HART, in the 75th year of his age. In Delaware township, on the 18th inst., Mrs STONE, wife of Eli Stone, at an ador spoiling the whole, and if the said appraisers shall determine that the said real estate can be divided as aforesaid, then they shall proceed to set apart so much thereof as in their opinion shall be sufficient to answer the requirement of the defendant in such case, designating the same by proper metes and bounds, all of which proceeding shall be certified in writing, by the said appraisers, or a majority of them, under their proper hands and seals, to the sheriff, under sheriff, or coroner, charged with the execution of the writ in such case, who shall make return of the same in the proper court from which the writ issued, in connection with the said writ: PROVIDED. That this section shall not be construed to effect or impair the liens of bonds mortgages, or other contracts, for the purchase money of the real estate of insolvent

Sec. 4. That upon the return made of the he would have received at the appraised

Sec. 5. That the twenty-sixth section of the act, entitled "An Act relating to executions," passed sixteenth June, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, and the seventh be held on the 3d Monday of August, 1849. Act in regard to certain entries in ledgers, in the city of Pittsburgh, and relating to the the company to hold such election. Every purposes," passed twenty-second April, one thousand eight hundred forty-six, and all served five successive years after the passage other acts inconsistent with this act, be, and

from situations where their services are brigade, except the city and county of Phila-shall not take effect until the fourth day of not well paid for, and leave the exercise of delphia, which shall form three brigades, as June next, and shall apply to debts contract-

> [Correspondence of the Public Ledger.] HORRIBLE OUTRAGE-PROBABLE MUR-HARRISBURG, April 22, 1849.

Dear Sir-Last night at a late hour, three young men, about 19 or 20 years of age, prowling about the lower end of town, in pursuit, it is supposed, of a girl of doubtful character. stopped at the house of Mr. Neip, and raised disturbance in front of it. Mr. Neip's son, a returned volunteer from Mexico, desired them to go away from the premises, which they resisting, and insulting him at the same time, he struck one of them, named Kemble, the son of a merchant tailor of this place, who thereupon drew a dirk knife, and repeatedly stabbed him in the region of the heart. His wounds are severe, and at this time are said to be mortal. While the affray was going on, Mr. Neip came out of the house to the rescue of his son, when he also was set upon and stabbed by another of the party, a son of Mr. Baumgardner, the keeper of a tavern at the railroad depot. The other youngster, named Seiler, took no part in the homicide, but endeavored to separate the parties, and prevent injury to either of them. The whole town is in a state of excitement at this bloody outrage, especially as the publie mind had hardly recovered from the murder of Mr. Knepler by his crazy son, a week ago. Baumgardner has fled, and Kemble is · LYKENS.

A New Comer was seen by the naked eye, on Tuesday evening, at the Cambridge United States Observatory. Its position then was, at forty-eight minutes and fifty-two seconds past eight o'clock, A. R. 14th. 20m. 40.60 sec; dec. North, 54 deg. 25m. 23 sec. It was seen on the 11th, 12th and 14th inst., through the telescope. It is represented as having a strong, star-like, central condensation an extension coma and no tail. PRESBYTERIAN ACADEMY .- We learn that the Presbytery of Northumberland, have agreed to locate the Presbyterian Academy, at Milton; it being the most central place A number of our citizens have subscribed liberally for the purpose of erecting suitable buildings, and many more will follow. The Academy is to be under the direction of the MINESOTA.-The seat of Government of Presbytery of Northumberland, and will be Minesota, is called St. Paul. A new paper is about to be started to be called "The Epistle of St. Paul." a useful Institution to many of our young

[From the Phile. Ledger.]
MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH
PUBLIC LEDGER. BALTIMORE, April 24.

The Southern mail of this evening brings apers from New Orleans of the 17th inst. The Picayune publishes dates from Tampico received by an arrival at that port. Gen. La Vega had left Tampico in command of the troops to act against the insurgents. The merchants at Tampico are becoming restive nder the custom house laws.

Mr. Doane, the Democrat candidate Governor of Arkansas, is now believed to be

The small pox is raging at Athens, Georgia. Accounts from all directions as far south as Florida state the snow and frost have injured the cotton and other vegetation.

The name used on the forged draft recently passed upon our merchants was that of Thomas Alibone, oil and candle manufacturer of Philadelphia. The amount was \$4000. The forgers are undetected.

"A STOUT HEART, a clear conscience, and never despair !" These were the last words ever written by John Quincy Adams, to his son, Charles F. Adams.

COMMUNICATION.

MR. EDITOR .- Sir : As the time is rapidly approaching, when the people will be called upon to make choice of one of the citizens to fill the office of Brigade-Inspector, we would cheerfully recommend Major WILcharged as part of the costs of the proceed- LIAM H. KASE, for that station in the military ranks, believing his promotion to that station, would have a tendency to raise again

MANY IN THE FORKS.

DIED. In Augusta township, on Wednesday morning, the 25th inst., Mr. ROBERT GRANT,

aged 45 years. In Augusta township, on the 20th inst. elect to certain real estate amounting in value Mr. ABRAHAM RUCH, aged about 40 years

vanced age. In Delaware township, on Thursday the

19th inst., JAMES DOUGAL HUTCHISON, son of Wilson Hutchison, aged 2 years. In Lewisburg, on the 18th inst., Mr. JO-SEPH CANDOR, aged 56 years

The Markets.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

Office of the American, April 25, 1849. GRAIN. - WHEAT. - Wheat sells at 104 to 107 cts. and 112 for prime quality. Sales of red at 99 to 100. Conn-White corn commands 45 cts., and

5000 bushels of yellow were sold at 52 cts. OATS-Oats sell at 28 cts. RyE-Rye sells at 55 cts. Whiskey .- Prices have improved a little.

Moderate sales of hhds. at 20 cts., and of bbls, at 21 cts PHILADELPHIA MARKET.

APRIL 25, 1849. WHEAT-Sales of prime Pennsylvania reds \$1, and white at 105c. Ryr -- Sales at 57 a 58c

CORN-Sales of Southern yellow 53 a 54c. Oars-Sales of Southern 28 a 29c.; Penna

SUNBURY PRICE CURRENT. Corrected weekly by Henry Masser.

BUTTER. - -Eags. . . Ponk. . FLANSEED. TALLOW. BEESWAY. -FLAX. - . . HECKLED FLAX. DRIED APPLES. . Do. PEACHES. -

Estate of Henry Rhoads, dec'd. OTICE is hereby given, that letters of Adlate of Shamokin township, dec'd., has been gran-ted to the subscriber. All persons knowing them-selves to be indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims are requested to present them for examina-

WILLIAM AMMERMAN, Adm'r. WILLIAM AMARIA Shamokin tshp., April 28, 1849—6t

"Encourage Your Own!" HAAS & RENN. FASHIONABLE MAKE OF

FURNITURE AND CHAIRS. THE subscribers respectfully call the attention of the public to their large and splendid assortment of every quality and price of

CABINET-WARE

which cannot fail to recommend itself to every or who will examine it, on account of its durable workmanship and splendid finish, made up of the best stock to be had in the city. No effort is spared in the manufacture of their ware, and the subscribers are determined to keep up with the many improvements which are constantly being made.—Their stock consists of Mahogany

Sofas, Divans and Lounges, Bureaus, Secretarles, Sibeboards. SOFA, BREAKFAST AND DINING TABLES. and also VENETIAN BLINDS, equal to Phils delphia manufacture.

BEDSTEADS, of every pattern and price

CUPBOARDS, WORK AND CANDLE-STANDS, TOILET TABLES AND EXTENSION TABLES,

in short, every article in this line of their business They also manufacture all kinds and qualities

CHAIRS.

including varieties never before to be had in Sunbury, such as Manogast, Black Walsur AND CURLED MAPLE GRECIAN; PANCT BONDON, COTTAGE AND WINDSON CHAIRS, which are of the latest styles, and warranted to be excelled by none manufactured in the Cities or elsewhere. The subscribers are determined that there shall be no excuse for persons to purchase furniture in the cities, as every confidence can be entertained about the quality and finish of their ware and Chairs.

Their articles will be disposed of on as good

erms as they can be purchased elsewhere. Country Produce taken in payment for work.

LEF UNDERTAKING attended to on reason

The Ware Room is in Market Street opposite J. Young's store, and nearly opposite Weaver's Tavern.

DANIEL HAAS, GEORGE RENN.

CENTRE TURNPIKE ROAP.

Leading from Reading to Sunbury. HE Stockholders are hereby notified, that are election for officers of said board, will be held election for officers of said board, will be held at the house of James Lee, in Northumberland, on Wednesday the 4th day of June next, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M., and 3 o'clock P. M. J. R. PRIESTLY, President. Northumberland April 28, 1849—4t

Estate of John Pensyl, dec'd. OTICE is hereby given, that letters of Administration on the estate of John Pensyl, late of Shamokin township, dec'd., has been granted to the subscribers. All persons knowing themselves to be indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims are requested to present them for examina-JOHN PENSYL.

LEONARD PENSYL. Adm'rs. Shamokin tshp., April 21, 1849.- 6t

Notice.

THE partnership, heretofore existing under the name of "Dewart & Bruner," having been dissolved, the subscriber announces to the public that he will continue the practice of the law at the office formerly occupied by said firm, in the Borough of Sunbury. Business entrusted to him will be promptly attended to. CHARLES J. BRUNER. Sunbury, April 21, 1849-3mc

LIVER COMPLAINT. AUNDICE, DYSPEPSIA, CHRONIC OR NERVOUS DEBILITY, DISEASE OF

THE KIDNEYS, And all diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach in both Male and

Female: Such as Constipati a, Inward Piles, Fullness or Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heart-burn, Disgons for Food, Pallness or weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the pit of the Stomach Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breatling, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Sufficating sensations when in a lying pesture Dimness of Vision, Dots or webs before the Sight, Fever and dull pain in the Head, Deficien-cy of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden flushes of Heat, Burning in the Plesh, Constant Imaginings of evil and great depression of Spirits Can be effectually curred by

DR. HOOFLAND'S Celebrated German Bitters.

Their fewer over the above diseases is not excelled—if equalled—by any other preparation in the United States as the cares attest, in many cases after skillful physicians had failed. ment of the Liver and Stomach are a urces of Derangement of the Liver and Stoumen are sources of senity, and will also produce disease of the Heart, Skin, angs and Kichievs, and lays the body open to an attack of a Cholera, Bin us, or Yellow Fever, and is generally the ret cause of that most baneful disease, Consumption,

Opinions of the Philadelphia Press. "THE DISPATCH."

THE DISPATCH."

December 31st says.—

AN INVALLABLE MEDICINE.—We have frequently heard the Cerbrated German Bitters, manufactured by Dr. Hooffland, spoken of in terms of commendation, and we know deservedly so. It is a too common practice, in certain quarters, to pull all manner of useless trash, but in the above Bitters, hundred, are living wimesses of their great moral and physical worth. As a medicine of the Liver Complaint, Janualice, Nervous Debility and Dyspequia, it has been found invaluable, effecting cures and the roughly eradicating diseases, when all other medicines have failed. We feet convinced, that in the use of the German Bitters, the patient does not been me debilitated, but constantly gains strength and vigor to the time——a fact worthy of great consideration. The Bitters are pleasant in taste and smell, and can be administered under any circumstances, to the most deficate stornach—Indeed, they can be used by all persons with the m at perfect safety. It would be well for these who are much affected in the nervous system, to commence with one tes spoemful or less, and gradually increase. We speak from experience, and are of course, a proper judge. The press far and wide, have united in recommending the German Bitters, and to the afflicted we most cordainly advise their use.

most cordially advise their use. SPIRIT OF THE TIMES."

"DO OUR GOOD CITIZENS who are invalids, know the many astonishing cures that have been performed by Dr. Hoeffland's Celebrated German Bitters? If they do not, we reasonment them to the "German Medicine Stare," all who are milited with Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspersin, or Nervous Debuity; the Doctor has cured many of our critices after the lest physicians had failed. We have used them, and they have proved to be a medicine that every one should know of, and we cannot refruin giving our testineary in their favor, and that which gives them greater claim upon our humble effort, they are entirely Vegetable.

"THE DAILY NEWS." and made without Ale hel, and to all invalids we would re-commend it as worthy their confidence. For sale, wholesale and result, at the principal Depot, GERMAN MEDICINE STORE, No. 278 Race Street,

hiladelphia.
For sale by M. A. McCAY, Northumberland and Sun-ary—and respectable dealers generally throughout the The Chennest and Most Splendid Assortment of WATCHES AND JEWELRY IN PHILADELPHIA,

413 MARKET STREET, 413 A FEW DOORS ABOVE ELEVENTH, NORTH SIDE, HAS just received by late arrivals, from the most celebrated Manufacturers of Europe, a magnificent and judiciously selected assortme

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, which he will sell curagen than any other establishment in the United States. Among the assortment will be found : Gold Levers, 18 k. cases, full jewelled \$36 Silver Levers, full jewelled. Gold l'Epines, 15 k. cases, jewelled, Silver l'Epines, jewelled, 4 to \$10

Silver Tea Spoons, equal to coin, per set 4.50 Desert, " Table, Together with a splendid assortment of Chast and Rich Jewellry, &c., &c., &c. GOLD CHAINS, of various styles, from the best Manufacturers. Le Please preserve this advertisement, and call

LEWIS LADOMUS'S, No. 413 MARKET STREET, above Ex-YENTH, North Side. I F I have Gold and Silver Levers still cheaper than the above prices.

A liberal discount made to the trade.

April 14, 1849 .-- 3m THE MINES OF CALIFORNIA OUT-FINE WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

The Diamond City of Philadelphia JACOB LADOMUS, 246 MARKET ST., BELOW EIGHTH, SOUTH SIDE,

PHILADELPHIA, S constantly receiving from all the best Manufacturers of Europe, every style of FINE GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES. Read this advertisement—cut it out of the paper-put it in your pocket, and call the fire

time you visit the city. Among the assortment will be found: Gold Levers, 18 k. cases, full jewelled, \$30 Silver Levers full jewelled. - 15
Gold l'Epines, 18 k. cases, jewelled. - 25
Silver l'Epines, jewelled. - 10
"Quartier Watches. - 4
Silver Tea Spoons, equal to coin, per set, 4

Together with a splendid assortment and Rich Jewelry, &c., &c., &c., Gold Chains of every variety and pattern at a slight advance upon the original cost. Examine

them by all means. The Trade will be supplied upon the mos dvantageous terms. J. LADOMUS.

No. 246 MARKET Street, below Eighth, South side, Philadelphi April 14, 1848.—3 mo. ADD'S celebrated Horse and Cattle Medi-cine for sale by HENRY MASSER. Sunbury Jan. 27th, 1849—tf.

JUSTICES' BLANKS