### SUNBURY AME JOURNAL (0):010

ections to his confirmation.

ment.

Whether a foreign minister may go abroad

action to the action of the President. I trust

that no such motives will influence our con-

which was never more powerful nor more

powerfully displayed than now.

# APPECH OF GEN. FARE ON THE AUSTRIA. elect pr

Mr. Cass, of Michigan, moved that the special order of the day be postponed, with a view to allow the consideration of his resolu-tion on suspending diplomatic relations with Austria.

Mr. Cass said, I do not know that this resolution will be opposed. It is one of inquiry only, not of have introduced it, had I not intended to ask the opinion of the Senate upon the subject, whatever may be the report of the Committee on Foreign Relations; and as the measure is not a usual one 1 deem it proper briefly to state the reasons which have induced me to life has been sacrificed, under circumstances propose it. The intercourse subsisting between the independent nations of the world were not regulated by special conventional arrangements, but is regulated by each for itself, subject to the established principles of preased the law of nations.

The great improvement in the mechanical arts, and the general progress of the age, united to that spirit of enterprise, commercial and scientific, which was never more usefully employed than now, have given increased energy to this intercourse; and having, in fact, broken down the barriers of space which separated nations-have opened each to the knowledge and business of all this general inter-communication, especially among the nations of christendom, create a community of interest, and in some measure, a feeling which becomes a bond, however slight, uniting them together into one great political family. The international agitations, or external dangers which threaten one, cannot be indifferent to the other members of this wide spread community. The age is an inquiring and an observing one, and the facility and rapidity of communication, among the proudest tri umphs of human knowledge, come powerfully in aid of this disposition to judge, and approve or censure passing events as their character and circumstances may justify. Thus public opinion embodied by the press, in the daily journals it pours fourth, is borne through the civilized world, pronouncing the judgment of the present day, and anticipating that of posterity. There is none so high to be beyond its censure-none so low as not to be encouraged by its approbation .- The frontiers of a country may be armed at its approach, but it will pass them. It may be checked, but it cannot be stopped. It is stronger than the bayonet, more vigiliant than the suspicion of desputism.

The diplomatic relations existing between two countries are maintained only by political agents, such as ambassadors, ministers or charges, reciprocally sent for that purpose. At the commencement of this government we had but few of these functionaries, and those we had were confined to the principal European courts. They have been gradually increased in number till twenty-seven are now authorised. Still there are important countries in Europe where no American representative has been sent, among which is Anstria, where they have been sent but recently. In some cases this diplomatic interchange is rather a matter of courtesy, than positive utility, either commercial or political. After a commerce is formed, and it is found that a satisfactory one cannot be formed, the relations between us and some of these countries would go on, as indeed they have gone on, with nothing to interrupt their harmony and or pecause the points of

Rucen's aid where the net her lost right the country. value were any doubts to rest upon the m

tives that dictate it, and certainly were they ot open to the day, I should not look for hat cordial approbation which I now anticieffort to rebuke, by an expression of public opinion, through an established government, in the name of a great republic, atrocious acts life has been sacrificed, under circumstances of audacious contempt for the rights of mankind, and the centiments of the civilized world without a parallel, even in this age of warfare, between the oppressor and the op-

I say this first effort, for though the principal of public disapprobation in situations not very dissimilar may be traced in the proceedings of at least one of the representative bodies of Europe, 1 do not recollect that any formal act has been adopted, rendering the ensure more signal and enduring. If we take the first step on this noble cause, where physical force, with its flagitious abuse, if not conquered, may be ultimately destroyed by moral considerations, we shall add to the value of the terror of '76, already so important to the world, and destined to become far more so by furnishing one guaranty more for the preservation of human rights, where they exist, and for their recovery where they are

Mr. President : I do not mistake the posion of my country, nor do I seek to exaggerate her importance by these suggestions. I am perfectly aware, that whatever we may or say, the immediate march of Austria will be onward in the course of despotism, with a step feebler or firmer as resistance may appear, near or accurate till she is stayd by one of those upheavings of the people. which is as sure to come, as that man longs for freedom, and longs to strike the blow which shall make it; his pride is blind and power tenacious; and Austria's pride and ower, though they may quail before signs f the times, before barricades and fraternizaion, by which streets are made fortresses and armies revolutionized.

New, but mighty engines in popular warfare, will hold out in their citadel till the last extremity-but many old things are passing away, and Austria will pass away in its turn. Its bulwarks will be shaken by the rushing of mighty winds, by the voice of the world, whenever its indignant expression is not restrained by the kindred sympathies of arbitrary power.

I desire not to be misunderstood I do not mean that in all the revolutionary struggles which political contests bring in, it would be expedient for other governments to express their feelings of interest or sympathy. think they should not ; for there are obvious considerations which forbid such action, and the value of this kind on moral interposition would be diminished by its too frequent recurrence. It should be reserved for great events, marked by great crime and oppressions on the one side, and great misfortunes and exertions on the other, and under circumstances which carry with them the sym- and abroad, will meet with the feelings of pathies of the world-like the partition of kindred sympathy from all, whoever they

tracing his history and schieve throw, his flight and his hospitable reception in Turkey. He then eulogized the Grand Tark, and referred in an elequent strain to his own acquiescence with the preent Sultan. He asserted that the Ame anderiate to determine what political insti- I have known him since his boyhood, and os are best for other nations, or to establish elsewhere their own, to maintain that isted between ps. I consider him fully comliberty cannot be maintained under a consti-

tutional monarchy, would be to contradict the existence of our senses; for as we know that a republic is best, and therefore we have it. But there is no American who I may thus speak of him without any danger the existence of our senses ; for as we know does not sincerely desire the restoration of the masses of all people to their rights, and to the dignity of human nature. Action, such as now proposed, will encourage the oppres-sed of Europe to bear their evils bravely, while they must, as men who hope, and when driven to resist, by oppression which cannot longer be borne, to exert themselves as men

who peril all upon the effort. Mr. Cass then read from the London Times n Address to Lord John Russell and Lord Palmerston, from eighty-three members of the House of Lords and Commons requesting the interest of the British Government to endeavor to restrain that of Austria from further butchery. He passed under review the rights of Hungary with reference to its contitution and its connection with Austria --He examined the chart obtained of the Hungarian Government, which swept away the iberties of Hungary and justified that power n every subsequent step which she took.

He described the condition of Hungary as o her sufferings and rights, in the glowing words of Kossuth himself. and then sketched he events of the war, of the conquest of the Austrian armies by the brave Hungarians, the call upon Russia for help, and the final overwhelming of that unhappy country.

The Russians scented the blood from afar, and Hungary, like Poland before the Cossack and the Pandour, and the everlasting reproach to the contemners of the laws of God and man, accomplished these nefarious schemes. He had represented this brief review of the rights and wrongs of Hungary, not as the direct motive for adopting his resolution; he chose to put that upon another ground, the ground of atrocious cruelty ; but

ecause he desired to take from Austrian adrocates if there were any in this country ; he new there were none in the Senate. The last excuse for these violations of the comnon feelings of our nature, by showing that the attack upon Hungarian independence was as reckless and unjustifiable, as were the cruelties inflicted upon the Hungarian people.

After painting the horrors of Austrian vengeance on Hungary, and quoting from Kosauth's noble appeal to Lord Palmerston, on he occasion of his being solicited to turn resegade to his religion, he continued,

And, now, sir, I say it without reserve, hat a power thus setting at defiance the opinion of the world, and violating the best feelings of our nature, in the very wantonness of successful cruelty, has no bond of union with the American people. The sooner our diplomatic intercourse is dissolved with marks of indignant reprobation the sooner shall we perform an act of public duty, which, at home

in words and sentiment. We shall, vever, copy the first st ent, to show rds "New England" and myself thus publicly to my that if I war or "New Jersey :" and myself this participations his nomination, divested of all questions but his per-tion, divested of all questions but his per-al diverse for the office, that you would

the so to New Jer To me New Jersey home, let me go, let

This is rather an unfortunate predicate L regard and kindoes have always ex free for our corre lent. and we can't see how "small caps," or even large caps can nove him. The Yankeer are a petent to discharge the daties of a foreign nission, and 1 do him this act of justice beis in the same category, and if the author of being misunderstood. But, sir, while I is in a similar predicament with the landsay this, I shall say also, and with equal truth that his departure from the United States on lord, he may at least thank his stars that the very eve of the meeting of the Senate, "his cake is not all dough." nterposes, in my opinior, insurmountable ob-

We are indebted to John B. Packer, Esq., of the House of Representative for various favors.

pon a mere Executive appointment, except in rare cases of public urgency, may well ad-The weather the past week has mit of doubt. I do not say this as a party been moderate and cloudy. The snow of the people. But for its connection with man. But as the session of the Senate apthat fell on Monday night has been conproaches the procedure becomes the more verted into a slush that makes walking and improper, and is utterly inexcusable when it occurs upon the very eve of its commencetravelling unpleasant, The river was closed about two weeks ago, and is passable for I saw a paragraph in one of the city papers vehicles of all kinds. only three or four days ago, stating that a dis-

tinguished citizen, for whom I have much We publish on our first page to day personal regard, had left Kentucky on the abstracts from the Report of the Secretary 22d of December, to proceed upon a mission of the Treasury. The report of Mr. Mereto Mexico. He will never receive my vote dith is an able and statemanlike document. to remain there. I do not understand this based upon facts, instead of fancies, comunseemly haste, this flight from the jndgment prehensible to all of ordinary capacity. It of the Senate, as though confirmation were rendered necessary by the public expense will not of course, suit the vague and uncertain theories of the free-traders, but they they incurred, and a sort of obligation consequently imposed upon this depository of a will find some trouble in controverting its portion of the Executive power to conform its statements.

duct, but that we shall take a course which. On Monday night last Mr. Benjami while it asserts the rights of the country will Buffington of Elizabethville, Dauphin counrestore to the Senate it efficient control, and ty, arrived at this place in pursuit of a wowill not yield, 1 will not say to the cupidity. man who had stolen from his stable, on but I will say to the earnest desire of office, Saturday night previous, a fine Horse, Buggy and Harness. He had traced her thus of a sliding tariff of charges may be adopted. far, and while getting bills struck here, he learned that she had been seen near Lewisburg. The roads being very heavy, Capt. Henry V. Simpson of this place, accompanied by Martin Harrison, set out about at this time in a state of general embarrassmidnight, with a span of fine horses in pur-

> house near Asronsburg Centre county. Her entertainer and herself, having made some resistance, a warrant was applied for, and in the mean time the woman managed to make her escape. The captors returned to of its determination to put an end to that arthis place on Wednesday with the horse,

> morning Mr. Buffington left for home with 2.000.000. his property, loss \$25, the amount of the Tis, in large quantities, is now imported reward paid, and an old, instead of a new

TF Gen. Cass' speech on the subject of suspending diplomatic intercourse with Austria will be found in our columns this

AFFAIRS AT BALT LARS

A correspondent of the Ohio Statesman wats of all Lake City is follows: "The chip of the creat Salt Lake is situa-id lat. 40 drg. 45m. 44s, long 111 deg, 28m ted lat. 40 24s; altitude 4800 feet. It is 20 miles from the Great Salt Lake, and 25 from the Utau-It is 20 miles from It is divided into 19wards, each ward into 9 blocks, each block into 8 lots, containing 15

running to the cartinal points of the one on each ward line, and two way crossing each ward. It contains abo

go-ahead people, and will sometimes even 6000. There is a Bishop and a Marshall in anticipate the ideas of their neighbors. The each ward, the Bishop acting as Justice of article entitled "The Landlord done brown," the Peace. They claim jurisdiction over emigrants who have had a number of mits before them. The Courts take the statements of parties and witnesses without an oath, and seem disposed to do justice. In this they have been of eminent service to several emigrants. I have heard of no appeal from the

decision of the Bishops. The organization of their judiciary allows an appeal from the Bishop to the Council of Twelve, from the twelve to the Presidency, (three in number,) and from the Presidency to the whole body

the priesthood and the all-controlling power of that order, the system is a good one. Their land system is based on the free-soil system. They neither sell nor allow others to sell it Every man can have as much as he can occupy by paying for the survey and recording.

The record constitutes his title of occupanhy, and that is all the title he has. This and his improvement he can sell-nothing more. THE COAL TRADE .- The ice prevents ship-

ments from this port. Boston appears to be scantily supplied with coal, and orders are being received here to ship without limitation of freight. New York has also a very bare supply. This looks encouraging for the

early opening of the trade next spring. The Schuylkill Canal Company held their annual meeting yesterday, at which the usual flattering prospects were shown, and a loan

asked for the construction of new boats. The old board is re-elected. It is understood that the tolls will be about

THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT has given notice to Lord Palmerston, under the Treaty of 1845, between France and England, providing for the regulation of the combined operation of those powers against the Slave Trade,

THERE are about 60,000 Germans resident in New York, and in the United States

into England from China. THE Episcopal Church, in Port Royal, Va.,

was consumed by fire on Christmas night.

LAST BOTICE

notified that if their account apoet to persone. C. B. BOULT. EF The Backs, 4c., are in the hands of Es mire Weiser, for settlement. ury, Jan. 19, 1880 .---

THE MALL

SUSQUEHANNA 

THE subscriber having had several years expe-

### WBEELY EXPRESS.

tween Philadelphia, SBeunbury Northumberlan anville, Milton, LewDisburg, New Berlin ar Selinsgrove, commenting/ January 1, 1250./ 1 will call at all the STORES and Horzes in the abo e on Prider

week, to receive orders and deliver Goods an Packages previously ordered. He will attend to the buying and delivering c all kinds of Merchandize, and such other article as may be wanted, and transact all be trusted to him with care and despatch,

the selling of produce, &c., &c. He is determined to use his utmost exertion to give general satisfaction to all who may favo him with their patronage. Persons living at a distance from the abov named places, can have their articles left with suc

All orders sent and directed to The

will be promptly attended to. W. H. THOMPSON. Sunbury, January 5, 1850-

Estate of Henry Yoxtheimer, dec'd NOTICE hereby given, that, letters of admin-istration have been granted to the subscriber on the estate of Henry Yoxtheimer, of Upper As-gusta township, Northumberland county, dec'd. All person having claims to said estate, are re-quested to present them for examination, those in-debted to the estate are requested to make imme-

Jiate payment. FREDERICK LAZARUS, Adm'r. Sunbury, Jan. 5, 1850-6t

BUFFALOE ROBES.

Fresh from the Plains of Oregon CHARLES S. BOGAR, respectfully informs his old friends and former customers, that he has just arrived from the West with a large assortment of elegant Buffaloe Robes, of every size and quality, which he offers for sale at the most reasonable prices. These robes were carefully selected by himself and can be seen at the store of John W. Friling in this place, who is his station ized agent for their sale.

Sunbury, Dec. 29, 1819 .-ETTER envelopes, of various kinds, for sale

of this office.

OF Northumberland County for January Term A, D. 1850.

A FEMALE HORSE THIEF.

Mr. Seward, of New York, expressed his deep regret that a speech so able and so eloquent as that to which the Senate had just listened should have been embarrassed at the close with remarks relative to the fitness and actions of the highly honorable gentleman

who fills the mission proposed to be suspensuit, and overtook her ladyship at a private

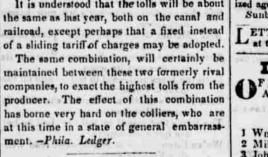
A PLUEIDUE UNDE THE AMERICAN. set of Harness. SATURDAY, JANUARY 19, 1850.

buggy and an old set of Harness. The pext

rangement.

List of Letters, week. It is an able effort of an able man, REMAINING IN THE POST OFFICE AT on a subject with which he is, familiar. Northumberland, January 1, 1850. The speech was listened to with much in-Allen, M. C. Mason, Albert McAlpin, George Mansfield, Stephe Bergstresser, P. Matson, Pete Barnhart, John. Miller, Daniel Brown, J. F. Moist, Joseph Boland, James whether it will pass the Senate, though it Boynton, A. W. Barrett, A. C. Nixon, James C. Pursell, Jonathan Phillips, C. Canfield, S. H. Our Court commenced its session D. P. Davis, Joseph Donaldson, John Rake, Albert Roop, Jacob Rathmell, Joseph Rodgers, Levi Reeder, H. Daquerrean Artist. E. Ewing, James M. Ewing. Robert Elder, James IFA goop Guess .- A purse of \$29 124 Satterlee, Elisha Fletcher, George Farnsworth, John Smith, J. M. Simpson, Wm. M. Stock, Levi Fuller, Wm. Elder Snoden, John Samsel, Daniel Penstermaker, E. Fisher, Daniel Smith, Samuel A little colored girl in the family of Mrs. Grav. Jane Smith, G. T. Gower, Susan Torbett, Samuel Grant, George H. Troxell, Abraham Heddings, James w Winkleman, Jacob Hayes, Wm. H. else. Wilson, John Wright, Wm. B amel, Isaac Horton, Francis THIRTY-I IRST (ONGRESS-Ist Sessier, White, Capt. Wm. Hoff, John Hawley, R. K. Williard. WASHINGTON, Jan. 7, 1850. Woodward, George Houser, P. J. I. Zimmerman, Joseph inein, Samuel tee on Foreign Relations. Mr. Cooper presented several memorials praying for a modification of the Tariff. Ludwig, Jacob London, T. & M. C. G. BOYD, P. M. ORPHANS' COURT SALE-

LIST OF JURORS Grand Jurors.



contact are few, and exposed to a few difficuties.

Such is our condition with respect to Austria, which has but one port, that of Trieste, where we have any commerce worthy of the name, the annual value of which is about a million and a half.

The ancient Queen of the Adriatic still looks out upon the waters, but she is herself a melancholy spectacle, her prosperity having departed with her independence. The iron will of Austria, has left to Venice little but the remembrance of her former magnificence and the oppressive sense of her degeneration But in these ports, and wherever else, if any where they may be necessary . consuls would perform their commercial functions their positions not being at all affected by any changed diplomatic intercourse short of a declaration of war.

I don't pretend to say, by this glance at er intercourse with Austria, that 1 propose this measure on the ground that an Austrian minister is unnecessary at the Court of Vien-

na. I trust, if we carry it to its practical resolts, that we shall be infinenced by higher considerations. I allude to this topic merely to show that a great act of national duty may be performed without the sacrifice of any national interest whatever. Nor does its interruption of diplomatic intercourse give any just cause of offence there, if no obligation to establish or to continue is a mere question either of courtesy or convenience-and a considerable portion of the missions to Enrope are maintained from feelings of courtesy, arising out of the affinity of govnernments. and of an indisposition to exhibit what is there considered a mark of disrespect for a court, however limited the sphere of its authority, by excluding it from the family of of reproach through the world. I hope we sovereigns associated by diplomatic repre-

sentations. The eighteenth century was prolific in the personal memories of active diplomatists, and no American can peruse them without being amazed at the utter insignificance of the various topics which engaged their attention, and which were swelled into consequence by the passions and interests of the retainers

of corrupt courts. They are subjects beneath contempt, and their influence upon the fate of nations is buried with the men who gave them a fictitious importance. He who rises parallel between them and the cruelties of from a perusal of one of these records, can no longer ponder on the remarks of a Swe- pate the cordial co-operation of the distin dish stateman, "that it took very little wisdom to govern the world as the world was governed."

1

But while I maintain the creation of diele matio intercourse with Austria, would give the Government of that country no just cause of offence, I do not seek to deny or conceal that the motives for the adoption of this resolution will be unacceptable and 'peculiarly obnoxious to the feelings of a power proverbially haughty, in the days of its prosperity, and rendered more susceptible by recent sede in the story of the flagitious abuse of prents which have destroyed much of its an-

2, 300

- 20.000 State

Poland and the subjugation of Hungary .may be, who are not fit subjects for the ten We can offer public congratulation as we der mercies of Austrian power. have done to people crowned by success in Mr. Cass referred, for a precedent, to the

their struggle for liberty. We can offer recognition of independence

o others as we have done while yet the efort was pending. Have we sympathy only for the unfortunate ? Or is a cause less dear or sacred because it is prostrated in the dust at the foot of power ? Let the noble sentinents of Washington, in his stirring reply to ter, will extend the principle farther than it the French Minister, answer these questions. Born in a land of liberty, my anxious recollections, my sympathetic feelings, and my hest wishes are irresistably excited wheresoever, in any country, 1 see an oppressed nation unfurl the banner of freedom. I freely confess that I shall hail the day with pleasore when our Government, reflecting the

true sentiments of the people, shall express its sympathy for struggling millions, seeking that liberty which was given to them by God, but has been wrested from them by man. I do not see any danger to the true independence of nations by such a course; and, in-

South American republics.

Webster,) who, upon a recent occasion,

Pitt in the best days of his intellect.

Prein the fot Dungerhan

deed, I am by no means certain that the free world Mr Cass then drew a parallel between the interchauge of public views in this solemn manner would not go far towards checking spirit of conservatism and the spirit of progress, and exhibited the latter as a spirit par the progress of oppression and the tendency to war. Why sir, the very discussion in high excellence of Americanism to those, how ever, not here, but elsewhere, who trembled places, and free places, even where discussion is followed by no act, is itself a great at innovation. The example of the French act of retributive justice, to furnish it where chamber may divest the proposed action of an atrocious deed is done, and a great elehalf its terror ; the other half may be safely ment of moral power to restrain it, when left to time. They will gradually learn that such a deed is contemplated. I claim for the great political truth of our day is contain our country no exemption from the decrees ed in the sentiment recently announced by of those high tributaries, and when we are the distinguished member from Massachu guilty of a tithe of the oppression and cruelty setts, "We are in an age of progress.""

which have made the Austrian name a name Mr. Cass then quoted from Mr. Canning to reassure those who are inclined to think shall receive, as we shall well merit, the opthat no good can come out of our political probrium of mankind. I anticipate with con-Nazareth, but that what comes from England fidence the hearty co-operation of the distinis best and wisest. He also referred those guished Senator from Kentucky (Mr Clay) who are disposed to arraign the great freein this effort though I fear that the distinguishof debate upon this occasion, to the debates ed gentlemen is becoming conservative. He in the English House of Commons and in our cannot fail, however, to sustain the noble reputation he achieved in the affair of the own Congress, and especially to take a lesson in the etiquetie of political affairs, where hu

man rights are in question, from Broughman Mr. Cass then made several extracts from and Clay. He used those names historicall Mr. Clay's past speeches upon the subject of -those masters of scathing rebuke. Spanish and Turkish cruelties, and drew a Mr. Cass concluded as follows :- Mr. Pre sident, there is one topic I desire briefly to Haynau. He felt also authorized to antici--ouch. In the allusions I have seen in many of the papers, and what I have beard in com versations this subject, the name and person guished, Senator from Massachusets, (Mr al claims of the gentleman who has recently had expressed his sympathy with down-trodden departed on a mission to Austria, have been lungary in a shower of indignant eloquene brought into question. As they had some which would have done honor to the elder cessary connection with the object of this

resolution, I trust, Sir, these views will not be Then followed quotations from Mr. Webustained here. The measure proposed fully independent of such personal rations, and had we a minister at Vienna Mr. C. expressing fears that Mr. Webster equal in character and experience to Frank

had also grown conservative with his increas lin or Jefferson, it ought not to change in the alightest degree the course of our action. This properition is of a far higher nature than

GODETS LADY'S BOOK, AND THE AMERICAN. Those of our readers who would like to subscribe

or this elegant monthly periodical, can now do so action of the French Government, which, a very small cost. The Lady's Book is pubthrough the Chamber of Deputies year after ished at \$3 per annum, but as an inducement. year, reproved the conduct of Austria, Ruswhich we are enabled to hold out by means of an sia and Prussia on the disemberment of the arrangement with the publishers, we will furnish remnant of Poland, though he would not atthe Lady's Book and the Sunbury American, one tempt to disguise the fact that the action of year for \$3,50 cash in advance, to those who may our government, if it acts at all in this matwish to subscribe.

SUNBURY.

H. B. MASSER, Editor and Proprietor.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

THE DEATH BED OF THE RET. JOHN WESLET. was carried in France. We have many good This large and magnificent Mezzotinto Engramen among us who are alarmed at any proing is offered as a Premium to any person remitposition for public action, unless the very ting \$3 in advance, for one years subscription to same thing has been done here or elsewhere. Godey's Lady's Book, the leading magazine of If the case is not in the books, no remedy America.

can be applied, however imperious the cir-V. B. PALMER'S BOSINESS MAN'S ALMANACE. cumstances. They have an instinctive dread -We have received a few dozen of these Almaof progress, believing that what has been nacs for the purpose of supplying our friends with done has been well done, and ought to be a little work containing a vast amount of matter done again, and that nothing else should be at a little expense. It contains a large amount of facts and statiscal information, and is extremely done. This spirit of standing still little becomes a country like ours, which is advancuseful for daily reference, and would form, in oring in a career of improvements with an acdinary type, a book of several hundred pages .celerated pace unknown in the history of the Price 124 cts. per copy.

BUTTALS ROBES have become an almost in dispensable article, in every family. They are aseful for many purposes, and no sensible man will think of travelling without one in cold weather, either in a sleigh or buggy. Mr. Charles S. Bogar has brought from the West a large lot. which he offers for sale at St. Louis prices. They can be seen at the store of John W. Friling who is the authorised agent for their sale. L. A. Goper .- We have received a hands nd well executed likeness of Louis A. Godey ublisher of the Lady's Book. It is intended for the February number of that popular periodical. and is an excellent likeness of its enterprising proprietor.

Dr. Jackson, the proprietor of Dr. Hoofland's edicines, has removed from his old location No. 120 Arch street, Philadelphia.

Our correspondent from Lycoming ounty, in whose poetical welfare our friend Eldred of the Lycoming Gazette seems to have taken some interest, has sent us several articles, one of poetry, entitled "My Jersey Home," the other prose, entitled the "Landlord done Brown," with a request that we should publish them with the word "original" in small caps, at the head. The uthor has been peculiarly unfortunate in having been anticipated in these productions the same verses having been sung at the New England Festival at Pittsburg, on the 22d of December last, with the exception of the words "New Jersey," for which the fair authoress, a native of Yankeedom, substituted the words "New England."

We regret that we cannot lay our hand on the copy of the Pittsburg Daily Mercury which contained the proceedings, that we might publish stanzas from both, in order to show how nearly two individuals can ber-Ameril. 1848, redewase-

terest and made a strong impression on the Senate and the audience present. The measure was opposed by Mr. Clav, Mr. Calhoun and Mr. Hale, the abolition Senator from New Hampshire. It is doubtful run through the House with a rush.

on Monday last. But little was done the first day, in consequence of the absence of Judge Anthony, who having been ill, did not arrive here as early as usual.

was made up by individuals, guessing at the weight of Mr. Amos E. Kapp's large hog, langhtered at Northumberland on new year's day. The hog weighed 694 pounds. Withington took the prize, having put in her "guess" at 700 pounds, which was 50 pounds more than had been estimated by any one

Mr. Clay presented a petition, numerously signed, asking for the recognition of the Republic of Liberia. Referred to the Commit-

Mr. Benton gave notice of a bill propesing the State of Texas the reduction of her boundaries-the cession of her exterior territories and the relinquishment of all her claims on the United States, for a consideration to be paid by the United States."

STANPS FOR NEWSPAPER POSTAGE .- The Postmaster of New York has just determined allow the five cent letter stamps, divided nto halves and quarters, to be used in the payment of postage of newspapers. Half of me of these stamps divided diagonally, and pasted on the envelope, will be received as equivalent to the payment of two cents; a quarter, by the same mode of division, as equivalent to the payment of one cent postage.

We learn that a new medical institution is bout to be established in Philadelphia, to be ntitled. The Eclectic College of Medicine of Philadelphia in which students from all parts of the United States and the world, deiring to perfect themselves in the reformed principles of medicine, can be accommo

Dista sating .- Two children of a Mr. Lesie, of Charleston, were burned to death on the lat inst, while their mother had gone to market. One was a girl aged four years, and the other a boy of sighteen months. troup 08 600,446.8 ats 100012 THILA

ce of an order of the Orphans' Cour of Northumberland.county, will be exposed to Public Sale on Saturday the 16th day of Februa-ry next, at the House of — Lerch in Snuff-town, Shamokin township, in mid county, to wit: —A certain tract of unimproved

## Land. Situated in the township aforesaid. Adjoini lands of Mathias Reed, John Fegely and othe containing oue hundred and three acres and eighty perches, and allowance.-Late the estate of Alba . Barrett, dec'd. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock A. M. of said day when the made known by

CASPER J. REED. Adm'r. By order of the Court, John P. Pursel, Cik O. C. Sunbury, January 12, 1850-t .

## ORPHAN'S COURT SALE.

Northing of an order of the Orphans' Cour of Northumberland county, will be explored to Public Sale on Saturday the 23d day of Febru-ary at the House of the inte A. C. Barrett, dec'd., in the Borough of Northumberland, to wit: -- the mertions had near a final state of the second s ary at the House of the inte A. C. Barrett, dec d., in the Borough of Northumberland, to wit:-the morthern half part of lot No III, situated in the Borough of Northumberland, on which is erected a small stable, adjoining the southern half of said lot No. 111.-Late the setate of Alba C. Barret, dec'd. Sais to commence at 11 o'clock A. M. of said day when the conditions will be made known said day when the co s will be made known CASPER J. REED, Adm'r.

By Order of the Court, } John P. Parnell, Olk., O. C. } . second and a lamb 18

Geo. Weiser, Farmer, Lower Augusta 2 Peter Reed, Jackson. Peter Recu, Rush.
Bohman R. Kase, "Rush.
C. Bouslagh, Inukeeper, Shamokin.
John K. Clark, Farmer, Jackson. 6 David Dodge, Gentleman, Northum'land 7 John Beckley, Farmer, Chilisgonque. 8 Gideon Shadel, "Upper Mahonoy. 9 Dan'l. Zartman, "Jackson. 10 Geo. Troxel, 10 Geo. Troxel, " Chilisquaque. 11 Peter Boughner, Carpenter, Coal. 12 Henry Johnson, Farmer, Rush. 13 James Russel, "Chilisquad 14 Samuel Keils, Mill Wright, Milton. Chilisonagur 15 Geo. Conrad, Innkeeper, Lower Augusta 16 Peter Vandling, Farmer, Upper Augusta 17 Geo. Seiler, 4 18 Samuel Wilson, 4 Lower Lewin. 19 John Tweed, " 20 Christopher Goodlander, Gent., Milton 21 Thomas Ritter, Farmer, Turbut 22 Peter Kelchner, Merchant, Delaware. 23 John Russel, Carpenter, Lewis.
24 Bernard Christy, Boatman, Northam'land
25 Franklin H. Carver, Farmer, Delaware. 26 David Eckert. Turbut. Low. Mahoney 27 Christian Albert, 28 Jacob Stamm, "Turbut. 29 John Pensyl, "Rush. 30 John Spatz, "Low. Mah 31 Solomon Ressler, Carpenter, Lower Rush. Low. Mahoney 32 Joseph Hilkert, Farmer, Delaware 33 John Seiler, Carpenter, Lower Mahonoy 34 Gideon Markle, Farmer, Sunbury. 35 Peter Reitz, 36 Samuel Moore, Lower Mahono Shamokin 37 Daniel Billman. Jackson. 38 Michael Arnold. Upper Augusta Lower Mahone 39 David Deppin, 40 Isaac Heiff, Point. 41 Christian Gosh, " Delaware. 42 Samuel Adams, Laborer, Shamokin. Delaware. 42 Henry D. Hoffman, Farmer, Jackson. 41 Jesse Reed, a 45 William Groh, a Jackson. Abraham Bingaman, Single, L. Mahoney
Luther Bassel, Farmer, Rush.
Wm. B. Kipp, Justice, "

Petit Jurors David Hain, Farmer, Lower Mahoney Isaac Roadurmel, 4 " " Hugh Kemple, " " " Amos T. Beissel, Merchant, Lewis. Joseph Campbell, Farmer, Rush. Isaac Rodgers, "Lower Isaac Rodgers, "Lower Augusta Jacob Kauffman, "Upper Mahonoy Jacob Shoppell, Wagon maker, Jackson Jacob Shoppell, Wagon maker, Jackson John Bowen, Mechanist, Sunbury. Ab. Kuntzleman, Farmer, Upper Augusta Solomon Heckert, " Lower Augusta John W. Friling, Merchant, Sunbury. John Porter, Geutleman, Northumberland Lower Augusta John Porter, Gentleman, Northumberland
Jacob Maurer, "Coal.
Jos Fenstermacher, Farmer, L. Mahano
John Frank, Toll keeper, Shamokin.
John Kissinger, Farmer, Turbut.
Peter Hepner, "Lower Mahoney
Geo. Crissman, "Lewis.
John Mutchler, "Shamokin.
Henry Reguinger, Shoemaker, North'd 21 Henry Renninger, Shoemaker, North'd 22 Aaron Kelly, Carpenter, Shamokin. 23 Henry Laisha, Farmer, Jackson. 24 Jacob Conrad, "Lower Augusta " Lower Augusts

24 Jacob Conrad, "Shamokin. 25 David Kelly, "Shamokin. 26 Jacob Giltner, Carpenter, Lewis. 27 Jacob Bingaman, Farmer, L. Mah 28 Geo Oberdorf, "Upper Au 29 Peter Montellios, Justice, "Mah 30 Geo. Boards, Wheelwright 31 John Bohner, sr., Farmer, I, Lowie. musi Waise, Blacksmills, or Maker am Lonker, Farmer, Lower Maker m H. Kase, " Rush, E. Lower Maker 35 Adam Lenker, Farmer, Lower J 34 Wm H. Kase, "Ruch, 35 Simon Lenker, "Lower J 36 Geo. Heckert, Gentleman, Ceal. ala in the simelabeling