(Correspondence of the Phile, Ledger.) FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17, 1850.

There is a rumor in town, that Mr. Clayton means to resign the office of Secretary of State; and another, that he has already resigned; but that the President would not accept his resignation. I do not believe it yet though I have good reason to know that Mr. Clayton threatened to do so if they would make him angry. I cannot for the life of me see how Mr. Clayton manages to keep his temper ; but his course in regard to what he is pleased to call the Nicaragua negotiation, was certainly such, that on Sunday last it was disapproved by the cabinet itself; and if Mr. Clayton can manage to pardon such an indignity he certainly shows great forbearance and an amiability of temper which entitles him to the respect of the world. Mr. Clayton's error consists in offering terms to Sir Henry Lytton Bulwer, when he knew, from Sir Henry's own lips, that he (Bulwer) had no instructions or power to treat, and could not engage the faith of his government. He might just as well have offered himself in marriage to a nun, as tried to make a treaty with Sir Henry. Well, after pursuing, Sir Henry with his suit, the latter at last consented to refer the matter to his government, which was accordingly done, and furnished a pretext to certain would-be-wise editors for spreading the rumor that a treaty had been concluded at Washington. What effect these rumors may have had in Wall street-what effect it will have at the Stock Exchange in London, I cannot tell; but mistakes of this sort seldom occur, without producing an effect among the brokers. Instructions have now gone out to Mr. Lawrence that he is not bound by Mr. Clayton's project; but send the latter back to Washington. So that we shall probably stand just as we commenced, which have been concluded in Central America, and smothered on their arrival here in Wash-

We also learn that Tigre Island is going to be surrendered first by England to the United States, and then by the United States to Honduras, as if Tigre Island were a pocket-book which Honduras had dropped, and the United States picked up, without the knowledge and permission of the British justice of the peace, who, having possession himself of the stolen article, returns it to the thief and orders him to restore it to its lawful owner. This some writers in Mr. Clayton's employ call straight forward diplomacy; but it consists, in my humble judgment, in a miserable attempt to save appearances, while he seems to bequite ready to sacrifice the substance of

things. It is also whispered that Messrs. Crawford and Preston are about to leave the Cabinet, but the cause for this rumor must be sought in the slavery question, on which both these gentleman differ essentially from both the President and the rest of their colleagues. That slavery question will yet give us a deal Halls of Congress.

In conversing with Southern members, I heard them say that it was strange that the and on some local changes in the Tariff of 1846, (not interfering with the general principle,) provided the slavery question be once disposed of, and time afforded for rational legislation on other subjects.

I know that even the question of a fixed home valuation of iron has been talked of; and that the efforts of Pennsylvania to roll back the tide of abolition have met the gratitude, and challenged the respect of every State south of Mason and Dixon's line. What folly it is to quarrel about abstractions of which it is known they 'll never find an application in practice, while substantial benefits are thus thrown to the dogs! We have an internal improvement bill-local improvements of the tariff-free trade in produce with Canada-free navigation of the river St. Lawrence, and a land distribution bill pending before Congress, and yet the care of a few negroes, who will never goeither to California or to New Mexico, absorbs our attention, to the exclusion of every serious consideration.

The Mexican Commissioners have in all awarded a less amount of money than three millions and a quarter, stipulated in the treaty of Hidalgo. There were, no doubt, a number of claims (some of them stocked.) which had their origin in fancy, or in ideal performances which it was never intended should be requited by the enormous sums now claimed as damages. The commissioners have done OBSERVER.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18, 1850. The Doty Resolution-Excitement in the House, &c.,

To-day, in the House of Representatives, Mr. Doty, of Wisconsin, moved that the Constitution of California, with an accompanying message of the President, be transferred to the Committee on Territories, with instructions to bring in a bill for the admission of California as a State. The moment this was done, an adjournment was moved, and the ayes and noes taken on it, which process has since been repeated up to this minute, 11 useless to talk of parties at this crisis,) feels disposed to yield, I have no doubt that the House will be called all night and all day tomorrow, so that we shall have a House of Representatives en permanence, with no other question pending before it, than that of adbeginning of the end, and certainly, if nothing difficult to say where it will end.

Some weeks ago, every thing looked favorable to the Missouri Compromise; but its chempions seem to have fled; for I hear of no Senator beyond General Sam Houston who has the courage to propose it. Then we were led to hope that a Compromise would be effected by allowing California, with proper limits, to come into the Union, and establishing territorial governments for the rest of the in California.

Territories, without the Wilmot proviso; but ! this proposition, too, seems to be killed before it was fairly brought into notice. Both Houses seem to be now bent on the admission of California as a separate and distinct measure, apart from all other questions; and the South, with equal unanimity, is bent on defeating the naked admission.

What the South-and the moderate men of the South, too-insist on, is the settlement of all the questions involving slavery by one and the same bill, or by bills proceeding pari passu with the bill for the admission of Caliornia; and for this reason, General Foote, actuated by the best motives in the world, moved the appointment of a Committee of fifteen, to which all these questions should be referred for a common settlement. The plan was patriotic, and with Mr. Clay as Chairman of that Committee, we might have hoped for better things. It really does not matter so much whether California is admitted now, or four weeks hence, so she comes n without creating sectional divisions, and rendering the final settlements of all the questions in dispute more easy and proable.

The North, which is pressing the immedite admission of California has not now the same excuse which the Wilmot Proviso men have had, last year, for pressing their favorite measure. It was then supposed by many that slavery would go to California; time and the action of the people have shown that the hing is impossible, and hence the reason for legislating on the subject does no longer exist The North have carried their point without the proviso; and the consciousness of strength as well as the certainty of success ought to make them tolerant and patient.

Among Senators a worse feeling prevails now than at the beginning of the session, and the North and South are more distinctly marked than ever. Mr. Downs, of Louislans one of the moderate men of the South, took strong grounds against the admission of California; and other heretofore moderate and conciliatory senators from the South will fol-

Per contra it is said that Mr. Webster will speak in the course of this week, and that the great stateman of Massachusetts will take strong grounds in favor of some national compromise. Two Northern Whig Senators (one of Vermont, the other of Rhode Island,) will stand by him; and I have no doubt that Mr. Webster's words will fall deep into the hearts of his countrymen. Who does not remember his great union speech against Haynes of South Carolina, the greatest speech in the English language-and that glorious motto of his: "Liberty and Union, now and forever!" I also see several very influential lobby members from Massachusetts who, in conversation freely avow that there has been a great reaction in public sentiment in the Old Bay State much more favorable to compromise and union than has existed there for many years, and that unless the Massachusetts Whigs change their grounds there will be such a thinning off in their ranks, as to produce a revolution in politics.

Mr. Clay is surrounded by a crowd of young of trouble until it can be driven from the Whigs from the Empire State, who it is whis pered, are about to return to New York to hold a large meeting for the purpose of denouncing the Wilmot Proviso, and standing North should be unwilling to sacrifice a senti- firm by the compromise of the constitution ment, when the South were quite ready to The old Kentuckian seems to look twenty sacrifice their interest to the North. The years younger since he made his great speech; South, I feel confident in saying, would look and he may yet see his hopes realized and with favor on an Internal Improvement Bill friendly relations restored between the two great sections of the country.

> Mr. Calhoun was, to-day, again in his seat in the Senate; but he looked very pale and ghastly, and ought not soon to venture on a

speech. He and Webster, may, nevertheless speak in the course of this week. This morning it was positively asserted that Mr. Clayton had resigned; but the President has not accepted his resignation, and so Mr. Clayton is obliged to hold over against

THE UNION.

OBSERVER.

The history of the world affords no examole of a nation arising in so short a period rom such small beginnings, to such a height of greatness and glory, as has been attained by these United States. No other population on the globe, twenty millions in number, are so generally prosperous, intelligent, and happy. Instead of wasting our energies in fierce and bloody wars, one State or section against another-instead of imposing all manner of restrictions and hindrances upon each other -we have lived together in harmony, cooperating in all matters of joint concern, but leaving the separate interests of each State to be managed in its own way. When we call to mind the vast and immeasurable sacrifices made by our fathers in laying the foundations of this great republic, we cannot but admire their far reaching sagacity, nor less the devotedness with which they laid themselves and their all upon the altar of their country. They felt that the prize for which they contended was of inestimable value, and therefore that no hardships or sufferings, no expense of blood or treasure. were too great to be endured in such a cause Journal of Commerce.

WEBSTER TO HAYNE .- "When my eyes shall be turned to behold, for the last time the son in Heaven, may I not see him shin ing on the broken and dishonored fragment of a once glorious Union; on States dissevered, discordant and belligerent; on a land rent with civil feuds, or drenched, it may be, in fraternal blood ! Let their last feeble and o'clock, P. M. If neither section (for it is lingering glance rather behold the gorgeous ensign of the republic, now known and honored throughout the earth, still full high advanced, its arms and trophies streaming in their original lustre, not a stripe erased or polluted, nor a single star obscured, bearing for its motto no such miserable interrogatory journment. Talleyrand would call this the as, 'What is all this worth?' Nor those other words of delusion and folly, 'Liberty is done in the shape of a compromise, it is first and union afterwards;' but everywhere, spread all over in characters of living light, blazing on all its ample folds, as they float over the sea and over the land, and in every wind under the whole Heavens, that other sentiment, dear to every American heart-"liberty and union, now and forever, one and inseparable."

GEORGE VIEW

THE AMERICAN.

SUNBURY. SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1950.

H. B. MASSER, Editor and Proprietor.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

GODEYS LABY'S BOOK, AND THE AMERICAN. hose of our readers who would like to enhancibe for this elegant monthly periodical, can now do so jished at \$3 per annum, but as an inducement, which we are enabled to hold out by means of an year for \$3,50 cash in advance, to those who may

The absence of the editor must be our apology for any deficiency in this weeks utter dilapidation-ten miles at the Pottsville paper. We hope to see him at his post next week.

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.

We are authorized to say, that the Rev. Mr. Shadden, will preach on to-morrow (Sabbath) morning, at 11 o'clock, in the Presbyterian Church in this place.

DELEGATES TO THE MAY CONVENTION. At a meeting of the Democratic county Convention, held in Harrisburg on the 18th inst., to choose deligates to represent this district in the Canal Commissioners' Convention to be held at Williamsport, in May next. Major W. D. Dewart, was appointed Senatorial delegate, Thomas M'Cord and Jesse Homer, Representative delegates, with instruction to support EDWARD B. HUBLEY, Esq., for Canal Commissioner.

At the last Democratic Convention in his county, Major Dewart was appointed Senatorial and Wm. Follmer, Esq., Representative delegates without instructions.

THE STATE CANALS are to be opened on

THE HAGUE STREET SUFFERERS .- Sixteen housand Dollars have been raised in New York, for the families of the sufferers by the Hague street explosion. Collections are still

REFORM IN DELAWARE.-The Democrats ensure a revision and reform of their State

VALUATION OF FOREIGN COINS .- A bill has been introduced into Congress by Mr.

"It reduces the legal value of a Spanish pieces to five cents. Foreign quarters are to fetch but twenty cents. The mint is required to coin double dimes or 20 cent pieces, equal to the fifth of a dollar."

POSTAGE BILL .- Mr. Wm. Brown has presented to the House of Congress a bill for regulating the Postage, which provides

"Newspapers, pamphlets, magazines, pe iodicals, or other printed matter," shall be charged postage at the rate of one cent for every ounce and a half, or fraction thereof: all newspapers, &c., not sent to regular subscribers must be prepaid: no postage is to be charged on newspapers sent per mail within the county where they are published. Any body may agree to carry newspapers for hire outside the mail. Handbills and circulars charged two cents if not wafered. Letters ent abroad charged fifteen cents sea postage in the United States mail lines. The Postmaster General may increase these rates .-The franking privilege to be continued, but restricted to ounce letters, and members may not frank for a friend under \$10 penalty.

DECISION .- The New Orleans Cosseen sublishes a recent decision in the Supreme Court of that State, of some interest. In the case of Hart et al. vs The Owners of the Jane Shore, it was held that the ship owner who detains a vessel after the advertised sailing day, to the injury of the freighters, is responsible for all damages-The Court would not admit evidence to prove that advertisements and assurances of owners, of the days of departure, were not to be considered as binding -that the usage was to disregard them The Court held that the newspapers should not be must speak the truth.

BILLY BOWLEUS, the Seminole Chief, and his party, have agreed to emigrate from Florida as soon as they collect their people ogether, on the government terms. Each warrior is to receive before he goes, \$500; each woman and child, \$100; Billy Bowlegs about \$10,000, and three Sub-chiefs \$5000 each. Also to be guaranteed one years's rations on arriving in Arkansas. The whole expense will reach upwards of \$200,000.

It is postively stated in Washington, that Mr. Joseph R. Ingersol of Pennsylvania, has been decided upon as minister to Prussia. Also that a foreign appointment will be tendeted to Mr. T. Butler King.

An Inon Jail was shipped from Louisville, lately, for some place down in Arkansas. It was manufactured out of bar iron, and when put together will have the appearance of an enormous cage.

DISAPPEARANCE .- One of the clerks of the onsand dollars, not his own.

FROM HARRISTURG HARRISBURG, Feb. 14, 1850.

In the Senate yesterday, a resolution was taken up, relative to payment of interest on the loan made to the Danville and Pottsville Railroad Company, and the sale of the Railroad, when some disclosures were made relative to the affairs of that Corporation, which were any thing but creditable to those implicated. The condition of the Company may be imagined from the argument of Mr. Packer, who advocated the passage of the bill, for the reason that the Commonwealth bad guaranteed the interest on \$300,000 of the bonds of the Company for 27 years-only 16 years of the 27 have elapsed-leaving 11 years yet to run. He contended, that by an immediate sale of the road, the liability of the State would be reduced to the amount for which at a very small cost. The Lady's Book is pub- the road with its appurtenances would sell under the hammer of the auctioneer-which could not be less than \$120,000-that sum arrangement with the publishers, we will furnish being fixed as the minimum value of the the Lady's Book and the Sunbury American, one road in the bill under consideration. Five per cent., or \$120,000, would be \$6,000, which, multiplied by 11, would give \$66,000 as the sum actually saved to the Common-An apprentice to the Printing busi- wealth by the sale. The bill heretofore pasness wanted at this office. A good boy of sed authorising the sale of the corporate franabout 14 or 15 years would find a good chises of this road, requires the assent of three fourths of the Bondholders before a sale can be had. Hitherto the bondholders have refused their assent. The road is in a state of end have been totally abandoned, and the iron sold. The Sunbury end, extending about twenty miles, was still in use, but could not possibly last another season without extensive repairs. The bondholders had abandoned the road, and like the "dog in the manger," would neither keep it up themselves, nor permit it to be sold, and thus place it in the hands of those who would preserve it from destruction. Mr. Packer cautioned the bondholders to beware how they used their influnce to prevent the passage of this bill-if it fail, said he, they may perhaps knock at the door of the Treasury in vain for their interest. The stockholders had no interest in the result -the company was hopelessly insolvent. The bond holders, who have the State guarantee, interpose and prevent a sale-they eceive their five per cent., whether the road be abandoned or not Let them beware, or perhaps the Commonwealth may pause, and nquire into the causes of their opposition.

THE LATEST INTELLIGENCE FROM

By private accounts, from an Hungarian ource, which we have received, we learn that the following are the latest acts of the he 7th of March, if the weather should prove | Austrian government to the country and people now lying prostrate at her feet:

An order has been issued, intended, no doubt, to reach the Hungarian exiles in America, to the following effect:

All officers of the late Hungarian army are commanded to present themselves to the Austrian army, to be enrolled as common soldiers, otherwise they will be considered f Delaware will meet in Convention at Do- and treated as deserters. All individuals rer, on the 22d inst., to take measures to charged with political criminal offences. whose names have been published in the Vienna Zeitung, are judicially commanded and required to present themselves and make their defence before the proper tribunal, within three months time.

Among these persons are:-Kossuth, Exshilling to that of a dime, and the 64 cent President, and Minister Szemere, Ex-Minises Casimir, Bathyany, Bischof, Howarth ukovies, Eugene Beothi, and Ladislaus Madarasz, the two latter the most distinguished republicans and orators of the late Hungarian House of Representatives; the others all of them active agents in the late attempted blacksmiths, painters and others took with CHINA, GLASS AND QUEENSWARE. revolution.

> Our correspondent inquires: "Who would e so senseless as to present themselves beore their slaughter-benches?"

> He adds: A sullen stillnes reigns over the ountry, which it is to be hoped is the precursor of a storm. Ninety-five colonels of the Hungarian army have been lately condemned to eighteen years' imprisonment in irons, and a great number of majors to twelve years'

The Hungarian officer Pulaski has just published in English, in London, a comprehensive work on the Hungarian Revolution, of which copies are expected to arrive by the next steamer. Colonel Pragay, now in this city, is, we believe, nearly ready with his work of "Reminiscences and Anecdotes of the Hungarian War and its Heroes." This will undoubtedly be a highly interesting work. N. Y. Herald.

AN INCIDENT .- Yesterday afternoon right-eyed, but dirty-faced, bare-footed, and bare-headed little boy, of about four years old, was seen looking in a window amusing himself with the toys displayed in front, and not seeming to care for the bitter blast that blew by, and which played through his curly locks. Ladies and gentlemen were passing, richly and warmly clothed, but no one heed ed the bare-legged, half-naked little fellow, until he caught the eye of a stranger, who used as a means of deception; advertisements looked at the child and asked if he was not cold. "Not very," replied the little fellow, shivering at the same time. "Well, come with me," said the stranger; and he took him to a store and left him to be fitted with a child's suit, then went out and returned with a pair of red stockings and shoes .-The little fellow was dumb with astonish-

ment and joy. That act was recorded above The no bllity of the stranger's heart had its own reward in the happiness of having performed a generous action .- N O. Picayune.

THE PROPER LANGUAGE.-The Kent, Md. News utters the following patriotic language: Maryland wants no representative in outhern convention-no one has a right to pledge her to it, and the act is unauthorized by whomever attempted. Maryland has been distinguished for patriotism-her devotion to the Union-for her prudence and discretion. Let her still maintain her character, and while she will be ever ready to resist aggression, and any interference with her domestic institutions, she will be ever ready to Montgomery House, of Boston, has disap- rally round the "Star Spangled Bauner" of peared, having in his possession some two the Union, and to defend it against external and internal foce.

Americans Murdered and made Prisoners

by the Patagonians. Boston, Feb. 15. The Atlas this morning publishes two leters from the Straits of Magellan; one from Captain Brown, of the schooner John Allyne, of New Bedford, who was taken prisoner by the Patagonians. He says he was a close prisoner for ninety seven days, when he umped into the water and succeeded in swimming to an English boat. He after wards went on board of a whaler, and finally reached the schooner Hopewell, from Boston, bound to San Francisco. The other letter is signed by Captain Bourne, who gives an account of the murder of Captain Eaton, while trading with the Patagonians. Two men, named Sims and

Douglass, were taken prisoners at the same

The schooner Francis Mayo, from New York for San Francisco, was at Boorga Bur on the 15th of November, detained by head

The Massachusetts Legislature and Disso- 500 lbs. lution.

BOSTON, Feb. 15. In the Legislature to-day the year and ays were taken on the question to allow the etitioners for a dissolution of the Union, the privilege of withdrawing their petition. The result was as follows: Yeas 268, nays 1 .-Mr. Tolman, of Worcester, voted negatively.

Tremendous Fire in New Orleans.

A tremendous fire occurred in New Orleans on the morning of the 16th inst., commencng in Camp street, and already nineteen buildings are in ashes, the most of which are large stores. The office of the Picayone, and Robb's extensive banking house, are also do stroyed. The fire is not yet extinguished: although the utmost exertions are being made by our citizens and the fire department -The loss is not far from \$500,000, the principal portion of which is covered by insu-Further Particulars.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 17.

The fire broke out shortly after midnight on the 16th, and is believed to be the work of an incendiary. About twenty buildings or Camp street and ten on Bank Place were de stroyed. The Picayune office was among the buildings consumed. But a small portion of the type and fixtures were saved. The loss is mostly covered by insurance. Five insurance offices also fell a prey to the flames. The New York, Sun and Mutual Insurance Companies will lose about \$150,000

The Picayone was issued again this morning; and estimates the whole loss at about a half million of dollars.

Maryland Constitutional Convention. A bill was passed on Saturday last, in th

House of Delegates of the State of Maryland. to take the popular vote on the propriety of calling a convention, for the purpose of amending the Constitution of the State.

Visit of General Taylor to Richmond. The papers state that General Taylor will visit Richmond on the 22d of February, just, to participate in the celebration of the third anniversary of the Buttle of Buena Vista.

ENGLISH MINERS FOR CALIFORNIA .- The fire ship John Calvin recently left the Thames bound for San Francisco. She had upward of one hundred passengers, and they include merchants and mechanes. The carpenters them an assortment of tools. Sir Henry Huntley, formerly governor of Price Edward's island, embarked in the John Calvin with thirty miners. Iron dwelling houses, shops, warehouses and tents, with a very large assortment of British goods, form a portion of the cargo. Several first class ships now lying in the London and St. Katherine's docks, will soon leave this port for California.

FROM THE ISTHMUS .- We have the Panama Star of the 18th ult. The Star appears to be very doubtful of a railroad being constructed across the Isthmus, and intimates that much disappointment has attended the expectations of all who based their business calculations upon the promises of the railroad company, he Star seems to be decidedly of the opinion with Colonel Hughs, that a railway or ship canal across the Isthmus of Tehnantepec, is, "the most practicable as well as the most feasible mode of communication that has yet been suggested." The Star goes on to say that it is not opposed to a railroad across the Isthmus of Panama; on the contrary, it wishes to see the railroad built, but, at the same time, hints, it has little or no expectation of that being done. One thing, it says, is certain, viz: that railroad or no railroad, if possible, better roads than the one now in existence must be made, and it suggests a plank road, remarking that the timber is on the line, and such a road could be built in one year .- N. O. Delta.

PRUSSIA PROBABLY THE SCENE OF THE NEXT EUROPEAN REVOLUTION .- The events which are transpiring in Prussia are invested with much interest. According to the Berlin correspondent of the New York Advertiser, Prussia will be the theatre of the next revolutionary movement in Europe; and when it comes it will scarcely be less than an earthquake. Frederick William is making himself odious by his public measures, and the popular branch of the Chambers is coming into direct collision with him, producing exasaperation and disgust in the feelings of the people towards the monarch.

DUEL BETWEEN LADIES - A duel latey oc curred at Madrid between two young ladies. One was ultimately shot in the leg, and the combat ceased pro tem. Finally, a reconciliation was effected by the gallant senor whose charms had evoked the apple of dis-

FEMALE DOCTORS .- Two young ladies Miss Almira Fraim and Miss Mary Ward, have become regular students in the medica department of the Memphis Institute.

A Washington letter states that a bill vill soon be brought in by Mr. Dickinson, of New York, to abolish copper cents, and to substitute a coin of the size of a half dime, to be composed of silver and copper. The alloy is

n preparation at the mint. PROF. WEBSTER'S TRIAL.-The Boston Transcript says that George Bemis, Gen-Esq., has been enagaged to assist Attorney eral Clifford, for the Government, on the trial of Prof. J. W. Webster, which is assigned to commence on Tuesday, 19th of

New Jensey .- The legislature have agreed to adjourn on the 21st inst, making a session

CHOLERA has appeared among the troops of the 9th regiment of infantry, who had just landed at Indianola, from Texas. Seventeen have died, and other cases have occurred, but were convalescent

DEAD .- Andrew H. Brand, the Kentocky Infant, died a few days ago, of pneamonia. He was in his 16th year, and weighed over

ONE hundred and six'y-four negroes, liberated by the late Jacob Wood, of Georgia: have arrived at Savannah, and will sail in a few days for Liberia.

"Time is money," said a debtor to his reditor, "and therefore if you will gave me time, it is just the same thing as if I gave you money.3

THE FLORIDA INDIANS- A letter from Pilatka, Fla., dated the 28th ult., confirms the report that Billy Bowlegs, with his band, had not only determined to emigrate, but had commenced bringing in their property to the place of starting.

MARRIED.

On the 14th inst., by the Rev. J. P. Shindel, Mr. Samuel Clemets, of this Borough, to Miss Mary Yerges, of Gratztown, Dauphin

On the 19th inst., by the same, Mr. Jacob ZIMMERMAN, to Miss CATHARINE LONG, both

On the 14th inst., by the Rev. J. Stine, Mr. Thomas Barn, of Turbutville, to Miss MARY COURSON, of Milton.

DIED.

In Upper Augusta township, on the 16th inst., Mr. JOHN CHRIST, aged about 63 years. In California, on the 6th December, 1849. of Consumption, ARTHUR W. FRICK, Esq., formerly of Danville, Columbia county, and son of Geo. A Frick, Esq., aged 33 years and 11 months.

In Bowling Green, Matanova county, Ill. n the 3d inst., MARTHA, wife of William Painter, formerly of Chilisqua que township In San Francisco, California, on the 29th December last, Maj. ROBERT B. GREEN, formerly of Lewisburg, Union county, aged

CONSTABLE'S SALE. THE following property of Jacob Fox, of Lower Augusta township, sold by Convad Kersch-ner, at Constable's sale. February 15, 1850, was purchased by me, and loaned during my pleasure

3 acres of Wheat (more or less) in the ground; 10 acres of Rye (more or less) in the ground; I Blind Horse; I Mantle Clock; A two horse sled. Lower Augusta, Feb. 23, 1850 .- 3t

STONE WARE.

form his friends and a generous manufacturing the best quality of STONE WARE, in all its varieties, and is prepared to sell a little cheaper than any other manufacturer in the Union.

He is also importing and dealing most extensively which he offers on the most reasonable terms. His Potteries are on Bond street north of Fav-

tte, and China store and dwelling at No. 8, E.

Bultimore street. DAVID PARR. No. 8, E. Baltimore street, BALTIMORE, Maryland.

February 2, 1850 .-- 1y PHILADELPHIA

MEDICAL HOUSE. ESTABLISHED 15 YEARS AGO. BY DR. KINKELIN. W. Corner of Third and Union Streets. BETWEEN SPRUCE AND PINE STREETS,

PHILADBLE and uninterrupted practice spent in this city have tendered Dr. K. the most expert and successful practitioner far and near, a the treatment of all diseases of a private nature. Persons illustrated the united with ulcers upon the body, throat, or legs, pains in the land or its near mercurial rhoumatism, strictures, graved the near mercurial rhoumatism, strictures, graved the near mercurial rhoumatism. PHILADELP: IA e head of to dea, mercural mountaism, strictures, gra-sense arising from y withfull excesses or impurities of od, whereby the constitution has become enfedded,

Sheriff office, Sunbury ? January 19, 1850. 56w TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE. Young Men who have injured themselves by a certain stactice intuiting themselves by a certain stactice intuiting themselves are a certain stactice intuiting and certain themselves are a sightly companions or at school—the effects of which are nightly off, even when saleng, and destroy is the mind and body, hould apply immediately. Weakness and constitutional lebility I as of muscular energy, physical lassitude and general presentation, irrimbility and all nervous affections, indication, single shares of the liver, and every disease in any connected with the discater of the procreative functions and the full vigor restored.

OUTH& MANHOOD.

A VIGOROUS LIFE, Premature Death. hinhbut on self Preservation.

This Book just published is filled with useful information on the infirmities and discusses of the Generative Organs. It addresses itself slike to YOUTH, MANHOOD and OLD AGE, and should be read by all.

The valuable advice and impressive warning it gives, will prevent years of misery and suffering and save annually Thousands of Lives.

Parents by ceading it will learn how to prevent the destruction of their children.

ONLY 25 CENTS.

raction of their children.

**a*A remittance of 25 cents, enclosed in a letter, adressed to DR. KINKELIN, N. W. corner of THIRD &
NION Streets, between Spruce & Pine, Philadelphia,
vill ensure a book, under covelope, per return of smil.

Persons at a distance may address Dr. K. by letter, (postpackages of Medicifes, Directions, &c., forwarded by sending a remittance, and put up secure from DAMAGE or CURIOSTY.

Book-sellers, New Agents, Pediars, Canvassers, and all others supplied with the above work at very low raise.

February 9, 1850.—1y

THOMPSON'S

SUSQUEHAXSA EXPRESS. Between Philadelphia, Sunbury, Northumberland, Danville, Milton, Muncy, Williamsport, Lewisburg, Mifflinburg, New Berlin and

Selinsgrove. Leaves the City every Thursday Morning

OPPIORS IN PHIADELPHIA. At LIVINGSTON & Co.'s Express, Depot 43 North Third Street AND FOR HEAVY ARTICLES. At CONRAD, CARTER & Co.'s, Depot Cor of Broad & Cherry.

STEAM SAW MILL FOR SALE.

WILL be sold, on the premises, on Sature the 24 of March, 1850, at 10 o'clock, A.

Valuable Steam Saw Min.

situated in Point township, Northumberland county, 3 miles north of the Borough of Northumberland, together with two acres of land attached to said mill. The engine is of ten horse power, user but one ton of coal per week, and is able to saw
upwards of 2000 feet per day. The country in
the neighborhood is well timberered and lumber
of all kinds is ready sale in the vicinity.

ALSO:—Will be sold, with the mill, 4 acres of

land adjacent thereto; the title good to the pur-chaser as long as the premises are used for the purposes of a saw mill.

The property will be sold absolutely and with-

out reserve on the above named day, as the sub-scriber has made arrangements to remove to the West, which is his sole reason for disposing of Persons desirous of viewing the property can do

o by calling on the subscriber, at the Terms made known on day of sale. SOLOMON KRAMER. Point township, Feb. 16, 1850 .- 3t

ORPHANS' COURT

SALE.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court
of Northumberland county, will be exposed to
public sale on Friday the 15th day of March next, on the premises, to wit :- A certain

TRACT OF LAND. satuate in Point township, "being the Mansion Farm," adjoining lands of R. M. Curry, John Pauls River Susquehanna, Joseph Vankirk and Albin Newberry. Containing seventy two acres and twenty perches, strict measure.—Whereon is erected a two story Log House weather-boarded,

a small frame kitchen, a large frame Barn and

Waggon shed. Also two good Orchards of choice

truit. Late the estate of Henry Hunsicker, dec'd.

Sale to commence at 10 o'cleck A. M., of said day when the terms of sale will be made known GEORGE A. FRICK, Adm'r. By order of the Court John P. Pursel, Clk. O. C.

February 16, 1850,--- t ROBT L SETH

THOS. P. B. SETH SETH & BROTHER. WHOLESALE GROCERS

Commission Merchants. NO. 89 PRATT STREET, (NEAR BOWLY'S WHARF.)

BALTIMORE. Will pay particular attention to the sale of GRAIN and all other products of the farm. Baltimore, January 26, 1850,-17

Northumberland County, 88.

In the Orphans' Court of said County, at January Term A. D. 1850 The petition of John Houg, Jr., and Magaret his wife late Leinbach, and Samuel Truckemiller, and arah his wife, late Sarah Leinback, all of the County of Northumberland. represent :

That John Leinbach, late of Lewis township, in the county of Northumberland, on the first day of December A. D. 1849, died intestate, leaving surviving him eight children, and the children of two daughters, previously deceased, viz: Mary Shirtz, only child of Mary Shirtz, dec'd., late Mary Leinbach and who was intermarried with Jacob Shirtz, of Columbia county, and who is still living. Sarah the petitioner, intermarried with Sam-nel Truckemiller, late Sarah Leinbach, Elizabeth Karchner, late Ellzabeth Leinbach; Benjamin Leinbach, now of Dauphin county; William Leinbach, Catherine Krebs, late Catherine Leinbach, intermarried with Henry Krebs of Centre county, Daniel Leinbach of Magra county, in the state of New York; Magaret Haag, late Magaret Leinbach, the petitioner, intermarried with John Haag jr. Henry and John Johnson, minors under the age of fourteen years, only children of Matilda Johnson, late Matilda Leinbach, deceased, who was intermarried with John B. Johnson, and THE subscriber would most respectfully in- who is still living; and John E. Leinbach; and that seized in his demesne as of fee, of and a certain tract of Land, situate in Lewis township, Nor thumberland county; adjoining lands of Samuel Mengas, Andrew Karchner, Joshua Bowman and others, containing One Hundred and Thirty acres more or less, with the appurtenances,

The petitioners therefore pray the Court, to awarded an inquest to make partition of the premi ses aforesaid to and among the representatives and heirs of the said intestate, in such manner and in such preportions as by the Laws of this Commonwealth is directed, if such partition can be made without prejudice to or spoiling the whole; but if such partition cannot be so made thereof; then to value and appraise the same, and make return of their proceedings according to Law,-January 8th 1850, Rend and Inquest awarded same day the court direct personal notice to be given to the heirs residing in Northumberland county, and six weeks notice by publication in the Sunbury American, to those residing out of the County, and state of the time and place of

holding the inquest.

By the Court, Certified from the Records of our said Court, at Sunbury, the 8th day of January, A. D. 1850. JOHN P. PURSEL, Clk., O. C.

Notice is hereby given, to the heirs and legal presentatives of John Leinbach, deceased.

That in pursuance of the inquest awarded by the Court as aforesaid. An inquisition will be held upon the premises aforesaid, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on Wednesday the 20th day of March next, at which time and place you are warned to be, and appear if you think proper.

JAMES COVERT, Sh'ff.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphaus' Court of Northumberland county, will be exposed to public vendue or outcry, on Saturday the 23d day of February next, at the late residence of Jane Kinney, dec'd., to wit: -A certain lot of ground situate in the township of Rush in said county containing about two acres, which said piece Land is parcel of a larger tractof land, containing in all about five acres, adjoining land of Jacob Shultz, George Muchler and Joseph Bare.—Late the estate of Jane Kinney, dec'd. Sale to com-mence at 11 o'clock A. M. of said day when the terms of sale will be made known by. ROBERT DAVISON, Adm'r.

N. B. The remainder of the above described ambia county, whereon is erected a House and Stable, will be offered for sale at the same time

By order of the Court Sunbury, January 19, 1850-to

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE.

N pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Northumberland county, will be exposed to Public Sale on Saturday the 23d day of Febru ary at the House of the late A. C. Barrett, dec'd. in the Borough of Northumberland, to wit:-the northern half part of lot No 111, situated in the Borough of Northumberland, on which is erected a small stable, adjoining the southern half of said lot No. 111.—Late the estate of Alba C. Barret, dec'd. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock A. M, o said day when the conditions will be made known CASPER J. REED, Adm'r.

By Order of the Court, John P. Pursell, Clk., O. C.

Sunbury, Jan. 12, 1850 .- t a PLASTER, Sait and Fish, just received and &

Bunbury, Dec. 2, 1848.