

THIRTY-FIRST CONGRESS—1st Session.

WASHINGTON, April 23, 1850. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The Speaker announced the first business to be the motion heretofore made by Mr. Conger to suspend the rules to offer a resolution instructing the Committee on Post offices to report a bill abolishing the franking privilege, reducing the postage on half ounce letters to two cents when prepaid, and five cents if not prepaid; and providing that newspapers shall go free of postage within the county of publication, or within any distance of 30 miles, to actual subscribers.

The rules were not suspended—yeas 92, nays 74—a two-thirds vote being necessary. Mr. Richardson asked the unanimous consent of the House to offer the following resolutions: Resolved, That a select committee of nine be appointed, with power to send for persons and papers, to inquire and report to this House whether Thomas Ewing, Secretary of the Interior, re-opened and paid to G. W. & W. G. Ewing a claim against the Treasury of the United States of \$77,000, after the same had been adjudicated and rejected by the proper officer of the Government, before said Ewing was inducted into said office of the Interior; who were agents and attorneys for said claim; what clerk in the office of said Department of the Interior had interest in said claim; and how said interest, if any, was acquired.

2d. Whether said Ewing re-opened and paid interest to the amount of \$21,000 on the pension granted to Commodore James Barron for services rendered in the Virginia navy during the Revolutionary War, after the principal had been fully paid and discharged; and, if said interest was paid, was it simple or compound; who was the agent or attorney for said claim; and the authority for such claim, if any?

3d. Whether said Ewing re-opened and paid a claim to a person or persons on behalf of the Chickasaw Indians, of \$108,000, after the same had been adjudicated and rejected by the proper officer of the Government, before said Ewing was inducted into the office of the Interior; who was the agent or attorney, or attorneys, and who was the party or parties interested; and whether said agents, attorneys, or parties in interest, held, at the time of such payment, any office under this Government, or now holds such office; and, if so, what office?

4th. Whether said Ewing usurped the power of appointment in the Pension and General Land Office; whether the same was in violation of law; also, whether any clerk of said Ewing's appointment reviews the opinions and decisions of the Commissioner of Pension, by order and direction of said Ewing; and, if so, the authority for such order and direction?

5th. What persons in office, by appointment from said Ewing, are correspondents for newspapers, their salaries, and what papers they edit or write for? Mr. Gentry said he had no objection to the inquiry, but he wished it so modified as to call upon the Secretary to state the particulars desired, and not to appoint a committee for that purpose.

Morehead remarked that he would cheerfully vote for the resolution as thus modified. Mr. Gentry sent up his modifications to the resolutions, when he read, leaving out the inquiry as to what Clerks corresponded for newspapers, and calling on the Secretary of the Interior for the desired information. The Speaker said Mr. Gentry's resolution could not be entertained, unless by the unanimous consent of the House. Mr. Richardson—I cannot accept the modification. Mr. Meade thought the course of Mr. Gentry a proper one, as Mr. Richardson's resolutions assume the guilt of the Secretary. Mr. Gentry—That is the point. Mr. Richardson said he did not know whether the reports were true or not. He could not see that the terms of his resolutions violated any courtesy. The official organ of the Administration has declared that he will not press these resolutions again in their present shape. The very object of the Committee is to inquire whether the subjects mentioned be true or not. If he had assumed the contents true, he should have proposed a different action. He should have asked the House to prefer articles of impeachment. If the Secretary be not guilty, the inquiry will do no harm.

FROM HARRISBURG.

HARRISBURG, April 19. A Farce in the House of Representatives! The final passage of the Apportionment Bill in the House of Representatives made up a scene of exquisite fun and melo-dramatic declamation which beggars description. Pending the call for the yeas and nays on the final disposition of the bill, Mr. Cessna, of Bedford, rose in his place, and proceeded to denounce "his Christian brethren" most unmercifully, flinging his arms about in a species of mental agony, and letting fall the democratic anathema upon the recreant gentlemen from Westmoreland, whom he accused of sacrificing their political faith to private interest. Finally, after some further remarks with the "big drops" standing out upon his forehead, Mr. Cessna sank exhausted into his seat.

Then began the fun! Reiterated cries resounded throughout the hall of "Guffey! Guffey! get up, Guffey!" The gentleman so lustily called for is one of the worthy representatives of Westmoreland, and had received the lion's share of attention at the hands of Mr. Cessna.—But Mr. Guffey sat, "motionless as the statue at the gate of Altor, which looks life, yet neither breathes nor stirs!" yet a fire flashed from his eyes, and an expression gathered on his face which argued trouble to Mr. Cessna. He had been injured, and his thunder was concentrating. At last he gave a quick glance over to the desk of his colleague, Mr. Laird, which said, as plain as a man could say with his eyes, "Defend yourself, and then leave him to me!" Mr. Laird at once started to his feet, and, after a few quiet remarks in reference to the language of Mr. Cessna, and with the assertion that his equivocal accusations were beneath the notice of a gentleman, he sat down.

"Guffey! Guffey! Guffey!" rent the air again, until finally Mr. Guffey rose. This gentleman is a fine specimen of amiability, and genuine good nature, and in view of this fact alone, is a general favorite with all parties. Renewed cries greeted his appearance upon the floor, in the midst of which he began by saying "that for his part, he didn't care what Little John Cessna said about him—he was too contemptible!" "Go it, go it, Guffey!" interrupted the gentleman, and the speaker rapped his hammer. "Little John Cessna," continued Mr. Guffey, "is like a bubble on the water—it swells awhile, making a great fuss, and then it busts!" "Good for Guffey!—hit him again!" vociferated a representative. "Order, order!" cried another. "Little John," indignantly continued Mr. Guffey, "Little John says I went against the coveys! but I would like to tell Little John that Mr. Laird, my friend made the motion, and that I voted against it. I have little faith gentlemen, in the Democracy of any man who was elected by fifteen votes, as was Little John! But who cares for him! I don't like him like an old cow what has lost her calf—when she bawls the loudest she soonest forgets!"

Screams of laughter and applause followed this last rally, in the midst of which Mr. Guffey took his seat, after making a few remarks about "Bed-ford," and "Cam-berry," which, from the confusion, it was impossible to comprehend. This speech restored the good nature of everybody, and even the dissatisfied Democrats were compelled to care in it.—Philad. Bul.

HARRISBURG, April 20. HOUSE.

The House resumed the consideration of the Appropriation Bill. The section making an appropriation of three hundred thousand dollars towards the completion of the North Branch Canal, was disagreed to after a protracted discussion, by yeas 44, nays 49.

The sum of \$45,000 was appropriated for the early completion of the Western Reservoir, and \$1500 for the employment of an Engineer.

After manifold motions and amendments, relative to an appropriation for the North Branch Canal, a section was adopted as follows: Sec. 34.—There is also hereby appropriated towards the completion of the North Branch Canal, the sum of \$250,000, in addition to the sum of \$150,000 already appropriated, and in lieu of the appropriations for the current year, under the provisions of the act of April 10, 1849, in pursuance of the report of the Auditor General and State Treasurer, to the Governor, made on the 14th day of August.

Provided, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to authorize any increase of the State Debt, and if in the opinion of the Auditor General and State Treasurer, there is likely at any time to be a deficiency in the revenues of the Commonwealth, to meet the interest of the State debt, the ordinary expenses of Government and the repairs of the Canals and Railroads, heretofore completed, it shall be their duty to withhold all, or so much of the appropriation made by this act to the said North Branch Canal, as shall be requisite for those objects. Adjourned.

HARRISBURG, April 22. HOUSE.

The House resumed the consideration of the appropriation bill.

The appropriation of \$100,000 for avoiding the Inclined Plane on the Portage and Allegheny Railroad, was agreed to, with a provision that it shall not interfere with former appropriations made in this bill Yeas 45, nays 41.

A new section was adopted taxing coal going North to the New York State line on the North Branch Canal, one cent per ton per mile. Yeas 50, nays 33.

The thirty-second section authorizes the Canal Commissioners to sell all personal property on or along the lines of canals and railroads which are no longer required for the interest of the public—the proceeds to be paid into the treasury of the Commonwealth. They are also authorized to sell the old depot at Columbia, pay the proceeds into the treasury, and apply the same, on warrant of the Canal Commissioners, to purchasing and completing the new depot at Columbia, for which purpose \$10,000 are further appropriated.

The Canal Commissioners are also authorized to sell, by giving public notice, the Schuylkill Bridge, and all that part of the State Road lying east of the Inclined Plane together with all real estate and old materials upon that part of the Philadelphia and Columbia Railroad which is rendered useless by the new road, to avoid the Plane—with a provision that it shall not be sold for less than two hundred thousand dollars. The proceeds of this sale are to be applied to relaying the second track for six miles from Columbia, to an intersection with the old road, and to straighten curves, &c., on the Columbia Railroad.

The thirty-fourth section authorizes the Canal Commissioners to sell the light-cable engines, and apply the proceeds to the purchase of new first class engines.

The thirty-fifth section appropriates \$50,000 to the Pennsylvania State Lunatic Asylum.

On motion of Mr. Simpson, a new section was adopted, authorizing the West Philadelphia Canal Company to sell their Canal.

Judge Conyngham introduced a supplement to the Appropriation Bill, which makes appropriations for the payment of various damages awarded by the Canal Commissioners, and other claims reported on by committees as just and equitable.

AFTERNOON SESSION.—The consideration of the Appropriation Bill was resumed. Mr. McClintock moved an appropriation of \$30,000, to the officers and soldiers of the Pennsylvania Volunteers who served in the war with Mexico. Lost—Yeas 31, nays 47.

THE GENERAL CONFERENCE of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, which holds a session once in four years, will assemble in St. Louis on the first of May.



H. B. MASSER, Editor and Proprietor.

TO ADVERTISERS.—The circulation of the Sunbury American among the different towns on the Susquehanna is not exceeded by any paper published in Northern Pennsylvania. THE LIST OF LETTERS is published in this paper, in accordance with the law requiring them to be published in the paper having the largest circulation.

EDITOR'S TABLE. Business Notices. DICTIONARY OF MACHINES, ENGINE WORK AND ENGINEERING, by Oliver Byrne, published by Appleton & Co., New York. We have received the seventh number already published of this publication, a work, which is much wanted. It is highly commended by the Press, and will, no doubt, be generally introduced. Published in numbers at 25 cents, the whole to be completed in forty numbers.

GODBY'S LADY'S BOOK for May, has been received. It is illustrated with numerous superb engravings, the most prominent of which are, "Gift from Heaven," and "Playing Mother." It contains also a favorite piece of music, entitled "Ellen Polka." The contributions are varied and attractive. Persons desirous of subscribing for this work can do so on favorable terms by calling on the editor of this paper.

THE AMERICAN QUARTERLY REGISTER AND MAGAZINE.—The last number of this work, sustains the valuable character of its predecessors. The conclusion of the Historical Register for the past year extends to almost fifty pages; the Quarterly Chronicle to half as many; there are some fifty pages of statistics, and one hundred of documentary records; the remainder of the three hundred pages being occupied with selected Miscellanies, and original communications on constitutional history, the tenure of land, association of ideas, and Cherokee rites and traditions. We commend, with pleasure, the spirit and industry with which Judge Straker labors to impart the most useful character to the Register, adapting it to supply a want often felt by intelligent men, writers and readers, to whom a periodical of this kind is in the highest degree acceptable.

An apprentice to the Printing business wanted at this office. A good boy of about 14 or 15 years would find a good situation.

Press for Sale.—As we have enlarged our paper we offer for sale a good second handed Washington Iron Press, the same on which the American was formerly printed. The platin measures 21 by 30 inches full. It will be sold simply because we have no further use for it.

Fruit Trees.—Persons in want of a few good peach, apricot and apple trees, can be supplied by calling soon on the editor of this paper, who has received a small lot, part of which will be sold at reasonable prices.

There has been a change in the weather, which is somewhat milder. A good warm rain would be highly beneficial.

PROSECUTING ATTORNEYS.—The House has finally passed the bill for the election of Prosecuting Attorneys. This is in accordance with the spirit of the age, as the Legislature had already passed bills for the election of Judges, Auditor General, Surveyor General and Deputy County Surveyors, and there was no reason why Prosecuting Attorneys should not also be chosen from among the people.

Tax Crops.—Notwithstanding the cold weather and backward state of vegetation, the crops look well and promise, thus far, a good yield. Fruit of all kinds we think has escaped uninjured, and will afford good crops.

DAQUERRETYPE.—Mr. Fetter is still engaged taking Daguerreotypes at his room in the State House. Now as the fine weather is coming, it will be a good time to secure a good picture.

A MUSICAL PHENOMENON.—While at Lewisburg a few days since, we met with Mr. Sharpe, who possesses the wonderful faculty of producing tones entirely different from any thing we ever heard. The higher notes may be described as something between the tones of a musical snuff-box and a fageolet, with a tremulous sound. There is also a bass voice accompaniment, with notes not unlike those produced by a clarinet. He sang for us a march without any apparent effort, standing behind a chair, drumming with his fingers an accompaniment on the back of the chair.

ESCAPE.—Charles Gearhart, who was arrested in Ohio, for robbing the Post Office at Danville, in this State, escaped from the Marshall at Howardville, Centre county. He has since been arrested, between Lock Haven and Bellefonte. When he escaped he was on his way to Williamsport for trial where he now is in prison.

A correspondent of the Ledger says the most curious specimens of Phonography which have fallen under my observation, were some guide boards, on a mountain road from Harrisburg to Pine Grove, in Schuylkill county, near the latter named place. They were as follows: To Big Dam, was written: to pik tam 7 M Pine Grove, " " to cult sprif 5 M Cold Springs, " " to cold spring.

DISASTROUS STEAMBOAT ACCIDENT—ONE HUNDRED LIVES LOST.

CINCINNATI, April 23. The steamer Belle of the West, Captain James, was burned one mile below Warsaw, Kentucky, at 1 o'clock this morning. She was bound from this city to St. Louis, with California emigrants. It is confidently stated that one hundred passengers lost their lives. Some were burned to death, others were drowned by jumping overboard. The officers of the boat saved their lives by jumping overboard and swimming to the shore. The Belle of the West was owned in this city, and was insured for \$8000. The scene was the most awful ever witnessed on the Western Waters.

Further Particulars of the Terrible Disaster. MADISON, (Ind.) April 23.—P. M. By the officers of the steamer Wisconsin, and from an eye witness to the horrible scene, we are able to gather the facts in connection with the burning of the steamer Belle of the West. At about half past twelve o'clock last night, the steamer was discovered to be on fire in the hold. She was immediately run ashore near Warsaw, made fast, and the stage planks run out. Up to this moment, the flames had not burst forth.

The after hatch was then raised, for the purpose of letting water into the hold, but such was the pressure of the flames that all efforts to quell them were entirely fruitless, and in a few moments the whole boat was wrapped in flames. The total number of passengers on board is estimated at 400—among whom were two companies of California emigrants, and about twenty families removing West. From the register, it is ascertained that over sixty have perished, and the probability is that many have been lost whose names were not enrolled.

Such was the progress of the fire that before the passengers could get out of their state rooms, after the first alarm of fire, all communication between the after cabin and forward part of the boat was cut off, and either all were compelled to jump overboard or perish in the flames.

The scene is described as most heart-rending. At the time of the deck falling in a lady and gentlemen, with a child in his arms, who were standing between the chimneys, were precipitated into the flames. A large number of horses on board were either burnt to death, or so badly injured, that they had to be killed to put them out of their misery.

THE CALIFORNIA FEVER. For several weeks past, our city has been filled to overflowing with emigrants to the land of gold. Every steamboat that arrives from below, is filled to repletion with the hardy adventurers, whilst quite a number come across the country; bringing their teams and equipments with them. At every corner of the street, you may find a squad of them, who are readily recognised by their "California hats," their busy, bustling manner, and the earnest tone of their conversation—all betokening the bright hopes which they cherish, of the golden prospects before them. Our hotels are crowded to such an excess, that it is almost impossible to find a vacant inch to stand upon, much less comfortable beds to sleep on. Immense numbers, however, are already congregated at St. Joseph, Independence, and other points on the river above; but especially at the two former, which are the chief outfitting points. Those who are most conversant with the subject, estimate that the number who will cross the plains this spring, will, at a moderate calculation, be at least double as great as the last spring. An immense emigration will go from this State alone.

From many of the counties, we learn that at least one-fourth of the adult male population are preparing to go, and many of them with their families. As an evidence of the extent of the operations of some of the adventurers, we are credibly informed that one gentleman will take out one thousand mules, cows, five hundred oxen, a number of mules, sixty men and eight families. Another will take property and cash to the amount of \$75,000. The excitement and the rage for immigration, all over the west and especially in Missouri, Illinois, Iowa and Wisconsin, greatly transcends anything of the kind before known in this country.

In addition to all the evidence of the most authentic character heretofore published on this subject, we understand a letter has been received recently by a gentleman, in this vicinity, from his brother in California, which states that the writer has been engaged during the past winter, in extracting the gold from the quartz of that region. That the average yield is about three dollars in value from each pound of quartz; and the writer says that it is not found only in isolated spots and in small quantities, but that there are literally mountains of this quartz of almost indefinite extent, and it is so abundant, that, in his opinion, all the mines of the world could not transplant it in a thousand years.—St. Louis Intelligencer.

BENTON IN MISSOURI.—Col. Benton wages uncompromising war against the disunionists in his own State. In a recent letter written in answer to some friends proposing a union of the two Democratic branches in that State, he says: I was wounded upon this point last summer, when the articles were going through the Calhoun papers, for a general convention of the party, as it was called to meet and settle all differences. I answered instantly and truly, that I would sooner sit in council with the six thousand dead, who had died of cholera, in St. Louis, than go into convention with such a gang of scoundrels, and to my sentiment to day.

Fear of seeing Whigs elected can have no effect upon me, under present circumstances—not even a fear of seeing a Whig elected in my own place. I am for the country and the Union, and the country and the Union require Calhounism to be exterminated in Missouri, and I am for the extermination as completely as the Calhounites are for the dissolution of the Union, "at all hazards, and without regard to consequences."

GENERAL BANKING BILL.

The General Bank Bill, regulating the Banks of this Commonwealth, shall hereafter be chartered and rechartered, and receive both branches of the Legislature, and receive the signature of the Governor. By this law the liability principle is extended to all issues of Banks—all foreign notes, or the notes of other States under the denomination of ten dollars, are excluded from circulation in the Commonwealth—the Directors are made personally liable for the deposits and other debts, in case of the fraudulent insolvency of banks—cashiers are required to give bond to the amount of one-fifth of the capital, when it is \$200,000 and under; in one-eighth, when it is between \$200,000 and \$500,000; and in one-tenth, where it is over \$500,000 and not exceeding \$1,000,000. The extent of the term for which each bank shall be chartered, is fifteen years. Banks can be chartered for a less period, but none for a greater, in the aggregate. The bill, as originally passed, contained a provision requiring the country banks, east of the mountains, to keep their bills at par in Philadelphia, and those west of the mountains at par in the city of Pittsburg. This provision, however, we learn from the proceedings, has since been repealed.

We understand that it is contemplated at Harrisburg to make an effort to authorize a loan at five per cent. free of taxation, of sufficient amount to redeem the over due six per cent. loans of the State. It is thought that such a loan, for twenty or twenty-five years, would bring nearly or quite par, the common tax 5a selling now at about 93, and that the State, by availing itself of the favorable credit of its bonds, might, without much difficulty, relieve itself of one per cent. interest on all that portion of the debt past due. On the 1st of December last, the past due 6a amounted to \$1,797,015. One per cent. on this sum would amount to \$17,970 per annum.

TRANSATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.

John A. Roebling, Esq., Civil Engineer, of Trenton, N. J. has furnished the Article of Commerce with a long and ingenious journal on a Transatlantic Telegraph. Mr. R. has had much experience in the construction of wire cable suspension bridges and aqueducts, and in the manufacture of wire ropes. He considers the construction of a line of telegraph wire across the Atlantic entirely practicable, and the cost not to exceed \$1,300,000, on which he thinks very large dividends may be expected, 25 per cent. at least. It is difficult to judge of the merits of a project so entirely new, and at first view there would seem to be great and insuperable objections to it; but Mr. Roebling shows in his communication that he has considered them all and taken them into his calculation of the practicability of the plan which he lays down.—His design is to sink a strong wire rope upon the bottom of the ocean. The wire rope to be composed of twenty strands of No. 13 or 14 wire, perfectly separated from each other and isolated, so that they will form twenty different and distinct transmitting wires, which twenty machines can be operated at each end, and twenty messages despatched at one time. It appears, he says, that iron wire of No 14 size, measuring 50 feet per lb., possesses sufficient conducting capacity for the transmission of telegraphic currents, provided it is perfectly insulated, a necessary condition, no matter what size of wire is employed. The wires being perfectly insulated and protected against the action of the sea water, where nothing whatever can disturb them, their efficiency may at all times be depended on; they will remain free from those vexatious interruptions which are constantly interfering with land telegraphic operations. The communication is a very long one, describing the mode of laying the wires, the strength of the material and the strain it would support without breaking. Coming from this source, the project is at least worthy the attention of practical minds.

THE HOUSE of a gentleman in New Orleans was entered by some daring thief on the night of the 12th inst., whilst he and his wife were soundly asleep, and a gold watch and a lot of jewelry belonging to the lady removed from under their pillows. The thief helped himself to a kiss, too, on the fair cheek of the sleeping lady. The seal of his affection must have been uncommonly warm and strongly applied to have left so deep an impression upon the cheek of a lady, who is represented to have been soundly wrapped in sleep.

NEW DEVELOPMENTS IN RELATION TO PROFESSOR WEBSTER.—Since the trial of Professor Webster, for the murder of Dr. Parkman, a person has stated that he saw the Professor throw the sledge hammer with which it was supposed Webster killed Dr. Parkman, by a blow on the head, into Charles River, from Cambridge Bridge, and can point out the precise spot. Search will immediately be made for it.

AN INTERESTING EXCITEMENT.—The Queen of Spain is as "ladies wish to be who love their lords," and the expected event has set all Spain in a delightful excitement. The Queen has determined that the youthful stranger shall be of the masculine gender, and already the nobility are sending in their felicitations upon the auspicious event.

THE CHOLERA IN HAVANA.—A letter from Havana, dated April 11th, says the cholera has visited the quarters of the troops of the various arms. A thousand cases occurred in a few days.

A WORK OF ART LOST.—Powers' statue of Eve, considered his greatest work, has been lost by shipwreck on the Spanish coast.

THE EDITRESS of the Lancaster Literary Gazette says she would as soon nestle her nose in a rat's nest of swingle tow, as allow a man with whiskers to kiss her.

HON. WALTER FORWARD will sail from New York, on the 27th inst., for Liverpool.

The mines in Virginia owned by Messrs Bartram & Co., of Baltimore, have been sold to a New York company for \$10,000.

HARRISBURG, April 24. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—The consideration of Senate amendments to House Bills was resumed. The amendment erecting the new county of Montour, of parts of Columbia county, being before the House.

Mr. Fortner moved to amend by striking out part of the original bill, and substituting a provision changing the lines of the county; which was disagreed to—Yeas 30, Nays 49. Mr. Packer offered an amendment, which excepted any part of Northumberland county from the limits of the proposed new county of Montour, which was agreed to—Yeas 53, Nays 35.

Mr. Fortner then moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on New Counties, which, after some debate, was disagreed to; yeas 31, nays 54. The question recurring on the first section of the bill, it was agreed to; yeas 51, nays 39. Mr. Fortner moved to amend the second section by submitting the question to the voters of Columbia county, pending which, after a protracted debate on the general merits of the bill, between Messrs. Porter, Riey, Williams, Biddle and Allison, in opposition, and Mr. Porter in favor, Mr. Klotz moved to postpone the bill indefinitely, which was disagreed to; yeas 42, nays 51.

The motion to refer to the people of Columbia county the decision of the question by ballot, was then agreed to—yeas 58, nays 32. The section, as amended, was agreed to. The remaining sections, relating to the same subject, were then concurred in.

A Senate amendment, relative to the Delaware Division of the Pennsylvania Canal, was considered and discussed by Messrs. Porter, Williams and Beaumont until the hour of adjournment.

AFTERNOON SESSION.—The consideration of various Senate amendments was resumed. The sections relative to the improvement of the Delaware Division of the Pennsylvania Canal was not agreed to. The Apportionment Bill was then taken up and discussed till the adjournment.

MYSTERIOUS OCCURRENCE.—The New York Sun and Tribune give a long account of a series of mysterious occurrences, in the family of a highly respectable Physician in Stratford Connecticut. Strange noises are made, things thrown about by invisible hands, most of them directed towards his eldest daughter. She became sick, and though closely watched, strings, handkerchiefs, &c. were found tied around her neck, and a figure resembling a corpse found on her bed. While two gentlemen were examining the premises, the poker whizzed past them and stuck in the floor. The son hearing a noise in an adjoining room, in the evening, went in and was seized by some invisible agent, and went into fits. A gentleman and his wife who reside in the vicinity, and had been with the family frequently while these strange things were going on, found, at another time, in a room into which they, as well as the family, were passing and re-passing every few minutes, nine figures representing females in a kneeling posture, before each of which was a Bible, opened, and a passage therein marked by the turning down of a leaf to it, or by a small piece of paper laid upon it. These figures were dressed with great precision, every hook and every button was fully adjusted, and their preparation would be the work of many hours if attempted by human hands.—Every effort to reveal the mystery has been unavailing. We will publish the full account in our next.

CUBA.—There are rumors that negotiations are going on for the purchase of Cuba, by the United States from the Spanish Government. MONTOUR COUNTY.—It will be seen that the question for the erection of the new county, is to be left to a vote of the people. "AS I WAS GOING," said an Irishman, I over Westminster Bridge, the other day, I met Pat Hewins; says I, "How are you?" "Pretty well, I thank you, Dunley," says he. "Says I, 'that's not my name.'" "Faith, no more is my name Hewins," said he. So we looked at each other, and faith it turned out to be neither of us!" A young and beautiful damsel near Frankfort, Ky., having two lovers, and not knowing which to prefer, settled the matter by marrying one and eloping with the other.

GREAT ATTRACTION!!

NEW AND CHEAP GOODS, JOHN W. FRILING, Market Street, Sunbury, Pa.

AS just received and opened a large assortment of superior and choice Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, well adapted to the coming season, which he will sell at the lowest prices. His stock consists of general assortment of almost all articles of use in the Dry Goods line, consisting in part of Cloths, Cassimeres, Summer-Stuff for Clothing and Vesting, Ladies Dress Goods, Gloves, Hosiery, Laces, Shawls, Muslins, Sheetings, Tickings, Fine Muslins, Ginghams, Linens, &c. ALSO—A general assortment of GROCERIES, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, LIQUORS, DRUGS, AND MEDICINES, PAINTS AND DYE-STUFF, and every variety of articles. Country produce of all kinds taken in exchange at the highest market price. Sunbury, April 27, 1850.

CENTRE TURNPIKE ROAD.

THE Stockholders are hereby notified that an election will be held at the house of JAMES LEE, in the borough of Northumberland, on Monday the 3d day of June next, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of choosing officers to serve for the ensuing year. J. R. PRIESTLEY, Pres't. April 27, 1850.—4t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration upon the estate late of Hon. Calvin Blythe, dec'd., have this day been granted to the subscriber. All persons having claims against said estate are notified to present them within sixty days. FREDERICK LAZARUS, Adm'r. Sunbury, April 27, 1850.—6t

SHERIFF SALES.

BY virtue of certain Writs of Ven. Esqueaux, I do direct, to be exposed to sale by public outcry at the house of William Weaver in Shamokin town, Coal township, at 10 o'clock A. M. on Saturday the 11th day of May next, the following real estate to wit—A certain Lot of Land, situate in the town of Shamokin, Coal township and county of Northumberland, bounded by Independence street, Franklin street and the Danville and Pottstown Rail Road, containing one-eighth of an acre more or less.—Whereon is erected a frame Machine Shop and Locomotive house 44 by 40 feet, a frame Blacksmith shop 42 1/2 by 20 feet, a frame Carpenter Shop 35 by 24 feet, and a frame Engine and Boiler house 18 by 30 feet. Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of the Danville and Pottstown Rail Road Company.

At the house of Frederick Sticker in the Borough of Milton at 10 o'clock A. M. on Monday the 13th day of May next, a certain Lot of Land, situate in the Borough of Milton in said county, in that part said Borough called Lower Milton, bounded on the north by an Alley, on the east by an Alley, on the south, Ferry Lane and on the west by lot of Mrs. Oldwin, containing one-eighth of an acre more or less, whereon is erected a two story frame Dwelling House. Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Chas. R. R. R. JAMES COVERT, Sheriff's office, Sunbury, April 20, 1850.—4t

J. H. ZIMMERMAN, JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, Sunbury, Pa. Office in Deer Street, immediately opposite the Public School House. Modes collected and all business promptly and carefully attended to. April 20, 1850.—

PEACH TREES FOR SALE.

SEVERAL Thousand peach trees, about 50 varieties of the very best selection, ripening in succession from the earliest to the latest; Also, a very choice lot of APPLE, CHERRY, PEAR, APRICOT, NECTARINE, Quince, and Grape Vines; Also, a large quantity of ORNAMENTAL TREES, Persons wanting Trees, will please forward their orders to the Fair View Nurseries, Morrisstown, Burlington county, New Jersey, or to P. B. MUNNIE, corner of Front and Market Sts. Philadelphia. Orders from unknown correspondents must be accompanied with the cash or satisfactory reference. Trees will be carefully grafted when required for reasonable charge. Descriptive catalogues with prices attached, will be furnished gratis to post-paid applicants. JOHN PERKINS, Morrisstown, N. J. April 20, 1850.

NEW STORE!

A NEW STOCK OF GOODS, At the Store formerly occupied by John Bogar, in Market Street, Sunbury. THE subscribers respectfully inform the public that they have just received, and are now opening A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF DRY GOODS, Consisting in part of Cloth, Cassimeres, Sateen, Vesting, Pantaloon Stoff, Calicoes, Ginghams, Linens, Vestings, Flannels, Cambrics, Linens, Fine Muslins, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, &c. Hardware, Queensware, DUGGS AND MEDICINES. ALSO: A large assortment of Groceries, Fish, Salt and Plaster. Ladies Shoes and Gaiters, Fluid and Fluid Lamps. All of which will be sold on the most reasonable terms. Country produce of all kinds taken in exchange at the best prices. JOHN BUYERS & CO. Sunbury, April 13, 1850.—1y

PHILA. AND READING RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT FROM PHILADELPHIA AND POTTSVILLE. Office of the Phila. & Reading Railroad Co., Philadelphia, March 29, 1850. Two Passenger Trains Daily, (except Sunday.) On and after April 1st, 1850 two trains will be run each way, daily, between Philadelphia and Pottsville. Morning Line, (Accommodation.) Leaves Philadelphia at 7 1/2 A. M. daily except Sundays. Leaves Pottsville at 7 A. M. daily except Sundays. Afternoon Line, (Fast Train.) Leaves Philadelphia at 2 o'clock, daily, except Sundays. Leaves Pottsville at 2 1/2 o'clock, daily, except Sundays. Passengers cannot enter the cars unless provided with Tickets. The afternoon, or fast train, do not stop at Anbury, Altoona's, Birdsboro', Roger's Ford, Valley Forge, Port Kennedy, Spring Mill or Falls. NOTE.—Fifty pounds of baggage will be allowed to each passenger in these lines; and passengers are expressly prohibited from taking anything as baggage but their wearing apparel, which will be at the risk of its owner. By order of the Board of Managers. S. BRADFORD, Secretary. April 13, 1850.

NEW ARRANGEMENT And Prices Reduced.

THOMPSON'S Susquehanna Express and Freight Line, IS NOW PREPARED TO FORWARD Goods and Packages, Daily from Philadelphia to Selingsgrove, Northumberland, Sunbury, Danville, Bloomsburg, Milton, Lewisburg, Muncy, Williamsport, &c. By Rail Road and Express Canal Boats, NEW EXPRESS OFFICE 38 North Third St. Freight Office at CRAIG & BELLAS Corner of Broad and Cherry streets, Philadelphia. April 6, 1850.—4t

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Northumberland county, will be exposed to public sale on Saturday the 4th day of May next, at the House of Charles Leisinger in Shamokin township, to wit—A certain situate in the township aforesaid, containing One Hundred and Thirty Acres and eighty perches and also, adjoining lands of Matthias Reid, John Fagely and others.—Late the estate of Alha C. Barrett, dec'd. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day when the terms of sale will be made known by CASPER J. REED, Adm'r. By order of the Court, J. P. PARSONS, Clerk O. C. April 6, 1850.—4t PURE Cogniac Brandy, do Jamaica Spirit, do Holland Gin, A fresh