To the Honorable the Senators and Members of the House of Representatives of the general Assembly :

FELLOW-CITIZENS :- In the abundance of our harvests, the universal health of our people, and the maintenance of peace, and indi-vidual and social prosperity, are to be found new motives of gratitude to the Father of Mercies, who holds our destinies in his hands. That grateful homage, acknowledgment of our dependence on his Almighty Will, it becomes us most cheerfully to render.

Never, in the history of the Commonwealth. has there been a period of more prosperous tranquillity. The citizens of the State, aside from other sources of contentment, have at last realized that a cause of disquiet, which has for the last twenty-five years oppressed them, is about to be removed. A beginning has been made in the practical liquidation of the public debt.

On the 1st of Dec. 1848, the amount of the public debt

\$40,842,379 31 was, On the 1st of Dec. 1851, the

amount of the public debt Thus, within the last three years, there has been effected a reduction of upwartds of seven hundred thousand dollars of indebtedness, without impairing the efficiency of the publie works, or retarding any plans of practical beneficence, such as the Legislature, according to a policy of wise economy, have thought

proper to authorize.

I do not hesitate to attribute this important result to the successful operation of the efficient and real sinking fund system, established by the act of the 10th April, A. D., 1849 -The detailed transactions of the commission ers of the fund will appear in their report, to be submitted to the Legislature.

This system, copied in its leading features from that which was established in early years of our history, for the extinguishment of the national debt, has worked admirably While there can be no precipitated cancellation of public securities, such as would derange and disturb our monetary relations, neither can there be, under the present law, any such accomulation of stocks in the hands of the Commissioners as to tempt or permit the application of the fond, under any accidental emergency, to other purposes than that for which it is set apart. Pledged to the payment of the public debt, it must be sacredly regarded. The creation of this fond, and the adoption of the system of making no loans, unless provision for their liquidations be made in the laws authorizing them, have already exercised a moral influence on public

Like the protective system in national legislation, though by another process, they prevent the Representatives of the people from heedlessly incurring new debts; they make the payment of the public debt a part of the fixed policy of the State, which no one will be willing to disayow or disturb; they interfere with no extension of public improve ments or expenditures for beneficent purposea. The first application of surplus revenue is to pay a portion of the State debt, the next to extend and maintain such objects of poblic improvement as will, when completed, increase actual revenue and diffuse the greatest good. To maintain that system of financial policy, which has for its object the gradual and certain extinguishment of the public debt, is as well the duty as it will be doubtless the earnest desire of the general Assem-

Believing that the revenues of the Commonwealth, if properly guarded, are adequately sufficient for both objects—the payment of the debt and the completion of the public improvements, I again, and earnestly press on the attention of the Legislature, the claims of that great section of the State, lying on the North Branch of the Sosqschanna. The North Branch Canal ought to be finished withon would inout further delay. He comple oure increased revenue to the Treasury, and would be a simple act of justice to a large portion of the people interested in its con-

The propriety of calling upon the National Government for a portion of the public lands in aid of the several great lines of railway communication within our borders, is again suggested and urged opon your favorable consideration.

To the existing and completed Internal Improvements of the State, or rather to the mode of their administration. I invite special attention. There is in it some radical defects which need reformation. It is wanting in proper checks, and the enforcement of proper responsibility, to secure which it is respectfully urged upon the Legislature to make such change as will authorize the election of one Canal Commissioner by the people for a term of three years, to whom shall be entrusted the whole supervision of the system and the selection by the Legislature of an Engineer, to serve for a similar term, to whom shall be committed the duty of making the necessary examinations and estimats of the propriety and cost of construction and repair of the public works. That a commissioner or agent for payments shall be selected by the Internal Improvement Commissioners, to be charged with the dis- for information in relation to the operations and bursement of the public funds annually appropriated to these purposes. Officers thus same period. selected, owing their appointment to different powers in the Government, would, from that fact and the nature of their duties, act as checks upon each other, bring responsibility directly to each department of the system, and secure a more active and ener-

getic discharge of duty.
It cannot be doubted that the revenues derived from the public works ought to be very greatly increased. These improves should now bring a clear revenue to the Treasury. In other States, canals and railways have rarely become sources of such revenue within twenty years from the period of their construction, while with us, from causes heretofore suggested for legislative action, and still within legislative control, the result has been widely different.

Our system of public education is far from that perfection which is desirable .--The defect appears to arise from insufficiency of funds, and the want of proper teachers. It is manifest that competent persons, in sofficient numbers to supply the demand for their services, cannot be had, unless some practical plan is adopted as part of the Common School system to create professional teachers. The ability to impart knowledge to others, particularly to your minds, is to be obtained only after long and patient study, assisted by all the facilities science and learning can afford. The future greatness and happiness of the country depend so much upon the enlightenment of the public mind, that the statesman and patriot cannot devote his time, energies, and talents to a more worthy object than its

attainment. The recent agricultural exhibition was so numerously attended, and so creditable to our people in the desplay of works of skill ie industry, as well as of agricultural implements and stock, that I am convinced Public Works-supervision & repair, \$900,000 great public good must result from it. The Expenses of Government, urgent requests of a former message, be- Militia Expenses. urgent requests of a former message, be- Militia Expenses, lieved to be of value and importance to this Pensions and Gratuities, ble action at your hands. These exhibitions Common Schools, should be repeated in other parts of the State, and cherished as the best means of Interest on Public Debt, diffusing practical and scientific knowledge Guarantied Interest, of agriculture. The establishment of a Domestic Creditors, State Society for Western Pennsylvania, Damage en Public W would be highly advantageous to the people of that portion, deprived, as they are, by the difficulty of transportion, of a luft participation in the benefits of the present So-

Contract have been made for the publica- Nicholson Lands. ion of the Colonial Records, and of the maps and other documents connected with the Geological Survey of the State. An interesting report from the gentleman charged with the arrangement for publication of the Pennsylvania Archives, accompanies this Message. I invite to it and to these important and interesting papers your favorable action. The supervision of the publication of these papers should be entrusted to the gentleman who had arranged them. The labor performed has greatly exceeded the amount contemplated by the Legisla-

The Insane Asylum, as well as the other charitable institutions in which the State is directly interested, are in prosperous condi-tion. The kindly regards of the Assembly are solicited for these institutions. It is a deasant reflection now, and will be a grateful reminiscence, hereafter, that in the promotion of all these interests the Administration of public affairs, while under my control, has faithfully, and to some extent effectually, directed its labors. It is to be regretted that more was not accomplished, but it is encouraging to know that so much of

ture, and hence demand additional compen-

practical good has been done. In the enactment of the revenue laws of the National Government, much injury has resulted to many of the industrial interests of this State. Their alteration in such manner as will protect those interests, all most earnestly desire. I have, on former occasions, most fully expressed my views on this subject, and have urged upon the Legislative the propriety of such action as would

affuence favorably the National Congress .--The great manufacturing, mining, and agri-cultural interests of Pennsylvania require and demand a change of the present system of tariff laws. The ill success attending former efforts fornishes on evense for an omission again to call attention to the subect. In the confederacy of States, we hold important position, Pennsylvania, from the numbers of her population, and their acknowledged patriotism, has a right to demand for her industry that kindly legislation which it deserves and should receive. It is not the part of a high minded people to make bargains for the security of their rights; and it is equally unbecoming tamely to submit to oppression and wrong. A firm and many demand for the change of policy which is rapidly impoverishing a portion of our citizens, and preventing the development of its mineral resources, would have the effect of securing from our National Government such modifications of its laws minous competition it meets in our markets, from the labor of fereign countries. It is most sincerely to be hoped that the present Assembly will determine, in its ac-tion on the subject, to be faithful to Penn-

sylvania. A communication from the Inspectors of the Western Penitentiary has been hid before me. Its statesments show that the number of finished cells is inadequate to the accommodation of the convicts. To secure punishment by separate confirment, it is proposed to finish another tier of cells dready commenced. Whilst concurring aspectors, I desire to call your early atten-

on to their letter, hereto annexed. My attention has been directed, by the corresce of fearful accidents in the cities of our Commonwealth, to the necessity of precantionary legislation on the subject of the construction of private and public building in crowded communities. I respectfully ask your consideration on this matter. It is idle to say that a sense of individual interest is a sufficient protection on this sub-All experience shows it is not so : and that in localities where ground is very for position active, everything is lost sight of but temporary advantage. The public is during the winter. not roused to the sense of impending danger natil some frightful casualty, involving loss of innocent human life, startles it from false security. Legislation in prevention of

The laws in relation to small notes issued by banks of other States have failed to realize the results intended by the Legislature. In many last and probably the shortest ever deliver- than Col. Ever. counties they are entirely disregarded. In a former message, reference was made to the evil consequences likely to result to the morals of a community from open disobedience to law. It is clear that the present law is not, and will not be executed. The circulating medium it proposes brief, as is also our time and space, we shall us, in its present condition. Authority to the banks of the Commonwealth to issue this denomination of money would speedily drive from circulation this depreciated currency, by the substitution of notes issued by institutions under the Thursday of last week, to the great regret control of the Legislature. In relation to this subject, as well as to a system of free banking. based upon public securities, the recommendaons of a former message are respectfully refer-

red to your careful consideration.

I would refer you to the Report of the Canal Commissioners for a detailed statement of the proceedings on the public works during the past State Treasurer, Surveyor General, Superintend ent of Common Schools, and Adjutant General,

The following estimates of receipts and expenitures for the current year are duly submitted : ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.

Auction Commissions 22,000 Auction Duties. 50,000 Tax on Bank Dividends. 220 000 Corporation Stocks. 150,000 Real & Personal Estate, 1,350,000 Licenses, Tavern, 179,000 Retailers Brokers' 8,000 Theatre, Circus and Memagerie. Distillery and Brewery, Billiard Rooms, &c., Eating House, &c., Patent Medicine. Pamphlet Laws, Militia Fines, Foreign Insurance Companies. Tax on Writs, &c., e on Offices, Colinteral Inheritance Canal and Railroad Tolls, Canal Pines, Tax on Enrolment of Laws, Premium on Charters, Tax on Loans, Interest on Loans, 20.000 Tax on Tonnage. &c., Dividends from Bridge Tolls. Accrued Interest, Refunded Cash. Escheats. Fees of Public Offices, Miscellaneous,

ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES. 200,000 ssioners of Sinking Fund. 233.000 Damage on Public Works, Special State Library, Public Grounds and Buildings,

Geological Survey,
Colonial Records,
Abatement of State Tax,
Relief Notes,
Counsel Fees, &c. North Branch Canal.

\$4,253,500 An act, entitled "An Act to graduate lands on which money is due and unpaid to the Commo wealth of Pennsylvania," passed the 10th day of April, A. D. 1835, expired, by its own limitation, on the 10th day of December last. Its re-enactment would secure to many the advantages of its provisions, who, from pecuniary inability, or other causes, have been unable to avail themselves

350,000

10,000

of its provisions.

It will devolve upon the present Assembly to make an apportionment of the State, for the elec-tion of members of the House of Representatives of the United States. I feel confident the greatest care will be observed, to give to every portion of the Commonwealth its just claims, and to make the arrangement of the Congressional Districts strictly conformable to those considerations

And now, gentlemen of the General Assembly, as this is the last occasion upon which I shall formally, by message, address you, I beg to present to you, at parting, assurances of my highest esteem and regard.

WM. F. JOHNSTON. Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, January 5, 1852.



THE AMERICAN.

SUNBURY. SATURDAY, JANUARY 10, 1852.

H. R. MASSER, Editor and Proprietor.

V. R. PALMER is our authorized agent to receive subsetiption and selvertising at his office, in Philadelphia, New

American among the different towns on the Susquehar as would protect American labor against the is not exceeded if equalled by any paper published in North ern Pennsylvania.

> EDITOR'S TABLE. Business Notices

We refer our readers to the advertisement of George Renn, who has opened a new establishment and has en hand, and will make to order. Cabinet work, equal in style or workmanship to Records for 1772, we find the following any manufactured in the city.

EXTRACT OF COFFEE.-This is a new article readers : which is highly extolled. See advertisement in another column.

HERRING'S SALAMANDER SAFES.-These Safes ring to our advertising columns.

NY Snow .- We are again blessed with a fine fall of snow, it commenced snowing on Tuesday morning, and continued through the day until it reached the depth of about fifteen inches. As the foundation is good we may expect a season of

ed in Pennsylvania, and in this respect, as the Ledger remarks, reverses the proverb of "last not least." The Message being to banish should not be permitted to exist among leave it to our readers, without comment.

THE ICE

Moved off from the Susquehanna on of all who neglected to fill their ice houses and to many others in depriving them of an excellent bridge, between this and our western neighbors over the water. The ice was about ten inches thick. It was year; and to the Reports of the Auditor General, considerably dammed up about Lewisburg and fears were entertained for the bridge. and also that Milton would be overflowed. condition of their several departments during the These fears, however, proved groundless as the ice passed off, without doing much damage. Two canal boats passed this place down the river in the ice, and also a stack of hay.

OUR COURT Commenced on Monday last. There were quite a number of persons in attendance. His Honor, Alexander Jordan, Esq., our new President Judge for this district presided, being his first appearance on the 4.000 Bench in this County. Judge Jordan had previously held Court in Lycoming and 8,000 Clinton counties, giving entire satisfaction 3,000 to the Bar and to the whole community .-We need hardly say that here where he 3.000 has long resided and spent the whole of his 18,000 professional life, that he could hardly fail 175.000 to give universal satisfaction. Thus far we 1,700,000 have not been disappointed. His prompt-5.000 ness and efficiency were apparent to all ac-20,000 quainted with the business of our Courts, while his integrity and ability have never 10,000 | been questioned.

Our former townsman, Charles W. 10,000 Hegins, Esq., now President Judge of the Schoylkill district, has been with us during 5,000 our Court, presiding in Court in such cases in which Judge Jordan had been interest- Henry H. Kline, of Philadelphia, under the ally ed. Judge Hegins first presided a few allegation that he was the slave of an elderweeks since in Schuvlkill county, and we 240,000 need not say to those who knew him that the officer procured a carriage during the on a visit to Mr. and Lady Elizabeth Drum- Harris N.C. 5.000 he is quite as popular on the Bench as he same night, and tapidly drove to Penning- mond, where a large party has assembled

had been previously at the Bar. ADMITTED TO PRACTICE .- On Tuesday last, on motion of George F. Miller, Esq., Horatio J. Woolverton, Esq., was admitted to practice in the several Courts of this County. We are pleased to learn 6,000 able examination.

SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH. We understand that Governor Bigler has appointed Francis W. Hughes, Esq., of Schuylkill county, to this important offices and that Mr. Hughes has accepted the same. Gov. Bigler has acted wisely in this matter. The incumbent for this office should not only possess the requisite qualifications, but should also have those elements of popu- ed to their utmost capacity, the audi- the Queen, in this instance, is exercised larity which are necessary to harmonise all ence numbering a very large proportion of more as an act of friendship towards the conflicting interests of party. These, Mr. ladies. Hughes pos esses in an eminent degree .-In this section of the Commonwealth we knew that no appointment could be made that would give more general satisfaction, nor is this feeling confined to any one portion of the party. In Philadelphia, we know, this is also the case. While in the

THE COAL TRADE OF SHAMOKIN.

appointment of Mr. Hughes.

The amount of coal brought over the Philadelphia and Sunbury Rail Road, from the Shamokin mines to this place, for shipment, &c., during the year ending the 31st of December 1851, is 24,899 tons. This is an increase of nearly twenty-five per cent over the trade of last year, and that too in the face of a general depression of saidall kinds of business requiring the use of coal. If an iron track was laid down, and motive power used, the coal trade would soon run up to several hundred thousand rection of J. B. Mills, Esq., principal Engineer, have been, for some time, on the road, and we presume the road will be put in good condition, which however can only be done by relaying it with an iron track. The Shamokin coal where its good qualities are properly known, commands a higher price than any coal sent to market. An iron track to Shamokin, if even not extended through to Pottsville, would prove a most profitable investment, as almost any amount of coal could be disposed of, when such an improvement was completed.

On examination of the Colonial extract, which may prove of interest to our

On the 21st of March, 1772, a law was passed for erecting parts of the Counties of Lancaster, Berks, Northampton and Bedford ato a separate County, to be called Norare highly commended as will be seen by referthumberland county. The following person at that time to be Justices of the Court of General Quarter Sessions, of the Peace, and of the Court of Common Pleas for the said county of Northumberland, and were comdissioned accordingly :- Wm Pinnket T Francis, S. Hunter, J. Potter, W. Maclay, C Grayden, R. Allisen, R. Moody, J. Lowden, T. Leuimon, E. Hughes, and B. Weiser, Esq'rs. At the same time, William Maclay was appointed Prothonotary of the Court of

CANAL COMMISSIONER .- Col. Henry C. Eyer, of Union county, has been re- | deed danger, even to the British Islands In consequence of the failure of the commended by a writer in the Pottsville the recurrence of these casualties is earnest. Harrisburg mail, we did not receive the Mining Register, for the office of Canal with some power or other to employ and Governor's Message, until this (Friday) Commissioner. There has been no candimorning. The Message is Gov. Johnston's date named, better qualified for that office, Napoleon the Great, himself, could not have

> and Baltimore was stopped by the ice at Havre De Grace. The Rail Road Company wished to build a bridge there which would cost \$600,000, but the Legislature of Maryland have heretofore refused to grant a Charter.

lished by request, from a youthful writer, though defective in some particulars is not

A sword was presented to Gen. Riley, at Independence Hall, Philadelphia, on Monday. It was the gift of the State

Harrisburg, Jan. 5 .- The several caucuses, nominate candidates for officers of the two Houses of the Legislature, to be efected o-morrow, met this evening. The Demogratic caucus for officers of the House nomier, by acclamation. The Natives nominated Frederick Reed, for Speaker, and a full ticket for the subordinate officers. The Whigs cominated John Acker, of Chester, for Speaker; David Flemming, of Harrisburg. Clerk; John Ditlow, of Lancaster, for Sergean -at-arms, and Thomas Lesser, of Lebaon for Door-keeper.

There was no Democratic caucus for officers of the Senate. There were sixteen Whig Senators present at the Whig caucus Mr. Matthias declined a re-nomination for Speaker of the Senate, and the caucus then nominated John H. Walker, of Erie.

county prisoner.

tonville. There they rested at a tavern .- for the Chritmas holydays. All the parties sought repose except the alleged fugitive, who kept wide awake for a whereaboute of the alleged fugitire.

XXXII CONGRESS-First Session.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5, 1852.

Chaplain, the Rev. Mr. Butler.

Mr. Mangum moved that the rules be is a remarkable instance of generosity, suspended so far as to admit ladies behind the bar of the Senate, which was narroad to

Madame Kossuth then entered the chamcity a few weeks since we frequently ber leaning on the arm of Mr. Gwinn .- vember, at the age of 82 years, was born heard the subject discussed, and in no in- They were immediately followed by Count in 1769, the same year with Nepoleon and of population and locality which should apply to stance did we hear a single objection to the Pulzky, accompanied by the other ladies of Wellington. The eighty-two years of his

It was now one o'clock, when Mr. Messrs. Shields, Seward, and Cass entered the chamber, accompanied by Kossuth, who was leaning upon the arm of Mr Shields.

the United States."

The President, (Mr. King.) - "Louis Kossuth : We welcome you to the Senate of the tons. A corps of Engineers, under the di- United States. The committee will conduct you to the seat, which I have ordered to be

prepared for you !! The Senators then tising, Kossuth advanced, accompanied by the Committee, to the eat placed in front of the Secretary's desk,

Mr. Mangom-"Mr. President, in order opportunity of paying their respects to the illustrious guest, I move that the Senate

breed to Kossath by Messes. Seward and produce death shortly after.

Shields. The ceremony of introduction lasted a ouple of hours.

Correspondence of the Phila Leber. LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Jon 4th, 1852. We have a rumor here that Austria am Russia have declared war against England do not believe it. Louis Napoleon is not vet so firmly established as to burl defiance at Great Britain; but certain it is that the equilibrium of Europe-the dream of Guizot and Thiers, and so many other theoretical statesmen of Europe-is completely destroved, and that absolutism has gained a codicious ascendency in Europe, which sortends no good to Great British, nor to any other nation governed by liberal principles. If France is reduced to a mere out post of Russian barbarism. then there is in-

That Louis Bonaparte must seek a war reward his troops, and to afford his officers a chance of promotion, is self evident. 
tate of Lavina Brachel, dec'd.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. of said placed one of "Herring's Salamander Safes," kept peace for ten years without losing the The travel between Philadelphia attachment of his troops. The year 1852, whatever may happen, and whatever party J. P. PURSEL, Cik. O. C. may triumph, will decide the leading character of our century.

ENGLAND.

The firing upon the Promethens at Greytown by the British man-of-war has oceasioned considerable comment in England -The poem on our third page, pub- The London News of December 19, in an Adler Simon article on the subject, has the following paragraph :

There is, we believe, no rational Englishman who has paid attention to the proceed. Bickard sr Jacob ings of our diplomatic agents and naval officers in Central America, -- whether on the Pacific or Atlantic side, --- but feels disposed Clouser K J to blush and change the subject whenever Chamberlin Ei'beth H Strickland James that country is named. A still deeper sense | Catterman Benj. LEGISLATIVE CAUCUS AT HARRISBURG .- of regret will be awakened, should anything occurring in that scene of our follies beallowed to interrupt the feelings of amity Ebright John which prevail, and ought to prevail, between Great Britain and the United States. Frick Chas H We wait, therefore, with considerable anxinated John S. Rhey, of Armstrong, for Speak. ety for more full and authentic information respecting the apparently unwarrantable Kreighbar and inexplicable conduct of the commander Keefer Margaret of a British man-of-war in firing upon an Landers Chas American steamer off the harbor of Grey- Lower Tilehman

As to the firing upon the American steam er, for which Mr. Webster has instructed the American Ambassador in this country to demand explanation or redress, it would be unfair to an English officer to condern him before he has had an opportunity to tell his own story in his own way. But the tranaction, as far as at present known, has, it must be confessed, an ugly look.

We will not believe that he really in DISCHARGE OF SOME OF THE CHRISTIANA tended to hit the steamer-but even the PRISONERS-ARREST AND ESCAPE .-- On the show of violence was an insult to the Amer-2nd inst, nine of the colored prisoners lean flag. We have no doubt the story may charged with treason against the United be found susceptible of a satisfactory expla-States, alleged to have grown out of the nation. At all events, we hope that the Christiana riot, were discharged from the communications between our Government custody of the keeper of the Lancaster and that of Washington on this subject will be conducted in such a macner as to pre-One of the discharged prisoners was im- vent even any coolness between Engmediately taken into custody by officer land and its most natural and most desirable Garrett John

His excellency the American Minister ly man from Virginia. The claimant and Mrs. Lawrence, and Miss Lawrence, are Harris Elward

HEALTH OF HENRY CLAY .- Washington, convenient opportunity for escape; which Jan. 4 .- The health of Mr. Clay is much he successfully effected; taking with him better, and it is understood that he will enno doubt reluctantly, the pair of handcuffs deavor to address the Senate to-morrow of which confined his arms, and of which he on Teusday on the resolution of which Mr could not divest himself of. Up to the 2nd Clarke, of R. I., gave notice on Fratay, in that Mr. Woolverton passed a very credit- inst., no trace has been discovered of the reference to the policy of the U. S. Government on the subject of intervention.

THE RELEASE OF ALL THE CUBAN PRISoners. - The news from Spain is that the It being understood that Gov. Kossuth was | Queen has pardoned all the prisoners taken to be presented to the Senate to-day, every in the Cuban invasion. For this act of avenue leading to the Chamber was throng- elemency they may thank the United States ed long before 10 o'clok, by persons auxious Government, which has perseveringly interto witness the ceremony; at 11 o'clock the ceded in their behalf, notwithstanding that galleries were opened, and amidst indescrib- they had forfeited, by their acts, all right able tumult and confusion immediately fill- to any such intercession. The elemency of United States than from any particular who will examine it, on account of its durable The Senate was called to order at 12 claim upon its mercy which the offenders o'clock, and was opened with prayer by the could themselves present, and, nuder all the circumstances, the good will exhibited

MARSHAL Soult .- The veteran soldier of the Revolution and Empire, who died at St. Armand, his birth-place, on the 26th of No-Gov. Kossuth's suite, all of whom were con- life have been those years in which France his seen her most might revolutions; and the life, completing a circle, ends where it commenced -in a period of social disorder and political distraction. He entered on his career under a Republic ; he sustained the Empire; he struggled through the Restora-The appearance of Kossuth was the signal for a murmur of applause from the galla- tion; he was the soldier of Louis Philippe; ties, which, however, was immediately and he has seen a Republic again .- CHARS, and pancy Prance Stooms, which are Throughout that wonderful age he was al-Mr. Shields, addressing the President, ways a foremost man, and at his death "Mr. President—We have the bonor to Marshalls, with the exception of Marmont, the cities as every confidence can be entertained about the quality and finish of his ware and Chairs.

A FIGHT BETWEEN TWO OF KOMPTH'S Stars -We see it stated in the Northern papers that an affair of hour came off at cers of Gov. Eossuth's suite, at present residing in New York. The quarrel is said to have originated in a dispute relative to the course pursued by the Magyar since his liberation from Kutavhia. One of the belligerents (Kossuth's defender) was, after a that Senators and all others may have an few passes, placed hors du combet, and thes

Bearen to Death -On the 22mi ob., a The motion was agreed to, and the Senate little gul, five years of age, daughter of Mrs. last six years ) has been fully and finally established by some state of the motion was agreed to, and the Senate little gul, five years of age, daughter of Mrs. last six years ) has been fully and finally established. Mary Dolson, of New Market, York county The crowd then advanced and were intro- was so seriously burned, in Harrisburg, as to

New Advertisements.

I. O. of O. F.

NOTICE is hereby given to the members of the L.O. of O. F. that a general attendance is requested on next Lodge night, as business of aportance will be transacted,

By order of the Lodge, C. O. BACHMAN, Soc'y, Sundary, Jan. 10, 1852 .--

ORPHANS' COURT SALE. N pursuance of an order of the Orphuns' Court d Northumberland county, will be exposed to public sale on Saturday the 7th day of Februs ary next, on the premises, the following real estale to wit : A certain

TRACT OR PIECE OF LAND. situate in Lower Augusta township, County

aforesaid, containing

14 Acres. ig land of Samuel Reitz, Henry Rodgers and Adam Snyder, on which is creeted a

FRAME HOUSE, on which is a small ORCHARD. Late the es-SAMUEL REITZ, Adm'r. By Order of the Court,

List of Letters

Jan. 10, 1852 .- 5t.

REMAINING IN THE POST OFFICE AT STABLERY, Dec. 31, 1851.

Miller John

Martz Jacob Persene Win Bioom Win Petunk Wm Bower Christian Rupsher Peter Rockejeller Solomo Sandman Henry Calp Jeremiah Sinton Daniel Sarris Philip Seyder Henry Shipman David Terry S L Thompson John Thomas Levi Weiser Isabella Wagner Leonard Weise Henry Weaver Jeremiah Yoxtheimer Geo Zarfass Geo Martz Solomon Z mmerman Daniel R P. PACKER, P. M.

LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING IN THE POST OFFICE At Northumberland, Dec. 31, 1351. Lather Roswell Lebricken M D

Bowen Jonathan

M McPherson Wm Bowman Jane R McCarry Wm Bedlem Win Musgrave Rev Wm B Booy Edward Martin Catharine Bright Dr Wm Newberry Albion Camell Sally Patton John Philips Christian Fitzpatrick Michael Rodenbauch Wm Rennold Andrew Raither Jacob Smith Harriet E Smith David S Scheets Jacob Sober A Hartman Henry Schmeck Daniel L. Stock Levi Scroth Andrew Steel Andrew

Stoughton Lemuel B Johnson Geo W 3 Walsh James Kutzner Ed A Walker H E Weist E Woods Wilson MARGARET WEIMER, P. M.

SMITH'S ESSENCE OF JAMAICA GIN-GER, a fresh supply just received, and for ale by U. B. MASSER. Sunbury, Jan. 10, 1852.

"AID AND COMFORT." To Your Own Mechanics.

GEORGE RENN. FURNITURE AND CHAIRS Of the most Fashionable Style.

'HE subscriber respectfully calls the attention of the public to his large and splendid assortment of every quality and price of CARINET-WARE.

which cannot fail to recommend itself to every one workmanship and splendid finish, made up of the best stock to be had in the city. No effort is spared in the manufacture of his ware, and the scriber is determined to keep up with the many improvements which are constantly being made.—His stock consists of Mahogany

Sofas, Divans and Lounges, Eurcaus, Secretaries, Sideboards, SOFA, BREAKFAST AND DINING TABLES. and also VENETIAN BLINDS, equal to Philadelphia manufacture.

BEDSTEADS, of every pattern and price, CUPBOARDS, WORK AND CANDLE-STANDS, TOILET TABLES AND EXTENSION TABLES.

short, every article in this line of his business. He also manufactures all kinds and qualities of

CHAIRS.

including varieties never before to be had is Sumbury, such as MARGGANY, BLACK WALNUT AND CUBERD MAPLE GRECIAN; AND WINDSOR

of the latest styles, and warranted to be excelled by none manufactured in the Cities or elsewhere, The subscriber is determined that there shall he was the last survivor of Napoleon's be no excuse for persons to purchase furniture in

His articles will be disposed of on as good terms as they can be purchased elsewhere. Coun-IV UNDERTAKING. - Having provided uself with a handsome Hanner, he is now Bresklyn, on Wednesday, between two offic Prepared for Undertaking, and account func-

> GEORGE RENN. Summer, Jan. 10, 1852 .- th.

HERRING'S SALAMANDER SAFES.

TAME validity of this patent, (after having been leared in the Supreme Court of the United States. The understaned, at his depot, has on hand z rue assortment of the genuine PATENT SALAMANDER SAFES.

ALMO, ALL RINDS OF

Iron Chests, Money Boxes. Vault Doors and Bank Vaults, both fire and buralso proof, with new and Second Hand Safes of ther makers - forming the largest assortment in the world. Also, the following

LOCKS:

Jones's Changeable, Combination, Permutation, and Letter Changeable Anti Compowder Locks: Hall's New Putent Powder and Burglar-Proof Lock; Day, Newell & Day's; and Locks of other celebrated makers

No. 3) Walnut street, Philadelphis. Sole Agent for the State of Pennsylvania. January 10, 1852 .- 2m.

GREAT FIRE IN PHILADELPHIA. Report of the Committee on the Great Iro Safe Buravag, May 8th, 1851 :--

The undersigned having consented, at the request of Mu. JOHN FARREL, to serve as Committee to witness a trial by fire of WI DER'S PATENT SALAMANDER SAFI manufactured by SILAS C. HERRING, mal the following

REPORT.

The experiment was tried on the "Burnt D ordinary size and thickness, that had been use about eighteen months in the counting has Messra, J. Womiside & Co., and three off Suces called "fire-proof," manufactured in t

A large quantity of chargoal, rosin and p word was placed under and around each S and ignited at twelve o'clock, M. Apertu strong doub was created, and all four Safes a jected to an intense heat. At 2 o'clock, P. was e-ident that the contents of all the Sc but the "Herring's" Salamander were on At 3 o'clock, the wants (so called) "1 Proofs" were removed, leaving Herring's ? gione in the Furnary, around which fresh I was now placed, and an active fire kept up u 5 o'clock, P. M., when the emilers were reme-

and the Safe allowed to cool,
At 7. P. M., the Safes were opened. I had failed to pieces and the contents of three were reduced to chargoul. Books loose papers had been placed in each, and opening the "Herring Salamander" the cont were found in good order. In fact, there not the least appearance of the action of except that some of the papers were stig

strined by stram. E. 8. SANFORD, Of the firm of Adams & ELLISTON PEROT. Of the arm of Corbit, Lewis & JESSE GODLEY. The three Safes named above, which wer

completely distanced by the "Herring Salar der," were stamped "Evans & Watson." ver Evans," and "L. Shaninger," and were by their respective makers as "Warranted Proof Chests." The public are invited to and examine them, at the TRON SAFE DEPOT.

24 Walnut-street, Piniadelph

January 10, 1852-Dissolution of Partnersh NOTICE is hereby given that the partie heretofore existing, between the subset under the firm of Haas & Rean, in the Co Making Business, in this place, was, on the day of December last, dissolved by mutua DANIEL HAA

GEORGE REN Sunbury, Jan. 3, 1852 .- 3t.

Notice.

FEME subscriber hereby notifies the publi he purchased at Constable's sale, in I Augusta township, on Friday the 19th of 1851, the following property seld by Mar Bucher, as the property of Henry Kanfinas that he has looned the same said property said Henry Kaufman until he sees proper move the same, viz :

Three fields of wheat in the ground. Two fields of rve in the ground. One two horse wagon.

the buggy. WILLIAM HOOV Lower Augusta, Jan. 3, 1852,-3t.

THE Exports of Specie continue lan will soon diminish, and there is a abundance left in the country. Those readers who have noy, however sma than at Rockhill & Wilson's onable Clothing Store, No. 111 Chestnut orner of Franklin Place.

Philadelphia, Jan. 10, 1852 .--A RNOLD'S WRITING FLUID and sive and legal envelopes, for sale by H. B. MASS

Sunbury, Jan 10, 1952,-