

FURTHER AND INTERESTING DETAILS OF THE CALIFORNIA NEWS.

The following details of the California news are interesting:

THE FIRE AT SACRAMENTO CITY.—A correspondent of the New York Tribune furnishes the particulars of the fire in Sacramento City. It broke out on the night of the election, and 1200 houses, the letter says, have been consumed.

While the fire was raging, four or five men chartered a steamer and proceeded to San Francisco, with a view of purchasing and monopolizing all the lumber there, and all the provisions their money could afford. They were landed in a small boat from the steamer off North Beach, and remained a few miles out in the Bay, refusing to land any other passengers for several hours, until these had time to accomplish their purpose. The steamer then came to her wharf, and the news of the fire became public. Lumber went up, in their hands, to four hundred dollars a thousand—more than three hundred per cent advance. Flour advanced to \$45, Pork to \$55 and \$60, and other provisions in proportion. Goods to the amount of several millions have already been shipped from San Francisco to Sacramento, and the demand is yet brisk. A large number of wooden buildings have been taken down and sent to that city. Several hundred temporary buildings have already been erected there, but the rainy season is upon us, and it must present a melancholy scene of suffering, sickness and destitution.

A lady next door to the place where the fire originated, is also supposed lost. The number scorched is enormous, all of whom were carefully cared for by surgeons on board the *Camanche*. Every assistance possible was proffered by the Captains and Agents of the steamers, whose vessels were crowded with females. The *Levee* was straggled with goods of every description, and the wind sailing southeast threw the sparks from the goods, all of which were saved.—At 5 o'clock the fire had nearly ceased, the smoldering embers throwing huge clouds of smoke and lurid flashes, that brought desolation to the hearts of all who witnessed the sickening sight. The losses cannot be less than five million of dollars.

INCIDENTS OF THE FIRE.—A shooting affair took place during the fire, where a Mr. Dart received six bullets in his body, neither touching a mortal place. Precaution given from the excitement of a pecuniary loss.

When the Confidence left, dozens were selling at a dollar a piece, and 50 cents a cop. Thousands are wandering around knowing of no shelter for the night, and the amount of suffering will be inconceivable.

The bodies of three men were found on the wharf yesterday morning, wrapped in blankets. On attempt to awake them—as it was supposed they were indulging in sleep—and removing the covering from their faces it was discovered that they were quite dead. We have neither heard names nor reasons assigned for this strange discovery. How could these men have got there and in this condition?

From the North American and U. S. Gazette. SUNBURY AND ERIE RAILROAD.

Having been, within a few days, over the New York and Erie Railroad to Dunkirk and Erie, and witnessed the increased business on the road since the Lake Shore road has been completed to Cleveland, I am unable to suppress my astonishment at the supineness of our citizens in not filing up the subscriptions to the Sunbury and Erie Railroad stock. The various depots on the New York and Erie road are filled up with beef, pork, flour, and clover seed in barrels, besides hogs, dead and living, going on to New York, to be packed for sale. At the harbor of Dunkirk there was also a large propeller, loaded with dead hogs, clover seed and butter, unable to discharge, owing to the want of what room, the Road Company paying \$75 per day for berths as a warehouse.

At Erie, I saw, in a day, twenty-one cars loaded with such 6000 to 8000 lbs. dead hogs, passing over to the New York road. The freight agent assured me that fifteen of these cars would have gone to Philadelphia, if there had been a road from Erie. When our friends of the Council witness what I have so recently, and count the cost of a direct communication with the "Queen of Harbors," as Erie long since has been named, I think they will arrive at the opinion that at least ten millions of dollars would be well expended in making and furnishing with depots a double track road. The New York and Erie road cost 30 millions, with the State gift. Besides this, New York has her canal and Northern railroad costing over 40 millions; all directed to this great end, the Lake trade! Are we too far off for our investment to be lucrative? We are nearer the Lake at Erie by 95 miles than New York is by her nearest route. Are we not rather too inert to stop down and pick up the gold that lies in our path? I heard before of iron deposits on Lake Superior, but was not aware of the works going up at Erie to smelt this remarkably rich ore. It has all the look of magnetic ore, and I doubt not, if our road within two years should be made, thus giving Erie the coal from Mekean and Elk, she would in ten years become as great a manufacturer as in commerce, and would be second only to our city in size and in resources. W. PENN.

ANOTHER JAPAN EXPEDITION.—Boston, Dec. 9.—A letter from St. Petersburg, under date of October 16th, published in the *Salem Register*, says that the Emperor of Russia has started a Japan expedition, consisting of the frigate *Pallas*, a tender, and a screw steamer, under the command of Admiral Ploshine. The frigate left Cronstadt a few weeks previously, to stop in the English channel, from whence the expedition was finally to proceed. It is pretended that the object is scientific purposes, but it is almost certain that the expedition is designed to watch the American expedition, of which the Emperor is jealous.

The river *Neva* is reported to be full of floating ice. No American ships were at Cronstadt.



SATURDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1852.

H. B. MASSER, Editor and Proprietor.

TO ADVERTISERS.—The circulation of the Sunbury American among the different towns on the Susquehanna is not extensive; it is equalled by any paper published in North or Pennsylvania.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

Business Notices.

THE AMERICAN LAW REGISTER for December comes to us filled with matters of interest to the lawyer and student. The work is well got up, and handsomely printed. Published by S. B. Gaulefield & Co., No. 9 Mercantile Library buildings, Philadelphia.

It will be seen by referring to the advertisement of Dr. Wyckoff, that he will remain a week longer at this place. Persons who wish to consult him, should do so soon.

PRINTING INK.—For sale for cash, at this office, kegs of 25, 50 and 125 pounds each. Price 25 cents per pound.

LAND WARRANTS.—Persons having Land Warrants for sale, can dispose of them for cash, by applying at this office.

BOROUGH FINANCES.—A citizen enquires of us the state of the Finances of the borough, and why they are not published as in other boroughs, that the tax payers can see how the public money is expended. We are not able to say why it is not done. It is certainly an important matter and necessary in order to keep up a strict accountability between the tax payers and the disbursing officers.

THE TELEGRAPH OFFICE, in this place, has been removed to the room in the second story of the building, occupied as the office of C. J. Bruner, Esq., a few doors above the Post Office, its former location. Mr. A. J. Rockefeller, the operator, is attentive and always at his post, and will make a worthy successor of our young friend, Samuel J. Packer, who was probably the best operator on the line.

The Northumberland Bridge is now passable for vehicles of all kinds. On Thursday afternoon Mr. Kapp of Northumberland passed over and came to this place, with four horses and a conveyance containing a large number of the workmen. We regret to say, one of the workmen, the day previous, fell through the bridge, and in his fall into the river, struck on the false work, displacing several of his ribs and otherwise injuring him severely. He was rescued and taken to the house of Mr. Krum, where he was attended by Dr. J. B. Masser and is now recovering.

Our friends of the Miltonian and others of our cotemporaries, are urging a Convention of editors, on the North and West Branches, to consult on measures for their mutual benefit. We doubt not much good might be accomplished if proper measures were adopted, and then carried out.

The Weather has become quite cold and bracing, and the end of canal navigation is near at hand. In the mean time our coal operators are working late and early in dispatching coal. A number of our neighboring towns, we understand will have a short supply.

LIEUTENANT GENERAL.—Mr. Clemens, Senator from Alabama, a democrat, has given notice that he will introduce a bill in the Senate to confer the rank of Lieut. General on Major General Winfield Scott. This is a just and well merited tribute to Gen. Scott. As a military man, he has no superior, and every true American honors him as such.

CABINET MAKING.—Some of the papers engaged in "Cabinet Making" for the benefit of Gen. Pierce, have given up the business, finding, most probably, that the General did not approve of their work. "Observer" of the Ledger says the timber used by these Cabinet Makers is getting very cheap. We should think so too, judging from the kind and quality of some proposed to be used in the construction of the Cabinet.

CIRCULATION OF HANDBILLS.—Several of our exchanges have, recently, come to us with a hand bill enclosed.—Now this is not only violating the postage laws, but it is meanly abusing a privilege granted to the Press. An editor who will permit his paper to be used as a screen, to cover a fraud upon the department, by circulating hand bills, must have had his moral sensibilities considerably blunted, or else his moral perceptions are too muddy to enable him to discriminate between right and wrong. In some instances, these bills were furnished, already printed. In such cases, the publisher circulating them, is simply paid for abusing his privileges, to defraud the government.

The Danville Intelligencer says, all the machinery of the Wilkes-barre Rolling Mill, has now been removed, and landed on the wharves of the Montour Company, at Danville, where it will be put in position for work, with the least possible delay. The machinery was taken up and removed, under the superintendence of A. G. Voria.

SPECIAL AUDITORS.

Have been engaged the past two weeks in re-auditing the accounts of the three last Treasurers of the County. They were appointed by the Court, under a special act of the legislature. The auditors are Wm. I. Greenough, S. D. Jordan & S. John, Esqrs. Their report, we presume, will not be known until it is presented to the Court in January next. The auditors are competent men, and we trust their report will fully adjust and explain matters that have, for some years past, been the cause of various rumors and strange conjectures. The accounts of some of our Treasurers, it is said, have been very loosely and imperfectly kept, resulting, no doubt, from a want of a proper knowledge of the subject. This is one of the difficulties incident to the popular system of elections, and for this very reason, the people should be more guarded in their selection of officers. The office of auditor is perhaps, in some respects, the most important in the county. It is their duty to investigate and examine the accounts of the Treasurer, Commissioners &c. A good auditor should not only be a good accountant, but have some practical knowledge of business, and there are few, who are, what may be termed, such, even among business men. Yet we often find persons elected, wholly incompetent to discharge the duties of the office, honorable and worthy men too, but who have had no experience in such matters, and who have, in more than one instance, acknowledged themselves unfit for the station. The power to appoint auditors should be invested in the Court, and if we mistake not, petitions to that effect, will be presented to the next legislature.

The Erie papers notice the arrival of the Committee of the Philadelphia City Councils in reference to the Sunbury and Erie rail road. The Committee, it is said, are highly gratified with their visit, and there can be no longer any doubt but that the councils will subscribe at least one million, and put the road under contract, this winter, from this place to Lake Haven. At that event the Susquehanna road, will of course, extend no further up than Sunbury, where it will connect with the Sunbury and Erie road. The Duffalonians are highly indignant at the citizens of Erie for insisting upon the narrow gauge in the construction of the Lake Shore road through Erie county, compelling them thereby to re-ship at Erie. The Erie Gazette concludes an article on this subject by saying, that "the proposed Sunbury and Erie rail road will be completed in the lapse of two years, and then we'll witness at Buffalo just as she would at us, could she ever be daring project of a continuous rail road gauge to Cleveland."

ACCORDS.—The Bradford Reporter says that Burton Kingsbury, Esq. of that place, shipped at the Waverly Depot, seventy-three bushels of accords, destined for Belgium and Holland. Mr. K. is agent for gentlemen of great wealth, owning land in that county, who ordered these accords for the purpose of introducing the oak into those countries.

Fires in the cities and towns of California, generally make a clean sweep. The late fire at Sacramento city, consumed nearly the whole town. The loss which is immense, is estimated at five millions of dollars. St. Marysville, a small town, was almost totally destroyed, about the same time.

Silver Coin is becoming quite scarce in the cities, being purchased and sent abroad. Some of the New York papers recommend as a remedy, a new coinage, with 20 per cent alloy, and the coining of half dollar, and one and a half dollar gold pieces.

The Lewisburg Chronicle contradicts a statement that has gone abroad, that there are no boarding places for students at Lewisburg. Well behaved students can always be accommodated at reasonable prices. There is, however, a want of dwellings.

The Doctors at Pittsburg are quarreling in regard to the treatment of Hon. Walter Forward dec'd. In the case of Daniel Webster it is said his death was hastened by his fall from his carriage, and that if he had been bled at the time he might still be living.

The Scientific American, gives a new cure for hiccough. Raise one or both hands high above your head. It is said to be a certain remedy.

The Whigs of Union county held a meeting at New Berlin on Tuesday, on the subject of adopting the Crawford county system for the nomination of candidates.

The Daily News of Philadelphia has put on a new dress. The News is a spirited paper,—looks well and reads well.

The troubles between the Crescent City, and her officers, with the Cuban authorities, have been adjusted, and the Steamships, of the New York Line, now enter Havana, without molestation with Mr. Smith on board.

THOMAS C. ELLIS, has been appointed Post Master at Danville, vice Gideon M. Shoop, resigned.

MISS PENNELL, niece of the Hon. Horace Mann, of Massachusetts, has been appointed Professor of the Latin Language and Literature, in Antioch College, Ohio, of which Mr. Mann, is elected President.

The following is from the Lewisburg Chronicle. Let our friends be patient, another year more and this trouble at least, will be ended.

We could wish no anti-railroad man a worse penalty than a ride to or from the Junction, over the present abominable roads, and under the "shocking bad" and even dangerous staging on that route. On Tuesday night the stage broke down below Liverpool, leaving the passengers to find their way on foot to that place through the darkness and mud; and Thursday morning the coach up between Shamokin Dam and Northumberland—a thing that it came within a hair's breadth of doing the night before on the same spot.

The Jersey Shore Republican speaks encouragingly of the prospects of their town, which is now the depot for the supply of a large lumbering district, and also for Ole Bull's Colony, which is about 40 miles distant, in the wilds of Potter county, where deer and trout are almost as abundant as the leaves of the forest.—Strange as it may appear, when the Erie road is finished from this place, a four hours ride, through a rich and fertile country, over a grade not exceeding three feet to the mile, will take us into the midst of this now wild and almost inaccessible region, but which is, ere long, destined to be a flourishing portion of our commonwealth.

AWFUL CONFLAGRATION.

Sacramento in Ruins.—Loss of Life.—Immense Destruction of Property.

That terrible destroyer which has heretofore laid in ashes every other important town in this state, has at last visited our own fair city of the plains, and in a few brief hours swept almost every vestige of it from existence.—Amid the excitement and confusion which prevails it is impossible for us to give our readers abroad more than a brief summary of the painful thrilling events of the last thirty hours.

At ten minutes past 11 o'clock, on Tuesday night, the appalling cry of fire was sounded, and almost instantly the entire population rushed into the streets, and at once perceived their direst apprehensions were more than fully realized. At the time the fire broke out it seemed as if the elements had conspired for the destruction of this city. A North star had just set in and was blowing a stiff breeze from the North-west, which, after the fire commenced increased almost to a gale. The point where the fire started, was the very one for sweeping the city, and before it had been burning five minutes it became evident that Sacramento was doomed to destruction. The fire companies were promptly on the spot; but in the face of such a wind and sea of fire, it was seen by all that they were powerless. They exhausted the water within reach but produced not one particle of effect on the fire. It had obtained the mastery of man, and his jany arm was as little felt by the raging flames, as it would have been if directed against an ocean tempest. Men gathered in crowds—some looking on the waves of fire as they rolled from house to house and street to street, bewildered, fascinated and apparently paralyzed at the terrible work of destruction going on before them—while others were hastening to save their goods and effects, before the fire should reach them.

Then commenced a scene on the streets, which beggars description—men, women and children were seen desperately engaged in efforts to save something from the jaws of the devouring element. But in most instances their efforts were fruitless, and hundreds who retired on Tuesday night with the consciousness of having plenty of the comforts of life around them, were standing the next morning on the place were Sacramento was, without one dollar in their pockets, and only the clothes they had on. It was an awful night, and God grant that we may never be called upon to witness another such.

In the history of past fires, we remember none so destructive. It swept away in three hours fully seven eighths of the city including every public building except the Presbyterian Church and Court House—Commencing at the Levee on J street and that street to north—down front to O street and out again in the direction the wind was blowing, so long as a building was found to burn, but five or six houses are left standing. Between I and J streets the most of eight blocks; between J and K nine entire blocks; between K and L as far as built up nine blocks and several blocks below L street and between 3d street and the Levee are included in the burnt district. Acres, which on Tuesday last were covered with buildings and a busy throng of population, are now covered with cinders, coal, ashes, the remains of goods half consumed, with here and there an ancient California oak interspersed.

The destruction of goods has been very heavy; the amount, of near as can be ascertained, we publish in another column. But there are hundreds who have lost their little all, from whom the public will never hear. Had the families of one-half the business men been in the city, we hardly know what could have been done with them. As it is, thousands are left homeless, and for two nights past have slept under the wide canopy of heaven, many of them without knowing where they were to obtain bread to eat the next morning. Goods furniture &c. are scattered all over that portion of the city north of J street, and on the Levee, their owners standing by them in the night, with not even a canvas tent to cover them.

SHOCKING DEATH OF A THEATRICAL PERFORMER.—Baltimore Dec. 9.—A most shocking accident occurred, this evening, in the Front Street Theatre. One of the ballet dancers, named Ellen Cappervilla having gone up on the "flies," at the top of the stage, made a mis-step and fell to the stage, killing herself instantly.

MISS PENNELL, niece of the Hon. Horace Mann, of Massachusetts, has been appointed Professor of the Latin Language and Literature, in Antioch College, Ohio, of which Mr. Mann, is elected President.

THE first shad of the season was caught near New Haven, a day or two since.

LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.

Correspondence of the Phila. Ledger.

In regard to the Cabinet of Gen. Pierce, the silence of the President elect is astonishing everybody. Politicians are completely at loggerheads; but begin to admit what I have predicted long ago, that Gen. Pierce will have a Cabinet of his own, and no restoration of the Cabinet of Mr. Polk. Gen. Pierce will not be overshadowed by Presidential aspirants, nor by men who may be committed to a particular policy. He will have a Cabinet of comparatively young but energetic men, if he cannot persuade Gen. Cass to accept the State Department. In the latter case Gen. Cass will remain the Nestor of the Senate, and the person in that body on whom Gen. Pierce will mainly rely for support. Under such auspices, it is hardly to be apprehended that the affairs of the government may take a wrong turn.

Mr. R. M. T. Hunter is now strongly pressed for the Treasury Department, and it is admitted on all hand that he has given ample proofs of his capacity to preside over the Finance Department of the Government by the manner in which he discharged the duties of Chairman of the Finance Committee in the Senate. If Mr. Henry A. Wise really prefers the mission to England or France, then there is every prospect of Mr. Hunter becoming Secretary of the Treasury, and Judge Bayly, of Virginia, his successor in the Senate.

Judge Butler, of South Carolina, or Mr. Burd, of the same State, are the prominent candidates for the Attorney Generalship.—Both are eminently qualified, and as co-operators eminently acceptable to the country.—The appointment of Jefferson Davis is not feared by any one. Between a general patron extended to all political offenders, and the exaltation of their chief to one of the prominent positions in the country, there is indeed a wide difference.

That General Pierce will, in all likelihood be asked to serve a second term, is now generally by all thinking politicians, is now more than anything else, puts the old Presidential aspirants hors de combat. The reign of the young men, though not of Young America, is at hand, but by no means that of the filibusters. OBSERVER.

A Mysterious Tumor.—A tumor, weighing 112 pounds, was taken, after death, from the body of Hannah White, of Gill, on the 22d ultimo. The sack of the tumor weighed 772 pounds, the balance being water, which on being emptied out, filled a common sized wash-bub. It had been in existence for eleven years.—Springfield (Mass.) Republic.

John Van Buren, in a letter to the Albany Atlas, denies the story that he has been to Concord since Gen. Pierce's election.

On the 18th inst., 40 colored emigrants from Fayetteville, arrived a Wilmington, N. C., to embark for Liberia.

He who neglects advertising not only robs himself of his fair advantages, but bestows the spoils on his wiser rivals.

Correspondence.

For the Sunbury American. AMERICAN HOTEL, Philad. Nov. 27, 1852.

DEAR Sir.—Once more in Philadelphia, where you and I so love to be, sleeping at the best located house, and one of the best kept in the city. No man will go hence, and say, that Mr. Carr and his assistants are not kind and gentlemanly; the servants attentive and civil—the fare in quantity and quality unimpeachable. By the way, M.—quoting the "Penna Poultry Society" has just closed its first exhibition—and a most successful one it proved to be. More than 1500 fowls were entered, nearly all of them very superior, and many of them truly magnificent. More than 250 people were hopelessly inoculated with the "chicken fever."

Some of them, desperately, you will say, when one male offered \$75 for three Shanghais, the same sort as were exhibited at our County Fair in Northumberland, and the other refused it. \$25 and even \$35 was no uncommon price for a trio. And the man who offered to sell for \$16 a pair, was considered so cheap, that people would not buy his chickens, for fear they were not good. Such things are not unusual.

Here were to be seen Shanghais or Cockin Chins, White Shanghais and Chittagongs in all their ponderous glory, and remarkable for their prolificness. Black Spanish, Polands, Spangled Hamburgs, Creoles or Bolton Greys, Dorkings, &c. Game fowls, famous for their indomitable ferocity and courage. Rantams of every color, in all their diminutive elegance. Silky fowls of Japan, with feathers resembling hair. Turkeys, Geese, Ducks, Guinea, all largely represented in this country of fowls; and yet after all, not half as good as that which convenes at Washington, the goal of many an unsophisticated young man's ambition. Don't show this to Dewart or Packer. Altogether it was a very novel and interesting show, going far to elucidate the particular branch of Natural History, which the Society embraces.

whiskey and growed so lustily since the election, he is laid up, I doubt not, with a swelled head and a sore throat. It's likely however, he'll be out again, one of these days. I do wish, "that same old coon" (skinned now, alas! but not dead), would get so good a hold on his neck as to stop his wind. What say you?

What a lovely place is Philadelphia with the regions round about, to one who can boast a little taste! What desirable people one meets! What sweet interesting faces one sees in omnibuses, on the promenades, at church and the concert! What nice fresh oysters and terrapins one can get under ground! A man of wealth, who does not spend a portion of his time here, is not fit to be rich. He don't know how to use his gold. It ought to be taken from him, and divided among such chaps as you and me and some others I know of.

I passed one day with a friend near Germantown, and with him drove through the ancient borough and among the beautiful country residences, seeing innumerable evidences of wealth, and but one of poverty—the Poor House. It is certainly pleasant to see old fields highly cultivated; dwellings built with a view to elegance and comfort; fine houses; well bred cattle, sheep, swine and poultry. Germantown is one of the few places in our country, where wealth seems to be in families for a number of generations. Here are names, which occupy, and have always occupied the same high social position since the foundation of the colony.

I had the pleasure of calling upon your brother of the Press, the noted and able editor of the Telegraph. His garden for neatness, taste and productiveness is the paragon of gardens, and his created polish lends the handsomeness I have ever seen. Mr. Freas is progressive in his ideas—a useful man in his day and generation.

While on the subject of agreeable people, let me say a word of your distinguished fellow democrat, Gen. Patterson. I have had the pleasure of visiting him on several occasions, and pronounce him, without hesitation, one of the ablest men, your party can boast. In conversation he has but few equals, and if it be true, that nature stamps her seal of greatness on the outside of men, he bears on his massive and manly brow, her patent of nobility. He is spoken of as a seat in the Cabinet. Gen. Pierce will do himself honor to appoint him.

Do you know John Price Weatherill? "Not to know him is to argue yourself unknown." A little man with a big soul, who sometimes tries to hide the good that's in him, beneath a rough and careless exterior. He is one of the notables of the town, a most devoted character, with few enemies, and many friends. No hand more free than his to contribute towards any enterprise, charitable or otherwise that meets the approval of his judgment. May he long live to enjoy the wealth he scatters so generously.

Speaking of cattle, &c., reminds me of the interesting establishment of Mr. Aaron Clement, in South street, near Teuth. When you visit Philadelphia again, call upon him. He will make you welcome and show you some fine specimens of all the animals I have mentioned. In addition to his other business, Mr. C. deals largely in blooded stock, filling orders from every quarter of the Union. He is the gentleman from whom our spirited fellow citizen, Kapp, purchased his pair of Durham cattle, last autumn.

This city continues its vigorous rapid growth, my increases it. On all sides, not only in particular, buildings are springing up, but from the stroke of the enchante's wand, a magic being opened, pavements extending, and all the evidences of a Great Metropolis multiplying, where but a few years or even months ago, lay the open fields. Europeans gazing on the scene are filled with wonder. Philadelphia may not bear the wealth of Boston and New York, nor the emperre and population of the latter, and yet she contains many more buildings than any city in America. I am growing geographic and statistick, so farewell.

D. T.  
[For the American.]  
TO THE FARMERS.

I know of no class of people who have more opportunity of improving their mental capacities than a farmer. The long winter evenings which are passed away in sloth and idleness, might, by application of study, be of great value. Let me advise you, brother farmer, after you have performed the labor of the day, and partook of an excellent supper of invigorating food, lay not down on the carpet behind the stove, or on some bench or settee, with a full and loaded stomach, and snore away those precious hours which never can be recalled, to the injury of your physical system and detriment to your mind. But be provided with some useful books such as History, Philosophy, Agricultural and Horticultural Treatises, and last not least, one or two weekly newspapers. And while your good wife is employed patching your habitude, your noisy daughters knitting stockings, and your boys mending shoes or whittling sticks, you beguile time by reading aloud and occasionally stop to comment upon the subject you are reading, and to explain to their inquiring minds such matters as their juvenile years cannot comprehend. And thus these long winter evenings will pass away with improvement and cheerfulness, the old clock in the corner will chime the hour of ten which is a summons to retire to slumber, you and your family will express much surprise at the shortness of the evening, and if the old rick was not long known for its veracity you would conclude it had kept an hour or two. The next day when you are at your useful employment, reflect upon what you have read, and store up such knowledge which may be beneficial. The task of labor will become much lighter. Your active mind will buoy up, and act as a stimulus or propeller to the Physical system as your improvement advances your mind will expand, which will enable you to see in all things around you, the wonderful wisdom of the great omnipotence. It will make you strong bulwarks of the federal arch for as knowledge and information advances ignorance and stupidity must retreat.

LEUMAS.  
Shamokin, Dec. 17, 1852.

New Advertisements.

Stuttering and Stammering.

Cured in from five to twenty minutes.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Sunbury and vicinity that he has taken rooms for one week at COVERT'S HOT-TEL, in the Borough of Sunbury, where persons afflicted with

STUTTERING AND STAMMERING  
May call on him at any time between now and Saturday the 25th inst., and obtain relief from that distressing impediment in a few minutes, without surgical operation, or the slightest pain.  
The undersigned is the only person in the United States that can perform this cure effectually. He has practiced upon 1500 persons within the last three years, and besides, he has in his possession scores of certificates of cures upon persons in this and other sections of the country, to whom reference may be had if any doubts exist as to his ability to accomplish all he promises. Among these he has the certificates of Dr. W. W. York Medical Faculty; the Rev. E. J. Pines, Editor of Presbyterian; Rev. Dr. Knox, New York; Professor Jomane, of Bishop Doane's College, Burlington, N. J.; G. Vannenseler, Corresponding Secretary of the Board of Education, 256 Chestnut street, Philadelphia; Peter Farnum, Chestnut street, Philadelphia, besides numerous other eminent persons. Moreover, so confident is he in the success of his peculiar mode of treatment, that he will

Charge nothing where he fails to cure.  
Which shall be tested at once by the patient reading and speaking with fluency and ease without the slightest stuttering or stammering.  
J. V. WYCKOFF.  
Sunbury, Dec. 14, 1852.—14.

Agricultural Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Northumberland County Agricultural Society, for the election of officers, will be held at the Court House in Sunbury, on Monday, January 3, at 2 o'clock P. M.

DAVID TAIGART, Sec'y.  
W. L. GREENOUGH, &c.  
Other County papers please copy.  
December 11, 1852.—

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

THE undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphans Court of Northumberland county, to make distribution of the moneys in the hands of Abraham Rothbard, Administrator of Eye Knouly, late of Lower Mahoning township, Northumberland county, deceased, to and among the heirs and legal representatives of said decedent, will attend to the discharging of his appointment, at his office, in the Borough of Sunbury, on Wednesday, the twenty ninth day of December, 1852, at 10 o'clock A. M. At which time and place all persons interested can attend, if they see proper.

J. B. PACKER, Auditor.  
Sunbury, Dec. 9, 1852.—31.

TO THE Hon. A. JORDAN, Esq., President and his Associates, Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the county of Northumberland.

The petition of CHARLES GARINGER is respectfully sheweth; that your petitioner is in possession of a commodious house, situate in the Borough of Sunbury, on the road leading from Sunbury to Harrisburg, which is well calculated for a public House of entertainment and for the accommodation and entertainment of strangers and travellers. That he is well provided with stabling for horses, and all conveniences necessary for the entertainment of strangers and travellers. He therefore respectfully prays the Court to grant him a license to keep an inn, or public house of entertainment at the place herein named, and he will be bound to comply with the laws in that behalf made.

CHARLES GARINGER.

WE the subscribers residents of the Borough of Sunbury and Upper Augusta township do hereby certify that CHARLES GARINGER the applicant for the license is a man of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room, and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travellers; that a Public House there is necessary; they therefore recommend him as a proper person to be licensed to keep a public house.

Names.  
J. B. Packer, Charles Weaver,  
R. H. Aul, Jos. P. Purcell,  
J. H. Mosser, Wm. L. Dewart,  
Jacob Eckman, Ira T. Clement,  
Samuel Thompson, J. Farnsworth,  
E. G. Mantley, John Hans,  
James Covert, H. J. Wolvorton,  
Jacob Seesholtz.

December 11, 1852.—31.

NIGHT SCHOOL.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Sunbury and vicinity that he has opened a Night School in the public School rooms in this place, for the purpose of teaching the common branches of an English education, but more particularly Reading, a branch too much neglected. His Terms are \$1 for sixteen nights, provided scholars are satisfied. Fuel and Light found in kind. School commences on Thursday next to continue every night, until the end of the quarter.

HOSEA W. ATWELL.  
Sunbury, Nov. 27, 1852.—41.

THE GLOBE.

THE OFFICIAL PAPER OF CONGRESS.

CONGRESS has made the GLOBE its organ of communication with the country. To facilitate this important object, and diminish the expense to the people, the CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE and APPENDIX, which contain the proceedings of Congress revised by the members, are heretofore to be conveyed through the mails free of postage.

The approach of a new administration imparts peculiar importance to the next session of Congress. Throughout the whole country there will be solicited to know what steps Congress will endeavor to give to the national affairs to meet the incoming administration. The debates of the next session will, no doubt, as heretofore, furnish the people with the means of forming their own opinions.

The CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE and APPENDIX are printed on a double royal sheet in royal quarto form, each number containing sixteen pages. The Congressional Globe is made up of the daily proceedings of the two houses; and the Appendix embraces the long speeches delivered by the speakers for revision, the Messages of the President of the United States, and the Reports of the Heads of the Executive Departments.

THE LAWS passed during a session, and an Index to them, are printed as usual, as publicly after adjournment and sent to all subscribers to the Congressional Globe and Appendix.

TERMS:  
For one copy of the Daily Globe during the next session \$2 50  
For one copy of the Congressional Globe, Appendix, and Laws for the next session \$3 00  
The subscription money must accompany the order, else no attention will be paid to it. Subscriptions should reach here by the 15th of December, at farthest to insure all the numbers.