

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.—The resolutions to refer the question of a prohibitory liquor law to a vote of the people, came up in order.

On the question of taking up the resolutions, the yeas and nays were called, and were as follows:

Yeas.—Messrs. Barnes, Carothers, Crabb, Darsie, Forsyth, Hamilton, Byron D. Hamlin, Ephraim W. Hamlin, Hoge, M'Murtree, Quiggle, Robertson, Sanderson, Skinner, Carson, Speaker.—15.

Nays.—Messrs. Baily, Buckalew, Darlington, Frick, Fry, Goodwin, Haldeman, Hendricks, Kinzer, Myers, M'Caslin, M'Farland O'Neill.—13.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

Mr. Quiggle took the floor and addressed the Senate in favor of the resolutions. He argued the constitutional question involved at some length, confining his remarks entirely to this point. He said, when these resolutions were under consideration in committee of the whole on last Tuesday, the Senator from Columbia (Mr. Buckalew) denominated them an indictment against the Constitution. He (Mr. Quiggle) supposed the Senator predicted his judgment on this question upon the provisions of our State Constitution which declares that the legislative power of this Commonwealth shall be vested in the General Assembly, &c. He said he was aware of this provision of the Constitution, and he was also aware of the decision of the Supreme Court of this state, in 6 Barr, Parker vs. the Commonwealth.—He explained the character of the act of Assembly, on which that decision was made. But he contended even the principle of that case was overruled in the case of the erection of a new township in Lebanon county, 8 Barr, 391. And since that decision the legislative power on the subject of a reference of questions to a vote of the people, has been fully settled in 10 Barr, 214. He also cited numerous instances of submitting questions to the people, the constitutionality of which had never been disputed. When he concluded.

Mr. Crabb moved to postpone the further consideration of the bill for the present, for the purpose of taking up the bill from the House, for the incorporation of an institution for the training and instruction of idiotic children.

Mr. Haldeman moved to postpone the resolutions indefinitely; which was not agreed to, the vote being as follows:

Yeas.—Messrs. Baily, Buckalew, Crabb, Darlington, Fry, Goodwin, Haldeman, Kunkel, M'Caslin, O'Neill.—10.

Nays.—Messrs. Barnes, Carothers, Darsie, Forsyth, Hamilton, Byron D. Hamlin, Hoge, Ephraim W. Hamlin, Kinzer, Myers, Quiggle, M'Farland, M'Murtree, Robertson, Sanderson, Skinner, Carson, Speaker.—17.

Mr. Crabb's motion was then agreed to; and the bill to incorporate the idiotic school was taken up. (The bill makes an appropriation of \$30,000 towards the establishment of this institution.)

When the section making the appropriation was read,

Mr. Darsie rose, referred to the exhibition of the idiot children in the House of Representatives last evening; said it was one of the most interesting exhibitions he had ever witnessed, and that made a deep impression upon his feelings, as it did no doubt upon the feelings of all who witnessed it, and he thought that the Senate were hardly prepared to act on the subject this morning with proper judgment and a due regard for the interests of the Commonwealth.

The bill by general consent, was then referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Darsie, on leave, reported from the Committee on Finance, the bill to establish a school for the training and instruction of idiotic children, with amendment.

On motion of Mr. Haldeman, the supplement to the York and Maryland line railroad company, to authorize them to lay a double track on their road, &c., was taken up. Passed second and final reading.

Mr. Darsie moved that the bill to establish a school for the education of idiotic children, just reported from the Committee on Finance, be taken up; which was agreed to by general consent.

[The Committee amended the bill by striking out the appropriation of \$30,000, and reducing it to \$10,000, to be paid out of the treasury when a similar sum of \$10,000 shall be subscribed by responsible contributors; and a further sum of \$10,000 when another similar amount shall be contributed by responsible individuals; provided not more than \$10,000 shall be drawn from the treasury in any one year.]

Mr. Kunkel now moved to postpone the further consideration of the bill for the present; which was agreed to.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The act relating to the salaries of the associate judges of the Commonwealth, was taken up in committee of the whole, (Mr. Barton in the Chair), and being reported back to the House, it was read third time and passed.

The supplement to the act relating to limited partnerships passed in 1836, was taken up in committee of the whole, [Mr. Bergstresser in the Chair.] On motion the Committee rose, reported progress, and asked leave to sit again, which was not agreed to, and the bill coming up on second reading.

Mr. Flainger moved the indefinite postponement of the bill, which was agreed to.

The bill to increase the salaries of the Judges of the Supreme Court was then taken up, (Mr. Bigelow in the Chair.)

The bill was reported to the House, and coming up on second reading,

Mr. Strong moved its indefinite postponement.

Mr. Gillmore opposed the motion. He wished that a liberal provision should be made for the support of the Judiciary; and while Pennsylvania had always proved her liberality in every humane enterprise, he hoped it would not in this case be withheld. He contended that the present salaries were insufficient for their decent support,

as they were compelled to be absent from their families on expense during a great portion of the year.

Mr. Strong was not now, in the present position of affairs, to be found voting for increased salaries, although he was willing and anxious that they should be well and liberally paid.

Mr. Kibbourn was opposed to the bill.—He contended that the services of the legislators were equally onerous as that of the Supreme Court Judges. He saw no reason why the salaries of the Judges should be raised any more than that of the salaries of the other Judges of the several Courts should be advanced; but the finances of the State would not now allow of any increase at this time, at the expense of the tax payers of the Commonwealth.

Mr. Eyster advocated the bill on the general ground that the salaries were at present insufficient for the support of the Judges and their families, and he hoped the motion to postpone might be moved that would obviate the general objections to the bill. The motion to postpone was agreed to. Yeas 47; nays 31.

HARRISBURG, April 5.

Mr. Kunkel moved to reconsider the vote taken yesterday, on the joint resolutions referring the question of the enactment of a Prohibitory Liquor Law to a vote of the people.

Mr. Hendricks seconded the motion and it was agreed to.

The resolution then coming again before the Senate, were ordered to be transferred for a third reading—Yeas 19, nays 13.

The Senate then again resumed the consideration of the bill from the House, making an appropriation of \$30,000 for the establishment in the city of Philadelphia of a school for the training of idiotic and feeble minded children.

The bill after debate, was amended, so as to make \$10,000 of the appropriation available when a like sum shall have been realized by private subscriptions, and as amended was passed.

HOUSE.—The House again resumed the consideration of the joint resolution from the Senate, providing for a final adjournment of the Legislature on the 12th of April.

The resolution, after considerable debate, was amended, by striking out "12th" and inserting "19," and was adopted.

The House adjourned until 3 o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.—The House re-assembled at 3 o'clock, when Mr. Strong introduced a bill to incorporate a company for the purchase and conduct of the main line of the public work of the State. The company proposed to pay for the said improvements \$50,000,000.

The bill was laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

SWEARING IN OF THE VICE-PRESIDENT.

It would appear, by the following statement from the New Orleans Picayune, that Vice President King was duly sworn in on the 4th of March, notwithstanding the telegraphic reports to the contrary.

The Picayune says: We have been favored with the following extract from a private letter from Mantanzas received in this city by the Crescent City:

"For the first time in the history of the Republic has the man chosen by the people for the second post of honor taken the oath of office in a foreign land. William Rufus King, was on the 4th inst., sworn in as Vice President of the United States, at the Cumbe, near Mantanzas.

"The day was a most beautiful one; the clear blue sky of the tropics over our heads, the emerald carpet of Cuba beneath our feet, and the delicious sea breeze of these latitudes sprinkling its coolness over all of us.—Early in the morning Consul Rodney, deputed by Judge Sharkey to administer the oath, left town on horseback for the Cumbe, accompanied by several American gentlemen. A pleasant ride of three miles brought us to the estate where Mr. King was residing, called La Cumbe, (the peak) from its situation on the culminating point of the hills that immediately surround Mantanzas. The view from here is one of the most beautiful the eye ever looked upon. Far as the vision could reach in this clear blue expanse, the beautiful valley of the Yumari extended, with its winding river, its varying fields of green and gold, dotted here and there with white sparkling buildings that looked like pearls set upon emerald, and the brown hills stretching far, far away in the distance. No more lovely or more impressive spot could have been found in the whole world for the ceremony, and the solemn grandeur of the act and of the scene shed its spirit over us.

"The oath was administered by Consul Rodney to the Vice President, who was ready and waiting our arrival. The volante was brought up to the door, and Mr. King stepped into it, in order to ride into Mantanzas before the sun should be too high to make it pleasant. The whole cavalcade, consisting of some twelve or fifteen American gentlemen, immediately mounting, and forming as a escort around the carriage, accompanied the Vice President to town.

"The Creoles who had gathered on the lawn around the house, unheeded, and many a heart-felt *Viva el Dios* (God be with you) broke from their lips as they rode away. On the road to town, the natives, wherever we met them, silently uncovered as we approached, and as we passed, after us the same universal salutation. A few Spaniards, standing in gloomy ire at the door of their shops, viewed us in silence, or muttered a sullen *ajo*, as the dust of our horses' feet flew in their faces.

"Mr. King left Mantanzas on the same day, for the estate of Mr. Chartrain, in the parish of Limon, about eighteen miles from here. His health is very poor, and no one accustomed to see patients with the pulmonary disease in this climate, but he cannot survive very long. He may live for months in this mild climate but, he can never be better. The old statesman views his coming fate with calmness, as one who has fought the good fight, and will lay hold of eternal life.

Mrs. FORRESTER in performing at New Orleans.



THE AMERICAN.

SUNBURY.

SATURDAY, APRIL 6, 1855.

H. B. MASSER, Editor and Proprietor.

TO ADVERTISERS.—The circulation of the Sunbury American among the different towns on the Susquehanna is not exceeded if equaled by any paper published in North or Pennsylvania.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

Business Notices.

GLEANER'S PICTORIAL.—This valuable publication continues to sustain its high character.—The expenses of getting up such a publication must be enormous, and requires an immense circulation to sustain it.

LETTER COPYING PRESSES, &c.—We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Mr. Mann, 52 South Sixth Street, one of whose Letter Presses should be in the hands of every professional and business man. They are kept for sale at this office.

Hobby Horses, Velocipedes, &c.—Every one seems to have his hobby now a days, but our friends, Bushnell & Tull 64 Dock Street Philadelphia have more than that, as will be seen by their advertisement.

TRUNKS, VALISES, &c.—We call the attention of all who want a really good article of Trunks, to the advertisement of Mr. Hickey, the well known Trunk manufacturer, 148 Chesnut Street, front of Jones' Hotel. We have known and dealt with Mr. Hickey many years, and can positively say if any one wants a bad article, Hickey's is no place to get it.

MERCHANT TAILOR.—Wm. Perkins 231 Chestnut Street Philadelphia, has opened a new establishment and makes up the most fashionable goods in the market, in the neatest style and on reasonable terms. Give him a call.

HATS, CAPS, &c.—A good hat and a cheap hat is a matter that appeals the conscience and pocket of every man. We can say for Mr. Blaylock, No. 46 North 8th Street, that the best and cheapest hat we ever owned, was bought from him.—See his advertisement.

DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER: THOMAS FORSYTH, Of Philadelphia County.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL: EPHRAIM BANKS, Of Mifflin County.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL: J. PORTER BRAWLEY, Of Crawford County.

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

The editor is again at his post, but professional business in Court this week, has prevented him paying much attention to the editorial department.

Spring, the murderer has had a new trial granted to him, in consequence of one of the Jurors serving on his trial under a false name.

We understand that the bill before the Grand Jury charging the Commissioners and several others with bribery, in the county subscription matter, was ignored, as there was no evidence whatever to sustain the alleged charges.

Our Court, the past week was unusually large and all our landlords seemed to be crowded with customers. The trial of James Brass for counterfeiting and William Vanduyke for assault and battery with intent to kill, upon A. C. Simpson, Esq., brought together a large number of persons.

Mr. Brass was convicted, but a motion for a new trial, and arrest of judgment was made by his counsel, and after argument, held under advisement until next court.

The time for granting tavern licenses was fixed on Tuesday evening. The Court house was pretty well crowded. A number of applications were rejected, and we believe but two new ones were granted.

Judge Jordan gave all distinctly to understand that he was uncompromisingly opposed to Sunday tipping.

The State Printing was allotted by the Legislature on Friday last, to A. B. Hamilton. There were twenty eight bidders for the work, and the English printing was awarded at 11 1/2 cts. per thousand ems for composition and 11 1/2 cts. per token for Press work. Mr. Hamilton also obtained the German printing at 14 cts. per thousand and token.

SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD.—It will be seen that a letting of the Susquehanna Railroad from this place to Lewisburg is advertised to take place at Lewisburg, on the 27th of April inst. The distance is about ten miles. We are unable, however, to say at what point the road is to cross the river.

The Galveston, Texas, News of the 25th ult., gives a long account of an explosion on board the steamboat Farmer, about 11 o'clock on the night of the 23d, when she was about ten miles from Galveston, in the bay, on her way from Houston, by which calamity a large number of lives were lost, and many persons were more or less injured.

NEW SILVER COINS. The new silver coin was issued from the mint in Philadelphia on the 1st inst.—These coins are issued under a late act of Congress, and are made lighter, to prevent them being bought up and exported to foreign countries as now the case. The old silver coins as an article of commerce are worth relatively, three per cent more than gold.

The only difference in appearance, is that the new issue has rays around the eagle and a spear head at each side of the date. The new coin makes a handsome appearance. The respective weights of the various coins authorized by the act of 1837 and 1853 are as follows:

Table with columns: Act of Jan., 1837, Act of Feb., 1853, Dollar, Half Dollar, Quarter Dollar, Dime, Half Dime, Three Cent pieces.

All of the silver coins are now to be made of one purity—nine parts of silver and one part alloy. The issue of 3 cent pieces now in circulation contains 75 parts silver and 25 parts alloy.

TRIAL OF WM. VANDUYKE

On Tuesday last the case of the Commonwealth against Wm. Vanduyke, who was indicted for assault and battery with intent to kill, upon the person of A. C. Simpson, Esq., was called up. This was the stabbing case that occurred on the West Branch Bridge, at Northumberland on the night of the 31st of January. A good deal of interest was manifested, and the Court House considerably crowded during the trial. The testimony was closed on Wednesday, towards evening, when Geo. P. Miller, Esq., commenced summing up for the Commonwealth. After Mr. Miller had concluded, the Court was adjourned to 8 o'clock, when David Taggart, Esq., and Hon. James Pollock spoke on behalf of the defendant, after which the Hon. Joseph Casey concluded on the part of the Commonwealth. The speeches of the counsel were listened to with much interest by a large and respectable audience, and what was something unusual, one of the front seats was wholly occupied by ladies of this place. As it was after 10 o'clock at night, Judge Jordan did not charge the Jury until next morning. His charge was a clear and lucid exposition of the law in all its bearings. Counsel for prosecution, J. B. Packer, Geo. F. Miller and Hon. Jos. Casey, Esqs., and C. A. Kutz, Esq., District Attorney. For the Defendant, David Taggart, Esq., and Hon. James Pollock.

The Jury, after an absence of several hours, came in Court with a verdict of guilty on the third or last count. The Court then sentenced the defendant to a fine of one dollar—the costs of prosecution, and six months imprisonment in the county Jail.

An election for President, Directors, Secretary and Treasurer of the Lebanon Valley Railroad, is called at Reading for the 4th of May, until which time the books for additional subscriptions will be opened at the office of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, in Philadelphia, in the city of Reading, in the borough of Lebanon, and in the borough of Harrisburg.

STATE COURTESIES.—The Baltimore papers state that General Cameron, late U. S. Senator, passed through that city a few days since, on his way to Annapolis, having been despatched by Governor Bigler, to present the invitation of the Legislature of this State, passed unanimously by both Houses, inviting the Governor, Heads of the Departments, and members of the Legislature of Maryland, to visit Harrisburg as the guests of the State of Pennsylvania.—The invitation to the Mayor and City Councils of Baltimore, was also brought to that city by Gen. Cameron.

MURDER OF DR. BASKIN.—A private despatch from Mercer, Pa., received at Philadelphia on Saturday, states that Dr. Baskin was murdered on the night previous, and that suspicion rested on a person named John Layman, who was supposed to have fled to Pittsburgh.

Dr. Baskin was a well known physician who removed a few years since from Selinsgrove to Mercer. He was, it is stated, way-laid and stabbed in the neck, while returning to his House and near his own door. No further particulars are given, or cause assigned for the deed.

DEATH OF F. G. KAY.—We regret to learn that Frederick G. Kay, of Pittsburg, formerly of Northumberland, died very suddenly at the residence of his brother-in-law, in Germantown, on Friday, the 26th ult.

DEATH OF MRS. CASS.—A telegraphic despatch announces the death of Mrs. Cass, wife of Senator Cass, at Detroit, on Thursday night.

The Massachusetts Senate have indefinitely postponed a bill passed by the House, making notes, drafts and bills of exchange which fall due on Sunday or holidays, payable on the next succeeding day, instead of the preceding, as it is now required by law.

VISITERS.—During the present month upwards of 28,000 persons, from various portions of the Union, have visited the National Gallery, in the Patent Office building, from 8 to 10,000 of them on a single day—the 8th ult.—Wash. Republic.

BARNUM is putting up a tower in the vicinity of the Crystal Palace, 300 feet high, to the top of which visitors are to be lifted by a steam engine.

THE PRESIDENTIAL SUCCESSION.

The intelligence we have from Cuba in relation to Vice President King's health is of a very contradictory character. The most reliable, however, seems to hold out but a meagre prospect of his recovery. The New York Journal of Commerce says:—

One of the Presidential Electors of this State, who has just returned from a visit to Cuba, informs us that the health of Mr. King, the Vice President elect, is such as to give little encouragement to his friends. He had not taken the oath of office, and was so feeble as to be hardly able to receive visitors at all. There is no foundation whatever for the accounts that have been circulated of discourtesy shown to him by General Canedo; on the contrary, the Governor General was inclined to treat Americans of distinction with respect and attention; in proof of which he had furnished Senator Jones with a travelling passport granting unusual privileges.

The probability of Mr. King's death has already given rise to the inquiry, among the politicians at Washington, as to who would be President, in case Gen. Pierce should also die before the expiration of his term.—There is a provision in the constitution which authorizes and directs Congress to provide for such exigencies, in pursuance of which an act was passed in 1792, and which we presume makes ample provision for the succession in such an event. That act declares that, in the event of the death of both the President and Vice President, the presiding officer of the Senate first, and if there be no presiding officer, then the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall act as President until an election by the people can be held to supply the vacancy. If the death occurs two months before the first Wednesday in December, succeeding, then the election shall be held in that year, but if not, then the year after; provided, however, the term of the deceased President does not expire on the fourth of March next succeeding his death, in which case provision is to be made for an immediate election. If then it should happen that President Pierce and Vice President King should both die, Mr. Atkinson, the now presiding officer of the Senate, would succeed to the Presidency, and hold it till an election should be made, as provided by the law noted.

The following are recorded among other incidents that occurred at the late destructive fire in Cincinnati:—

A family, consisting of a mother and four children, was residing in the third story of Krostman's factory, which was burned down during Sunday morning. Finding herself cut off from retreat in consequence of the stories beneath being on fire, the mother ascended to the roof, carrying her children with her. Here, trying one of her babies to her shoulders, she boldly leaped across an alley, six feet in width, to the roof of another building, from whence, leaving her burden, she returned, and in like manner carried over in safety each of the others. The act was witnessed by a large concourse of spectators. The mother was in feeble health, and nothing but maternal love could have carried her through so trying a scene. We are unable to give her name, but, whoever she may be, she is a true woman, and her devotion deserves to be remembered.—Her furniture was all destroyed.

LOLA MONTEZ.—A SCENE.—The Cincinnati Sun gives the following episode in the life of Lola Montez in that city:—

Lola called, on 1st inst, on an acquaintance she had made in that city, and the acquaintance handed to her the resignation of Lola's agent, a Mr. Jones, whereupon Lola commenced upon the character of the gentleman; and while her tongue was busy annihilating him, in stepped the gentleman himself, when Lola forgot her position of "a poor, lone, forlorn woman," and calling him some very hard and indecent names, sprung upon the unfortunate man, with a fury of several wild cats and "fetched" him a blow with her little fist between the eyes that made him see stars, knocking him to the other end of the room. Some of the bystanders interfered, and held the "gentle lady," who imitated the example of the army that swore terribly in Flanders, and others picked up what was left of Jones.

In the course of the *melée*, Lola threw up two checks, (paid to her as a salary for two evenings, one for \$84, and the other for \$102) for the purpose of giving those present full reason to understand that she wasn't actuated by any love for the filthy lucre. Jones left for New York on the following day, a good deal the worse for the wear.

WHOLESALE DESTRUCTION OF LETTERS.—On Wednesday last seven hundred bushels, or about one million, of dead letters were destroyed at Washington, in accordance with the usage of the Post Office Department.—They were carted to Monument Square, and spread over a line of two or three hundred feet, when the match was applied. The entire mass of combustible material was soon in a blaze, and several hours elapsed before the conflagration was completed; the official attendants meanwhile raking the burning fragments to facilitate operations. The atmosphere for thousands of feet around was filled with charred fragments. A large number of persons witnessed the proceedings with much interest.

HON. THOMAS F. MARSHALL has not been murdered as was announced in a telegraphic despatch published in some of yesterday morning's papers. The Louisville papers state, however that Gen. Thomas Marshall was shot in Lewis county, Ky., on Tuesday, by a man named Tyler, one of his tenants. Daily News of 8th inst.

SAN JUAN AFFAIR.—The Washington Union the organ of Gen. Pierce's administration, speaks of Commander Hollins' conduct in the seizure of San Juan, Nicaragua, as characterized by commendable promptness, energy and prudence.

CLAMS.—It is estimated that New York wholesalers and retailers claim to the value of \$600,000 per annum. Some 2100 crafts of various sizes, valued at \$150,000, are engaged in the clam trade. About 8000 persons are variously employed in the trade.

SANTA ANNA.

When the Mexican Commissioner waited upon him, asking him to accept the Presidency of Mexico, coquetted in a most amusing style. He expressed strong doubts whether he ought to return to a country which treats her great men—meaning himself—so badly. He talks a great deal about his sweet repose, and risking his life for such ingrates, but in the next breath feels nothing but the strongest sympathy for his unfortunate countrymen their sufferings were his sufferings, and to save the nationality of Mexico from the grasping spirits of "our neighbors"—meaning the people of the United States—he would accept the honor offered him. He closes his conference with these words.

And in giving an account of your mission to those who sent you, tell them from me that in the next month of March I shall leave this spot for the shores of Mexico.—On my arrival there I will call around me those persons of influence who are true lovers of their country. I will confer with them; and if I find co-operation—if I find sincerity and a good will to abrogate capricious and mistaken opinions—and, finally, if I find men of heart to make an obstinate defence of our rights against the aggressors from the North, and that the only cry is *Independence or death*, then will I lend myself cheerfully to new sacrifices; for, in truth, I cannot survive the disappearance of Mexican nationality, and I desire to bury myself in its ruins, if, after the Mexicans have done their duty, the great Regulator of the destinies of nations should order for us such a fate. But if my hopes should not find encouragement equal to my desires, which never can be other than the weal and glory of our nation, I will return disconsolate to this retirement, to deplore the blindness of a people that obstinately believe that it can do everything, when it leaves the only path left open to it, and will not imitate others' who, like them, have found themselves in a similar situation.

GENERAL LANE, with his family, is already on the way to his new post, the Governorship of Oregon.

DEFAULCATIONS to the amount of \$5,500 have been detected in the accounts of three Canal Collectors, on the New York Erie Canal. One of the defaulters has made off with \$2300.

HON. GERRIT SMITH, member elect of the next Congress, has lately purchased a dwelling house on Capitol Hill, intending to erect his family altar there during his legislative career.

List of Letters

REMAINING IN THE POST OFFICE AT SUNBURY, MARCH 31, 1853.

- Samuel Adams, Arthur Little, Joseph Libo, Robert Blainmore, Geo. W. Bower, C. Bower, John S. Bright, John M. Blackrey, Jacob Bader, Mrs. Mary Campbell, Joseph M. Cook, Henry J. Cult, Geo. Conrad, Sam B. Conrad, Sophia Donovan, Jacob Egely, Jacob Fox, Wm. Gass, Jacob Gonsler, Isaac Huff, Isaac Huff, Dan'l Hilleman, Wm. Johnson, Jacob Jamney, Daniel Kock, Isaac Keiser, Elias Keiser, John Kowalchen, John Laffer, Lewis Leonard, Geo. Miller, John Morris, Mrs. H. Mulloy, Mary Mautz, Geo. Pover, James Pickard, Jacob R. Rindolph, Henry Reun, D. John Raker, Peter Rhodes, John Raker, Josiah Shafer, Simon Snyder, B. D. Sanders, Charles Sarris, Teal Thompson, Wm. Trout, C. M. Taylor, Henry Trixel, Miss Mary Ann Vanzant, Adam Willgang, Charles Willour, John Weidt, Ananias Wynn, Miss Kate W. Williamson, Geo. Wayte, Weiser W. Ziegler, R. B. PACKER, P. M.

NOTICE

I hereby given that the subscriber purchased at Constable sale, on the 26th day of April 1853, the following articles, said as the property of Jacob Fox, by Martin E. Bucher, Constable of the Borough of Sunbury, and that he has loaned the same to the said Jacob Fox, with the privilege of selling the same or until he sees fit to remove them, viz:—

- 1 Gray Horse, 2 acres Wheat in the ground, 12 acres Rye in the ground, 2 Plovers, 1 Harrow, 1 Heiler and 1 Shoat.

WILLIAM SHOOPER, Sunbury, April 9, 1853.—31.

Notice to Contractors

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the Engineers' office in Lewisburg until the 27th day of April next for the construction of a Railroad of that part of the Susquehanna Railroad which will be between the borough of Sunbury and Lewisburg, a distance of about ten miles.—Profits of the line and specifications of the manner of extending the work will be exhibited at the said office for three days prior to that date.

The line will be divided into Sections of about a mile in length, and proposals may be made for each mile separately or for the whole work. Proposals may state what proportion of the amount of payments, if any, will be taken in stock of the company at par.

A. B. WARFORD, Engineer, Engineers' Office, Harrisburg, April 9, 1853.—d.

Etate of THOMAS VASTINE, dec'd.

THE subscriber, Administrator of the estate of Thomas Vastine, dec'd., hereby informs, for the first time, all persons indebted to, or having claims against said estate, to call immediately for settlement, as he is desirous of making a final settlement, and is determined to close all accounts before August Court.

AMOS VASTINE, Adm'or, Shamokin, April 9, 1853.—31.

Stop the Horse Thief!

830 REWARD! A HORSE was Stolen from the stable of the subscriber, residing in Penn township, Herk county, on Tuesday night the 5th inst. The horse is a dark Chestnut, about 15 hands high, with long mane, his front feet newly shod, and branded on the left hoof with an X, on the left side of his breast is the mark of the collar, one of the hind legs is a little cracked. There was also a saddle and bridle stolen at the same time. \$300 will be paid for the recovery of said horse, and \$10 for the apprehension of the thief. BENNEVILLE REBER, April 9, 1853.—31.

NOTICE

To Merchants, Travellers and Others Throughout the United States, Alexander L. Hickey & Co., THE GREAT WORLD'S FAIR PRIZE MEDAL TRUNK MANUFACTORY, No. 148 Chesnut Street, (Front of Jones' Hotel) Philadelphia.

ARE now prepared to exhibit to the Merchants improved Solid Leather Spring Trunks and most elegant assortment of every kind of Trunk which can possibly be imagined, ranging in price from two to thirty dollars. Also, a splendid assortment of Ladies' Dress Trunks, Bonnet Boxes, Travelling Satchels, Valise Trunks, Carpet and Leather Bags, Hand Conches, Gigs, &c., &c., all of which we are prepared to sell at reduced prices. We respectfully invite a call from the Merchant or Traveller to examine our extensive assortment before purchasing elsewhere.

ALEX. L. HICKEY & CO., No. 148 Chesnut Street, Phila., April 9, 1853.—fm.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of Administration on the estate of Isaac Minner, sen, late of Lower Augusta township, Northumberland county, dec'd., have been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned.—Therefore all persons indebted to said estate will discharge the same, and those having demands will present them to