THE GUNNISON MASSACRE.

The St. Louis Democrat has a long article on the subject of the massacre of Captain Gunnison and his party, and expresses the opinion that the outrage was perpetrated not by the Indians, as stated, but by Mormons in disguise. The editor says:

We have conversed upon the subject with several old mountaineers, men who have spent a large portion of their lives in the Rocky Mountains, and who are familiar with the Indians of that region; and they have informed us that the facts and circumstances, as stated in the published accounts of the affair, indicate most strongly that it was not the work of Indians. In the first place, the murder could not have been committed by the Parvants, the tribe inhabiting the region of country in which it occurred; because Kern and others of the party were killed with fire arms; and these Indians have no guns, and do not understand their use. The Utahs live remote from the spot where the tragedy was performed; and besides, they are at peace with all white men, except the Mormons. Beale and Heap passed through the country of the Utahs without molestation of any kind. On the contrary, they were kindly received, game was killed for them, and the Indians informed them that they made war only upon the Mormons who had taken away their lands. Gunnison also had passed through the country of the Utahs, and they made no attack upon him.

There are other and still stronger circumstances, which, are conclusive of the fact the murder was not committed by them.—Prominent among these, is the fact that the slain were not scalped. The scalp is the Indian's trophy. To the Indian warrior it is more valuable than booty. The accounts say that the bodies were mutilated; that both of Gunnison's arms were cut off, and one of Kern's. This proves that the authors of the deed were not too much hurried to have scalped their victims, if they had chosen to do so; for an arm is more difficult to remove than a scalp. Another circumstance is the notes, surveys and other papers of the party were carried away. Papers are valueless to an Indian. He never takes them and usually scatters them upon the ground as useless.

By whom, then, was this bloody and atrocious crime committed? Capt. Gunnison's party were in the midst of the Mormon settlement, and we think there is more ground for suspecting the Mormons of the murder than there is for supposing it to be the work of Indians. Their acts in this State and Illinois show them to be utterly depraved; their morals are infinitely more bad than any Indian tribe. We know of no Indians who tolerate adultery and promiscuous intercourse between the sexes. The Mormons not only tolerate these things, but make them a part of their religion. When the morals of a people are thus polluted at the fountain head, there is no depth of depravity into which that people may not sink.

RELIGIOUS TOLERATION IN RUSSIA.—The population of European Russia is about sixty millions, only three-fourths of whom are members of the established Greek Church. 3,500,000 Roman Catholics reside within the hereditary dominia of the Czar. The Protestants of the Augsburg confession of faith amount to about 2,000,000, while no less than 2,500,000 hold to the Mahomedan creed. There are 600,000 Jews, and about half as many followers of the Grand Lama of Thibet—170,000 are open idolators, and no less than 600,000 are addicted to the disgusting practice of fetichism, worshipping every uncouth specimen of brute, as a representative of the Divinity of heaven.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

A statement of the receipts of this road for 1853 is given by the Philadelphia American, as follows:

Receipts for 1853,	$2,816,110 16	
Expenses,	1,700,000 00	
Net profits, 1853,		$1,116,110 16
Interest profits over 1852,		$931,667 20

The receipts and expenditures for the month of December are partly estimated, but the actual result will not materially vary from the above.

The American says—

The most gratifying portion of the exhibit is the statement of expenses, showing a material per centage reduction, of course a corresponding increase of net profits. The expenses of 1852 were $1,329,384 85, on a business of $1,913,827 81, or 68 per cent, of the gross earnings, while in 1853, the expenses are $1,700,000 (part estimated) on a business of $2,816,110 16, or 59 per cent, of the gross earnings. The nett profits for the year 1853 are $1,116,110 16, against $614,442 96 showing an increase of $531,667 20, or 86 per cent.

KOSSUTH GOING TO CONSTANTINOPLE.—Mr Sanders, the American Consul at London, in a letter to the N. Y. Herald says—

Kossuth has at last been invited to Constantinople by the Porte. He goes, I believe, in the steamer of next week. Several thousand Hungarian deserters from the Austrian army of observation are already at Widdin. A few weeks more will find all the republicans from Europe in Omer Pacha's camp. They will prove to be powerful allies to the Turks, considering their presence increased desertion from the Russian and Austrian armies, composed largely as they are of Poles, Hungarians and Italians.

We think that the statement that Kossuth goes to Constantinople at the invitation of the Porte may well be doubted. The Sultan could not invite him without offence to Austria, whom it is her policy to keep neutral in the present war.

SPEED OF OCEAN STEAMERS.—From a recapitulation of the trips of the Collins and Cunard lines of Liverpool Steamers, during the past year, it appears that the average time of the Collins' line in their Westward passages was 11 days, 18 hours and 33 minutes; average time of the Cunard line, 12 days, 16 hours and 11 minutes—in favor of the Collins' line on each passage, 21 hours 38 minutes. Average time of Eastern passages: Collins' line, 11 days 29 minutes; Cunard line, 10 days, 22 hours, 46 minutes—in favor of the Cunard line on each passage, 1 hour, 42 minutes.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

HARRISBURG, PA., Jan. 3 1854

SENATE.—The Senate met at 3 o'clock.

The Secretary of the Commonwealth presented the credentials of the Senators elect—33 were present.

A motion then prevailed to go into an election for Speaker.

M Caslin received 18 votes, and Mr Konkel 15.

The former gentleman being declared elected, he was conducted to the chair by Messrs Konkel and Darsie, and the oath was administered by Mr. Konkel.

The Senators were then sworn in; after which, a motion was made to inform the Governor and the House of the organization of the Senate, for business.

Mr. Skinner, of Erie read a bill regulating the railroad gauges in Erie county

Mr Goodwin, in place, presented a bill to incorporate a House for the Friendless Orphans of Philadelphia

Mr Heister, in place, presented a bill to incorporate the Evangelical Lutheran Ministerian of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Goodwin, in place, presented a bill to amend the act for the incorporation of Philadelphia

Mr. Crabb, in place, presented a bill to incorporate the Philadelphia Guarantee Company.

Mr. Crane, in place, presented a bill to incorporate the Honesdale Cemetery Association.

The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE.—The members of the House of Representatives assembled in their Hall at 11 o'clock, when they were called to order by Wm. Jack, the Clerk of the last House.

The Secretary of the Commonwealth, Hon Chas. A Black, was then announced, and presented the election returns, and credentials of the members elect, which were opened and read.

The roll was then called, when it appeared that 94 members were present.

The House then proceeded to the election of a Speaker, with the following result:

E B. Chase, 40; Geo. H Hart, 29; B R. Miller, 3; J R Struthers, 1; J. P Abraham, 1; Joshua S. Fletcher, 1.

Hon E B. Chase, was therefore declared elected, and was conducted to the Chair, by Messrs. Hart and Struthers. He briefly addressed the members, returning them his thanks for the honor conferred upon him.

Mr. Jack was re-elected Clerk of the House by a numerous vote. Wm. S. Picking was elected assistant.

R. H Adams, Wm. L. Gray, Charles Stockton and Wm. B. Gillis were elected Transcribing clerks.

Mr. Ball, in place, presented an act for extending the track of the Erie Railroad to Erie harbor, preventing it from abuse, and to permit its connection with the Buffalo and State Line Road

The House adjourned.

A WATCH STOLEN BY A RAT.—One night last week, the overseer of a farm near Huntly, laid his watch on a table in his sleeping apartment, previous to going to bed. Towards morning, he was aroused by the crash of something that had fallen, and a rattling sound as of something being dragged along the floor. He immediately got up, and found his watch gone. He lost no time in pursuing the thief, following the direction of the sound, when he came upon the watch at the mouth of a rat's hole, into which the rat had entered, taking with him the whole of the guard-chain, and was only prevented from taking in the watch by the case springing open from the fall which made it require more room than the hole would admit of. As it was, the rat did not seem disposed to lose his prize, but kept a firm hold of the guard, when the owner tried to pull it from him.—*London paper.*

A FAIR HIT.—In a recent lecture in New York, Mr. Boucicault, a dramatist, from London, spoke disparingly of woman's capacity for many occupations. The Tribune took him up and hit him fairly, saying: If a woman is considered fit for a sovereign, as we presume all loyal Englishmen think Victoria is, it is hardly worth while to be industriously running through the long list of human employments, carefully discriminating for which she is competent, and for which she is not. Unless Englishmen are willing to hoist Victoria from her throne in derision, let them say nothing in derogation of the housekeeping and bloodletting capacities of her sex.

STUBENVILLE AND INDIANA RAILROAD.—We understand, says the Pittsburg Gazette, that the Board of Directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, have agreed, by a large majority, to recommend to the meeting of Stockholders, shortly to convene, to pass resolutions authorizing the Company to guarantee the bonds of the Steubenville and Indiana Railroad Company to the amount of $600 000. This will secure the rapid completion of that work, and doubtless also that of the Pittsburg and Steubenville road. We consider that this movement of the Pennsylvania Railroad will secure the certain and early completion of the route from this city through Steubenville to Columbus and Cincinnati, beyond all contingency.

MR. EMERSON'S IDEA OF PORK.—Ralph Waldo Emerson, in his lecture at New Bedford, the other evening, said—"At the West, pork is the great idea—there the pig plays his uncteous part. Think what earldoms came from the first grape-stone, carried perhaps by birds, and sowed by the banks of the Rhine! What coal has been to England, wheat to the Nile, or peach to New Jersey, pork has been to the West. The largest owner of pigs is the hero of the prairie."

COSTLY FRUIT.—"Lady apples," universally employed for the adornment of refreshment tables on New Year's Day, are extravagantly dear, and poor, too, this year. They sell for *twenty* dollars a barrel, or retail at 37½ cents per quart, and 31 cents per dozen Farmers, desirous of making money, will take notice.

The population of the Territory of Oregon is stated to be 40,000

THE AMERICAN.

SUNBURY.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 7, 1854.

H. B. MASSER, Editor and Proprietor.

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

EDITOR'S TABLE.

Business Notices.

THE PEOPLE'S JOURNAL for January has been received. This is a handsomely illustrated Journal, published monthly, at $1 per annum, by Alfred E. Beach, New York.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—See advertisement of Jacob Weimer, who offers for sale his house and lot in Sunbury.

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

☞ THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.—We expected to receive the Governor's Message in time to lay it before our readers entire this week, but as it did not reach us until the day we go to press, we can not give to our readers more than an abstract which, perhaps, to the most of them, will be as welcome as the message entire.

☞ It will be seen by the published proceedings of the session business in Court, that Judge Jordan has been obliged to inflict some pretty heavy fines upon those who transgress the laws.

☞ The ice on the Susquehanna at this place is about eight inches thick. A number of vehicles have passed over it daily since Monday last, from Northumberland, and from the Union county shore. There will be no scarcity of ice this year, if persons do not neglect securing it in time.—There are a number of ice houses in town, but not as many as there should be. Ice, in warm weather, is now considered not only a luxury but a necessity.

If some one would put up a large ice house for the sale of ice during the summer, the business would, we think, not only prove profitable, but a great comfort and convenience to many, who are not provided with ice houses.

☞ HEAVY BLASTING.—The loud reports equal to 32 pounders, that are frequently heard in this place are occasioned by the blasting of rocks on Fagely & Co's section of the Susquehanna Railroad, in the Narrows, two miles below Sunbury.

☞ NEW TOWN LOTS.—A number of new town lots have been laid out the past few months by the holders of property adjacent to town. Mr. Benj. Hendricks laid out a number of lots at the southern end of the Borough, which he disposes on easy and favorable terms to those who design building homes for themselves.

Mr. John Young a week or two since cut up a portion of his out lot into seven town lots, and disposed of all of them in a few days.

Mr. Geo. Conrad is now surveying into town lots, that portion of his land just outside the Eastern limits of the Borough, along the line of Canal of the Sunbury Canal and Water Power Company. We are pleased to hear that these lots are all in demand and will be speedily improved.

☞ PHILADELPHIA & SUNBURY TELEGRAPH.—The wires are up between this place and Shamokin, and will be put up between Shamokin and Pottsville in a few weeks. This will afford cheap and prompt Telegraphic facilities between this place and Philadelphia, and form a great convenience to this and the neighboring towns, as the Telegraph to Philadelphia via Harrisburg is almost as slow as the mails on that route.

☞ THE STORM.—The recent snow storm extended over a very wide extent of country. From Portland, Maine, to Richmond, Va., at Albany, Cleveland, Chicago, and Detroit, we already know it prevailed, and the mails will probably inform us of still wider extension. At Boston the storm was very severe. Both business and travel were almost entirely suspended. In many places the streets were filled with snow from four to six feet deep.

☞ MEXICO.—Letters from our Minister, Mr. Gadsden, dated City of Mexico, December 16, have been received at Washington. They confirm the intelligence that Santa Anna has been made dictator for life, with power to appoint his successor. The people enthusiastically favor him, and he rules with undisputed sway.

Santa Anna is endeavoring to follow the example of Louis Napoleon, Emperor of the French, and will, no doubt, be crowned Emperor or expelled, before another year.

☞ A bill to regulate the gauge of rail roads in Erie county was introduced immediately after the legislature was organized, and will, no doubt, be passed. The passage of such a bill would at once settle all difficulties at Erie.

A GOOD COMMENCEMENT.

President Pierce, Queen Victoria, Emperor of Russia, King of Holland, President Santa Anna, Emperor of Austria, Pope of Rome, Emperor of China, King of Denmark, Queen of Spain, King of Belgium, Sultan of Turkey, King of Prussia, King of Sweden, Emperor of France, King of Sardinia, and, in fact, portraits of all the principal rulers of the world, at the present time, may be found in "Gleason's Pictorial" for the present week, being number one of a new volume. Besides the above, this beautiful weekly contains quite a number of other fine engravings—such as New Year's festivals in Germany, China, Algiers, and the West Indies. Also a group of the New York Police, in their new regulation uniform—chief, captain privates, etc. A Family Register; Scenes in Turkey; A Turkish Lady at Home; A Turkish Soldier; A Turkish Fruit Vender; A Turkish Policeman, etc. A number of excellent stories, poems, etc., by the best American authors, are also to be found in the above number; and, to crown all, the paper has come out in an entire new dress—being much beautified throughout. Terms of the "Pictorial,"—one subscriber, one year, $3,00; two subscribers, one year, $5,00; four, $9.00; eight, $16,000. Single copies, at six cents each, may be obtained at any of the periodical depots throughout the country.

☞ The Philadelphia Bulletin estimates the present population of the incorporated and unincorporated districts of Philadelphia at 500,150 persons, an increase of 91,000 since the taking of the census in 1850. Many think this increase overrated. It is said that in no former year have so many elegant buildings been erected in Philadelphia. Among the public edifices erected have been 16 churches, 1 bank, 5 public halls, 27 factories and foundries, 3 school houses, 1 railroad depot, 1 market and 3 hotels. The whole number of buildings of all kinds, erected during the year, was about 2500. This is about in the same proportion as the two previous years. According to the census taken in the summer of 1850, there were 61,202 houses in the city and county. The number erected in the three and a half years that have since elapsed has been about 8750. This would make the present number of dwellings in Philadelphia city and county about 70,000.

☞ The Democratic Union at Harrisburg has been sold, it is said, but to whom is not so certain. A Lancaster paper says George M. Lauman is the purchaser. The Lewisburg Democrat is fearful that General Cameron, or rather Simon Cameron as they will have it, has secured it, and that it will be turned against Gov. Bigler. The Democrat thinks Simon should be fully convinced by this time of his utter nonentity and littleness. It is rather surprising, we confess, that the General has been able to survive so long under the supreme displeasure of such patriotic and disinterested Journals as the Pennsylvanian and those who follow in its wake. And yet there is scarcely any political movement of any note, in the Union, but what is charged upon General Cameron by these same papers. They persist most pertinaciously that he is dead—politically dead, and upon the principle that "a living dog is better than a dead lion," they never fail to howl even at his shadow, should he chance to cross their path.

☞ SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD.—Philip M. Price, Esq., Secretary of the Sunbury and Erie Railroad Company, contradicts the report that the Susquehanna Railroad Company has taken a lease of twenty-five years, from the Sunbury and Erie Railroad Company, on that portion of their road between Sunbury and Milton.

☞ The Philadelphia *North American* comes to us in a new and handsome dress of new type, and its weekly with a new head.

The Baltimore *American* has also donned a new dress as well as a new head. They are both leading and influential papers.

DR NOTT, according to an Albany report, has been making the monstrous donation of $600 000 to the Trustees of Union College. The donation rather staggers us, but it appears that the Board of Trustees of Union College met on Wednesday, and they report, that, on that day—

"In pursuance of a determination formed and expressed more than twenty years ago, and the effectual accomplishment of which was many years since secured by the proper legal papers to take effect in event of his unexpected decease, Dr. Nott has delivered to this Board, in trust, for the use of the College, money, securities, and property of the estimated value of more than *six hundred thousand dollars.*"

Where the immense sum thus donated is to come from does not very clearly appear.

Gen. Houston has arrived in Washington, and taken his seat in the Senate When he passed through Cincinnati the other day, he is reported to have worn a wildcat skin vest and looked as fresh and vigorous as a youth, instead of a veteran whose locks have been bleached by the snows of some seventy winters.

Governor Young, of Utah, orders men, women and children to go into the field to harvest their grain, armed with butcher-knives and fire-arms, to defend themselves against the Indians. He says that almost every good title in the Territory has been traded away to the Indians.

PROCEEDINGS OF COURT.

Court commenced on Monday last. There was considerable session business which brought to town an unusual number of persons as suitors, witnesses &c.

In the Quarter Sessions of Northumberland co. Before Hon Alexander Jordan, President and Hon. J. F. Deutler and Hon George Weiser, Associate Judges—January, 1854

Commonwealth vs. Wm. Kline, Ira Forrester, Philip Forrester, Saml Sarvis	Indictment, malicious mischief in frightening the horse of the Prosecutor Isaac D. Fisher, by riding past him at a rapid pace Verdict—Jury find the Defts. not guilty and the County to pay the cost.
Same vs. Jacob Eckert	Indictment for keeping a Tipling House. True Bill. Deft. pleads guilty and Submits. Sentence by the Court to pay a fine of $30 and the cost of prosecution.
Same vs Bastian Stepp	Indictment, Assault and Battery. Not a True Bill George Engel, the prosecutor, sentenced to pay the cost.
Same vs. Simon Maritz.	Indictment for keeping a Tipling House. True Bill. Deft. plead guilty and submits—Sentenced by the Court to pay a fine of $40 to the Com'th for the use of the County and the costs of prosecution.
Same vs. Chas Garinger.	Indictment for Keeping a Tipling House. True Bill—Deft. submits. Sentenced by the Court to pay a fine of $40 and the cost of prosecution.
Same vs. Philip Brymire.	Indictment for keeping a Tipling House.—True Bill—Deft. pleads guilty and submits. Sentenced by the Court to pay a fine of $40 to the Com'th for the use of the County and the costs of prosecution.
Same vs Saml Stentzel & Conrad Cogle.	Charge, malicious mischief, Recognisence of Eli Reed and Stephen Bittenbender, forfeited for the non appearance of Samuel Stentzel.
Same vs. Charles Carr.	Indictment for malicious mischief Bill returned "ignoramus." The prosecutor, W. J. Philips, Sentenced by the court to pay the costs of prosecution.
Same vs. Gilbert Vandling James Nesbit.	On motion of David Taggart, Esq, Defts discharged from their Recognisance.
Same vs. Cornelius & Chas Kenedy.	Indictment for obstructing the road. Defts Bound for their appearance at the next sessions.
Same vs. A. C. Simpson.	Indictment, Assault and Battery on Wm. Vandyke, continued to April sessions
Same vs. Edward Hideman, Wm Bright and Oscar Kiehl.	Indictment for Riot and Assault, on the oath of Simon Maritz. True Bill. Verdict—guilty Sentenced by the Court to pay a fine of one dollar each and the costs of prosecution and undergo an imprisonment of one calender month in the County Jail.
Same vs. Aaron Koble.	For. & B Bound over to appear at the next session.
Same vs. John Leisenring.	
Same vs. Wm. Elliott.	Indictment for keeping a Tipling House. True Bill—Deft. pleads guilty and submits to the Court. Sentence to pay a fine of $30 to the Commonwealth, for the use of the County of Northumberland, and the cost of prosecution &c.

THE AMERICAN CHARACTER.

I cannot tell who her I rightly know the American character; but of this I am certain, that what I do know of it is more beautiful and more worthy to be loved than any other that I am acquainted with in the world. Their hospitality and warm-heartedness, when their hearts are once warmed, are really overflowing, and know no bounds. And as some travellers see and make a noise about their failings, it is very well that there should be somebody who, before anything else, becomes acquainted with their virtues. And these failings of theirs, as far as I can see their national feelings, may all be attributed principally to the youthful life of the people. In many cases, I recognise precisely the faults of my own youth—the asking of questions, want of reflection, want of observation of themselves and others, a boastful spirit, and so on. How free from these failings, and how critically alive to them, are the best people in the country. America's best judges and censors of manners are Americans themselves.—*Frederika Bremer.*

A marriage has just come off in Syracuse N Y., which was the result of an advertisement inserted in the New York Papers.—The advertisement was replied to by a Syracuse lady, pictures and letters were exchanged, finally a meeting took place—result, matrimony and vindication of the advertising system.

DUCK SHOOTING.—Between the afternoon on Monday the 26th, and eleven o'clock in the morning of Wednesday the 28th ult, two gunners from Annapolis, killed, in and near West River, one hundred and forty-three wild ducks, mostly Blackheads and Redheads. Sixteen Canvasbacks completed the number.

THE HEIGHT OF POLITNESS.—A robber in a hotel in Halifax, the other day, was found kneeling at at a trunk in the room of a boarder, and on being discovered, said he was *at his prayers*, begged not to be interupted He was politely left to finish his devotions and decamped with his booty.

A Rascal has been caught and convicted of placing obstructions on the New-York Central Railroad. The name of the murderer is John Riley, of Amsterdam. He has been sent two years and five months to the Penitentiary. The scoundrel should have been imprisoned for life.

We understand Henry Reader, Esq., has been re-appointed by the Supervisor, as one of his assistants. This is as it should be, for no one can be more active or attentive in the performance of his duties, than Mr. Reader. He is an excellent officer.—*Milton Democrat.*

A reverend gentleman down South, being invited by a young friend to take a private drink, agreed to dispose of a lemonade. By some mistake he drank his friend's whiskey punch, and the young man informed him that he had taken the wrong horn. The minister smiled affably and remarked, "Ah, my young friend, 'the horn of the ungodly shall be put down.'"

ABSTRACT OF THE

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

The message of the Governor opens with a detailed statement of the financial condition of the Commonwealth.

The receipts at the treasury for the year 1853, exclusive of loans, and including the actual balance in the treasury on the first day of December, 1852, (being $671,037 72,) amounted to the sum of $5,952,474 47.

The payments for the same period, exclusive of loans and other extraordinary expenditures, make a total sum of $4,134,048 47, being $1,818,326 10 less than the receipts.—Of this excess, $505,057 55 was paid to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, and $589,000 towards the payments of old debts and the construction of new work on the North Branch canal and Portage railroad, being part of the temporary loans authorized by the act of the nineteenth of April last, which, together with the balance in the treasury applicable to the redemption of outstanding loans, reduces the actual balance on the first day of December last, to the sum of about six hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, to be used in the payment of the February interest.

The receipts for the year 1854, including the balance in the treasury on the first of December, 1853, may, in my opinion, be safely estimated at $5,846,417 34.

The expenditures for the same period, including $250,000 for the payment of the old debts on the public works, and $300,000 for the sinking fund, should not, and if proper care be taken, will not, exceed the sum of $4,500,000, leaving a balance in the treasury on the first of December, 1854, of $1,340,417-34. Deducting from this $625,000, the amount that should remain in the treasury to meet the interest due February 1, 1855, and we have a surplus revenue of over $700,000

Regarding the proposed sale of the public works, the message, while it presents the arguments on both side of the question, indicates a disclination in the mind of the Executive to the measure. The system of legislation in the form of "omnibus bills" is very strongly denounced; and the Governor, while expressing his determination to co-operate with the Assembly in removing the evil, says he must beg to be indulged in claiming the privilege of considering each subject of legislation separately, and on its own merits, as contemplated by the spirit of the Constitution, and that, henceforth, bills containing a variety of subjects of legislation, dissimilar in their character and purposes, cannot receive the sanction of the present Executive

The practice of special and local legislation is also condemned, and it is said that the remedy for this must be found in the adoption of a few more general laws, and the rigid administration of those already in existence. Special acts, it is added, should in no instance be passed where the object can be reached under general laws.

Respecting the troubles at Erie, the message says that the occurrences which have taken place, and the intensity of popular feeling they have excited, indicates not only the propriety, but necessity, for prompt and decisive legislative action, as to the rights of the Franklin Canal Company.

The Governor declares that it must be clear that the Legislature never intended to authorize the construction of a railroad between the city of Erie and the Ohio State line; and he says, moreover, that the grant should hereafter be made on such conditions only as will protect and advance the interests of the people of Pennsylvania, so far as they may be involved in the subject.

The message disapproves of municipal subscriptions to railroad stocks, and expresses a hope that all future applications for the purpose of legalizing such subscriptions may be rejected by the Legislature.

Regarding the relief notes still in circulation, it is recommended that the law for their extinguishment be so amended as to make it the duty of the State Treasurer to retain, from time to time, as near as practicable, the amount, in relief notes, necessary to meet the entire demands of the sinking fund.

The message also recommends the repeal of the act of April 10th, 1849, authorizing the reissuing of this currency.

Respecting the currency, the Governor says that any system of banking that authorizes the emission of small paper as a medium of circulation, must entail evil consequences upon the country. It is believed, therefore, that it is the true policy of this and of all the States to restrict the paper circulation to notes of a large denomination. Those of a small denomination should be gradually withdrawn from circulation, in order to make room for the vast accessions of the precious metals from California and Australia.

The message recommends the appointment of a State Agricultural Chemist, and the establishment of an Agricultural College, with a farm attached, to be organized under the State and County Agricultural Society.

The bill for consolidating the city and county of Philadelphia is recommended to the prompt and anxious consideration of the Assembly.

The opinion is expressed that the loans of the State should be consolidated into three or four classes, and be under the direct control of the Treasury department at Harrisburg

It is proposed, also, to commence the fiscal year of the State for all purposes on the 1st of December. The belief is expressed that, when the proper time arrives, it will be wise to amend the Constitution so as to require that each law shall be passed in a separate bill, and receive not less than a majority of votes of each House on a call of the yeas and nays; to provide that all laws of a public nature shall be general in their character, and apply to the entire State; that municipal corporations, vested with all the power the Legislature could confer, should not have the right to become subscribers to, or holders of, the stock of other corporations; to interdict the creation of debt for any purpose except war; to unite some other functionary with the Governor in the exercise of the pardoning power.

The passage of more specific laws for the prevention of railway casualities is recommended, and all educational, charitable and reformatory institutions are commended to the special care of the Legislature.

The late advices from down the river, say that a *bar-keeper's* association has been formed in New Orleans, the object of which is to take care of the indigent and decripid patrons of the "bar" in old age, and furnish them nine drinks a day gratis. That is an institution!—*Cincinnati Unionist.*

If every retailer of intoxicating liquors was forced to support all of the indigent and decrepid drunkards he makes, the joke would be more pointed.—*Phila. Sun.*

Donald McKay, the great shipbuilder of Boston, is 45 years of age, and a Scotchman by birth. He rose from the humble station of a day laborer to his present position, by sheer industry and energy.

A little colored girl was frozen to death on Friday night, near Salem, N. J. Next morning she was found with icicles down her cheeks. Poor child! her tears of sorrow and suffering froze with her life-blood.

IT is said that Messrs. Baylor, Ripley & Brush have lost in the neighborhood of $10,000, since they have commenced the publication of the Baltimore Times, (which is not yet five months old.)

"SIGNS OF THE TIMES."—At Exeter Hall, London, the Rev Dr. Cummings lately lectured on the "Signs of the Times" He said that the Prophet Daniel had prophesied 2300 years would be the duration of the Mehommedan power, but it did not follow that Russia would plant the cross on St. Sophie On the contrary, he thought that the 12,000,000 of Mahommedans might become Christians! The events the year 1848 had been clearly alluded to in prophesy, and he calculated that 1864 would bring about the fulfilment of the apocalyptic prophecies, and the commencement of a better age—the good time coming!

MISSISSIPPI SENATORSHIP.—The Natchez Free Trader says that three names are before the Democrats of that State for the U. S. Senatorship:—Gov, A. G. Brown, Col. Jeff. Davis, and Gen. Quitman. The latter appears to be the Free Trader's choice.

IRON TRADE OF PENNSYLVAKIA.—In ten counties of Pennsylvania there are 263 iron works, and over $11 000 000 of fixed capital employed in the manufacture.

Best lump Butter retails in Albany at 16a 20 cents per pound; beef 5a6 cents; pork 6a 7 cents; mutton 5a6½ cents; veal 4a8 cents; cheese 8 cents.

A male slave, 24 years old, sold at Charlesburg Va., last week, for $1502, and another a female, 18 years old, for $1030.

THE ARMY.—A letter from Washington states that the House Military Committee will soon report a bill organizing the three new regiments asked for by the Secretary of War, and authorizing an increase of rank and file in any emergency to one hundred and twenty men per company.

In Florence, Alabama, the town council have raised the license for retailing spiritous liquors to one thousand dollars, and on billiard tables and ten pin alleys to five hundred dollars.

GOVERNORS.—Johnson seems to be the popular name for a Governor at the South, as Joseph Johnson is Governor of Virginia, Andrew Johnson is Governor of Tennessee, and Herschell V. Johnson is Governor of Georgia.

A California paper gives the following as a bill of fare at a Chinese restaurant in that city:—"Cat Cutlet, 25 cents; Griddled Rats, 6 cents; Dog Soup, 12 cents; Roast Dog, 18 cents; Dog Pie, 6 cents.

THERE is now residing on the place of J. Dudley Davis, Esq., in Scott county, Ky., a free woman of color, whose age, from reliable sources, is 120 years.

The Emperor of China is in his 22d year—the Emperor of Austria 20—the Sultan of Persia 20 Three young men rule one-third of the world.

If you want to travel cheaply, put up a clothes-line in your yard; you can then go to *your-rope* whenever you please, and cross the line at a minute's notice.

Col. Andrew G. Curtin, of Bellefonte, is urged by the Blair county *Whig* as the Whig candidate for Governor.

IT is said the wages of the employers in the U. S. Revenue Service will be advanced on and after the 1st of January.

Princess Mary, of Cambridge, it is reported, is to be married to a son of Jerome Bonaparte, a nephew to Napoleon.

A Fellow eat seven squirrels at the General Peirce Exchange, Cincinatti, on a wager after he had partaken of a hearty supper.

DIED.

In Milton, on Saturday morning last, Mr. CHRISTOPHER STINE, aged 41 years

In Lock Haven, on the 22d ult., Col JOHN MOORHEAD, aged about 55 years

In Jersey Shore, on the 19th ult., Mr GEO. W LECHLER.

In Delaware twp., Dec. 23d, Mr. JOSEPH EVERETT, Sen. aged 71 years, 1 month and 17 days

New Advertisements.

Good Intent Fire Company!

A MEETING of the Good Intent Fire Company will be held at the Court House, on Saturday evening next. Punctual attendance is requested.

BY ORDER OF THE PRESIDENT.

Sunbury, Jan. 7, 1854.

VALUABLE HOUSE AND LOT For Sale!!

THE subscriber offers at private sale his house and lot of ground, situate in the Borough of Sunbury, on the north west corner of Fawn and Blackberry streets, now in the occupancy of Jas. Beard, Esq. The house is a two story

BRICK DWELLING & KITCHEN,

in good order and condition. For terms apply to the subscriber, at the Forks of the Plum Creek and Tulpehocken road.

JACOB WEIMER.

January 7, 1854.—3m.

List of Letters

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

A: Milton Ashbun; Henry Aurand Sen; Samuel Anspach
B: Martin Bucher; J B Bachelder; C Bower 2
C: Jacob Conrad; Amos Culp; Charlotte Cook; Patrick Corbitt; John Cormell; Joseph M Cook
D: Michael Deer 2
F: Theodore Ford; George Fox; Henry Feaster; W B Fahnestock
H: Michael Hain; Aaron Howell; Jonathan J Harman; David J Hubbs
K: Jacob Kern
L: D H Lutz; Tilman Lower; Lewis Lenhart; Jonathan Lodge
M: A C McDonald; Henry H Malick; Daniel Malick; Solomon Malick; Regia Musea
N: George Neidig
O: Richard O'Conner
P: Emanuel Peters; James T Poyer
R: Casper Rieger
S: Miss Catharine Snyder; A Stevens; Abraham Sarvis
T: Wm W Taylor
W: Wm C Wilson; Michael Wary; Billy Wilson

R. B. PACKER, P. M.