WHOLE FAMILY MURDERED. Yesterday evening, about dark, a report reached town that a whele family were discovered buried under the floor of the cabin which had been occupied by the Hubbards, who are now in jail charged with the murder of Boyles. The awful news spread rapidly over town, and in half an hour or less, the Coroner, with a jury, and some thirty or forty citizens started for the place. We immediately set about finding the truth of the story, and are indebted to Mr. James. Wilson for ately set about finding the truth of the story, and are indebted to Mr. James Wilson for what follows:—Yesterday (Tuesday) morning, Mr. Wilson and M. I. Thomas, Constable, provided with a warrant, started down the canal to arrest the wife of Hubbard, late developments rendering it highly probable that she was accomplice in the murder of Boyles.

They proceeded to Mr. Gardiner's works, five miles west of town, where they found the woman and arrested her. Mr. Loveland suggested to Mr. Wilson that manufactors were en-

gested to Mr. Wilson that suspicions were en-tertained that the Hubbards had murdered a whole family last fall. As soon as Mr. Wilson heard this, he, in company with Mr. Love-land, went to the house of Mr. Fisher, where they ascertained that some time in September last this Hubbard family went to board with a last this Hubbard family went to board with a family by the name of French, who then lived in the cabin since occupied by the Hubbards. This French family consisted of seven persons—the father, mother, and five children. They were a very poor family, that had been living in the neighborhood six or seven years, and were well known by all the neighbors.

During last summer, the old man French ind raised a small patch of corn and some garden stuff—the whole of which, together with the furniture, was not worth over dollars. Some time in October, Mr. Lewis, a near neighbor, went to the cabin of French to purchase his corn. He was met at the fence in front of the cabin by the Hubbard.s and was told that, the night before, Mr. French's brother had come along with a wagon, and had taken Mr. French's whole family along with him, and had started for Illinois, and that they had purchased all their things, including the corn. garden and furniture— A day or two afterward, Mr. Stearnes Fisher went over to inquire if the French's needed any assistance, and was met in the same way by the Hubbards, and was told the

same story.

No suspicion was entertained at the time that foul play had been used, and nothing oc-curred until after the body of Boyles had been found and the Hubbards were arrested. It than began to be thought these monsters had murdered the whole family. On hearing these statements, Mr. Wilson determined to go and search the premises. He then went down to Gardiner's works and procured a shovel and pick, and tried to get some one to go with him. No one, however, believed the story, and so no one volunteered to go. While they were talking, Mr. Thomas came up, and he and Mr. Wilson proceeded to Hubbard's, and found the door locked. They drew the staple with the pick, and entered the house.

They found the floor raised, and some dirt removed. Mr. Miles Morgan, constable, had been there previous, searching, and had discovered a piece of skull bone, and had gone away. They then proceeded to dig away the dirt and discovered the body of an infant, very much decayed. They immediately left, and came up to town and got the Coroner, who summoned a jury, consisting of Stearnes Fisher, J. Lewis, D. Brooks, F. Loveland, M. W. Stober, Dr. J. W. Jellison, who at one proceeded to the place, which they reach ed about 7 o'clock last evening. In the presence of a large company, they proceeded to examine the place where the infant had been discovered, and, horrible to relate, found seven bodies, consisting of the entire French family!

Their skulls were all broken in, and the legs of the old man French and his wife were broken, so that they could be doubled up and forced into the hole, which was three or four feet deep. They were laid in a heap, the father and mother at the bottom, and the children on top. The babe was about fifteen months old, and the oldest child about fifteen years old. There were three girls and two boys. The children were much decayed, but the parents were still sound, and were easily

recognized by those who had known them. There is not the least doubt that the Hubbards are guilty of this wholesale and damning murder. It is almost too horribble for belief, but facts are as above stated, and the conclusion is irresistible. Mrs. Hubbard will be examined to-day. There seems to have been no other motive than the obtaining what few worldly goods this poor family possessed, which were not worth over fifty dollars.

THE FAMILY OPPOSED TO NEWSPAPERS.

The man that don't take a newspaper has been in town lately, as we learn from a con-temporary. He brought the whole family in a two horse wagon. He still believed that general Taylor was President, and wanted to know if the "Kamschatkians" had taken Cuha, and if so, where they had taken it. had sold his corn for twenty-five cents, the price being thirty-one—but upon going to deposit the money, they told him it was most-ly counterfeit. The only hard money he had was some three cent pieces, and these some sharpers had "run on him" for half-dimes.—
His old lady smoked a "cob pipe," and would not believe that anything else could be used.
One went to the blacksmith's shop to be measured for a pair of shoes, and the other mis-took the market house for a church—After hanging his hat on a meat hook, he piously took a seat in a butcher's stall, and listened to an auctioneer whom he took to be a preacher. He left before "meetin was out," an had no great opinion of the "sarmint."

One of the girls took a lot of seed onions

to the post office to trade them for a letter.

She had a baby which she carried in a sugar trough stopping at times to rock it on the side-walk. When it cried, she stuffed its mouth with a stocking and sung "Barbary Allen." The oldest boy had sold two coon skins, and was on a "bust." When last seen, he had called for a glass of soda and water, and stood soaking ginger-bread and making wry faces. The shop-keeper, mistaking his meaning, had given him a mixture of sal soda and water, and it tasted strongly of soap.—But he'd heard tell of soda and water, and was bound to give it a fair trial pute or no pake. Some town fallow came and called for pake. Some town fellow came and called for a glass of lemonade with a "fly in it," where-upon our "soaped" turned his back and quiet-ly wiped several flies into his drink.

We approached the old gentleman and tried to get him to "subscribe," but he would not listen to it. He was opposed to internal improvements, and he thought laruin was a on, and culterwation nothing but wan ity and waxation. None of his family never learned to read but one boy, and he teached school awhile and then went a studying di-

THE CHINESE YAR. - There has been introduced into France from China a new species of yam. Discourse bataras,) which bids fair to supercede, or at least serve as a substitute for, the common potato. It appears to be a adapted to the climates of all parts of the United States, growing a vine above ground, and sending perpendicularly into the earth large tubers two or three feet in longth and half the size of a man's arm. These tubers are dry and farinaceous, quite as much so as the potato, and may be used for the same perposes. A very small number has been procured and distributed at the Patent Office, chiefly among members of Congress of the several states and Territories. supercede, or at least serve as a substitute

***** A Wiscounter Crew. Milesuckee, the big town of Wiscounte, is only twenty years old and it has a population this day of 40,000. Its imports are \$11,000,000, the supports



THE AMERICAN

SUNBURY.

SATURDAY, APRIL 21, 1855.

H. B. MASSER, Editor and Proprietor

To ADVERTISERS .- The circulation of the Souhar merican among the different towns on the Suzqueha

EDITOR'S TABLE.

is not exceeded if equalled by any paper published in North

New Stone -Mr. H. H. Vastine has opened a ne store in the room lately occupied by S. N. Thompson, and delohin, which he offers to dispose of at the lowest term

We call the attention of those in want of excellent daguerreotype likenesses, to the advertisement of Messra-Leisenring and Eckman, in another column. Their work is highly commended by those who have examined their

REMOVAL .- A. Elsberg, as will be seen by his udvertraement in another column, has removed his Ciothing Store, a few doors cost of his old location, where he has just opened a new stock of goods.

53 The rains of Sunday last caused another rise in the Susquenanna, so much so that some of our coal operators were obliged to

SUNBURY & ERIE RAILROAD .- The and Milton. The grading through Northumberland is progressing, the earth being brought over the West Branch bridge, from the hill opposite. A number of experimental lines have been run for the location of the five gallons. road between this place and the bridge .-This place being the terminus of the Sunbury and Erie, the Philadelphia and Sunbury, and the Northern Central Railway to Baltimore, will require enlarged facilities, especially for the coal trade coming over the Philadelphia and Sunbury road to this place.

LUMBER .- A large number of rafts are daily passing down the Susquehanna. Lumber is more abundant than it was last season and the prices are lower. This is especially the case with square and round logs, which were unusually high last season.

A Convention composed of about fifty of the County Superintendants of the Common Schools met at Harrisburg, on the 11th on the standard qualifications for teachingon normal schools, and on the effects of the new system of electing County Superintendants, were read and discussed. A few amendments to the law are to be submitted to the legislature. The result of the convention appeared to be highly satisfactory.

We are pleased to see that there is a grow-

ing disposition among our builders to put up their buildings with brick instead of wood .-In regard to the ultimate economy of using brick, instead of wood, we think there cannot be, at this day, any doubt. Some years elections have been held are concerned :since, when lumber was cheap, it was a debateable question, whether a good frame or brick, was cheapest. But now when lumber has risen in price, to from 50 to 100 per cent and brick are the same as heretofore, there cannot be two opinions on the subject. It is true that a frame may be put up cheaper than brick, but not a really a good one, and when it is up, it is not worth as much by 30 per cent, as a good brick. Besides itis much and less durable will cost more to keep it in repair. These are considerations that should induced every man who has an eye for the future, as well as the present, to reflect before he puts up a frame, perhaps temporarily and in haste, many of which, if not taken care of, bave an old dilapidated look, in a few years, whilst the change of a brick from a new one; would scarcely be apparent. There are other considerations, such as safety from fire, price of insurance, &c., which might be urged in favor of brick.

THE LAW OF LINEL.-The late verdict of \$2,000 against the editors of the Philadelphia Ledger, for simply publishing a statement of the superintendent of the Camden and Amboy Railroad, giving an account of an accident on that road, caused, it was said by the carelessness of Mr. Owens, a watchman at the Rancocas bridge, is justly stigmatised, as a gross outrage, not only by the Press. but by almost every individual. These twelve wiseacres, who awarded Mr. Owens \$2,000 damages, must have strange ideas of right and wrong, and should have a leather medal awarded to them, for superior wisdom and discernment. The editors of the Ledger did nothing but what their duty, as public Journalist, required of them. They published a statement made by an officer of the company. without note or comment. There was no evidence whatever going to show that there was any malice and none could be inferred .--The Judge should not hesitate a moment in granting a new trial.

The weather is always a topic for remark, and this swason, especially, has been severely criticised and fault found with. Although spring was announced in the alman acs, to be forthcoming last month, yet there have been few or no indications characteristic of the season, until menday last, which

THE NEW LIQUOR LAW.

We publish this week the new Liquor Law that has just been passed by the Legislature entitled an act to "Restrain the sale of Intoxcating Liquors." The act is a bungled piece of work in regard to its phraseology, and is anything but explicit in its terms. According to the construction of some no license ing to the construction of some no license can authorise the sale of liquor after the first of October next, notwithstanding the clause own family. I trust that the identity which can authorise the sale of liquor after the first in the last section of the bill.

Our impression is that all licenses granted previous to the passage of the law, will hold good for the year, or term for which they were granted.

The law provides that from and after the first day of October next, it shall be unlawful to keep or maintain any house, room or place where vinous, spirituous, malt or brewed liquors, or any admixture thereof, can be sold or drunk. That all persons who violate this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction, shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding fifty dollars, and shall undergo an imprisonment not exceeding one month. That for a second, or any subsequent offence, the penalty shall be a fine not exceeding one burdred dollars, and imprisonment not exceeding three months .-That it shall be unlawful for any person to sell spirituous, malt or brewed liquors in less quantities than one quart, and even then license must be obtained from the Court of Quarter Sessions; and no license shall be granted to the keeper of any hotel, inn, tavern, restaurant, eating-house, theatre, oysterhouse or cellar, or other place of entertainment, amusement or refreshment. That no license shall be granted without the payment suspend their shipments of coal, for several of three times the amount now fixed by law, and in no case shall a license be granted for a less sum than \$30. That the license shall be conspicuously displayed in a frame under ontractors are vigorously pushing the work glass, nor shall any license authorize a sale of on this road, on the line between this place spirituous, vinous, or malt liquors on Sunday; that the provisioms of the act as to appraisement or license, shall not extend to importers, to commissioned auctioneers, nor to brewers or distillers selling in quantities not less than

> THE CONSTITUTIONALITY OF THE LIQUOR Law .- The passage of the liquor law, restricting the sale of liquors in Pennsylvania and New York, has caused a great deal of excite ment among liquor dealers of Philadelphia and New York, and they seem determined to test the constitutionality of such legislation. They contend that, as the act of Congress li censes and authorizes the importation of liquors, the sale of it in any measure cannot be prohibited by local jurisdiction.

We received a few days since the fol lowing brief epistle, post paid, thanks to the late postage law. The Doctor, is not as bad as some others, who would not take the trouble to inform the publisher of a newspaper mon Schools met at Harrisburg, on the 11th inst. A number of other persons interested in the school system were also present.—

Reports on a uniform series of text books—

Reports on a uniform serie tim et literatim, to show that we are not ungrateful for favors received. Kansas must grow rich, when once settled by men so considerate and enterprising.

TURBOTVILLE April 11th A D. 1855.

Yours Truly

THE NEXT CONGRESS.

The the following table will exhibit the strength of the Administration and of the Opposition in the last and next house of Repre sentatives, so far as these States in which

		34th Congress		s. 33d.	
1	O;	pos'n.	Admin.	Oppos'n.	Admi
	Maine	5	1	3	3
1	N. Hamp.	3	0	0	3
1	Vermont	3	0	3	0
ı	Mass.	11	0	10	1
i	R. Island	2	0	0	2
1	Connecticut	4	0	0	4
	New York	29	4	12	21
1	New Jersey	4	1	1	4
J	Penn.	21	4	9	16
ı	Ohio	21	0	9	12
3	Indiana	9	2	1	10
ı	Illinois	4	4	4	5
1	Michigan	3	1	0	4
8	Wisconsin	2	1	0	3
	Iowa	1	1	1	1
	California	0	2	0	2
	Delaware	1	0	0	1
1	Floida	0	1	0	1
١	S. Carolina	0	6	0	6
ď	Arkansas	0	2	0	2
	Missouri	6	1	4	3
1					
		129	31	57	104

The Catholic Laity seem not to agree actly with their prelates in reference to the relations of the Papal power to the adherents of the Catholic church in the United States. The latest instance is that of Mr. Semmes, who, in a lecture delivered before the New Or

leans Institution, said : "I feel quite sure, that Pius IX., would disregard by reminding him that his King-dom, so far as they were concerned, is not of this world."

This is pretty much the position taken by the Hon. Joseph R. Chandler in his speech in Congress. The New York Freeman's Journal, thus takes Mr. Semmes to task:

"And yet the lecturer cannot be so young as not to have known of the Note of February 18, 1849, addressed from Gaeta in the name of his Holiness, Pius IX., to all the Catholic Powers, and invoking in particular the in-Powers, and invoking in particular the in-stant armed intervention of France, Austria, Spain, and Naples, to restore him to the pat-rimony of St. Peter. Let us refresh his memory by citing its first and its concluding

Mr. Semmes will perceive that he has widemistaken the principles upon which he sould have proceeded." In the same article, the Freeman's Journal

finds fault with Mr. Chandler for his speech in Congress; though in a more respectful tone. This uiterance of the Journal corresponds with the position assumed by the Dub-in Tablet, and shows that the lay gentlemen who have undertaken to define the position

LORD PALMERTON AND MR. BUCHANAN.

At a recent celebration of the London Seamen's Society Lord Palmerston was in the chair, and while toasting those sovereigns who had contributed to the society, he drew the attention of the company to Mr. Buchanan, the American Minister, who was present. "We cannot," said his lordship, "claim him as an Englishman, but we will not acknowledge him wholly to be a foreigner, he reneated prevails between us in that the identity which prevails between us in that medium of ideas which is called language may long continue to imply an identity of sentiment and feeling, and that when he returns to his native land, he will be able to bear with him the land, he will be able to bear with him the expression of esteem and admiration and friendship which the people of this country entertain towards his countrymen, and that he will diffuse among them those sentiments which, I am confident, they entertain for us." [Loud cheers.] Mr. Buchanan rose in reply, and said, I can troly say I do not find myself a stranger in a strange land. We speak the same language, we read the same books; in both countries we worship the same God, according to the dictates of our conscience, and there is none to make us afraid. [Cheers.] Life, liberty, and property are equally protected in both countries; both have a free press; public opinion has full away, and we speak a language which can never be spoken in any country in which slavery practically exists. [Loud cheers.] A stranger coming to England must be greatly struck with your noble charities, which are of the most magnificent character.—Proviof the most magnificent character.—Provi-dence has blessed you with boundless wealth, and has inspired the hearts of the posessors of that wealth with the desire to remember their poorer neighbors, to relieve poverty and distress in every form, and in wha benevolent form could such a desire be man-ifested than in support of this institution [Cheers.]
I know of no country which ought to be

more careful of their seamen than the mother country and ourselves. We are certainly more extensively engaged in commerce than any two countries in the world, and I hope while there must necessarily be competition between us, that it will be an honorable and a friendly one. God knows the world is wide enough for the commerce of both countries. Let us, therefore, encourage each other, in-stead of evincing a narrow and jealous spirit. [Cheers.] No other two nations enjoy half o much commercial intercourse, and if ever there should be a war between these kindred nations, which God in his mercy forbid, [Loud Cheers,] the suspension of commerce between them for one year, would injure both to a greater extent than war ever inflicted on any other nations. We have, therefore, every interest, every inclination and every feeling to remain friends, and to preserve amicable relations forever. We sometimes complain of each other—we are, in fact, both complain-ing nations occasionally, [Laughter:] but I can say, with the most perfect truth that there exists in my own country an under-current of kindly and gracious feeling towards the moth-er country, and if ever the time should arrive when it shall become necessary to develope that feeling it would exhibit itself to the astonishment even of the people of England. Loud cheers followed Mr. Buchanan to his

Kansas .- From all accounts, the recent election in Kansas was a gross fraud perpetrated on the resident citizens of that terri-tory. Several thousand armed men from of every person whom they suspected of anti-slavery feelings. It is said that the Governor soon become a great state, and its editors of Kansas is going to Washington, to lay the the proper authorities. It is alleged that his life has been threatened; that the despera-does have sworn to spill his blood if he makes Mr. H. B Mossar, Dear please and Stop my paper for I cant pay yow, and I am on my Road to Kancess,

A despatch to those of other of the northern States.

Thursday last an amendment of the Cor to the St. Louis Republican of the 7th inst. to the St. Louis Republican of the 7th inst., says that a majority of the pro-slavery bers in each House have received certificates ; of their election. If these allegations be true, the facts are disgraceful, and if the General Government has the power to reach the frauds, it should set the whole election aside. The conduct of the anti-slavery people who first went into the territory was of that kind to invite the fiercest opposition, but no indiscretion can legalize fraud.

> COL. McCleng, 'THE DUBLIST.'-Col. Alex R. McClung was a well known citizen of Mississippi, who served gallantly in the Mexican war as a volunteer under Gen. Taylor. He was the Lieutenaut-colonel of the Mississippi regiment It is said that he was the first to scale the walls of the Black Fort at Monterey, and for his intrepidity in placing the stars and stripes on its captured walls, was marked and pierced by the enemy with wounds under which he suffered the most agonizing pains for several months. During Gen. Taylor's administration, he was appointed Charge d' Affaires to Bolivia, in South America. He was engaged in several duels many years ago. and was noted for demanding and granting the most extreme terms of the falsely styled 'code of honor.' His first meeting was in 1833 or 1834, with a man by the name of Allen. The weapons, pistols, to be fired at ten paces, or while advancing nearer to each oth-er, and then the use of the bowie knife. Allen fell. The second meeting was five years afterwards, with young Menifee. member of Congress from Kentucky in 1838-39. The weapon, the rifle; both parties excellent shots, but Menifee fell at the second fire.— He was also concerned subsequently in other duels. He was a man of fine talents and of much influence in Mississippi.

MORE ARRESTS OF AMERICANS IN CUBA .-The Philadelphia Inquirer says:
By a letter received yesterday from Puerte Principe, we learn that Dr. Peck, his partner, Lorenzo D'Tayas, M. Esteben, D. Es-trada, of Philadelphia, and Mr. Manuel Val-ses, of New York, have been arrested, and are now imprisoned in Havana Mr. Robert C. Clark, of Philadelphia, was ordered to leave the Island, which he found it impossible to do, and, ere this, he has shared the fortunate fate. Messrs. Clark and Estrada are well known in this city, having formerly been engaged extensively in the importing and other business. Mr. Clarke went out some five months ago for the purpose of at-tending to some mercantile affairs which re-quired his personal attention.

MORTALITY ANORO BACHELORS.—The for-lorn condition of bachelors has always been a favor:te theme for fadice, editors and other wits to expatiate upon.—The untidity room the buttonless shirts, the stockings full of holes, and the thousand other inconveniences of the unmarried state are familiar, in this

way, to the most obtuse of us all.

The poor backelors have, in fact, a time of it. They have been ridiculed by sex, and sometimes taxed by legislators, and now staticians deal them "the unkindest out of all," by proving that they die earlier than married men. The celebrated Dr. Caspar, of Berlin, estimates the mortality among bachelors, between the ages of thirty to fortybright and smiling month of May.

Inconcretance of Juston Navat Officers between the ages of thirty to fortysite editor of this paper, has retired from his
post. The Journal is an excellent paper and
has been ably conducted while under the contract of friend Hamon.

The Journal is an excellent paper and
has been ably conducted while under the contract of friend Hamon.

The Journal is an excellent paper and
has been ably conducted while under the contract of friend Hamon.

The Journal is an excellent paper and
has been ably conducted while under the contract of friend Hamon.

The Journal is an excellent paper and
has been ably conducted while under the contract of friend Hamon.

The Journal is an excellent paper and
has been ably conducted while under the contract of friend Hamon.

The Journal is an excellent paper and
has been ably conducted while under the contract of friend Hamon.

The Journal is an excellent paper and
has been ably conducted while under the contract of friend Hamon.

The Journal is an excellent paper and
has been ably conducted while under the contract of friend Hamon.

The Journal is an excellent paper and
has been ably conducted while under the contract of friend Hamon.

The Journal is an excellent paper and
has been ably conducted while under the contract of friend Hamon.

The Journal is an excellent paper and
has been ably conducted while under the contract of friend Hamon.

The Journal is an excellent paper and
has been ably conducted while under the contract of friend Hamon.

The Journal is an excellent paper and
has been ably conducted while under the contract of friend Hamon.

The Journal is an excellent paper and
has been ably conducted while under the contract of friend Hamon.

The Journal is an excellent paper and
has been ably conducted while under the contract of friend Hamon.

The Journal is an excellent paper and
has been ably conducted while under the contract of friend Hamon.

The Journal is an excellent paper and
has been ably conducted w

Items of Mews.

A Wolf Amono the Lames.—The Cincinnati Enquirer of Wednesday contains an exposition of a series of villainies perpetrated in that vicinity by a reverend imposter by the name of John H. Wilson. The preacher had "killing accompaniments," and was engaged to be married to no less than eleven unmarried belles. Some of them had advanced him money to purchase articles of housekeep-ing. We quote the concluding part of the

story:
The manner which led to the discovery of The manner which led to the discovery of Wilson's multifarious engagements was, that a couple of the betrothed met by accident in a fashionable dry goods establishment in this city. After mutual recognition, they proceeded to examine various fabrics, and make purchases for the approaching nuptials. In the course of conversation, they made mutual confessions of the contemplated marriage, and discovered they were engaged to the same man. A fainting exhibition of course followed. The disconsolate damsels returned without their purchases to the quiet village, where they speedily proclaimed the villany of the rascally pastor, who, getting wind that all was discovered, made tracks between two days during the past week.

Since his exit, it has been discovered that he sometime ago forged a draft on Mr. Elliot,

he sometime ago forged a draft on Mr. Elliot, of the Methodist Book Concern, which was honored. No tidings have been heard of him since his absquatulation, but we presume he will turn up under another name, when he can discover a convenient field to reap a harvest, by playing upon the credulity of the susceptible feminines who have a penchant for love and sanctity.

GREAT DISCOVERY IN ELECTRIC TELEGRAPHS. -Among the most startling wonders in con-nection with electricity, is the announcement thet M. Bonelli, of Turin, Sardinin, has invented a new electric telegraph, by which trains in motion on a railway are enabled to communicate with each other at all rates of velocity, and at the same time with the telegraphic stations on the line, whilst the latter are at the same time able to communicate with the trains. It is added, that M. Bonelli is in poscession of a system of telegraphic communication by which wires are entirely

IRON WALLS .- The New York Journal of Commerce speaks favorably of an iron wall, designed as a substitute for bricks in build-

designed as a substitute for bricks in buildings. It says:

"The pieces employed are ingeniously shaped so as to secure lightness with great strength, apparently, and the wall thus constructed may be easily taken in pieces and re-erected, with comparatively little labor and expense. The most striking peculiarity is, that the plates of iron used in forming walls are connected without bolts."

LETTER WRITING.—Several good suggestions have been made in relation to the new postage law. Now that letters not prepaid will not be forwarded, they who write others on their own business, requiring an answer, should enclose a stamp. Stamp your business address on every envelope, and if by accident a letter gets into the post-office un paid, it can be immediately returned to the

AN OVAL PROPHECY .- A Western change tells us that a hen's egg was found on the 11th inst., at Chilicothe, in a Huckster's lot, with protruberated letters in the shell containing these words; "Consuming fire in 1856." To all appearances it is a natural hen's egg, which is one reason for heading this item "An Oval Prophecy;" and the other is, we don't think it will ever come THE RIGHT OF SUFFRAGE TO COLORED CITI-

ENS .- There is some prospect that the right f free colored citizens of New York, as it is Thursday last an amendment of the Consti-tution of that State to that effect was introduced in the Assembly at Albany, and passed by a vote of sixty-six to thirty-six. A VENERABLE PREACHER.-The Roy. An

drew Marshal, the colored pastor of a Baptist church at Savaneah, Geo., was 99 years of age on Christmas last, and on Sunday, the 8th inst., preached a sermon, having among his hearers ex-Postmaster General Granger, of New York, and the Rev. Dr. Choules, of Newport, R. I. A MONSTER NUGGET .- The Marysville

Cal) Express says that an immense nugget, weighing, quartz and all, between seven and eight hundred pounds, was taken out of Smith's Flat, in Yuba county. It is sup-posed to contain about two hundred pounds of pure gold, which would make it worth about \$50,000.

THE FAMILY OF PINTO -Pinto, who was receetly executed at Havana, had a private fortune of \$200,000. He was esteemed a loyal son of Spain, born in one of her own colo ies. He was the father of six or seven chil dren, some of very tender years. He was surrounded by everything calculated to make life happy. He possessed rare talents and indefatigable activity. It is said that the mind of his oldest daughter gave way at the fate of her father, that she became insane, and died on the night of the 23d.

The Legislature of Michigan, during its recent session, passed an act which makes pro-vision for the organization of an agricultural College, to be located within ten miles of the capital of the State. The object of the school shall be to improve and teach the science and practice of agriculture.

THE GREEK SLAVE. - Mrs. Kate Gillespie of Brady's Bend, Pa., who drew the Greek Slave, at the late Cosmopolitan Art distribu-tion, it is said, intends having it exhibited throughout the country, during the coming

BAD PLACE FOR DOCTORS .- The Grand Jury of Orange County, Fla., in their general presentment, made at the late term of their court, mentioned the fact, that out of a pop-ulation of four hundred in the county, there has not been a single death in twelve

Barnum has an elephant on his farm, near Bridgeport, which he employs in helping to plough the ground. He does the "sub-soilprough the ground. He does the "sub-soling" in first rate style, at the rate of about three distinct double-horse teams. The animal is perfectly tractable. His attendant rides him, while a colored man guides the plough. This is not the first "elephant" Barnum has exhibited to the public.

THE PHYSICIAN OF THE LATE ENPERO Nicholas.—A letter from St. Petersburg says Doctor Mant, homospathic physician to the Late Emperor, has left Russia in great haste, and secretly. He is reproached with having too long concealed from the august deceased that his lung was attacked.

MONASTIC INSTITUTIONS.—The bill to press the numerous monastic institutions of the country passed the house of Deputies at Turin, on the 4th, by the strong vote of 116 to 36, and was taken up the next day in the Senate against an earnest opposition, by a vote of 63 to 27, which indicates that it will

AMERICAN COLONIZATION SOCIETY.-The r

Post, which is supposed to represent the opinions of Lord Palmerston, argues, at considerable length, that it would be preposterous to insist upon the dismantling of Sebastopol. They had better get in before they talk of having it dismantled.

THE NEW YORK CHURCH TENURE LAW.

The bill in relation to church property passed by the New York Legislature, and which is now a law, declares void all future convey-ance to priests, bishops, and other ecclesias-tics, in their official character, or as corporations sole. EATING HARDWARE,-Mr. Wm. H. Whit taker, of Cincinnatti, while at breakfast on the 13th inst., eating a piece of bread, swal-lowed a small nail, which had been scooped from the barrel with the flour. It caused

THE GARDINER FRAUD-Messrs. Corcor and Riggs have paid into the Treasury about \$100,000—attached in their handsby Govern-ment—being about one-fourth of the amount fraudulently obtained by Gardiner under a decision of the Board of Mexican Commis

THE FIRST VISITATION .-- It is a singular fact, that during the last season. the cholera visited Switzerland and the shores of Lake Saperior for the first time.

A CURIOUS FACT .- In the United States, there were, in 1850, 2555 persons over 100 years of age; in France, there were only 102, though their population was nearly 35,000,-

Mayor Wood, of New York, has sent circular to the various U. S. Consuls in Europe, requesting them to give him early notice of every shipment of paupers for that

The Washington sentinel comes out against

The King of Prussia has ordered a great Medal for Science, and a golden Cosmos Medal, to be presented to Lieutenaut Maury

for the Wind and Current Charts. The late Walter R. Jones, of New York, has left \$1,000,000 of estate to his three

A few days ago, 16 slaves, one a child, sold at Charlestown, at an average of \$1060. One brought \$2150.

The Dauphin and Susquehanna Coal Co.'s immense estate is advertised at public sale under foreclosure of mortgage. The Westmoreland Republican speaks in

flattering terms of the prospects of the grain crop in that county. The young lady in Paris, who lately made her fortieth ascent in a balloon, has certainly a taste for moving in the upper circles.

Mrs. Partington says that there must be some sort of kin between poets and pullets, for they are always chanting their lays. A young stockbroker having married a fat old widow with \$100,000, says it wasn't his wife's face that attracted him so much as the

The editor of a newspaper down east, has been bled to improve the circulation of hi-

paper. Most of the marriage ceremonies in Apple ton, Wisconsin, are performed by the Rev

Women have no beard, because they would not have been able to keep from talking long enough to be shaved. A Yankee has invented a new kink of scap.

by which mothers will hereafter be able to et their daughters off their hands. The Pope has conferred the degree of D. D. upon the Rev. J. M. Forbes, of New York. Senators Mason and Hunter, of Va. have both taken the stump for Henry A. Wise.

The applications for bounty land received Miss Jones, of South Carolina, a pupil in Troy Female Seminary, was found dead in her bed from disease of the heart.

The Rev. Homer Wheaton, a clergyman of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Pough-keepsie N. Y. has joined the Catholic Church. Spurious ten cent pieces have recently been

put in circulation at Syracuse. They are represented as being well executed. Fifty-two persons were arrested in New His name is a terrible name indeed

And whenever he emptied a tumbler of punch

Twas Timothy Thady Mullagin,

He always wanted it FELL ag'm.

The attention of our readers is called to Professor Holloway's Advertisement in another part of our columns. The world wide renown of his Pills and Ointment are too well known to require much comment from us; but they are, without doubt, the most efficacious remedies for many complaints. Many of our readers have derived immense benefit from using the Pills in cases of bile, and general other stuffs of all imaginable colors, plain, fancy, derangements of the stomach and bowels, and striped and checked. Pants and Vests of every using the Pills in cases of bile, and general no cutaneous disease can resist the curative powers of the Ointment,-the effect it has on the human frame is certainly astenishing.

The fashionable world of London and Paris will soon be all in commotion in regard to the visit of Napoleon and Eugenia to Queen Victoria. Already the spring fashions in honor of this event have been made public, and those gentlemen who want to procure spring coats, pantaloons and waistcoats, of the genume authentic style, must call at Rockhill & Wilson's cheap store, 111 Chest-nut street, corner of Franklin Place.

Original Poetry.

For the Sunbury America A MOTHER'S FAREWELL.

Where so oft thou hast lain before: Let me smooth back thy soft, silken tresses. For thus I may fold thee no more: Ere mora's rosy tints shall illumine the wes Another my treasure will claim : O say, wilt thou never more long my love, For thy childhood's home again.

Oh how shall I miss thy warm kins my child When in beauty upriseth the morn;
And the silvery tones of thy uneful voice,
On the soft still evening air is beene;
But I know by the glance of thy soft blue eye,
What saint is enshrised in thy breast;
That thou trusteth his love but as woman And thus mayout thou over be blest.

But say, art thou sure his love will ne'er chill.

That he'll love thee as firmly and true
When clouds of adversity shade thy fair brow?
I pray it may thus he with you.
But if with score he repays thy fond love,
And thy heart mourns o'er bright visions
fied;

Then dy to the arms that would circle to Northumberland, April 14, 1655.

MARRIAGES

On the 14th inst., by the Rev. E. N. Bur-ker, Mr. Erhham Raker, to Miss Eleanon Livle, both of Shamokin township.

DEATHS. In this place, on the 11th inst., CHAR-LOTTE, daughter of Baltzer Keefer, agod

about 5 years. In this place on the 16th inst., MARGAR-ET LOUISA, daughter of Peter Durst, aged about 3 years.

In Upper Augusta, on the 13th inst., SAAC NEWTON, son of Jacob Sea. sholtz, aged about seveu years. At his residence, in Rush Township, on Sunday last, after a long and paioful illuess, Mr. PHILIP METTLER, aged about 79

In this place, on the 13th inst., JOSEPH, son of Thomas Baldy, aged about 2 years.

The Markets.

Philadelphia Market.

April 18, 1855. GRAIN,-Wheat is still scarce. Sales of prime red at 260@265c, and 1009 bushels white, at 270@275c: mixed 267c. Rye is in demand at \$1 49 per bushel. Cornis higher; sales of Southern and Pennsylvania yellow at 110c, affoat. Sales of Oats at 70 cents. WHISKEY is firmer; sales at 31 cents for bbls.; bbds, are beld at the same price.

Raltimore Market

April 17, 1855. GRAIN,-Sales of Wheat were made at The Washington sentinel comes out against the Cabinet and general administration policy, and defends Messrs. Soule, Buchanan and Marcy.

The Canal Commissioners of York State have given orders to have the New York State Canals open for use on the first day of May.

The King of Prussia has ordered a great

GRAIN.—Sales of Wheat were made at 255@250 cts, for good to prime reds, and at 265@270 cts, for good to prime white. A lot of 2,000 bushels ordinary white sold at 260 cts, and some inferior parcels of do. sold at 235@252 cts. Corn sold at 102@104 cts. for white, and 106 cts, for yellow. The total receipts of Wheat were estimated at about 8,000 bushels, and of Corn at about 25,000 bushels, and of Corn at about 25,000 bushels, and of Corn at about 25,000 bushels. We note sales of to-day of 760 bushels. Pennsylvania Res at 149@150 cts. bushels. We note sales of to-day of too bushels Pennsylvania Rye at 149@150 cts. Oats were in good demand, and most of the parcels offered were disposed of at 65(@66 cts. for Maryland and Virginia Oats, and at 69(4) 70 cents for Pennsylvania and Ohio do.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DAGUERREOTYPES.

T. P. LEISENRING & J. K. ECKMAN of Danville, respectfully announce to the ladies and gentlemen of Sunbury and vicinity, that they have opened Daguerrean rooms above Friling & Grant's Store, in Sunbury, where they are ready to accommodate those who may favor them with a call, with beautiful and lite-like All who desire ministures will do well to call

early and secure their pictures, as we know not what a day may bring forth. Then hastes to our rooms, all ye people Before you have reason to grieve; The cont you will find it but little, And to all antifaction we'll give. Sunbury, April 21, 1855.—3t

NEW STORE

(At the old Stand of S. N. Thompson.)

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the property ple of Sunbury and vicinity, that he has taken the Store Room lately occupied by S. N. Thompson, in Market Street, Sunbury, below Wraver's Hotel, and that he has just received and opened a handsome assortment of

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.

Consisting in part of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardward, Queensware, Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes, Fish,

Salt, Meat. &c.
All of which will be sold at the lowest prices. All kinds of produce taken in exchange at the highest market price.

Sur bury, April 21, 1855-1y

AN ASTOUNDING FACT. Elseberg's Clothing Store Again!

A. ELSEBERG (late G. Elsberg & Co.)
wish a to announce to the inhabitants of Northumberland county, and the public in general, that he has removed his elegant and cheap Clothing Store a few doors east from the former store, to a new capacious building. The removal was necessitated by the former store being too small to facilitate the still increasing trade at this widely known store. Being thankful for past patronage, I hope to deserve it for the future still more by serving you with accustomed fulcli-

ty and increased alacrity. In order to suit every one that calls, I have laid in a stock of clothing, gents furnishing good . and all other goods in my line on a most extenand all other goods in my line on a most extensive scale, also made arrangements with my brother in Philadelphia, to send every thing new and fashionable as seen as produced, so that my stock will be replenished every few weeks. In extent, variety, elegance, quality and cheapness, my stock surpasses every thing "the oldest inhabitant" ever heard tell of in this part of the contry. "To see is to believe," and as I invite every hold to call and see a second as I invite every body to call and see and examine my stock. before purchasing elsewhere. It is a treat to see and examine such an elegant, good, cheap stock

of goods.

My stock commists in part of Dress, Frock, Sack, Business and all other kinds of Coats, made of cloth, cashmurette, cassimere, linen. fax and all style and pattern, low and high priced, as suite! to the want of the buyer; the largest and best assortment ever exhibited west of the mountains. A nice assortment of Boots and Shoes, gaiters

and slippers, also ladies shoes, gaiters & sippers.
A splendid lot of Hats and Caps, such as Panama, Curracoa, Canton, Braid, Leghorn, Senate, Straw and Paim Leaf, different colors, fine silk hats, all colors of weoi hats, etc. etc. A good amortment of Shirts, collars, revolvers, single and double barreled pistols, french and ger-man Accordeons, all kinds of cravats, stocks and pockethandkerchiefs, Umbrellas, Carpet Bags, Trunks, and all kind of notions for ladies and

Also an assortment of watches and Jewelry, all of which are warranted; the money paid for them, cheerfully returned if not as represented.

All this stock will be sold at a small advance on each, so as still further to merit the name usually bestowed on my store, as being the cheap-est in Sunbury or vicinity. So, remember the place, Market Square, nearly opposite the former Post Office.

A. ELSEBERG, Late G. Elseberg & C.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

To James F. Silverwood, William V. Silverwood, Sarah Ann intermarried with John Climes, Elizabeth intermarried with John M'Phereon, Harriott intermarried with Samuel Coldron, Hiram P. Silverwood and Sasannah C. Silverwood, heira and legal representatives of Cathoring Silverwood, deceased, and to all other persons marrandom of Cathoring Silverwood, deceased, and to all other persons marrandom GREETING. Northumberland County, st.

Northumberland County, as.
You are hereby cited to be and appear before
the Judges of the Orphane' Court, at an Orphane
Court to be held at Sunbury, on the first of Meaday of August, next, then and there to accept or
ration to take the Beal estate of the said Cetherine Silverwood, dec'd, viz. A certain Islands
situate in the Susquehana river, with the appetricanness, which, by virtue of a urit of Partition,
was valued at the sum of Four thousand two
hundred and thirty-one dellars,—or show cause
why the same should not be sold—and hereof
feel and.

Agril \$1. 1865 .- 46.