ARRIVAL OF THE NORTHERN LIGHT. Gen. Wm. H. Richardson, United States Marshal, for the Northern District of Cali-

fornia, was assassinated at San Francisco on the night of the 17th of November, by an Italian gambler, named Cora.

Isaac B. Wall, Collector of the Port of Monterey, had been murdered near San Luis Chiene together with a companion together. Chispo, together with a companion, named

The murder of Gen. Richardson had caused intense excitement at San Francisco, and strengous efforts were being made, by certain parties, to get the assassin out of the hands of the authorities, for the purpose of Lynch-ing him, but these attempts had been frustrated by the firmness of the Sheriff.

Mr. Williamson, who was killed in company with Collector Wall, was the Assessor of Monterey county. The murderers of the latter gentleman were supposed to be a party of Mexicans, and a trader, named Garcia.-Pursuit was made by a party of Americans under the Sheriff of the county, and the murderers overtaken at Salina, when a fight ensaed, during which two of the Sheriff's party were killed.
The Indian difficulties in the North con-

tinued. A battle had been fought on Bogue River between 200 Indians and 400 Regulars, under Capt, Smith, of Fort Lane. The fight lasted nine hours, when the troops were obliged to retreat, with the loss of 18 killed and 25 wounded. Gen. Wool had proceeded to the scene of trouble. The dates from Salt Lake are to the

11th of October. Difficulties had occurred between the Mormons and the Eutaw Indians. Several Mormons had been murdered. The miners are awaiting the rainy season, and not much gold is coming in.

FURTHER FROM CALIFORNIA. Horrible Murder of the United States Marshal -Intense Excitement in San Francisco-Threats of the Populace to Lynch the Mur-

[From the San Francisco Hearald.] One of the most cowardly and heartless acts of murder that we have been called upor to record was committed on Saturday evening in a public thoroughfare in one of the most frequented sections of the city. The victim, William II. Richardson, was a gentleman highly esteemed by a large circle of friends in this city, and occupied a high official position in the State. From all we are able to gather, it appears that Mr. Richardson had some trifling difficulty with a man named Charles Cora. Mutual friends interfered in the matter, and it was supposed that the diffculty had been amicably adjusted.

About 61 o'clock last evening Messrs. Richardson and Cora were noticed standing in front of McAllister's building on Clay street, below Montgomery street. Several persons to whom both parties were known were standing near by, and presently Mr. Richardson was heard to remark: "Well it is all right?" Cora replied: "Yes." They delivered an address continued to converse in a low tone some minutes, and by this time Cora had taken hold of the coat collar of the other with the left hand. Richardson suddenly exclaimed: "What are you going to do? Den't shoot me; I am unarmed" At this Cora produ-ced a small single barreled pistol, and before he could be prevented, shet Richardson

through the heart. The action was so sudden and unexpected, that the witnesses were for a moment paral-yzed, and Cora held his victim against the vall of the house for the space of a few secwalked away, but was arrested and placed in the custody of officer Russell, who hastened with him to the Police station. Richardson was taken into the drug store of Messrs. Keith & Co., at the corner of Montgomery congregated in that vicinity, and it was found necessary to take the body of the murdered man to some more secluded place, crowd had assembled, completely blocking up the passage of Montgomery street,

for a distance of two blocks.

three thousand persons present. The utmost excitement prevailed. The fearful cry of "Hang him! hang him!" was raised. The public pulse beat at a feverish rate, and it is more than probable that if the culprit had cuted on the spot. Several persons addressed the assemblage in favor of hanging Cora at once, while others counseled submission to vote-a storm of ayes and noes followed. It was found impossible to decide whether there had been a majority in favor or againt hangshortly after broke up into little knots, in which the enormity of the crime which had jast been committed was discussed in a very excited manner. Others rushed to the station-house in order to ascertain what disposition had been made of the prisoner.

In the meantime Cora was conveyed to the Station house, and on being searched, two Deringers were found on his person, one of which had but recently been discharged .-When the crowd began to gather about the Station house, the officers became alarmed for the safety of their prisoner, and determined upon placing him in the county jail for greater security. He was accordingly re-moved there. During the whole of these procoedings, Cora displayed the utmost coolness and seemed never to have lost his presence of mind. During the walk from the Station might be taken out of the hands of the officers by the excited people, frequently looking back to ascertain if he was pursued.

The Coroner's Jury which subsequently sot upon the body, returned a verdict of pre- Monday evening, January the 7th, on the meditated murder againt Cora.

REV DR. BULLARD,-The sudden death of Dr. Bullard, on the Pacific Railroad, at the Gasconade Bridge, was the subject of a discourse by Rev. Dr. Beman, at his church in the accident occurred. He remained some days afterwards, and received, as did many stays afterwards, and received, as the many other distinguished strangers, an invitation to be in attendance, and where they are the A. M. and 6 P. M. participate in the excursion. Both Dr. Be-man and Dr. Bullard accepted, but a correspendent, writing to the Boston Journal.

The daughter of Mr. Beman refused to go she was anxious to return home, and to her earnest solicitations her father yielded, and on the morning of the fatal excursion he and als daughter took the conveyance for the lard, who said to Dr. Heman, "Farewell, we shall never meet again in this world."
"Oh yes, we shall," said Benan, "I may

visit the West again, or you may visit the With great solemnity Dr. Bullard replied, "I have a strong presentiment, Brother Be-man, that we shall never meet again—fare-well."

And so they separated—the one to his home and parish, the other to the awful death awaiting him only a few hours ahead. Death awaiting his red lautern on the track, and "destruction wasted at noon-day."

A SAVE RULE—When a young man confi-dently tells you that such and such a young lady "has no heart," you may be sure that he has been trying it on, and has falled in mak-ing a favorable impression.



THE AMERICAN.

SUNBURY.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1855.

H. B. MASSER, Editor and Proprietor To ADVERTISERS - The circulation of the Sunbury

American among the different towns on the Susquehamis is not exceeded if equalled by any paper published in North ern Pennsylvania.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

Business Notices.

Georgany Moncron : or, the Faithless Guardian .- By Mrs. Moodie.-Price \$1.-This elever authoress, was first introduced to American readers through the med of her highly popular work, "Roughing it in the Bush," which was speedily followed by "Life in the Clearings" and "Flora Lyndsay"-these three volumes forming one conrected whole, and being, in fact, an autobiography of the birly herrelf. Messrs. De Witt & Davenport, of New York, finding that these works excited considerable inter. est, opened negotiations with the writer, and secured, by a liberal mrangement, a priority of right overher future works, and under this arrangement we are now favored with the admirable work before us

The plot of the book, while it lays no claim to exclusive novelty, has certainly been treated in an attractive of artistic manner-the incidents, natural and striking, are graphically pointed-the characters, and portraits, ar drawn to the life. The moral of the book is good, i tenches that-"the way of the transgressor is hard," also proves that, "to be virtuous is to be happy."

DE WITT & DAVENPORT, Publishers. 160 & 162 Nassau Street, N. Y.

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.

Divine Service to-morrow (Sunday,) evening in St. Matthew's Church, at quarter be-

fore seven o'clock. Rev. Geo. A. Peltz will preach in the Baptist church next Sunday morning, at half past

The Literary Society will meet at the Court House, on Wednesday evening next. A lecture will be delivered on the occasion by Henry Donnel, Esq., the subject, "Laziness," a fruitful theme for thought, and one that will, no doubt, be made highly interesting by the lecturer.

We were not present at the last meeting. but understand that H. J. Wolverton, Esq.,

The opening of the Sunbury and Erie road, between this place and Northumberland, did not take place on the 18th, as was stated in some of the papers it would be .-The time fixed upon for the opening of the road, was the 24th inst,-at which time, if nothing occurs, the road will be completed. The road will be opened on the 25th inst -Ex-Governor Bigler, the President, and othonds, and then suddenly relapsed his grasp, ers from the city, will be present on the occasion.

Congress is still busily engaged in doing nothing, or in other words, voting occaand Clay streets, where he expired almost sionally without any prospect of an election. immediately. An immense crowd immediately A friend, one of the members, in a letter. of Mr. Banks. That the successful man will and other operations, but that they should and it was finally taken to the private office be Mr. Campbell, or some new man, and that rob the State Arsenal of its entire contents. of the Clerk of the United States District the northern men refuse to support Mr. caps the climax of all previous operations. If aloof from the American party. At this time there could not be less than change in the duty on coal and iron.

Our neighbor of the Gazette, last week into that paper, charging us with being in purchased by Mr. A. Coburn, of Philadelbeen within reach, he would have been exe- favor of a division of this county, without note or comment. We are, of course, bound demned arms. The Harrisburg Herald says: to presume that the editor religiously bethe laws, and spoke in favor of the mainten- lieved the rigiculous story, in order to relieve ance of law and order. It was finally put to him from the imputation of aiding in the circulation of a slander against his neighbor. Yet we would be exceedingly obliged to our ing without recourse to law. The assembly peighbor who, we know, scrutinizes our editorial, very closely, if he would point out a single line or paragraph, indicating the remotest affinity to such a project.

Musical. -- We were agreeable entertained on Friday evening last, in listening to the rehearsals of a new string Band organised under the instruction of Mr. Rice, who is now a resident of this place. Most of the members belonging to the new Band, also belong to the brass Band. Although this was only the third evening of their rehearsals, evident manifestations of uneasiness exhibited their performances were highly creditable .-We listened with much pleasure to some of the beautiful compositions of Strauss,-polhouse to the County Jail, he appeared some. kas, waltzes, and selections from the operas what agitated, and apprehended that he of the most eminent masters. The instruments used are the violincello, or bass viol, three violins, two flutes, and a guitar. We understand that a concert will be given on first night of the court, for the benefit of Mr. Rice, the instructor and leader of the Bands. Both bands will perform alternately. It will afford a rich treat for those who are fond of there. The ladies, particularly, are seldom wanting in musical taste, and will be sure to

THE FIRST COURT since the division of Union County, and the removal of the seat of Justice from New Berlin to Lewisburg. was commenced at the latter place, on Monday last. The town was thronged with visi-At the cars he took leave of Dr. Bul- tors, and men on business. The room temporarily occupied, until the completion of the new building, is the basement of one of the churches. The room is rather deficient in light, but otherwise comfortable, and capable of accommodating more persons than the court room at New Berlin.

> The citizens of Lewisburg and those present, pretty generally, were delighted with the new state of affairs, and those with whom we conversed, seemed to be perfectly satisfied with the present limits of the new county. There are, it is true, a few zealots in that county as well as this, who favor the annexagion of the upper end of this county to Union, but the mass of the people do not favor or encourage the project.

THE CONVENTION OF TEACHERS. The convention for the organization of a

Public Schools in this county, was held at pheropol, in the Crimea, after 11 hours the Court House, in this place, on Tuesday Chair, and Mr. Weeks, of Delaware, was appointed Secretary. There was quite a respectable number of teachers present, although we regret to say that the representapresent, except at intervals, we are not able was taken. to give a full statement of the proceedings. On the first day a constitution was discussed and adopted. In the evening an address was delivered by Mr. Reimensnyder, the Presi-

dent, and also one by his son. On Wednesday various matters were dis cussed, and in the evening addresses were delivered by Mr. Titsworth and Mr. Taggart, of Shamokin, Mr. Reimensnyder, and by Congressional News. Professor Bush, who is an agent for the sale of Pelton's Outline Maps, for the study of Geography. The maps are six in number and have been got up by Mr. Pelton, formerly, for several years, a teacher of a Select School in this place, and whose place it would be difficult to supply. The address of Mr. Taggart, the only one we heard, was a highly creditable effort.

The Court House was crowded both evenings, quite a number of ladies being in attendance. The performances during the two attendance. The performances during the two the same ideas, principles and thoughts as evenings, were enlivened by music from the the Democratic party, which is in favor of Sunbury Brass Band, who generally proffered the Nebraska Kansas bill, and makes everytheir services for the occasion.

CHRISTMAS. Tuesday next will be Christmas, the very name of which brings up associations and recollections of the most pleasing character, to millions of the human race. Christmas, which denotes the feast of the birth of Christ, was not generally celebrated until the 4th century, the custom being, in the first centuries of the Christian Church, to celebrate the death, rather than the birth of remarkable persons. During the 5th century, the Western Church ordered the day to be celcbeing the day of the old Roman feast of the birth of Sol, one of the heathen deities of the uncient Romans, though no information respecting the day of the birth of Christ existed. According to St. Luke, Christ was born in on the night of the 24th, extending beyond entirely distinct from the Free Soil 12 o'clock to the morning hours. In the and voted in Pennsylvania for Mr. Nicholso East, Christmas was celebaated on the 6th of January. Christmas is a great day among for Speaker, because no man stands fairer on the Roman Catholics. In their churches, three masses are performed, at midnight, at day-break and in the morning. In the Greek tomary to represent the Manger, Holy Family, &c. The custom of making presents on that day, is of heathen origin, and one, we trust, that will never be forgotten. The obperhaps by the Episcopalians. In conclusion we wish our randers all without execution Nebraska Bill, that being the great issue in we wish our readers all, without exception, the late election. a happy Christmas.

ROBERRY OF THE STATE ARSENAL.

It is nothing new to hear of the State besays that there is no prospect of the election | ing robbed by public plunderers in financial Fuller. The coal and iron interests of Penn- | we mistake not, there is a keeper of the State sylvania will be taken care of. The Secretary | Arsenal at Harrisburg, who receives a salary of the Treasury will not recommend any for taking care of the muskets and other property in the building, but it appears that the Americans, the plunderers have made a clean sweep. Six of the boxes of the missing arms were traced copied the silly article from the Miltonian, to New York and recovered. They had been phia, from the keeper of the Arsenal, as con-"An official examination of the Arsenal was made a few days ago by the Sheriff and

others, when it was found that the entire contents, with the exception of fifteen or twenty muskets, had been removed. The value of the property taken is estimated at two or three thousand dollars. In addition to the boxes of muskets and rifles shipped to Philadelphia and New York, it is said that large quantities of arms, powder flasks, sabres, &c., have been sold to individuals in this place, and that a certain store has been dealing

in the same articles. This system of rascality and plunder has been carried on successfully for years, and there is no calculating the extent to which the Government has been robbed. Public suspiion points to various individuals, here and ere, in connection with this matter, and a legal investigation will no doubt lead to some interesting developments. There are in certain quarters, and if current rumors be true, not without good reason. The princi-pals in this affair have not yet been caught, but the officers of justice are 'on their track,' and will no doubt succeed in 'spotting' them.

CHANGE OF TIME. From and after the 19th inst., the passenger trains on the Sunbury and Eric road will leave Northumberland for Williamsport, at 7.30 in the evening, in order to connect with the train that arrives at this place in the evening from Mt, Carmel, over the Philadelphia and Sunbury rail road. The second music, and we know no more worthy recipient train will leave Northumberland, as usual, at Troy, N. Y. It will be recollected he was of public favor, than Mr. Rice. We trust 11 o'clock in the morning. Returning from present at the dedication of Dr Bullard's that all who can possibly attend, will be Williamsport, the trains will leave at 7 o'clock in the morning and 4 o'clock in the o'clock in the morning and 4 o'clock in the usually are, but the prospecters wished to afternoon, arriving at Northumberland at 9 secure plenty of ground. Although, as the

The road between this place and Northumberland will be completed in a few days, when the cars will run in connection with the cars of the Philadelphia and Sunbury Rail Road. The cars, for the present, will connect at the junction of the two roads.

FRANK LEBLIE'S ILLUSTRATED NEWS-PAPER.-We have received the first and second number of this new and elegant pictorial, from the publishers at New York. It is published in a style similar to Gleason's Pictorial, and, will prove a powerful competitor with that publication, for popular favor. If anything it has more freshness and vigorand will, of course, prove more interesting. The paper is excellent, and the engravings are skillfully and artistically designed.

AN APPLICTING BER PAVEMENT. The Reading Gazette records the death, by Feachers' Institute, composed of teachers of cholera, of Dr. Chas. A. Deninger, at Sim-

illness. Dr. Deninger was a grandson of the and Wednesday last. Mr. Reimensnyder, late Henry A. Muhlenburg, of Reading. He the County Superintendent, was called to the was not 22 years of age, and had recently graduated with much promise. He and a young friend from Baltimore, had accepted the appointment of Surgeon in the Russian service, and both fell victims to the same tion was not full. We have not received the fatal malady. Dr. Deninger had scarcely proceedings, and as we could not be personally | closed the eyes of his friend, when he himself

> DISCONTINUED,-The Sunday Trains of cars on the Catawissa and Erie Railroad have been discontinued, and there will, therefore, be no connection, during the winter season, on Sabbath days, with Philadelphia,

THIRTY-FOURTH CONGRESS

First Session. WASHINGTON, Dec. 18. HOUSE.

Mr. Washburn, of Maine, said there was only one true national party, and that party is voting for Mr. Banks. [Laughter.] The Democrats represent a section, nothing else. The gentleman from Alabama had shown that he belongs to a party as sectional as that, for he admitted that he is controlled by thing subservient to the extension and perpetuation of the divinity of human bondage. The galleries of the House were crowded,

and much interest was manifested concerning Mr. Orr. asked Mr. Washburn when he

Mr. Washburn-Year before last. Mr. Orr-Has not your party been since defeated and the Democrats triumphed. Mr. Washburn explained the position of parties in Maine, declaring that the leading sue there was the liquor bill. [Laughter.] Mr. Orr-I understand, then, the people of Maine like whiskey better than freedom. Applause and wild outbursts of laughter.

was elected to Congress.

I ask another question. Were you elected brated forever on the 25th of December, it by the Know Nothings?

Mr. Washburn-I am not aware that I was-not being a member of the Order. After further colloquy between these gentlemen, Mr. Campbell of Pennsylvania said he could tell his colleague (Mr. Jones) that he would find gentlemen here who were not According to St. Luke, Christ was born in afraid of appellation "Know Nothing," and the night, hence, the origin of divine service argued to show that the American party is

the American than he. They consider Kansas Nebraska as an open question.

Messrs. Jones and Campbell of Pennsylvania then had a long dialogue about that and Romish Churches in Europe, it is cus- State's politics, keeping up a spirited fire and involving various personal explanations.

Mr. Jones—The Democrats will meet in

as their candidate for Canal Commissioner .-

He and his friends were now voting for Banks

cancus with none but those standing on that party's well settled principles. trust, that will never be forgotten. The ob-servance of Christmas is much less regarded sy raised by his two colleagues, said the main this country than in Europe, unless it is jority of the members of Congressfrom Penn-

Mr. Etheredge thought that the House of the morning; as much had been said as will be under the present regulation. The the country could digest in two days; [laugh-

Cries of "No ! no !" and "Call the roll !" Mr. Smith of Va., asked Mr. Campbell, of Pa., whether Mr. Banks hand not cut himself Mr. Campbell-I do not know.

Mr. Danrell denied that Mr. Banks had withdrawn from that party. The Convention which nominated Mr. Rockwell was called by Mr. Smith defined his position, condemning Free-Soilism, approving of the foreign

feature of Americanism, and declaring himself a National man. Mr. Giddings, placing himself in front of the Clerk's desk, declaimed spiritedly in favor of freedom, building the republican church on a rock, so that the waves of hell cannot pre-

DIPORTANT DISCOVERY OF GOLD IN TUOLUMNE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.

vail against it.

Tuolumne county, by the discovery of a large amount of very rich and extensive auriferous deposits under "Table Mountain," in that Table Mountain is a hill of basalt, varying from 100 to 700 feet in height, with perpendicular sides, and some thirty miles ong. In February last it was discovered that under the basalt was a layer of gravel and clay, which had evidently once been a river bed. These ancient (perhaps antediluvian) river beds are not uncommon in California, are frequently found under and at right angles with high and long ranges of mountains, and are generally very rich in

The knowledge that there was an ancient river bed under Table Mountain was sufficient to induce desperate ventures, which were accordingly made in boring very extensive tunnels and shafts into the bowels of the mountain. Months elapsed, and very large amounts of money were spent without any satisfactory result, but at last labor conquered all; the pay dirt was reached, found to be abundant, and so rich that in one place 100 quare feet, varying in depth from 1 to 6 feet, paid \$100,000. The whole mountain is new taken up by miners. Money breeds trouble The Table Mountain miners, when few, and working at a great risk of losing all their time and labor, adopted a code of laws by which every Table Mountain miner should be enabled to hold a claim of three hundred teet in length on the mountain side, extending transversely across the rich deposits. se claims were larger than mining claims event is likely to prove, claims so large will contain immense amounts of money, yet the discoverers were entitled to a rich reward for their venture. The miners on the flats and streams near Table Mountain, thinking that there was nothing under the mountain, or that the gold would not pay for the work, cared nothing whether the claims there were

300 or 3000 feet long. But when the Table Mountain dirt cam out, some of it containing a pound of gold to a pint of baser material, then every body wanted claims on Table Mountain, and great complaint was made of the large size of the claims; and, within a couple of weeks, suits were brought wherein the interests were valued from \$15,000 to \$35,000; and fights were fought, and one man lies at the door of death; and it is demanded by some that general laws shall be passed by the State to govern the size of the mining claims, without permitting the miners of a district to settle such matters

The Jerome Clock Manufacturing Company, whose principal works are at New Haven Conn., with a branch at East Brigeport, have The Montger American is the title of a new paper just started at Danville, by D. H. been compelled to ask an extension. The been compelled to ask an extension. The indebtedness is said to be some \$300,000 indebtedness is said to be some \$300,000 indebtedness. Their assets are also large.

Foreign News.

ARRIVAL OF THE ASIA. LATER FROM EUROPE.

THE WAR.

The news by this arrival consists mainly o peace rumors, but the public had no means of estimating their truth, und they are proba-The London Times, and D'Israeli's organ,

the London Press, are prominent in asserting that peace is near at hand, and that Austria is about to address an ultimatum, summoning Russia, under the threat of breaking off ne gotiations with her, to accept those conditions of peace which the Western Powers can admit at present, but which they will not assent to after another successful campaign.

The Berlin correspondence of the London Morning Chronicle, under date of the 4th

inst., says : "It is impossible to separate what is true from what is false in the peace rumors. It is no doubt true that all the Cabinets are anxlous for peace; but it is equally true that it cannot be said that negotiations are going forward-at the utmost, preparatory steps only are being made. Austria maintains the validity of the treaty of December 2d, and all the attempts of other German States to exercise a pressure on the Western Powers, with a view to pacification, have been completely paralyzed. Austria, moreover, is now ready to accept the interpretation given the third of the four Vienna Conference points. Prussia has urgently demanded at St. Petersburg that Russia should name the

conditions to which she is ready to submit. Russia's reply to this demand of Prussia is affirmed to be conciliatory, but vague. The Cabinet of St. Petersburg shrinks from the difficulty of making proposals that it may have the mortification to see rejected. The Cabinets of Munich and Dresden, promoted to a more influential position by the policy of France, have also essayed to influence Russia. The measures they took to that end were highly approved of at Paris, but it remains to be seen whether they will be suc cessful. Our best politicians are evenly de cided-some think peace near, and others

distant. Private letters from St. Petersburg indi cate no pressure for peace. The profits of the overland trade keeps business generally up to a more favorable point than anticipa-ted. Government stock has not much deteriorated, and money is abundant at Moscow

at seven per cent.
The St. Petersburg Northern Bee has an editorial headed "The war is only beginning," and declares that Russia has ample resources to continue the war for years, The London Times has a reply to the Bee

asserting that this boasting merely betrays

PREPAYMENTS OF POSTAGE.

Mr. Pliny Miles, in his recently published "Postal Reform," takes strong ground against the system of compulsory pre-payments. He contends that it is as illogical and unprofitable, in a financial point of view, as it is inconvenient and unjust to the citizens. Government, he affirms, actually loses by it, nearly one million per annum, In 1852, the only year for which we have a Report, on the subject of paid and unpaid letters, there were over 50,000,000 of letters prepaid, and a little over 32,000,000 that vere sent unpaid. The difference between the average postage, was about two cents and three mills per letter; and the extra charge

brought no less than \$857,000. Mr. Miles Had this law of compulsory prepayment not been passed, the postal revenue next year, the fiscal year ending July 1, 1856—

and new yellow at from 76 to 82c. Oats are would have been much larger; the receipts needed repose after the intellectual exercises would inevitably have been more than they detained for postage" in a year, at the rate they are now coming in-would be over \$70,-000: a sum that would be nearly sufficient to defray the expense of sending back all our dead letters. Had the English law been in force here-that of returning all dead letters, and collecting all the postage due on themour Dead Letter office for years past might have more than supported itself. The num-ber of "unpaid dead letters" reported in the official Report of 1852, was 2,653,909. The postage on these averaged nearly six cents and amounted in the aggregate to \$150,246, a sum far more than sufficient to defray the expense of returning all the dead

letters to the writers. (Sec. 92.) We chose to burn them up, to destroy their value-all that there might be to the writers-and sink the entire amount of postage that should have been paid on them. If there is any show of justice in seizing and destroying all letters that happen, from any cause not to be prepaid, could there be any injustice in holding every one responsible for the postage on his letters when not prepaid, provided the person addressed did not or would not receive them. We can prepay our letters if we like-accidents exceptedand if it is our pleasure, why do we want a law compelling us to do it? We can refuse all letters that come to us unpaid, if we choose, but why not give us a chance of seeing whether we will take them or not? Some o our Post Office officials fall back on the monstrous proposition that our postal business will increase in consequence of this law, for finding their correspondence miscarry so often, the public will write more letters doctrine worthy of the tyrant who plundered his subjects of their hard-earned gains, and justified himself on the plea that industry was a virtue, and that in consequence of his

acts, the people would be more industrious! Mr. Miles argues that the evils of the law of compulsory prepayment are widely felt, and there is no prospect of their diminishing. The number, too, of unpaid or forfeited letters does not decrease. He states further, that in the United States over two hundred thousand unpaid letters will, within a year by the operation of this law, be totally destroyed, and without the knowledge of the

AN AWFUL INDIAN TRAGEDY.

A Kansas correspondent of the St. Louis Democrat, in commenting upon the protrac-ted strife between the Iowa and Pawnee Indians, recounts the following herrible inci-"Six years ago-in the full of 1849-three

white persons, two gentlemen and a lady, who had been residing near old Fort Kearney and had there attached to them a beautiful Pawnee girl, of some sixteen summers, set out for their home in Kentucky, taking the young Pawnee maiden with them. They had nearly reached St. Joseph when they met a band of Iowas. The Iowas asked for the Pawnee girl. She was refused them. She was on a horse behind one of the gentlemen. Several warriors approached and seized her long tresses, and threw her backwards to the earth. She screamed for help. A young brave, who seemed to have authority, approached. She threw herself upon her knees before him, and threw herself upon her knees before him, and implored for mercy. He deliberately levelled his rifle and shot her through the heart. He then severed her head from her body and stuck it upon the top of a pole, and had a war dance around it. They then quartered her body, and each warrior of the band bearing a part of it, marched after their chief, who bore her head aloft upon the pole, to their nearest village, where they held a great feast.

"In the meanwhile the whites hastened to this place, and gave information of these dia-bolical proceedings to Col. A. J. Vanghan, who was then Indian Agent here. He im-mediately mounted his horse and rode to Fort Leavenworth, got a detachment of dra-goons, hastened back, and surprised them in

their feast. He arrested those who were Dissolution of Partnership. concerned in her capture and death, and had them imprisoned at Fort Leavenworth, where they remained only several months, and were released without prosecution of any kind. The head and limbs of the hapless girl were put together in a coffin, and decently interred. "When the news reached the Pawnees

they made an incursion into the country of the Iowas, and stole many of their horses. "White Cloud, then the head chief of the Iowas, took a band of warriors down among the Pawnees, and destroyed one of their villages, killing even the women and children In this encounter his right eye was pierced and destroyed by an arrow, aimed by a boy but ten jears old. In the next instant his unerring tomahawk was buried in the cleft skull of the brave child, and the battle ended All, old and young, male and female, were

discriminately butchered. "Col. Vaughan made a report of it to the government, and was instructed forthwith to epose White Cloud, and have another chief lected in his place.

"An old man named No Heart was unanimously chosen. It is a strange name for one of his character, for he is an excellent man, and still enjoys the confidence of his people and the respect of the whites. He at once entered into a treaty of peace with the Paw-nees, and since that time they have lived in

"White Cloud retired from the Society of men. He sat alone, in silent gloom. An impenetrable cloud seemed to rest upon his spirit. It was not grief for his bloody deeds; it was not remorse for his barbarous butcherings; but it was wounded pride that broke his heart. He died in a short time, and his body was placed upon the summit of a high hill, that overlooks, for a great distance, the Missouri river. A white post was planted at the head of his grave, filled with horses and scalps drawn rudely in red paint, and which contain his epitaph, showing his glories in the number of persons he has slain, and of horses he has taken."

MONSTROUS YIELD .- David Smith of Mon roe county, Ga., says that he picked from a single vine on his farm, the past season, one bundred and seventy-six ripe water-melons!

horses he has stolen."

Kossuth, according to reports, is preparing for revolutionary attempt in Europe as and a new and improved assortment of perifocal soon as the proper time may arrive. We ground flint Glasses of his own nanufacture. He soon as the proper time may arrive. We may then look for a revival of the Kossuth hats and revolutionary fashions. But we doubt not the Philadelphia public, no matter what may be the changes in dress will still continue to provide themselves with clothing from Rockhill & Wilson's cheap and elegant clothing store, No. 111 Chestnut street, corner of Franklin Place

MARRIAGES.

On the 11th inst., by the Rev. C. J. Ehre-hart, Mr John Hay, to Miss Mary. D. CREE all of Shamokin

On the 8th inst., by the Rev. T. B. Sargent, Mr. O. P. HAUGHAWOUT, to Miss HAR-

RIET ANN METLER, both of Upper Augusta. The Markets.

Philadelphia Market.

Dec. 19, 1855. GRAIN.—There is a good supply of Wheat, but the market is inactive. Sales of small lots of Sonthern and Penna. red, \$1,95(\overline{a})2, and \$1,90(a 2,03 for white in store. Whiskey is steady—sales of bbls. at 39(a)

40c., and 38@39c. for hhds. SUNBURY PRICE CURRENT

RYK. Cons. POTATOES, BEESWAY HECKLED FLAS Веттев. Eggs. Ponk. FLAXSERB. TALLOW.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE. NOTICE is hereby given that Dr. J. W. Peal has placed his book accounts, notes, &c., in the hands of the undersigned for collection, at whose Law Office all persons indebted to said J. W. Peal, whether on book or note, are requested to call and make payment on or before the 15th day of February 1856, as all accounts &c., unsettled at that date will be sued. S. R. PEAL.

Snnbury, Dec. 22, 1855 .-

NOTICE is hereby given that the members of Mt. Faber Lodge No. 125 of the Indepen-dant Order of Odd Fellows, of Pennsylvania, acting under a constitution prescribed by the Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Pennsylvama, have presented their petition to the Court of Common Pleas of Northumberland county for a charter of Incorporation or body politic, in law and in fact, by the name and title of Mount Faber Lodge, No. 125, of the L.O. of O. F. of Pennsylvania, to have perpetual succession and to sue and be sued, have a common title &c. Whereupon the Court have fixed the first day of next term for the hearing and determination

JAMES BEARD, Prot'y. Prothonotary Office, Sunbury, Dec. 22, '55. tc.

AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALE. Worthy the Attention of Every Man. HAVING positively determined to leave Sun-bury on the 1st of February next, I intend selling my large Stock of Clothing and other Goods at and below cost at private sale, and next

month at Auction. My stock embraces a large variety of very desirable goods of different kinds. CLOTHING of different styles and makes various qualities and prices, such as Winter coats from \$2.75 upwards ; Overcoats from \$3,00 and higher; Pants and Vests in proportion; Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Shirts, Underclo-thing, Boys' Clothing, pistols, jewelry, hosiery, and all other kinds of goods generally kept in a Clothing Establishment. I have also on hand a vrriety of Summer Coats. vests and pants; also Summer Hats of different styles, all of which I

will sell at tremendously low prices. The Auction will commence on the 7th January next, and will continue through that week every day and evening, afterwards on Monday Wednesday and Saturday. The public will find it to their advantage to call early and buy at private sale; they have then a good as-sortment to pick from, and shall buy goods at as low prices as they will probably be sold by Auc-

My store is in Market Square, is known, and can hardly be missed.
ALBERT ELSBERG. Sunbury Dec. 22, 1855 .--

To Merchants and Storekeepers. The subscriber desirous of leaving as soon as cossible, will sell to Merchants and others who possible, will sell to sterenants and others who
may favor him, at wholesale, lower than Philadelphia rates, any or all his goods on hand. His
stock comprises a nariety of goods adapted to the
season, is pretty large yet, so that he can give an
Assertment of sizes and qualities to buyers.

Merchants will find it to their advantage to

NOTICE is hereby given that the co-partne ship heretofore existing under the name of S. WEAVER & Co., in Coal township, North-

umberland county, was dissolved by mutual con-sent, on Friday, the 15th inst. The books are left in the hands of the subscriber for settlement, en whom all persons knowing themselves in-debted to, or having claims against said firm, will please call and settle immediately. ELIJAH CHIDESTER.

Shamokin, Dec. 22, 1855 -211

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE. THE subscriber offers at private sale, a

VALUABLE TRACT OF LAND, situate in Sugar valley, Green township, Clin on county, about I mile from Logansville, and 9 miles from Lock Haven, adjoining lands of Anthony Kleckner, Geo. Crumley and Geo. Snook, containing 221 acres, strict measure, all of which is excellent Limestone land-about 60 acres of which are cleared, and the balance well timbered and watered. The improvements are a two story Log House and a log barn, near the western end of the said tract, and an excellent young orchard of choice fruit trees. Also another excellent two story Log House and log burn on the eastern portion of said tract. The said premises are so situated as to make two excellent Farms, and will be sold together or separate, to suit purchasers. Persons desirous of purchasing the above property will please call on the subscriber, resi-ding in Upper Augusta tp., Northumberiand county, 5 miles from Sunbu ry, who will accompany them to said premises. Terms reasonable. GEORGE M. FORRESTER.

J. WEICHSELBAUM.

December 22, 1855 .- tf.

OPTICIAN & OCCULIST FROM PHILADELPHIA. RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Sunbury and vicinity that he has opened a Store at the Lawrence House, opposite the Court



SPECTACLES of every variety, size and quality. A new invention of Spectacles, for distant or close reading.

with gold, silver, steel and tortoise-shell frames would particularly call the attention of the public to his Spectacles for NEAR SIGHTED PERSONS.

and for persons who have been operated upon for cataract of the eye, and to his new kind of glasses and Conservers of the sight made of the best flint and azure Glasses. Good Glasses may be known by their shape, exact centre, sharp and highly polished surface. The qualities are to be found in a high degree in his glasses. Also Microscopes, Spy and Quizzing Glasses of

every size and quality; Telescopes, Magnifying and Opera Glasses. with different powers, together with every variety of articles in the Optical line not mentioned. Optical and other Instruments and Glasses carefully repaired at short notice. He can always select Glasses to suit the vision of the person, as he sees them, upon the first trial. He

and those in want of the above articles will please give him a call He will, if required, go to any respectable house where his services may be wanted The very best Eve water always for sale.

will remain in this place during January Court,

December 22, 1855,-tf.

A FARM AT PRIVATE SALE. The subscriber offers at private sale, the well known Farm, late the estate of William Taggert, dec'd., situate part in Northumberland, and part in Montour counties, Pa., on the road leading from Milton to Danville. dull at 41@42c per bushel, for Delaware, and 42c for Pennsylvania. and within one-fourth of a mile of the C. W. and E. R. R., containing in all 277 acres. about 105 or 10 acres are heavy timbered lands, principally oak and Hickory. There s a large quantity of oak suitable for Shi Timber, and any amount of Rail Road wood

> The improvements are two good Dwelling Houses, and one large Bank Barn, handsome ly situated, the Chilisquaque Creek running through the centre of the same, on which there is a fall of 6 feet 6 inches, suitable for 25 a Saw or Grist Mill.

There is also a fine young Apple and Peach Orchard of choice grafted fruit, and a large 12 portion of Meadow-land, the soil of which is of a looming nature, one part of the Farm 125 land has been limed, and limestone within - 15 one fourth of a mile.

The whole will be sold together at a bargain, or in part to suit purchasers. The above property has lately been very within the last year 6000. much improved: bushels of lime has been put on it and 2 tons

of Guano. The property will be sold entire, or as it will divide very conveniently, one half will be

Terms will be made very accommodatinly JAMES CAMERON. Chilisquaque tp. Dec. 15, 1855.-3t. Lancaster Whig, Reading Eagle and Mil-

tonian, will publish three times and send bills

IN pursance of an order of the Orphans

ourt of Northumberland county, will be ex-

osed to public sale on Saturday, the 5th day

to subscriber. ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

of January next, at the house of William Weaver, in the town of Shamokin, county aforesaid, the following described real estate to wit: A CERTAIN TRACT OF LAND, situate in Coal township, county aforesaid, surveyed December 3d, 1785, in pursuance of a warrant granted to Thomas Hamilton, adjoining lands surveyed in the names, respectively, of Martin Gass, William P. Brady, John Boyd, William Wilson, John Cook and Richard Lake, containing, by re-survey, made Sept. 15th, 1955, 436 acres and 96 perches,

Mather, dec'd. Sale to commence o'clock, A. M. of said day, when the terms will be made known by
ANN W. MATHER, Adrix. By order of the Court,

strict measure, late the estate of Joseph T

C. Boyd Pursel, Clk. O. C. December, 10th, 1855. N. B. The above tract of land lies in the valley between the "Little" and "Big" mountains, upon tributaries of the Shamokin Creek, about equi-distant from the two flourishing towns of Shamokin and Trevorton. It is all exceedingly well timbered with white and chestnut Oak, white and yellow Pine, Chestnut, Hickory and Poplar; and a portion large enough to make two good farms, is susceptible of cultivation.

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING! JOHN V. MARTIN MERCHANT TAILOR,

SUNBURY, PA. Respectfelly informs the citizens of Sunbury and the public generally, that he has just received from Philadelphia, a choice and select assorment of Cloths, Cassimeres, &c, viz: French black Cloth, plain and twilled. Black Beaver do fer overcoats. Claret cloth.

Cassimeres french black corded. do do Doeskin. do grey mixed Doeskin. Festings-plain black silk velvet. Figured velvet. Plush velvet, Black satin figured.

Woolen Shirts and Drawers. Gentlemen's Pocket Handkerchiefs. do Neck-ties.
All of which will be sold or made up to order in

the latest and best style. Sunbury, Dec. 1, 1855-if