

Foreign News.

ARRIVAL OF THE ATLANTIC.

LATER FROM EUROPE. New York, Feb. 24.—The steamer Atlantic, from Liverpool, with dates to the 10th inst., arrived off Sandy Hook last night at 10 o'clock and reached her berth at 9 o'clock this morning.

The European intelligence shows that all goes favorably in the direction of a peace between Russia and the Allies. The protocol for the preliminary Congress at Paris has been signed, and it is reported that the Emperor of Russia and Austria will visit Paris during the Conference.

An armistice from land operations only will probably be agreed upon till the 31st of March.

The sinking of the boats at Sebastopol has been destroyed.

The real interest of the news by the Atlantic is in relation to the proving of a settlement in England concerning American affairs.

It has been reported on the Liverpool "Change" that Mr. Buchanan has demanded his passports, and the absence of himself and lady from a source given by Lord Palmerston is attributed to the Earl of Clarendon and himself.

The Earl of Clarendon is, however, reported to have spoken in the most imperious manner to Mr. Buchanan, who thereupon promptly checked by the interview.

We expect to hear every day that Mr. Porter at Washington has received his passport, and is on his way home.

That, of course, will compel similar proceedings on our part with respect to the American Mission, and Mr. Crampton and Mr. Buchanan, the two inefficient gentlemen representing the Government at Washington and London, will probably cross each other on the Atlantic.

After depicting the existence of a domestic quarrel, for which the Times says "England has really apologized enough to satisfy ten European empires," that paper goes on to say: "We cannot hold her (England) responsible for the present position, and a Government must remain on an obstinate resistance if they desire us to let them count the cost before they take any final step, else after two or three passes they will make the calculation in vain."

Breadstuffs are considerably depressed.—Wheat has declined 4d; flour is 1s. lower, and corn is dull.

Coffee, Peck and Land are dull; Becca is steady. Sugar is dull.

STILL LATER FROM EUROPE. ARRIVAL OF THE ASIA.

New York, Feb. 24.—The steamer Asia, from Liverpool, with European dates to the morning of the 9th inst., has arrived.

The Asia has been procured from the British Government, consisting of plate, medals, &c. for the officers and crew of the Arctic Expedition, under Dr. Kane.

The London Morning Advertiser states, that Sir Henry Bulwer writes, that he would like to act as mediator between the British Government and Mr. Buchanan.

This movement is said to be at the desire of Lord Palmerston. An interview was to take place at the American Embassy, but Mr. Buchanan would explain at length to Mr. Buchanan the compromise he is prepared to recommend.

In the House of Commons, Lord Palmerston, in answer to an inquiry from Mr. Child, said that his communications with the American Government upon Central American affairs would, when completed, be laid before Parliament.

Mr. Balfour remarked that he would postpone the motion of which he had given notice relative to the enlistments in the United States, until after the correspondence had been made public.

The London Times of Saturday morning resumes the correspondence between England and America, in reference to existing difficulties, and after remarking that even humanity, as we have shown, must have its limits, concludes as follows:—"We are as desirous of peace as Mr. Calhoun can be, but we know that when a nation becomes too proud to listen to reason, the only appeal is to arms."

TEXT OF THE PROTOCOL.

The following is a translation of the Protocol signed at Vienna:

"In consequence of the acceptance, by their respective countries, of the proposals contained in the document herewith annexed, under the title of 'Draft of Preliminary Articles,' the undersigned, after having paraphrased it conformably to authorizations received to that effect, have agreed that their governments shall each nominate Plenipotentiaries, who, after due deliberation, shall proceed to the signature of formal preliminary articles, which shall conclude an armistice and a definitive treaty of peace."

The said Plenipotentiaries will have to convene at Paris within the term of three weeks, dating from this day, or sooner if it can be done at Vienna, this last day of February, 1856.—The five signatures are:

DEAN (Turkey); PONS (Austria); HAMILTON-SMYTHOR (England); BOURCISSE (France); GORSHAKOFF (Russia).

The Plenipotentiaries of the five powers are sending their way towards Paris, and are not mentioned in the "Monitor's" account of the Powers about to treat.—Bardine is reported to be much dissatisfied with the secondary part accorded to her in the conference. The Porte has granted liberal concessions to the Christians.

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

New Orleans, Feb. 25.—The steamer Daniel Webster, from San Juan, has arrived, with California dates to the 5th inst.

The Nicaragua papers state that Col. Kliney has gone to Granada, to effect an alliance with Gen. Walker.

All the Central American States, except Nicaragua, have formed an alliance.

The San Francisco markets are dull, and prices have a downward tendency.

Considerable rain has fallen in California, and the Agricultural prospects are excellent.

The accounts from the mines are excellent.

The Legislature has not elected a Senator, and there is but little probability of a choice being made. Mr. Fouts is now the American nominee.

SUNBURY AND ERIE RAILROAD-INTERESTING CORRESPONDENCE.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 23, 1856. To Sam'l V. Merrick, Esq.—Dear Sir—We have learned that the Presidency of the Sunbury and Erie Railroad Company has been tendered to you under such circumstances as render it reasonably certain that your character and ability may conduct that enterprise to successful completion.

We are sensible that such a position cannot present any peculiar attractions, but that any favorable consideration you may give to the application would have its origin in a high sense of public duty.

There are occasions when purely personal motives ought properly to yield to public claims, and since you are called upon for an efficient and tried man to administer the affairs of the important work above named, we may well address ourselves to you to assume the Presidency.

Your perfect organization and successful administration of the affairs of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, are so well remembered by our fellow citizens, that we are sure the whole community would hail with pleasure your acceptance of the proffered trust.

We feel confident that you can organize an administration, and adopt financial and other plans which will at once place the Sunbury and Erie Railroad in its proper attitude before the people, and ensure such aid from public and private sources as will realize an early completion of the work that must open for the trade of our city one of the richest agricultural and mineral districts of the State.

On behalf of the great interests involved, we call on you to accept the office. Without, are, very truly and respectfully, yours, C. H. Fisher, Thos. Robbins, Thos T. Lea, Wm. E. Bowen, S. A. Merrick, Isaac R. Davis, E. Fralley, A. S. B. Goss, C. S. Smith, A. E. Boie, S. F. Smith, Frank Lennig, C. H. Rogers, James C. Hand, Jos. Patterson, A. Lewis, J. N. Furnum, Morris L. Halliwell, J. Richardson, Thos. Allibone.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 23, 1856. Gentlemen—I was duly honored by your letter of the 21st inst., urging my acceptance of the Presidency of the Sunbury and Erie Railroad Company. The peculiar circumstances in which that work had recently been placed, gave a weight to the application made to me which was well calculated to overcome all considerations but those of public duty.

Without, however, the expression of such a wish on the part of my fellow citizens as was indicated in your letter, I should have felt constrained to decline the offer; but the reasons urged by you, in addition to those presented by the gentlemen who tendered the appointment, caused me to yield a reluctant assent. In giving this assent, I deemed it necessary to stipulate for certain fundamental changes, which I considered essential to success.

First. The resignation of every Director elected at the recent annual meeting of the Company.

Second. The surrender of all the existing contracts on the work where payments were to be made for in the stock or bonds of the Company.

Third. An agreement on the part of the contractors not to vote the stock held by them at the meetings and elections of the Company.

In these stipulations I intended neither prospect for nor course of any one hitherto connected with the administration of the affairs of the Company; but they seemed to me to be necessary, because they seemed to me to be the basis of the direction had hitherto failed to accomplish the desired results.

Contracts, payable in stock or bonds, largely enhance the cost of any public work, and to the extent that they may be used in payment, diminish profitable returns on the cash capital.

The power of contractors to control elections and meetings of the Company by the votes they hold in their stock, deters individuals and corporations from subscribing, and engenders feelings of jealousy and distrust that it is impossible to overcome.

I am happy to say that my views on these important points have all been received to by the respective parties, and that I have thus been relieved from sources of embarrassment which have hitherto paralyzed the work and deprived it of its proper measure of prosperity; and that on the basis suggested, I have organized a new administration, which I trust will command full confidence and support.

Your kind reference to my connection with another great work, inspires me with the hope that I may be fortunate in the case of the Sunbury and Erie Railroad as in the Central road.

It was by the aid of such friends as you, that the latter work was placed on its successful foundations, and has since realized the benefits it was intended to secure.

With equal elements of prosperity and unvaried local resources for trade, the Sunbury and Erie Railroad will address itself to the best efforts of our people, and we may hope for it an equality with the Central Road in its advantages to our State and city.

Accepting this trust at your solicitation, as representatives of the public feeling and business interests of the city, and relying upon your co-operation,

I remain, very truly and respectfully, S. V. MERRICK, To Messrs. John Grigg, C. H. Fisher, Thos. Robbins, Thomas F. Lea and others.



THE AMERICAN. SUNBURY. SATURDAY, MARCH 1, 1856.

H. B. MASSER, Editor and Proprietor.

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

EDITOR'S TABLE.

Business Notices. Govey's Law's Book, for March is already on our table, and it is always welcome. The plates are very fine, and the useful and profitable nature of the work, is so obvious, that it is worth the price of our city one of the richest agricultural and mineral districts of the State.

More snow came down nearly all day, Wednesday. The sleighing had become very bad, and this came very opportunely for those who are not yet tired of that kind of fun.

If the gentleman who borrowed 3d Yeates, 5th Wharton and 8th Sar. & Ravelle, some months ago from an office in this city, will return them to the owner, it will much oblige him.

FIRE.—The barn of Mr. Solomon Dunkelberger, in Cameron township, was destroyed by fire about 12 o'clock on Saturday night last. Four fine horses, eight cows, and several hogs perished in the flames. All the hay and grain, besides wagons, sleds, &c., were consumed. The loss falls heavily upon Mr. Dunkelberger, as he had no insurance.

It is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary, as no fire had been used about the barn for ten days previously.

The side walks are in a shocking condition. The streets are not much better. If half the coal ashes piled in the street were scattered along the icy paths there would be more safety to pedestrians, and far less danger of carriages and sleighs being overturned. The embankment is half blocked up by logs, and the lock bridge has been minus a guard rail for more than a month. When some of its legs or neck are broken, the authorities will waive up.

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT.—Mr. Henry Landan, of this place, was killed on Monday near the Maus Furnace, by the premature explosion of a blast in the limestone quarry. He was struck in the head by a fragment of rock, and his skull so badly fractured that he lived but a few hours. He was universally respected. His remains were followed to the grave on Wednesday by his distressed family and a large concourse of friends.

THE TWENTY SECOND. Passed off very pleasantly here. We have seldom seen more spirit prevailing in the celebration of the Birthday. The weather was beautiful, and every one was enjoying it. We missed the usual ringing of all the bells, but slept more agreeably in consequence.

The Good Intent Fire Company made their appearance early in the day, preceded by the Brass Band, bringing their engine, which has just been repaired and re-painted, to its house. The apparatus is much improved in appearance, and is a credit to the energy of that active company. They made an excellent appearance in their appropriate equipments.

The Artillery, Capt. Martz in command, paraded in the morning. They entertained the Penn Infantry, Capt. Smith, a corps from our neighboring new county of Snyder, who paid their visit. Both companies looked exceedingly well and drilled admirably. We were sorry to see so few men on parade.

The "American Lady's Festival" was held in the evening, in the saloon of Mr. Young. A large number of ladies and gentlemen partook of the entertainment; and in addition to the good things were treated to several addresses, a number of toasts, and music from Rivie's string band. The "Festival," we understand, was for the benefit of the Lutheran Church. A handsome sum was realized.

The Democrats and whigs joined in a supper party at Wagon's Hotel. The table was spread in Charley's best style. Several speeches were made, and the usual number of toasts proposed. The greatest harmony prevailed between those formerly hostile parties.

It is the first time they have hitherto united here in celebrating a national festival patriotically. The music of the Brass Band contributed greatly to the pleasure of the evening. We have reason to be proud of such excellent amateurs.

Andrew Jackson Donaldson, from Tennessee, who was nominated by an anonymous vote for Vice President, is a nephew of Gen. Jackson on his wife's side, but is not, as has been stated, his adopted son. Andrew Jackson, jr., his adopted son and heir, now resides at the hermitage.

After all the braggadocio and bluster of the English papers, it appears there is no truth in the rumor that a rupture had taken place between Mr. Buchanan and the Earl of Clarendon, and that Mr. Buchanan had demanded his passports.

A passenger who saw Mr. Buchanan just before he left, was informed by him, that matters were in a fair way of adjustment.

THE SUNBURY AND ERIE RAILROAD.

A meeting of the Directors of the Sunbury and Erie Railroad Company, elected at the last annual meeting of the Stockholders, was held on Thursday at the Company's office, for the purpose of organizing and choosing a President. The bill passed by Councils providing for the payment of the balance of the city subscription to the stock of the road was still in the hands of the Mayor, unsigned. Samuel V. Merrick, Esq., a gentleman high in the esteem of the business community and the citizens generally, was chosen to fill the responsible position of President. The signatures of every member of Board were then appended to a general resignation, with the understanding that the President should select three of the Directors to go out, and make room for new men. The names of John C. Crosson, Frederick Fralley and Morris L. Hollowell were mentioned as likely to be chosen to fill the vacancies. In order to further secure public confidence, the contractors upon the road agreed to place their stock in trust with the Directors, with the understanding that it should not be voted upon at future elections until the contracts are performed. The Mayor approved the appropriation bill.

EDUCATIONAL CORRESPONDENCE. UNITED STATES HOTEL. Philadelphia Feb. 26, 1856.

In my last letter I referred to the gloomy prospects that hung over the destinies of the Sunbury and Erie Railroad. This gloom seemed to pervade all classes, and the deepest regret was expressed by all who spoke on the subject. It was not to be expected that things would long remain in this condition.

A change of some kind was inevitable, and fortunately it turned out to be a change of the most gratifying character. The board of directors, elected about ten days since, retired in order to secure a board that would harmonize and command the confidence of the community.

The company is now re-organized, with Samuel V. Merrick as President. There is but one opinion in regard to Mr. Merrick's appointment, and that is, that no better man could have been selected. This sentiment is almost unanimous in this city. Among the members of the board will be found some of the best and most influential citizens of Philadelphia. The board is now composed of the following named persons:

SAMUEL V. MERRICK, President, John B. Myers, Francis R. Cope, Robert L. Martin, Walter Morris, Sam'l Welsh, Henry M. Phillips, M. L. Dawson, Frederick Fralley, Charles B. Wright, for Erie, Sam'l J. Randall, Robert L. Martin, City Managers, T. J. Jeffries.

The prospects of the road never were more favorable, and the impression is that the progress of this great enterprise will now be steady and onward until Philadelphia and Lake Erie will be united by a road running its entire length through our own state, developing the resources of a new region, now entirely cut off from any market.

The late news from Europe were a most warlike aspect, but there is no reason to apprehend hostile demonstrations until every other alternative fails. The English are free to acknowledge that a war with this country could be fatal to them, and that nothing short of national dishonor would induce them to engage in a war against this country. Our people are equally averse to war, and until all attempts at negotiations shall have failed, a resort to arms will not be adopted by either country.

Philadelphia has been thronged for the past week with strangers from various parts of the Union, who were here attending the American National Council, for the purpose of nominating a President and Vice President of the United States. The proceedings have been stormy, and for a time it was supposed no nomination could be made. But last evening the convention, after a stormy debate, and the withdrawal of a number of members commenced balloting, which resulted in the nomination of Ex-President Fillmore for President.

Number of votes cast, 241. Necessary to a choice, 122. For Millard Fillmore, 179. George Law, 24. Garret Davis, 10. Judge McLean, 13. Samuel Houston, 3. Kenneth Raynor, 14.

The chair declared that Millard Fillmore having received a majority of the votes cast was the nominee of the convention for the office of President of the United States.

Mr. Fillmore is now travelling in Europe and had last heard from in Rome.—Previous to his election as Vice President he was ranked as one of the strongest advocates of free soil, but his administration after the death of Gen. Taylor, was highly conservative and moderate in its character. Indeed it is doubtful if any man of talent and patriotic views can honorably occupy that exalted station without being conservative. Sectionalism may be tolerated by a representative in congress, but not in an Executive who rules over states of varied and conflicting interests. Mr. Fillmore having signed the fugitive slave law, is acceptable to the south, but finds a strong opposition in the northern and western states.

There will be, no doubt, three candidates in the field. The Black Republicans, as the abolition party is now called, and who held their convention at Pittsburg, a few days since, can never stand on the same platform with slave holders. Horace Greeley, Giddings and Wilmot, who were present, refuse all compromises on the nigger question.

Andrew Jackson Donaldson, from Tennessee, who was nominated by an anonymous vote for Vice President, is a nephew of Gen. Jackson on his wife's side, but is not, as has been stated, his adopted son. Andrew Jackson, jr., his adopted son and heir, now resides at the hermitage.

After all the braggadocio and bluster of the English papers, it appears there is no truth in the rumor that a rupture had taken place between Mr. Buchanan and the Earl of Clarendon, and that Mr. Buchanan had demanded his passports.

A passenger who saw Mr. Buchanan just before he left, was informed by him, that matters were in a fair way of adjustment.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE PUBLIC LEDGER.

LETTERS FROM WASHINGTON. WASHINGTON Feb. 25, 1856. The foreign mails, owing to some accident on the Railroad, did not arrive here until late to-day. On that account, nothing of the character of the despatches received by the State Department can yet be known.

There is a great feeling in regard to to-day. The Senate was interested with a debate looking to that contingency. Would it not be well to grant Senators to await the reception of authentic information on so delicate a subject without exciting the country by a premature debate upon it?

In the House, the proposition of Mr. Orr, to build fifteen additional war steamers, was stopped by an adjournment of the House for the night. This proposition should be adopted, as notoriously inefficient as our Navy now is. Mr. Orr, being a leading friend of the Administration, of course made this move with recognition.

The speaker, Senator James C. Tennessee, delivered to day in the Senate, which drew the most crowded house that has been had in this session, is generally conceded to be the most gentlemanly, but severest exhortation of Senator Wilson and Hale, that has ever been visited upon any Senator in that body.

The nomination of Messrs. Fillmore and Donelson by the National Convention, pleases the Americans. The Southern American will, perhaps, support the ticket. A few of the fire-eating portion will bolt it. The Democrats exult over it as insuring to them New York, as Senator Seward will make war on Fillmore to the life, and thus, by a triangular contest, divide the Democrats, Republicans and Americans, the former will be apt to carry it. The nomination of Major Donelson, is not considered consonant with that of Mr. Fillmore, as he edited the Union during the Fillmore administration, and opposed it with great bitterness. The condition of the Know Nothing pulse in the House will be correctly ascertained to-morrow.

The penny wise and pound-foolish course of the House of Representatives, could not have been better illustrated than it was to-day. At least one thousand dollars of it was spent in fixing the compensation of a Committee Clerk, who, it was feared, would under an existing resolution, receive more than this session that it was thought he should.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE. HARRISBURG, Feb. 22, 1856. SENATE.—Mr. Jordan read, in place, a bill to amend the act to incorporate the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society, which was taken up and debated at some length.

Mr. Tappan's amendment to the act incorporating the North Central Railroad Company, was taken up and debated at some length.

The bill to allow writs of error in criminal cases was debated at considerable length, by Messrs. Wilkins, Ingraham and McClintock, and the following terms offered, interspersed with excellent music by the Sunbury String Band.

By Jacob Young.—The soldiers and statesmen of the American revolution. May their glory and their descendants to the latest generation.

By Samuel Gussler.—Our ship of state. May she ever bear upon her canvass the motto: "Keep her to the sails of the May Flower, and God with us."

By Samuel Snyder.—Americans should do their duty—seek nothing but what is right, and never surrender to anything that is wrong, and in this will they be defended by our noble veterans.

By J. G. Young.—May the name of Gen. Washington live in the heart of every American until that time.

"When nature looks with terror on his fate." The shock that his fall fairer into dust.

By Samuel S. Gubin.—The justice of our cause. May we never surrender until glorious victory is ours.

By P. M. Shindel.—What land can boast the great, the God-like man? Columbia claims him—to be WASHTON.

By M. L. Shindel.—May each returning anniversary of George Washington find us a free, prosperous and happy people.

By Benj. Zettlemeyer.—The American Eagle. May the feathers of its wings never be plucked, unless it be to adorn the cap of liberty.

By J. F. Potts.—May all true and faithful republicans stand fast to their rights, and be ever ready to defend the constitution in war and peace, and allow no European nation to interfere with our national or domestic concerns.

By Wm. H. Musselman.—The Ladies of the Lutheran Church. Like our Revolutionary mothers, are ever ready to feed true hearts.

By Jacob Young.—Thanks be to him who led George Washington on to victory, and made us a free and independent people, where we can worship God according to the dictates of our own consciences. Brethren, let us protect this blood bought liberty from foreign influence.

By John Haas.—The Ladies. They give us a sumptuous feast, With plenty for the "innobles," And who else will, we please us least, And who else will, we please us least, And who else will, we please us least, And who else will, we please us least.

By J. P. Shindel Gubin.—The Old Guard of '84. May their names ever be revered, and their deeds perpetuated by "the boys of to-day."

By Jacob Weiser.—May our star of liberty continue to shine. The stars and stripes wave ever over sea.

By Wm. A. Bruner.—The Union and the Constitution.—May their perpetuity and stability be coeval with the limits of time itself.

By John Bowen.—Pennsylvania, the Keystone State. May her never know in relation to her kindred communities, even a momentary sentiment false to the religious patriotism which links her to them?

By Daniel Conrad.—The American people. May they never acknowledge a Vice-governor of him who reigns alone.

By A. A. Shisler.—Our Revolutionary forefathers, their Example, their creed, their virtues, these are our objects.

By D. O. E. Martin.—The P. O. of J. S. of A. May they "Guard well their coming rights," ever remembering that "The boys of to-day are the men of to-morrow."

By Sam'l Allspach.—The immortal memory of George Washington, the greatest man "take him all in all" that the world has ever produced.

By J. B. Snyder.—The memory of Marquis de LaFayette, the man whom Washington most devotedly wished was the only foreigner in the Army. My opinion that "If ever the liberty of the United States is destroyed, it will be by Roman Catholic Priests" never cease to be regarded by a grateful people.

By Benjamin Brown.—The Clay Whig of '44, may they ever remember that the great Nestor of their party was defeated by foreigners and Roman Catholics, he having a majority of three hundred thousand of the American born voters.

By James Board.—The "Virtue Liberty and Independence" of the American Republic, may it ever remain pure and uncontaminated, ever guarded "against the insidious wiles of foreign influence" with a jealous eye by the American Eagle.

By Ira T. Clement.—Civil and Religious Liberty, now and forever!

By Wm. M. Hendricks.—Our Country, our whole country, may we ever have willing hearts and stout arms to defend it.

By Col. Wm. K. Martz.—Volunteers of Pennsylvania, may that ardency of attach-

CINCINNATI, Feb. 24.—A fresh commenced yesterday in Licking river, and the ice breaking up, unusual quantities of ice were thrown into the Ohio river, breaking up the ice across the city, and causing great destruction among the steamboats along the river. The steamboats Albert, Flagg, Bricker, City, Grape Shot, Madonna, Slay, and Yorktown, were all sunk. They were broken up, and a considerable number of them were totally lost. There is, in addition, a number of other boats injured, and a considerable number of flat boats and barges sunk. The total loss so far is estimated at \$200,000. The Ohio river has risen 8 feet in the last twelve hours, and as the waters are still increasing further damages is anticipated.

CANALS IN CALIFORNIA.—There are now in California 4500 miles of canal, valued at \$6,341,700, showing an increase of 3429 miles, valued at \$4,047,700 during the last year. In addition to which 112 canals and ditches have been commenced, and will probably be completed within the next year. Amongst them is the Sierra Nevada Mountain Canal—an immense work—167 feet at the bottom, fourteen at the top and designed to extend over about 150 miles. There are 59 quays in operation, crushing 222,000 tons per annum, and realizing \$4,082,100.

Communicated.

Celebration of Washington's Birthday.

A large number of ladies and gentlemen assembled in the American Hall, at 7 o'clock, P. M., to celebrate the birthday of Washington, and proposed it with great interest.

The meeting was called to order by appointing D. O. E. MAIZE, President; J. G. YOUNG, A. A. SUTSLEN, Vice Presidents, and J. P. SHINDLE, Secretary.

The Sunbury String Band being present, favored the audience with several national airs, after which A. J. ROCKEFELLER was called to the stand, who delivered an able and appropriate address. Mr. L. Shindel, Esq., presented a glowing picture of the fame, honor and virtues of Washington, after which it was Resolved, That the thanks of the meeting be tendered to the speaker who so ably addressed us this evening.

Resolved, Resolved that Bro. Rockefeller be requested to furnish a copy of his address for publication.

Supper being announced it was Resolved, That in addition to the American Ladies' supper in J. Young's Hall.

The audience, several hundred in number, then proceeded to Young's Hall, where the ladies of the Lutheran Church had prepared an excellent supper in a most stylish and comfortable not only to the ladies that got it up, but also an honor to the name they gave it, the "American Ladies' Supper."

After partaking of all the good things the season could afford, the following toasts offered, interspersed with excellent music by the Sunbury String Band.

By Jacob Young.—The soldiers and statesmen of the American revolution. May their glory and their descendants to the latest generation.

By Samuel Gussler.—Our ship of state. May she ever bear upon her canvass the motto: "Keep her to the sails of the May Flower, and God with us."

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