ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP FULTON The U. S. Mail steamship Fulton, Capt. Wotton, arrived at New York, on Saturday

morning, bringing dates from Havre and Southampton to the 12th inst. All hopes for the missing mail steamship Pacific have subsided in England, it being believed that the unfortunate vessel has been

crushed in the ice.

Letters from Norway announce that the Russians have made good use of the winter in adding to the defences of the White Sea. The bar to the entrance of Archangel has been rendered impracticable for vessels of large size, and boats of a small draught of water would be exposed to a cross-fire from batteries on both shores.

The Journal de St. Petersburgh, of the 2d instant, recording the agreement of the plen-ipotentiaries at Paris to the signature of an rmistice, states that, while the latter will not affect the blockades of the Russian coasts, the commanders of the naval forces of England and France were to receive orders forbidding them to attempt any act of hostility

against the maritime possessions of Russia.

In the House of Commons, on the 10th instant, Sir E. B. Lytton gave notice that, immediately after Easter, he should call the attention of the House to the disputes between her Majesty's government and the government of the United States, with respect to Central America. In reference to the Bay Islands, Mr. Gibson said it appeared that certain islands on the coast of Central America had been created into a British colony. He wished to know, therefore, from the Colonial Secretary, whether the Queen's warrant had been issued constituting that colony; and if so, what was the date of that warrant, and whether it would be laid before Parliament; also, what was the date of the appointment of the presiding magistrate of the Bay Islands Colony, Mr. Labouchere said the warrant was issued March 20, 1852. and he had no objection to lay it on the table, The first magistrate was appointed August 5, in that year, and there had been one or two appointments since-one recently. The appointment rested with the Governor of

The London Times, of the 12th March, contains a brief abstract of the enlistment correspondence in a letter from its United States correspondent, but makes no editorial allusion to the subject.

COUNT ORLOFF.

The Paris correspondent of the London Times, writing under date of March 9th, thus speakes of Count Orioff.

Count Orloff continues to be, I will not say the admire? of all admirers, but certainly the observed of all observers. The moment be makes, his appearance in a saloan he is sure to be the centre of a numerous group of both sexes, who scan every feature and watch every expression of his countenance. Commanding in his person, he stands without flinching the artillery of the many eyes, many of them brilliant ones, that are pointed at him, and so watchful is the curiosity of the beholders that many of the reports one finds floating the following day may be traced to inferences hastily formed after such a scru-

The hero of the moment, whose name awakens associations of so peculiar a kind, bears himself well through the ordeal. His high forehead, from which the iron-gray hair only half pushed aside, but not carelessly; the regular and marked features, of which sterness seems to be the most prominent characteristic; the long and thick moustache. and last, not least, the costly diamonds which compose the three stars which decorate his breast, and which might make the Duke nothing better. of Branswick himself grow pale, if anything could produce such an effect, all mark him out as the object of curiosity. He seldom smiles, or, if he does, his smiles, the moment appear, hide themselves in the hair of his upper lip, as if ashamed to be seen at play on a countenance cast in so stern a mould. The Austria American Commercial Com-

VIENNA, March 8. About two months since you were informed that the relations between Austria and the United States had not only greatly improved, but that something was passing between the same, passed second reading, and was them which was kept from the knowledge of over the public. The mystery is at length cleared up. An Austro-American Commercial Company is about to be formed, and the Mi nisterial Austria explains that the principal nim of the establishment will be to open a direct trade between the United States and Austria "so that there shall no longer be such

heavy expenses for agency, warehousing, &c." It need hardly be said that the Austrians wish to import their cotton, coffee, &c., direct from America, instead of getting them second handed from Liverpool or London. Nothing has yet been openly said of a treaty of commerce between Austria and the United States, but there is a strong impression on my mind that at no distant period one will be concluded. Can it be that Austria is endeavoring to play off the United States against England?

It is related that when the Empress is confined there will be a further amnesty in Hungary.

A person who is on extremely intimate terms with Prince Gortschakoff, this morning related that the Russian diplomatists seems to be convinced he shall at no distant period be Minister for Foreign Affairs. Either Hinds Russian Hinds Russian Carty, Cobard, Crawford, Edinger, Gibboney, Hancock, Hibbs, Hillegus, Hanckar, Imbrie, Prince Gortschakoff deceives himself, or Russis is not seriously inclined to make peace. ITALY.

The Pope's Golden Rose for the Empress Eu-

genie. A letter from Rome, of the 5th, in the Debats, says :- Rumors are current that Cardinal Alfierd will go to Paris to represent the Pope as godfather to the infant of the Emperor at the ceremony of the baptism.
but others think it probable that there will Total voting. 64 not be any special envoy, the Nuncio in Paris executing the mission. On Sunday last, being the fourth Sunday in Lent, the Pope gave his benediction to the Golden Rose, at the Sistine Chapel. It is said that it will be sent to the Empress of the French. It is a very ancient rite of the Church, that Pope should, on the day just mentioned. bless a golden rose, which it is a custom to send to a sovereign, to a celebrated church, or to some eminent personage. If it be not presented to any one, it receives a second benediction the year following. This pious present was substituted for the gold and sil ver keys, and for the pieces cut with a file from the chains which are said to have bound the hands of St. Peter, which were formerly

LATER PROM EUROPE. ARRIVAL OF THE CANADA.

HALIFAX, March 28. The Cunard steamship Canada, from Liverpool, with dates to Saturday afternoon, the 15th inst., arrived this evening, at 7½ o'clock. The Atlantic, from New York, arrived out

Mr. Dallas, the American Minister, imme diately proceeded to the Adelphi Hotel, where a deputation of the American Cham-

adjusted. Several important disputes respecting the Janubian Principalities and the Asiatic frontiers, are left as undecided as

when the first Congress first met.

It is rumored that the rectification of territory, and the adjustment of other unarranged differences, are to be referred to comm ssioners on the spot, as the topographical details at hand are very incomplete, and the projected frontier is neither marked by stream nor mountain chain Sardinia will not be represented in this

The admission of Pressia is said to be spe cially based on the ground that the discussion respecting the treaty of 1941, by which the Dardanelles were closed to ships of war, is to

be beenn forthwith. The Russian and Allied Generals had met at Traktir Bridge and exchanged proposals for an armistice. The line of neutral ground limited by the Tcheronya has been traced by

Omer Pusha is preparing to take command of the Turkish army.

Selim Pashu is to be court marshalled for

the fall of Kurs. The Ottoman ministry are occupied with measures for alleviating the financial crisis. Admiral Nupier has brought forward, in Parliament, his threatened motion inquiring into the management of the Baltic fleet while under his command. He contended that he was sacrificed to cover Sir James Graham's

incapacity.

Sir James Graham retorted by saving that Adm ral Napier was physically unfit for the duties of the command, and also that his reputation was higher than his courage, while his courage was greater than his skill Admiral Berkely also attacked Admiral Napier, who retorted at some length.

Lord Palmerston, in reply to questions propounted in Parliament said, the papers relarespecting Central America, would be presented soon after the Easter recess, but be could not answer us to those relating to the Enlistment difficulty, as no answer had been

received to the last despatch. The Paris commercial letters continue to speak with confidence of peace. They also mention that the speculative mania increases. The more cantious fear that peace will bring commercial catastrophe.

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

SENATE .- The bill to incorporate the Consolidation Coal Company, and the bill for the preservation of game and insectiverous birds ere reported from the Committees. Mr. Crabb read in place, a supplement t the Consolidation Insurance Company.

The bill to authorize the Harrisburg Lancaster Railroad to extend the road to Dauphin, was passed-yeas 19, pays 9. The House amendment to the bill relative to the Cattawissa, Williamsport and Elmira let has fallen far short of the mark. The way Railroad, was concurred in, with an amendment, rendering it necessary for the bill to be

returned to the House.

The bill to authorize the Courts to incorwas reconsidered, and the bill laid over for

act to incorporate the Germantown Savings Fund. The Committee of Conference on the Liquor Bill reported, and it was discussed at Clintock, Taggart, Strong, Souther, Cresswell, Gregg, Price, Jamison and Browne made brief speeches, giving in their adhesion against some of its provisions. They would vote for it, however, because they could get

The bill passed unanimously, by the following vote :-

Yeas-Messrs, Browne, Buckalew, Cress. well, Ely, Evans, Flenniken, Frazer, Gregg, Hoge, Ingram, Jamison, Jordan, Killinger, Knox, Laubach, McClintock, Pratt. Price. Sellers, Shuman, Souther, Straub, Taggart, Walton, Welsh, Wherry, Piatt (Speaker)-

Absent-Messrs, Crabb, Ferguson, Finney, Lewis, Mellinger, Wilkins.
House.—The supplement to the act to enable joint tenants, tenants in common, and adjoining owners of mineral lands, to improve

The bill relative to the solemnization of marriages was considered, and postponed indefinitely

Mr. Wright, from the Committee of Conference, made a report of the bil as agreed opon. It was discussed by Messrs Wright, Luzerne,) Getz, Hal, Whallen, Augustine and Fry, and adopted by the following vote : -- Messes. Anderson, Augustine, Backus, Batdwin, Barry, Beck, (Lycoming.) Beck, (York.) Bernhard, Boyd, Boyer, Brush, Buchanan, Caldwell, Campbell, Clover, Dock, Dowcall, Fansold, Foster, Fry, Fulton, Gaylord, Getz, Hames, Hamilton, Harper, Heins Hill, Hipple, Holcomb, Housekeeper, Hun-secker, Innis, Irwin, Johns, Johnson, La-nal prosecution. Every citizen is bound to porte, Lebo, Longaker, Lovett, Magee, Manley, Maugle, Miller, Montgomery, Mor-ris, Mumma, Orr. Patterson, Pearson, Phelps, Ramsey, Riddle, Robinson, Salisbury, Shenk, Smith, (Allegheny.) Smith, (Cambria,) Smith, (Wyoming.) Strouse, Whallon, Wright, (Dauphin.) Wright, (Lu-

Ingham, Kerr, Leisenring, Lott, M Calmont, M'Carthy, M'Comb, Moorhead, Purcell, Reed, Reinhold, Roberts, Smith, (Philada...) Struble, Thompson, Walter, Yearsley, Wright, Speaker-32.

	CNNAKY OF THE VOTE.		
	Democrats.	A mericans.	Total.
Year.	47	17	64
Navs,	17	15	32
	-	-	

Union Canal - We learn from the Leba non Courier that the water is now being in-troduced into those portions of this work intended to be used the coming season, viz: between Lebanon and Middletown and Pine Grove, and all preparatory operations are being so carried on as to insure the nearest citizens to be put under bonds to keep the the Act of May 4, 1841, but in no case less practicable opening of the entire working line, by the time fixed upon by the Company for that purpose, the first day of April. The prospect for business on the canal has not been more flattering for many years, than for

the season now approaching.

During the past winter in addition enlargement operations on the eastern part of the causi, much improvement has also been made on the western part, and additional facilities for business on the Branch Canal; the dimensions of the canal have been considerably increased, in different levels, which were before rather too narrow for the proper passage of the largest class of boatss, and various improvements made for the more convenient use of the canal, and extension

THE VITRIOL FIEND .- Mr. B. L. Green, of Fourth street, complains that his little girl's appointed in the result of the long delibera-dress was destroyed by vitriol when leaving tions of our legislators. They have given us where a deputation of the American Chamber of Commerce presented him a congratulatory address.

No excitement exists in England respecting American affairs.

Nothing definite has transpired respecting the doings of the Peace Conference. All accounts agree on the almost certainty of peace. The advices from Germany and Russia bear the same tone

It was generally rumored that the Treaty of Peace would be signed on Saturday. All the differences, however, have not yet been dress was destroyed by vitriol when leaving the Broadway Theatro on Thursday night. He offers to deposit \$1,000 in any bank in the city as a foriellure, which shall be paid to some beneevolent institution, if he does not with this vitriol thrower if he can find out who he is.

A lady, while walking in Fifth avenue, on Smday evening, had her dress completely ruined, a gentleman residing at No. 32 Greenwich street offers a reward of \$150 for the street offers a reward of \$150 fo



THE AMERICAN.

SUNBURY.

SATURDAY, APRIL 5, 1856. H. B. MASSER, Editor and Proprietor

To Appearisant - The circulation of the Sunbar Atterious among the different towns on the Surquehanna ern Pennsylvania.

THE LITERARY SOCIETY met on Tues. livered a lecture upon "The claims of our was one which afforded wide scope for thought ables, \$50; in the country, \$25, and the lecturer did it ample justice. The debate was upon the question 'Should the sentiment our country right or wrong, be sus- the law. tained." It was discussed by Messrs. Won VERTON, DONNEL and CLEMENT.

At the next meeting Rev. Mr. Reimonsnyder will lecture. The subject is "The Statesmen our Country needs."

THE NEW LICENSE LAW

There is an old fable in which the mounbody, after a labor of many days, has brought prodigy is published in miniature in another We cannot recommend the subject, but can youch for the correctness of the likeness. It seems the object of legislation was to

prevent the intemperate use of ardent spirits: by restraining their sale. If that were the object, and the wording of the act would not leave that impression on any mind, the bulto diminish the consumption of liquor is not by reducing the number of places at which it is sold. These wise law-makers seem to have porate Temperance Societies was negatived. forgotten that it is the quantity of liquor exception and writs of error in criminal cases of places at which it can be had, does the mischief. An inch augur hole will empty a Bill to incorporate the Girard Railroad hogshead faster than half a dozen gimblet Company passed; also a supplement to the holes. On this principle they have only diminished the number of taverns and increased the length of har rooms. They have only regram, Laubach, Frazer, Walton, Welsh, Mc- for two puppies. We are at a loss to conceive what benefit to individual or commonwealth the thing is going to produce. It does to the bill, but most of them with a protest not prevent men from drinking; it only dec cease for five years thereafter. prives them of a wide range in the choice of places at which to imbibe. In this respect it is an absolute injury, for under our old license laws a man could select a place for taking his kept. Now, if he chances to need, or thinks he needs, a drop, he must go to one of the few places licensed by law to deal in slow poison. He can, under the benefits of this act, drink less because he will be compelled to use stuff that will kill him quicker. It will not avail to reply that there is a law ferbidding the sale of drugged liquors, for it has been in force-we beg somebody's pardon-it has been on the statute book since 1705, and there is no record of conviction under it, although there is not a district attorney in the state who does not know the law is daily violated. It does the state no service in the way of revenue, for while it increases the price of licenses it diminishes the number granted.

The worst feature in the whole bill is the clause requiring retailers of liquor to give hond to keep the provisions of the law. This would not appear so outrageous were it not for the fact that any breach of the law is made a misdemeanor, and they are subject to crimiobey not only this particular, but every other

law. Why then are a particular set of men to be placed under bonds to do what is required of every man in the community. Itas the legislature's opinion of the people fallen so low that they think a judgment bond is necessary to keep "a man of good repute" and "a citizen of the United States" in the path of obedience to law? When have the people of Pennsylvania become so lawless that, without any offence charged, they must be bound over to observe the law. What a compliment is thus paid to their constituents. What a commentary is their action upon the American people and republican government. There is not a kingdom in Europe which places so low an estimate on the moral character of its people. This provision is a refinement of insult and degradation for which the autocracy of Russia furnishes no parallel. ons and peace breakers. After such an effort of legislative wisdom and prudence, we would not be surprised to have them compel all our

We were led to hope, from the reputation of the gentlemen who compose our legislature, that some good act should supersede the jug law. That law was deservedly unpopular and was forced on the people in spite of their expressed decision at the ballot box. A legislator has no right to think the people are wrong ; or at least to act upon that opinion. If it is necessary to restrain men's appetites by act of Assembly, let us have it done in a reasonable manner. We doubt if it can be done by any such means, but when the trial is made, let us have our keepers of publie houses treated like honest, law abiding citizens and not as malefactors. We are dis. tions of our legislators. They have given us a bill of unusual length, and without a single redeeming feature. There is nothing in it. from the enacting clause to the end of the governor's signature worthy of commenda-

THE NEW LICENSE BILL.

travellers. None but tavern keepers can sell five years thereafter. less than a gallon of spirituous liquors. Not more than one hotel to every one hundred guarded as the old license law, which requimore than one to every hundred and fifty taxables in the county, to be apportioned among the wards of the cities, as the convenience and necessities of the public may require. All botels, ions and taverns are to be classified and rated according to the estimated yearly rental of the house and propis not exceeded if equalled by any paper published in North erty. The first class, when the valuation is \$10 000, shall pay \$1000; when the valuation is \$8 000, the rate shall be \$800, and so on down, in the same proportion, to \$25, exday evening. H. J. Wotverton, Esq., de- cept in Philadelphia, where the lowest rate of hotel license is fixed at \$75; in the county Country on our young men." The subject towns and boroughs of over two hundred tax-

Applicants are required to file a bond, with two sureties, for the faithful observance of

One eating-house to every four hotels may be licensed in the city and county, with the privilege to sell domestic wines and malt liquors only-the license fee not to be less than \$50 in Philadelphia and Allegheny counties, and \$20 in other parts of the State, Brewers and distillers are to pay double the rates of license now fixed by law, which shalltain was in labor and a mouse was brought in no case, be less than \$50, and must not forth. It has been reserved for a Pennsylva. sell in less quantities than five gallons, exnia Legislature to reverse the story. That cept in the case of brewers who also bottle forth a mountain of iniquity in the shape of tles. Retailers of liquors, with or without

their liquors, who may sell by the dozen botan act to regulate the sale of liquors. The merchandize, are to pay double the rates now required of them, but not less than \$50 in column, its extensive length having prevented any case, and will not be allowed to sell in our artist from taking a portrait in life size, less quantities than one gallon. Bottlers of porter, ale, cider, and other brewed liquors and manufacturers of domestic wine, may sell in quantities of not less than one dozen bottles, without license. Importers of wines and Public notice is to be given, three times,

plicants for licenses, and petitions must be signed by twelve reputable citizens. Any person found intoxicated in a street, public house or public place, will be liable to Vote on bill relative to granting bills of dealt out and consumed, and not the number a fine of five dollars; and persons who sell

the penalties prescribed by any existing law. The penalties for a violation of the act are a fine of not less than ten nor more than one hundred dollars, for the first offence; and for thousand dollars, in addition to the \$4,000. length. Messrs, Killinger, Buckalew, In- versed the principle of trading the big dog a second, or subsequent conviction, the same penalty and also imprisonment not less than one nor more than three months, forfeiture of license, and incapacity to receive another Ii. the State Treasurer shall surrender to them

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,)

Philadelphia, April 1, 1855. The legislature has at last relieved itself of that perplexing subject, the Liquor law .--In February last, with a number of amendments have been passed. One of these amendments constitutes a lower grade license their works. making the lowest class pay only \$25, except In towns or boroughs of more than 200 taxes bles, who are to pay not less than \$50. Applicants for license must file their petitions with the Prothonotary, at least three weeks before the court, who must advertise the same. The act declares that when there is not sufficient time between the passage of the act and the session of the court, a special court shall be ordered for that purpose .--This is the case in Northumberland county. law allows applications at the third term, for real estate,

In the cities, one tavern is to be allowed to every one hundred taxables; and in the counties, one to one hundred and fifty. Restaurants are to be licensed to sell domestic wines and malt liquors only, the number of them United States want to enlarge their territory, thus authorized not to be more than onefourth the number of taverns. These regulations will admit about thirty-five taverns in Northumberland county, and nine restaurants, but the number may by the apportion- the Mesilia Valley. In addition to this, they ment be restricted to a much smaller quanti. gave the inhabitants of the acquired territy In Philadelphia and Pittsburg the licenses are to be granted by a Board of three

Licensers appointed by the Judges of the British sequestration. District Court. The rates to be paid are to be graduated by the rental of the property occupied, the prices varying from one thousand to twenty of childhood, another word for nauses and disfive dollars, except in Philadelphia and Pitts. gust. Its remedies were the worst part of burg, where no license is to be for less than seventy five dollars, and in small towns not swallow for its relief. Dr. Ayer's preparapay double the rates specified in the Revenue Act of April 10, 1849; but in Philadelphia and Pittsburg not less than fifty dollars .-Storekeepers desiring to sell one gallon or energy although wrapped up, is there, and more, are to pay double the rates specified in strikes with telling force to the very founda-

than fifty dollars. Brewers and distillers are to pay double the rates specified in the Act of April 10, 1849. but not less than fifty dollars. They cannot sell less than five gallons except of mait and brewed liquors, not less than one dozen bot. tles of which may be sold. Importers of wines and liquors may sell in the original bale, cask or package, on paying double the

former rates. Petitioners for hotels, taverns and eating ouses, must each have a certificate signed by twelve reputable citizens, stating that the license is necessary. All persons applying for license to sell by wholesale or retail, must execute a bond and warrant of attorney in the sum of \$1000 to respect the laws.

Appeals from the classification apportion-Appeals from the classification apportions of May, viz:
ment of the aggregate number of taverns in a Rev. J. P. Durbin, Pennel Coombe, Wm. city or county, or grant of license by the Board, may be made in every case to the Cooper, J. Cunningham, T. J. Thompson, W. M'Coombs, Francis Hodgson, G. R. Court of Quarter Sessions, who may refuse Grooks and T. J. Quigley. to confirm the proceedings of the Board .-There is no appeal when a petition is refused by the Licensers. The Licensers are to be

exceed five hundred dollars a year The The Legislature has at length settled the penalties for a violation of the Act are a fine cense question. The bill reported by the not less than ten nor more than one hundred

Committee of Conference was adopted on dollars for the first offence : and for a second, Saturday, by both houses. This bill is very or subsequent conviction, the same penalty stringent one, and requires that the applicant and also imprisonment not less than one nor for a license in cities and county towns must more than three months, forfeiture of license, have four rooms and eight beds for the use of and incapacity to receive another license for In some respects this law is not as well

taxables may be licensed in the cities, nor red the publication of the names of the persons who signed the petition. There will be a reduction of ten or twelve taverus in Northumberland county, under the new law. An important bill is now before the legislature, which if passed, will enable the Sun-

bury and Erie Railroad Company to complete project contemplates the sale of the main line of the public works to the Sunbury and Erie Railroad company, for the sum of \$7.500,000.

six per cent. interest, to the state, the bonds road. As the state now pays but 5 per cent. and would get six, she would gain one per cent., or \$75,000 per annum, which is to be the United States. added to the sinking fund, for the payment of the state dobt.

The company also binds itself to expend two dollars for every dollar of the bonds which the state surrenders to the company. The state will be amply secured by the mortgage, and the company will be enabled to raise ample means to put through this great wasting his "pearls." Now my dear sir if work at an early day. The Main Line at you have any more such "pearls," it strikes present is not worth any thing to the statenot paying much more than expenses, and as possible, since they are rather unbecoming there is but little hope that it will ever do bread of life to the flock of Christ, they seem better under state management.

The following is a synopsis of the proposed bill for the sale of the main line of the public works. The bill provides:

burgh, including the tax on tomage passing tion of the public away from the question at over the Pennsylvania Radroud to the Sun- issue, and disconcert me. But in all this he bury Eric Railroad company, for the sum of will find himself seriously disappointed, for seven millions five hundred thousand dollars. the public eye is upon his doings, and I shall liquors may sell in the original bale, cask or mortgage to the State, on the whole line of forward course, not fearing my harm except the Road of the said company, extending that which will most assuredly fall back upon that which will most assuredly fall back upon in two newspapers, of the names of the op-

also to execute simultaneously a mortgage of fire on my garments, and after he for \$7,500,000 upon the said line of the Pub-have finished kicking and spurring, I shall do he Works to be transferred to them—\$4,- as the man did who was kicked by a long 000,000 of the bonds secured by this last eared gentleman, consider the source from a fine of five dollars; and persons who sell enough liquor to make any one drunk, are also to be fined five dollars, in addition to all

said company,
2d. When the said company shall have 000 already expended or provided, and shall by private subscription, (making their whole if I produce it in figures. investment in their said work \$8,500,000.) By referring to the Auditor General's Reone million of dollars of the bonds so held by him as additional security; and for each additional security,-the last \$2,000,000 of said bonds not to be so surrendered until au- her superintendent \$1,000. &c. thorized by a joint resolution of the Legis-The license bill submitted qy Mr. Browne, in | security; so that the fast \$2,000,000 are sub- | er county superintendents? If so, every one the Senate, and published in the American ject to the future action of the Legislature, who does not pity his incapacity, will laugh and the State will at all times be secured by ostright. an investment on the part of the company to double the amount of bonds secured upon

4th. The tonnage tax to be collected and until the completion of the Sunbury and Erie Railroad to the harbor of Erie, and per cent. of the purchase money to be due and payable in ten years, and ten per cent, of whole amount is paid.

5th. In default of payment of interest, or of any instalment of the principal for ninety lays after maturity, the Scate may sue out the mortgage, and sell all the property of the A special court must be held, although the company, as in other cases of mortgage of

THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT has "sequestered" Onde, with its four millions of inhabitants. a good Geography school would more befit it such an act of territorial aggression had him than the Halls of Congress. been perfermed by the United States, there would have been an universal outcry against our filibusterism. When the people of the instead of fillbustering, as in India, they honestly pay for it. They gave fifteen miltions of dollars for Louisiana, five millions for Florida, about twenty millions for Califorms and New Mexico, and ten millions for tory a free and better government than they possessed before the exchange. This is the difference between American annexation and

THE POETRY OF PHYSIC .- Doses have always been associated in our minds with wry faces, and medicine has seemed from the day; sickness, and pain was not so hard to bear as less than fifty dollars. Restaurants are to tions herald another era. His Cherry Pectoral is like honey on the tongue, and healing bulm on the stomach. His Pills! Try them -they are sweet morsels to the taste, and glide sugar-shod over the pulate, but their dation of disease. - Cincinnati Citizen.

***** LOSS OF THE CUNARD STEAMER CURLEW .-The bark Messenger, at Boston, brings intelligence that the Cunard steamer Curlew, from falifax to Bermuda, ran ashore on the North Breaker, off Bermuda, at 4 o'clock on the at 38 cents per bushet. merning of the 18th inst., and sank in three minutes. The mails were lost, but the crew were saved. She lies with decks under water and is broken in two. Assistance had been sent to her, but the sea ran so high they could

not save anything.

The Curiew carried about seven hunared tons burthen and belonged to the Cunard line of Halifax, Bermuda and St. Thomas steamers. She was comparitively new, hav-ing been built at Greenock, Scotland, in 1853, and cost about \$87 000.

DELEGATES .- The Philadelphia Annual Conference has selected the following gentlemen delegates to the General Conference, which is to meet at Cincinnati in the month

There is no appeal when a petition is refused by the Licensers. The Licensers are to be allowed five dollars a day for their services, but the entire compensation to each is not to

Communicated.

-The depravity of the human heart and the deceitfulness of sin are such, that they who make Mammon their God, and aspire after worldly honor, who wish to lord over others, and remain the undisturbed masters and sovereigns of their own will, become as ferocious as the Tiger of Bongal, whenever one of their fellow beings chooses to differ from them, and express his sentiments, if

those sentiments happen to differ from the views entertained by the former.

Such seems to be the case with Mr. J. J. R., who availed himself of the public Journals (three at least, and how many more God knows, I don't) after he was defeated in raisthis great enterprise without delay. This ing his salary, to trumpet forth to the four to his fellow citizens, which however might be more properly called a Popish Bull, in which he charges his discomfiture to Whigs The legislature last year authorized the sale and Know Nothings, thus dragging the free for that sum, but no one was willing to pay school system into politics. Perhaps the The company are to give bonds bearing trouble he takes to set himself right before the people in reference to the temperance to be secured by a mortgage on the whole question, which has no more to do with the raising of his salary, or any part of the school system, than the manufacturing of Codfish has to do with the making of a President of If J. J. R. had paid as much attention to

pulpit elocution as he does to blackguardism, he might be justly styled a greet man, for in this I presume, he has but few equals. He condescends to call me various hard names such as mean, low, rotten, falsifier, &c., &c. And these, if I understand the gentleman correctly, he calls "pearls" in his last commuin one who professes to be called to break the to sour your heart, which appears to be great "pearl" reservoir, since "out of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaketh." The facts in the case are simply these, he has found himself totally unable to answer my 1st .- For a sale of the Main Line of the arguments fairly, so he has resorted to black Public Works, from Philadelphia to Pitts- guardism with the view of drawing the attenthe whole amount to be secured by a first remain perfectly calm, and keep a straightfrom Sunbury to the harbor of Eric, with himself, for so far I have passed through the interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum. Hery furnace which he has enceavored to kin-2d .- The raid company, or their assigns, dle around me, without so much as the smell

compelled to assist in paying the superintendents of Lancaster, Berks, Alleghany, Chesexpended in the further construction of their ter counties, &c., which in my last article I work the sum of three millions five hundred proved false, by the number of representatives from the several counties, and yet he is so stupid that he cannot understand it. Peralso have raised another million of dollars haps he will be better able to comprehend it

port of 1852, we find that Lancaster county pays \$96,931 state tax, and Northumberland but \$13,895, which, when we pay our superubsequent addition to their capital of \$1.- intent \$350, brings the superintendent's sala-000,000 by the said company, the State ry of Lancaster county to \$2,434, and yet he Treasurer shall surrender to them an addireceives but \$1500. Berks county pays tional \$1.000,000 of the said bonds so held as \$68,720, while her superintendent receives ut \$1209. Alleghany county \$75,000, and face of such facts will J. J. R. still contend lature, who must then be satisfied of the that we are compelled to assist in paying oth-

But as I said in a former article that I would not quarrel with him, and inasmuch as he has eaten up his own words, I will leave a candid public to judge between him and paid into the State Treasury as heretofore, myself, which is the meaner, lower, and greater falsifier. Now, Mr. Editor, I think I have Eric Railroad to the harbor of Eric, and fully established the position I have taken in credited semi-annually on account of interest on the purchase money of said works. Ten in J. J. R. to ask an increase of salary before the expiration of his term. Secondly, that it was a matter of great impropriety to drag the bulance annually thereafter, until the our school system into politics. Thirdly, that an increae of superintendent's salaries would have a direct bearing upon the tax-payers, and finally, that we do not assist in paying the salaries of other superintendents.

in fact, others are actually paying part of ours. Now, seeing that the more J. J. R. writes, he more he proves himself to be an overthe more he bearing, passionate aristocrat, I therefore leave him with contempt, still believing that

Elysburg, March 31, 1856.

Holloway's Pills a certain Remedy for in ligestion and Liver Complaint .- Maria Armtrong (27.) of Edgartown, New Jersey, sufered more than most people from indigestion accompanied by liver complaint. Several very clevor medical men told her she was in a consumption, and her friends despaired of her ever recovering, as she had tried every thing they thought likely to benefit her, without success. At last she tried Holloway's Pills, which quickly assimilated with the blood, re moved the obnoxious matter, and thoroughly cleansed and renovated the system. The result is, that she was perfectly cured, and now njoys the best of health. These pills are also a certain cure for all diseases of the stomuch and bowels.

The Markets.

Philadelphia Market. April 2, 1856.

GRAIN.- Wheat is in better supply, and rices are higher. Sales of good red at \$1,55 1.75, and \$1.70 a 1.75 for prime white. Rye is steady with sales at \$1 per bushel. Corn is in good demand; sales of yellow at 60c. affoat, and 59c. in store. Oats are dull

SUNBURY PRICE CURRENT RTK. Coxs. OATE. POTATORS, BERSWAR HECKLED FLAN. BUTTER. Ecos. PORE. TALLOW.

MARRIAGES.

In this place, on Monday, 31st ult., by the Rev. William Simenton, Hon, WM. WILSON, to Miss JANE FINNEY, all of this place. On Sunday evening fast, by the Rev. J. G. McKeehan, Mr. Isaac M. WILLERSON, of

DEATHS.

At Shamokin on the 23d ult., Mrs. SUS SHIPP, aged 27 years, 2 months and

Denrest sister thou hast left us, Here thy loss we desply feel; But 'tis God that has bereft us, He will all our sorrows heat. Peaceful be thy silent stumber, Penceful in the ground so low, Thou no more wilt join our number, Thou no more, our Songe shart know Yet again we hope to meet thee, When the day of life is fled; Then in heaven with joy to greet thee, Where no parting tenra are shed.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

Northumberland County, sz. given that the following persons have filetions with the Cierk of the Court of Quarte sions of said county, for license to sell spi vinious, malt and brewed liquors, and the

James Covert, Sunbury, Maria Thompson. Chas. Weaver, Annie S. Burr, Northumberland, " Peter Hanselman. Smick & Hileman, Sunbury,

act of Assembly, passed March, 1856.

Edward Gass, " "
Extracted from the record and certific JAMES BEARD, CI Per John S. Beard, Dep Sunbury. April 5, 1856.

NOTICE IS hereby given that a special meeting stockholders of the Trevorton and Susq na Railroad Company will be held upon t day of April, 1856, at 2 o'clock, P. M., Girard House in the city of Philadelphia. meeting is called in pursuance of an act as March 24, 1856, entitled "an act to ac the consolidation of the Trevorton and : banna Railroad Company, and the Mahar Shamokin Improvement Company, and t into consideration the agreement enters between the Directors of said Companies ding for the terms, manner and condit said consulidation, and the mode of carry

same into effect. By order of the Board of Managers of the vorten and Susquehanna Railroad Comp-F. L. JOHNSON, S. Phila., March 5, 1855.—4t.

NOTICE

Shereby given that a special meeting stockholders of the Malanov and Sh. Improvement Company will be held u-28th day of April, 1856, at 12 o'clock, M Girard House, in the city of Philadelphia, meeting is called in pursuance of an act e; March 24, 1856, entitled "an set to uthe consolidation of the Trevorton and hanna Railroad Company and the Mahan Shamokin Improvement Company," and into consideration the agreement enter between the Directors of said Companies ding for the terms, manner and conditions consolidation, and the mode of carrying the

into effect. By order of the board of Directors of the anoy and Shanokin Improvement Compa F. L. JOHNSON, Sc Phila., April 5, 1856 .- 4t.

1856. SPRING MANTILLAS At Whole ale and Retail GEORGE BULFIN & C No. 174 Chesnut Street, Philadelph

In connection with George Bulpin, A Broadway, New York. Are now prepared to supply the Tra every section of the Union, with their Ir tions and Manufacturers for the coming

Dotler to the most costly garments a Merchants will find it much to their ad to examine our stock previous to pur-Close Buyers, purchasing for Cash or Credit, will receive a liberal discount. GEO. BULPIN & CO.

184 Chesnut street, Philad Between Seventh & Eighth April 5, 1856.—2m w

WHITE HORSE HOTEL POTTSVILLE, PA. THE subscriber respectfully announces old friends and the public, that he ha

that old and well known establishment, th

White Horse Hotel. At the corner of Centre and Mahantogo the Borough of Pottsville. The house cently been very much enlarged and of improved, rendering it quite as comfort any other Hotel in Schuylkill county the stables are large, in good condition, tend by careful, attentive, prudent hostler To travellers and others who may stor house, he promises every attention calcurender them comfortable and satisfied.

JOS. M. FEC April 5, 185f .- tf BLINDS AND SHAD AT REDUCED PRICES.

B. J. WILLIAMS, No. 12 North Sixth St., Philadelph Originator of all new styles of VENI BLINDS, Bordered and Painted Shi beautiful designs. Bull, and eff other c Hettand, used for Shaues, Fixtures, Trin

STORE SHADES PAINTED TO O B. J. W. thankful for past patronage, illy solicits the citizens of Northum County to call and examine his large asso before purchasing elsewhere. WE STUDY TO PLEASE. April 5, 1856 .- 3m e

FOR SALE! TWO HORSES-cheap for cash. March 29, 1856.

MACKEREL. Constantly on h L-PALMER & HERRING. PORK. HAMS AND SIDES. Market Street V SHOULDERS. PHILADELI LARD & CHEESE. March 29, 1856 .- 3m v

M. B. FUSSELL. Umbrella and Paresol Manufac No. 2 North Fourth St., N. W. Cor. of PHILADELPHIA.

Has now on hand an extensive assorts the newest and most desirable kinds, in many NEW STYLES not heretofore to in this market. An examination of our olicited before purchasing elsewhere. Prices as low as any house in the March 29, 1856 .- 4w c

MACHINE CARD THE subscriber is still engaged in the facturing of superior Machine Car Cotton and Woollen Factories. The best of Leather and Wire used in making the and after an experience of twenty-five y prepared to warrant them equal to any this country. I am also making superior Bands, cemented and copper rivited, the taken out by powerful machinery. I Straps for Grist Mills also.

Leather Hose, of seperior quality.