

Foreign News.

ARRIVAL OF THE CITY OF WASHINGTON. LATER FROM EUROPE.

The screw steamer City of Washington, which formerly ran to this port, has arrived at New York, with dates from Liverpool to the 31st ult., four days later than those reported by the Advertiser.

The Cunard steamer Arabia arrived at Liverpool at nine A. M., on the 20th of December.

The collision with the authorities at Canton was owing to the seizure of twelve British seamen on board a vessel in the river. The British Consul interfered, but was insulted and treated with violence, and when remonstrating with the Chinese Governor General was treated with contempt.

The matter was placed in the hands of Admiral Seymour on the 21st of October, and hostilities commenced on the 24th. The forts of Canton had been taken and several of them destroyed.

The Governor, still rejecting Admiral Seymour's demand for satisfaction, a fire was again opened on the twenty-seventh against the city walls and Governor's palace. The walls were breached and stormed on the 29th by the troops penetrating to the palace walls, but were withdrawn in the evening. The British loss was only three killed and twelve wounded.

Attempts at negotiation continuing fruitless, the city was bombarded on the 3d and 4th of November.

On the 6th 23 war junks were destroyed by the British steamer. Further time was then given, but the Chinese continued obstinate.

The Basque forts at Canton have been captured. The foreign factories have been vacated, property to a large amount has been destroyed, and commerce is completely paralyzed.

The British Government has appointed a new Minister to Washington; the name is not yet a great secret, but it is reported to be Mr. Villiers.

The sum of £10,000 was expended in the year ending the 31st of March, on account of the Arctic discoveries.

The preparations for war are continued by both Switzerland and Prussia, but the tenor of the recent intelligence is favorable to a peaceful negotiation of the difficulties.

The demands of Russia are diminishing, and it is reported that Napoleon had made a conciliatory offer of an arrangement with the Federal authorities.

A Prussian journal says that an American envoy has offered a loan of 20,000,000 to Switzerland in case of need. Austria strongly protests against the offer.

The Federal Assembly met at Bern on the 27th. The President made a warlike speech to the Council and asked leave to execute all necessary measures for defence, for unlimited credit, and permission to contract a loan of thirty millions.

The Whiteburg Chambers protest against the passage of troops across their territory.

The recent attempt on his life has served to confirm the King of Naples in his resolution not to make his changes in his system of government, which the Western Powers welfare of the whole of the Italian peninsula are authorizing the free importation of wheat, barley, maize, and flour into the ports of the Adriatic at the request of the Governor of Orfido.

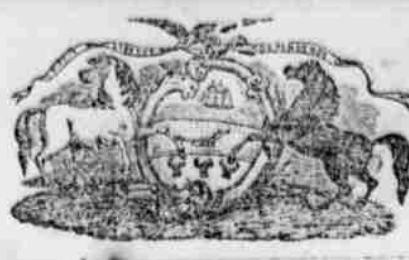
The growing crops in Adalia promise a most abundant harvest.

The Emperors publishes two lists of refugees or political prisoners pardoned by the Pope at different periods since 1849. The first list contains 36 names of members of the Roman Constituent Assembly of that year; the second, 24 names of officers of the Papal army, who sided at that period with the Constituent Assembly. In neither of these lists do any names have acquired much political notoriety.

The Monitor publishes a report from M. Balthazar, the French Minister of the Interior against a credit of three million francs for public works in the provinces. The report is followed by an Imperial decree approving the report, and granting the money.

The Times Paris correspondent says that in answer of the Russian government, with reference, has been received, and that the Czar assents to all that has yet been proposed.

Count Kisselef, the Russian Minister at Paris, on the twenty-eighth, agreed to the Sarsarabian frontier line proposed to the allies.



THE AMERICAN. SUNBURY.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 24, 1857.

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.

Violent Snow Storm.—One of the severest snow storms that we ever witnessed, commenced on Sunday night. The amount of snow that fell, though not great, is difficult to estimate, as the high winds that raged furiously all night and most of next day, drove it in every direction, and in every crevice. It must have been an awful sight for those who are not properly sheltered from the inclemency of the weather. All mail communication from Philadelphia and Harrisburg was cut off. The rail roads and many of the other roads were completely blocked up with drift snow. The train to Mt. Carmel stopped at Shamokin. The Williamsport train did not come down until Tuesday. No mail for Harrisburg until Tuesday. On Saturday the weather was extremely cold, the thermometer standing below zero all day. Thursday and Friday were covered up, and some of the roads, it is said, will not be opened until spring.

The Illumination and Firing of Cannon.—On Saturday evening the friends of Gen. Cameron had a grand jubilee in commemoration of his election as United States Senator. In the evening about 7 o'clock the booming of the cannon, planted on the river bank, announced the fact that something unusual was going on. About 8 o'clock market square suddenly shone in a blaze of light. A large pile of combustible material was burning in the Square, and a number of the best houses were handsomely illuminated from top to bottom. The effect was beautiful. The night was intensely cold, but this did not prevent the ladies and others from coming out. The Sunbury Brass Band enlivened the occasion with some soul stirring music. General Cameron has, in this place, many warm personal friends who rejoice in his success, without distinction of party. This is also the case in Northumberland and indeed in the whole county.

GEN. CAMERON AND HIS REVEREND INDIGNATION AS A DISSENT.—Though the election of General Cameron meets with the approbation of at least two-thirds of the people of the State, there are, nevertheless, a number of indignant individuals who express great dissatisfaction. Among these, none are more so than our neighbor, the editor of the Gazette. His indignation has not only reached the boiling point, but he has even gone so far as to attribute the result to the "General's" personality. He attributes the only good thing he is willing to give him credit for. The great trouble with the Gazette is, the General's mediocrity on which he philosophizes thus:

"Every thing has its use; the General can be of every little benefit to his State in the U. S. Senate, but his election will serve as encouragement to ambitious men who are laboring to climb the hill of notoriety with the millstone of mediocrity weighing them down. Small politicians will take heart, and apply their shoulders to the wheel with renewed industry and vigor."

It is rather unfortunate for the General, that the Gazette has raised its standard of excellence, requisite in a representative, for a seat in our National Councils, so high, that few can reach it, especially with that "millstone of mediocrity" hanging around the neck. To undertake "to climb the hill of notoriety" under such difficulties would, indeed, be a fruitless task. But our neighbor should recollect that the world has produced but one Washington, one Fabius, one Admirable Kriehborn, and but one "Ornamental Candidate" for Congress. It is true the General will not occupy, in Congress, the same wing of the Capitol, with the editors head-ideal of a model representative, and may thus be better enabled to bear up against that superior wisdom which he would have to encounter by a nearer contact.

The Gazette has already spoken of Senator Bigler as a great luminary. Surely with such a light in the Senate, and the "ornamental of the Nation" in the House, the country may be considered safe, and even "mediocrity" might be tolerated in the rest of the delegation in Congress. Before the Gazette accuses Gen. Cameron of treachery and want of principle, it should first account for its own want of consistency, in enlisting the General at his previous election for Senator, under similar circumstances, when the Gazette declared they "had never heard his political integrity even suspected" and when Major Dewart, as a delegate, voted that "we have the most unshaken confidence in the moral character and political principles of the Hon. Simon Cameron."—See Sunbury Gazette of May 29, 1846.

As for the three Democrats who voted for Gen. Cameron, the Gazette considers them as "three contemptible wretches, who have turned their backs upon faith and honor."—Surely this is a most ungracious charge, considering that these men only did directly what the Gazette has declared that Major Dewart and his friends did indirectly. They blame these members for voting for a Knox-Nothing and a Republican. Did they not vote for Mr. Taggart, now speaker of the Senate, an open and avowed Knox-Nothing and Republican, in opposition to Jesse Horton the democratic nominee? Did they expect Mr. Taggart to desert his party and vote for Mr. Forney "if not are they not as culpable as these 'three traitors.'" After having so effectually aided in the election of Gen. Cameron, by voting against the democratic nominee for Senator, the Gazette and its indignant friends should be cautious how they reproach others for sins similar to their own.

OLD THINGS AND NEW.—GEN. CAMERON IN 1846 AND GEN. CAMERON IN 1857.

We have heretofore had occasion to allude to the fact, that our neighbors of the Gazette were troubled with a defective memory, and that due allowance should, therefore, be made for slight discrepancies in their views of things such, for instance, as their opinions of Gen. Cameron in 1846 and Gen. Cameron 1857.—In order that our readers may have another illustration of "the frailty of all things human" we re-publish below, some pleasing "remembrances of the past" which must have escaped the recollections of our neighbor, when he wrote the second citation of his opinion of Gen. Cameron, as published in the last Gazette. At the same time it is proper to say, that Gen. Cameron is the same he was then, the vigor of his intellect unimpaired, aided by eleven years of experience.

In regard to our two friends, whose toasts are annexed, we doubt, whether they were much chagrined at the result, or had any desire to review their opinion. The case of the Major is entirely different. His orders emanate from a higher quarter. He must do to estimate, as the high winds that raged furiously all night and most of next day, drove it in every direction, and in every crevice. It must have been an awful sight for those who are not properly sheltered from the inclemency of the weather. All mail communication from Philadelphia and Harrisburg was cut off. The rail roads and many of the other roads were completely blocked up with drift snow. The train to Mt. Carmel stopped at Shamokin. The Williamsport train did not come down until Tuesday. No mail for Harrisburg until Tuesday. On Saturday the weather was extremely cold, the thermometer standing below zero all day. Thursday and Friday were covered up, and some of the roads, it is said, will not be opened until spring.

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OPINIONS OF THE PRESS ON THE SENATORIAL ELECTION.

The Harrisburg "Keystone," one of the organs of Democracy, thus refers to Gen. Cameron's election. The editor administers a silent rebuke to Mr. Buchanan, for his interference in favor of Mr. Forney.—"We find no fault with Gen. Cameron, for he was only acting on the principle of attending to his own business. He was voting for the elected United States Senator, no matter who was beaten, and he was successful. In all these things there is a moral, and there is a moral in this election for United States Senator, by the legislature of Pennsylvania. If men will only bid their time, the people will call upon them, when they need their services—and when the people do call upon a man, they always elect him—but when this rule is disregarded, defeat, disaster and discomfiture is sure to follow—thus proving the truth of the scriptural text, that 'the race is not always to the swift, nor the battle to the strong.'"

The following is from the Pottsville Mining Register, the organ of the Schuylkill county Democracy:—"Gen. Cameron received the votes of only three democrats. We have the names of many more who had determined to vote for him, but who were prevented from doing so, strictly speaking, voluntary candidates, the Republicans only agreeing, informally, to vote for him. We do not desire to be an apologist for the gentlemen who preferred General Cameron to the chance of no election at all; or, perhaps, worse still, the election of a Senator who might perchance sacrifice the clearest interests of Pennsylvania. The disorganization of the democratic majority of the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth, rendered it possible that a coalition disastrous to the production of our great staples, Coal and Iron, might be effected. The admission of railroad iron free of duty, is confidently expected to be brought about, so that the coming year is going to be one of too much profit for Pennsylvania to be without her full representative in the United States Senate. An inefficient Senator, or one whose attention would be engrossed by the distribution of offices, or the canvassing of a county election, would be just what we want, but we would rather have a representative, because the interest which is stirring to strike the duty from railroad iron is a powerful and growing interest, and thousands of dollars spent to accomplish that stupendous wrong to Pennsylvania, would be a splendid investment, if it were not for the fact that Gen. Cameron, know that he was tried and not found wanting in a like crisis, when a member of the United States Senate before. They can congratulate themselves that they have elected the very man for the times."

Edward Smith, for some time connected with the Star at New Berlin, is now associated with the Lewisburg Chronicle establishment.

Merchants Bank, Philadelphia, Pa.—\$100's. General appearance of the note good; can be detected by no other means than the two figures, male and female, embracing. On the genuine, there is a medallion head of Gen. Cameron, on the right, and on the left, a portrait. Locomotive between officers names.

Southwest Bank, Philadelphia, Pa.—\$5's, imitation of the genuine; engraving quite coarse; the later work around the figure shows no white space in a wagon to his home near Chili; one of his horses the dog bit and the animal has since gone mad. He next overtook two strangers on horseback, one of whom was leading a third horse; these three horses the dog bit, but as the travelers proceeded on their journey, it is not known whether they were followed or not. At the residence of Mr. James Nutt, where he hit one horse, which has since gone mad. At Wightown he bit two horses, (one since mad) and two steers, (one since mad) and twelve dogs. Next he bit a fine mare, (since mad) for Mr. Hart. Next he bit a very fine horse (since mad) also three head of horses, (one since mad) also a cow and calf, (both since mad). Next, at Sylvester Crocker's, he bit one horse, (since mad) and five sheep, (all now dead). Next he went to William Taighman's, bit several dogs, two very large ones, estimated at 500 pounds each, (since gone mad) and one steer. At Williamson's bit one cow, (since mad) next he fell in with old Mr. Hickman and his son. He sprang at Mr. Hickman, who was driving a horse, but did not bite him. A large dog of Mr. H.'s being in company seized him and drove him off. He, however, before leaving his premises bit one, (since mad) Next he had an encounter with Mr. Blake's dog. After this he went north to Mr. Adams' and bit one steer. Next he went to John Stuart's and attacked him. Mr. Stuart defended himself with a hoe, and he finally succeeded in killing the animal.

The stock bitten was estimated to be worth \$3,000, and already gone mad \$1,000. None of the animals bitten went mad short of three weeks from the time when bitten. The dog invariably caught his victims by the nose. Most of the damage was done in the night, he having left his master's house about dusk, and was killed about noon the next day.—Warsaw (Illinois) Inquirer.

A Mammoth Scheme.—The New York Herald says, a scheme is on foot to fuse the two great Railroads in New York—the Central and Erie, each built at a cost of forty millions. It is proposed to increase the stock to one hundred millions, to obtain the Hudson River Railroad, and finally purchase the Erie Canal and its branches, which cost forty millions. This done the Herald believes that State will be as much under the control of the vast corporation, as New Jersey is under the control of the Camden and Amboy Railroad.

A Paris letter writer says:—I was attracted yesterday to a row house of entertainment called the Grand Cafe Parian situated at one end of the faubourg du Temple, where, after counting eighty billiard tables, I gave up the enumeration, and what is more there are all used at reduced prices. In this suburb cafe are seats for six thousand persons. There could not have been less than ten thousand when I looked in.

Congressional News.

THIRTY-FOURTH CONGRESS. Second Session. WASHINGTON, January 15. The House took up and passed, with sundry amendments, the Senate bill relative to the mint, which provides that the quarter, eighth and sixteenth of a dollar piece, shall be received by the Federal officers at 20, 10 and 5 cents, and shall not be again paid out. The new cent to consist of 28 parts of copper and 12 parts of nickel, and the coinage of half cent pieces to cease.

Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, rising to a question of privilege, said he understood that a remark made by him on Tuesday was considered by Mr. Rust as insulting to the latter. Mr. Campbell thought it was due to say that it was not his intention to insult or cast any imputation on the gentleman, and he now disavowed any such design.

Mr. Campbell remarked that at the time he understood Mr. Campbell differently, but he was now gratified with the disavowal of the gentleman.

Mr. Chapman introduced a bill for the construction of a wagon road from the South Pass of the Rocky Mountains, in Nebraska Territory, via the divide of Lake Valley, to Honey Lake Valley, on the Eastern portion of the State of California, and for the establishment of a military post thereupon; and a bill making a further appropriation, and for the completion of the territorial road now in process of construction from opposite Council Bluffs, Iowa, to new Fort Kearney.

The Blue Ridge Tunnel.—The editor of the Charlottesville Jeffersonian, who was present when the first hole was made through the Blue Ridge Mountain, says:—"The entire length of the tunnel is 4,473 feet as heretofore ascertained by measurement; and now that the blasting has been completed and a pretty accurate measurement inside, it is ascertained to be 4,473 feet. The drills on both sides of the tunnel when they met, varied but half an inch; the drill from the western end is precisely in the centre of the tunnel. About eleven feet are to be blasted before the entire head way will be through. On the eastern side the rock for 90 feet in length and 15 feet in width, and in the western end, 230 in length and 16 in width making 320 feet, is to be blasted and cut out before the tunnel will be finished to the level of the track.

If the present force can be kept at work, the whole might be completed by the last of May next, but by the last of July, in all probability, the cars of the Central Railroad will pass under, instead of over the Blue Ridge Mountain.

COAL FROM LYKENSVALLEY.—ADVANCE OF PRICE.—The first train of coal, direct from the Lykensvalley mines, since the opening of the Northern Central Railway to Millersburg, we learn, now en route for Baltimore, and would already have been here but for a slight accident on the road. The price of freight on coal from Millersburg has been advanced to \$2.35 per ton, being the same as from Pine Grove.

This direct connection by railroad with the immense anthracite coal fields of Pennsylvania, we had with especial gratification, as it will not only tend to create a vast and important market for the coal of Baltimore, but in time have the effect of cheapening fuel in all directions.

The Railroad Company must also reap great advantage, having before it the sure prospect of so large an increased tonnage and trade. It will be seen that the price of the coal has advanced seven dollars per ton since a few weeks, with large operations and a steady upward tendency. When the link from Millersburg to Trevorton, now nearly completed, and thence to Sunbury, also in a State of progress, shall have been put into operation, penetrating other vast coal regions it will be almost impossible to compute the amount of business that must flow over this road.—Baltimore Patriot.

REMARKABLE FEATS OF A MAD DOG.—A dog belonging to Mr. James McCoy, who lives four miles northeast of Augusta, went mad, and in his travels committed the most extensive depredations. Rumor has it that the dog had been bitten three weeks previous to his going mad; by another dog known to have been rapid, but being a great favorite with his master, he tied his up and refused to kill him; when attacked with a stick he lay in his paroxysm, he broke through his fastenings and escaped—having, however, before leaving his master's premises, bit two of his horses which have since gone mad. He then took a course westward, on the Warsaw and Auber ta and when about three miles from his starting point, overtook Mr. Patchin, who was returning home from Augusta in a wagon, with a dog home near Chili; one of his horses the dog bit and the animal has since gone mad. He next overtook two strangers on horseback, one of whom was leading a third horse; these three horses the dog bit, but as the travelers proceeded on their journey, it is not known whether they were followed or not. At the residence of Mr. James Nutt, where he hit one horse, which has since gone mad. At Wightown he bit two horses, (one since mad) and two steers, (one since mad) and twelve dogs. Next he bit a fine mare, (since mad) for Mr. Hart. Next he bit a very fine horse (since mad) also three head of horses, (one since mad) also a cow and calf, (both since mad). Next, at Sylvester Crocker's, he bit one horse, (since mad) and five sheep, (all now dead). Next he went to William Taighman's, bit several dogs, two very large ones, estimated at 500 pounds each, (since gone mad) and one steer. At Williamson's bit one cow, (since mad) next he fell in with old Mr. Hickman and his son. He sprang at Mr. Hickman, who was driving a horse, but did not bite him. A large dog of Mr. H.'s being in company seized him and drove him off. He, however, before leaving his premises bit one, (since mad) Next he had an encounter with Mr. Blake's dog. After this he went north to Mr. Adams' and bit one steer. Next he went to John Stuart's and attacked him. Mr. Stuart defended himself with a hoe, and he finally succeeded in killing the animal.

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The Markets.

Philadelphia Market. January 21, 1857. GRAIN.—Wheat is dull, but prices are steady. Sales of prime new Southern and Penna. red at \$1.17 1/2 and \$1.18 1/2 for white. —Rye comes in slowly; sales of Pennsylvania at 80 cts. Corn is quite scarce; sales of yellow at 66 1/2 cts, soft, about, and 69 cents in store. Oats are steady; sales of prime old Pennsylvania and Delaware 48 cents per bushel.

SUNBURY PRICE CURRENT. Table with columns for Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Potatoes, Beans, Peas, Pork, Lard, Tallow, and their respective prices.

New Advertisements.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Northumberland County, will be exposed to Public Sale, on MONDAY, the 16th day of FEBRUARY, next, at the residence of Peter Hunselmer, in the Borough of Northumberland, and county of Northumberland, the following described Real Estate to wit:

The undivided ONE-SIXTH PART of all the following described lots, pieces or parcels of LAND, situated in the Borough and county of Northumberland, in the State of Pennsylvania, viz:

FOUR CONTIGUOUS LOTS OF GROUND, numbered in the plan of 6044 Borough, Nos. 65, 66, 67 and 68, and bounded together South westerly by King street, S. E. by front street, N. E. and N. W. by alleys, each thereof containing sixty feet front by 210 feet deep.

Also, Four contiguous lots of ground, numbered in said plan Nos. 393, 394, 395, and 396, bounded together S. E. by an alley and S. W. by Eighth street, S. E. by an alley, and S. W. by an alley, containing 100 feet front by 50 feet deep.

Also, Two contiguous lots of ground, numbered in said plan Nos. 159 and 160, fronting on Queen street, bounded by Queen street, N. E. in the tenure of S. F. Headley; lot No. 159, in the tenure of Mrs. Scoville, and alley, containing 60 feet front by 210 feet deep.

Also, another lot numbered in said plan No. 377, bounded by King street; lot No. 278, Eighth street and an alley, containing 60 feet front by 210 feet deep.

Also, another lot numbered in said plan No. 116, bounded by King street, in the N. E. S. E. by an alley, S. W. by an alley, and N. W. by lot 115, containing 60 feet front by 210 feet deep.

Also, an outdoor, situated in said Borough, adjoining road leading to Danville, lot late of J. B. Boyd and J. B. Hunselmer, of Northumberland, containing 2 acres, 3 roods and 31 1/2 perches, and also those certain Out-Lots, situated in said Borough, bounded on the N. E. by lands of J. C. Hunselmer, on the S. E. by the N. E. Branch of the Susquehanna, S. W. by lots in said Borough of John H. Boyd and others, and on the N. W. by lots and lands of J. C. Hunselmer, more or less.

Also, the estate of James Taggart, deceased, and to be sold in the property of George Taggart, one of the heirs of said deceased. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, when the terms will be made known by the undersigned, DEBIDT H. TAGGART, Guardian of said George Taggart.

By Order of the Court, C. B. FERIDGE, Clerk of C. C. } January 24, 1857.

PURCHASERS of the said undivided ONE-SIXTH of the above property will be permitted to take the other five-sixths thereof, upon the same conditions and at the rate per sixth at which they buy the above advertised sixth.

GRANTHAM TAGGART, For himself and Attorney, in fact for the heirs of said Heirs. Northumberland, Jan. 23, 1857.—ts.

DISSOLUTION. NOTICE is hereby given that the late partnership existing under the firm of Smuck & Hilsenrath, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 20th of January, 1857. The debts of the late firm will be settled by G. W. Hildeman, who will continue the business at the old stand.

JOHN E. SMUCK, G. W. HILDEMAN, } Sunbury, January 24, 1857.—gt.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE. NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Northumberland County, to report the names and number of the distributees in the estate of John Snyder, late of the Borough of Northumberland, dec'd., and to make distribution of the balance of the said John Snyder, dec'd., to and among those legally entitled to the same, will attend to the duties of his said appointment, at his office, in the Borough of Sunbury, on Friday, the 6th day of February, A. D. 1857, at 10 o'clock, A. M. of said day, at which time and place all persons entitled to attend.

WM. M. ROCKEFELLER, Auditor. Jan. 24, 1857.

NOTICE. IS hereby given that the partnership heretofore existed in the mercantile business, between Sam'l Troutman and Alex. Leis, trading under the firm of Troutman & Leis, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

The claims of the late firm will be settled by Samuel Troutman, who will continue the business at the old stand. SAM'L TROUTMAN, ALEX. LEIS, } January 24, 1857.—gt.

NOTICE. A meeting of the Stockholders of the Big Mountain Improvement Company, (Coal) will be held at the room of Board on the 1st Monday in February, at 3 o'clock, to elect five directors to serve the ensuing year.

The Markets.

Philadelphia Market. January 21, 1857. GRAIN.—Wheat is dull, but prices are steady. Sales of prime new Southern and Penna. red at \$1.17 1/2 and \$1.18 1/2 for white. —Rye comes in slowly; sales of Pennsylvania at 80 cts. Corn is quite scarce; sales of yellow at 66 1/2 cts, soft, about, and 69 cents in store. Oats are steady; sales of prime old Pennsylvania and Delaware 48 cents per bushel.

SUNBURY PRICE CURRENT. Table with columns for Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Potatoes, Beans, Peas, Pork, Lard, Tallow, and their respective prices.

New Advertisements.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Northumberland County, will be exposed to Public Sale, on MONDAY, the 16th day of FEBRUARY, next, at the residence of Peter Hunselmer, in the Borough of Northumberland, and county of Northumberland, the following described Real Estate to wit:

The undivided ONE-SIXTH PART of all the following described lots, pieces or parcels of LAND, situated in the Borough and county of Northumberland, in the State of Pennsylvania, viz:

FOUR CONTIGUOUS LOTS OF GROUND, numbered in the plan of 6044 Borough, Nos. 65, 66, 67 and 68, and bounded together South westerly by King street, S. E. by front street, N. E. and N. W. by alleys, each thereof containing sixty feet front by 210 feet deep.

Also, Four contiguous lots of ground, numbered in said plan Nos. 393, 394, 395, and 396, bounded together S. E. by an alley and S. W. by Eighth street, S. E. by an alley, and S. W. by an alley, containing 100 feet front by 50 feet deep.

Also, Two contiguous lots of ground, numbered in said plan Nos. 159 and 160, fronting on Queen street, bounded by Queen street, N. E. in the tenure of S. F. Headley; lot No. 159, in the tenure of Mrs. Scoville, and alley, containing 60 feet front by 210 feet deep.

Also, another lot numbered in said plan No. 377, bounded by King street; lot No. 278, Eighth street and an alley, containing 60 feet front by 210 feet deep.

Also, another lot numbered in said plan No. 116, bounded by King street, in the N. E. S. E. by an alley, S. W. by an alley, and N. W. by lot 115, containing 60 feet front by 210 feet deep.

Also, an outdoor, situated in said Borough, adjoining road leading to Danville, lot late of J. B. Boyd and J. B. Hunselmer, of Northumberland, containing 2 acres, 3 roods and 31 1/2 perches, and also those certain Out-Lots, situated in said Borough, bounded on the N. E. by lands of J. C. Hunselmer, on the S. E. by the N. E. Branch of the Susquehanna, S. W. by lots in said Borough of John H. Boyd and others, and on the N. W. by lots and lands of J. C. Hunselmer, more or less.

Also, the estate of James Taggart, deceased, and to be sold in the property of George Taggart, one of the heirs of said deceased. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, when the terms will be made known by the undersigned, DEBIDT H. TAGGART, Guardian of said George Taggart.

By Order of the Court, C. B. FERIDGE, Clerk of C. C. } January 24, 1857.

PURCHASERS of the said undivided ONE-SIXTH of the above property will be permitted to take the other five-sixths thereof, upon the same conditions and at the rate per sixth at which they buy the above advertised sixth.