The steamer Empire City, with California dates to the 5th instant, is in the river com-The steamer Illinois left Aspinwall for New York with nearly a million and a half

in gold. Senator Foote has returned to the Demo-Cratic party.
The Pacific Express Company has failed.

Business at California was dull, but Chinese products were advancing in price. The Empire City has on board one hundred men belonging to Lockridge's company and seventy others, including General Wheat and Hornsby, are on board the Illinois, bound to New York. The rest remain at Aspinwall.

The retrat at Lockridge's is confirmed .-The Costa Ricans have taken possession of Puenta Arenas, and have also captured the the steamer Rescue, with a large amount of amunition and six pieces of artillery. Lockridge's men were taken to Aspinwall

by the British vessels at San Juan. The Steamer J. L. Stephens, at Aspinwall brought no further intelligence from General Walker. Private despatches, however, received at Aspinwall, represent his position at Rivas as being impregnable. He also has plenty of provisious, and will probably be able to hold out for months.

The transit is open to the Pacific. Private despatches received at Aspinwall also confirm the reported battle by the last steamer, and state that another attack was expected on the 26th instant. Gen. Walker's brother died on board the

Empire City yesterday.

[From the Boston Traveller.] ANOTHER INTENSELY EXCITING SCENE AT COURT.

In the Supreme Court yesterday, the pro ccedings were of a deeply interesting character. Some sixteen letters which passed be- place on Monday last. tween Mr. Mrs. Dalton were read to the jury on the part of the defence, to show the State of feeling which existed between the parties just subsequent to the flogging affair of Nov. 17, 1855. It will be remembered that explanations took place then, with which Mr. Dalton was perfectly satisfied, and that for three weeks afterward Mr. and Mrs. Dalton lived together at the house of her sister, Mrs. Richardson, in what witnesses have testified was a state of great happiness. He was then arrested and committed to jail to await the the result of the preliminary examinations as to the health of Sumner, where he remained four weeks, frequently visited by his wife, and constantly interchanging with her letters full of the most ardent expressions of affection and solicitude. He was eventually discharged on bail, but by the advice of counsel and the persuasions of his family and friends, he did not go near his wife afterwards.

From that time till the day of his sentence March 7, Mr. Dalton refused to live with his wife, and during the interval the interview took place in which John H. Coburn testifies he listened to confessions of criminality. On 14th of March Mrs. Dalton received a libel for divorce, signed by her husband, then undergoing the sentence of the law, and on the following day she wrote to him a most touch-All the letters to which we have referred

were read in court yesterday, and during the whole time Mrs. Dalton was weeping, and even Mr. Gove, her father, himself, was much affected. The deepest stillness prevailed in court, and the most intense interest was manifested. Following close upon this two hours of excitement, Mr. Gove was called to the her mether's arms, her face flushed to her temples, and in a moment was insensible.-Mr. Emerson, her brother in law, and others of her relations, took her in their arms and bore her from the court room, followed by her anxious parents. Her head hung helplessly back over the shoulder of Mr. Emerson, and with flushed cheeks, eyes closed, and mouth half disclosing her white teeth, she presented a beautiful but sad picture.

Mr. Dalton himself was evidently alarmed, and after his wife left the room, sat like a statue, with his hands over his mouth, as if trying to subdue his feelings, whatever they may have been. His face meanwhile being crimson. Ten minutes elapsed, and all remained breathlessly awaiting the resumption of the proceedings, when word was brought in which induced Judge Merrick to order an adjournment for the day.

Mrs Dalton, on being carrried to the ad-

jacent clerk's room, remained in the same condition for over fifteen minutes, notwithstanding the vigorous application of the usual restoratives, and when the physician who had been sent for arrived, she was beginning to revive from the fit. Subsequently, how-ever, she recovered sufficiently to be able to bear removal to her home in a vehicle.

HON. JOHN G. MONTGOMERY

With profound regret we record the death of this distinguished citizen of Danville, who died on Friday morning last, of the fatal and mysterious disease contracted at the National Hotel, Mr. Montgomery was born in Northumberland county, in the year 1805, and for a number of years has been a prominent lawyer and politician of the State. In 1856 he represented this district in the Legislature of Pennsylvania, and was elected to Congress at the last October election. His position in life, the fond hopes of his friends, who looked forward to a bright and benorable future, together with the peculiar circumstances of his death, have added a deeper gloom, to the darkness that has so suddenly

shrouded their earthly hopes,
A pest morten examination of Mr. Montgomery, exhibited extensive abrasion of the mucous, or lising coat of the storach, and the entire destruction of the membrane, and at the Cardine and Pyloric orifice, with general loss of tone, or disorganization of the thoracic and abdominal viscera. We have not learned their opinion, in regard to the particular agent of this wreck, but the Physicians agree, that it is the result of poison parhaps they may yet favor us with the result

of their investigation.
Mr. Montgomery was fully aware of death's approach, and had "set his house in order" for the change, and as the scenes of earth receded from his view, he looked beyond the river of death, through the medium of faith in the atonement of Christ, where he had garnered up his hopes for the life to come. His remains were followed to the grave by his aged father, the members of his household and a large concourse of friends. Rev. Dr. Yeomans, beig unable to attend, Rev. Mr. Lightner, was requested to officiate in his stend, who administered the solemn and beautiful service of the Episcopal church .-Montour American.

REAL AND PALSE MERIT .-

False honor, like a comet, blazes broad, But blazes for extinction. Real merit Shines like the eternal sun, to shine

forever. But merit, would it hold its own, must not go shabby. Nor need it while such splendid garments are made and sold at the Brown Stone Clothing Itali of Rockbill & Wilson, Nos. 608 and 603 (new style) Chestnut street,



THE AMERICAN.

SUNBURY.

SATURDAY, MAY 2, 1857.

H. B. MASSER, Editor and Proprietor. To ADVERTISERS .- The circulation of the Sunbi American among the different towns on the Susquehamm is not exceeded if equalled by any paper published in North

Democratic State Nominations. For Governor Gen. WILLIAM F. PACKER, OF LYCOMING COUNTY.

> Judge of the Supreme Court, Hon. ELLIS LEWIS, OF PHILADELPHIA. For Canal Commissioner.

NIMROD STRICKLAND, OF CHESTER COUNTY.

EDITOR'S TABLE

Business Notices.

NEW MILLINERY AND PANCY STORE -See the adversement of Miss Sarah Martz, who has opened a new MILL PROPERTY FOR SALE .- See the advertisement of

icits of Issue Vincent. NEW DRUGS .- See advertisement of A. W. Fisher of

CHANGE OF TIME.-The cars on the Philadelphia and Sunbury Railroad now leave this place at 74 o'clock A. M., instead of 8 A. M., as heretofore. This change took

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILROAD .- The work on this road, up to Trevorton bridge, is all graded and the track will be completed in a few weeks. The work on the balance of the road from this place to Treverton bridge has been suspended temporarily. The contractors have agreed to take the bonds of the company, at certain prices, but the Company at the National Hotel in Washington, of do so very soon. The work, we presume, will be resumed in a few weeks and vigorously friends. We have always believed that this persecuted to completion.

The bill separating the office of Superintendent of Common Schools from the office of Secretary of the Commonwealth has passed both Houses, and was signed by the Governor. The present worthy Deputy Superintendent, H. C. Hickok, Esq., was selected to fill that important office.

THE SHAMOKIN BANK BILL has passed both Houses, as have nearly all the Bank bills that have been reported in the Legislature. This will, of course, compel to Gover nor to exercise the veto power pretty extensively, and perhaps, some meritorious bills, will be sunk with the bad. The legislature. has not acted in good faith, in thus throwstand, still much affected, to give his testimo- ing all the responsibility on the Governor .ny, and he had hardly answered half a dozen questions, when Mrs. Dalton fell back into questions, when Mrs. Dalton fell back into community than formerly. It is true the Lewisburg Bank, just charted and signed by the Governor, will, in some measure, supply the deficiency.

> & HERB of Trevorton have opened their new less prostrated. store in the building just erected upon the site of the old store, which was destroyed by fire, formerly kept by Edward Helfenstein .-The new store room is the largest and most commodious in the county, and is lit up at night with gas manufactured on the premises. The firm have just received a large stock of goods, perhaps the largest ever received by any one establishment in this section of the State. They are enterprising merchants, and will, no doubt, do a prefitable business, located, as they are, in a thriving commu-

W NEW MILLINERY STORE .- We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Miss Shissler, who has opened a new Millenery Store at Trevorton. Miss Shissler is a young lady of taste and judgment and will not fail to please the women, young and old with bonnets, dresses, &c.

GAS OR NO GAS.

Our neighbor of the Gazette refers to the charter obtained by Major Zimmerman for the "Sunbury Gas Company," at the instance of a gentleman who has erected a number of Gas Works, and is, therefore, presumed to know what he is about. He proposes to erect the works for \$16,000, and take whatever stock the citizens do not take themselves. The improvements in the erection of Gas works, of late years, has much simplified and cheapened their construction. The only objection to the works in this place, is that the town is not compactly built, and that the Wilks are scattered over a large space. In 10 per cent the Gas Company is paying to all expectation. paying our neighbor that the do not agree with ture. It is true that Rolling gat is prema-Shops, &c., would be preferrable, bull achine not follow that we should reject a desirate. improvement, because there are others more desirable, which we cannot obtain. As well might a man in want refuse a small roll, because he could not obtain a loaf of bread.

To us, this gas question is nothing new. A gentleman in the city, connected with the gas works, desired us two years ago, to tain a charter for such a company. There however, another view that can be taken gas works in this place. We mean the ply of gas for this place and Northumt from the same works. This might be done by the erection of the gas works o Scott or Hunter farm, above town pipes could be carried over the bride same way they are carried over the kill to West Philadelphia, Let u: and trust to Providence and r gies for the rest. Even gas, alone, able to vapor and inanity.

We published, week before last, the prosedings of court in brief. Our neighbors of the Gazette published the same, the week following, with some slight, though not wholly orrect, alterations, in several cases in which re were a party, and the addition of the names of the attorneys, one of whom, though he figures in the Gazette, did not figure much before the Bar of Judge Jordan, except a brief interval at the head and tail end of the court. We should not, however, have noticed this matter had not our neighbor singled out, for publication, one of the cases on the argument list, viz: The case of Daniel Druckemiller vs. H. B. Masser. What moive induced the report of this solitary case, when a number of others of greater magnitude and much more importance were omitted, we shall not attempt to explain. But even this might have been overlooked, had not the report of the case been gardled and incorrect, and intended to convey the impression that Judge Jordan sanctioned a proceeding, which he did not hesitate to denounce, in open court, as the most outrageous that ever came before him, and that nothing but the stern requirements of the law, prevented him from setting aside the Fi. Fa. (not the judgment, as stated by the Gazette.) He also stated to the plaintiff's counsel, in language not to be misunderstood, that he considered it a most dishonorable transaction, and suggested the course an honest man should pursue under such circumstances. The cool impertinence of Mr. Druckemiller's attorney, in reply, showed however, that the court might as well have spoken to the winds, and that the attorney and his client, if not moulded over one LAST, had been, at least, admirably adapted and fitted by nature, for each other, in feelings, morals, and sentiment. We dislike to refer to matters personal to ourselves in our own columns, and never do when it can be avoided. If the object was to give greater notoriety to a

DEATH OF HON. JOHN G. MONTGOMERY AND THE POISONOUS CASE AT WASAING.

dishonorable transaction, they shall not be

The recent death of Hon, John G. Montgomery of Danville, member of Congress elect from that district, has again awakend public attention to the mysterious poisoning prefers paying the cash, and arrangements which Mr. Montgomery was one of the vichave been effected which will enable them to tims. Mr. Montgomery's death excited adeep sympathy among his neighbors and poisoning was a result of a wicked and deliberate design, perhaps for the puspose of destroying the life of President Buchanan, and this opinion is becoming general.

The Cleveland Plaindealer, whose editor had recently been on a visit to Washington in referring to the late poison-sickness in that city, and the concurrent testimony of numerous physicians in all parts of the country that the symptoms could only have been produced by poison, refers to the fact that the malady originally broke out during Mr Buchanan's first visit to the hotel; it ceased when he left for home, and upon his return. after a fortnight's absence, became again more violent than ever. The President elect or drink in that house; and under the advice of friends, although he returned to the hotel prietors, he never broke bread or emptied a an amount which would pay the interest, a glass there, until he took up his residence in debt, and this upon the supposition that the the Presidential Mansion. Occasional visi- tonnage tax will remain stationery. For tors who did not board there, but useed the bar, were not afflicted, while nearly all the A HANDSOME STORE.-Messrs. DEPPIN occupants of the dining room were more or

The Pennsylvenian in referring to Mr. Montgomery's death says:

The death of another distinguished victim of the late National Hotel disease, Hon. John G. Montgomery, of this State, and the continued illness of the new Collector of this Port from the same complaint, re-directs public attention to the origin of this terrible epidemic.

There are certain coincidences connected with this subject which are suggestive of the most horrible suspicions, but for the honor of human nature, we hope they may be unfounded. Mr. Buchanan arrived at the National Hotel on the 25th of January. On the 26th Dr. Hall was sent for to see the first case.-A few days afterwards he had thirty-five cases, and quite a large number took sick, many of them after leaving Washington, Mr. Buchanan was among the latter. The symptoms in all the cases were the same-violent copious purging, inflammation of the large ntestines, with a constant disposition to re-

During an interval of several weeks previous to the second of March, no new case occarred. On the evening of that day, Mr. Buchanau returned to Washington, and about that period the hotel was crowded with visi-On the 4th of March the disease broke out with increased violence and many hundreds were affected. The symptoms uniformly indicated poison, which some physiclans considered of a minsmatic, and others of a mineral nature-probably copper. No satisfactory elucidation of the mystery has vet been made.

& PHILADELPHIA & SUNBURY RAILROAD,-A new President and Board of directors has been elected for this company, as will be seen by the following from the Ledger:

"At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Philadelphia and Sunbury Ruilroad Company yesterday, at their office in Car-penter's Court, the following gentlemen were duly elected officers for the ensuing year :-President, James S. Biddle; Directors, John Farnum, Wm. R. Lesjee, A. E. Borie, A. M. Eastwick, C. S. Boker, Joseph Harrison, jr.; Secretary and Trasurer, Rodney Fisher, The tonnage of the past year was about past year was about than c. tons, of which 15,000 was other tons of cook n to the present time 31,685 9,000 last year sheen sent forward, against mated that the coal some time. It is estivear o tons.

heretofore, opposed its sale, but as the prospects of making it pay, are growing less every year, we think the State had better dispose of it. The writer takes exceptions to the loan to the Sunbury and Eric road. We think that is the best feature of the bill, and if it could be exchanged for the Sunbury and Erie road, it would prove a mutual benefit to the State and the road.

THE MAILS are so badly arranged that we would recommend getting up a meeting of reform, were it not that a change may be expected upon the completion of the Railroad to Port Trevorton in a few weeks. A letter leaving Harrisburg on Friday noon, reaches here Saturday night. The earliest reply would leave here Monday night, lay over at Northumberland, 2 miles, until Tueslay evening, and reach Harrisburg on Wednesday morning. This is what the Irishman might call progressing backwards, in im. provement.

W HABPERS' MAGAZINE for May is al. ready on our table. The table of contents is large, embracing subjects of interest of every kind. Its illustrations are numerous, and executed by the best artists. It has among its contributors some of the most talented writers in the country. Published by Harper & Brother, New York. Price \$3 per

One hundred and ninety millions of dollars in bank notes are in circulation in this coun-

From Harrisburg.

LETTER FROM BARRISBURG. Sale of the Main Line-Sunbury and Erie Project.

HARRISBURG, April 25th, 1857. The bill for the sale of the Main Line of the public works having passed the House of Representatives, it will be well to recall some of its provisions, and show what the Commonwealth sacrifices to effect a sale. The point and gist of the bill may be embraced in a few lines. The main line is valued at \$7,500,000. The purchasers are to give bonds for the purchase money, at five por cent, interest, and no part of the principal is to be paid until 1890, more than thirty years hence. If the Pennsylvania Railroad lompany become the purchasers, and consent to give \$1,500,000 in addition, they are to be eleased from the tonnage tax, and all other azes, on bonds, dividends and property, and the Harrisburg and Lancaster Company are also to be released from the tonnage tax.

Now in case the Pennsylvania Railroad Company purchase—and there is no use to contemplate any other contingency—the State will release the following items of tax-

Tonnage Tux on Penn's. R. Harrisb'g and Lancaster, Tax on loans of Pennsylvania Railroad, Taxes on Corporation Stock

Penn'a, Railroad,

No account is here taken of the taxation on property, one of the items released, because there is no means of oscertaining prewas warned by anonymous letters, not to eat cisely what it would amount to. Doubtless. items. Without including it, or pretending what consideration does the State release this large and growing source of taxation For the sum of one million and a half of dollars, or rather for the interest on that

> But there is another interesting view of this question. I have shown above the very least loss that the State can sustain. Let us look at the great gain of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company by this bill, and the fact will be apparent, that under its provisions, they will get the Main Line for nothing. The tonnage tax has grown with amazing rapidity within the last few years. On the Pennsylvania Railroad alone, it was

Showing an increase of one hundred per cent, in three years. It would be a fair calculation to estimate that this tax would amount in 1859 to over \$450,000 or double its present amount, for while there is an increase of a little over ten per cent. between the years 1854 and 1855, there is an increase of over 70 per cent between 1855 and 1856. A corresponding ratio of increase would swell the amount to an enormous figure in ten, twenty, or thirty years, when the first instalment of 10 per cent, on the purchase money is to be paid; but I do not propose to pursue the calculation, although it might very fairly enter into the estimate of the advantages to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company under this bill.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company then, are interested to an amount beyond any other Company or Association of individuals. much greater than one million and a half of dollars. Take the items above given, viz :-Tonnage tax, past year, - \$226,018 51 Tax on loans, -Tax on corporation stock, .

and we have the interest on \$5,600,000 in round numbers. To this amount the Pennsylvania Railroad Company are interested in the purchase of the Main Line above and beyond any other Company in the State. To put them on an equality with others, they would have to give \$15,000,000 for it, while in reality they will give, under this bill, but \$3,500,000. This calculation shows the po-sition of the Company in the most favorable light. The item of \$42,065 52 tax on corporation stock was paid for the first time into the Treasury in January last, and is most probably but a part due the State from this source. The tonnage tax will double itself in a few years, and the tax on real estate owned by the Company is entirely omitted. So it will be seen that the taxes released would in a few years amount to more than the interest on the purchase money, (\$450,-000.) The bill proposes nothing less than a gift of the Main Line to the Pennsylvania

Railroad Company.

But in consideration of what this Company has done to develope the resources of the State, and the ability and fairness with which its affairs have been conducted, this measure might be allowed to pass without much censure, if there was not connected with it another proposition, startling to those who look upon a sale as the means of reducing the State debt. I allude to the project to appropriate three millions of the bonds given for the principal of the purchase money to the Sunbury and Frie Railroad. No sooner had the Main Line bill passed the House, Centre Co.; to incorpo than the work for dividing the proceeds commenced. So intimately connected were they County Bank, at Tiega.

SALE OF THE MAIN LINE.-We publish | that they were kept close together, and man the main line of our public works. We have, heretofore, opposed its sale, but as the pros-

nays. After the usual course of legislation, a reconsideration was had, and the bill again defeated, to my surprise, by a vote of 46 yeas to 46 nays. This is not the end, however. The measure will be re-vamped with every chance of passing. The pressure upon the Legislature by interested parties in its favor is too great to be withstood.

There can be no doubt that the people desire that the proceeds of the sale shall be

applied directly to the payment of so much of the State debt, and to no other purpose. What advantage is there in a sale, if we are to embark immediately in another public im-provement? Those interested in the Sunbury and Frie road insist, with much carnestness, and there can be no possible danger in this measure, because the State would be secured by a first mortgage on five millions of property. This may sound very fair, but who does not know that such mortgage never would be executed, and that the deeper the Company is plunged in debt and difficulty the louder would be their claim for sympathy and relief. The end would be that the State would be forced into finishing the Sunbury and Erie Railroad.

HARRISEURG, April 27, 1857. There is no bill which comes before a Legislature which presents more difficulties than an apportionment bill. Like a peice of machinery, its several parts are so dependent upon one another, that when it falls or is altered in one particular, the whole requires reconstruction. Disarrange one Senatorial district and it may require the remodelling of the whole series. This was illustrated at this afternoon's session in the House The special order was the Senate Apportion ment Bill. It was up and the bill reported by the House Committee substituted therefor. This bill, like that passed by the Senate, gives Philadelpaia but four Senators. Mr. Knight, of the county, made a very earnest and a very forcible argument against a measure which leaves some 35,000 of the taxable inhabitants of Philadelphia without a representation in the Senate. Mr. Foster replied, contending the limitation of constitution was imperative; and that with every disposition to accord to Philadelphia her full proportion of Senatorial representation yet there was no

alternative but to obey its express mandates. This view was sustained by a large major-ity of the House, as it has here ofore been by the Senate. When the vote was taken on the first section of the bill, a curious combination presented itself, illustrative of the difficulties that beset an apportionment under existing circumstances. The opposition mem-bers all voted against the section, because its political complexion did not suit them, and the Philadelphia members, in a body, voted with them, because Philadelphia was assigned but four Senators, and their united strength defeated the bill.

Now, here is a difficulty that will present itself at every stage of the apportionment.— The Philadelphia delegation are united in demanding more than four Senators. They will vote for no bill restricting them to that num-ber. On the other hand, the political majority of the apportionment committees of both parties, and the political majority of the mem-bers of the House outside of Philadelphia are united, or nearly so, upon that interpretation of the constitution which gives Philadelphia but four Senators. Any political bill with but four Senators for Philadelphia must fall, because it will unite against it the solid vote of the Philadelphia delegation and the vote of the opposing party. The only way in which a bill can pass, with this feature in it, must be by the united votes of members of the country of both parties, and this would be about as difficult to effect, as it would be to induce Philadelphians to consent to the Senate bill. On every side a difficulty arises

that seems almost insurmountable.
Immediately after this bill was defeated, a reconsideration was moved, and the consideration of the motion postponed. It will probably be carried. Members see the difficulty, and think it might as well be met at once, and that one bill will present the question as soon as another.

Legislatibe News.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE. MARRISBURG, April 28, 1857.

SENATE.-The nomination of Henry C. Hickock as Superintendent of the Common Schools, was unanimously confirmed. Mr. Browne read a bill to provide for the appointment of commissioners to inquire into the condition of the various insurance companies of the Commonwealth. The supplement to the act to secure

greater certainty to the title, and more secure enjoyment of real estate, was passed on second reading.
The General Appropriation Bill was taken
np in order, the fortieth section being pend-

Mr. Flenniken moved to strike out the provision to pay old claims of the Allegheny Portage Railroad, which was discussed at length. The motion was supported by several members, on the ground that the claims were fraudulent. It was finally carried-The forty-first section, making appropria-tions for the Eastern and Western Peniten-

tiaries, was laid over.

The forty-second section was then taken up, which appropriates \$36,000 to the Phila-Deaf and Dumb Asylum, and \$22,000 to the Blind Asylum. Mr. Gazzam moved to restore the appro-

priation of \$5000 to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, which had been stricken out by the Senate Committee. Alter a long discussion the motion prevailed, yeas 19, nays 10. Mr. Gazzam moved to reduce the appro-priation to the Blind Asylum from \$22,000

to \$17,000. The Senate refused to agree to this by a vote of 7 yeas to 23 mays. Adjourned till afternoon.

Afternoon Session.—The resolution fixing a final adjournment on the 8th of May, was taken up and discussed, and, on motion, postponed for the present.

The general Appropriation Bill was again taken up.
Mr. Crabb moved to amend the eighty-se

cond section, by increasing the salary of the Governor to \$5000. The amendment was negatived by a vote of 11 yeas to 21 nays. Mr. Gazzam moved to substitute, by fixing the salary at \$4500. Lost by a vote of 12 The section was finally passed, by fixing the salary at \$4,000.

The balance of the bill was pussed with

various slight amendment. Mr. Wilkins offered, as an additional section, to increase the pay of the members \$200 for the present session. Negatived by 13 yeas to 17 nays.

Mr. Lewis offered a section to reduce the three mill tax to two mills.

Mr. Finney offered to amond, by adding a

clause providing for the increase of the pay of the members \$200. Pending the discussion of the amendment. the Senate adjourned till to-morrow morn-

journ finally on Tuesday next. This resolu-tion needs the concurrence of the Senate. Night Session.—The following bills were passed finally; To incorporate the State Capital Bask at Harrisburg; to incorporate the Farmers and Manufacturers' Bank of Centre Co.; to incorporate the Schuylki

Haven Bank, and to incorporate the

Telegraphic Helvs.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—The charges gainst Governor Izard of Nebraska, having en withdrawn, he will be removed on the ground of public expediency. It is probable that a successor will be chosen from a non-

slavehloding State.

The President was serenaded by the Marine band last night, on the occasion of the sixty-sixth anniversary of his birty-day.

WASHIGTON, April 24 .- The Postmaster General has concluded a contract with the Panama R. R. Co. to carry the mails, until the expiration of the present contracts with the Steamship Companies, two years hence, at the rate of \$100,000 per annum.

QUINDARO, K. T., April 24.—Secretary Stanton publishes an addres to the people of Kansas, in the Lecompton Union, in he says that the Administration recognized the authority of the Territorial Legislature, and the validity of the Territorial Laws, and especialy recognized the act providing for a Constitutional Convention. It presumes the Convention will submit the vital question of the Democratic institutions of the State for the subsequent vote of the people. He thinks that Congress will then admit the Territory into the Union as a State immediately. he recommends a general amnesty of past enmities and persecutions. He expects the arrival of Gov. Walker about the middle of

The Governorship of Missourl.

Sr. Douis, April 27. James S. Ballins, recently recommended as candidate for Governor by the American Convention, announces himself as a candidate for that office, in opposition to the National

Democrattic candidate. The third day of Angust next has been fixed for an election to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Governor Polk, elected Judge of the Supreme Court. The election of the other Judges will take place on the first Monday in August.

Washington Affairs.

WASHINGTON, April 27. The Administration is now taking a rest n the matter of appointments, and owing to the accumulation of the current business of the Departments. Cabinet meetings are not so frequent as heretofore.

Snow in Virginia.

RICHMOND, April 27. The Abingdon Democrat says that for th week preceding Tuesday last, snow had fallen daily in Washington county. The fruit trees are generally killed, and vegetation very backward throughout the southwest section of the State. Many cattle are dying.

Destructive Fires.

RICHMOND, Va., April 28. A fire occurred yesterday at Oxford, North Carolina, which destroyed an entire block Messrs. Hernden, Mitchell and Lynch, are the heaviest losers. Their loss amounted to

On Sunday, a fire occurred at Montgomery, Alabama, which destroyed Carter's livery stables. Thirty horses perished in the flames, including most of the stud belonging to Orton's circus, which were of great value The loss is about \$30,000.

The Pacific Wagon Road Expedition.

WASHINGTON, April 28. The War Department has completed arrangements for the establishment of a wagon road from Fort Defiance to the Mojari river, under the superintendence of Edward F. Beale, assisted by G. H. Heap and Dr. James

P. Hamilton, physician. Lieut, Charles E. Tharburn has been detached from the navy to accompany the ex- good building lot containing about one acres. pedition for geological surveys. Twenty-five camels and dromedaries will be employed, a Flouring Mill, are superior to any in the one of the objects of the expedition being to test their endurance and adaptability to the stone, and a Plaster Mill. The pool has never climate. The party will consist of about been known to fail a supply of water for the fifty picked men, provided with all the neces- purpose of the Mill. sary implements to break a road through. They will rendezvous at New Orleans on the 20th of May, prox. All the parties for the different sections of the road are now organized, with instructions to commence operations at the earliest practicable period. It is thought the work will be finished by next

Correspondence.

[For the Sunbury American.] From Minnesota Territory. MANKATO, April 3d, 1857.

A few days age we had here the appear ance of spring, but the pleasant weather soon ceased, and last night it was a matter of doubt whether rain snow or fair weather would be the order. The wind is now blowing from the north, with the force of a tropical burricane. I noticed an article in your paper, in regard to the disappointment of some of your young ladies who anticipated sleighrides, it consequence of the scarcity of snow. I would ask those ladies to come to Minnesota territory, as the ladies are indeed scarce in this delphia House of Refuge, \$25,000 each to tory, as the ladies are indeed scarce in this the Western House of Refuge and to the country, and snow lasts here about four months in a year. A young gentleman might almost consider it an honor, to take a sleigh-

ride with anything that wears calico,
The Sioux Indians have been committing some depredations 80 miles west south west of this place. The settlers of the "Spirit Lake," numbering about six families, were the victims of their savage cruelty. Not a soul escaped to tell the sad tale. A man from the Des Moin settlement, went to Spirit Lake a distance of fifteen miles, on some business. He found the corpses strewed arround the floor, and the sight was terrible to behold.— The Des Moin's settlement despatched two men immediately to Fort Ridgely after the soldiers. The soldiers passed by Mankato a week ago, on their way to Spirit Lake. The Sioux's have also threatened the Des Moin settlement, but it is to be hoped that the soldiers will be there in time to protect the settlers, and stay Indians, murderous intentious.

Minnesota Territory is now knocking at the door to be admitted into the Union, as a State. May it add another bright star to the flag of our Union, and may its motto ever be Freedom, Free Speech and F----, Mr. Editor excuse me, I will abstain from ex. pounding anymore of my political principles, r for fear my opinion might differ from opinion of some of the readers of you opinion of some of the readers of you ble sheet. The Council men of this t have been charged with bribery in the location of the Capitol. cased it at St. Peters, a p St. Peters has about four by Mankato has eigh industrial capacity Southern and East of fever and ague diseases, which ar the States, bave pearance in this and grant for R-both houses and

President of the

Holloway's Fills may be taken with perfect safety by both sexes, and all ages, their effect being mild yet posotive; their searching pro-pesties renders them invaluable for the extermination of every disease, particuarly liver and stomach complaints; billions disorders and indigestion. As a purifier of the system they are unequaled, and their virtues in cases of termination of blood to the head, and asthmatic complaints, cannot be to highly commented on, in short, by a perservance with these admirable Pills there are lew complaints which can resist their extraordinary influence.

DEATHS.

In Scrapton Pa., on the 17th inst. of Scare let fever, WALTER, an interesting little son of Dr. G. W. & Amanda Masser, of that place, aged about 6 years.

The Markets.

Philadelphia Market.

April 29, 1857.

Grain.—Wheat—Sales of prime new Pennsylvania red at \$1 54@\$1 56 and 1 63 for good white. Rye—Pennsylvania at 83 cents. Corn—Sales of old yellow at 67 cents and new yellow at 73c; new white 65c.— Onto is selling at 53 cts per hydrol. Onts is selling at 53 cts per bushel.
Cloverseed—Sales of prime at \$7 per

Whiskey-Sales at 27 cts. in bbls., and in hhds., at 27 cents.

Oats.

Buckwheat, - -

SUNBURY PRICE CURRENT - - \$1 50 | Butter, - - \$ 40 Lard, . . .

62 Pork, . .

Potatoes, - - 60 Beeswax, - 25 Flaxseed, - - 1 25 Dried Apples, - 1 25 New Advertisements. New Drugs, Paints, &c. NEW supply of Drugs, Paints. Oile, Fluid, &c., just received and for sale by

Sunbury, May 2, 1857.— A. W. FISHER. NEW MILLINERY STORE

ISS SARAII MARTZ, respectfully informs the citizens of Sunbury and sur-rounding country, that she has opened a new Store of Millinery and Fancy Goods, at Sunbury. in Market street, nearly opposite Weaver's Hotel, where all kinds of Bonnets and Pancy Goods can be had at the lowest terms. Sunbury, May 2, 1857 .- 2m\$ Centre Turnpike Road.

NOTICE is hereby given that an election for Managers and other officers of the Centre Turnpike Road to serve for the ensuing year will be held at the house of C. S. Brown, in Northumberland, on Menday the first day of June, next, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M., and 3 o'clock P. M.

J. R. PRIESTLEY, President.

PUBLIC SALE

SPLENDID MILL PROPERTY WILL be sold at Public Sale, on the previ-

ees, on SATURDAY the 30th day of May next, all that certain MILL PROPERTY. known as "VINCENT'S MILL." situate in Delawars township, Northumberland

county, but a short distance from the Watsontown Depot of the Sunbury and Eric Rajiroad, and from the Canal Basis and Station near mouth of the Warrior Run.
The MILL is erected on the Warrior Run, a short distance from its mouth—has a first rate

WATER POWER—the pool covering about ten acres of land, and attached to the Mill is a The advantages of location and fitting up as

Sale to commence at 11 o'clock of said day, when the terms will be made known and

due attendance given by
MARIA C. VINCENT RESECCA VINCENT. Executrix of Isaac Vincent, dec'd.

MEVY MILLIMERY STORE

Witness : C. W. THARF, Esq.

Delaware tp., May 2, 1857,-31

MISS LOUISA SHISSLER, respectfully informs the citizens of Trevorton and surrounding county, that she has opened a new store of Millinery and Fancy Goods, at Treverton in Shamokin street, nearly opposite Knouse's Tavern, where all kinds of Bonnets and Yancy Goods can be had at the lowest terms. Dress making also attended to in the best

nanner and latest style. April 25, 1857 .- tf P. MELANCHTON SHINDEL.

Public School House.

All business promptly attended to. Munica ollected and all ordinary writings done.

USTICE OF THE PEACE, SUNBURY, PA. Mice in Deer Street, immediately opposite the

Sunbury, April 25. 1857 .- tf LAST NOTICE. .I. persons, great or small, rich or poor, indebted to the subscriber, are required to call and settle their accounts within ten days, under the penalty of having the same placed in

Call at the Drug Store.
WM. A. BRUNER. Sunbury, April 25, 1857 .- 21

the hands of a Magistrate for collection.

NOTICE. Toe stockholders of the Shamokin Steam Ferry and Tow-boat Company will take no-tice that an election to chose five directors for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the Company, Sunbury Penna., on the 4th day of May next, at 10 o'clock A. M. HENRY DONNEL, Sec'ry. April 24, 1857.

PUBLIC SALE

FOUR CANAL BOATS. THE subscriber will sell at Public out-cry on

SATURDAY, the 23d day of MAY, at one o'clock P. M. FOUR CANAL BOATS, new lying in the Tresseton Coal Company's Basin.