HARRISTURG, FEB. 27. SENATE .- Met at 10 o'clock, A M. Journal

The Speaker laid before the Senate the

annual report of the Pennsylvania Institu-tion of the Blind.

Mr. Cresswill, same as committed, the bill to make the sessions of the Supreme Court permanent at Harrisburg.
Mr. Bell, same with a negative recommendation, the bill to alter the Districts of the

Supreme Court.
Also, as committed, the Supplement to the act relative to Executors and Administra-

Also, as committed, the bill to authorize the sale of property of insolvent corpora-

Mr. Schofield, same, as committed, the bill to attach the counties of Eric and Urawford to the Eastern District of the Supreme

The supplement to the acts limiting, actions against real estate came up on third reading.
Mr. Bell explained the objects of the bill

when it passes finally—year io, nays o. Senate bill 36, a further supplement to the act for the prevention of frauds and perjuries

net for the prevention of frauds and perjuries came up in order on second reading.

Passed on second reading, and on motion of Mr. Bell, laid over for the present.

Mr. Buckalew called up Senate bill supplement to the act incorporating the Dauville and Pottsville and Philadelphia and Sunbury Railroad Company. Passed committee of the whole and laid over for the present.

### ARRIVAL OF THE HALIFAX. LATER PROM EUROPE.

The British government had declined to interfere in regard to Mazzini, Ledru Rollin and others, the evidence of their complicity with the recent attempt to assassinate the Emperor Napoleon not being sufficient. GREAT BRITAIN.

In the House of Commons, Sir George Gray, in response to inquiries, said that the evidence offered by the French government of the complicity of Mazzini, Ledru Rollin, and others in Orsini's attempt on the Emperor's life, was insufficient to justify proceedings against these parties, and that the British government had declined to interfere.

Lord Palmerston explained that, so far from Louis Napoleon having paid the legacy of age.

bequeathed by Napoleon to Cantillion, for an attempt to assassinate the Dake of Wellington, an application for it had been rehave been in a state of mental aberration when he made the bequest. A part of the bequest was paid under the Bourbon regime,

THE Kirkpatrick polsoning case, has occucharged with conspiring with her husband to poison the family of Edwin Kirkpatrick — She is held to bail in \$5000 to answer the charge at Court.

The following outline of circumstances, given by the Eccaing Journal, which traus-pired prior to the attempt to poison, will be read with interest, and may throw some light upon the matter : Robert P. Kirkpatrick was in business

brother Ebwin was admitted as a partner .-There is reason to suppose that jealousy was instantly aroused on the part of Robert. This, it must be borne in mind, was at least ten years ago. The two brothers were engaged to be married to two sisters, both la-dies of undoubted respectability and standing in society. The betrothed of Edwin was in-fluenced by reports which were studiously circulated in her hearing, relative to his character. Whether these reports were instigated by the malice of a brother, we do not feel at liberty to say, but their effect was to break off Robert married the remaining that her disease was entirely from natural causes. Rumor states that her married life was not a happy one, and that her claim to the rights of a wife, was disputed by strange

women. Be this as it may, she died. Edwin married his present wife. Robert became intimate with the woman who is now styled Mrs. Robert P. Kirkpatrick. This in tinracy was extremely distasteful to his relatives, but it was not ruptured on that account. In fact it seemed to grow stronger by opposition. A coldness ensued between the couple and the family at large. Edwin especially seemed to incur the hatred of his brother, and the plaintiffs in the present suit allege that it developed itself in a systematic attempt to destroy their lives.

Lucreia Borgia, if the charges which have been brought can be substantiated, was not possessed of a more diabelical disposition than the criminals in the present case, whoever they may be. But it is believed that Robert P. Kirkpatrick nover alone attempted any such plot. He is evidently not possessed of a mind sufficiently strong to prose-cute such a desperate scheme with success.

The Washington correspondent of the Bos ton Post write the following amusing apple "I cannot help teiling you a little inof the guests, a gentleman, having a lady on his arm, took from the table a large, apple, probably for the little ones at home, and his coat sleeves being large, he secreted it in the sleeves of his right arm. Unfortunately he forgot the circumstance just at the moment he should not, for in making his retiring how he gave a flourish of his arm and pitched the apple almost in the Secretary's face! It bounded and rolled away till-it lodged under some lady's crinoline, while the poor gentleman looked as much mortified and astonished as if he had accidently fired a bombshell in the parlor. This incident was too ludicrons for gravity, and even the grave and dignified Secretary was forced into a broad smile, which expanded into a grin all around the parlor. Some wag scrambled to get the apple, and restored it to the discomfited gentleman, who then incontinently took

COFFRE.-This beverage, so popular all over the civilized world, is made in a superior style in the "Old Dominion Coffee Pot," manufactured and sold by Arthur, Burnham & Gilroy, 10th and George streets, Philadelphia.

A Sentage Picture - Almost every house ho'd in the land presents pictures that are not exceeded in sublimity by any thing in nature. The patient toiling of a women with a needle is a sublime, but sad picutre indeed; one that it would be well for humanity have removed from every home circle, by the introduction of GROVER & BAKER'S Family Bewing Machine, which does more beautiful and better sewing than can be done by hand. It is, unquestionably, the best in the market for family use, and every family should have

THE HOMOOPATHIC COMMENCEMENT .- The commencement of the Homospathic Medical College took place this afternoon. The disci-ples of Similia Similibus curantum, listened to the Valedictory with marked pleasure, and every one of the graduates declared his jutention to follow the suggestion of Professor Reed, and before leaving the city procure for Limself a new soit at the Brown Stone Cloth-



## THE AMERICAN.

SUNBURY.

SATURDAY, MARCH 6, 1858.

H. B. MASSER, Editor and Proprietor. To Apruntment. The circulation of the Sunbut Queriens among the different towns on the Surgueha \* not exceeded if equalled by any paper published in North

For RENT .- Two houses in Market treet. Apply at this office.

The list of applicants for tavern licentes appears in this week's paper. The Legis, latere will, no doubt, alter the system the present session.

matter has been arranged, and all went to ful in its operations.

US WASHINGTON HOUSE .- Mr. Covert, the proprietor of the Washington House, bas commenced the building of an addition to his Hotel. This will be a desirable improve-

musician, and fully competent.

MEASURS .- This disease, peculiar to children, is prevailing, in our Borough, to a very great extent. It has in several instances, attacked adults from fifty to sixty years

ET THE LOST DAUGHTER, by Mrs. Caroline Lee Hentz, a new publication, noticed by us some time since as forthcoming, is now pub-

pled attention in Philadelphia for some steam Ferry at this place. The price, \$190 censures, weeks, Mrs. Robert P. Kirkpatrick is per annum, is a bigh figure. For a number per annum, is a high figure. For a number of years past it was sold from \$40 to \$75. might well afford to give it to him at a nomi. Ludwig, Esq., nal price.

BOARD WALK .- Some of our citizens are collecting a fund to make a board walk with his father, as one of the firm, when his from Market street to the grave yard. A walk eight feet wide is suggested by some. We think five feet is wide enough for all pur-

> Houses in this place are in demand, and rents have advanced almost one hundred process of construction.

While some of the workmen on the Railroad, opposite Mr. Hendricks' House year. which took place, we believe, in about one which took place, we believe, in about one year after she became a wife. The medical doctor who attended her, is of the opinion and crushed in the roof.

BOROUGH CHARTER.-We understand that the Borough Councils have appointed a very necessary measure.

Co Tue Miners' Journal, of last week, contains an important epinion delivered by Judge Hegins in a case of equity, on an Shillenberger from placing his coal dirt in such a position that it may be washed down such a position that it may be washed down questions as therein submitted on the 4th day the stream, to the injury of the holders of of January, 1858: property by the overflowing of the stream, by which the company are rendered liable for damages. The Judge granted the injunction on the principle that a man must use his property so as to do the least injury to others.

THE COSMOPOLITAN ART ASSOCIATION The award of premiums of this association has been postponed until the 25th of March, cident of Secretary Toncoy's reception. One inst. Persons wishing to subscribe can do so by calling at this office.

Car IMPROVEMENTS .- We intended noticing several weeks since, the improvements made in the Prothonotary's office by Mr. Beckley. These improvements were much needed, and will add greatly to the convenience, not only of the officers but of those baving business in the office. On entering upon the duties of this office, Mr. Beckley had the good sense to procure the services of S. D. Jordan, Esq., whose experience and good judgment in matters pertaining to the duties of this office, are well known to the bar and the community. There is, however, another improvement needed of much more importance, not only to the bar, but to the whole people. The fire-proof is not only too small to contain the records and papers, but is not safe in case of a fire. A new fire-proof for the differ ent offices in the rear of the present building should be erected, and the present fire proofs used by the officers for different purposes When these offices were built, the business of the county was comparatively small. The office room is now entirely too small, and would not be any too large with the addition of the present fire-proof rooms.

Judge Douglas' Report on the President's Lecompton Message completely demolishes all the positions assumed by Mr. Buchauan in attempting to sanction the Lecompton Constitution, Mr. Buchapan himself disapproves of the high handed villainy that brought forth the Lecompton Constitution, but thinks it ongbt to be adopted by Congress on the grounds of expediency and states that Congress can annul that part of the Constitution which declares that it cannot be sitered until 1864. Mr. Douglas proves conclusively to our mind that Congress has no such right. As well might ig Hall of Rockhill & Wilson, No. 603 and Gress has no such right. As well might stitution of Pennsylvania.

THE SURBURY MACHINE SHOP AND FOUN. | that authorized or permitted in the instru

We are pleased to learn that the Machine Shop and Foundry of Mr. E. Y. Bright, of this place, will be put into operation next month. Mr. James Deen, one of the proprietors of the Selinsgrove Machine Shop, has sold out his interest there, and will become the manager and foreman of Mr. Bright's establishment. There is, perhaps, no better location than Sunbury in Northern Penusylvania for an astallishment of this kind. We are pleased to learn that the Machine terminating at this place. The Sunbury & "the people can make and usmake constitu-tions at pleasure." But how in what man-Bultimore to Sunbury, and the Philadelphia or is this to be done? There are two modes coal fields. The rolling stock on these roads The Machine Shop & Foundry, which was prise and liberality. Immediately opposite the Machine Shop, Mr. Bright has put a handsome row of brick buildings on the lots extending to the Railroad. Through one of the year 1864, and then only by the concertence of two-thirds of each branch by these lots a Railroad will be laid, connecting Car Streek ron Higher Wages,-The the Machine Shop with the road. With such hands on the Northern Central Reilroad advantages there is no reason why this es- State and the concurrence of the two houses

TT POLITICS AND MEASELS.—We regret to learn that our neighbor, the editor of the Guzelle, who is the Representative delegate resist than to submit to a constitution which to the 4th of March Convention from this embody their will. It may be true that, county, is confined to his room with the mea- under this terrible right of revolution, "if a sels and could not, therefore attend the Con-west Shamokin Band.—Our young friend vention. We sympathize with him, and trust mestic slavery in the State, there is no other possible mode by which this can be effected Thomas D. Grant, leader of the Band in this he will soon regain his wonted health. Yet Thomas D. Grant, leader of the Band in this he will soon regain his wonted health. Yet so speedily as by prompt admission;" but if place, is engaged in giving instructions to perhaps, we should look on the infliction of this "mode" be resorted to under the imprestible Shamokin Band. Mr. Grant is a fine this infantile malady, as a kind of providension that it will should have you Kansas tial interference. From the appearance of things, we think our neighbor, had he been present in the Convention he would be present in the Convention he would have failure. But suppose the line of policy indibeen constrained to endorse the Lecompton cated by the President should be pursued; Constitution. Now, we have only to say should we be compelled to make a choice befer "baving the measels."

not pleased with our notice of his comments effect to the popular will. on Major Dewart's vote on the Harris reso, to have been done, of what relief will it be to the oppressed people of Kansas, unless Mr. The sale of the Sunbury Ferry to Ita lution. It appears our commendations are T. Clement, on the 20th last., will secure a quite as pulatable to the "Gazette" as our

NEW POSTHASTER -- Wm. P. Datesman Should Mr. Clement's steam Ferry prove has been appointed Post Master, at Dewart, successful, as it no doubt will, the Borough Northumberland county, in place of A. T.

> TREVORTON COAL AND RAILROAD COM-PANY .- This company have suspended opera-PANT — This company have suspended opera-tions for a time. The cause, we understand, is that the company have a large stock, some void clause in the act of admission declaratory pose. is that the company have a large stock, some

PETERSON'S PHILADELPHIA COUNTER. March number of this excellent work is on our

Judge Douglas' deport on the Presicommittee in relation to making an applicate dent's Lecompton Message is an able docution for a new Borough Charter. This is a ment. It is too long for our columns, but anti-Lecompton members were elected, or the following extracts are conclusive:

"In accordance with the provisions of an act entitled 'An act submitting the constitution framed at Lecompton under the act of the legislative assembly of Kansas Territory entitled 'An act to provide for taking a cenapplication by the Schuylkili Navigation sus and election of delegates to a convention, Company, for an injunction to restrain Thos. passed February 19, A. D. 1857, the undersigned announce the following as the official vote of the people of Kanzas Territory on the

Counties.	Against the Le- centrion conti- tuion.	For the Lecomp- ton constitution, without shvery.	For the Lecomp-
Leavenworth,	1,997	10	
Atchison,	536	4	
Doniphan,	561	1	
Brown,	187	2	
Nemaha,	238	1	
Marshall,	66		
Riley,	287	7 2	
Pottawatomie,	207	2	
Calkout,	249		
Jefferson,	377	1	
Johnson,	392	1 5	
Lykins,	358	1	
Linn,	510		
Bourbon,	268	55	
Douglas,	1,647	21	
Franklin.	304		
Anderson,	177	V-	
Allen,	191	1	
Shawnee,	832	- 28	
Coffee,	463		
Woodson,	50		7711
Richardson,	177		
Breckinridge,	191		
Madison,	40	-	
Davis,	21		
Wate1	10.994	120	-

Total. 10.226 138 "Some precincts have not yet sent in their returns, but the above is the complete vote received to this date. "J. W. DENVER.

"Secretary and Acting Governo "President of the Council. "Speaker of the House of Representatives." JANUARY 26, 1858."

The President can perceive no objection to Congress inserting a provision in the act admitting Kausas into the Union, which abregutes and annols an imperative provision of the constitution, and declares the right of the legislature already elected to take the initiatory steps to change it by a majority vote, in the tace of the provision in the contitution that such steps shall not be taken unless two thirds of the members of each house oncur, and not even in that case until after the year 1864. What right has Congress to intervene and annul, alter, or even construe the provisions of a State constitution, and What right has Congress to the provisions of a State constitution, and license the members of the legislature to disregard their swora obligations to support the constitution under which they hold their offices? Where does Congress obtain its authority to tell the members of a State legislature that they are under no obligation to respect and obey the constitution with which such State was admitted into the Union, and that they may proceed to alter or abrogate it in a mode and at a time different from

ment? If the Lecompton constitution be the act and deed of the people of Kansas; and if vania for an establishment of this kind. manner' is there of changing it, except the There are now three important Railroads tion? I agree with the President, also, that

& Sanbury extending through the Shamokin When a constitution has once become the fundamental law of a State, there is no "law--the one lawful, and the other recolutionary. will require an immense amount of work. ful manner," there can be no lawful manner of altering, changing, or abrogating it except in pursuance of its provisions. It is true erected by Mr. Bright, a few years since, is that the right of revolution remains - that one of the most complete and well designed great malienable right to which our fathers establishments of the kind in this section of resorted when automission was intolerable, the State, and does great credit to his enter-Hence, if the Lecompton constitution be

accepted by Congress and the State admitted

under it, while there will be no "lawful man-

legislature, in the first instance, followed by a majority vote of all the citizens of the struck for higher wages on Monday. The tablishment should not be eminently success- of the next legislature, all prior to the electric has been arranged, and all went to ful in its operations. convention; yet the revulntionary right will remain to the people of Kanaas, to be resort-ed, to or not, according as they shall deter-mine for themselves, that it is a less evil to that Kansas be admitted under the Lecompton constitution; that Congress, in the act of admission, recognize the right of "the tween the two evils, we would certainly pre- legislature already elected at its very first session to submit the question to a vote of the people, whether they will or will not have a convention to amend their constitution, The editor of the Gazette is evidently and adopt all necessary measures to give in shall set aside the fraudulent returns from Delaware Crossing, or go beaind the returns and reject the frandpient votes at Kickapoo, Shawnee, or Oxford, or at other precincts in order to insore a majority in both branches of the legislature opposed to

the Lecompton constitution, and in favor of

an immediate change?
Unless the President is prepared to inform

60.000 tons of coal now on hand, and that lation of the constitution, and by revolution; the mild winter has greatly lessened the demand.

of a right which can be exercised only in lation of the constitution, and by revolution; and especially if it is understood that, by forged returns and fraudulent votes, a majority of members are to be declared elected in both branches of the legislature who are de-FRIT DETECTOR AND BANK NOTE LIST .- The termined to maintain the L compton consti- across the confluence obtained entirel draintution, and resist any and all efforts to change | ago-she level of Shamokin creek in the Gap of Big Mounper cent. within the last five years. A number of this executest work is on our table. Fifty six new Counterfeits have been tion, the returns of that election were to be convenient to rever the double purpose of water drains and ber of new buildings are projected and in detected since its last issue. It is the cheap, made to the president of the convention mine gangways. est detector published. Address T. B. Pe. "within eight days" after the election. Onterson & Brother. Subscription on \$1 per the minth day after the election, to wit: on Mountain on the South, (the bountaines of the Shanokin the 13th day of January, the returns were coal basin) there are three principal anticlical axis viz — opened and counted by Mr. Callioun, as ap-It is a useful and an excellent publication, the opening and counting of the votes. More axis, is supposed to be but little if any above the level or sheer want of a wider field wherein to range. were opened and votes counted, and Mr. Calhoun being in this city, we are not permitted to know the result of his deliberations; high above the level of adjacent streams. The nxis of whether the ramors of yesterday that the the ramor of to-day that the Lecompton party have triumphed, or whether the policy to withhold the decision until the State shall have been admitted, and, leaving each party to infer that the decision is in their compel Congress to act in the dark and wait patiently to find out the result of its action. But suppose there should be a unosed to the Lecompton constitution and in favor of a change, what can they do towards relieving the people of Kansas from a coustithat in consequence of a large number of votes cast for the anti-Lecompton ticket instead of Mr. Calhonn, the Lecompton ticket for governor and State officers is to be declared elected, thus readering it morally 3 certain that any bill which the I gislature might pass, having for its object a change in the constitution, would be defeated by the governor's veto, it not being anticipated in any contingency that the opponents of the Lecompton constitution would have a majority of two-thirds in each branch of the legis lature? Hence, it must be apparent to all that, in the event that Kansas is admitted under the Lecompton constitution, every argument or proposition founded on the idea that the people of Kausas will have the op-portunity of changing the constitution by peaceful means through the instrumentality of the legislature, must, in all probability

prove deceptive and delusive. In the event that the deed shall be consummated, their only alternative will be submission or revolu-Revolutions are, sometimes, peaceful 4 and bloodless. Constitutions and govern-ments have been changed by revolution, the case only where the public sentiment in favor of the change is ananimous, or approaches so closely to unanimity as to sileace all opposition. If this should prove to be case in Kansas, the people will be able to reassert their violated rights of self-government and form a constitution which will em body their will, without violence or force; but if, in the progress of the revolution, they should meet with determined resistance, civil war or unconditional submission must be the

Does the history of this Lecompton constitution, and the character and purposes of the men engaged in the movement, and the means employed to force it upon an unwilling people, furnish an assurance that, after they have realized all their hopes by making the constitution the fundamental law of the State, unalterable until after 1864, and then except by a two-thirds vote, they will, on the day they come into power under it, permit it to be subverted and abrogated by tionary movement, when they will have acthe United States, to demand of the President the use of the federal army to put down the insurrection, and protect the State "against domestic violence?"

## Communicated.

[For the Sunbury American ]

Dear Sir .- I dente the geh the only in all its details, will require more True than I can, and mication. My aim at present being to present a tidea and outline of the scheme, trusting that oppor-

unity with offer to ar unge the details becomiter.

It is generally conceded to be the part of wisdom in those who come after, to profit by the experience of those who have gone before. I propose to spoly this rule to the coal mining operations of this region, which are comparatively new and have "come after" those of Schuylkill and ther regions; and it is certainly both our right and daily to pride by the experience—good or bad management,
of these who have "gone before," and it is in reference to self experience in draining of water from their Collieries I wish to call attention and see whether we cannot escape many of the prowyrage which have fallen to their lot when the operator of the Schuylkill region, erected his one horse gin on the tops of the hills and sunk his tiny

raised the Coal by means of a horse, gin, rope and bushe of the river, down which it readily slid into the whee bor.

no danger of being drowned.

Still another advance step, and the "hole in the ground" alone, includes himself in the number to hide was enlarged, to which was given the more dignified application of "gangvay" into which a rail r and was taid—
The first one that had the temerity to take this bold stride then, nor do I see fit now, but I can safely I believe was Abiaham Post Esq., in a cofficery near Post | useure J. J. J., that it was not him, for be Carbon. If memory serves me correctly, the colounidimentions of his coni car were somewhat as follows:— ities took the negative side of the question Axies of wrought from one inch in diameter, wheels about leaving the gentieman to advocate "was road by a sort of from rail, capacity, three bushess by could. He labored to prove that in the curs, rapidly obsqued errors, rapidly obsqued errors, rapidly obsqued errors. throughout the mining region with "enlarged and improved editions." And as the cont was mined out, and the the operator had recourse to sinking shafts or slopes and ery, until at this time it is probably entirely rafe to say that the immediate vicinity; And the atmosphere of the

or Gup of Sharp Mountain, the south burnier or the basin. will hear one out) that if the money expended in execting the pumping mechinery throughout the Schuylkill region nel at right migles with the coal basin, at the lowest obtainable natural drainage, and from this tunnel, gangways us that this is to be done, it is worse than mockery to talk about the right of the legiswater drains and mine gangways, that more coal would

Now I suggest to the owners of lands in the Sham kin region, the propriety of spreparing for war in time of going on, the appropriation of a small percentage of the

residing | or South of the Simm kin Gap in Big Mountain, where the | 'lice of the Locompton officers of the two houses of the legislature, cal beam obsens its greates depth, the principal white event it is a pity to let his gigantic intellect who were present, by his invitation to witness | sah vois No. S, in its crowning over the two first named | and classical abilities wither and droop, from than a month has elapsed since the returns the owest antical dra suge of the basin; but the crease of Green Ridge maintains a more uniform elevation shove the streams throughout the region. Hence, in driving the proposed tunnel, no conglomerate rock would be encoun tered in passing either the axis of Cout Run Ridge or Red. Ruige, and not until the tunnel penetrated Green Raige, rould there be any very hard material encountered.

And as the creats of the mulicinal ages are known to rise th Hast and West of Shamokin gup, it necessarily 64 lows, that the intervening sinclinal execute also; and as ! find the difference of level or full of Shamokin Creek from Mt. Carmel to the gap in Big Montain (lowest matural ruinage of the basto) is turee bundred and fifty (350) feet, suppose the cutire bettern of the coal basins at Mount Carmel and the East of that place, can be drained of water tution they adder, since it is well understood through the gangways and tunnel I propose; and the

same principal will hold good westward fro the gap. The work of driving the tunnel, and the gang ways in having been returned to Governor Denver some prominent coal vein, say, No. 8, or subclinel as the unacl progressed, could be carried on with a moderate an mal expenditure and by the time the present above water level collieries were mined out, the low water level drain would be completed, from which the cont could be mined d raised with light machinery, throng: shafts, to the preent brenkers or fixtures for preparing. The cost of drivng the gangways in the coal voint is not properly charge e to the system of draining as proposed, as they serve purpose of mine gang ways which are indispensable in operation of the colliery; and I believe it can readily be shown that the cost of pumping machinery required to exlause the water from the amount of coal here proposed be drained, will much more than pay the cost of tunne and interest on the investment antil available. The importance of the subject makes it one at least worthy of thorough avestigation before being finally dismissed; and hope the ints I have given will cheit examination.

Respectfully submitted, KIMBER CLEAVER. Shamokin, February 16, 1858.

For the American.

FRIEND MASSER,

I regret that I am again com pelled to intrude upon your columns with another communication, but, not wishing to be nisrepresented by your Shamokin correspondeut. I believe that I am justified in so doing It was hoped, that, the reply to the commo election, published in the "American" of the 13th ult., would be satisfactory to all conerned, and with the explanations given thereu the controversy would end. It was not my intention, however, to reply to it not with standing it placed me in an awkward position before the public, by esserting that the Secretary had published in the report of the late Teachers' Institute, that which was not correct, simply because he lacked ordinary comprehension, or in other words, had not enough asgacity to comprehend the gentlemans arguments, until solicited to do so by several per-sonal friends, and I believe that it was satisfactory to the President of the Institute and "gentleman referred to," if so, it effected my desire, however, it was not written at please wither of them; but to justify and del

fend the course of the Secretary.

But judging from your invaluable journal of the 13th ult, it also had the effect of touching the tender sensibilities of some person at Shamekin, for in it I observe a communication over the signature of "J. J. J." Why this gentleman seeks to enter the arena and become a conspicuous character, astonishing the "whole world and the rest of mankind" by his critical ratiocination. I am unable to conjecture, unless it be to enter into a triangular
fight thereby hoping to gain a newspaper notoriety under a cowardiy, abreviated signatore, I can give give no other oclaircis-sement,
can be? If he wishes to sater the ring and
assume the character of a critic, why does he
not tall your numerous class of readers who

He admits that the Secretary has a right to explain and defend his course. Magnani-mous magnanimity! He admits it one mo-ment and the next criticises it, well may he

exclaim, "Oh consistency what a juvel! Shame where is thy blush!"
"But" says he "I was struck" (little Tommy wishes to know whether he was knocked down or not) with great surprise to find him depart from the legitimate object of his communication, to criticise and ridicule the gentleman who differed with him in regard to the

disposal of a certain class of verbs. That the Secretary criticised or ridiculed the gentleman who differed with him in regard to a certain class of verbs is not the fact and no one but a detractionist would have the auducity to make the assertion.
If the Shamokin correspondent understands

his "vernacular tongue" as he boastingly says he does in the close of his communication he never could have made it, and we assert, that no man but a detractionist, having the reply before him, could make the assertion, for any school boy can see at a glance, that the "gen-tlemen referred too" means no other than Mesers. Ulp and McFarland, the Shamokio correspondent's ward was not included, "But" says he "the Secretary could have particularized the gentle man but little more had he They subsequently discovered an improved method of given iheir names," he did not give the names of the "gentlemen referred to" in the report he hill and mined the Coal above that level up the slope and in the reply to J. J. R.'s attempted "pubof the tiver, down which it readily slid into the wheeter. lie convention of the statement," then this to w, on which it was conveyed out on to the bank. Anther great benefit experienced by this armagement was, that the water flowed out at the "hole" and they were in no danger of being drowned.

Be the plaral noun and pronoun (gentlemen and their) I confess I am unable to comprehend. Perhaps J. J. J., seeing his ward left

"was struck" was an active transitive verb.

In this discussion I did not participate, I however solicited the privilege of asking the gentleman one question, this he peremptorially denied. It was then discussed by the elite, whose astute erudition is like Cusars wife's virtue beyond suspicion. Has J J. J. become a convert to the theory advanced by his ward and Dr. Bullion?

Nor did the Secretary suppress the "egregious error" from the minutes as he asserts "only to give it greater notoriety by placard-ing it to the world under the head of a special communication," this the writer knows to be libellious and false. The Secretary suppres-Atthough such a large percentage of the coal is raised and it, not wishing to give it any notoriety and collectes below the level of streams in their immediand was only forced to do so by the force of circumstances, it was the only isolated case ery small percentage of the coal mined from the entire of partiality in the report as published, and was inserted in the reply to prove that the Secretary was actuated toward Messrs. Ulp and McFarland by honest and honorable me tives, and any schoolboy with three months knowledge of grammer and ordinary faculties will perceive this at a glance. Had be published it first and without being necessitated to do so, then indeed would J. J. J.'s rendering be correct, but as it was not, it carries its own reputation on its fuce, and needs no further vindication from me. Hence the golden

rule is not an objectionable one.

If J. J. J. is able to prove from the reply, that the Secretary included his ward (up. stairs) in the assurance, which he gave the "gentlemen referred to," he must have an ex-ceedingly fertile brain, he certainly is not in his -ph-re while acting in the capacity of "teaching young ideas how to shoot." It is said, and on good authority, that Secretary Cass does not like diplomacy, I would advise his Secret-ryship to secure the great abilities of your correspondent J. J. J., for he undoubtedly would prove an invaluable acquisition to that department especially in constineing and expounding the Trouty; or, perhaps, he might assist the President, in his explanation of the right and jus-Constitution. to show the lofty soarings of his mind, and

With the iron barb of keen reproach "

Will the geetleman inform me where he gets this definition of the word "egregious?" In regard to the gentleman's wish I would like to gratify him, but I sought to do so once and was refused the privilege, therefore if he wants to discuss it, he must lead off, for I decline to do it, but I will reply. It is not my wish to enter into a newspaper combat with all the members of the Institute, but if J. J. 's ward feels agrieved he has his remedy but why J. J. J. barks for upper tendom is

I have the honor to be yours &c., J. W. WEEKS.

DU VALL'S GALVANIC OIL. Will remove all pain from Burns and Scald from 10 to 26 minutes, by making a free application to the parts effected. Painful Sores and Swellings will be relieved in a short time by the use of this Oil.

AGENTS FOR DE VALL'S GALVANIC OR -Friling Grant, A. W. Fisher, W. Weimer, C. Wenk, H. Malze, Bergstresses & Hall.

MARRIAGES.

On the 18th inst., at the house of Mr. John Beckly, by the Rev. A G. Dole, Mr. FREDERICK A. WHILLHELM to Miss ABIGAL STICKER all of Milton.

DEATHS.

In this place, on the 26th ult., EDW ARD ROHRBACH, son of Geo. Rohrbach, aged 17 years 3 months and 9 days.

On the 6th inst., in Delaware twp., Mr. AMES KIRK, aged about 84 years. In Milton on Sunday last AUGUSTUS ADAMS, son of James Adams, aged about

New Advertisement.

15 years.

A Farm and Saw-Mill

TTH CIRCULAR SAW, TO BE RENT-Wynn, on Penns creek, Limestone township, mion county, with 220 acres fine timber lanadjoining. The saw-mill has been much length ened and improved, and can saw 1500 feet or mere per day. The farm is called 150 seres, with one orchard, and fields all vacant but 4 acres. To manage the whole well, the tenant should have 3 or 4 good hands

Inquire further of John Stees Tunner, adjoining the premises, 4 miles from Mifflinburg, or of HUGH BELLAS, owner. Sunbury, March 6th, 1858 .- 3t

Estate of GEORGE DEWALT, Deceased. NOTICE to the heirs and legal representatives of George Dewalt, late of Delaware town-

of George Dewalt, late of Delaware township. Northumberland county, deceased:

Take notice that by virtue of a rule granted
by the Orphana' Court of said county at January
Term. A. D. 1858, you, and cach of you are
required to be and appear at an Orphana' Court,
to be held at Sombury, in and for said county, on
the first Manday of April next, and accept or
reluse the real estate of said deceased at the
valuation thereof, fixed by an inquest, held upon
the same on the 24th day of December, 1857, or
show cause why the same should not be sold. show cause why the same should not be sold.

JANES VANDYKE, Sheriff. Sheriff's office, Squbury, March 6th, 1968.

# he is; Is he too honest, or does he wish to State of the Bank of Northumberland, leave a hole by which crawl out at. on Afternoon, March Ed. 1858.

	LL	ABI	Ш	TH	28,			COOK TANDAY CAN
Capital Stock, .							3	. 990,000 D
Notes in circulation,								10.657 G
Profit and Loss, .								7,306 30
Dividence oppoid.			54	80.0				. 6.121 41
Discounts, Exchange	nn	d I	iter	est,				5,104 %
Due other Banks,								65,787 2
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Other Stocks, .	7							1.850 0
Real Countr						٠.		. 6,000 %
Current expense and	Pr	otes	to	tent	ant,			2,722 51
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Notes of other Banks					*		*	9,5+5 ()
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								\$376,617 O
I Certify the above the Bunk of Norther	ntie	a t	tue d.	ex	bild	i fr	om	

Signed, J. R. PRIESTLEY, Cashier. orn and subscribed before me this 3d day of March, March 0, 1858 JOHN CARE J. P.

State of Shamokin Bank on Tuesday Morning, March 2nd, 1858. Due from City Barkers, Specie in Vault, Lonns and Discounts, Notes of other Banks, Cash terms N. Y. sight drafts, Profit and Lons, 872 673 20 LIABILITIES.

33.775 00

39,350 00 I certify the above Statement to be correct as take rom the Books of the Bank DAN'I. A. ROBINSON, Jr., Cashier.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 2nd day of March, CASPER SCHOOL A J

> GROVER & BARER'S CELEBRATED

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES. 405 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, 230 CHESNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

IF No applications for AGENCIAS profile unde, except by persons of integrity, renability, and having excellent fortities for doing quantum. They must be addressed to GROVER & BARRE S. M. Co., 485 Brandway New York

## NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the follow ing named persons have filed their petitions in the Prothonotary's Office, and that they will apply to the next Coart of Quarter Sesions of the Peace of Northumberland count for License for Taverns and Restaurants, & Simon Snyder, petitions for tavern licens

Lower Mahanoy township at his old stans Charles Henninger, petitions for tavern l cense in Shamokin township at his old stan-John Bowen, petitions for tavern license Shamekin township at his old stand.

Friling & Grant, petition for license for saling spiriteous, and vinous liquois in the B

rough of Sunbury.

Edward Gass, petitions for restnurant cease in the borough of Sunbury at his c

Peter Yenger, petitions for tavera licen in Coal township at his old stand, William S. Snyder, petitions for tavern cense, in Jordan township at his new stand

Win. A. Covert, petitions for tavera lice in Sunbury an old stand.

Damel Kramer, petitions for tavern lice n Cameron township at his old stand.

Daniel Heim, petitions for tavern lice in Upper Mahanoy at his old stand. Abraham Rothermel, putitions for tax license in Lower Mahanoy township at his Henry B. Weaver, petitions for taver

cense in Trevorton at his old stand. Peter Weikel, petitions for tavern lic in Cameron township at his old stand, Henry H. Hopp, petitions for taxer cense in Point township an old stand. John R. Weist, petitions for tavern in Jordan township at his old stand. John Nesbit, petitions for tavern u Shamokin township at his old stand. Elias Weist, petitious for tavern lice Lower Mahanoy township at his old sta

J D. Rice, petitions for tavern her Mt. Carmel township at his old stand Robert R. Porter, petitions for tave cense in the town of Shamokin at h C S Brown, petitions for tavera lice

Northumberland at his old stand. John M. Reppetling, petitions for re ant beense in Northumberland at stand.

Charles Weaver, petitions for tay ease in Sunbury at his old stand, Mary Goodman, petitions for restau Charles Culp, petitions for license liquor in quantities no less than a ga Mt. Carmel township at his old stand. Elizabeth Sticker, petitions for ta ease in Milton at her old stand. Sarah J. Davidson, petitions for ta onse in Turbut township an old stan Elias Schaffer, petitions for tavern Jordan township at his old stand

A. II. Blair, petitions for tavern I ilton at his cld stand. Heury F. Roush, petitions for to Wm. H. Lerch, petitions for licens spiritous and vinous liquor in Mt. Ca

s old stand. Daniel Herb, petitions for tavern l Upper Mahanoy township at his old John Schminkey, petitians for to cense in Upper Mahanoy at his old s Abraham Lerch, petitions for to spee in Mt. Carmill at his old stand Elias Emerick, petitions for taver Lower Augusta at his old stand. Benjamin Kuauss & John McWil ltions for tavern license in Trevort

old stand. Elizabeth Raker, petitions for ense in Little Mahanoy at her old Peter Hanselman, petitions for ense in the borough of Northumb h.s old stand,
John M. Huff, petitions for tave
in Milton at his old stand.

J. G. Smith, petition for tavera Jackson township at his old stand. Jacob Leisenring, petition for cease an Shamokin township, a stand. Michael Wilvert, petitions for

ense in Sunbury at his old stand. Mathias D. Boner, petitions for cense in Little Mahanoy township Samuel A. Burkenbein, petitio

Godfrey B. Rebock, petitions for cense in Washington township r

Henry Haas; petitions for taver Northumberland at his old stand. William Farrow, petitions for cense in Shamokin township at his John H. Adam, petitions forta a Upper Mahanoy, at his old sta David Herr petitions for tavers the borough of Milten, at his old Jacob H. Frost petitions for to n Turbut township, at his new s Thomas Search petitions for to in Chilisquaque township, at his Joseph Harris tetitions for t the horaugh of Milton

William Fisher petitions for r William A. Bruner petitions to sell spirit one and vinous h

Prothonotery's Office, Sunbury, Murch 6, 1858.