

SAFE AND HIGHLY IMPORTANT FROM

Exclusion of Anaya as President—Reported Arrest of Gen'l Worth, Gen'l Piliaw, and Col. Duncan. By Order of Major-General Scott. Members of Congress Retiring from Queretaro in Disgrace—Pronouncements by Soldiers in Favor of Santa Anna—Threatened Revolution—Battlements with an Army of 9,000—General Scott and the Mexican Newspapers—The schooner Portia, Capt. Wakeman, arrived here on Sunday afternoon, having sailed from Vera Cruz on the 1st inst.

The news of this arrival is very important, and first of all, the story about Santa Anna's being at the head of 19,000 men, and threatening and overawing Congress, and the despatch of Gen. Worth to Queretaro to protect Congress—all turns out to be mere moonshine; no more anathematic than Gen. Scott's famous entry into Mexico in the middle of July last. A gentleman thoroughly conversant with Mexican affairs, who came passenger on the Portia, assures us that from the best information he could obtain he is satisfied that in place of being in command of eighteen thousand men, Santa Anna has not eighteen hundred, nor even a hundred and eighty followers. With this rumor falls a good deal of very glorious composition upon the renewal of the glories of Napoleon, the return from Elba, &c. &c.

Gen. Anaya was elected President of Mexico on the 11th inst. He has once before been Provisional President. His present term of office extends only to the 8th of January next. He is known to be in favor of peace. In forming his cabinet he continued Mora y Villagil in the War Department, and made Pena y Pena, late the President, his Secretary of State. The whole administration is in favor of an honorable peace, and one of its first acts was to dispatch a commission to the city of Mexico to reopen negotiations with Mr. Trist. The commissioners were Senors Costo, Arislan and Cuevas and General Kueen, the first two having been on the former commission. Mr. Trist's powers had been revoked prior to the arrival of the commission and as Gen. Scott possessed no powers to treat with them it is presumed they were referred to our Government at Washington.

The next most important intelligence by this arrival is the reported arrest of Gen. Worth, Gen. Piliaw and Lieut. Col. Duncan, by Gen. Scott. The report is that letters written by these gentlemen reflecting upon the commander-in-chief have fallen into his possession, upon which he at once arrested them. We have not yet received any letters from the city of Mexico later than the 21st of November. They make no mention of these arrests, but we have letters on the Maria Durt from the city of Mexico, which we presume will elucidate the whole matter.

Here is an extract from another letter which gives us an account of a sharp affair with guerrillas, which is very creditable to our arms: Mexico, Nov. 19, 1847.

On the 8th inst., thirty-six wagons belonging to merchants in this city and Puebla, left the latter place with a lot of tobacco, dry goods and brandy, destined for this city. On reaching San Martin, Gen. Rea and Torrejon, in command of the guerrilla forces there, made a descent upon the wagons, captured them and started off for Queretaro, via Tlascala. Information was conveyed to Gen. Lane at Puebla, who started after them with a force of infantry and the cavalry command of Capt. Roberts. When they reached Tlascala they found the enemy there, and Capt. K. who had been sent to the rear of the town, seeing a movement to run off the train, charged upon the guerrillas, completely routing them, killing seventeen and taking thirteen officers prisoners. In the mean time a portion of the wagons, which had been taken a mile from the town by a party of the enemy, were set on fire and six destroyed before the infantry came up, who rescued the remainder. I think this will be a lesson to the guerrillas, and teach them that the Americans are determined to protect the mercantile interests of this country, no matter to what nation the merchants may belong.

Santa Anna has assumed the command of the army in Oajaca. He says that he was deprived of the command by Pena y Pena, in order that the latter might find no obstacles in making peace with the Americans. He avows his determination to oppose any negotiation for peace with the American forces occupying any portion of the Mexican territory.

Murderous Outrage by American Troops upon Pawnee Indians. Seven Killed and Twenty Wounded.

INTERRACINO, Dec. 20th, 1847. Intelligence has been received from Fort Main to the 25th Octob., giving the particulars of a detestable massacre that had occurred there. The American troops had invited a number of Pawnee Indians into the Fort, who upon some slight cause of quarrel were set upon and seven killed and twenty wounded by Col. Gilpin's men. This heinous outrage was committed during the absence of Col. Gilpin.

Perle's Court of Death has been considerably injured by fire at St. Louis.

The upper Mississippi is almost closed by ice.

A GREAT TUNNEL.—A tunnel, two and a quarter miles in length, is in the course of construction, under the town of Liverpool, designed to connect the railroad depot at Edgill with the North Docks at the water's edge, where the foreign shipping centres. This great tunnel is to be called the Victoria Tunnel, and when it is completed ships' cargoes will be taken directly to the depot at Edgill, without the present heavy cost for cartage. The tunnel undermines in its course several churches, which will be only 60 feet above the rail of the locomotive. The railway company (London and Northwestern) have to pay compensation to the owners of every house and building under which the tunnel passes. Two thousand men are now employed on this great work, the operations of which are very dangerous, shaking sometimes the foundations of the houses above.

HIS WRATH EXCITED.—Col. Sherburne, of Philadelphia, who recently published a book of travels in England, has stirred up the wrath of the London Mercury, who devotes nearly six columns to the denunciation of the saucy Colonel. What particularly arouses the Mercury's indignation, is the conclusion he comes to as to the consequences of a war between the U. States and Great Britain, which he says would produce to England three things:

"A financial and money crisis; a rebellion in Ireland; and a stoppage of the cotton manufacture; against which no government would stand."

And some speculations upon a review in Hyde Park, in which he indulges the idea— "Whether the child was not then born in the United States, who, before the present century had passed away, would either see or hear of an American army of 50,000 men being reviewed in Hyde Park, while the American banner proudly floated from the Horse Guards, Whitehall, as the head quarters of the American commander-in-chief."

The Mercury calls him a madman and fool, though says wisely, "let us turn his follies to account; for though 'a fool's bolt' is soon shot, it is not wise to condemn even 'a fool's bolt' altogether." This is the best advice the Mercury could give, and indeed the true mode to avert any such dire calamity to England, as the author supposes. Let the government deal justly towards its people, and it will become impregnable to assaults from without by the confidence and affection it creates at home.

Bite of a Rattle Snake.

The New York Post says: Dr. Lee, of Hartford, Conn., who has practiced extensively at the South, states that he has treated five cases of rattle snake bite, and all of them successfully. His remedy is alcoholic liquor—either rum, brandy or gin—given in large doses. A half pint every fifteen minutes, making a quart an hour, is not too much, to be given as soon as possible after the bite. This remedy has been used at the South to a great extent, and has never been known to fail of a cure. The liquor absorbs or deadens the fatal virus, and never intoxicates the subject so long as the virus of the reptile is in the system.

In a medical journal of Charleston, some years since, I read of two cases in point, in which large draughts of rum, immediately after being bitten by a rattle-snake, saved the patients. One was that of a countryman, who, in passing through a piece of new ground, trod on a rattle snake, and was severely bitten on the ankle. Expecting death to follow before he could reach his home, and happening to have a bottle of West India rum in his pocket, he took a heavy drink of it—more from a purpose of bringing on intoxication, and thus rendering him unconscious of his desperate situation, than from any knowledge of its remedial effects. He lay down under the shade of a tree, fell into a sound sleep, and, on waking up, felt no ill effects from the wound. Upon his case being made known, stimulus came into repute, and was used in the neighborhood with success in other instances of the kind. The next number of the Medical Journal gave another example of its powerful counter-irritant influence in the case of a negro man who was bitten in the hand by a rattle snake, and on sending to the house for his master, having felt the ascent of the poison towards his vitals, and laid down to die, on being treated with several swallows of raw rum in the course of an hour after the infliction of the fangs, and after a sound nap of three hours' duration, his master had the satisfaction of seeing him wake up a sound man; thus proving that the effects of the virus act through the nervous system, and that the proper remedy is a speedy and active stimulus.

POULTRY.—The late warm weather proved some what injurious to poultry dealers. A huckster, with about two hundred dressed turkeys, was obliged to throw his whole cargo overboard, on the road between this and Pottsville, a few weeks since.

PITTSBURG AND CONNEESVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY.—The legislature, last winter, passed a supplementary law, authorizing this company to transfer their stock to make a road West from Pittsburg. Part of the stockholders have accepted the terms of the new act, and elected their President and officers. The stockholders favorable to the original route have done the same. As the case now stands, there are two companies organized under one charter, both claiming to be the right one.

TAX ON NEWSPAPERS.—We are pleased to see that a determined effort will be made to repeal the law taxing postage on newspapers within the county, or under thirty miles. The inequality of the present law, and the injustice it inflicts on the country Press, is beginning to be seen by members of Congress. The number of letters sent through the mails last year, is about 55 millions. The number of newspapers published the same. The increase of postage on letters, last year, over the year preceding, is \$372,815.24, while the increase on newspaper postage, over last year after deducting 35,609.25 paid by the British government, for carrying her closed mails from Boston to Canada, is only about \$45,000. And it is probably fair to attribute about the one half of this sum, say \$22,000, to the annual increase of papers, which, during a period of war may be considered under, than over the mark. Here, then the whole reading portion of the Union with its two thousand Presses is annoyed and subjected to a great deal of taxation as well as expense, to save the paltry sum of \$23,000; making probably, on an average, a little more than \$10 on the issue of each Press, which is probably not one half the expense incurred by the publishers on account of this miserable law.

THE NEWS FROM MEXICO is of a more pacific character than any that has been received during the war. Gen. Anaya the newly elected President is of the peace party, and he has chosen for his cabinet, men of the same character. Mr. Trist having been recalled, there is now no one authorized to treat with the Mexican commissioners. These appears also to be some difficulty with our Generals. Gen. Scott, it is said has arrested Gens. Worth and Pillow.

THE CITY PAPERS are loud in their complaints against the Post Master General, for not continuing the mail on the rail road between Washington and Richmond. The proprietors of that road exacted more than the law allows, and performed less service than most of the roads. We do not think the Post Master General is to blame in this instance. He could not well have acted otherwise, without submitting to a gross imposition.

THE GOVERNOR OF NEW YORK has issued a proclamation appointing the 25th of next month a day of Public Thanksgiving in that Commonwealth.



Saturday, December 18, 1847.

V. B. FLETCHER, Esq., at his Real Estate and Coal Office, corner of 3d and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia, at his office, No. 160 Nassau Street, New York, S. E. Corner Baltimore and Calvert sts., Baltimore, and No. 16 State Street, Boston, is authorized to act as Agent, and receipt for all monies due this office, for subscription or advertising.

E. W. CARR, corner of Third and Dock Streets, Sun Buildings, opposite Merchants' Exchange, Philadelphia, is also authorized to act as our Agent.

FOR PRESIDENT.

Gen. ZACHARY TAYLOR.

Democratic Central Taylor Committee.

- Hon John C Bucher, of Dauphin county
Hon John M Reed, of Philadelphia city
Hon Richard Vaux do do
Robert Allen, Esq do do
Andrew Miller, Esq Philadelphia county
Samuel D Patterson, Esq Montgomery county
Franklin Vanzant, Esq Bucks county
Joseph J Lewis Esq Chester county
Dr William Gray, Delaware county
Henry W Smith, Esq Berks county
Hon John Lewis, Lancaster county
Charles W Hegins, Esq Northumberland co
Hon John Snyder, Union county
Col James Burnside, Centre county
Robert J Fisher, Esq York county
Oliver Watson, Jr Esq Lycoming county
Gen J K Morrhead, Allegheny county
Col Israel Painter, Westmoreland county
Thomas J Power, Esq Beaver county
Hon Edward Herrick, Bradford county
Hendrick B Wright, Esq Luzerne county
Francis W Hughes, Esq Schuylkill county
James L Gillet, Esq Elk county
James Peacock, Esq of Dauphin county
Hon William Dock do do
Gen Simon Cameron do do
Benjamin Park, Esq do do
Gen Christian Seiler do do
Philip Dougherty, Esq do do
O Barrett, Esq do do
Francis C Carson, Esq do do
James Brady, Esq do do
Edward A. Lesley, Esq do do

FOR SALE.—A strong and well made two horse wagon, entirely new, for sale, cheap, by H. B. Masser.

THE WEATHER.—Winter has now commenced in earnest. We had quite a respectable fall of snow about a week since, but the foundation was too soft to make it available. Since Tuesday last, the weather has been cold, which will prove most acceptable to poultry dealers and sausage makers.

MR. POLLOCK moved to strike out the words "and a half," in effect restoring the one hour rule, with modification noticed.

MR. POLLOCK'S amendment was adopted—aye 112; nays not counted. The substitute, as thus amended, was then adopted—aye 116, nays not counted.

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The friends of Mr. Buchanan and Mr. Dallas are at loggerheads in Philadelphia. There have been meetings in favor of each, as a candidate for the Presidency. At a late war meeting, at the State House, both parties were struggling to put a man of their own stripe in the chair and the meeting was broken up with considerable confusion. In the Ledger a few days since, we noticed an advertisement, a long extract from Mr. Buchanan's oration at Lancaster, on the 4th of July 1815, in which Mr. Buchanan was not as complimentary to the democratic party and to President Madison, as the friends of the polite and distinguished secretary could have wished.

LEWISTOWN BANK.—The notes of this Bank, are selling at a discount of from 50 to 70 per cent in Philadelphia. It is hard to say what they are worth but the Bank must have been most grossly mis-managed, if they are not worth half price.

E. W. Hutter Esq., has taken charge of the Lancaster Intelligencer. Mr. Hutter has been anxious for several years past to get back among the corps editorial. He is an able editor and will no doubt improve the columns of the Intelligencer.

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FOR THE AMERICAN. The Buckwheat Cake. Here's a health to you sweet buckwheat cake, As on the griddle you brownly bake, And when swimming in butter, hissing hot, You're spreading your perfumes 'round the cot; For since my birth, By the blazing hearth I've watched to see you bake, Then let's drink a cup, Ere we go to sup, To the sweet brown buckwheat cake. Though you have lived long beneath the sun, And have seen, in your time, great lots of fun, You never grow old, nor your place forsake, But remain the same brown buckwheat cake; And old Jack Frost All his power has lost, My fingers and nose to bite, Where you are seen, For you are, I ween, A warm and cheering sight. You have come down from old merry times, You often heard the Christmas chimes, And old Santa Claus, when his task was done, Has feasted on you till the rising sun; And each old knight, When returned from fight, His supper of you did make, Then we'll drink to you, Till we all get blue, You charming brown buckwheat cake.

The following paragraph, from some Delta, will enable the reader to form some idea of the furor which the presence of Old Rough and Ready has created in New Orleans: "One of our friends, who occupies a very fine house, says, that if it will in any way contribute to the relief of Gen. Taylor's reception, he has no objection that an addition should be made to the programme, that his house should be fired, in order to make a splendid bonfire, by way of concluding the ceremonies this evening."

THE GOLD OF RUSSIA.—The spectacle of the Emperor Nicholas coming to the assistance of the finances of western Europe has surprised many, especially when it is remembered that twenty years ago Russia, now apparently the richest, was the poorest of the five great powers. This sudden rise to wealth is owing to the discovery and working of the gold mines in the Ural mountains. These mines were known in the days of Herodotus, but subsequently lost sight of, nor was it until the close of the last century that their treasures were again brought to light. In 1823 they were first regularly worked. Up to that period, all the gold found in northern Russia amounted annually but to 450,000 dollars; while the product of the Ural mines for 1846 was computed at three millions of dollars. This was equal to the whole quantity of gold furnished, in that year, by all the rest of the globe. Hence Russia may be considered, at present the great mine from which this precious metal is to be furnished to the civilized world. This increase of the quantity of gold in circulation is fortunate for commerce, the demand for a specie currency increasing annually, the world over.

THE AVERAGE CONTRIBUTION by the English railways to the local and parish rates every year, amounts to five per cent. of their earning, said to be nearly £8,000,000 a year.

HORRID DEATH.—Last evening a person employed at the Roxbury Chemical Works, but whose name we were unable to ascertain, while walking across a plank which was placed over a large kettle of boiling alum, accidentally fell into the kettle below. He lived about nine hours afterwards in the most intense agony, when death put an end to his sufferings. When the clothes were removed from his body, large pieces of flesh adhered and came off with them.—Boston Jour.

SMITH McMICKEN, Esq.—We are pleased to learn that this gentleman has been appointed Postmaster of the city of Mexico. Salary, \$150 per month. Mr. McMicken is a native of Lycoming county, in this state, where his numerous friends will be glad to hear of his promotion and perquisites.

GEN. TAYLOR AND MR. CLAY.—The New Orleans correspondent of the Charleston Courier says: "I am told that the General expressed the warmest admiration and friendship for Mr. Clay; but dissents from some of the opinions as to Mexico expressed in his recent great speech. It is said that his views are very similar to Mr. Calhoun's, in regard to taking and holding a line in Mexico."

POWER OF WOMEN AS TO WILLS.—It has just been decided in the court of Appeals, New York, that married women cannot make wills devolving personal property.

IT WAS ESTIMATED by a reporter, at the trial of Warren Hastings, that a speaker generally used about seven thousand words per hour.

OREGON.—To the statesman, the Oregon territory presents the prospect of a future empire; to the business man, a boundless field of wealth; to the philanthropist, a land to which the oppressed and down-trodden millions can flee; but to the physician, who seeks to operate by nature's laws and remedies, the Oregon appears a vast herb garden, luxuriant with antidotes for human suffering. And it may not be long, if the popularity of Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills continues to increase, before the Oregon will be secured for the needy patients.

CAUTION.—To avoid counterfeits, purchase from those only who can show a certificate of agency, representing the landing of William Penn; and compare the labels on the box with the fac similes on the certificate. To be genuine, they must be exactly alike, signature and all. Beware of counsellors and imposition.

THE GROUND FOR SALE by HENRY MASSER, sole agent for Sunbury, and other agents, published elsewhere part of this paper.

THE BLACK TONGUE, a fatal epidemic, is quite prevalent in Danbury, Conn. Several persons have recently died with it, and others are not expected to live.

A FINE "LIVING SKELETON," Major Gen. Ed. son, 39 years of age, 4 feet 5 inches high, and weighing only 33 pounds, is exhibiting at Concord, N. H.

THE GREAT BARGAINS may yet be had at PENNY'S STORE. He still has a large assortment of goods, which he will sell at first cost. Being determined to discontinue the business, he will sell very low. A saving of 25 or 30 per cent. can be made by purchasing at his store. Call and examine for yourselves. All kinds of country produce taken, at the highest market price. Sunbury, December 4th, 1847.—4

THE BRANFORTH PILLS.—The Branforth Pills give strength for weakness—they are liked by those who have taken the most of them. Dr. B. dieth can give personal reference to thousands who have been restored from a bed of sickness by use, when every other means had proved unsuccessful. These cases are continually occurring in this city and in every part of the Union. Branforth's Pills if you are not perfectly healed and they will restore you—if medicine can do because they expel those humors which are cause of impurity of the blood, and at the same time the body is strengthened by the operation of most excellent medicines.

Purchase of H. Masser, Sunbury, or of agents published in another part of this paper.

DECEASED.—On the 16th inst., by the Rev. H. Hoffm Mr. SAMUEL REARD, son of Joseph, to Miss LEX, daughter of Isaac Kline, all of this county. In St James Church, Muncy, on the 16th inst by the Rev. B. W. Morris, B. M. ELLIS, so Wm. C. ELLIS, to ELIZABETH, daughter of Dr Masters, of Greenwood, Columbia county.

DIED.—At Northumberland, on Monday morning 1 Mr. WILLIAM CRUTCHLEY, aged about years.

PRICE CURRENT. Corrected weekly by Henry Masser. WHEAT, 15 RYE, 7 CORN, 5 OATS, 4 BUTTER, 1 EGGS, 1 PORK, 12 FLATFISH, 12 TALLOW, 1 BEESWAX, 2 FLAX, 3

A STRAY CALF. CAME to the premises of the subscriber, Point township, Northumberland county, about two months since, a BULL CALF, red, w white spots, and a white spot on its forehead about 18 or 20 months old. The owner is required to come forward, prove property, pay charge and take it away, or it will be sold according law. JOHN MASTELLER. Point, Dec. 25, 1847.—54

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills. Henry Masser, Sunbury. E. J. Kuffman, Augusta township, John H. Vine mt. Chillisquippie, Kaso & Deegrester, Tylburg, Samuel H. Little, Mahoning, William Deppen, Jackson, Ireland ad of Haynes, McEwen's Hill, William Heinen & Brother, Mt. n. Fayette, Wilson & Co., Northumberland, James Reed, Putzgrove, G. W. Scott, Rushville, W. & R. Feely, Shamokin town, Rhodes & Farrow, Snyderstown, Amos T. Beisel, Turbittsville, Bennettsville, Holshue, Upper Mahoning, John G. Romm, do do, E. I. Pitzer, Watsontown, Who's-ile, at the office and general depot, Race st., Philadelphia. D. c. 18, 1847.—ly

Public Sale. WILL be sold, at Public Sale, at the Court House in Sunbury, on Monday the 31 January next, a FARM in Upper Augusta township, Northumberland county, formerly the property of Wm. and Rob't Hunter, containing 1 acres, 100 acres of which are cleared and in cultivation. The improvements are a large two story dwelling house, a large barn, and outbuildings. There is a large orchard on the premises, and acres of meadow well watered. The Farm lies the Shamokin creek, about 3 miles from Sunbury and the railroad to Shamokin passes through it. An undeposited title will be given, and the conditions made known on the day of sale. CHARLES W. HEGINS. December 11 th, 1847.—4t

Another Farm FOR SALE. THE heirs of John Yorum, dec'd., offer for sale all that Farm of their estate in Shamokin township, Northumberland county, near Sunbury town, and adjoining the old Stambauch stand said township, containing about two hundred acres more or less, in a good state of cultivation. The Rail Road from Sunbury to Shamokin town passes through it. For particulars enquire of H. H. TRAVIS, Sandtown, or JOHN FARNSWORTH, Sunbury, Dec. 11, 1847. or any of the heirs

Rule on the Heirs of Daniel Hollenbach, dec'd. To the Hon. Judges of the Orphans' Court in Northumberland County.—The Petition of Joseph Foulk, administrator of Daniel Hollenbach, dec'd., Respectfully Represents: THAT the said deceased, in his lifetime, entered into a parcel contract with Samuel Bush of the sale to him of thirty-eight acres and one piece of land, in Jackson township, in said county, adjoining land of Jacob Brown, and other land of his decedent, at the rate of ten dollars per acre, strict measure—one third of the purchase money to remain in the hands of said Samuel, during the lifetime of the widow of George Hollenbach, dec'd., the mother of the dec'd., the interest thereof to be paid to her annually, during her lifetime, and the principal to the dec'd., on her death; the said Samuel entered into possession of the land, and has paid \$180 of the purchase money to decedent. Your petitioner therefore prays your Honors to admit him to make proof of the said contract, and that specific execution thereof may be decreed, the petitioner be directed to make a deed to the said Samuel Bush.

Nov. 8th, 1847, Read and Ruled on the Heirs to appear by the first day of next term, and show cause why proof of the contract should not be made. Of all which, the said heirs are hereby required to take notice. THOMAS A. BILLINGTON, Sheriff's Office, Sunbury, Dec 4th, 1847. 5—4t

NOT TOO LATE. GREAT BARGAINS may yet be had at PENNY'S STORE. He still has a large assortment of goods, which he will sell at first cost. Being determined to discontinue the business, he will sell very low. A saving of 25 or 30 per cent. can be made by purchasing at his store. Call and examine for yourselves. All kinds of country produce taken, at the highest market price. Sunbury, December 4th, 1847.—4