

The Difficulty in the Army.

The difficulty among prominent officers of our army appears to have been quite as serious as was represented. We publish here the orders of Gen. Scott reflecting upon the officers who were said to be under arrest. They betray no little temper—perhaps we should say, acerbity of temper:

GENERAL ORDERS—No. 3.

WAR DEPARTMENT, AGY. GEN.'S OFFICE,
Washington, Jan. 27, 1847.

The following regulation has been received from the War Department:

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, Jan. 25, 1847.

The President of the United States directs that paragraph 650 of the General Regulation, for the Army, established on the 1st of March, 1825, and not included among those published January 25, 1844, be now published, and that its observance as a part of the general regulations be strictly enjoined upon the army. By orders of the President:

(Signed) W. L. MARCY, Secretary of War.

The following is the paragraph of the General Regulations for the Army, established on the 1st of March, 1825, referred to above:

650. Private letters or reports, relative to military marches and operations are frequently mischievous in design, and always disgraceful to the army. They are, therefore, strictly forbidden; and any officer found guilty of making such report for publication, without special permission or for placing the writing beyond his control, so that it finds its way to the press, within one month after the termination of the campaign to which it relates, shall be dismissed from the service."

By command of Maj. Gen. Scott.

WM. G. FREMAN,
Asst. Adj. General.

GENERAL ORDERS—No. 319.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
Mexico, Nov. 12, 1847.

The attention of certain officers of this army is recalled to the foregoing regulation, which the general in chief is resolved to enforce so far as it may be in his power.

As yet two echoes from home of the brilliant operations of our arms in this basin have reached us; the first in a New Orleans, and the second through a Tampico newspaper.

It requires not a little charity to believe that the principal heroes of the scandalous letters alluded to did not write them, or specially procure them to be written, and the intelligent can be at no loss in conjecturing the authors—chiefs, partisans, and pet familiars. To the honor of the service, the disease—purity of fame, not earned—cannot have seized upon half a dozen officers (present), all of whom, it is believed, belong to the same two coteries.

False credit may, no doubt, be obtained at home, by such despicable self puffing and malignant exclusion of others; but at the expense of the just esteem and consideration of all honorable officers who love their country, their profession, and the truth of history. The indignation of the great number of the latter class cannot fail, in the end, to bring down the conceited and the envious to their proper level.

By command of Maj. Gen. Scott.

H. L. SCOTT, A. A. G.

The letters alluded to by Gen. Scott as "the echoes from home" are evidently the "Leonidas" letter, and the other a letter which appeared first in the Pittsburg Post, was thence transferred to the Union, whence we copied it on the 8th October, with some introductory remarks, and the whole then appeared in a Tampico paper, in which Gen. Scott first saw the letter. Upon the publication of Gen. Scott's orders, given above, Lieut. Col. Duncan came out promptly in the North American with the following frank avowal of his connection with the "Tampico letter," so called. According to the North American the "Tampico letter" was "compiled from two letters written by officers of the army in Mexico to a brother officer in Pittsburg, for his eye alone." But read what Col. Duncan has to say of it.

Mexico, Nov. 13, 1847.

To the Editor of the North American—Sir—I herewith present a copy of the "Tampico letter," characterized as "scandalous," "despicable," "malignant," &c., in general orders No. 349, published in the American Star of this morning.

To the end that the true character of this letter may be known, I desire that you republish it in your paper, and that none of my brother officers may innocently suffer for a publication so obnoxious, I hereby publicly acknowledge myself to be its author. The substance of it I communicated from Tacubaya, soon after the battles, in a private letter to a friend in Pittsburg.

The statements in the letter are known by every many officers of this army to be true, and I can but think that the publication of truth is less likely to do violence to individuals or the service than the suppression or perversion of it.

Justice to Gen. Worth, (who is evidently one of the "heroes" pointed at in order No. 349) requires me to state that he knew nothing whatever of my purpose to write the letter in question, nor that it had been written till well on its way to its destination; he never saw, nor did he know, directly or indirectly, even the subject of one line, word or syllable of it till he saw it in print, and he is equally ignorant of my design to make this declaration, which I do, as I wrote the letter, unprompted and on my own responsibility.

Very respectfully, your ob't servant,

JAMES DUNCAN, Br. Lt. Col., U. S. A.

After the publication of this letter, Col. Duncan was placed under arrest, and subsequently General Pillow was arrested, and next Gen. Worth. The North American is of opinion that Gen. Pillow was not arrested on account of the "Leonidas" letter, but on the following grounds:

There has been another arrest, that of Gen. Pillow, one of the chiefs aforementioned, but not

as appears, on account of the letters of which he is the hero. We hear, generally, that the cause was this: Gen. Pillow having taken exception to the finding of a court of inquiry, which finding has been approved by Gen. Scott, addressed a paper relating to the matter to the Secretary of War, through the commander-in-chief, preserving a copy which he avowed in a letter accompanying, he had sent (or would send) directly to the Secretary at Washington. This transaction is judged to be a contempt, and for the so judged contempt General Pillow is arrested. Not understanding the technicalities of the case we are not advised whether part of or the whole transaction is regarded as the contempt—but that is immaterial.

Gen. Worth's arrest is thus noticed in the North American of the 26th ult.:

The last arrest occurred yesterday—that of Brevet Maj. Gen. Worth, and the charge is, we believe, contempt towards the commander-in-chief. Without full knowledge of the facts we do not purpose to lengthen this article by any remarks upon this proceeding.

We shall have more to say on this grave subject another day.

SUDDEN DEATH OF SENATOR FAIRFIELD.—We learn by telegraphic despatch from Washington, that Mr. Fairfield, of the U. S. Senate, died suddenly in that city on Friday evening. A correspondent of the Herald says Mr. Fairfield has been suffering for a long time from a diseased leg. A year ago he had a surgical operation made upon it, which relieved him, without causing any immediate inconvenience. On Friday morning, having the advantage of the adjournment over to Monday, for repose, he seized the occasion again to call in his physician to repeat the incision, from which he had received such benefit in the first experiment. The operation was accordingly made by Dr. Magruder, the physician in the first instance. During the day, Dr. May, was called in, but in the mean time a powerful solution had been applied to the wound, the necessity of the case doubtless suggesting some such stimulus to the nervous system in a direct application to the seat of the disease. But the symptoms rapidly became more alarming, and although everything that the best medical skill and experience recommend was promptly supplied, the patient's sufferings continued to increase till about 7 o'clock this evening, when, in great agony, he expired.

It was but Thursday that Mr. Fairfield reported, in pursuance of the President's recommendations, the bill for the appointment of assistant pursers in the navy. As chairman on naval affairs, he has been industrious, well informed, and useful, in a high degree, to the deliberations of the Senate. He was a modest and a valuable man, and the public, in him, have lost another faithful servant. Within the short space of a year, Pennypacker, of Virginia, Barrow, of Louisiana, Speight, of Mississippi, Huntington, of Connecticut, and Fairfield, of Maine, all of the Senate, have died. A severe mortality for so small a body of men.

Mr. Fairfield, we should suppose, was about fifty years of age. He was small in stature and of a delicate frame, much weakened for a long time past from the disease which has thus suddenly terminated his life. But he seldom complained—was seldom absent from his post in any way.

We leave the details of his last day of a agony, and the merits of his character, and the services of his useful life, to his physician, his companions, and his immediate associates.

TELEGRAPH TO THE PACIFIC.—The magnetic telegraph being now in operation to St. Louis, the newspapers of that place are talking of extending it to the Pacific. The cost for 2000 miles, at \$150 per mile, is \$300,000. The Rev. Mr. says—

"Looking at what has been done, we regard the feasibility and utility of this plan as already demonstrated. For the present, it might rest here, but would it continue to do so? Would not the next dash be to connect the Wallamette and Sacramento valleys? Would not San Francisco, Monterey, Los Angeles, San Diego, soon be linked, and the returning line be found on its way from this last point, flashing up the Gila valley, once more crossing the mountains, striking the Del Norte, below Santa Fe, and eventually completing the grand circle by linking itself, at the capital of New Mexico, with that earlier line which should already have connected New Mexico with Missouri? This is certainly extensive; but, in support of it, we repeat, *O'Reilly has finished seventeen hundred miles of telegraph since last June.*"

Whitney's project for connecting the Atlantic and Pacific by a line across the Continent is literally to be accomplished by the telegraph. This is literally realizing what was once the fanciful idea of the poet Chapman, of "putting a girle round the world."

GENERALS SCOTT AND WORTH.—It is a source of very general regret that the close friendship which has existed for more than thirty years between Generals Scott and Worth should, for any cause, have been interrupted. The reported arrests of Generals Worth and Pillow, and of Col. Duncan, is doubtless true. We have certain information of existing differences, but are not at liberty to give particulars. The first difficulty between Generals Scott and Worth occurred at Puebla in October, since which official they have had no intercourse but of an official character.—*Albany Jour.* Dec. 23.

HON. SAMUEL HUBBARD DEAD.—The Hon. Samuel Hubbard, Judge of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts, died at Boston on the 24th inst.

The telegraph is now in operation from Philadelphia to St. Louis, a distance of 1800 miles, over which messages are sent as quick as thought:



THE AMERICAN.
Saturday, January 1, 1848

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 Read, 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 Vanant, Esq Bucks county
 - Joseph J Lewis Esq Chester county
 - Dr William Gray, Donegore county
 - Henry W Smith, Esq Berks county
 - Hon Ellis Lewis, Lancaster county
 - Charles W Hegin, Esq Northumberland co
 - Hon John Snyder, Union county
 - Col James Brynside, Centre county
 - Robert J Fisher, Esq York county
 - Oliver Watson, jr Esq Lycoming county
 - Gen J K Morehead, 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 Gillis, 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
 - Ch Barrett, Esq do do
 - Francis C Caran, 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.

We publish our carrier's address this week, not so much for its merits, as its matter in filling up for holidays.

MONEY DAY.—We understand that the late freshet has done considerable injury to this dam. We presume, however, that it will be in good repair at the opening of navigation.

SNOW.—While we were anxiously waiting for snow for weeks past, the Philadelphians were in the actual enjoyment of the article on Sunday last. It commenced snowing there, on Christmas day. Further north, the sleighing is good. Several persons arrived here, who came from Ithaca to Williamsport in a sleigh, the beginning of the week.

NEW MAIL ROUTE.—The citizens of Danville are getting up a petition for a daily mail route from Pottsville to Danville, Milton, and over the Mountains to Williamsport. Distance, 69 miles. The main route should, and we presume will be, from Pottsville to Milton by way of Northumberland, which is only three miles longer, and a much better road.

The notes of the Susquehanna County Bank, of the New Hope Delaware Bridge Co, were no sale at Philadelphia, on Wednesday last.

We are indebted to Lieut. Wm. J. Martin, for files of the "North American" and "The American Star," published in the city of Mexico. The North American is edited by our young friend, W. C. Tobey. We make the following extracts from the Star:

"We learned yesterday, that as an American was passing through the Alameda, quietly taking a walk, a Mexican took it into his head to stone him. After firing one or two volleys, he hit the American in the head, when the latter drew his revolver and shot him dead."

"SAN FRANCISCO BALL.—Wagner & Co. respectfully inform their friends and the public that they have taken the Ball Room in the Second street of San Francisco, and it will be opened for the present on Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, for the amusement of the public. Tickets \$2, admitting a gentleman and two ladies."

THE COLUMBIAN CALCULATOR is the title of a new arithmetic, by Almon Trickner. This work seems to be admirably adapted to the case of common schools, leading the student by easy gradations from the simplest to the most complex problems. It is a practical work, intended for practical purposes, and should be introduced into our common schools. The work is published by B. Bannan, Pottsville, and is for sale at the store of Henry Masser, in this place.

FOR THE AMERICAN.

At a meeting of the Bar, convened from the county of Northumberland and the adjacent counties, the 30th ult., at the Court House in Sunbury, for the purpose of testifying their respect for the memory of their late associate, EZZEKIEL GREENOUGH, Esq., deceased.

On motion of Alexander Jordan, Samuel Hepburn was appointed Chairman and John Cooper Secretary. Whereupon Hugh Bellas, introducing them with appropriate remarks, offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That, considering the long period of near forty years, in which the deceased has been in the midst of us a conspicuous member of the legal profession—considering the superior talents which have distinguished him—his profound and persevering investigations, and his lucid expositions of difficult subjects—his unshaken fidelity "as well to the court as to the client," and his exemplary industry,—in a word his eminent ability as a Lawyer, and one of the oldest in Pennsylvania, we could not, without emotion, receive the intelligence of his death; nor without vio-

lence to our feelings, withhold our testimony from his character.

Resolved, That, in the Courts held in this Borough, where Mr. Greenough has so long resided, and in the various Courts, far and near, where his high reputation often caused his services to be sought, the absence of his legal learning and discriminating intellect must henceforth, both by the Bench and Bar, be often regretfully experienced; but it is only at home, where the void left by the departure of an affectionate husband and father is never to be filled, that this afflictive dispensation of Divine Providence can be realized in all its severity; and there, with them, we express our deepest sympathy in their affliction.

Resolved, That, as evidence of regret for the loss sustained, it is recommended to the members of the profession in their counties, to wear the usual badge for thirty days.

Resolved, That Hugh Bellas, George A. Frick and Alexander Jordan be a committee to present a copy of these proceedings to the Family of our departed friend and associate.

S. HEPBURN,
Chairman.

THE CARRIER'S ADDRESS TO THE PATRONS OF THE 'AMERICAN.'

January 1, 1848.

Once more! once more, Kind Patrons, The Carrier is at your door, To greet you, And to cheer You on the new born year. These are great times, Not only for rhymes, But for domestic jars, And foreign wars; For floods and fires, And telegraphic wires. What news you'll say, Since you were last this way? Well, since our last, Like a sirocco blast, Pale famine o'er Europe sped; And the starving poor, On Britania's shore, From our bounty, long were fed. What of the magnanimous nation? Its braggart heroes, And vile lepers, Who threaten all creation? What of the gallant chief, Who since the day Of Monterey, Added another leaf To his laurelled brow— Who, on Buena Vista's bloody field, Made Santa Anna's myriads yield; When legion upon legion pressed on, And the day was nearly lost and won; When gallant Bragg, Without any boast, With "a little more grape" Treated his host? But in that bloody conflict fell, Brave Hardin, Clay, McKee and Yell. And what of "old Chippewa," Who left his soup, In hot haste, one day, Asking to be sent, By the President, To Mexico, That he might test His mettle With that cunning pest, In battle, Who modestly styles himself The Napoleon of the West? On Vera Cruz hills of sand, He first makes his stand, Amidst a thousand cheers, And as they did not choose, To let him in, He sent them bombs and balls, And knocked their walls, Like old shoes, About their ears. Next, at Cerro Gordo, Old Santa thought, He had now caught Old Chippewa, But couldn't stay. As he had "ort to," But to remind him That he was in the fight, And took to flight. He left his wooden leg behind him. Near Mexico, He next met the foe, With Santa at their head, How many noble spirits fell, Let Churubusco and Contreras tell— The Molino del Rey, And the Castle of Chapultepec. But from the walls Of Montezuma's Halls, The one-legged hero fled. Wars make heroes, Heroes candidates, From President down To clerk of the town. But who the next President shall be, Is in the womb of futurity. Futurity! Don't tell me, Where is Buchanan, That favorite son, Who conquered Texas And Oregon, Where is Dallas, The Original— A Democrat Since Adam's fall, Who a famous speech once wrote, In favor of a casting vote. And where is Cass, The old war horse, Who made a pass To get on the course, With 54 40 Oregon, 'Gainst Bullion and Carolina's son.

And where is Van Of Kinderhook, Who knows the track Just like a book. But some will say, Where's Harry Clay, Who some weeks since, At Lexington, The Presidential war began.

Where He talked to the nation And the ladies, Which we have heard said, is His latest proclamation. And where, It is presumed, He did not care, To slay, At so late a day, From some "hook or corner," That Mexican."

He wants no annexation Of vile greasers To this great nation; And in his measures, Takes his stand East of the Rio Grande. But clear the track, Here comes old Zack, All powerful and mighty; He'll clear the course, With whirlwind force, Mounted on "Old Whitey."

But now for self: I want some self; And to cut the matter shorter, I am not unwilling To take a shilling, A dime, a flip, or quarter.

General Taylor's Letter.

We give in our paper to day, the letter of GEN. TAYLOR to H. A. MUEHLBERG, Esq., the President of the Democratic Taylor State Convention which met in Harrisburg on the Anniversary of the Battle and victory of Monterey, in answer to a letter of Mr. Muhlenberg covering a copy of the proceedings of that Convention.

This letter, like all the authentic letters of Old Rough and Ready which we have seen, is open, frank, and directly to the point; just such a warm-hearted patriotic and honest man would be likely to write, and similar in style to their model despatches of the O'ld Hero. There have been several letters published over Gen Taylor's name, which are in style and sentiment so utterly unlike the one now before us, or any others known to be genuine, that we never believed they were written or authorized by Gen Taylor and never published them.—The last of these is the one not yet published, said to have been received by Mr Ingersoll in answer to one never written by him.

The public must not be surprised at hearing all sorts of sentiments and opinions attributed to Gen. Taylor, it was so with Gen. Jackson. Gen. Taylor is the candidate of the people and not of political wire pullers—he must not, therefore, expect to escape the censure and slanders of those who desire that the people shall merely do the voting as they may direct, and never dare to say in advance of a puppet convention, who shall be their candidate.

Reading, December 15, 1847.

MY DEAR SIR:—Yesterday I received the enclosed letter from Major General Taylor. As the letter was directed to me in my capacity of President of the Convention, it seems to me, that the most proper disposition of it, is to place it in your hands, as Chairman of the State Central Committee. That body can then take such order with it, as they may deem proper.

Very respectfully,
Your most ob'dt. serv't,
HENRY A. MUEHLBERG.

HON. JNO. C. BUCHER.

HEAD QUARTERS, ARMY OF OCCUPATION, BRAZOS RIVER, TEXAS, Nov. 25, 1847.

DEAR SIR:—I take great pleasure in acknowledging the receipt of your favor of the 9th October, enclosing to me a copy of the proceedings of the Democratic Taylor State Convention, which assembled at Harrisburg, Pa.

The resolutions of the meeting have given me great pleasure, and satisfaction, as the expression of high respect, and consideration from the people of Pennsylvania, and I embrace the earliest moment to acknowledge my warm appreciation of the high honor thus bestowed upon me, by their nomination of me for the Presidency.

To yourself I would not fail to express my thankfulness, for the very courteous and acceptable manner in which you have conveyed to me the proceedings of the Convention. I remain, dear sir, with high respect, your most obedient servant,
Z. TAYLOR,
Major General U. S. Army.

Henry A. Muhlenberg, Esq., (President Taylor State Convention,) Reading, Pa.

HAPPY NEW YEAR.—In the midst of our merry-making and good humor, let us not forget that moderation both in eating and drinking is the only rational means of securing to ourselves a happy New Year.

It is not our purpose to encourage any species of intemperance; yet as the most circumspet may, at times, be seduced into an overloading of the digestive organs, we may be permitted to recommend Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills as the most effectual medicine in the world for removing headache, sick stomach, loss of appetite, lowness of spirits, and all other complaints which arise from an over indulgence at the table.

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

The genuine for sale by HENRY MASSER, sole agent for Sunbury, and other agents, published in another part of this paper.

On the 21st ult., by the Rev. J. W. Yeomans, Mr. EZRA GREENOUGH, of Warrior Run, to Miss SUSAN A. LEMON, of Wyoming County, Pa.

DIED.

In this place, on Saturday last, Dec 25th, EZZEKIEL GREENOUGH, aged about 65 years.

The death of Mr. Greenough, though sudden, was not unexpected. The character of his disease (an affection of the heart) was such, as to preclude all hopes of recovery. He was well aware, for some time past, that the slow but unerring hand of death was upon him. He met his death with the most perfect composure and resignation, with his intellect unclouded, and conscious to the last. Mr. Greenough has been long and favorably known as one of the most distinguished lawyers in the State. For many years he stood at the head of his profession, among the members of the Bar in this district, who, knowing how to appreciate his talents and his worth, sincerely regret his death. In private life he was amiable, kind and affectionate, and his moral character was without reproach. We sincerely sympathize with his family in this, to them, afflicting dispensation of divine Providence.

PRICE CURRENT.

Corrected weekly by Henry Masser.

WHEAT,	150
RYE,	75
CORN,	50
OATS,	45
BUTTER,	10
EGS,	10
POKE,	5
FLAXSEED,	125
TALLOW,	10
BREAST,	25
PALE,	8
HUCKLEBERRY,	10
DRYED APPLES,	75
DO. PEACHES,	150

PUMPS! PUMPS!!

Improved Hydraulic Pumps, For Wells, Rolling Mills, Furnaces, or other Purposes.

THE subscriber respectfully announces to the public that he is now prepared to supply orders to any extent for his Patent Double Action Suction and Force Pumps. These pumps are made of cast-iron, and the water is sucked or forced through lead pipe. For simplicity of construction and durability of action, they are vastly superior to any now in use. They have many advantages over the common pump, among which are the following:

They are constructed so that mischievous persons cannot spoil their action by introducing nails or spikes or any other substance among the valves, as is often done with other pumps thereby rendering them useless till overhauled. They are arranged so as to afford ample protection against fire about the premises on which they are erected, by simply attaching a piece of hose, thro' which they will force water to any part of, or over, a three story house. They are particularly adapted for very deep wells, as the leverage can be so regulated that a child of six years old can with the greatest ease draw water with them from the deepest wells. The objection so justly urged by many, that water is spoiled by standing in pump logs, is entirely obviated in this pump, and fresh water can always be as surely obtained as when drawn with a bucket. In situations where it is necessary to raise or force large quantities of water to great distances for supplying boilers in mills, furnaces, &c., these pumps are invaluable, as they can be made of any size, and capable of throwing from 15 to 1000 gallons per minute.

And to crown all, they can be sold as cheap as the cheapest.

The subscriber has spent the last year in experimenting upon and perfecting his pumps, and now brings them before the public with the fullest confidence that they will be found to answer his description. He takes pleasure in referring to the following companies and individuals, upon whose premises his pumps have been erected, and who have expressed their satisfaction in the highest terms:

The Montour Iron Company, Danville, H. Brewster, agent; the Bloomsburg Railroad Iron Company, Bloomsburg, Col. Patton, agent; the Rugh and Ready Iron Works, Danville, Hancock, Foley & Co., proprietors; the town Council of Berwick; Simon P. Kaer, Esq., and John L. Watson, Esq., Danville.

He could refer to many others, who have tested their qualities, but it is above respectable firms and individuals are deemed sufficient.

An assortment of LEAD PIPES constantly on hand, which will be sold on the most reasonable terms. All orders addressed to the subscriber, at Moore & Bidde's Foundry buildings, or Montour House, Danville, will meet with prompt attention.

HOMER PARMELEE,
Jan. 1, 1848.—4f.

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS.

Henry Masser, Sunbury.
E. J. Kaufman, Augusta township.
John H. Vincent, Chillisqueague.
Kass & Bengtsson, Elvingsburg.
Samuel Herb, Little Mahanoy.
William Deppen, Jackson.
Ireland and Haynes, McEwenaville.
William Heinen & Brother, Milton.
Foreythe, Wilson & Co., Northumberland.
James Reed, Pottsgrove.
W. Scott, Roshtville.
W. & E. Fegan, Shamokin town.
Rhoads & Farow, Snyderstown.
Amos T. Beisel, Turbotville.
Benneville Holshub, Upper Mahanoy.
John G. Rens, do do.
E. L. Piper, Watson town.
Wholesale at the office and general depot, 159 Race st., Philadelphia, Dec. 18, 1847.—ly

Public Sale.

WILL be sold, at Public Sale, at the Court House in Sunbury, on Monday the 3d of January next, a FARM in Upper Augusta township, Northumberland county, formerly the property of Wm. and Robert Hunter, containing 150 acres, 100 acres of which are cleared and in cultivation. The improvements are a large two story dwelling house, a large tank barn, and outbuilding. There is a large orchard on the premises, and 50 acres of meadow well watered. The Farm lies on the Shamokin creek, about 2 miles from Sunbury, and the railroad to Shamokin passes through it. An undisturbed title will be given, and the conditions made known on the day of sale.

CHARLES W. REGINA,
December 11th, 1847.—4f