We learn from the New Orleans papers of the 22d instant, the particulars of a terrible steambout accident, which occurred to the steamboat Clip per, No. 1, on the Mississippi, at Bayou Sara, on the 19th instant. The steamer plied between New Orleans and that place, and was commanded by Capt, Laurent. While she was backing out of the part to proceed to Tunion, her boilers burst, test ing off all her midship cabin, and caus ng her to sink immediately to her hurr came deck. Captain Laurent, who was on the steen of the horricone deck at the moment, as well as several others, e-caped by swimming, and were eaved. The whole number saved was perhaps six to ten, and of those who perished, between twenty and thirty. There were no passengers on board at the moment. We await the arrival of other bosts to give us the particulars of this terrible disaster.

The following is the account given by the L uisiana Chronicle

Yesterday, at a quarter past 10 o'clock, as the steamer Clipper No. 1 westecking out from her moorings at our landing, she thew up with an explosion that shook earth, air and heaven, as though the walls of the world were tambling to pieces about our ears. All the boilers burst simultaneouslymachinery, vast fragments of the boilers, huge teams of timber, furniture and human beings in every degree of mutilation, were alike shot up perpendicularly many hundred fathems in the air. On reaching the greatest height, the various bodies diverged like the jets of a fountain in all directions -falling to the earth, and upon roofs of houses in some instances as much as two hundred and fifty vards from the scene of destruction. The hapless victims were scalled, crushed, torn, mangled and scattered in every possible direction : many into the river, some in the streets some on the other cide of the Bayou, nearly three hundred yards; some torn asunder by coming in contact with pickets and posts, and others shot like cannon balls through the solid walls of houses at a great distance from the boat. All in front of the wheel houses anpears as though swept by a whirlwind. But anything like an adequate description of the scene of wreck and ruin is utterly out of the question. What remains of the bull has been firmly lashed to the shore, but it seems to have broken in two and partially sunk. She had just tahen on hoard, at the Railroad Depot, about eightysix bales of cotton, nearly all of which, together with the money chest and most of the cabin furnitore, we are glad to learn, has been saved.

On reaching the spot under whip and spor, we immediately bent our steps towards the temporary tospital hastily prepared for the reception of such as might be found to retain a spark of life. The scene was such as we hope never to look upon again. The floors of the two large warerooms were literally s rewn with the dead and dying, and others pouring in as fast as it was possible to convey them; praying, groaning, howling and writhing in every possible contortion of physical agony. In the midst of this confusing din, up to their arm-pits in oil and cotton bandages, we found our praiseworths physicians, like good Sameritans, doing good, quietly and silently, but with the energy and activity apparently of fifty pair of hands, now washing a burn, now dressing a wound, and now splintering a fractured limb. Indeed our citizens generally, esvery man and mother's son, appeared on'y anxions se to how they might render most service to the poor sufferers, white and black, without distinc-

The following are the most important partieulars, as far as we have been able to gather them : The crew consisted of 1 captain, 1 mate, 2 clerks, 3 engineers, 2 pilots, 1 carpenter, 1 watchman, 1 chambermaid, 5 stewards, 3 cooks, 15 firemen, 8 deck hands-43.

Passengers .- L. Thomas, missing : P. B. Montomat, commission merchant, New Orleans, and one small boy, wounded ; Wm. Sunter, second engineer, thrown one hundred and fifty or two hundeed yards through the toof and gable end of the house into the back yard against the fence ; one erm was torn off, and the fragments of his carcass scattered over the tree; Wm. Nelson, third engineer, free man of color, killed ; Arnault J. Lavund, pilot, missing ; William Wall, pilot, killed; John Peterson, mute, badly scalded, though likely to recover; Gabriel Pool, carpenter, missing; watchmen killed ; chambermaid saved unburt ; stewards all killed or missing ; two of the cooks killed and one wounded; eight fireman hilled or missing; four deck hands killed or missing.

It may be well enough here to state, that all those we have put down as mesing, are doubtless dead, as every search has been made in the vicinity to recover their bodies in vain. They have doubtless found a watery grave.

The rem ins of those picked up on shore were interred december.

The watchman a white man, was thrown alive, 190 yards, through the solid wall of Baker's hotel, into a bed. He retained his sense, perfectly some time after, but the poor fellow expired during the evening.

The cabin boy was thrown about two hundred yards through the mof of a shed, and was picked up in a mangled condition.

M1. Thomas, a grocer of Bayou Sara, had but just taken leave of his wife and family and stepped on board when the explosion occurred. His wife and child, and another lady and child who happened to be with her, hearing the uproar, ran immedistely to the front windows to ascertain the cause. They had scarcely done so, when, with a desfening crash, driving in a third of the entire roof in its descent, lay a vast fragment of the boiler on the very spot they had just quitted.

P. S .- Since the above was in type, we have learned the death of another of the firemen.

in the brain.

THE EPISCOP A CONVENTION, In New York. had a sharp debate on Friday, on the resolutions of Judge Oskley, submitted the day before, proviling that the delegates from the diocese to the ge-

Be requested to propose, for adoption, to that ody, at its next meeting, a canon, which shall, in substance, provide, that, when the Bishop shall rereise from any two presbyters objection, in writing, the ordination of any candidate for orders in the hurch-notice of the time and place of the exammation of such candidate shall be given to such pre-byters, who shall therefore have the right to present at, and take part in, such examination : and that, for the avoidence of any misunderstanding or mistake, all questions put to such can lidare, and the answers made by him, shall be reduced to wri-

The resolutions were lost by a vote of Clergy. ayes 18, nays 97; Parishes, ayes 37, nays 47. At the evening meeting, Mr. Duer appeared with a protest against the language in which the Bishop, in his address to the convention, had referred to a religious weekly paper, printed in this city, the Churchman. The Bishop had commended the doctrines and temper of that paper; the signers to the protest he held respectfully dissented from that opinion. He read the paper, a brief protest, and desired that it might be entered upon the minutes of the convention.

"The Bishop expressed his surprise that such a paper should have been presented. He knew of no right that the gentleman bad to offer it. He should not allow it to go upon the records of the Convention, and could only pardon the person who presented it upon the supposition that he was unconscious of its impropriety. It must be withdrawn. In refusing it he hoped to be supported by the diocese, but if this hope failed him he relied upon a higher power. Mr. Duer ettempted to speak, but some confusion took place. and hisses, mingled with applauses, prevented him from being generally heard. The Bishop reproved the disorder, and delivered a short address, in which he alluded to the discussions of the convention, quite as animated, he says, as was consistent with peace and concord. The decisions of the convention he hoped would be acquiesced in, and the harmony of the church preserved. The convention, after an anthem and prayers, adjourned without day." -- Phila. Ledger.

The Very Last Duel of all.

John Mungo and Theopolus Boon, two strapping negroes, undertook on Tuesday afternoon, to settle an affair of honor in the fashionable way, by a resort to the duello. Boon was the challenger, and of course Mungo had a prescriptive right to the choice of weapon. Being of the currier's opinion that there is "nothing like leather," he chose cowhides. The parties met with their seconds in an open lot near the junction of Broad and South streets. Boon's second objected to Mungo's pants which were made of thick kersey, and moreover were plated or patched in a way that made them as obdurate as the hide of a rhinoceros; whereas Boon's inferior person was covered merely with a thin pair of drillings. As it was found impossible to reduce the two antagonists to equal terms by getting another pair of pants to match ither Boon's or Mungo's, one of the seconds suggested that they should fight sans culottes; a proposition which met with in mediate favor, and both chivalric gentlemen forthwith stripped for the contest. At the concerted signal the fight commenced, and it was tearful to see how the instruments of flagellation were plied by both combatants. Boon keeps a school for both were versed in the flogging business, therefore, and made every stroke tell. Twenty or thirty lashes were given on each side, when Mungo laid in such a scorcher that Boon could stand it no longer, but ingloriously fled, the victor hard after him. Three times they circled the lot like Hector and Achilles around the walls of Troy, when the vanguished Boon jumped the fence and flew at full speed down Broad street towards the city, the conqueror close at his heels, plying the lash most industriously. Two such apparitions in such ungraceful dishabille, naturally attracted much notice, and finally a police officer took the further settlement of the dispute into his own hands, stopped both fugitive and pursuer, made them return to the field of battle, resume their unmentionables, and then conducted them to a place where much hot blood is regularly cooled down. On hearing the statements of the facts yesterday morning, the Mayor ordered the two duellists to find their bail for their better behaviour. Nevertheless, their selection of weapons will furnish a good hint to other brave youths who have a serious quarrel to dispose of.

Evening Mercury.

NOVEL MODE OF EVADING THE LAW .- At a camp meeting in Massachusetts, an ingenious mode of evading the law against retailing liquor was devised. A boat was drawn up in the canal at South Hadley, and it was given out that she intended to make a trip at six and a quarter cents each person. When the boat was full it would sail down a few rods, until it got into the next county, when all on board were served with a glass of drink. The boat would then return for another load.

VERY SINGULAR .- There is now living in Harrison county, Ohio, says the Carroll Free Press, a married lady, who preaches a sermon at her residence every other Subbath day. While the paroxysm is on, she is wholly insensible to all surrounding objects, but readily re-Temperance.- It has been truly said, that tem- fers to subjects discussed by her in previous perance puts wood on the fire. flour in the barrel, discourses. She has preached nearly one hunment in the tub, vigor in the tody, and intelligence dred sermons, periodically. Very singular case the Democracy-let the honest yeomanny of the



Saturday, Oct. 7 1843.

Democratic Ticket for Northumberland County.

> FOR CANAL COMMISSIONERS. JAMES CLARK. JESSE MILLER. WM. B. FOSTER. jr. For Coxoness, JOHN SNYDER. FOR ASSEMBLY, EDWARD Y. BRIGHT. FOR COMMISSIONER. JAMES BUOY. FOR TREASURER, JOHN FARNSWORTH. For Auditon. ABRAHAM SHIPMAN.

TFOR SALE .- A fresh supply of printing paper, viz: 100 reams similar in size and quality to the sheet on which this is printed. Also 60 reams of super royal, 21 hy 28 inches, all of which will be sold at the mill price.

TT V. B. PALMEN, Esq. at his Real Estate and Coal office, No. 59 Pine Street, Philadelphia, is anthorised to act as Agent, and to receive and receipt for all monies due this office, for subscription or advertising.

THE NEW YORK EXAMINER, by Wm L. McKenzie .- We have received the first number of a number of well written and forcible articles. It and the British

TT All kinds of stories will no doubt be put into circulation just before the election. One thing should be remembered, and that is, that the whole ticket is in favor of protecting American Industrythe farmers, mechanics and laborers, Snyder, Bright, Farnsworth, Buoy and Shipman are all in favor of sustaining the present tariff.

T NEWSTAPER POSTAGE .- We hope the next ongress will take the subject of postage into conideration. Newspaper postage particularly requires supervision. The postage on papers should not exceed a haif cent within the bounds of the state. and where the paper is not carried out of the county, the postage should not exceed half that sum. If these rates were adopted, no papers would be cartied outside the mail, and the aggregate amount of postage in the end, would be as great as at present, while at the same time, it would be conferring a great benefit on the reading community. The P. O. Department would sustain no injury, as at least 1 of the papers published and distributed in the counties never enter the mail. Country editors, in parshould urge the members of their respective districts to have such a modification in the postage law, made. It would enable them to compete more successfully with the city publishers, whose overgrown sheets are sent to the number corners of the State, subject only to the same postage that a neighbor must pay, who lives but a few miles from the publisher. young gentlemen of color; Mungo is a drayman; In the neighborhood of the city where the population is dense, a carrier is a nt. In the country this cannot be done. Hence the disadvantage we labor under. This is a measure in which the people and the Press are deeply interested, and we trust the Press throughout the country will speak out on this

> The editor of the Milton Ledger thinks we are as able to conduct a German paper as an English one. We are much obliged to honest John for the compliment, at the same time we confess, we do not deserve it. Although from our infancy we · lisped in German," and have been able to read and speak that beautiful, though much neglected language, from boyhoods earliest days; yet we have not paid as much attention to its culture as we should have liked. But some ill natured persons may say, that a compliment from an editor who never wrote a sensible paragraph in his life, (for bombast will never pass for sense,) is worth but little. So we think, too, but still, the good intentions, even of a dunce, should not pass unnoticed.

The last Million Ledger contains a letter which the honest and conscientions editor of that paper publishes as coming from Upper Mahanoy. The good people of Mahonoy will, no doubt, be considerably amused, when we inform them that a beardless young whig from Northumberland is the writer of that letter-one who knows as little abont the people of Mahonoy as he does about the principles of democracy, and who cares as little aout the one as the other. The writer says, "we will give Forsythe a strong pull here." (Upper Mahoney.) Now, Ex-Sheriff Gossler and Ex-mem ber Montgomery could tell, if they would, that Forsythe will not get more than ten votes in that town-

To be Particularly Remembered,

That William Forsythe was PRESIDENT of the county convention that nominated EDWARD Y. BRIGHT, and PERDORD himself to support him, and ure every honorable means to secure his election, and he himself is now running in opposition to the man he pledged himself to support !!! What do to corrupt. We thought it best to put it on re- put under flax, merely for the purpose of obtaining you think of such a man's honor? What is his pledge worth ! How much confidence could you place in such a man as your representative ! Let county answer.

To the Polls!! To the Polls!!!

Let every Freeman turn out and exercise the privilege of deciding who shall represent him. Let none stay at home under the belief that his vote is of no importance One vote has often decided the most important contest. One vote may next Tuesday decide whether our COUNTY is to be DIVIDED and OUR TAXES DOUBLED. Every tax-payer has an immediate interest in this question. Come to the Polls then, and let your cry be NO DI-VISION OF THE COUNTY -NO INCREASE OF TAXES, to EXERCE a set of SPECULA-TORS. Down with the SPECULATORS AND DISORGANIZERS.

T David B. Montgomery and Ex-Sheriff Goss. ler last week passed down the river on the Union county side, got into the Mahonoys, and endeavored to corrupt some of the stradfast old democrats. After making three or four unsuccessful attempts. they sloped. The Ex-Sheriff is, probably the worst man that Forsythe could have sent. They have tost all confidence in him, and would hardly believe him when he told the truth. As for Montgomery, every body knows that he is opposed to the ticket because he was not placed upon it himself. A most excellent reason if not a patriotic one, Yet these fellows call themselves democrats, and have the impulence to call on real democrats to ought to sweep before their own door. Forsythe help them bresk down the democratic party.

a? Who is Wm. Forsythe, that he should be permitted to break down the ticket which he himself helped to form, and which he publicly pledged himself to support ! This question should be resolved in the mind of every democrat, who is really and he went off People here are all opposed to a a democrat in principle. Does any one suppose that Forsythe cares any thing for the party to which he professes to belong ! Is it not as evident as the oun at noonday, that all be cares for, is, to get himself, or his peculiar friends into office? Does any one suppose that he would have deserted from the ranks of the federal party, which his own friends acknowledge he did, if it was not for the sake of office? If Mr. Poreythe's conversion to democracy. this paper, published in a quarto form. It contains had been real, he would have shown it by his conduct, which should have been a disposition on his is bitterly severe against Van Buren, the Banks part to decline, rather than seek office. But no sooner had Mr. Forsythe pushed himself into the ranks of the party, than we see him pushing kimself forward as a candidate for office, and when he finds he cannot succeed, he is the first man to offer himself as a volunteer candidate, to break down the ticket. Is it not an insult to the democratic party, to offer them such a man as a candidate to break down the regularly formed ticket, a ticket too, that every honest and honorable mon acknowledges, was as fairly formed as any ticket that was ever offered to the people of this county ! Can any honest disinterested democrat support such a ninn, when they are made acquainted with all these facts? We think not, and the result of the election, on Tuesday next, will show these office hunting patent democrats that the people know them too well to support them.

The Reason Why.

The people generally were, for some time, at a loss to know why Wm. For-ythe was so anxious to be elected to the Legislature-why it was that certain persons from the upper end of the county, between whom and Wm. Forsythe there had heretofore existed a deadly political animosity, were spending their time and money in traveling the county to advocate his election; and why, too, Forsythe was spending his own money so freely in hireing others to ride through the county !!! But the whole matter is now explained. "The thing's out." Many a fortune has been made by the formation of new counties, and a few town lots will fully indemnify a representative for the trouble and expense of his election.

No Division --- No New County.

The attempt to dismember this county by the formation of a new county, meets with no favor from a large majority of the people. On this side of the Susquehanna it has coused a general burst of indignation. The people will not submit to be saddled with additional taxes for the benefit of a few speculators. There is no necessity for a new county. Old Northumberland has been cut and carved enough, in all conscience, already. It is time that this ourseion should be settled forever, and, if we are not mistaken in the signs of the times, the peo- in the 114th year of her age, has lately had four Monday in November next, to answer the complaint ple will effectually settle it next 'Tuesday, by overwhelming Forsythe, the division candidate, with such a defeat as will teach speculators and disorganizere a useful lesson.

The Whigs and the Tariff.

We cannot see how the whige, whose principal opposition to the election of the Hon. John Snyder is grounded on his supposed hostility to the preent Tariff, (which, however, is not the case,) can conscentiously support Wm Porsythe, who beongs to, and has always acted in conjunction with the small squad which compo es the Anti-Tariff party in this county. E. Y. Bright, on the other hand, has always been an open and avowed friend of the Tariff, and in favor of protecting the interests of the farmer, mechanic and laborer.

A Sign. At a gathering in Lower Mahonoy last Tuesday vote was taken between the candidates for As-

"Bon't tell any body that we were Electioncering against the Ticket."

sembly. Bright had 30 and Forsythe NONE.

Was the remark that David B. Montgomery made, when he and Sheriff Gosaler were in Upper Mahonoy, about ten days since, electioneering for Forsythe, against the Ticket. The remark was made to a certain influential democrat whom they tried cord, lest it should be forgotten. In Shamokin, Gossler told one of Foreythe's own friends, that they would give Billy a majority of 1000 on their

half, it w u'd do. In this place, he told an Augusta farmer, that Billy would have 1500 majority on that side, and was again laughed at, and told, that that was just two hundred more than they ever polled. The Forsythe men only claim from 4 to 500, and we are sure to give Bright from 800 to 1000 on this side. That Ex-Sheriff is a smart fellow, wonderfully smart !!

Extract from a letter from a friend in Shamokin

"PAXINOS, Oct 3J, 1843. "There was some dissatisfaction with the Ticket here a few weeks since; but things are all right now. The Democracy of Shamokin have made up their minds to stick to the Ticket. You may look for a majority of about 200 for Bright, and the rest of the Democratic ticket."

"JACKSON TOWNSHIP, Oct 4, 1843. "Messus, Massen & Eisery-I thought I would write you a line to let you know something about the election here in this place. Forsythe and Geo. Kiehl of Sunbury was down this week, but they got poor encouragement. They said hard things against Bright; but they always talk so on the o ther side of the river against our candidates. Me and my neighbors thought that these two men were not the kind of men to blackguard Bright. They said he was not going for a new county-that it was all electioneering scheme. I asked him what Montgomery was el ctioneering for him for, when he and all his friends had opposed Montgomery. last fail. That a man would not spend his time and his money for nothing. This stumped him, new county, and you may depend Bright will have, at the lowest, 150 majority.

So much from yours,

FOR THE AMERICAN.

Ma. Entron :- I have lately offered myself as VOLUNTEER WHID CANDIDATE for the Assembly. at the approaching election; but the delicate state of my health at present admonishes me that it would be more prudent to withdraw my name from before the public. I would, therefore, through your journal, beg leave to announce to the public and my riends generally, that I herely withdraw my name. and do not intend remaining a candidate for election. KIMBER CLEAVER.

Shamokin, Octobor 4th, 1843.

MISCELLANY.

Editorial, Condensed and Selected. Within the last six months, 215 murders have been committed in the United States.

It is said there are forty five different kinds of

The Chelsea, Eng., out-pensioners, number 5,000. 47,000 are fit for active service. Palse dies or moulds, intended for casting Spanish

dollars, were lately found in St Louis, A shark, 14 feet in length, and weighing 301 pounds, was caught in Chester river, below Ches-

A duty of 3s, sterling per quarter, on wheat im- these Pills in terms of the highest praise. ported from the United States into Canada, took effect there on the 5th inst.

anneally taken from Africa, of whom 90,000 are imported into Brazil. Bad .- The Pennsylvania State Debt, a'r ady

Mr. Buxton states that 150,000 slaves are still

more than \$40,000,000, is increasing at the rate of over \$2,000,000 per annum by the interest. The Prices Current sheet announces the won-

derful fact, that lead is heavy and has a downward tendency. How are feathers. Colors of the Ocean .- The most pervading colors

of the ocean are the stars and striper. Beautiful colors they are, too. A new c ffee-pot has been invented to preserve

the aroms of the coffe, and thus make a saving of at

least fifty per cent, in its preparation. Mr. Barlow, of Canandaigua, the man who sowed the first field of wheat in Western New York,

was at the Agricultural Fair at Rochester. John Terry accidentally killed himse f, in New York, on Wednesday, by taking in mistake a dose

of corrosive sublimate.

A negro woman, in Marion county, Mo., now

"Better Late than Never." - The Madison News (Ind.) announces the marriage of Dominique Rages, and Catharine Antoine, both parties being

over seventy. Low Wages .- In the country parts of Canada, says the Montreal Herald, thousands are glad to get

work at two dollars a month. The Loss of Property at Port Leon, by the late storm, is estimated at \$250,000.

Base Money .- The Charle ton Courier says. that a number of new Mexican dollars, containing much alloy, and light of weght, were offered at one of the banks in that city last week.

Buttons .- The Northampton Courier says - "A teamster of this town, a few days since took three tons of Buttons to Hartford, to supply orders, and that he has orders for twenty tons more !"

A whole family were poisoned on Monday, by soup, in which it was afterwards ascertained there were numerous worms, known as the "p rsley worm," which is of a poisonous character,

A cow drifted down the Potome's for about two miles, on Sunday, during the freshet, and was then rescued by means of ropes. She felt considerably cowed down when taken from the water.

In Ser, eca county in the State of New York, Place than one thousand acres of land have been

Agricultural .- At the recent agricultural meeting in Delaware, a plough drawn by four oven side of the river. He was laughed at, and told that turned a greater number of furrows in a given time. they only rolled 1100 last year, and if he got the than any one of fifteen ploughe drawn by horses.

A Shocking Murder in Baltimore. A revolting murder was committed in Baltimore, early on Thursday evening, in one of the most pub-

lic streets of that city, on the person of Miss Ma-

ria Burk, a young woman of irreproachable character. The deceased, aged about twenty-eight years, teft the dwelling of Mr. Poultney, in Mulbury st., to being home Mr. Mosle's daughter who had been spending the afternoon at Mr. P's. When in Mutbury street, only a few yards east of Poultney's house, a man suddenly approached her, and addressed some insulting language to her. Alarmed at being thus accosted by a stranger at night, she shrunk back, and inquired of him what he wanted with her. To this the ruffian replied that he purposed murdering her. Then, stepping behind her, he struck her a powerful blow with a club on the right side of the head, which felled her to the ground, and fled. In her fall she injured herself severly on the left side of her head and neck. As soon as she recovered sufficiently, she crawled to Mr. Poultney's steps and rang the bell. She was taken in v the servants. She lingered in great agony until four o'clock next morning, when she died. Suspicion has attached to nobody, as no motive to such a fearful act on the part of any one could be conceived. A reward of five hundred dollars has been offered by the Mayor, for the apprehen-ion of

INDIAN LYNCHING. - In the Dubuque Express we find an account of an Indian having stabbed her brother, a boy of twelve years of age, for some slight provocation. Her husband, known in his tribe as the Black Wolf, and another indian, the Prophet, took the woman out of her lodge, and beat her to death with their war clubs. The chiefs of the tribe held a council, and, after some deliberation, they acquitted Black Wolf and the Prophet of all censure."

BALTIMORE MARKET. Office of the BALTIMORE AMERICAN, Oct. 2.

GRAIN .- Wheats are not plenty to day. Sales of good to prime reds in good order have been made at 80 to 86 cents, and one parcel of very prime at 88 cents. We quote white wheats at 90 a 95 cts. for good to prime.

Sales of Mil, white Corn to-day at 43 a 44 cents, and Md. vellow at 47 a 48 cents. A sale of Penn. vellow on Saturday at 49 cents.

Penns. Rye was sold on Saturday at 54 cents. Sales of Md. Oats to-day at 23 a 25 cents. WHISKEY .- Sales to-day of hide, at 21 cts. and of bids, at 25 cts.

(Extract from a London paper.)

"We're not ourselves, When nature, being oppressed, commands the mind

To suffer with the bady,"

This is a truism conceived by the master mind of Shakspeare, which neither sophistry nor argument can refute. To all those who are suffering from billions attacks, indigestion and flatul nev, we would with great sincerity recommend, as a never failing remedy, Beautreth's Pills. The testimonials we have had submitted to us in favor of this admirable medicine, fully justify our speaking of

Landon Free Press

Tr Purch se of H. B. Masser, Sunbury, or of agents published in another part of this paper.

PRICE CURRENT. Corrected weekly by Henry Youthermer. WHEAT. OATS, POEK. PLAXSEED, BUTTER, BERSWAY, . TALLOW, DRIED APPLES. . Do. Peacues. FLAX. HECKLED PLAX. 10

In the Court of Common Pleas of Northwasberland County, . No. 10, November Term.

Eugs.

Mary Smith, by her next? Plurine Subpens friend, Henry Gabs n. for Divorce. Robert Smith,

FINHE said defendant is hereby required, to be and appear before the Judges of the Court of Comnon Pleas of Northumberland county, at a Court of Common Pleas to be held at Sunbury, on the first of the said Mary. FELIX MAURER, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office.
Sunbary, Oct. 7th, 1843.-4t.

NOTICE.

3 hereby given, that I have purchased, at a sile held by Thos. A. Billington, constable of Sunbury, on the 30th of September last, the following articles, sold as the property of Henry Hannabach, which property I have losned to said Hannabach until I see fit to remove them, viz :

One half doz-n chairs, I corner cupboard, I bureau, I table, I wood stove, I wheelbarrow, 2 shovels, I spade, I cart, 2 setts of wag in hirness, 1 sett of buggy harness, I sett of plough gears, I lot of old chairs, I cutting box, I gray mare, I hay horse, 5 bushels of oats, I small lot of hay and straw. WILLIAM KRIEGHBAUM. Sunbury, Oct. 7, 1843 .- 3t.

WIEDE ECHO. Jacob Malich, dec'd,

Northumberland County, ss.

N the Orphan, Court of said county, at August term 1943. Que motion of Charles W. Hegins, E-4, the Court grant a rule on the heirs and legal representatives of Jacob Malich, late of Augusta township, Northumberland county, dec'd., to appear at our next Orphans' Court to be held at Sunbury, for said county, to wit : on the first Monday of November next, and accept or refuse the real estate of said decresed, at the valuation, or show cause why the same should not be sold. Extracted from the record, and certified September 25th, A. D. 1843. EDWARD OYSTER, Sept. 30th, 1834 .- 3t Clerk, O. C.

H. B. MASSER, again, and for the list time, calls upon all who are indebted to

him, on book account or otherwise, to come forward and make settlement. Those who neglect this notice will have their accounts placed in the hands of a Justice, for collection Sunbury, Bept. 30th 1843.