

Truly Astonishing—Political Curiosity.

Mr. Editor—I have heard it said that the whole force of the Whig party was to be put in action in the Thirteenth District, which, by the very liberal distribution of documents, the quantity of speeches delivered by itinerant Whig preachers, and their loving kindness for the people, seem to verify this charge. What led me to make these remarks, was a Whig meeting held at the House of Mr. George Conrad, in "Old Augusta," of which I am a resident. Passing along, previous to the meeting, I observed a call for a "Democratic" meeting. Being one of the "Old Jefferson Democrats of Augusta," I immediately concluded to attend. What do you think my astonishment was on my arrival at the appointed place? I will leave that for you to imagine. As a coon curiosity, I candidly believe it will never be surpassed. Behold! as I entered the house, I espied a large assemblage of people, amounting in all to 16. I soon perceived the deception that had been carried on for the benefit of us hard-fisted yeomanry, as they term us. Myself, and eight other fellow Democrats attended the meeting, under the impression given us by the "Democratic" call. Mark the deception.

An undoubted reason that there was not a more numerous attendance of the Democracy of Augusta is, that they were made acquainted with the change of "Democrat" for Whig. If myself and the other eight democrats had known the con trick, there would have been no more than the noble seven present.

The number that constituted the meeting, as I noticed above, was 16, all the way 16, 9 of whom were Democrats of Augusta, the balance were Whigs from Sunbury, with one exception.

From this, you will readily perceive that the yeomanry of Augusta are determined to take an active part in the glorious cause of Democracy, and will give such a majority for Polk, Dallas and Shunk, as will teach the Whigs how to carry on their deception hereafter.

A DEMOCRAT OF AUGUSTA.

The Tariff of 1842.

The Editor of the Madisonian says, "we believe and think we can prove Mr. Clay was opposed to the tariff act of 1842, and desired his friends to vote against it." What better evidence of this could be asked than the undeniable fact that Mr. Clay's particular friends did vote against it!

Among these were John Quincy Adams of Massachusetts, Messrs. Linn and Foster of New York, Batts, Goggin and Senors of Virginia, Rayner, Washington, Deberry, Shepherd, Graham and Mitchell of North Carolina, Habersham, Warren, Gamble, Foster and T. Butler King of Georgia, Carothers, Gentry, M. Brown, C. H. Williams and the two Campbells of Tennessee, Messrs. Triplett, Underwood, Ously, Thompson, Green, Sprigg, Speaker White of Kentucky, all of whom were considered the near friends of Mr. Clay, and some of them his organs on the floor of the House, and all, with the exception of Mr. White, who did not vote for it, and who had twice previously defeated it by his casting vote, voted against the Tariff of 1842, which is now claimed as a Whig measure.

In a House of Representatives containing a large whig majority, FIFTY-FIVE WHIGS either voted against the Tariff of '42 or dodged it; and it be remembered that among these are eight elevenths of the immediate representatives of M. Clay, the man over whom he had control and influence, and who would not have voted so without his sanction and influence, and by thus voting and dodging nearly defeated the passage of this bill; and who can doubt the statement of the Madisonian! Again we have the testimony of Daniel Webster that the Tariff of '42 was passed by democratic votes, and yet the whigs now want to claim the credit of it, and on that credit ride Henry Clay into the Presidential chair, where the people have three times decided he shall not set.

Add to this, the late House of Representatives contained a decided democratic majority, and that House refused to repeal the Tariff of 1842, and say who are the friends of that measure.

Mr. Clay is set up in the North as the advocate of protection, in the teeth of his repeated declarations to the contrary. Hear the Madisonian on this subject:

"We assert, and of course can prove, that after the expiration of the last tariff law, (by limitation,) on the 30th of June, 1842, it was the desire of Mr. Clay that all duties should be laid without regard to the protection of any domestic article whatever. The Intelligence dare not deny this and call upon us for our witness to prove what we have asserted. If called upon, his name shall be given, and then he may answer for himself to any interrogatory put to him by the whigs."

And this is the candidate of the men who write Protection, Clay and the Tariff of '42, upon their banners. Verily, this humbug of 1844 will equal in magnitude any of 1840.

Beacon Light.

By the Acadia—New Zealand.

The Journal des Debats gives the following story, communicated by a correspondent at Akaroa, in New Zealand:

"Probably before my letter arrives in France, you may have learned that the Mahouris, a tribe of Zealanders, have killed thirty English of this colony; but you, perhaps, will not know that the bodies of these unfortunate men were eaten. This is but too true. We had been out on a hunting party for about a week, when one evening we arrived among the friendly tribe of Terauparaa or Mahouris, and found them regaling themselves with human flesh. We all conceived they were eating some captives, or native slaves of their own. As I understood the language, I could not resist expressing my indignation, and I threatened them with chastisement from the crew of the corvette.

The savages were alarmed, and endeavored to appease me by saying "They are not men of Mahouri that we are eating, but some Yee-yes"—for it is thus they call the English. They then exhibited to us the heads of their victims, and I recognized among them that of Captain Wakefield, one of the distinguished inhabitants of Port Nicholas, who had entertained us at his own house when we went to the town to procure provisions. I was seized with horror at this sight. My companions blamed me for having risked irritating the cannibals, as we were only five against two hundred. But they gave us confidence by saying, "Oh, the Owi-oui (for so they distinguished us) are good people, but the Yee-yes are very wicked." They then related that they had killed the English because they wished to establish themselves in a bay which the Mahouris were unwilling to give up. We then retired, with our hearts full of horror and disgust."

The Greatest Robbery on Record.

The astounding news has been received of the robbery of the house of our Lady Loretto. Paris papers state that these treasures, the accumulation of centuries, and almost past the calculations of arithmetic in value have been taken off by the keeper, to whom they were entrusted, and who suddenly embarked for Trieste in a steamer. Believing that the following particulars will be new to many American readers, we have selected them from a work not yet published—"The American in Italy."

Among the 62 lamps kept before this object of worship are several glittering with precious stones, and one of gold, weighing 37 pounds, presented by the Republic of Venice in a time of pestilence. One of the silver lamps weighs 50 pounds. Besides there are a multitude of silver lamps, placed in the church for want of room. For other particulars, see the books printed in Loretto, containing details, of which we have not time to speak, with long lists of the names of donors. One name, however, might be mentioned—that of Mary, Queen of Scots, who made the Virgin a present of a golden angel, covered with diamonds, holding up a flaming heart, surmounted with a lamp adorned with rubies. Here are also beads, hearts, statues, &c. of gold and plates of silver, inscribed with the litany of the Virgin Mary.

But what could be said of the great silver angel, weighing three hundred and fifty pounds; or of the statue of Louis XIII, presenting a golden one of his son, of the weight of twenty-four pounds; or of the silver kneeling statue, about three feet high, and a silver tower, sent by the brother of the Prince of Conde after his release from prison.

Some of the Liverpool people are in ecstasies with American Lee, a cargo of which recently arrived there from Boston. We are glad to find that our English friends begin to acknowledge that one good thing at least can come out of America.

Presidential and State Elections.

We give below a condensed table, exhibiting the times when the Presidential and State Elections, respectively, will be held in the several States during the present year, together with the Popular Vote given at the Presidential Election. It will be found useful for reference during the approaching election.

Table with columns: State, Time of election, President, Vote 1840. Lists states like Maine, N Hamp, Vermont, Mass, R. Isl'nd, Conn, N York, N Jersey, Penn'a, Delaw'r, Mary'nd, Virginia, N Car, S Car, Georgia, Alabama, Miss, Louisiana, Tenn, Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Michigan, Arkansas and their respective election dates and 1840 presidential votes.

Totals. 275 1,274,217 1,128,370. No State Election takes place in Tennessee, this year. They elect State officers every two years—and that election was held last year.

Cain is generally called the first murderer, but some call him the first soldier; others might call him the first physician, as the three terms are considered synonymous.

Frederick the Great must have destroyed a great many thousand lives before he became so proficient in the art of killing; yet, when in the presence of his own physician he resigned his laurels to the M. D., and surrendered all claims to superiority over him in that department. Napoleon, in his fatal Russian campaign, destroyed about one million of human beings, and we call him a hero! Dr. Brandieth's Vegetable Universal Pills have saved the lives of at least half that number, and when the properties of his medicine shall be duly appreciated, he will receive the thanks of his fellow citizens; a richer gift than either titles or crowns.

In order to secure the medicine in its purity, he has excluded druggists from any participation in its sale. Purchase of H. B. Masser, Sunbury, or of the agents, published in another part of this paper.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

Office of the BALTIMORE AMERICAN, Aug. 20. GRAIN.—The market was well supplied to-day with Wheat, there being not less than 25,000 bushels at market, the largest portion of which was from Virginia. Prices have undergone no change, if any they may be a trifle lower. We continue to quote good to strictly prime Md. and Va. reds at 78AS3 cts., and ordinarily to good at 70A78 cts. Good to prime white Wheat is worth 93A96 cts. We quote white Corn at 38A40 cts. and yellow at 41A42 cts. Oats are selling at 29A 21 cts.

WHISKEY.—Sales of hhds at 21 1/2 cts. and of bbls. at 22 1/2 cts. The article is not very plenty.

FOR THE AMERICAN. Mr. Editor:—Myself and neighbors are decidedly in favor of again nominating EDWARD Y. BRIGHT, as the Democratic candidate for the Assembly. Mr. Bright made a very good member—he was active and industrious—always at his post, and did his duty faithfully. He was chairman of a very important Committee, and one that required a great deal of attention and labor. His appointment to this station shows that he had the respect and confidence of his fellow members, and they say that we never sent a more industrious and attentive member.

Mr. Bright took an active and leading part in retrenching the expenses of the Legislature, and in introducing principles of economy into every branch of the Government. He was on the Committee of Accounts, through whose exertions the reform which distinguished the last Legislature was brought about. He went about saving the people's money in earnest. A few days after the opening of the session, he offered the resolution which became a law, giving the Public Printing and Binding to the lowest bidder. This measure alone will save about TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS annually.

It was suspected that great frauds had been committed by the printers under former laws. The Committee on Accounts set about the investigation of these accounts with a determination to ferret out the frauds. Mr. Bright was one of the most industrious and persevering members of that Committee. The result was that overcharges of the printers, to the amount of thirteen thousand dollars, were discovered and suits directed to be brought to recover that sum back into the Treasury. The contingent expenses of the last Legislature were not one fifth of the expenses of the preceding. Some \$45 or \$50,000 were saved to the Commonwealth in this matter alone, by the care and economy of the Committee of Accounts.

Mr. Bright then has done his duty faithfully and honestly. He has carried out the wishes of the people, and ought to be re-elected unanimously. Honor to whom honor is due. Let the faithful public servant be rewarded, and the best interests of the people will be faithfully represented.

SHAMOKIN.

MARRIED. On Thursday last, by the Rev. R. A. Fisher, Mr. JOHN C. MORGAN to Miss CATHERINE WEISER, both of Augusta.

PRICE CURRENT.

Table listing prices for various commodities: WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, PORK, FLAXSEED, BUTTER, BEANS, FALLOW, DRIED APPLES, DO. PEACHES, FLAX, HUCKLED FLAX, EGGS.

Orphans' Court Sale.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Northumberland county, will be sold at public sale, on Saturday the 11th day of September next, on the premises, to-wit: a certain tract of land situate in Shamokin township, in said county, containing 30 acres more or less, on which is erected a log dwelling house, barn and other buildings; late the estate of Solomon Persing, dec'd. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. of said day, when the conditions of the sale will be made known by EMANUEL ZIMMERMAN, Adm'r. Sunbury, Aug. 24, 1844.—4t

A SPRAY O.K.

CALL on the premises of the subscriber, in Augusta township, Northumberland county, some time in May last, a white and black spotted Ox, about two years old. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be sold according to law. THOMAS WOLF, August 24th, 1844.—3t

SHUGERT'S PATENT WASHING MACHINE.

THIS Machine has now been tested by more than thirty families in this neighborhood, and has given entire satisfaction. It is so simple in its construction, that it cannot get out of order. It contains no iron to rust, and no springs or rollers to get out of repair. It will do twice as much washing, with less than half the wear and tear of any of the late inventions, and what is of greater importance, it costs but little over half as much as other washing machines. The subscriber has the exclusive right for Northumberland, Union, Lycoming, Columbia, Luzerne and Clinton counties. Price of single machine \$6. H. B. MASSER. The following certificate is from a few of those who have used these machines in use. We, the subscribers, certify that we have now in use, in our families, "Shugert's Patent Washing Machine," and do not hesitate saying that it is a most excellent invention. That, in washing, it will save more than one half the usual labor. That it does not require more than one third the usual quantity of soap and water; and that there is no rubbing, and consequently, little or no wearing or tearing.—That it knocks off no buttons, and that the finest clothes, such as collars, laces, tucks, fills, &c., may be washed in a very short time without the least injury, and in fact without any apparent wear and tear, whatever. We therefore cheerfully recommend it to our friends and to the public, as a most useful and labor saving machine. CHARLES W. HEGINS, A. JORDAN, CHS. WEAVER, CHS. PLEASANTS, GIDEON MARKLE. Sunbury, Aug. 24, 1844.

CAMP MEETING.

A CAMP MEETING will be held on the land of Mr. Henry Weaver, in Rush township, about 3 miles south-west from Danville, and 1 mile north-west from the Liberty Stump, to commence on Friday the 6th of September, and to continue until the following Wednesday morning. The public are generally invited to attend. A. BRITAIN, J. W. TONGUE. Sunbury Circuit, Aug. 15, 1844.

Country Merchants.

THE Subscribers respectfully invite Country Merchants who are about to purchase Fall and Winter Supplies, to an examination of their respective Stocks, believing that their several assortments are as complete as have ever been offered in the Philadelphia Market.

With stocks of Goods in their several Departments of the choicest kinds—a determination to sell on terms which cannot fail to prove satisfactory—and a disposition to please old and new customers, will, we hope, be a sufficient inducement to purchasers to call at our respective establishments.

Silks and Fancy Goods.

W & R P Remington 80 Market Street. Ashburt & Remington 50 " Buck & Potter 116 " Yard & Gillman 109 "

Domestic and Foreign Dry Goods.

Reynolds, McFarland & Co 105 Market Street. Bonnet, Withers & Co 120 " Scott & Baker 150 " Wise, Pusey & Wise 154 " Hardy & Hackers 46 N. Second St.

Importers of Cloths, Cassimers, Vestings, &c.

William H Love 147 Market Street. Lambert Day 108 "

Hardware and Cutlery.

Michael V Baker 215 Market Street. Edward S Handy & Co 98 "

Importers and Manufacturers of Saddlery Hardware.

Horn & Kneass 215 1/2 Market Street.

Boots, Shoes, Bonnets, Caps, Leghorn and Palm Hats, &c.

W & J G Whelan, 158 Market Street. Lovick, Jenkins & Co 150 " Conrad & Co 60 "

Manufacturers and Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c.

Thomas P Jamis 212 Market Street. Potts, Linn & Harris 213 1/2 " Robinson, Collins & Co 87 " Edward Cole 54 " Thompson Parnocost & Co 40 "

Hats, Caps, Furs and Trimmings.

L Kenton 176 Market Street. John Sauerbr & Brother 62 "

Books and Stationery.

Grigg & Elliott 9 N. Fourth Street. Hogan & Thompson 30 "

Importers of British and French Fancy Staple Stationery.

L I Cohen & Co 27 S Fourth Street. Henry Cohen 3 "

Importers of Hosiery, Gloves, Trimmings and Fancy Goods.

Selley & Seevering 23 N Third Street. Parker & Lehman 3 "

Combs, Brushes, Brooms, &c.

Thomas Cooper 3 N Front Street.

Importer of Toys, Fancy and Staple Goods.

A F Ott Monroe 16 S Fourth Street.

Manufacturer of Patent Lard Lamps.

Ellis S Archer 32 N Second Street.

Manufacturer of Patent Floor and Furniture Oil Cloths.

Isaac Macauley, Jr. 6 N Fifth Street.

Manufacturers and Importers of Paper Hangings.

Howell & Brothers 80 & 142 Chestnut St. Philadelphia, August 24, 1844.—3m.

Democratic COUNTY CONVENTION.

THE Democrats of the several boroughs and townships in Northumberland county, are hereby requested to meet on the last Saturday of this month, (August,) at their usual time and place for holding of such meetings, and choose delegates to meet in county convention, at Sunbury, on the Monday following, to nominate a ticket for the support of the Democratic party, at the ensuing fall elections. The delegates so chosen will also come prepared to appoint a delegate to the Harrisburg convention, to nominate a Democratic candidate for Governor, in the room of the Hon. H. A. Muhlenberg, dec'd.

A. JORDAN, GIDEON LEISENBERG, WILLIAM FORSYTHE, WILLIAM FEGELY, J. F. WOLFFINGER, Standing Committee. Aug. 10, 1844.

A FARM FOR SALE.

WILL be sold at private sale, the Real Estate of Samuel Bloom, late of Augusta township, Northumberland county, dec'd, containing one hundred and seventy-nine acres, and allowance, on which is erected a dwelling house and barn, a well of water near the door, a saw mill and two bearing orchards. About ninety acres of said land are cleared, twelve acres of which are meadow land, and the remainder well timbered. If the above described property is not sold at private sale, it will be offered at public sale, on Tuesday, the first day of October next, on the premises.

For further particulars, inquire of the subscribers, in Augusta township, North'd. county. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., of said day, when the terms will be made known by JACOB BLOOM, DANIEL BLOOM, Ex'rs. August 10, 1844.—3t

Last Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber, formerly of Sunbury, are hereby notified, that his books and accounts are placed in the hands of Christian Bower, Esq., for settlement and collection. Suits will be commenced against all those who neglect paying up on or before the first day of September next. JOHN BOGAR, August 10th, 1844.—3t

GOLD SPECTACLES STOLEN.

FROM a lawyer's office, in Sunbury, on the 1st of July last. They were a lady's, with bright pebble glasses of eight sides, and without any joint in the frame. They were No. 1, or of the youngest, or least magnifying power. A liberal reward will be given for recovery of the Spectacles, or detection of the thief, on application at Aug. 3, 1844. THIS OFFICE.

COTTAGE BIBLES.—Five copies of the Cottage Bible, the cheapest book ever published, containing the commentary on the Old and New Testament, just received and for sale, for six dollars, by June 15.

VALUABLE FARMS, CANAL PROPERTY, WATER POWERS, HOUSES and Lots for sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the following described Valuable Property, all of which he will sell at very moderate prices, and on reasonable terms, viz:

HOUSES & LOTS.

No. 1. A large and elegant two story stone mansion house with basement story, all highly finished, and situated on the east side of Market street, in Selingsgrove, Union county, being the residence of the subscriber. The lot on which this house stands is very handsomely improved, and planted with choice fruit and ornamental trees and shrubs, with all the necessary improvements of a large barn, pigstye, wagon shed and corn crib, carriage house, ice house, smoke house and poultry yard. The whole constituting a most desirable and beautiful residence.—Price, \$3,500.

No. 2. A large two story wooden house with extensive back buildings, and highly improved garden and lot of ground. This property is situated north of and adjoining No. 1, and also forms a desirable residence.—Price, 1,500.

No. 3. A two story wooden house with lot of ground, situated on the east side of Water street, in Selingsgrove, well finished throughout, with log stable on the rear of the lot.—Price, 500.

No. 4. A two story wooden house with one story kitchen, and a log stable on the rear of the lot, situated north of and adjoining the last named property, No. 3. A well and pump, to accommodate this and No. 3, in the year.—Price, \$500.

No. 5. A lot of ground in the town of Charlestown, on the Isle of Que, situated on — street, 40 by 180 feet. A desirable lot for a dwelling house.—Price, \$200.

No. 6. A lot of ground adjoining Selingsgrove and Penns creek, and fronting on Walnut street, containing about half an acre of ground.—Price, \$200.

CANAL PROPERTY & WARE & STORE HOUSES.

No. 7. A very valuable property on the Pennsylvania Canal, on the Isle of Que, adjoining Selingsgrove. The improvements are such as to facilitate mercantile and trading business to a great extent, and consist of a large two story frame house, occupied as a dry goods store; a large and commodious ware house, 40 by 80 feet; a long range of stabling; and an extensive wharf, 400 feet long, with hoisting crane, &c. It is situated on the berm bank side of the canal, and in every respect, calculated for an extensive business.—Price, 5,000.

BOAT YARD AND DRY DOCK.

No. 8. A large and convenient Boat Yard on the Pennsylvania Canal, and lying south of and adjoining No. 7. On this property is erected a one and a half story frame dwelling house, well finished; a large shed and office for the accommodation of boat builders, and also a very complete dry dock, into which boats for repair are floated out of the canal, and into which new boats erected on the yard are also launched. A very desirable property.—Price, \$2,000.

FARM OF 200 ACRES.

No. 9. A large and exceedingly valuable farm, containing about 200 acres of choice limestone land, in a highly improved state. On this farm there are about 140 acres under culture, divided by good fences into fields of ten acres; a large two story house, with kitchen attached; a well and pump of excellent water at the kitchen door; a large and convenient barn with wagon house, sheds and corn crib attached; a large press house with every convenience for making cider, at the foot of the orchard, which consists of ten acres of choice grafted apple trees and pear trees. Limestone is quarried in any quantity within 100 yards of the farm buildings, where lime is burned. It lays within one mile of the Pennsylvania Canal and Selingsgrove. A very desirable farm.—Price, \$12,000.

FARM OF 220 ACRES.

No. 10. One other large and valuable farm of about 220 acres of limestone land, and also situated within one mile of the canal at Selingsgrove. It is well improved, there being about 130 acres well fenced and under culture, the balance being well timbered with oak, pine, walnut and chestnut timber. The buildings consist of a large and well finished two story farm house with kitchen; a large barn with wagon shed and corn crib, &c. attached; a well spring house, and never failing spring near the house; a smith shop, and two lime kilns, capable of burning one hundred bushels lime per day, built adjoining an exhausted limestone quarry. There are also three orchards of bearing apple trees on this farm.—Price, \$10,000.

FARM OF 250 ACRES.

No. 11. A farm on Penns Creek, about 34 miles from the canal at Selingsgrove, with the public road leading from Selingsgrove to New Berlin, the seat of justice of Union county, running through it. It contains about 250 acres, of which there are about 30 acres of first rate meadow land, the balance upland and principally red schale. About one hundred acres are cleared, the balance being well covered with oak, hemlock and white pine timber. The buildings consist of a well finished two story farm house with several fine springs of water close at hand, a large log barn, corn crib, spring house, &c. On this farm there is a mill site with 20 feet fall, on a stream of water tributary to Penns creek. This farm might be advantageously divided into two farms, and will be so divided if purchasers desire it.—Price, \$5,000.

WATER POWER.

No. 12. A water power on Penns Creek, of 64 feet fall, unimproved. It is situated between the two tracts of land, Nos. 11 and 13, and within 3 1/2 miles of the Pennsylvania Canal, at Selingsgrove. A public road leads through this tract, along the east bank of Penns creek.—Price, \$500.

WATER POWERS & WOODLAND.

No. 13. A tract of woodland containing about 75 acres, situated on Penns creek, immediately opposite No. 11. This tract is well covered with white oak and pine timber, and is well improved through it, and adjoining into Penns creek, affording an excellent site for a saw mill with from twelve to twenty feet fall.—Price, \$1,500.

WATER POWER.

No. 14. A tract of woodland, unimproved, situated on the east side of Penns creek, adjoining No. 13, containing about 200 acres of excellent red schale upland. Well run, tributary to Penns creek, runs through this tract, and affords a superior site for a saw mill. The land is heavily set with white oak and pine timber, and is susceptible of being converted into an excellent farm.—Price, \$3,000.

No. 15. One other tract of woodland, unimproved, situated in Penns township, about 3 miles from Selingsgrove, adjoining lands of John Baily, G. Smith and others, containing 187 acres and 125 perches of excellent red schale upland. A well run brook flows through this land, affording fine water power. The land is well covered with white oak and pine timber, and is susceptible of being converted into an excellent farm.—Price, \$2,800.

No. 16. A tract of woodland, unimproved, situated in Union township, adjoining lands of Michael Sanders and others, and not more than one mile from Sunbury, on the opposite side of the river Susquehanna, containing about 145 acres. This land is very good red schale soil, capable of being converted into an excellent farm. A stream of water, tributary to the river, flows through this land sufficiently strong for a saw mill. The land is well covered with white oak and pine timber.—Price, \$2,100.

No. 17. A tract of unimproved woodland, situated in Centre township, Union county, containing 100 acres, adjoining lands of J. Whittemover and others. Middleburg is within three miles, and

Middle creek within one mile. There is a saw mill on the tract of land adjoining, at which the timber of this tract can be wrought into boards and other sized stuff.—Price, \$300.

In consideration of the scarcity of money at this time, I will sell any or all the above property on terms to suit the times; and in case cash be offered, a reasonable deduction will be made. Further particulars may be obtained by addressing the subscriber at Selingsgrove, Union county, Pa.

H. W. SNYDER, Selingsgrove, August 3, 1844.—3m

To the Electors of Northumberland County.

FELLOW CITIZENS:—I beg leave to offer myself as a candidate for the office of COUNTY COMMISSIONER, at the ensuing election. Should I be so fortunate as to be elected, I pledge myself to discharge the duties of said office with fidelity.

FELIX LEICH, Shamokin, July 27th, 1844.

Estate of Hon. C. G. Donnel, dec'd.

LETTERS of administration on said estate have been granted to the subscriber. Persons indebted to the estate will please make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same are requested to present them for examination and settlement. CHARLES W. HEGINS, Adm'r. Sunbury, July 13th, 1844.—6t

The Philosophical WASHING MACHINE.

THIS WASHING MACHINE, plain and simple in its construction, cannot fail to find its way into every family when its real value becomes known. The price (six dollars) is fixed at the lowest rate, in order to enable every family to obtain one. The inventor guarantees that it will not require more than one fourth the usual quantity of soap.—That it will wash in one-third the usual time, and what is a matter of great importance, the wear and tear is so small, or at least so little, that it is not perceptible, so that finest black worsted and woollen can be washed, if necessary, in the same suds with linen and cotton. This may seem strange to those who do not know the principle upon which it works. It is the only machine ever invented that washes upon the principle of the friction of water alone. All others wash upon the principle of scrubbing, by bringing the clothes in contact with some part of the machine. Independent of the great saving of labor, economy should bring it into general use. The poor man cannot afford to do without it, while the rich man will use it for convenience, if nothing else. Large families will save from five to fifteen dollars a year in soap alone, and not less than 50 per cent. in the wear and tear of clothes, besides the great saving of labor and expense in washing. The subscriber will guarantee that it will perform all that he has stated, if properly used. He has secured from the patentee, the right to Northumberland, Union, Lycoming, Columbia, Luzerne and Clinton counties.

H. B. MASSER, Sunbury, June 22, 1844.

COMMISSIONER.

I HEREBY offer myself to the Electors of Northumberland County, as a candidate for the office of COUNTY COMMISSIONER. Should I be elected, I pledge myself to discharge the duties of said office with fidelity.

PETER BIXLER, Lower Mahanoy, June 15th 1844.