

the sacred volume. Now, although this is not my opinion, yet I cheerfully accede to others their right to differ from me, and I do not think that this difference of opinion should be made to disturb the harmony of a school, for our Common School System of education depends mainly for success upon the united efforts of the people of the several districts.—This opinion I have always fully expressed. It is now made ground-work of a bitter accusation against me. It is to be regretted that one who has, by his whole life and conversation, revered the Holy Scriptures, who in the good old way was at school, advanced from Dilworth's spelling book to reading in the Testament, and then took rank with the head class by reading in the Bible, should be arraigned before the public, as an enemy to, or showing any the remotest disrespect for the sacred volume, because he respects the opinions of those who believe that other books should be used to teach children the art of reading.

I am yours, respectfully,
FRS. R. SHUNK."

FRANCIS R. SHUNK.

Below we give the correspondence between the Committee, appointed on the part of the Democratic State Convention, and Francis R. Shunk, informing him of his nomination by that body. It is an interesting correspondence and will be read with interest by every democrat in the state.

HARRISBURG, Sept. 2, 1844.

Francis R. Shunk, Esq.—Sir: The undersigned were appointed a committee under a resolution of the Democratic Convention, convened at Harrisburg this day, to inform you of your nomination as the Democratic candidate for the office of Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

In the discharge of this duty the committee take great pleasure in communicating to you the fact of your nomination, and whilst they solicit your acceptance of it, they beg leave to congratulate you upon the manner in which your name has been placed before your Democratic fellow-citizens of Penna., it being by the spontaneous and undivided vote of the whole convention, a nomination unparalleled for unanimity in any former Convention of the State.

We are with sentiments of respect,
Yours, &c.

Joshua Y. Jones,
Alfred Gilmore,
William Beatty,
S. Jones,
E. G. Creacraft.

HARRISBURG, Sept. 10, 1844.

Gentlemen—I have received your communication informing me that I was nominated in Convention on the second inst., as the Democratic candidate for the office of Governor of Pennsylvania.

By the nomination of Mr. Muhlenberg, the hopes and confidence of the Democratic party of the State were concentrated in him; his unexpected and lamented death has forced the party to seek another citizen, as his successor. The Convention has been pleased, with unexampled unanimity, to select me for this purpose; in accepting the nomination, I most sincerely and highly appreciate the distinguished honor conferred upon me; while at the same time, I feel the unpleasantness of the position in which I am thus placed, and the heavy responsibility of the station, to which the Democracy of the State would call me. The unpleasantness of my position is seen in the fact, that my private and political character, has already been placed upon the public table for dissection, and assailed with no ordinary degree of virulence. To escape calumny I cannot hope, but I trust that a life not altogether unknown, will shield my reputation, and be the criterion by which it shall be judged.

I have always esteemed it an honor, to be connected with the Democratic Party, and to aid in carrying out its principles. Ours is a noble cause in all its aspects. We are arraigned now, as we always have been, not for the advancement of particular men to power, but for the support of the great doctrines of equal rights.

Owing to the intimate connexion of this doctrine with the politics of the General, as well as the State, Government, and from the necessary influence of each upon the other, the leading measures and principles, both of parties and candidates, are with propriety discussed and examined in all our public contests, whether relating to the State or the Union.

As a party we believe that the less man's natural energies and talents are interfered with by law, the better, excepting only when this interference is necessary for social order. We would have no legislation in favor of particular classes. We would give to every citizen an equal chance in the conflicts of life, by abstaining, as much as possible, from all Governmental restraints upon the freedom of action, and from all Governmental contrivances, that can be beneficial only to particular portions or classes of society. We believe in the competency of man for self-government, and that every citizen, of competent age, has a right to a voice in giving direction to the course of government, even though his judgment be not purified and enlightened by the possession of landed estate. We believe that banks, as heretofore organized, and conducted have been injurious to the farmers, mechanics and manufacturers and all the laboring classes of society, including the great mass of their customers, by reason of the exercise of their unlimited power of inflating and depressing the currency, and, that the evil ought to be cured by a removal of its cause.

A subject of great interest in Pennsylvania, is the credit of the State, which has been shaken in no ordinary degree. Its speedy restoration to full vigor cannot be doubted, when we consider the agricultural, commercial, manu-

facturing and mineral wealth of the Commonwealth. The moral and physical force of the people, their skill, intelligence and virtue will never yield, until all demands upon the honor and faith of the State are redeemed. A republican government, rightly administered reflects the character of the people; and the citizens of Pennsylvania will exert their energy and power, to place their beloved Commonwealth in that elevated position, for faith and credit, which distinguishes them as individuals. They reject the political heresy, which is tolerated in corporations, that there is a difference between the obligations of individuals, and of the associated individuals, to pay their just debts.

By the discussion of the Tariff two points appear to be settled in this State, at least in the view of the Democratic Party. First—That our true policy is, to lay its foundations in reason and justice, to secure its permanency, and not in party feelings, to make it flourishing.

And secondly—That the revenue required for an economical administration of the General Government, and no more, should be drawn from duties on foreign imports, and in adjusting the details of these duties, discriminations should be made for cherishing and encouraging all branches of domestic industry. To increase these duties beyond the permanent wants of the Government, involves a right to collect money for other purposes than those for which the people adopted the Constitution of the United States. For, in order completely to secure and protect the principles of equality above spoken of, we contend for the sacredness of the rule of construction, found in the Constitution itself, that "the powers not delegated to the United States by the constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the State respectively, or to the people."

To raise by taxation either for the purposes of Internal Improvement, or for distribution, more money than is required for the expenses of the government, would have a direct tendency to establish a great central power, deriving its force and influence from the annual appropriation of large sums of money. Thus the General Government would become the almoner of the States, or of the people of the States; and, instead of adhering to the simple principles of government introduced by Jefferson, and going onward in the march of freedom, we should retrograde, and adopt the most odious feature of British policy, that of ruling the people by the power of money, which they themselves are made to furnish.

The Virtue, Liberty and Independence of our beloved country, the permanency of our free institutions, and the happiness of the people depend upon a strict and rigid adherence to the Constitution and Democratic usages. Upon a faithful and honest administration of the law,—a cheerful submission to its requirements, and a sacred regard for the rights of property, and for the inviolability of contracts, public and private.

With these views and sentiments, I remain gentlemen,
Yours, very respectfully,
FRS. R. SHUNK.

Messrs. Joshua Y. Jones, Alfred Gilmore, William Beatty, S. Jones, and E. G. Creacraft.

THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY AND THE TARIFF.—It was a Democratic Congress that passed the Tariff Act of 1816.

It was a Democratic Congress that passed the Tariff Act of 1821.

It was a Democratic Congress that passed the Tariff Act of 1828—against which Henry Clay voted.

It was a Democratic Congress that passed the Tariff Act of 1832.

It was by Democratic votes that the Tariff Act of 1812 was passed.

It was a Democratic House of Representatives that refused, in 1814, to disturb the present Tariff Act.

How IT IS CONSTRUED IN THE SOUTH.—The Whig papers of the South seem to regard Mr. Clay's letter as most decidedly in favor of annexation. The North American says:

"He also puts to rest the clamor, which has been raised against him by his enemies in the South for his supposed unfriendly feelings towards Texas, passed on an unjustifiable construction of his Raleigh letter. The assertion has been made over and over again, from the stump and the press, in this quarter, that the annexation of Texas to this Union, under no circumstances, would be likely to find favor with Mr. Clay; and his friends have been defied to prove the reverse. The proof is now furnished in language too clear to admit of further misconception. His language is:—I have no hesitation in saying, that so far from having any personal objection to the annexation of Texas, I should be glad to see it." Is this language sufficiently explicit?"

CLAY CONSISTENT IN INCONSISTENCY.—The editor of the Louisville Democrat thinks that in one thing "hard" justice has not been awarded to Henry Clay by his political opponents. "His consistency has been doubted." "Now," says our Democratic contemporary "we know of no politician who has been more consistent than he has. We have known him to be for Democracy and against Democracy—for a National Bank and against a National Bank—for a protective tariff and against a protective tariff—for a military chieftain for President, and against one—for the annexation of Texas and against annexation—for the institution of a masonry and against it. After all this and much more, of the same sort, who can say that Henry Clay has not been consistent—at least in inconsistency?"

FOR THE AMERICAN.

The Whig County Convention.

This imposing Body met at the Court House, in this borough, on Monday last, the 16th inst.

The proceedings were very harmonious and passed off with great eclat.

On motion of David Taggart, Esq., JOHN B. BOYD, Esq. was called to preside; and on motion of the President, DAVID TAGGART, Esq., was appointed Secretary.

On motion of David Taggart, Esq., it was unanimously

Resolved, That James Pollock, Esq. be and is hereby nominated as the Whig, Bank, Anti-Texas candidate for Congress in the 13th district.

Resolved, That James Pollock is a gentleman of distinguished ability, powerful on the stump, and from the skillful manner in which he gets around the questions of chartering a United States Bank and raises the cry of Tariff! Tariff! we have some faint hope of electing him.

Resolved, That we refrain from nominating Lot Bergstresser, as the Whig Bank candidate for the Assembly, and permit him to run as a volunteer candidate, for that is the only way we can deceive the stubborn democrats, and get them to vote for him.

Resolved, That we are in favor of Henry Clay, because he is in favor of a United States Bank, and that the currency can only be regulated by such an institution.

Resolved, That every honest wish be requested to shunt Tariff! Tariff! until the Heavens ring, for it is the only plan by which we can blind the Democrats as to the great object we have in view—viz. a United States Bank.

Resolved, Most UNANIMOUSLY, that the speech delivered by David Taggart, Esq., some time since, in this place, was a powerful effort worthy of his virgin genius, and we deem it proper even at this late period to acknowledge the essential service it has done the cause of Bank Whiggery.

The meeting apologizes to its Whig brethren for the fact that the names of but TWO delegates appear in these proceedings, inasmuch as they were the only two in attendance.

EMIGRATION.—During the months of July and August there arrived at the port of New York 8,536 emigrants from Great Britain and Ireland.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

Office of the BALTIMORE AMERICAN, Sep. 18.

GRAIN.—The supply of Wheat on Saturday and to day has been unusually small, and prices are consequently well sustained. We continue to quote good prime reds at 80 a 85 cents. White Wheat is worth 95 a 100 cts. Sales of Corn at 41 a 42 cts. for white, and 45 a 46 cts. for yellow. Sales of Oats at 22 cts.

WHISKEY.—The market continues quiet.—Small sales of blnds. are making at 23 cts. and blbs. at 24 cents.

DR. BRANDRETH wishes mankind to consider this truth, that health solely depends on the state of purity in which the blood is kept, every part of the body being supplied daily with new blood from the food consumed; consequently, according to the purity of that blood, so must the state of the body be more or less healthy. To obtain, therefore, the most direct purifier of the blood, is a question of no little importance to every individual. It is a well known fact that Brandreth's Vegetable Universal Pills are the most direct purifier of the blood. There will be no doubt of this when it is considered that they have gained their present very extensive sale by their own intrinsic merit, proved by the numerous cures which they have accomplished in every variety of disease.

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

PRICE CURRENT.

Corrected weekly by Henry Yeathermer.

WHEAT,	85
RYE,	40
CORN,	40
OATS,	25
PODS,	5
FLAXSEED,	100
BUTTER,	10
BELSWAX,	25
TALLOW,	10
DRIED APPLES,	75
DO. PEACHES,	200
FLAX,	8
HECKED FLAX,	10
EGGS,	6

DEMOCRATS, TURN OUT.

A MEETING of the Democrats of Lower Mahanoy, Jackson and Upper Mahanoy Townships will be held in Georgetown, on the

3d day of October

next, at 12 o'clock, at the Public House of JACOB SPATZ, and on the 4th of October at the house of GEORGE SMITH, in Jakes township.

The meetings will be addressed by CHARLES W. HEGNER and A. JORDAN, of Sunbury, in the English language, and E. W. HUTCHER, of Harrisburg, in the German language.

Many Democrats of Lower Mahanoy.

DEMOCRATS, TURN OUT.

A MEETING of the Democrats of Shamokin Rush and Coal townships, will be held in Shamokin township, on Saturday the 5th day of October next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the public house of Mr. Henry Waser; and on the 28th of September at the house of George Conrad, in Augusta township. The meetings will be addressed by Alexander Jordan and Charles W. Hegner, Esqs., of Sunbury.

MANY DEMOCRATS OF SHAMOKIN.

ATTENTION!

UNION INDEPENDENT BATTALION OF VOLUNTEERS.

YOU are hereby commanded to meet in Sun Grove, on Saturday the 5th day of October next, at 9 o'clock, A. M., properly armed and equipped for drill and inspection, each member provided with ten rounds of blank cartridges.

By order of the Colonel,

ELLIS HUMMEL,

Sept. 21, 1844.—3t

P. S. Neighboring volunteers companies not attached to said battalion, are respectfully invited to attend, and join in the parade.

JOHN EMMITT, Colonel.

SPANISH HIDES

TANNERS' OIL.

5000 Dry La Pista Hides—first quality.

3500 Dry La Guira, do

1000 Dry Salted La Guira, do

2000 Dry Salted Brazil Hides, do

35 Bales Green Salted Patna Kips.

20 Bales Dry Patna Kips.

120 Barrels Tanners' Oil.

Tanners' and Corries' Tools.

For sale to Country Tanners at the lowest prices and upon the best terms.

N. B. The highest market prices paid for all kinds of leather.

D. KINGPATRICK & SONS.

No. 21, South Third St. Philadelphia.

September 14, 1844.—ly.

VOLUNTEER CANDIDATE.

LOT BERGSTRESSER.

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to offer himself to the electors of Northumberland County as a VOLUNTEER candidate for the

ASSEMBLY.

Should he be so fortunate as to be elected, he pledges himself to discharge the duties of the office with fidelity.

Sept. 14, 1844.

To School Teachers.

WELL qualified Teachers will be wanted for the following Schools, in Shamokin District, viz: One Teacher and Assistant for the Piersburg School; one for the Eastern; one for the Blue Meeting House; one for the Snufftown; one for the Brick Meeting House; one for the Baptist; one for the Snyderstown; one for the Kecker; one for the Irish Valley; one for the Furman, and one for the Moyer Schools.

Persons wishing to be employed as Teachers for those Schools, the ensuing Autumn & Winter, will please make early application to the Directors having the special care of those Schools. By order of the Board.

JACOB HAAS, Pres't. of Board School Directors, Shamokin

ELIZA JOHN, Sec'y. Dist., North'd Co.

August 31, 1844.—4t

Orphan's Court Sale.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphan's Court of Northumberland County, will be sold at public sale, on Saturday the 21st day of September next, on the premises, to wit: a certain tract of land situate in Augusta township, in said county, adjoining lands of David Reeser, George Conrad, and others, containing twenty-eight acres more or less, whereon is erected two good houses, &c. late the estate of John Neidig, sr., dec'd. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. of said day, when the terms of sale will be made known.

ADAM NEIDIG, Adm'r.

Sunbury, Aug. 31st, 1844.—4t

FARM FOR SALE.

containing about 100 acres, about 2 miles above Northumbria, adjoining lands of Jesse C. Horton, John Leghorn and others, will be sold cheap, if application is made soon to the subscriber.

Sunbury, Aug. 31.

H. B. MASSER.

FLAX SEED.—The highest price will be given for Flax Seed, by

Aug. 31, 1844.

H. B. MASSER.

TO Country Merchants.

THE Subscribers respectfully invite County 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 can not 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.

Ashurst & Remington 50 " "

Buck & Porter 115 " "

Yard & Gilmore 159 " "

Domestic and Foreign Dry Goods.

Reynolds, McFarland & Co 105 Market Street.

Burnett, Withers & Co 120 " "

Scott & Baker 150 " "

Wise, Parry & 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. E. & J. G. Whelan, 158 Market Street.

Levick, Jenkins & Co 150 " "

M. Conrad & Co 60 " "

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

Thomas P. James 212 Market Street.

Potts, Lion & Harris 212 1/2 " "

Robinson, Collins & Co 87 " "

Edwards Cole 54 " "

Thompson Parrott & Co 40 " "

Hats, Caps, Furs and Trimmings.

I. Kenton 176 Market Street.

John Sauerber & Brother 62 " "

Books and Stationery.

Gigg & Elliot 9 N. Fourth Street.

Hogan & Thompson 30 " "

Importers of British and French Fancy Staple Stationery.

I. I. Chen & Co 27 S. Fourth Street.

Henry Cohen 3 " "

Importers of Hosiery, Gloves, Trimmings and Fancy Goods.

Setley & 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. O. Monroe 18 S. Fourth Street.

Manufacturer of Patent Lard Lamps.

Ellis S. Archer 32 N. Second Street.

Manufacturer of Patent Floor and Furniture Oil Cloths.

Isaac Macaulay, Jr. 6 N. Fifth Street.

Manufacturers and Importers of Paper Hangings.

Howell & Brothers 80 & 142 Chestnut St.

Philadelphia, August 24, 1844.—3m.

VALUABLE FARMS, CANAL PROPERTY, WATER POWERS, HOUSES AND LOTS for sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the following desirable 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 Selinsgrove, 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, pigsties, wag n 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 Selinsgrove, 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 yard.—Price, \$500.

No. 5. A lot of ground in the town of Charlestown, on the Isle of Que, situated on — street, 10 by 180 feet. A desirable lot for a dwelling house.—Price, \$200.

No. 6. A lot of ground adjoining Selinsgrove 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 Selinsgrove. 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 lies within one mile of the Pennsylvania Canal and Selinsgrove. 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 Selinsgrove. It is highly improved, there being about 130 acres well fenced and under culture, the balance being well timbered with oak, pine, white and chestnut timber. The buildings consist of a large and well finished two story frame house with kitchen; a large barn with wagon shed and corn crib, &c. attached; a 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 3 1/2 miles from the canal at Selinsgrove, with the public road leading from Selinsgrove 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.