From the Philadelphia Ledger, EMPARKATION OF EMIGRANTS TO LIBERIA

We are indebted to a geatleman of this city for an interesting account of the emigrants recently sent out to Liberia, through the agency of the Pennsylvania Colonization Society. Mr. Pinney the writer of the letter, was the gentleman employed in this mission by the Managers of the Society. We make the following extracts from the letter. The incident narrated below happened at Louisville, Ky.

"Among the emigrants were ten brothers and sisters, the children of old Rachel, who had last summer decided not to go. When, however, the time for a final decision came, she concluded to go with her children, and had come on for that purpose. Her busband, an old man named Reuben, who belonged to one of Mr. Wil- to digestion; it is of so cold a nature that only a son's neighbors, was allowed to accompany the family to Louisville and then bid them adieu,

His master, however, sent a letter offering to let him go for \$100. It seemed hard to separate the old man from his family, his wife and children and grandchildren, and a statement of tre than for common salt. Salaratus has the the facts were made to the meeting. All eyes same power in that respect, and thereby prewere on the old man as he arose, when Dr. vents the meat from becoming two salt; and the Breckenridge manired if he desired to go with same quantity should be used as of salt petre. his family. His answer was, "Yes, sir, I would do anything to go with them."

ble was soon crowded and old Reuben was free. tus is composed of sulphate of potash, and per-He is now daily glorifying God for the liberality It was an act, I doubt not, approved in Heaven, and the actors in which will not regret it on a dying bed.

Our purpose was to leave Louisville on Thursday morning in a steamboat for Pittsburg, but at the moment of embarkation it was disco- and stringy. In cold weather they should be vered that an application had been made for a bill of injunction to prevent their departure.

Here was another difficulty, which at first seemed to threaten an entire failure. It, however, failed; the application was refused, and after only a day's delay, we were enabled to start on Friday morning in the mail boat for Cincinnatti.

The hour of separation had come, and some who came to bid their fellow servants adien parted with heavy hearts.

Several left husbands or wives behind, perhaps forever. Two of these cases were of deep interest. Jordan belongs to an estate near Mr. Wilson's farm, and had come down to bid his wife and two children adieu : application had been made to know if he could be redeemed, and an absolute refusal was given. When asked if he wished his wife and children to stay, he replied "No; if they can be free, let them go." Still their separation was sorrowful, and after having come all the way to Baltimore and put their clothes on board the vessel, his wife, having been discouraged, decided to return to Kentucky.

Peter belongs to a gentleman who lives out of Shelby county, and has been hired by Mr. Wilson for some time at \$175 a year. He is a so affected was he at the prospect of the departure of his wife and children. I telt deeply interested for him, and promised his wife to make au effort in his behalf. His owner had sent me a letter valuing him at \$1000, but offered to let him go for \$600. Mr. Wilson expressed it as his opinion, that if Peter had his time, in two years he could earn enough to pay for his freedom, and had I possessed the means, without hesitation I would have advanced it for him. I wish some friend of Liberia, who could spare \$600 for two years, would advance it for him, and let him earn his liberty and follow his ta- fate of the ship. At length they drew near the mily to their home in Africa.

James, a most excellent member of Mr. Wilson's family, after packing his clothing and getting them on board, found the sacrifice too great and chose to remain in bondage rather than leave his wife and children behind,

One cannot but admire such motives, while the necessity which demands the sacrifice of liberty or affection, may be lamented. I understand that the owner of James' wife had offered to let her go for \$500, but would not let their two children go on any terms.

Besides the provisions purchased by us for the support of these emigrants in Liberia for six months, they have received a large outfit from their former owner, of clothing, bardware, dry goods, &c., and more than one hundred dollars of God, and they that hear shall live. in cash,

While delayed at Wheeling, one of the females. Eliza, the mother of two children, before few weeks ago, discovered a large bear cruising mentioned as Jordan's wife, decided not to proceed. Her master offered to leave her in Maryland until another vessel should go, but she refused, and at Mr. Wilson's expense she and her two children have returned to Kentucky.

Her decision, as in the case of others who re- pirate. His carcase weighed about 400 pounds. fused to go, was a disappointment, and augmented the expenses of the expedition per capita, as only twenty-one emigrants actually sail- gave as a reason for not voting for the abolition and without mornmiring at them, we are disposed to rejoice that so many finally embarked

with cheerful spirits for their new home, The final separation of these interesting emiowner, exhibited a strength of mutual attach-

No one, I think, could have witnessed this scene without a deep conviction of the injustice of such views, indiscriminately applied. Confidence and affection, such as these emigrants manifested towards their former master, could be the result of no other than the most bumane and benevolent treatment, and would, doubtless, tavorably contrast with the state of feeling between the members of many northern families, in whose language and thoughts nothing but words of detestation towards every slaveholder is heard.

J. B. PINNEY, Agent P. C. S.

SALARATUS A SUBSTITUTE FOR SALT PETER IN CERING MEAT.-Saltpetre has long been considered by physicians as a bad article to be used in curing meat, being extremely injurious small quantity is sufficient to destroy life In the article of salaratus, we have an excellent, convenient and harmless substitute, and should be used in the same manner as salt petre has A. M., and likewise in the evening at candle opinions of some of the most ultra free trade pabeen. Meat has a stronger affinity for salt pe- light. There is this difference in them, that salt patre dissolves readily in cold water, whereas salara-A proposition having been made to open a tus does not; it should be pounded and dissolsubscription for his freedom, the President's ta- ved before it can be put into the brine. Salaralash; and if any person is disposed to procure of those who secured for him the boon of liberty. the sulphate of potash at the shops, and use it instead of salaratus, they will find its effects substantially the same.

is to cut them as soon as possible after the hogs | Taggart. are killed. This course makes the mest tough kept on hand just as long as they can be, and not be any wise tainted. Then rub them over with sugar or molasses, and let them lie a day or two. Then put them into brine in which has been put an ounce of salaratus dissolved, for each ham or shoulder; let them he three or four weeks in the bine. Smoke them in niry smoke house, and they will be found delicious. C. D.

SIMPLE CURE FOR THE CROUP.- We find in the Journal of Health the following simple remedy for this dangerous disease. If a child is taken with the croop, instantly apply cold water, ice water it possible, suddenly and freely to the neck and chest with a spongethe breathing will almost instantly be relieved; so soon as possible let the sufferer drink as guished for their abilities and excellence of chawarm, and soon a quiet slumber will follow.

YELLOW BUTTER IN WINTER is made by puting in the volk of eggs near the termination of churning. This also makes very fine and sweet butter. It has hitherto "been kept a great secret by many, but its great value requires publicity."

too much of the electricity contained in the sur- ness habits :valuable blacksmith. He could scarcely speak, runding air, which is essential to health, and the consequence of breathing air wanting this quality is the silent approach of chronic complaints.

> THE INFIDEL IN A GALE - During the late gale on Lake Eric, the Steamer Robert Fulton, among many other vessels, was wrecked.

> On board that boat, as was related by a passenger and published in the Religious Herald, was an Infidel, with a box of books to distribute at the West. He was lood and clamorous in proclaiming his infidelity, till the gale came on-but then, like the rest, he was silent, and waited with trembling anxiety the uncertain shore, and attempted to throw out their anchors, when the whole forward part of the boat broke off, and the waves rushed into the cabin. At once the Infidel was on his knees crying for mercy-his voice could be heard above the raging elements, begging the Lord to forgive his blasphemics, till a heavy sea swept over the deck, and carried him and his books to the bot-

> DEATH IS THE PULLIT .- The Rev Wilson Conner, Baptist minister in Georgia, fell dead in the pulpit, the fifth Sabbath in June last, after preaching from these words -- Verily, Verily I say unto you, the hour is coming, and now is, when the dead shall hear the voice of the Son of

A BEAR CHASE - The strumboat Cleveland, on her passage from Chicago to Milwaukie, a off Long Point, and immediately lowered a boot in pursuit, which captured him as a lawful prize. Mr. Bruin not being able to "show his papers," and from the fact of his sailing under a black flag, was accused of being either a slave or a be the man.

---A Goor Reason .- A man in New Hampshire ed, while we had made the contracts and ne- of capital punishment, that all who deserved to cessary provision for twenty seven. These beling would move to New Hampshire, and changes are, however, incident to our work, they had quite enough of that class already There is some force in the man's remarks.

The Millerite delusion, it is said, is not yet over. Their leaders are again advertising their meetings, and their hearers are again willing to grants from their kind benefactor and former be deceived. An old lady, says a Providence paper, was called on the other day by a neighbor ment and a depth of sorrow honorable alike to and accosted with, "Why, marm, I am surprised both, and affording a striking commentary upon to see you here. How happens it that you did the pictures of wrong and tyrsany and injustice | pot go up last night, when the world was desso often spread before the people of the north troyed?" Well, I did start, said the old woman: as a nonessary constituent of slavery and slave- but, la, mercy on me, marm, I forget my souff



THE AMERICAN.

V. B. PALMER, Esq., at his Real Es-

tate and Coal Office, No. 59 Pine Street, Phi- Polk's views, as far as they have been expressed ladelphia, is authorized to act as Agent, and by his letter, are certainly less ambiguous than receipt for all monies due this office, for subscription or advertising.

Saturday, Nov. 30, 1844.

137 By divine permission, the Rev. W. S. Hall will preach in the Baptist Lecture room in this place, to-morrow, (Sunday,) at 11 o'clock and in order to convince us of our folly, quote the

The Rev. Mr. Vallerchamp will preach in the Methodist Church to-morrow, (Sunday,) at 11 o'clock, A. M., also in the evening at early candle light.

Bank of Philadelphia, are in circulation.

DO NORTHUMBERLAND BANK.-The following gentlemen were elected directors of the Northumberland Bank, for the ensuing year :-

Lewis Dewart, Peter Richter, Samuel Wilson, Samuel Wolf, John Walls, Peter Baldy, William M'Kelvy, Samuel Hepburn, D. Brautigam, J. B. The usual way of saving hams and shoulders, Boyd, John Taggart, A. E. Kapp, and James

> Canal, near Bainbridge, 20 miles below Harris- to Mr. Bronson hetsays, "Look to revenue alone burg, on the 19th, which detained 4 or 5 days a

The total eclipse of the moon took place on Sunday evening, according to announcement. The evening was clear, cold and beautiful. The obscuration was completed about 7 o'clock, in a clear and cloudless sky

TT ATTORNEY GENERAL .- In another column vill be found a communication recommending B. H. Brewster, Esq., of Philadelphia, for this office. We have also frequently heard the names of Reah Frazer and J. K. Findlay, Esqs., of Lancaster, spoken of in connection with this important office. These gentlemen are both distinmuch as it can, then wipe it dry, cover it up racter, and stand high in the confidence of the democratic party. Governor Shunk can have no difficulty in making a proper selection, when the names of such men are presented for his consi-

We stated last week that our member, E. Y. Bright, Esq., had been recommend for Speaker of the House. The following is the article co. elected. We think Mr. Polk should be permit-Water should always be kept upon a heated pied from the Harrisburg Argus. The writer, ted to speak for himself, and not be condemned

"Messas Entrops :- I perceive that the question of Speakership of the House of Representatives, has been broached in some of the Democratic papers. You will allow me the privilege of recommending through the medium of your paper. E. Y. Bright, E-q, of Northumb'd county, for Speaker of the House of Representatives. Mr Bright was a member of the last House, and by his gentlemanly deportment and close attention to the interests of the people, won an enviable reputation,-He is a Democrat of the first water-and his business habits and industry will warrant me in saying that the office would be well filled. DAUPHIN."

DE U. S. SENATOR - A number of persons are spoken of as U. S. Senator, in the place of Dr. Sturgeon, whose term expires on the 4th of March next. The names of Wilson M'Candles, of Allegheny, and Gov. Porter, have been mentioned. Dr. Sturgeonalso wishes to be re-elected.

The Doctor, however, should be satisfied. He certainly should not complain. He has now been fifteen consecutive years in office, viz : six years as Auditor General, three years as State Treasurer, by means of which he placed himself six years in the U. S. Schate. Let the Legislature select some man distinguished for his abilitiesan able advocate of the tariff and the great interests of Pennsylvania. With such a man and such a colleague as our distinguished Senator. James Buchanan, the interests of Pennsylvania would never suffer in the councils of the nation.

DF A letter from Washington says, "that Amos Kendall is to be Postmaster General under

Depor Hysrox had a complimentary dinner given him, at Pittsburg, recently. The Judge's time will expire shortly and a successor | because their government attempted to prohibit will be appointed by Governor Porter before he | the importation of a drug, (opium,) cultivated in retires. Judge Eurneides, it is supposed, will the British Colonies, which was destroying their

The Auditor General cancelled \$50,000 in Relief notes, on the 5th inst. They are becoming every day more searce, and are now considered pretty good namey.

The Lewisburg Chronicle contains the answer of a young buly, to the enigma that ap- | We have all the means of comfort, civilization, peared in our paper of the 16th, which she thinks is the word "LOVE." Right enough. Young ladies are not often long in making discoveries | earth. But how is it with Esgland, with a debt when love is in question

The editors of the Lancaster Democrat and Harrisburg Argus have been engaged soft seaping each other the last few weeks. There are but few who can excel our friend. Col Carter, in paying a well-turned compliment, and the oil to keep their accounts even.

Mr. Polk and the Tariff.

A few weeks since we expressed our opinion in regard to the course which Mr. Polk would most probably pursue, in relation to the Tariffstating that we did not believe he would abandon the interests of Pennsylvania. This has brought down upon us some of our whig cotemporaries, who, while they believe that their candidate approximates as near perfection as it is possible for any thing human to arrive at, are not willing to accord anything in favor of his opponent, against whom, even his most bitter enemies could bring no charges, derogatory to his character. Mr. Mr. Clay's, on this subject. In his letter to Mr. Kane, Mr. Polk states distinctly that he is in fa-Also at his Office No. 160 Nassau Street, vor of discriminating duties, affording reasonable incidental protection. The Baltimore American, and the Patriot, of the same place, ridicule the idea that we should place any confidence in the promises made by Mr. Polk and his friends, pers of the South, such as the Charleston Mercury, the nullification organ of Mr. Calhoun.

That Mr. Clay's views in regard to the protective policy have been clear and explicit no intelligent man will honestly undertake to affirm. Since the passage of the compromise OF Counterfeit \$20 notes on the Western act of 1833, he has, in no instance, acknowledged himself in favor of a tariff for protection, He has invariably maintained that we should adhere to the principles of that act, and his friends in the south, quoting these expressions, insisted during the last campaign, that Mr. Clay was as much it not more favorable to free trade than Mr. Polk. Mr. Clay's letters for the Northern and Southern market could never have been made to harmonise, and had he been gallantry, we presume, would prevent him being elected, he would have had no little trouble in A Breach occurred on the Penusylvania allaving these conflicting views. In his letter too inquisitive. Shakspeare says, "all the world is a stage,-that man plays many parts," and he might have added, that women play many more. for the support of government. Do not raise the question of protection, which I had hoped had been put to rest." And in his letter to Mr. Merriwether of Georgia, in October, 1843, he reiterates the same opinion. It was not until 1844, upon the eye of the election, that he expressed bimself in favor of the present tariff.

> Hud Mr. Clay been elected, and the Tariff been repealed by Congress, as it might have been, with his views of the veto power he must have signed the bill. Mr. Clay, it may be said, was compelled from necessity, to abandon the protective policy in 1833, and yield to the Compromise Act. This may all be true, and we are ready to believe it. But why should be insist, in 1843, upon carrying out the principles of that act-an act that swept every vestige of the protective policy from the statute book, when that necessity no longer existed ! These are questions that are more easily asked than answered, and we only put them to show that the tariff would not have been placed on a much firmer basis than it now is, had Mr. Clay been for the views of others. And this reminds us of Mr. B, an intelligent Yankee friend, and a good whig, who had a vest brought to him by his tailor, which did not seem to set well on him. The tailor, taking hold of the garment, drew it down in front, saying indignantly, "d- it, give the vest a chance." Mr. B. then deliberately taking hold, said "now, d-n it, give me a chance also," and pulled it back to its original position. This is precisely the predicament of Mr. Polk with the whigs. They are resolved to out a vest en him of their own making, with a determination to cure any defect in the cut or want of fit, by pulling and stretching it out of all shape and proportion. But Mr. Polk, we opine, will say "gentlemen, give me a chance and pulling it to its proper position, will show that the garment made by whig tailors would never set well on his person.

BUT PROSCRIPTION OF AMERICANS -On this subject Willmer & Smith's European Times

"Some time ago we mentioned that steps were being taken by the London Clubs to stamp 'repudiation' as a crime against society. We stated that Americans belonging to the insolvent States would be shut out of the social and other advantages which the clubs afford to strangers visiting London The war of aggression has commenced, but it is much more stringent in its application than we intimated at the time, or had any concention of It will embrace all Americans, without reference to what part of the Union they come from. The innocent will suffer disgrace equally with the guilty States."

Such is the insolence of England. "The innocent will suffer degrace equally with the guilty States." And this too, from a nation notorious for its bad faith-its oppressions and its rapacious and plundering propensities. A nation that has recently, under the garb of Christianity, slaughtered thousands of human beings in China, people; and, after having plundered and destroyed the cities, robbed them of twenty millions to defray the expenses of the expedition. Let Americans stand aloof from them. They have no occasion for the companionship, or even the hollow friendship of England. There is no nation in the world, which, under the blessings of Providence, is rendered so independent as our own wealth, and prosperity within our own borders, and are under no obligations to any nation on of 900 millions sterling grinding down an already oppressed people, its starving multitudes dragging out a wretched existence in the factories and mines of their wealthy and tyrannical oppressors? How is it, we say, with this overbearing and hypocritical Government? Can she do without the United States! Cut her off from our Argus man will have to use considerable sweet commerce, and her already starving and oppressed population would rise in open rebellion.

Animal and Phreno Magnetism. There are more things in Heaven and Earth Horatio.

Than ever was dreamed of in your philosophy.

SHARSPEAR. We had several lectures, or rather series of experiments on Animal Megnetism, by Dr. Haseltine, during the past week. The Doctor's subjects were two young girls, Miss Mary Loomis and her younger sister Gertrude. The oldest about 14, and the youngest about 10 years of age. Gertrude was frequently put into a magnetic sleep, when her Phrenological organs were touched and brought into action, causing her to exhibit various emotions and passions, such as mirth, laughter, singing, calculation, benevolence and destruction. As we are rather skeptical, until convinced, we can't say that our faith was much strengthened by these exhibitions. The Doctor also paralyzed Gertrude, by making several fierce passes at her with the edge of his hand, at some distance from her. She certainly played her part admirably, as she fell back suddenly, as stiff and nonelastic as an icicle in January. The Doctor then put Miss Mary into a sleep for the purpose of taking a Clairvoyant exploration. Mr. Yorks took her hand and accompanied her to his house. going through it from garret to cellar, from thence up the river bank to Mr. Hunter's house. thence over the bridge to Northumberland, thence over the bridge and on the Hill opposite, to Mason's projecting house, all of which Mr. Yorks says she described with singular accuracy. She also stated that what he had in a hand, kerchief, in his hand, was larger than money and connected with time, and stated the time within a minute. Dr. Trites, we understand, the evening after accompanied her on a similar journey. As we were not present, we did not learn what success he had in his trip. But, as the Doctor is a young Bachelor, his notions of

The Popular Vote of the Presidential Election.

The following is probably a fair estimate what the actual majorities will be:

	Probab	e maj.	Vote.	
	Polk	Clay	Birney	
N. Hampshire,	9.230		4,116	
Rhode Island,	0,000	2.476	5	
Connecticut,		3,353	1.929	
New York,	51.50		15.800	
Pennsylvania,	6,332		3.126	
New Jersey,		873	5	
Maryland,		3,308		
Virginia,	6,500	194		
N. Carolina,	Contractor.	39.45		
CS 23 - 12-	25.000*			
Georgia,	2,100			
Ohio,		6,052	8,050	
Michigan,	4,000	20000	2.500	
Massachusetts,		14,500	10,560	
Delaware,		302	3571	
Indiana,	2,474		2,008	
Kentucky,	-,	9,500	7.0	
Maine,	13,000	STATISTICS.		
Vermont,		8,500		
Illinois,	11.000	-		
Missouri,	12 000			
Alabama,	10,000			
Louisana.	1,000			
Tennessee,		100		
Mississippi,	7,000			
Arkansas,	4,500			
	119.316 52,909	52,909	48,399	
Polk's Majority,	67,407			
*Estimated by the	Globe.			
(: The following	na ia sha a	omulovi	on of the	
States which voted	ior Polk a			
Polk,	122	Cin	y.,	
Fa	ER STATES	4		
Pennsylvania	96 Ohio		- 99	

Pennsylvania,	26	Ohio,	2
New York,	36	New Jersey	- 3
New Hampshire,	6	Connecticut,	1
Indiana,	12	Massachusetts.	1
Illinois,	9	Vermont,	- 7
Michigan,	5	Rhode Island,	
Maine,	9	economic ontratati	
	-		:=
	103		- 5
S	LAVE	STATES.	
V rginia.	17	Maryland,	
South Carolina,	9	Kentucky,	1
Georgia,	10	North Carolina,	1
Missouri,	7	Tennesse,	1
Louisiana,	6	Delaware	
Alabama,	9	10710 11117	
Mississippi,	6		
Arkunsas,	3		
	-		-
	67		- 4

NEW YORK ELECTION .- OFFICIAL .- The fire votes for President, in the State of New Albany Atlas of Thursday furnishes the com- sey plete official vote for President, at the late elec- Virginia U. S. Senaror. - The question a ion in that State. It Stands, for Polk, 237,588, the Senator from Virginia is exciting public for Clay, 232,408; majority for Polk, 5,180.

In 1840, the Democratic vote was, 212,741 237,588 In 1814, " 21.817 In 1810, the Whig vote was, 225,915 In 1841, 232,408 6.193 Democratic nett gain, 18,351

BF TENNESSEE .- The election is so close in this State, that some are of opinion that electors on both sides have been chosen.

TAGLIONS, the most celebrated danseuse the world ever produced, is about to visit the U States. Many of the city papers are already cooling down the excitement consequent on the result of the elections, for the purpose of raising another, in order to witness the pirouettes, and the elevation of the heels of a foreign

RAIL ROADS IN ENGLAND -- Ninety new Rail Roads are in contemplation in England, which will require a capital of about 350 millions of dollars to complete them Rail Roads | formerly a schoolmaster in the upper part of 1 there are excellent stock and pay well-

The Electoral Vote.

The following table presents the electoral vote of the States as it was previous to 1840 and since that year, and also the vote given by the several States to the different candidates for the Presidency in 1836, 1840 and 1844:-

	1836			1840		1844		
STATES.	No. votes	V. Buren	All others	V. Buren	Harrison	No. votes	Polk,	Clay.
		-	91		*	ž.		
Pennsylvania,	30	30			30	26	26	
Ohio,	21		21		21	23	- 1	23
New Hampshire	7	7		7		6	G	
Connecticut,	8	- 8			- 8	6		- 6
Virginia,	23	23		23		17	17	
Georgia,	11		11	1	11]	10	10	
Mississippi,	4	- 4			4	6	- 6	
Kentucky,	15		15		15	12		11
Indiana,	- 9		9		9	12	15	
Illinois,	5	5		5		9	- 91	
Missouri,	4	4		4		7	7	
Michigan,	3	3			3	.5	- 5	
Arkansas,	3	3		3		3	3	
New York,	12	12			42	36	36	
New Jersey,	- 8		9	1	- 8	7		
Louisian,	5	5		1	5	7	6	
Tennessee.	15		15		15	13		1
Rhode Island,	-4	4		1	4	4		
Massachusetts.	11		14		14	12		1
Maine,	10	10			10	1.0	. 9	١.
Maryland,	10		10		10	8		
Alabama,	7	7		1 7		9	- 9	
Vermont,			1	1	7	- 6		
Delaware.	- 3				3	- 3		
North Carolina,	15	15		1.	15	11		1
South Carolina,	11		111	11		9	9	
	294	170	12	1 60	234	275		
Van Buren's t	najo	rity	in !	830	3,		46	
Harrison's	11		1	84	0,		174	
Polk's	8.9		1814.				63	

DONE BEITER .- An exchange paper, speaking of Mr. Polk not being able to carry Tennessee, thinks, although, he has done very well, in reducing Harrison's majority twelve thousand, -that Mr. Clay has done still better, as he reduced Harrison's majority in Kentucky seventeen thousand.

FOR THE AMERICAN.

Attorney General.

Mr. Euron :- I perceive that a number of papers have recommended BENJAMIN H. BREW-STER, ESQ, of Philadelphia, as our Attorney General, under Mr. Shunk's Administration. am much pleased to see this, as his appointment would have a tendency to unite the Democratic party still more firmly. Mr. Brewster was a warm friend of Muhlenberg, but subsequently was quite as active in behalf of Mr. Shunk. Mr. Brewster's qualifications are undisputed, and we are confident his appointment would give great satisfaction to the party, as well as to the publigenerally. OLD NORTHUMBERLAND.

IMPROBABLE RUMOR -The Philadelphia Led ged says : Some political ecealeobeon is certain ly in diligent operation, and hatching forth al sorts of rumors. One, of the next silliest to the of the rejection of the Berks county election re turns for President, because the tickets wer printed in German, has been started into life recently, to the effect that Mr. Van Buren's friend in New York intend yet to defeat Mr. Polk election, because the former gentleman was so aside in the National Convention at Baltimore and the latter substituted in his place. The acby which the wish of the nation, as recently e: pressed, is to be disregarded, is to be accomplised through the electors of New York State, wh intend to throw their votes for Mr. Wright, at thus bring the election into the House, where; union with the Whigs will be sufficient to gi the vote of that body to the latter gentlems Poor Mr. Polk, after all his trouble and anxiet to be deprived of the honors which his frienlought so hard to acquire for him! And t Whice are expected to enter readily into tischeme, by which they will place in power or of the ablest and most determined adveraries th that party has ever found, to say nothing of t odium the act would bring upon them! It is very likely scheme ! A very probable rumor !

AN ELECTOR FOR GOV. CASS -The Detr Advertiser of Monday last says it hears that a of the electors in Michigan "has already signif his intention of voting for Gov. Cass." Do 11 believe it

THE LIBERTY VOTE IN NEW YORK-T Liberty vote, at the recent election in N. Yo State, was 15,800. In 1840 it was 2,808, bei a gain of 15,000 in four years:

THE ABBLITION VOTE IN NEW JERSEY .- In late Presidential contest Mr. Birney received

cussion. The democrats speak of Gov. McD ell and R. M. T. Hunter; the whigs of Wm. Rives. Upon this election will depend the ptical complexion of the U.S. Senate.

It is rumored in Albany that Hon. Samuel Young, the present Secretary of State, is to go to the Senate of the United States, in place of Silas

John Quincy Adams is talked of as the nex Governor of Massachusetts. It will then be time his friends say, for him to retire upon his laurels

JAMES K. POLK was born on the 2d of Novem ber, 1795, and is now in his fiftieth year-th youngest President the country ever had.

Igon Canal Boars have been used on the F rie Canal with great success. A few days sinc one of them, the Vulcan, cleared from Rocheste for Albany with 800 barrels of flour.

Greene, the leader of the celebrated America brass band, at Boston, uses a tortoise shell bug! instead of the ordinary metal instrument tones are said to be much more clear and mello-

Dr. Anson Jones, President elect of Texas, w town of Wheeling, Va.