TERMS OF THE "AMERICAN."

H. B. MASSER, PUBLISHERS AND SPROPRIETORS. JOSEPH EISELY. H. B. MASSER, Editor.

Office in Centre Alley, in the rear of H. B. Mas. ser's Store.]

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SIX MONTHS. All communications or letters on business relating to the office, to insure attention, must be POST PAID.

UMBRELLAS CHEAR REST FENNER & CO. Manufacturers of UMBRELLAS, PARASOLS, and SUN SHADES, No. 113 Market Street,

Philadelphia,

NVITE the attention of Merchants, Manufaca turers, &c., &c., to their very extensive, elcgant, new stock, prepared with great care, and of-fered at the lowest possible prices for cash. The principle on which this concern is establish-

ed, is to consult the mutual interest of their cu-tomers and themselves, by manufacturing a good arc'e, selling it at the low st price for cash, and valizing their own remuneration, in the amount of

tales and quick returns. Possessing inexhaustible facilities for manufacure, they are prepared to supply orders to any exent, and respectfully solicit the patronage of Merhants, Manufacturers and Dealers.

TA large assortment of the New Style Cur-uin Parasols,

Philadelphia, June 1, 1844 - 1y

HERR'S HOTEL. **'ORMERLY TREMONT HOUSE**, No. 116 Chesnut Street, PHILADELPHIA.

THE SUBSCRIBER, recently of Reading, Pa., would inform the pubhe that he has fitted up the above capici us and convenient establishment, and Il always be ready to entert in visitors. His esblished reputation in the line it is hoped, will ford full assurance, that his guests will be suped with every comfort and accommidation ; hilst his house will be conducted under such atrigements as will secure a character for the first sponsibility, and satisfactory entertainment for inviduals and families.

Charge for boarding \$1 perd.y. DANIEL HERR. Philadelphia, May 25, 1844-1y

To Country Merchants.

pots, Shoes, Bonnets, Leghorn and Palm Leaf Hats.

G. W. & L. B. TAYLOR, the S. E. corner of Market and Fifth Sts.,

PHILADELPHIA, FFER for sale an extensive assorment of the

above articlis, all of which they sell at unusuallow prices, and particularly invite the attention buyers visiting the city, to an examination of cir stock. G. W. & L. B. TAYLOR. cir stock. G. W. & L. B. Philadelphia, May 25, 1814.-1y

A.IE.V FOR SALE.- The small farm, containing about 100 acres, about 2 miles we Northum edand, adjoining lands of Jesse C. rton, John Leghou and others, will be sold ap, if application is made s on to the subscriber. H. B. MASSER. Sonbury, Aug 31,

ALAN SEED .- The highest price will be given for Flax Send by H. B. MASSER, Aug 31, 1844. OTTAGE REAL ies of the Ca



By Masser & Elsely.

From an Old Paper.

THE FARMER. The farmer sat in his easy chair, Smoking his pipe of clay. While his hale old wife, with busy care, Was clearing the dinner away. A sweet little girl, with fine blue eyes, On her grand-pa's knee was catching flies.

The old man placed his hand on her head, With a tear on his wrinkled face, He thought how often her mother dead Had sat in the same, same place. As the tear stole down from his half-shut eye, Don't smoke," said the child, "how it makes you cry."

The house dog lay stretched out on the floor, Where the sun, after noon, used to steal; The busy old wife by the open door, Was turning the spinning wheel-And the old brass clock on the mantletree Had plodded along to almost three ; -

Still the farmer sat in his easy chair, While close to his heaving breast, The moistened brow and the head so fair, Of his sweet grandchild were prest ! His head, bent down, on her soft hair lay-Fast asleep were they both on that summer day

From the St. Louis Revellie.

The Printer.

Click, Click, Click, goes the type in the stick, Noting human events, as, crowding thick, They daily before him rise. The burst of joy and the wail of sorrow. The deed of wrong and the hope to-morrow, He scans with eager eyes.

The ills of this over changing life, Like shadows flit-a teeming throng, And each page he turns is ever rife With its moan, its jest, its tear or song : He marshals its doings, condenses its hum-Wakes it again with the sound of his drum-Laugh's at its freaks, lives careless and free, And merrily hails life's last "Revellie."

THE SCHOOLMASTER .- There is no other office higher than that of a teacher of youth, for there is nothing on earth so precious as the mind, soul, and character of the child. No office should be regarded with greater respect The first minds in the community should be encouraged to assume it. Parents should do all but impoverish themselves, to induce such to become the guardians and guides of their children. To this good all their show and luxury should be sacrificed. Here they should be la-RESPECTFULLY informs the cit- vish, whilst they straiten themselves in everything else. They should wear the obcapest clothes, live on the plainest food, if they can in Clement's store, and immediately opposite the no other way secure to their lamilies, the best instruction. They should have no anxiety to accumulate property for their children, provided they can place them under influence which will awaken their facultics, inspire them with pure and high principles, and fit them to bear a manty, useful, and honorable part in the world. No language can express the cruelty or folly of that economy, which, to leave a fortune to a child, starves his intellect and impoverishes his heart .- Channing.

Sunbury, Northumberland Co. Pa. Saturday, Feb. 8, 1845.

Absolute acquiescence in the decisions of the majority, the vital principle of Republics, from which there is no appeal but to force, the vital principle and immediate parent of despotism .- JEFFERBOR.

SUNBURY AMERICAN.

AND SHAMOKIN JOURNAL:

SPECIAL MESSAGE

GOVERNOR SHUNK In Relation to the Finances of the State.

GENTLEMEN :- In accordance with a promise Making an aggregate of made to you in my Inaugural Address, I now submit to you such facts, having a bearing on the financial condition of the Commonwealth, as the time has permitted me to collect. The near approach of the day on which the semi-annual interest again falls due, and the anxiety which we all feel to return as soon as possible to a state of public solvency, has hastened the preparation of this statment, will account for the want of fullness, and perhaps of minute accuracy in its details. It is believed, however, Making an aggregate deficit for '41 of \$762.099,02 that it may be regarded, for all practical purpeses, as adequately correct.

The State debt of Pennsylvania, as appears by the annual report of the State Treasurer, Jance of \$178.471 50, which was in the Treaconsists of the following items : Permanent loans at 5 per ct. int., \$32,881,662 01 Do do 41 do do 200,000 00 6 do do do Do 1,730,653 37 Certificates of loan for interest on funded debt. August 1st, 1842, and February and August, 1813, at 6 per cent, 2,606,333 03 Certificates of interest on 1st Febroary and 1st August, 1844, at 5

1.847.040 48 per cent, Loan per act of 4th May, 1841, (Relief Notes,) 1,438,178 00 Making an aggregate of

\$40,703,806 89 The interest upon the State Debt has not been paid since the 1st of February, 1842, but certificates have been issued for the same as it ac- 3d. Cancellation of Relief notes for crued: thus funding it and making it a part of the principal. The interest so funded amounts to \$1,453.373 51 ; and upon this there has ac. 4th. Payments to domestic credicrued for interest a sum, also in part fooded and included in the above, amounting to nearly \$100,000. The annual interest payable by the State has thus gone on increasing. For the 5th, Interest payayear 1844, it has been stated at \$1,954,187 14; for 1845, it all amount, including the interest accruing on Relief Notes and on Certificates issued to Domestic Creditors, to the sum of \$2,-035 013 56.

The annual receipts into the Treasury and On tunded certifithe annual claims upon it may be arranged in two general classes. One of these may proper- On 4th May issues, 21 500 00 ly embrace the ordinary revenues not derived from the public works and from the tax on real and personal property, and the ordinary disbursements unconnected with the public works and the public debt. The other may embrace the items of receipt and disburstment not included in the former class,

separate allowance for arrearages of taxes to be Profits from Canals and Railroads, \$629,658 82 collected within the year. The sum of \$751. Proceeds of tax on real and person-240 11, received into the Treasury in 1844, and al estate. 750,210 01 which forms the basis of the estimate of \$1,000.-000 for the present year, was, four-fifths of it, \$1,380,868 83 the proceeds of the taxes of former years; and The interest on the public debt, as the estimated million of 1845 must be regarded given in the late Treasurer's in like manner as including a very large amount Report, amounts for the same of the more recent arrearages.

1,954.18714 573,318 31 Showing a deficiency of The excess of liabilities over income for the fiscal year 1844, may be summed thus : Of the ordinary class, 8185,780 71

Of the extraordinary class, 573 318 31

In fact, however, no interest was paid in 1841. The menies which would have been otherwise applicable to such payment, together with a basury on the 1st of December, 1843, were required to a considerable extent for other purposes, such as payment to check roll and domestic creditors, the cancellation of Refiel Notes, the repairs of the Huntingdon breach, &c., and in the result, the balance in the Treacury on the 1st December, 1844, was reduced to \$663,851 88.

The calls on the Treasury for the year ending 1st Deember, 1845, any be estimated thus :---1st. Ordinary permanent expenses not connected with the public works, the same as in 1844. \$567,500 00 24. Cancellation of Relief Notes deterred from 31st December, 50,000 00 1844, by former Treasurer,

1845, according to act of As-200,000 00 sembly. tors on scrip issued by Auditor General, amount appropriated 31st May, 1814, 102,159 46 ble in 1845, ac-

cording to report oflate Treasurer, viz:- On Funded

debt, \$1,758,541 56 cates for interest, 259,732.00

- 2.028.773 56 \$2.948,432.05 Of these it may be remembered that the first item supposes no increase to be made to the ordinary appropriations beyond those of the last year. I have assumed that the progressive cancellation of the relief notes provided for in the second and third items will not be interfered with. We can never hope for a sound system of currency or finance until these are all of them withdrawn from circulation. The rayment of the Domestic Creditors scrip, which forms the fourth item, I also reliarn, because justice seems to require that we should not make exceptions among creditors equally meritorius; and this item has moreover been appropriated for, and the moneys are actually claumable at the Treasury. The remaining item, five, is for interest on our funded debt, and carresponds with the estimate reported by the late Treasurer. I have not included the balances of appropriations now in the Treasury and liable to be called for, because it may be assumed that similar balances will be in the Treasury at the close of the fiscal year. The income for the year ording 1st December, 1845, 1 estimate as follows : 1st. Receipts from ordinary sources of income excluding public works and taxes, viz ;---Amount received from these sources in 1841. \$375,640.08 To which I add a probable increase for 1845 of 10 per cent. 37,564.60

From values connected with the times at which the arrears of interest were funded, there

ing facts :

be paid in full, of about \$900,000.

PRICES OF ADVERTISING. square 1 insertion. do

do 3 da -1 00 Every subsequent insertion, . Yearly Advertisements : one column, \$25 ; half column, \$18, three squares, \$12; two squares, \$9; one square, \$5. Half-yearly : one column, \$18; half column, \$12 ; three squares, \$8 ; two squares, \$5; one square, \$3 50.

Advertisements left without directions as to the length of time they are to be published, will to continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly.

Cysisteen lines make a square.

No. of Street Street, Street,

Vol. 5 -- No. 20 -- Whole No. 228.

The aggregate of receipts for 1845, thus esti-

Comparing our estimated receipts and liabili-

ies for the year ending December, 1845, they

ind they show that the sum of \$881,921 37

will be wanting to complete the payments of

the year. Were the entire balance in the Trea-

sury on the 1st December, 1844 to be applied

in reduction of this deficiency, there would still

remain \$225,069 49 of deficiency unprovided

It is obvidus from this, that if even all the

resources of the fiscal year could be made a-

vailable for the payment of the interest in Feb-

roary and August of the year 1845, they would

still be insufficient, though aided by the appli-

cation of \$663,851 SS, from the accumulated

But it is plain that a large part of the re-

sources of the year cannot be made available to

th subject. The second semi-annual interest

becomes payable four months before the close

of the fiscal year, when a large proportion of

third of the whole have not yet came in.

he receipts, equal, probably, to more than one

The income of these four months, from 1st

August to 1st December, in fact, belongs to the

fond destined to pay the interest on the follow-

ing February, and to anticipate it for the August

payment would be to misapply it. The most

cureful estimates which I have been able to pre-

pare satisfy me that there will be a deficiency

of accass to meet the interest payment of Au-

gust next, supposing the February interest to

The ability of the treasury, at the present

time, with reference to the approaching Febru-

ary payment, may be judged of from the follow-

\$2,056.510 68

2,948,432 65

mated is \$2 056.510 68.

Estimated receipts,

Estimated Imbilities,

income of former years.

stand thus-

Brought forward,		\$802,220	12
Deduct from this aggre	egate the de-		
ficit on the 1st of Fel	bruary above		
mentioned,		122,260	80
And the net receip	ts are	\$679,959	22
Deduct from this the est			
mated expenditures fo	л.		
the period from 1s			
February to 1st An			
gust, viz :			
Expenses of Governm't	,\$170,00000		
Education,	100,000 00		
Pensions,	11,000 00	0	
Penitentiary,	4,000 00		
Miscellaneous,	3,000 00	288,000	00
Balance,		\$391,959	32
This balance, under et	xisting laws,		
is applied, in part, to			
of the amount due d	0-		
mestic creditors,	\$102,159 66		
And to cancellation of	of		
relief notes,	Contraction of the Contract of		
		202,159	50
Estimated valance app	licable to the		
manmant of interest	14 C 10 C		

payment of interest on the 1st of August, provided the Legislature shall make no special or extraordinary appropriations, to be paid prior to 1st of August, \$150,770 75 I have thus frankly presented to you, gentlemen, what appears to me to be the facts in reference to the present and prospective condition of the Treasury. The conclusions to which I have come, differ in some degree from those which were sanctioned by the estimable gentleman who recently filled the office of State Treasurer. The difference prises principally from the fact that I have included among the charges upon the Treasury, the cancellation of relief notes and the payment of Domestic Creditors, and that he has estimated the profits of the Public Works, and the revenue from the State Taxes, &c. more highly than those whose pinions I have adopted. Should his views prove to be more correct than mine, the effect upon the finances will not be important before the 1st of August next, however happily they may influence the state of Treasury after that period

I cheerfully submit to the wisdom of the Legislature to determine the course to be pursued under these circumstances. If I am correct in the views which I have taken, it is apparent that we are not yet propared to resume the payment of our interest in full, and to continue the payment punctually hereafter. This state of things, however, will not continue long. The payment of our domestic creditors, in full, and the cancellation of a large amount of Relief notes, for which I have estimated, are in their To meet the February interest now payable in value temporary disbursements, which will essentially relieve the Trensury, and the operations of the increase tax law of the last legislature must yield, after a time, a large increase \$901,702 32 of revenue. But for the present the question may be regarded as a simple alternative. Whether all the moneys which will be in the treasury on the Ist of February next shall be converted into par funds and paid out as far as they will go in discharge of the interest then due, or whether such a rate of interest shall be paid on the 1st of Feb-\$834,135 10 | ruary as can, with reasonable certainty be again paid on the 1st of August, looking to a gredual increase in the amount of our future interest payments as our improving circumstances shall warrant, and holding the State fully bound to make payment of the arrears at the earl et time, It can hardly be expected, even in the most prosperous condition of the Treasury, that our financial operations can be so regulated as that there shall be neither a deficiency nor an excess in the Treasury on the days for the payment of our semi-annual interest. House the necessity will at once be perceived of providing as suon as practicable a contingent fand to make any deficit that may occur on an interest d v. The mode in which such a fund should be constituted will properly be the subject for fature consideration, but it enunot tail to impress itself upon the mind of the Legislature as an enportant part of a well regulated system of State finance. The whole subject refers itself properly to ion, and, whatever may be your decision, I shall hold myself ready conduilly to co-oper 19 with you in the great work of vindicating the integrity and remayating the pride of our Coros-FRS R. SHUNK. nonwealth. Et cutive Chamber, Jun. 29, 1815

may be denominated extraordinary, were as fol- | liberal estimate of this item, nor in making .

lows-

To the Senate and House of Representatives :

period to

tage Bilde, the cherpest back ever published, starting the communication the Old and New stament, just received and for side, for six doll ors. H. B. MASSER. June 15;

REMOVAL.

OCTOR J. B. MASSER, izens of Sunbury and its vicinity, that he h s removed his office to the white building in Ma ket Square, east of Ira at office, where he will be happy to receive calls he line of his profession. Sunhary, May 4th, 1844.

BAVID EVANS'

itent Fire and Thief Proof Iron Chests, Slate lined Refrigerators, with Filters attached when

required. EVANS & WATSON.). 76 Souththird St., opposite the Exchange,

PHILADELPHIA, MANUFACTURE and MANUFACTURE and beep for sale David Evans' reslet rated Water and Provi sion C olers, and Patent Pre-Broks, Papers Deeds, Jewely, Gold, Silver, &c., &c., made 'loil r fron, (and not over Plank as minety-five

of every one buildred now in use and for sale made.) with first rate Locks and David Evans' not Keyhole Covers, similar to the one extidut, you pay for your newspaper. Hit him again, a the Philad-tphia Exchange, for three months he summer of 1842, when all the Keys were at sty to be used, and the Chest not opened, alugh the experiment was tried by at least 1300 sons. One of the same Locks was tried by obers, at the Delaware Coat Otlice, in Walnut

eet, shove Thad, but did not succeed. Of Hoisting Machines, Iron Doors, superior aks, and all kinds of Iron Rad ugs, Scal and Coing Presses, and Smithwork generally, on hand manufactured at the shortest notice

OF CAUTION -I do hereby contion all peras ag inst making, using, selling, or causing to sold, any Keyhole Covers for Fire Proof Chests, Doors, of any kind similar in principle to my tent, of 10th July, 1841, and also against Lining efrigerators with Slate, for which my Patent is ted 26th March, 1844, as any infringement will e dealt with according to law. DAVID EVANS.

Philadelphis, April 13, 1844.-1y

FORESTVILLE BRASS EIGHT DAY CLOCKS.

THE subscriber has just received, for sale, a few of the above celebrated Eight Day Clocks, which will be sold at very reduced prices, for cash. Also, superior 30 hour Clocks, of the best make and quality, which will be sold for cash, at \$4 50. Also, superior Brass 30 hour Clocks, at \$8 00. Dec. 2, 1843. H. B. MA SER.

STONE WARE for sale.

225 Stone Jugs, from I quart to 3 gallans, 50 Stone Jars, from 2 to 6 guillons. For sala, Oct. 14 H. B. MASSER. cheap, by

THE PARENT who punishes his children for doing evil, while he sets them a bad example, is like the rider who continually spurs his horse forward, while he holds him back by the reins.

"There is a time for all things," said a crusty old fellow to his wife. "Pil believe that," answered the wife in a sharp vinegar voice, "when

Boorn, the tragedian, failing to arrive when | ma announced for King Richard, was called "King Ex of the Mist," (missed.) Pe

As our LADY once remarked that the only Cohealthy corset for a waist, is a gentleman's arm. She spoke from experience.

LONDON ATMOSPHERE --- Punch says that Professor Howard, in analyzing the clouate of London, took some fog home in a basin, and found it to contain nine parts smoke to one part por-

ANY TIME is the worst kind of time ; because it is the thief that steals away the best time, and leaves our duty to be performed at no time.

"My son, remember that your character eight to shine brighter than your boots." "Suppose I blacken it then, father."

MANNER is something with every body, and everything with some.

CHINESE MAXIM .- Whoever slauders me in secret, fears me ; wheever praises me to my face, despises me

The receipts of the former class into the Treasury for the year ending on the 1st December, 1811, may be thus stated :

Lands,	8 12.027 27
Auction commissions	24.220 00
Auction duties,	78,145 41
T-x on Bank dividen	ds, 46,705-55
Tax on Corporation a	
Tavern licences,	40,150 94
Retailers' licences,	61.847 75
Pedlars' licences,	1,482 93
Brokers' licences,	6,460 12
Pamphlet laws,	385 34
Tax on write,	32,921 88
Tax on certain office	1.833 54
Collateral inheritance	tax, 21.631 05
Enrolment of Charter	
Tax on salaries,	225 70
Militia and exempt fi	nes, 1,165-94
E-cheats,	500.00
Fees of Auditor Gene	ral's office 44 87
Miscellaneous,	2,463 01
	\$378.510 69
The disbursements of	the same class for the
	of December, 1811.
y be stated thus-	Contraction of the second second
penses of Government	\$251,453 11
litia expenses,	19,151 16
nsions and Gratuities,	35,350 60
mmon Schools,	8250,751 30
Arrears,	60.771 30
	200,000 00

and the second se	200.000 00	ł
Institution for the Blind,	12,355 65	
Do Deaf and Damb,	10,000 00	
Interest on Loans, Penitentiary,	6,000 00	
Penitentiaries,	13,308 00	
House of Refuge,	4,000 50 1	2
Public grounds, buildings and water,	1,123 56	1
State Library,	3,091 00	į
Miscellaneous,	7,570 71	
	and the second se	

\$507.426 70 From a comparison of these two tables, it appears that the disbursements for the year ending 1st December, 1844, on all accounts except | able increase ; but, assuming the amount of tax those connected with the Public Works and | levied for 1845, to be 50 per cent, greater than State debts exceeded the receipts for the same that for 1844, there appears to me no reason to t period from all sums except the income of the believe, from a comparison of the amounts leworks, and the tax on real and personal proper- vied with the amounts collected in past years, ty, by \$188,780 71, or in other words, the ordi- that the collections of 1845 will exceed those of nary revenues were less by \$188,780 71 than 1844 more than 331 per cent. This would the ordinary expenses.

\$116,510 00 2d, Profits of causis and railways for 1845, estimated at 940,000.00 60 00 3d. Preceeds of tax on real and personal estate,

\$2 056,510.63 No certain estimate can be made of the re-4.000 50 | ceipts from this tax. The amount derived from

1,123 56 3,091 00 of the assessment of that year is not known, and 7,570 71 it is therefore impossible to calculate what will be that of 1845. The act requiring an additional mill to be levied on the more important subjects of taxation, may be relied on for a consider-

give us one million of dollars as the next pro-

The receipts into the Treasury for the year | ceeds of the tax on real and personal estate. | ending 1st December, 1944, of the class which I do not feel myself just find in making a mor-

is a difference in the sincunts psyable for interest on 1st February and August respectively, the amount payable in February being \$971,-295 90, that in August bring \$1,063,617 66. a few days the amount in the treasury may be thing statud :---

On the 20th January, 1845, the apparent balance in the Treasury was Of this balance there was in Rolief Notes, legally cancelled on 31st December, 1814. \$50,000 00 In unavailable funds. 6.176 80 Advance on account for the use of Government, 11,391 22 67 567 20. Making the real balance The receipts into the treasury, between 26th Janhary, and 1st of Febroary, are estimated at 1,5000 00 Showing as the available bulance in the Treasury for the interest day, 849,145 10

Which sums consist of par-440,684.91 funds, Currency equal to Relief Notes, 300,550 19 849,135 10

It will be seen from this, that on the first of next month, the balance in the treasury will not be adoptate to the full payment of the interest folling one that day, but will be deficit in the sum of \$122,230 S0, to which must be added such additional some as may be necessary to convert the relief fund into specie.

The deficit on the 1st February, thusascor-1 000 000 00 tained furnishes another means of testitying the correctness of the estimates presented above of the condition of the Treasury on the 1st of August next. The receipts between the Let it in 1844, was \$751.210.01. The aggregate | February and 1st August, have been estimated as tollows-

> From sources other than direct taxes and public works, \$167,633 67 From tax on real and personal prop'ty., 300,000 00 This estimate is lower than the ave-

rage of the year, but it is to be observed that these six months have always been among the least productive, and that the additional mill tax of the last session will not be available before the 1st of August. From public works, net receipts, as estimated by the Com-331.586 45 missioners,

Making an aggregat of

CHINESE PROVERIA .- Whoever borrows to build, builds to sell. Love is d) eyes, without one good one.

We never laugh so hold or long as when we would hide our grief.

The tree way of curiching ourselves is by cutting off out wants.

There are no faults truly fatal but those which we weither soknowledge nor repair. It is better to fill our barns than our cheste. What is a feel who has made his fortune 1 A

seon gon 12 plg which is embarrased by his fat. ALL DECIDE AND