

FEARFUL DISASTER.

Loss of the Steamer Swallow.
The usually safe and peaceful navigation of the Hudson has been marked, since the opening of the present season, by an unusual number of serious accidents; but not for many years have we been startled by an event of such magnitude, and there is perhaps reason to fear, of such distressing consequences, as that which we are now called on to record. We give all the information that we have been able to obtain.

The swallow, it appears, left Albany on Monday evening at six o'clock having on board passengers in number variously estimated at from 250 to 350. At a little after eight o'clock, she struck upon the point of the island between Hudson and Athens, with such force as to lift the bow entirely out of the water, break the boat in two, and render her a complete wreck.

About one hundred of the passengers were brought down by the Rochester, and fifty by the Express, the remainder being landed at Hudson, many preferring to stay there for the purpose of making an effort, in the morning, to recover their baggage from the wreck.

THE LIVES LOST BY THE SWALLOW.—The apprehension that lives had been lost by the wreck of the Swallow has, we are sorry to say, proved too true, as we learn from the Tribune. Tuesday was devoted to the sad duty of probing the sunken wreck for the bodies of the dead, and with a too fatal result. Seven bodies had been recovered—six being females. Among the latter had been already recognized Mrs. Briggs, Miss or Mrs. Wood, and Mrs. Coltrou, of Troy, whose husband came down on hearing the news of the disaster, and was present when the body of his wife was recovered. A gentleman from Albany had just arrived in search of his two sisters, who were discovered in the wreck. Mr. Gilson, who was on board with his wife, escaped, but can find nothing of her so far. It is possible, however, that she was taken up by the Rochester Express.

It is known that a Mrs. French and an old lady named Mrs. Lambert were drowned.

It was rumored that a young lady, a niece of Joseph C. Heatt, Esq., of Troy, had died from fright, after having reached the shore in safety.

A correspondent of the Mirror communicates the following incident which occurred on board the steamer Swallow.

"The awful scene exhibited to the self-possessed observer many striking traits of human nature. In the very height of the confusion and dismay, on the upper deck, when all was darkness, the snow falling fast, the boat sinking rapidly, wives shrieking for husbands, sisters for brothers and children for parents, and the accents of a prayer best befitted the lips, the voice of a strong hearted ruffian was heard even above the tumult, pouring volleys of oaths at the poor agonized females around him, because of the emotion they exhibited. A gentleman was hurrying up from the lower cabin, with difficulty escaping the pursuit of the waters, and when he reached the saloon he saw a husband hasten from a state room beside him closely hugging a valise, while his wife, with an infant in her arms, and another little child by her side, cried to him as he rushed away, never turning his head to view their fate—'Husband! husband! to God's name, drop your valise and save your wife and children!' But he disappeared unheeding. He probably preferred the miserable gold in his valise to his wife and children! A gentleman, although he had apparently lost everything, except the clothing on his back, did not make an effort for himself until he had secured the safety of that family. We rejoice to be able to offset so selfish an exhibition of selfishness, with the energy of disinterested generosity."

One man, on being seized by the hair, and his head lifted out of the water, exclaimed, "Save her! save her! let me go and save her!" On looking further, they found and succeeded in rescuing the lady, who was as it appeared, only an acquaintance, who had been placed in his charge. A gentleman of Detroit, named Huest, having a bag containing \$1500 in gold, jumped overboard with the bag upon his arm, but soon was obliged to let it go. He was only saved by having fortunately grasped a narrow strip of board, as he jumped. Close after him came another man, claiming the board, with curses and imprecations. As he struck out from the boat he almost immediately went down, grasping the possessor of the board by the foot. He however, released himself with great difficulty and was saved.

Anthracite Coal sent to China.
About two weeks ago, the Barque Rio Grande took in a load of Anthracite Coal at Richmond, the Depot of the Reading railroad, above Philadelphia on the Delaware, to be taken to Boston and to be shipped direct to China! The proprietors of this enterprise are Messrs. Stafford & Co., two New England men. They are also to load another ship at New York for the Celestial Empire. This enterprise, so startling to the great mass of our people, has no doubt been well considered by the close, calculating, clear sighted Yankees who have undertaken it, and it may be the commencement of a great and profitable trade with that singular people. Only think of it: In 1820, the first Anthracite coal reached the sea-board from the Lehigh, and then only 365 tons. In 1835, it was first transported down the Schuylkill canal to Philadelphia, and only a few years before, an influential Senator from Schuylkill declared in his place, that there was a kind of black stone which some fools called coal. In 1844, from the Lehigh, the Lackawanna, the Swatara, the Susquehanna, and the Schuylkill, more than ONE MILLION, SIX HUNDRED THOUSAND TONS was sent to market; and in 1845, several ships were loaded with COAL FOR CHINA!—*Harris. Argus.*

For the American.
Professor Espy's Theory.

Without pretending to much knowledge of Professor Espy's extraordinary discoveries, I venture to say that some of our public prints in the cities exhibit as little proficiency in his scientific meteorology, as those upon the banks of the Susquehanna. The extensive fires in the forests, and the great density of the smoke, for several weeks, without producing rain, some suppose to be a decisive refutation of the Esonian theory.—On the contrary, I assert that they corroborate both the principle and the exception, which he has announced. To produce rain, his theory requires that the smoke should ascend perpendicularly, that is during a calm. Now, the recent fires and smoke have been attended with strong and continuous currents of wind. Rain has not followed during this comminatory, and thus the exception has been proved. But, the wind ceased between the 15th and 16th inst., and on the morning of the 16th, and during the day, we had rain. About the commencement of this smoky atmosphere, during a calm, another rain occurred, which ceased upon the wind rising. Mr. Espy states another exception to the production of rain, by the upward current of air, caused by large fires that takes place when the upper atmosphere is too light to sustain clouds, without which rain may not be produced. These are the only exceptions recollected. B.
Sunbury, April 19.

A Merited Rebuke.

We have heard a pretty good story, which is told of our new Postmaster General. It seems he was waited on not long since by a Rhode Island Senator, who intimated him to appoint to the Newport Post Office, a son of the old incumbent. The Senator told a very melancholy story about the poverty of the applicant, and of the benefits which his family would derive by his appointment. It was urged that the appointment would be deemed an act of commendable charity.

Mr. Johnson heard the Senator through patiently, and addressed him as follows: "Mr. G—, do you whinge in Rhode Island, when a vacancy occurs in any of your State offices, fill them with poor devils?"

"I do not know that we do," was the reply; "but then this is a particularly hard case; the applicant is, I assure you, a very, very deserving man, who is poor and has—"

The Post Master General interrupted the Senator thus: "Mr. G—, have you let poor Dorr out of that Prison?"

"Why no," said the Senator—"ahem—good morning Mr. Johnson, good morning."

This simple story shows how hard it is for Fennerites to awaken the compassion of democrats in high places in Washington, with pitiful stories, so long as the course of the party is so proscriptive as it is in this State, and above all, so long as Mr. Dorr is held in his dungeon.
Providence Gaz.

A GALLANT MAN.—The editor of the Savannah Georgian recently received a bowl of fine strawberries, which he prepared with cream and sugar, and then sat down, and sent them to a female invalid—and that man is a bachelor.

BALTIMORE MARKET.
Office of the BALTIMORE AMERICAN, April 14.
FLOUR.—The market for Howard street Flour exhibits but little animation, and the store price for good mixed brands continues to rule at 4.50 with moderate sales. The receipt price by cars is \$4.37.
City Mills Flour nominally held at \$4.75, but we hear of no sales.
GRAIN.—Sales of two or three moderate parcels of prime Md. red wheat to day at 100 a 103 cts. Sales also of 4000 bushels prime Penna. white at 115 cts. Corn is in limited demand at 41 cts. for white and 43 a 44 cts. for yellow. Sales of Oats at 25 cts.
WHISKEY.—Is dull. Small sales to-day at 22 1/2 cts. for hds. and 23 1/2 cts. for bbls.
MERCURY, whether in the shape of Blue Pill, Calomel, Corrosive Sublimate, or any other form, never can effect a permanent cure of any disease, because, being a mineral, it cannot be digested, and consequently cannot purify the blood. The only curative properties it possesses is to change the present development of the disease and substitute another in its place. Brandreth's Vegetable Universal Pills stand pre-eminent in the cure of disease, because their effects are as certain as they are salutary, and being composed entirely of vegetable, they cannot possibly injure; therefore a trial of them is always safe.
Purchase of H. B. Masser, Sunbury, or of the agents, published in another part of this paper.

Lost!
ON Friday, the 11th inst., on the road leading from Sunbury to Danville, a large leather Pocket Book, containing a check on the Bank of Northumberland for \$125, several relief notes, a number of promissory notes, and other papers which will be of no use to any person but the owner. Any person finding said pocket book, and forwarding it to the owner at Shamokin, or leaving it at the office of the "Sunbury American" will be suitably rewarded. W. D. GEARHART.
Shamokin, April 19th, 1845.—if

Deborah Grant's Estate.
NOTICE is hereby given, that letters of administration have been granted to the subscriber, on the estate of Deborah Grant, dec'd., late of Augusta township, Northumberland county. All persons indebted to said estate, will make immediate payment, and those having claims will present the same, duly authenticated, to Peter Lazarus, Sunbury, or to the subscriber, No. 112 Walnut street, Philadelphia.
KENDURTON SMITH, Adm'r.
April 17th, 1845.—6t.

PRICE CURRENT.
Corrected weekly by Henry Yoakhermer.

WHEAT,	85
RYE,	50
CORN,	40
OATS,	25
POPK,	5
FLAXSEED,	112 1/2
BUTTER,	12
EGGS,	6
DRESSEX,	25
TALLOW,	10
DRIED APPLES,	50
DO. PEACHES,	15
FLAX,	8
HACKLED FLAX,	10

Orphans' Court Sale.
IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Northumberland County, will be sold at public vendue or outcry, on Saturday the 10th day of May next, on the premises, to wit: A certain tract of land situate in Shamokin township, in said county, adjoining lands of David McWilliams, Elisha Barton and Obadiah Campbell, containing twenty-five acres and one hundred and thirty-nine perches more or less, on which are erected a large two-story frame house, barn and other outbuildings; also the estate of James Campbell, dec'd. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M., of said day, when the conditions of sale will be made known, by
OBADIAH CAMPBELL,
WILLIAM PERSING,
Sunbury, April 19th, 1845.—4t Adm'r.

Daniel Keller's Estate.
NOTICE is hereby given, that letters of administration have been granted to the subscriber, on the estate of Daniel Keller, late of the borough of Sunbury, dec'd. All persons indebted to said estate, or having claims against the same, are requested to call on the subscriber for a statement.
BENJAMIN ROBINS, Adm'r.
Sunbury, April 19th, 1845.—6t

To the Electors of Northumberland County.
FELLOW CITIZENS:—As I have been greatly encouraged by my friends, I solicit your support for the office of

SHERIFF.
Should you confer this office upon me, I shall endeavor to discharge the duties thereof with fidelity.
THOMAS A. BILLINGTON.
Sunbury, April 19th, 1845.

To the Electors of Northumberland County.
FELLOW CITIZENS:—At the solicitation of a number of my friends, I have consented to be a candidate for the office of

REGISTER AND RECORDER.
I promise the citizens of the county, that if I am elected, I will endeavor to discharge the duties of the office faithfully and impartially.
WILLIAM M. GRAY.
Sunbury, April 19th, 1845.

To the Electors of Northumberland County.
FELLOW CITIZENS:—Having been encouraged by my friends, to offer myself as a candidate for the office of

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.
I respectfully solicit your support. Should you see proper to confer the office upon me, I will endeavor to discharge the duties thereof with fidelity and impartiality.
SEBASTIAN HAUPT.
Sunbury, April 19th, 1845.

To the Electors of Northumberland County.
FELLOW CITIZENS:—I beg leave to offer myself as a candidate, at the ensuing election, for the office of

County Commissioner.
Should I be so fortunate as to be elected, I pledge myself to discharge the duties of the office with promptness and fidelity.
CHARLES WEAVER.
Sunbury, April 5th, 1845.

HAAS'S HOTEL,
SUNBURY,
Northumberland County,
PENNSYLVANIA.
HENRY HAAS
RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has taken the brick stand, in the Borough of Sunbury, lately occupied by John Haas as a public house, (west of the State House, and nearly opposite the Court House,) where he is prepared to accommodate his friends, and all others who may favor him with their custom, in the best possible manner.
His BAR shall sparkle with the choicest of Liquors, and his TABLE shall be well supplied with the very best markets afford. In short, no pains nor expense will be spared to render his house in every way worthy of public patronage. A liberal share of custom is therefore solicited.
Sunbury, April 12th, 1845.—6m

REMOVAL.
WASHINGTON HOTEL,
West side of Main st., in the Bar of
MUNCY'S,
LYCOMING COUNTY, PA.
THE subscriber would respectfully inform his old friends and the traveling public, that he has recently taken and fitted up, in a superior manner, this spacious brick edifice, sign of

GENERAL WASHINGTON,
where he is prepared to accommodate travelers and visitors in the very best and pleasing style. His house is situated to the most pleasant and central part of the borough, convenient to business, and is large and the rooms airy.
Thankful for the liberal support while keeping the old Muncy Hotel and the American Hotel, in this borough, for the past three years, he respectfully solicits a continuance of the same.
THODORE WELLS.
Muncy, April 12th, 1845.—if
N. B. The Harrisburg, Northumberland, Pottsville, Danville, Williamsport, Lock Haven and Bellefonte Stages arrive at and depart from this House daily.
T. WELLS.

NORTHUMBERLAND BRIDGE COMPANY.
AN Election for officers of the Northumberland Bridge Company, to serve for one year, will be held at the house of James Lee, in Northumberland, on Monday the 5th day of May next. The election will open at 10 o'clock, P. M., and close at 4 o'clock, P. M. The books and accounts of the Company will be submitted to the stockholders for their inspection, at the same time and place.
JOHN B. BOYD, Pres't.
Northumberland, April 12, 1845.—4t

Notice
IS hereby given, that the subscriber has purchased, at a sale held by Thomas A. Billington, constable, in Augusta township, on the 19th of March, the following property, which was sold by said constable as the property of J. H. Rhodes, and which I have since loaned to said Rhodes during my pleasure, viz:
1 Gray Mare, 1 Dun Mare, 1 Dun Colt, 1 Brindle Cow, 2 sets Harness, 1 Wagon and Ladle, 1 Sled, 1 Plow, 1 Harrow, 6 Shoats, 1 Brass Clock, The undivided half of the Wheat and Rye, in the ground.
JOHN WYNN, Jr.
Augusta, April 5th, 1845.—3t

CAUTION.—Notice is hereby given, that I will not pay a note, given by me to Jonathan Thorp, dated on or about the 1st of March, 1845, for fifty dollars three months after date, as I have not received value for the same.
EPHRAIM R. MILLER.
Shamokin, April 5th, 1845.—3t.

George Nelhart's Estate.
NOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration have been granted to the subscriber, on the estate of George Nelhart, late of Augusta township, Northumberland county, dec'd. All persons indebted to said estate, or having claims against the same, are requested to meet the subscriber, on Monday the 12th day of May next, at the house of the deceased, for settlement.
JACOB ZARTMAN, Adm'r.
April 5th, 1845.—6t

Removal.
DR. JOHN W. PEAL.
RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Sunbury and its vicinity, that he has removed to the Brick House, in Market street, formerly occupied by Benjamin Hendricks, east of the store formerly occupied by Miller & Martz, and now by Dr. T. Clement, where he will be happy to receive calls in the line of his profession.
Sunbury, March 29th, 1845.—

Estate of William Reeser, dec'd.
NOTICE is hereby given, that letters testamentary on the estate of William Reeser, late of Augusta township, Northumberland county, dec'd, have been granted to the subscribers. Persons knowing themselves indebted, will please call and make payment, and those having claims against the estate are requested to present them for examination and settlement.
SAMUEL REESER,
DAVID REESER, Executors.
Augusta, March 22d, 1845.—6t

MEDECINES, DRUGS, DYE-STUFFS, PAINTS, &c.
THE subscriber keeps constantly for sale on the most reasonable terms, an assortment of Medicines, Drugs, Dye-stuffs, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, &c. Being largely engaged in grinding such articles as Glycer, Mustard and Pepper, he has them for sale of a superior quality, below the market price.
He would mention that he has a Patent Machine worked by steam power, which enables him to sell PEPPER of the very best quality for 31 cents a lb. in Bulk, and 3 cents in Bulk.
He confidently asserts that his prices are such as give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their patronage.
J. W. W. GORDON,
No. 152 West Pratt St., Baltimore, opposite Baltimore and Ohio Road Depot.
N. B. No charge made for delivering Goods in any part of the city.
March 8th, 1845.—3m

Boot & Shoe MAKING.
THE subscriber, late of the firm of Beck & Brothers, would respectfully inform his old customers and the public generally, that he now occupies the new building west of Henry Lump's Tailor shop, and opposite George Bright's Drug Store, in Market street, Sunbury, where he intends to carry on his former business of
BOOT & SHOE MAKING,
in all its various branches. He will be prepared to do all kinds of work in his line at the shortest notice, and in the most durable manner. He is thankful for former patronage, and by strict attention to his business and reasonable charges, will endeavor to deserve a continuance of it.
JOSEPH BECK.
Sunbury, Feb. 22, 1845.—6m

NEW CARPETINGS.
THE subscribers have received, and are now offering a splendid assortment of the following goods—
Saxony, Wilton and Velvet Carpetings } CAR-
Brussels and Imperial 3 ply do } PET-
Extra superior and fine Ingrain do } ING.
English shag and Danish Venetian do }
American shag and field do }
English Duggerts and Wooden Floor Cloths }
Stair and Passage Bookings }
Embossed Piano and Table Covers }
London Cheville and Taffed Rugs }
Door Mats of every description. }
—2180—
A large and extensive assortment of Floor Oil Cloths, from one to eight yards wide, cut to fit every description of rooms or passages.
Also, long Pile Ingrain Carpetings from 31 1/2 to 62 1/2 cents per yard, together with a large and extensive assortment of goods usually kept by carpet merchants.
The above goods will be sold wholesale or retail at the lowest market prices. Country merchants and others are particularly invited to call and examine our stock before making their selections.
CLARKSON, RICH & MULLIGAN,
Successors to Joseph Blackwood, No. 111 Chestnut, corner of Franklin Place,
Philadelphia, Feb. 22, 1845.—

UMBRELLAS & PARASOLS, CHEAP FOR CASH.
J. W. SWAIN'S
Umbrella and Parasol Manufactory.
No. 37 North Third street, two doors below the CITY HOTEL,
Philadelphia.
ALWAYS on hand, a large stock of UMBRELLAS and PARASOLS, including the best workmanship and materials, at prices that will make it an object to Country Merchants and others to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.
Feb. 22, 1845.—1y

GLASS, by 10, best quality, Cut Nails, all sizes, Put, by the sack and barrel, Hats and Caps, of the best quality. All for sale at reduced prices, by
Sunbury, Oct. 26, 1844. H. B. MASSER.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY,
A Compound Balsamic Preparation from Wild Cherry Bark and Tea.
The best remedy known to the world for the cure of coughs, colds, asthma, croup, bleeding of the lungs, whooping cough, bronchitis, influenza, shortness of breath, pain and weakness in the breast or side, liver complaint, and the first stages of CONSUMPTION.
We will not assert that this BALSAM will cure Consumption in its most form, but it has cured many after all other means of relief had been tried in vain.—And why not? It seems that the WILD CHERRY was destined by Nature to be our PANACEA for the various diseases of this cold latitude. Let not the despairing invalid waste his money and lose TIME, to him as all important, in experimenting with the trashy nostrums of the day, but use at once a medicine that will cure, if a cure be possible—a medicine that science approves, and many years of experience have demonstrated that it always relieves.
"There is no such thing as a free lunch" in the history of this wonderful BALSAM. Evidence the most convincing—evidence that no one can doubt, fully establish this fact. For the sake of brevity we set out the following from themselves.
Isaac Platt, Esq., Editor of the Pikespie Eagle, one of the most influential journals in the State of New York, states under the authority of his own name, that a young lady, a relative of his, of very delicate constitution, was attacked in Feb. 1842, with severe cold which immediately produced spitting of blood, cough, fever, and other dangerous and alarming symptoms. Through medical treatment and care she partially recovered during summer. But on the return of winter she was attacked more violently than at first, she became severely ill and was troubled with cough, chills and fever every day, and appeared to be going rapidly with consumption; at this time, when there was no sign of improvement, Mr. Platt procured a bottle of WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, which she took, and it seemingly restored her. She got a second, and before it was half taken she was restored to perfect health, which she has enjoyed to the present time, without the slightest symptom of her former disease.
Mr. Platt says "The cure came under my own observation and I cannot be mistaken as to the facts."

EXTRACT OF A LETTER FROM A POST MASTER, DATED
PENNSYLVANIA, Washington Co., Meigs, Apr. 29, 1844.
MR. ISAAC BUTTS,—Dear Sir: At the request of many of my friends in this place and vicinity who suffer with consumption and liver complaint, I take the liberty of asking you to appoint some one in this county as agent to sell WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, and to send him a few dozen, as there is none of it for sale within 200 miles from this. I have no doubt that it would meet with a ready sale if it were where it could be procured without too much expense and delay.
My wife was attacked about six months since with what the physicians called the first stage of consumption—a complaint very prevalent in this section of country. Having seen the Balsam advertised in August.

200 MILES FROM HERE,
I took the pains to send there for a bottle of it, which she took, and which helped her so much that I sent for two bottles more, which she has also taken, and the now says she has not felt so well for six years as she does at this time. All those who have inquired of me and ascertained what effect the Balsam had, are anxious to have some for sale in this vicinity, which is the cause of my writing you.
Please inform me by return of mail whether you conclude to send some, and if so to whom, in order that it may be known where it can be had.
I am with respect yours, etc.
P. G. FARNSWORTH, P. M.

The whole country is fast learning that no medicine—no physician—no preparation of any kind whatever—can equal DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.
A TRULY WONDERFUL CURE.
WATERVILLE, Oronoco Co., N. Y., Sept. 15, 1843.
Dear Sir—I beg leave to be allowed to inform you that in January last I was attacked by a very violent cold, caused by working in the water, which settled on my lungs. It was accompanied by a very severe pain in my breast and sides, and also a distressing cough. Had in attendance all the best medical aid in our village; but after exhausting all their skill a recovery, they pronounced my disease a CONTINUED CONSUMPTION, and they one and all gave me up to die. After much persuasion I got the consent of my physician to use the BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY prepared by DR. WISTAR. I purchased the Agent in our place one bottle before using half of which I began to gain strength, and it was very evident my cough was much better and my symptoms in every way improving. I have now used three bottles, and am restored to perfect health. This result is alone owing to the use of DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY; and I take this method of giving you the information, partly to pay you the debt of gratitude I owe you, and partly that others similarly afflicted may know where to apply for relief.
Very truly yours, JAMES SAGE.
MR. PATERSON, Druggist, under date of Waterville, Sept. 21st, 1843, writes:
The state ment given you by Mr. James Sage is well known to be true by this whole community. It is certainly a most remarkable cure. The sale of the Balsam is very good, and its success in curing truly flattering.
Yours respectfully,
D. D. PALMER.

THE MOST REMARKABLE CURE EVER RECORDED.
HADDONSFIELD, N. J., April 20, 1843.
On or about the 13th day of October, 1841, I was taken with a violent pain in the side near the liver, which continued for about five days, and was followed by the breaking of an ulcer, or abscess, inwardly, which relieved the pain a little, but caused me to throw up a great quantity of offensive matter and also much blood. Being greatly alarmed at this, I applied to a physician, but he said he thought he could do but little for me except give me a course of Mercury Pills, which I refused to take, feeling satisfied that they would do me no good; and my other remedies were then procured by my wife and friends, but none did me any good—said the discharge of blood and offensive matter continued every few days, and at last became so offensive that I could scarcely breathe. I was also seized with a violent cough, which at times caused me to raise much more blood than I had done before—and my disease continued in this way, still growing worse, until February, when all hope of my recovery was given up, and my friends all thought I would die of a CHRONIC CONSUMPTION. At this moment, when my life was supported by drawing near its close, I heard of DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, and got a bottle which I commenced immediately; and by the use of only three bottles of this medicine, all my pains were removed—my cough and spitting of blood and corruption entirely stopped, and in a few weeks my health was so far restored as to enable me to work at my trade, (which is a carpenter,) and up to this time I have enjoyed good health.
THOMAS COZENS,
GROVERSVILLE COUNTY, N. J.,
Personally came before me, the subscriber, one of

the Justices of the Peace and in being duly sworn according to law, said the above statement is in all things true.
Affirmed before me, on the 20th of April, 1843. J. CLEMENS, P. S.

Such is the unprecedented success of this BALSAM.

"NATURE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION"
a prescription congenial to our wants, as it is prepared from chemical extracts from substances which the author of nature has placed in our own land for wise purposes, that many who know nothing of the mode of its preparation are endeavoring to reap pecuniary benefits by selling an article similar in name, or in appearance, or by representing their own trash as superior to this BALSAM, or by putting up a mixture and solemnly asserting that it is imported from a foreign country, which is not the case. All these deceptive arts go to show that WISTAR'S BALSAM is known to the world to be "THE GREAT REMEDY" and that to sell any mixture to be like this in name, or purport to be like this substance.
Believe not the cunningly wrought fabrications—and take only the original and genuine WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.
NO OTHER CAN BE LIKE IT.
Address all orders to ISAAC BUTTS, No. 32 Ann St., New York.
Agents, JOHN W. FRILING, Sunbury, D. BRAUTIGAM, Northumberland, J. K. MOYER, Honesdale, J. WAGGONELLER, Selinus Grove, BROWN & CREESEY, Mifflinville.
Feb. 22d, 1845.—1y

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD!
CANTRELL'S Celebrated Family Medicines
WILL not cure every thing, but still remain unequalled in their several departments by every thing ever offered to the public, who have voluntarily come forward and offered numerous and highly respectable testimonials of their superior efficacy.

Cantrell's Compound Medicinal Syrup of Sarsaparilla, or, Anticathartic Syrup, for the cure of Scrofula, Chronic Rheumatism, Chronic Swellings of the Joints, Eruptions of the Skin, and all Diseases arising from the abuse of Mercury, &c., unsurpassed by any thing in the market, combining all the virtues resident in the Sarsaparilla with a modern medicine, only lately brought out by the most respectable medical authorities. Price, 50 cents per bottle.
Cantrell's Anti-Dyspeptic Powder, for the relief and permanent cure of that most distressing complaint, Dyspepsia, in all its forms and stages. It is truly a most valuable remedy. Sold in bottles at 25 and 50 cents each.

Cantrell's Aque Mixture and Tonic Medicament, stands at the head of the list unrivalled by any, or all the innumerable medicines in use throughout the length and breadth of the land, for the cure of Fever and Ague in all its stages, and from all its consequences.
Residents in Fever and Ague districts should never be without it.
The subscriber will forfeit FIFTY DOLLARS where his medicine fails to perform a cure in the most obstinate case.
Sold Wholesale and Retail by CALED CRESSON, at his Drug Warehouse, No. 6 North Third Street, Philadelphia; also, by the regularly appointed agent, SETH W. ROBERTS, Wholesale Druggist, No. 34 Water Street, Mobile.
Prepared only by the Subscriber, corner of CANTRELL and SECOND Streets, below CHRISTIAN, Philadelphia, where it is also retailed.
Observe, none are genuine without the signature of JOHN A. CANTRELL.

Cantrell's Aque Mixture, or Tonic Medicament.
For the cure of all Bilious affections, if taken according to directions.
It is a never failing remedy which no family ought to be without, especially in low malarial countries.
As this medicine is put up under the proprietor's immediate inspection on the most scientific principles, being Purdy Vegetable, and having tried its efficacy on thousands, for upwards of 15 years, and to his knowledge when taken strictly according to directions, there has not been one failure. Under such circumstances I recommend it to the public, adding a certificate in support of my assertion.
I, John Burns, do certify that I was in the ship Tobacco Plant of Philadelphia, Capt. Reed, in June, 1827, landed in Liverpool, took the fever and ague and laid in Liverpool some time under the doctor's hands, went from there to Baltimore, lay in the Infirmary for four or five weeks—then thence to Philadelphia; was six months under Dr. Coats; from thence to New York—went to the Hospital, remained there about four weeks without any relief—tried every thing without any benefit, for five years. Hearing of Cantrell's Aque Mixture from a friend, I went to his store, told him how I was afflicted, and got a bottle of his mixture and used it according to directions. It made a permanent cure, and I have not had the least return since. I do with confidence recommend it to the public.
JOHN BURNS.

Medicated Syrup of Sarsaparilla.
Philadelphia, April 10th, 1844.
MR. JOHN A. CANTRELL,
Dear Sir—Having been afflicted for upwards of two years with ulceration of the throat, de-roting the whole of the soft palate, then through the upper part of my mouth into my nose, from which several pieces of bone came out, with a partially destroyed speech, through a kind Providence and your Medicated Syrup of Sarsaparilla, I am now restored to perfect health, and so right, which was so much impaired, is as strong as when I was young.
I thought it a duty I owed to you and those similarly afflicted, to make it public.
Yours, Respectfully,
SAMUEL KIRK,
Corner of Fourth and Coates Streets.

I, Gabriel Johnston, No. 6 Rockwell Street, do certify that my wife, Jane, was afflicted for two years with Rheumatism, and at last was entirely disabled, so that she was obliged to be confined to bed, hearing of Cantrell's Medicated Syrup of Sarsaparilla, or Anti-Scrofulic Syrup, I procured four bottles, which completely removed all her pains and distress from her limbs; 12 more bottles made her household duties as usual. GABRIEL JOHNSTON,
Philadelphia, Jan. 22d, 1844.

Descriptive Pamphlets may be had of the agents, (Gratis.)
Sunbury, Nov. 9, 1844.—1y Agent.

Shamokin Coal AT NORTHUMBERLAND.
THE Subscriber has a boat load of excellent Shamokin Coal at Northumberland, which he offers for sale at the lowest price. Persons wishing to purchase will call on the subscriber at Sunbury, or E. P. SHANNON, Esq. at Northumberland.
H. B. MASSER,
Sunbury, Jan. 4th, 1845.

100 BAGS Salt,
100 Barrels do., at \$1 75 each, for sale by
Sunbury, Oct. 19th, 1844.