Potate Discare.

The disease of the potatoes is, however, not only the consequence of the bad weather we have and all over Europe, Spain and Italy not excepted, but the natural progress of a decay to which that vegetable is subject, if not counteracted by judicious means. One of the best Germar Botanists observed the disease gradually increasing for the last ten years, and propounded as one of the best means of arresting its progress -which he tried successfully-to raise them evesy three years from the seed; believing that the usual way of planting caused the vegetable to degenerate in that period. The President of the Agricultural Society of the Prussian Province of the Rhine, published, however, a few days ago, his own observations, which, as they are short and to the point, I venture here to repeat. According to his observation, the disease is of a two fold kind : one which injures the crop but does not spoil it, and the other which renders the vegetation unfit for nutriment. The former case is in which the leaves above ground wither and fall; this seldom materially injures the potato, especially if the green above ground is immediately cut down; and the latter takes place when the stem above ground becomes damp and putrid, in which case the potato is always more or less affected with the same symptoms, and no longer fit for nourishment. Causes of the disease are the manner of planting them; an unfit time at which they are planted, and the little care which is taken in preserving a vegetable which possesses such abundant powers of reproducing and multiplying itself. Thus the fall potatoes, instead of being planted, as they ought to be, in May, are only put into the ground in June or July. The vegetable when gathered in the fall is then scarcely ripe, or being too young and moist. becomes easily heated, and in that state unfit to he used as seed. It is nevertheless from such potatoes, in a state too in which they already began to sprout, that the new crops are raised, the better ones being usually brought to market and sold. If the potatoes used for planting be carefully raised in a proper soil, and properly preserved until used for planting, there is no reason to apprehend a diseased crop, or a crop deficient in quantity. For this purpose, he recommends the following process for raising "planting pototoes T

Take a field with a light (somewhat sandy) soil, plough it well, but do not manure it, or manure it very little; plant your seed, or your potatoes (which must be the driest you can obtain, and having as yet no spouts.) latest on the 10th of May, and take care not to plant them too near each other. Let the vegetable remain in the ground till September, that is till the green part above the ground is entirely withered and gone, and when you at last have gathered them, dig a ditch in the earth about two and a half feet wide and two feet deep, in which they will keep better than in any place above ground. The ditch must, of course be covered. Straw and earth are the best and most convenient substances for this purpose. These potatoes, when used the following spring for planting, will materially improve the crop, especially if but the stoutest are employed, which ought never to be cut in more than two, at the utmost three parts, two or three hours at furthest before being placed in the soil.

A learned professor in Munich three or four years from the seed was always sufficient to keep them beatthy, unless when, as was the case this year, the season did not permit cor. Phila. Ledger.

Upper California.

YANKEE ADVENTURE .- We have recently, says the Boston Traveller, been favored with a priwate letter from an old friend in Upper California, from which we take the liberty to make a few extracts. The writer is a New England snechanic-a printer by trade He has gone out to California, purchased 25,000 acres of land, and turned grazier, intending to make a fortune, doubtless, in a short time; and he is the right sort of a Yankee to do this. The letter is dated May, 1841:

"Cattle raising is the principal business of the be a new hand at the bellows. country. Some Spaniards in a good year kill from 4 to 500 head of cattle for the hides and tallow, and even then only make both ends meet. as they are extravagant in dress, and go as far as their means allow. The cattle are killed for their hides and tallow solely, the meat being left for the wolves, degs and vultures, the latter of which are numerous, and soon pick the bones clean. The expenses of farming here are not souch excepting the tools, which are uncommonly high; for instance, a plough costs from 40 to 60 dollars; an ake, \$4; hoes, \$2; and other articles in proportion - Garden seeds in such pamers as are sold in Besten for 61 ets. sell here at

There are plenty of Indians in the neighborhoad who are willing to work if encouraged and properly treated. The country is beautiful and the climate very healthy. Many Americans have settled in various parts of the country. One large party has arrived in the neighborhood, who came across the Rocky Mountains; and two large parties are expected direct from the States. A party from Oregon Territory, of emigrants who do not like that country well enough to stay there, are on their road for Upper California.

We are in hopes the United States Government will purchase this country from Mexico before many years; but if they do not, it will soon be overrun and settled by people from the Western States, who in time will be more numerous than the Spanish inhabitants, and the Govern-Mexico."



THE AMERICAN.

Saturday, October 11, 1845.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

CANAL COMMISSIONER. James Burns. SENATOR. William L. Dewart. ASSEMBLY. Edward Y. Bright. SHERIFF. Thomas A. Billington. PROTHONOTARY. John Farnsworth. REGISTER AND RECORDER. Edward Oyster. COMMISSIONER. Charles Weaver.

V. B. PALMER, Esq., at his Real Es. tate and Coal Office, corner of 3d and Chemut Streets, Philadelphia, is authorized to act as Agent, and receipt for all monies due this office, for subscription or advertising.

TREASURER

Jesse M. Simpson-

CORONER.

Jacob Yordy.

AUDITOR.

Peter Bixter.

Naw York. And S. E. Corner of Baltimore and Calvert sts Raitimore

Also at his Office No. 160 Nussau Street,

On our first page, see a number of inter-Blacksmith is excellent

mr-Mr. J. W. Milks has declined being a can-

We had a fine and refreshing rain, which commenced on Saturday night last, and continued until Monday. It was much wanted. The streams have never been lower. Some of the mills were nearly stopped, and were not able to grind more than 8 or 10 bushels per day.

CV. B. PALMER'S ADVERTISING AND NEWS-PAPER AGENCY .- We are pleased to find that Mr. Palmer, after several years of perseverance and industry, has succeeded in establishing his agency on such a basis, as will in some measure reward him for his services, as well as benefit those who may transact business with him. Mr. Palmer, has himself been an editor of a country paper and therefore, knows how to approciate the advantages to city dealers in advertising in such pa pers. Advertising in city papers is well enough for city customers, whose business it is to con time since, with the aid of microscopes, discove- sult the advertising columns of their papers dai red a peculiar species of insect in every rotten ly, but a country merchant would despair findpotato, but he has forgotten to inform us wheth. ing an advertisement in the compact columns of er the insect is the cause or the consequence of the daily papers, if he were even to search for it. the disease, so that the discovery thus far is of no. In country papers, advertisements are comparavalue in practice. Practiced economists and far- tively few, and fall at a glance under the eye of mers have assured me that raising potatoes every every reader. The true and only way by which city dealers can make themselves and their business extensively known, is through the medium of the country press. The obliging disposition their being planted at a proper time. Brussels of Mr. Palmer-his promptness, punctuality and excellent business babits, has fitted him most admirably for the business which he has adopted. and which few minds less energetic and persevering could have originated.

> The last number of the Miltonian came to hand, embellished with a number of romances. inventions and fish stories, that would have done no discredit to "Symbad the Sailor" or Baron Munchausen himself.

We wonder if the editors really suppose that the democracy of Northumberland county are so gullible, that they could be made to swallow such rank nonsense, without some little sprinkling of

THE RAIL ROAD - We trust that every friend to the completion of the rail road, from the Susqueharma to Pottsville, will come to the polls and vote for Dewart and Bright. By doing so, they will serve their own interests and do much towards effecting this important work. It is necessary that we should be represented in the next legislature by men who have our interests at

OUR PROSPECTS .- As there are two democratic candidates for the Senate, in the field, many democrats despair of electing either. have, however, information from Pauphin county, upon which we can rely, which induces us to believe that there is every reasonable prospect of the election of Major Dewart. He will get a large majority of the democratic votes there, and the whig party, are so much dissatisfied with the nomination of Mr. Jordon, that we are assured be cannot beat Major Dewart more than 500 votes. Mr. Mackey, the Native candidate, will divide the whig vote with Jordan, and thus secure the election of Dewart. The true democracy in the Forks will go for Dewart, and the democrats on this side of the river will vote for him, with very few exceptions. It they do so, and we have no doubt they will, Major Dewart must beat Jordan 600 or 800 votes in this county, which renders his election certain. Let every Democrat rally in favor of Dewart, and prevent the whigs from having a majority in the next Senment will thus gradually become independent of ate. Foster cannot run at home, and every vote very closely endeared to a large circle of friends given to him here, is aiding to elect a whig.

OF SENATOR - The election of a Senator in this district, is of more importance to this neighborhood than is generally supposed. The project of a rail road from Philadelphia to Eric. has been revived and is now agitating the public mind. There are two rail routes: one through Harrisburg and the counties bordering on the Juniata; the other by Pottsville, Sunbury, Williamsport and the valley of the West Branch. The friends of each route, are warmly and actively engaged in advocating their respective interests; and it is of vast importance to have a man in the Senate in favor of the northern route. Let the people of this county look to their interest. The construction of this rail road through this county, would enhance the value of property fifty per cent. Elect a Senator from this county, and your interest in this matter will be protec-

EF EDWARD Y. BRIGHT .- It is admitted by all, that Mr. Bright represented the people ably and faithfully. His ability and attention to his duty as a member of the Legislature are conceded. There is no fault found with him. Why then should be not be re-elected? Because, it is said, he has been elected for two years in succession, and ought to give way to a new man. This rule of electing a man but two years never obtained in this county, and we hope never will. It is a bad rule. It turns a manout of his office just when he has acquired the knowledge necessary to enable him to perform its duties properly, and deprives the people of the benefit of his experience Let the people reward a faithful public servant by re-election, and their interests will be much better cared for and the sessions of the Legislature shortened. It is the inexperience of new members, that retards the public business and lengthens the session.

THOMAS A. BILLINGTON - This gentleman will undoubtedly be elected to the office of Sheriff. The staunch democracy of this county can never be induced to support a disorganizer, and defeat a candidate fairly nominated by the county convention. Mr. Billington's ability and worth are well known to the people, and they will show the estimation in which they hold him, esting articles. The story of the Mountain by giving him 500 majority over the candidates of the faction in the Forks.

We give below extracts from letters redidate for the office of Prothonotary, as will be ceived from Democrats in Dauphin county, seen by a notice in another column of to-day's showing that Major Dewart will distance Foster

> HALIFAX, Oct. 6, 1815. DEAR SIR :- Things look well here for the triumph of the democratic candidate. Major Dewart will get 19 ont of 20 of all the democrats in Halifax, Jackson and Jefferson townships. Ha-

milton Alricks and C. F. Muench, have been in have not found a spot where they have made the least impression HARRISHURG, Oct. 7, 1845.

DEAR SIR :- Major Dewart well run well here I will not be surprised if he gets more votes in both wards of this borough, than either Foster or Jordan. Rely upon it Jordan cannot beat Dewart more than 400 votes in this county. Foster will get about 700 democratic votes, and Mackey the Native candidate, will take more than that number from Jordan, so there is every prospect of Dewart's election.

Minnterows, Oct 9 1845 DEAR SIE: -- A democrat upon whom I can rely, tells me that Mr. Dewart will beat Jordan in his own township. He will get every democratic vote in this town, and will run quite as well in the whole lower end of the county. Faster is too well known as one of the old Hunkers and disorganizers to run here. If Northumberland county does her duty. Dewart's election is safe.

BF THE MARYLAND ELECTION .- The result of the election on the 1st inst., is the election of four Democrats to Congress and two Whigs, being a Democratic gain of four members. The House of Delegates stands, so far, 39 Democrats and 31 Whigs. Last year there were but 21 Democrats in the House. The Senate will be still Whig, as there was but one to be elected this year, which is filled by a Democrat.

A correspondent of the Farmer's Library. thus writes about trees. We hope the good advice given, may not be lost by our readers in this section of country :

"I wish I could set hundreds of men planting trees who seem to delight in worse labors. I truth to make it go down. There certainly must | do love trees, and I love the men who planted the elms of New-Haven, Newark, and those of the sweet village I live in. Why does not every man plant out a tree-many trees! In Providence there are some noble elms which I saw planted only twenty years ago! A man may see the result of his labors, and his children would be proud to point out the trees, the old ancestral trees,' of his forefather's planting. Men may rail at the world as much as they please, but it is a beautiful our, and it we are only cheerful and active in it, will become yet more beautiful. Nearly all the beauty of a residence, a village, a country town, arises from its trees; and not only should every man carefully adorn his own habitation, but men should club logether to beautify their vicinage. The strong attachment felt by men in England to homesteads arises in no small degree from the pains which have been taken to adorn and ecrich them

by a previous generation." SHIGHE OF EX-SPEAKER WHITE.—The Lexington Observer announces the death of John White, ex-Speaker to the House of Representatives, of which body he had been a member for ten years, and at the time of his death Judge of the 19th Judicial District of Kentucky. He shot himself with a pistol on the 22nd, at his own residence, and though no definite information has been given to the public as to the cause, it is surmised that pecuniary embarrassments led to the commission of the deed. Mr. White was a man of integrity, high attainments, a husband and a father, and and acquaintances.

Ma. Entron .- As the time for holding the approaching election is near at hand, permit me to say a few words in regard to some of the candidates now in the field. Circumstances not to I have accepted the nomination. be controlled, have caused some dissention in our ranks, of which disappointed expectants will of Senator, I think there is but one course, and that

is, to support Wm. L. Dewart, who was nominated by a large majority of the delegates of this and challenge the editors to the proof. I was county, and who, for the sake of harmony, was nominated by the conferees of the Native Amerwilling to yield his claims to a third man, a proposal which the Dauphin conferees obstinately rejected. He is, therefore, emphatically the devotion to our country's welfare, will compare emocratic candidate of the district, and should receive the vote of every true democrat.

In regard to the Sheriff, we think there can be no doubt of the election of Mr. Billington. It was long since known that he was the choice of a large portion of the democracy of the county. tion, from which I will make a few extracts, Hence the designs and tricks of his less popular which will enable the reader to judge whether opponents and their friends, who have left nothing undone to injure his character and defeat his election. Mr. Billington is a young man of an obliging disposition, active and persevering in his business. These are essential qualifications, and we have no doubt that he will prove one of the best and most popular Sheriff's that we have had for many years. Knowing him to be the strong candidate, every species of fraud and deception will, no doubt, be practised by his oponents to defeat him. All that we ask for him an open field and a fair fight.

Our late Representative, E. Y. Bright, has gien such universal satisfaction, that we have no doubt of his being sent back this year by a large majority. A few disappointed office hunters have got up an opposition to him, not for the purpose of electing their own man, which they know is impossible, but for the purpose of electing a whig | election." in his place. Such democrats, however, we are glad to say, are scarce, and will be defeated after

John Farnsworth, our candidate for Prothonotary, is known as an honest and worthy man, and though he has a number of competitors, we have no doubt of his election.

For Commissioner we think no democrat ought to doubt how he should vote. Charles Weaver is undoubtedly the choice of a large majority of the party. He has long been an active, zealous democrat. Mr. Vandling, his opponent, says in his advertisement, that he would have received the nomination if the convention had not been broken up. Now this is not the fact, and the case is just the reverse. Mr. Weaver was willing to go with Mr. Vandling to the delegates who had left the convention, and ask them who they intended to support, and agreed, if a majorithis part of the country to urge Foster, but I Ity were in favor of Mr. Vandling, that he would give up. This, however, did not suit Mr. Vandling. It has long been the settled practice that a commissioner should live in Sunbury, who would always be on the spot to transact business when he was wanted. It was for this reason, that Mr. Martz was defeated a few years since, although came, elected him by a large majority. Weaver is as well qualified for the office as any | Jordan the choice of the whig party. of the other candidates, and in many respects would make a better officer.

MANY OF SHAMOKIN.

IMPORTANT SCHEME .- The Postmaster General has issued an advertisement, inviting proposals for carrying the mails of the United States to the following places .-

1. From New York to Liverpool, in England, and back, or to Bristol, in England, and back, or to Southampton, do. do.; 2. From New York by Cowes, in England, to Antwerp, in Belgium, and back, or to Bremen, in Germany, and back, or to Hamburg, in Germany, and back; 3. From New York to Havre in France, and back, or to Brest, in France, and back; 4. From New York to Lisbon, in Portugal, and back : 5. From New York. by Havanna, in Cuba, to New Orleans, and back, 6, from New York, by Havanna, to Chagres, in Columbia, and back, with joint or separate of fers to extend the transportations to Panama, and up the Pacific, to the mouth of the Columbia. and thence to the principal port in the Sandwich Islands, or from Charleston to the same, and back, or from Pensacola, do. do. do., or from Mobile, do. do. do., or from New Orleans do. do. do. 7. From New Orleans to Havanna, and back, with an offer to extend to Kingston, in the island of Jamaica, or from Mobile to the same, and back, or from Pensacola to the same, and back, or from Charleston to the same, and back, with an offer to supply Key West.

The acceptance or non-acceptance of the bids will be determined by the 31st day of January

"Pittsburg," says the Chronicle of that city. has risen from her ashes, and where so lately atl was desolation, now activity and bustle and the ouns of business are seen and heard." The editor of the Chronicle says that he counted a few days ago two hundred and eight warehouses. dwellings and manufacturing establishments rebuilt and re-occupied since the great conflagration. In addition to this number there are about five hundred buildings in different stages of progress, from the laying the foundations to the putting on of the last finishing touches of the painter's brush. Among the buildings nearly completed are two hotels of the largest class, and a large number of splendid warehouses on Wood, Market and Water streets .- "We wish," remarks the Chronicle, "that the kind hearted friends in all parts of the country, who so generously came to our assistance, could pass through the burnt district and see the great work which they have aided us to accomplish -Our city re-built is the most suitable monument that our gratitude can ever been sick. erect to their generosity."

County.

FELEOW CITIZENS :- You are no doubt aware that I have been nominated for Senator, and that

The last Miltonian treats my nomination as "a farce, a humbug and a Loco Foco movement." course take advantage. In regard to our next I will now show that my nomination is neither 'a farce nor a humbug." And as to its being a "Loco Foco movement," I pronounce untrue, ican party of Northumberland and Dauphin counties; a party, whose political principles and with any political party in the land. And on the same day that I received notice of my nomination, by the conferees, I also received letters from several of the most influential whigs in Dauphin county, on the subject of my nominamy nomination, or the nomination made by the whig conferees, was a "Loco Foco movement." The first writes as follows :---

"Mn. MACKEY,-I rejoice to learn that you are in the field for Senator. The Whig conferees placed in nomination an imbecil old man, in this county, against the wish or will of a very large majority of the Whig party, and I cannot and will not support him. A number of our best party men are in the same situation. Mr. ******* and all his friends will go for you. I am under the impression that you will receive from 1200 to 1500 votes in this county. If the conferces from your county had voted two or three ballots more for Tweed, he would undoubtedly have been nominated, and elected by a large majority. He is stronger here by 500 votes than Jordan. This man Jordan could not, under any circumstances, get four delegates out of 44, for a nomination in the county. Two of the conferees from this county will oppose his

Another writes thus :-

"MAJOR T S MACKEY,-You have no doubt een apprised of your nomination for Senator, by the Natives. I sincerely hope you will be a candidate. The Whig conferees from Northumperland county, with the assistance of one from Dauphin, have forced a candidate upon us, that he party will never sustain. I think the conferees from your county must have been hard run, when they had to go to the Middletown Bank for a candidate, and take a man who is so notoriously under Cameron influence as to make it virtually a loco foco nomination. It was no doubt the work of the Cameron wing of the loco party, who wisely concluded that if Dewart was defeated and Jordan elected, they would still have a friend at Court. But the Whigs of Dauphin are not so easily gulled, as the election will show. I have been informed, on good an thority, that if Berryhill, Tweed or Kunkle had been nominated, the Natives would not have made a nomination; but they could not swallow Cameron's Pet. Neither can the Whigs. Your vote in this county will be very large. Not only the Natives, but a large maj-rity of the Whigs will support you'

I have other letters in my possession, which fully corroborate the foregoing.

The above is a fair and impartial statement of the facts connected with my appearance before on the ticket. He was placed on the ticket con- you, as a candidate for Senator. I received my trary to the old rule, and the people then show- nomination as above stated, and as will be seen ed, as they will again show, that the office was by the foregoing, was strongly urged by some inmade for their convenience and not for the bene- fluential whigs of Dauphin, to run, with the assufit of the office holder. We had nothing against rance, that in addition to the Native vote, I Mr. Martz himself, and afterwards when his turn would receive a large majority of the whig party of Dauphin, inasmuch as they did not consider

In reference to my political principles, I need say nothing. They have been sufficiently avowed to be generally known. I am willing to "Fight on. Fight ever" for the establishment of those principles, believing them to be interwoven with every fibre of our country's prosperity, and the perpetuation of our civil and religious institutions. And believing also, that the whig party contains in it nothing which will werken or do us at the late Presidential election, was defeated by the most flagrant abuse of the inestimable right of suffrage, I am in favor of the enactment of foreign influence, and to make our elections Americ m in their tendency.

Fellow Citizens :- If the principles I profess meet your approbation, and you deem my character and qualifications sufficient, I respectfully solicit your suffrages, and I pledge myself if elected, to discharge the duties of Senator with an eye single to the welfare and prosperity of our common country. THOS. S. MACKEY.

Milton, Oct. 9, 1845.

The Water Cure. BRATTLEBORO, Vt., Sept. 27.

In relation to the Water Cure, I of course have been here too short a time to be able to give you a very lucid account of the system. But whatever may be its theory, facts are not to be combatted. During the short time I have witnessed some most extraordinary cases of cure It seems to be a most infallible cure for all cases but consumption; it will avert that if commenced in time, but it it has once settled firmly on the lungs, I believe that no benefit can be derived from the Water Cure. One of the most celebrated Physicians in England visited G at fenburg, where Priesnitz, the founder of the system, is established; here he remained some ten or twelve months to examine personally into the truth of the apparently most extraordinary accounts of the miraculous cures at Græfenburg. He noted every case, followed it through all its symptoms, and finally came away a firm believer in the system, and has published a most valuable work on the subject. It is a work well worth your perusal. Dr. Johnson is the Physician I allude.

A lady was brought here two months since, from Lowell, Mass, on a feather bed. She was given up by her Physicians, and so low that they were eight days bringing her on; her limbs were utterly useless, so much so that she had not used them for twelve months. She now walks over these mountains as nimbly as any girl, and you would hardly suppose that she had

The water seems to possess the property of Sunbury, Oct. 11th, 1845.

For the American. | To the Independent Voters of Northumberland | ejecting from the system every thing impure and not necessary to sustain life. Men are here whose systems are perfectly saturated with mercury, and when they come out of the sheet in the morning, after sweating an hour or so, they are stained with mercury-in fact, it brings out every impurity.

The course we have to go through is, firstsweating in a wet sheet in the morning; from the wet sheet we are plunged into a cold bath and rubbed down for about fifteen minutes, and then started off to walk some three or four miles before breakfast-at 11 or 12 o'clock, a douche bath or stream of water falling at a distance of from 15 to 20 feet on all parts of the bodyrubbed down and walked again-at 5 o'clock a hip bath, and at night a foot bath. During the intervals we walk, and drink water to the amount of 30 glasses per day.

[Cor. Hartford Courant.

LARGE FIRE AT GRIPPIN TOWN, CANADA .-100 houses burnt .- The Montreal Courier of the 4th inst. says :- "We stop the press to say that a fire broke out in Griffin Town, about 3 o'clock this morning, and has continued to burn to the present hour (6 o'clock) and has not yet been got under. About 100 buildings have already been destroyed. When we left the ground it was in contemplation to blow up one or two houses to prevent its extending farther."

DREADFUL - We are distressed to learn, says the Cortland Co. Whig, that the young and interesting wife of the Rev. Mr. Lord, a Presbyterian clergyman settled at South Virgil, in the southern part of this county, was found on Sabbath evening last, with her intant, six month old, lying dead upon the floor of their dwelling, with both their throats horribly cut and mutilated. They were first discovered by the husband and father as he returned from milking .-The circumstances are such as to leave no doubt that the young mother committed this dreadful deed during a temporary fit of insanity.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

Office of the Berrinous American, Oct. 5.

GRAIN.-We have to note an advance in Wheats to day of 5 to 6 cents per bushel-based on the English advices to the 19th ult, and the orders in market for shipment and speculation. The sales of Md. and Va. reds have been made today at 90 to 93 and 94 cents, for good to prime, and the parcels of these descriptions were readily taken at the rates named. A sale of good white wheat at 100 cents, and a parcel of family flour white at 105 cents.

On Saturday, sales of Md. white Corn were made at 54 cts. and of yellow at 51 a 55 cents. To-day there is a further advance, with sales of white at 55 a 56 cents, and of yellow at 55 a The last sales of Md. Rye, on Friday, were at

62 a 63 cents.

Sales of Md Oats to-day at 33 a 34 cents. WHISKEY .- No change. Sales of blids, at 21 cents and of libls at 25 cents

By the Mourie, port The Bont Live - No one is so fool sh as to suppose for a moment that we can live without esting, any more than a tree could d-rive nutriment from the air alone, without into the stomach which causes us to live. make over our bodies from the storpach, in from 3 to 5 years we make over our bodies entirely .- Thus what is part of us to-day, is absolutely not a port of asto-morrow. The secretions, such as perspitistion and other evacuations, continually make our bodies waste, and it is from the stomech that we supply this waste. All we have to do to make our bathes ultimately healthy is to present unhealthy particles from mixing with the blood. Purgation does this for us, provided the purgaine we employ injury -- BRANDRETA'S VEGETABLE UNIVERSAL PILLS, for this purpose, will be found all that is required; because they purge from the st much and bowels the super bundance of humors that may such laws, as will protect our ballot boxes from have accumulated in the system, before they have time to produce putrifaction, and its natural consequ nce-death.

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

PRICE CURRENT. Corrected weekly by Henry Youthermer. WHEAT. . 25 OATS. PORK. -FLAXSERO. BUTTER. Eggs. BERSWAT. . TALLOW. FLAX. HECKLED FLAX.

To my Democratic Friends in the

Duten Arres, .

Do. PEACHES,

7110 honored me with the nomination for the office of Prothonatory, as well as all others who had made up their minds to support me for the same, I return my sincere thanks for their intended support. Owing to circumstances that have transpired since the tomination, I have concluded to decline being a candidate, at this time.

JOHN W. MILES.

Northumberland, October 8th, 1845.

Sheriff's Sale.

Y virtue of a certain writ of al. Lev. Facias. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas Northumberland County to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House in the Borough of Sunbury, on Monday the 3d day of November next, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the follow-

ing described property to wit: All those two several tracts of land situate in Shamokin township, Northumberland county, adjoining land of Thomas Hamilton, Martin Gass, late John Brady, Valentine Eckert, Esq. and others, containing together eight hundred and eighty-eight and a half acres more or less, with the appurienan-

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Andrew Mutchler, with notice to Lewis

FELIX MAURER, Sheriff