

THE TIME—AN ELOQUENT APPEAL.

The following eloquent appeal to the Irish people appears in the United Irishman of May 27th, after the conviction of Mitchell.

[From the United Irishman of May 27.] The Time. It is no poetic, rainbow-hued, golden age.

This is not the time for beggars' petitions. No more prayers; no more whining; no more dying in the ditch-side; no more patient and persevering cannibalism; no more soup-kitchen paternity; no more of the grim faces, in which two millions of men, with red blood in them, and something resembling a soul, by the grace of the devil and the advice of their pastors, bid farewell to the sun and committed suicide; no more of that gentle "law" which, like death, levels all distinctions, and places a high-souled patriot in the same filthy cell with a common burglar and a swindling Jew; no more of the licensed scoundrelism of pompous magistrates—which the other day consigned one of our best friends to a felon's prison, for walking through the streets of Dublin with his friends; no more of that accursed mockery called "government," which has trampled into sterility every good seed of truth, and honor, and courage, which the just God had planted in this land, and left it with-out fruit and verdure.

With the keen steel which will render in the blood of the first foreign butcher, we will write Finis in the book of British crime, and trace the title-page of Ireland's new history.

The people of this land have been dreaming an uneasy dream. The nightmare vanishes at last, and the blood-stream circulates in the country once more. They can stir their arms and use their strength again. A voice was heard, crying in this wilderness, and it has aroused them to sense and volition.

Let them come forth, then, in the sunlight and take the rights which have been withheld from them so long—yes! take them, for they have only to stretch forth their hands, and they will soon grasp the treasure which they desire.

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THE AMERICAN. SUNBURY. SATURDAY, JUNE 24, 1848.

H. B. MASSER, Editor and Proprietor. E. W. CARL, Sen. building, N. E. Corner of 2d and Dock streets, Philadelphia, is regularly authorized to receive advertisements and subscriptions for this paper, and receipt for the same.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS. FOR PRESIDENT, GEN. LEWIS CASS, of Michigan.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT, GEN. WM. O. BUTLER, of Kentucky. For Canal Commissioner: ISRAEL PAINTER, of Westmoreland County.

The heavy rains of Monday, last, completely inundated some of our streets. They were much wanted, and will be of great service to the growing crops.

West Beach Bank.—Our esteemed friend, Heppburn McClure, Esq., has resigned his situation as President of this institution; an office he has filled to the entire satisfaction of the community, and those interested. Mr. A. J. Uppelgraff has been elected in his place.

The Campaign of 1848.—We are pleased to see a disposition evinced, by the respectable portion of the Press, of both parties, to conduct the present political campaign in a fair and honorable manner.

The errors of the Press, before correction, are often amusing. A list of them would be well worth publishing. In the account of the trial of Mitchell, our compositor made the types say, that "The shouts were increased and the clanking terrible, when two turkeys (turkeys it should be) laid hold of Mr. Mitchell.

Picture of Brother Jonathan.—The great semi-annual Pictorial Brother Jonathan for the 4th of July, has been sent by Wilson & Co., New York. It is a most splendid Pictorial sheet. Among fifty or sixty other finely executed engravings will be found a Mexican Battle Piece covering a surface of nearly seven square feet.

GEN. TAYLOR—THE MILITONIAN AND OURSELVES.

We hardly know in what way to reply to the childish effusions of the Miltonian for some time past, nor in what spirit they have been dictated—whether from envy or malice, or a want of proper conception of right from wrong.

At the election, Tennessee (15) and Georgia (11) cast their electoral votes for Hugh White; Massachusetts (14) for Daniel Webster, and South Carolina (11) for Willie P. Mangum.

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ELECTORAL STATISTICS.

For the convenience of our friends in both parties, we have prepared the following tables, showing the electoral votes at the last Presidential elections of 1826, 1840 and 1844.

Table showing Electoral Vote of 1836. Columns: State, No. Electors, States voting for Van Buren, States voting for Harrison.

Table showing Electoral Vote of 1840. Columns: State, No. Electors, States voting for Van Buren, States voting for Harrison.

Table showing Electoral Vote of 1844. Columns: State, No. Electors, States voting for Polk, States voting for Clay.

Table showing Present number of electors 290: 146 necessary to a choice. Columns: State, No. Electors.

Official News of the Ratification of the Treaty of Peace with Mexico. The Union publishes the following letter from the Peace Commissioners.

At about four leagues from this city we were met by a Mexican escort, under the command of Colonel Herrera, and were escorted to a house prepared by the government for our reception.

The city appears to be in a great state of exultation, fire-works going off, and bands of music parading in every direction.

The following are the principal successful bidders: John Hamilton, \$100,000, at \$8.101 premium; Winslow & Perkins, \$50,000, 3.02; Henry M. Provost, \$50,000, 3.80; Wm. R. Morgan, \$50,000, 3.15; Samuel R. Brooks, \$50,000, 3.05; Wm. R. Morgan, \$50,000, 3.05; E. W. Clark & Brother, \$50,000, 3.25; Chubb & Schenck, \$50,000, 3.15; J. C. McGuire, \$50,000, 3.25.

CONSPIRACY IN CONGRESS.

To such as have, for the last five years, been writing on the subject of cheap postage and the chief ground of opposition, it is more and more obvious, that there is in Congress a determined conspiracy to defeat, if possible, any system that would elevate the people to a level with their public servants, as to mail privileges, and especially electioneering privileges.

When, four years ago, the demand became loud from all parts of the land, a partial yielding of franking power, as well as a partial reduction of postage, was granted.

But when this promised favorably for still further reduction, members became alarmed at the growing idea of equal rights and privileges, and by a very silent "act," again greatly enlarged their franking power—virtually extending it, with respect to everything in the shape of Post-office burdens, throughout the year.

Moreover, as if ashamed to have it appear in the regular bill on franking, they inserted in an "Act to establish certain Post-offices," (approved March 3d, 1847,) a clause ordaining that "books, procured or purchased, by order of either House, shall be entitled to be franked," by members!

In connection with this law, thus smuggled through, (and which can be silently used to the distribution of unnumbered volumes, to those whom it may be expedient to conciliate with such presents,) it appears the Senate have recently, in a single instance, purchased twelve thousand copies of "Col. Hickey's" late volume of 510 pages—occasioning an expense to the country of about seventeen thousand dollars!

Such impositions on a unsuspecting people are constantly practised—burdening the daily mails from Washington with tons of volumes, pamphlets, documents, and even a Senatorial newspaper, printed at the public expense—besides unnumbered large packages of Circulars and ordinary letters, illegally franked and distributed by members for their favorites!

Efforts have been made in vain, by the Post-master General to suppress such abuses. The result has been that the Senate, within a few weeks, have passed a special bill, adapted to perpetrate and increase this demoralizing practice of franking for others, and by heavy penalties to prevent its exposure.

The truth is, that such abuses, daily corrupting and hardening the consciences of members and their friends, never can be suppressed but by the total abolition of all franking power. And those who hold this power will not yield it up, nor grant rates of postage on letters and newspapers that shall be almost equivalent to it for all, till petitions from every quarter shall show that the demand is becoming universal, as it was in Great Britain.

These letters are now carried for a penny, and newspapers for nothing; and yet so vast has been the increase of mail correspondence, that it brings in, over all expenses, upwards of \$4,000,000 annually.

[Correspondence of the Public Ledger.]

Things in New York. SATURDAY, 4 P. M. The Clay Whigs left off their steam in the Park last evening, and it is fair to presume that they "breathe freer and deeper."

Horace Greely spoke briefly. The sum of his remarks was that he would support Taylor, if Taylor would promise to carry out Whig principles; if not, not. Dudley Selden followed, and declared that he would not vote for Taylor under any circumstance whatsoever.

He also nominated Mr. Clay, as the Whig candidate for President, amidst a storm of expostives, in which it is hard to say whether compliments or curses predominated. Ex-Gov. Jones, of Tennessee, said a few words, designed to act as oil upon the troubled waters, but declined endorsing the objects of the meeting.

Mr. Fowler, of Otsego, a delegate to the Convention, expressed his attachment to Mr. Clay, but at the same time avowed his intention to support Old Zack.

In a word, the whole thing was a failure, and the Clay Whigs having fired their standard-bearer, will go over in squads to the Taylor camp. A few may lie down and die on old Harry's tombstone; but the number will be very, very small.

Three campaign papers have been recently started here—"The Recruiter," a Cass and Butler paper, issued weekly from the office of the True Sun; "The Grapshot," a Taylor sheet, published by the editors of the Courier and Enquirer; and "That Same Old Com," which represents the views of the ultra Clay men, and like Mr. Clay himself, seems to have very few constituents.

[Correspondence of the Public Ledger.] WASHINGTON, June 18, 1848. Corona & Riggs, for themselves, Baring Brothers and others, offered 3.02 premium for the whole loan of \$16,000,000, but obtained it only \$14,086,750, of which, as I am credibly informed, twelve millions are on foreign accounts, and may at once be drawn for. The premium of the whole is \$92,250, and averages three and one third per cent.

This is certainly a high rate; but when one reflects that this loan is the last which the United States government will be obliged to make, that the three millions to be paid to the Mexicans are already provided for, with the loan—that all the liabilities of the Treasury are provided for, and not a dollar of the new loan called for till the 1st of July; when it is considered that the whole debt of the United States, as it now stands, is not yet 50 per cent. greater than that of the State of Pennsylvania, then the premium of 31 per cent. appears, indeed, moderate. It is the best investment, and has a long time to run, and it is morally certain that with any thing to pay off, instead of adding to the debt, borrowing.

It is also quite refreshing to see the house of Baring Brothers & Co., come forward in this handsome manner to invest once more in American funds. That house has rated as sufficiently for the doctrine of repudiation, and its return to its legitimate affection does not only credit to its heart, (a thing merely speculative in a banker,) but to its understanding. More money will in a short time be invested in American securities throughout Europe, than is thought for, and I do not hesitate to say, that the European quotations of the U. S. Loan, will quite sustain those of our own Atlantic cities.

TO THE ELECTORS OF NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY.

FELLOW CITIZENS.—Through the encouragement of my friends, I offer myself as a candidate for the office of

COUNTY COMMISSIONER. Should I be so fortunate as to receive the office, I shall endeavor to give general satisfaction.

REGISTER & RECORDER. Should I be elected, I shall make every effort to render general satisfaction.

OFFICE OF SHERIFF. Should I be so fortunate as to receive a majority of your votes, I shall endeavor to render general satisfaction.

George J. Weaver, ROPE MAKER & SHIP CHANDLER, No. 19 Water Street and No. 11 North Wharves Philadelphia.

AS constantly on hand, a general assortment of Cordage, Seines Twines, &c., viz: Lard Ropes, Fishing Ropes, White Ropes, Manila Ropes, Trawl Lines for Canal Boats, Also, a complete assortment of Seines Twines, &c. such as Hemp Shad and Herring Twines, Best Patent Gill Net Twine, Cotton Shad and Herring Twine, Shoe Threads, &c. &c. Also, Bed Cords, Plough Lines, Helms, Traces, Cotton and Linen Carpet Chains, &c. all of which will be disposed on reasonable terms. Philadelphia, June 24, 1848.—ly

F. H. SMITH, Pocket Book and Morocco Case Manufacturer, 514 CHESTNUT STREET, Philadelphia.

AS succeeded by P. S. SITY, at the Old Stand 514 CHESTNUT STREET, Philadelphia: Pocket Books, Bankers' Cases and Portfolios of every description, Port Mannars, Ivory Tablets Card Cases, Dressing Cases, Segar de Writing ds., Backgammon Boards, Chessmen, Gold Pens, Snyder's, Chapman's and Saunders' Razor Strops; Fenny's Tally Ho Razors, Rodgers' Wade & Butcher's Jackson, Chinese and Egyptian Razors, Pen Knives and Scissors, of every description, Bowls and Dirk Knives; also, a large assortment of Fancy Stationery, at the lowest rates. Jobbing done with neatness and despatch. Philadelphia, June 24, 1848.—3m

OAKFORD'S GREAT HAT, CAP AND FUR ESTABLISHMENT, No. 103, Chestnut Street, Between Third and Fourth Sts. PHILADELPHIA.

THE Advertiser has constantly on hand and manufacturing, every description of HATS AND CAPS, of the latest and most approved fashions, consisting of

COUTIN HATS AND CAPS. In variety, among which is new article for Spring and Summer wear. MILITARY CHAPEAUX CAPS, ret. made according to the Army and Navy regulations. Also, the best French and material. THE SUMMER FASHIONS. For gentlemen, consisting of Fine Rocky Mountain Beaver and Gossamer Hats, (very light), Parasols, Leghorns, Fine Colours, ret. ect. Also five Stars, Braids and Hair Cloth Caps; Ladies Riding Hats and Caps of entirely new styles, in fact the largest assortment ever before offered to the public; being as low in price as any Establishment in the country.

Remembred by CHARLES OAKFORD, No. 103, Chestnut Street, between Third and Fourth streets Philadelphia. June 24, 1848.—ly

TO THE ELECTORS OF NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY. THE subscriber offers himself to the electors of Northumberland County, as a candidate for the office of

PROTHONOTARY, &c. Should he be favored with a majority of votes, he will spare no exertions to render general satisfaction. JOHN FARNSWORTH. June 17, 1848.—

TO THE ELECTORS OF NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY. A T hereby offer myself as a candidate for REGISTER & RECORDER AND Clerk of the Orphan's Court.

Having had several years experience in the duties of the office in this county, I think I shall be able to discharge the duties thereof with entire satisfaction. JOHN P. PURSELL. Sunbury, June 17, 1848.

S. J. MEGARGEE & CO. IMPORTING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 775 Market Street, PHILADELPHIA.

KEEP constantly on hand a large assortment of printing and other paper. Newspapers in the country, can be supplied at all times, with paper of any size and quality, at the lowest prices. Philadelphia, June 17th, 1848.—

Notice to Teachers. Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received by the Directors of the Sunbury School District, until Wednesday the 28th inst., from persons desiring to become teachers in the several schools of said district, as follows: One male teacher to take charge of the more advanced scholars in Room No. 4. One male to take charge of the second class scholars in Room No. 3, and two females to take charge of the smaller children in Rooms No. 1, and 2.

Proposals must contain the number of the room and the price per month. The Schools will commence on the 3rd Monday of July next. (By order of the Board.) JOHN FARNSWORTH, Sec'y. Sunbury, June 10, 1848.—

THOMAS C. GARRETT & CO. IMPORTERS OF

Wool and Brimstone Ware, Cutlery, and Fancy Goods.—Manufacturers of Jewelry and Silver Ware, 122 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, have recently by the arrival of a large and handsome stock of English and French Watches, and Marble, Porcelain and Fancy Clocks. Plated Urns, Castors, Oak Buckets, High and Chamber Candelsticks Soap Lads, Spoons and Forks. Also a good assortment of Brimstone Ware and Fine Jewelry. Their stock of JEWELRY is large and of the most fashionable kind, and they are well supplied with Silver Spoons, Forks, Mugs, Napkin Rings, Butter Knives, &c., and without making any display of prices in the public prints, they are prepared to sell as low as those who do, and invite persons wishing to purchase to call. Philadelphia, June 10, 1848.—5m