

ARRIVAL OF THE ACADIA.

Boston, Sept. 21. The steamship Acadia arrived at her berth this morning at half past 5 o'clock.

The steamship United States left Cowes for New York on the 3d inst., with eighty passengers and a large cargo. She had proceeded on her voyage as far as the Sicily Islands, when an accident happened to her machinery, damaging her condenser.

The steamship Hornum arrived on the 4th inst. off the lake of Wight, and grounded in a thick fog in Gunnet's bay, near Cowes. She had a pilot on board, and having gone on at the top of the tide, it was necessary to discharge her coal before she could be got off.

This was accomplished by means of lighters, and at 3 o'clock she was floated off without damage.

Ireland continued in a state of tranquility. FRANCE.

Lamarine has published a defence of himself against the charges brought forward. Gen. Cavaignac has been compelled to deny the intention of suppressing the Paris Constitution. The Journal and La Presse have resumed their fierce attacks upon the government.

The Bonapartists are moving, both in Paris and the departments, with the view of electing Louis Bonaparte to the Presidency of the Republic.

MARKETS. The weather continues fine in Great Britain, and favorable for harvesting, which has had the effect of causing a decline in the prices of grain. The fall amounts to nearly the extent of the recent advance.

Liverpool, Sept. 9.—Sales of corn at 33 to 34s. per quarter. Flour ranges from 32s. 6d. to 34s.

V. C. RIVE'S OPINION OF GEN. CASS. In 1843, when Gen. Cass was the object of bitter denunciation and assault from British editors and politicians, because of his timely and effective interference to prevent France from co-operating in the English scheme to cripple the freedom of the seas, WILLIAM C. RIVES, now a leading whig, and a Taylor electoral candidate, in Virginia, penned one of the most eulogistic vindications of the American Minister, that the crisis called out.

It was published in the Washington Globe, of May 22, 1843, under the signature of "Americans." In that paper, he pronounces Gen. Cass "one of the most able and accomplished ministers and jurists of which any country can boast," and he adds:— "The value of his services to his own country it were difficult to appreciate, even by an approximate standard. Had the quintuple treaty been consummated by the ratifications of France, (and that it was, owing especially to the timely and spirited interposition of Gen. Cass,) we have the authority of Lord Palmerston, in the late debate in the House of Commons, and of Lord Brougham, for saying, Great Britain would have been so flushed with the success of her projects, and so emboldened in the pursuit of her long cherished aim of undisputed supremacy on the ocean, that America would have no other alternative but war or submission on the great question of maritime rights, on which she had staked her character and fortunes. Submission is a word not found in the vocabulary of American patriotism. War, then, with the greatest maritime power of the world, would have been inevitable—and with the alliance of all Europe secured to her beforehand, to back and sustain her in the conflict. By the bold and skillful efforts of Gen. Cass in averting the ratification of the treaty, France was detached from the menacing and formidable Anglo-European confederacy, and restored to her natural and ancient relations of cordial cooperation with the United States in defending the liberty of the seas. This at once made England pause; and by transferring to the side of the United States the peaceful ally which had been detached from her, enforced upon her councils the necessity of peace with America."

GENERAL SANTA ANNA.—The movements of this distinguished Mexican Chief are thus noticed in the Morning Journal of the 4th inst:— "We learn that General Santa Anna has a desire to make a more lengthy sojourn in this island than he intended; and we do not hesitate in asserting our opinion that our city will likely become the permanent abode of this distinguished personage. We understand that the General, together with his amiable wife and daughter, intend setting out to-morrow on a tour to St. Ann's, for the purpose of viewing the scenery of the lovely parish. Preparations are now being made by certain distinguished parties to escort him and his family, together with his Secretary and Aide-de-Camp. The General and his family are still enjoying good health, and seem to appreciate our Isle of Springs. It is said that the General's lady and daughter are devoting their time, whilst here, to the study of the English language, and are both, particularly the young lady, making considerable progress in their studies."

VIRGINIA GOLD.—The gold mine recently discovered in Buckingham county, Va., proves to be exceedingly valuable. The Richmond Whig of Wednesday says:— "Nineteen bars of gold from the works of William M. Mosely & Co., in Buckingham county, were yesterday exhibited to us by Messrs. Doane & Brown, of the city. This is the result of six weeks' labor, a part of the time with only one engine, and in spite of obstacles arising from the scarcity of water, &c. The expense of procuring this gold averaged about \$19 per gold which brings the whole to \$540. The gold was weighed at the Bank of Virginia; and turned out 3,461 decats. At 97 cents the decat, this makes the sum sum of \$33,337 17 cts. Deduct \$250, we have for the net profit of six weeks' labor \$33,087 17 cts., or \$469 55 a week! Pretty good work this!"



THE AMERICAN. SUNBURY. SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1848.

H. B. MASSER, Editor and Proprietor.

E. W. CARR, Evans Building, Third street, opposite the Philadelphia Exchange, is regularly authorized to receive advertisements and subscriptions for this paper, and receipt for the same.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL NOMINATIONS. FOR PRESIDENT, GEN. LEWIS CASS, of Michigan. FOR VICE-PRESIDENT, GEN. WM. O. BUTLER, of Kentucky.

ELECTORS. SENATORIAL. WILLIAM BIGLER, of Cleveland. DAVID D. WAGNER, of Northampton. REPRESENTATIVE.

1 H. L. Bonner, Philad. co. 13 J. C. King, Clinton co. 2 H. R. Knapp, " city 14 J. J. Fisher, York 3 Isaac Shunk, " 15 R. J. Smith, Franklin " 4 A. L. Ruffort, " 16 C. A. Black, Greene " 5 J. S. Yost, Montgomery " 17 J. C. Crawford, Hamilton " 6 R. E. Wright, Lehigh " 18 C. A. Black, Greene " 7 W. W. Downing, Chester " 19 G. W. Bowman, Bedford " 8 H. Holdeman, Lancaster " 20 J. R. Simpson, Berks " 9 F. Ritter, Berks " 21 G. F. Hamilton, Alleghy " 10 R. S. Schenck, Monroe " 22 W. H. Davis, Crawford " 11 W. Swetland, Wyoming " 23 T. Lee, Potter " 12 J. Brewster, Tioga " 24 J. G. Campbell, "

DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS. For Governor, MORRIS LONGSTRETH, of Montgomery County. For Canal Commissioner, ISRAEL PAINTER, of Westmoreland County.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY NOMINATIONS. CONGRESS. Gen. WM. A. PETRIKEN, SENATOR. EDWARD Y. BRIGHT, ASSEMBLY. GEORGE A. FRICK, SHERIFF. JAMES COVERT, PROTHONOTARY. JOHN FARNSWORTH, REGISTER & RECORDER. JOHN P. PURSEL, COMMISSIONER. CHARLES WEAVER, AUDITOR. DANIEL P. CAUL, CORONER. FRANKLIN A. CLARK, "

Owing to the illness of one of our hands, we have not been able to furnish our readers with the usual variety.

The editor of the Miltonian, the whig candidate for Senator, seems to find a great deal of fault with Mr. Bright's large nose. Mr. Frick's nasal appendage is nearly as great as Mr. Bright's, although he has much less to back it. This prominent and characteristic feature adds greatly to the appearance and address of Mr. Bright, whilst that of Mr. Frick may be considered anything but an ornamental structure. It stands out, it is true, in bold relief, but then it is not properly supported. Is this another of his moral features? Who knows (nos.)

The Miltonian is highly indignant that we should call "Benton," who propounded certain questions to Mr. Bright, through the Miltonian and the Sunbury Gazette, a "needy adventurer." The Miltonian says, it is well understood that Benton belongs to the Northumberland Democratic Club. There is no such understanding that we have heard of, nor do we believe a word of it. No good democrat would be guilty of communicating his views through the columns of the Miltonian. Benton, is perfectly understood in this quarter. Not only do the author's "legs stick out," but his head and shoulders also.

Any one who has looked over the whining editorials of the last Miltonian, would suppose that the editor was trying to smuggle himself into the ranks of the Democratic party. He regrets exceedingly that neither Mr. Bright, or ourself are as rabid in our democracy, as we should be. The term loco focos is almost entirely forgotten, and the word democrat substituted. What can the editor of the Miltonian mean? Has he become tired of the principles he lately professed, and the slang he used to lavish so profusely on the democrats, or loco focos, as he called them? There is certainly something wrong. It is, however, generally supposed that some hair brained, disappointed democrat has mixed himself up pretty considerably with the establishment, for the purpose secretly assailing some of the leading democrats of the party. The Miltonian is entirely disatisfied with our democracy. This is what we expected. Whenever that paper shall begin to compliment us, we shall strongly suspect that something is wrong.

The whig candidate for the Senate seems awfully frightened at the prospect of 10 or 1200 majority in this county for E. Y. Bright.

JOHN DONKEY has again come to life and kicks more vigorously than ever. The last number contains a most capital cut entitled "A lesson for politicians, showing how one Van Buren, tied the two great presidential Tom cats by the tails, and hung them over the election poll, in order that neither might be able to run. John will have a merry time and say some funny things between this and the 4th of March next.

THE FOREIGN NEWS.

The foregoing news by the Acadia, informs us of the decline of grain in England. This has not been wholly unexpected. The propriety of the warning we gave our readers a fortnight ago, in contemplation of such a possibility, is now apparent. The improvement in cotton may be considered, however, more than an equivalent to the falling off in bread-stuffs. On the whole, the news may be regarded as not unfavorable to our financial interests.

The chances of a general war seem to be declining, Austria having accepted the mediation of France and England. We hail this prospect with unmitigated satisfaction. Was it so great a curse, even under its most favorable aspect, that every friend of his race would rejoice to see it bapshid from the earth. But this, we fear, can not be. The passions of the multitude, and the ambition of rulers are continually hurrying nations into hostilities, and will do so as long as the world lasts, or human nature remains unaltered.

In Ireland, quiet has apparently been restored, at least for the present. The great topic is the visit of the premier to Dublin.

We are glad to learn that the first reports of a decline of flour and grain in the British market is contradicted by private letters at New York. Instead of a decline, there had been an advance of 2s. on Corn and 4s. on Wheat on Friday, the day previous to the sailing of the steamer. The advance was consequent upon the demand for Ireland and the unfavorable reports in regard to potatoes. After the letters were distributed at New York on Monday, the Breadstuff market, which had been depressed, revived, and Corn advanced 4 cents per bushel, and Flour continued firm at Saturday's prices. The prospect of a considerable demand for Corn and Flour for Great Britain is now good, and although we shall probably see none of the extravagant prices of last season, the appearances are that a healthy demand will exist at fully remunerating prices for all our surplus provisions. It will probably be well that growers and millers freely meet the demand, and not hold back in the speculative hope of getting higher prices. The true policy of this country undoubtedly is to meet a foreign demand for food freely whenever it exists at prices yielding a remunerating profit to the producer, which is the case at present.

Our Snyderstown and Rushville packs were left behind, by the mail rider last week. We shall endeavor to prevent any such occurrence hereafter.

The whig meeting came off in the Court House on Thursday evening last. Mr. Casey, addressed the meeting in an elaborate speech, and was followed by Mr. Bellas. Mr. Middle-swarth, who was announced in the bills, was not present. The meeting was large and respectable.

GEN. TAYLOR, made a speech at a Barbecue, at Pas Christian, Miss., in reply to an address from the Hon. John Henderson.

NON-COMMITTAL.—Mr. John E. Gowen, addressed a letter to Mr. Fillmore, in regard to the naturalization laws. Mr. Fillmore, in reply says, he cannot consent to be questioned. That the whig Convention has taken him on trust, and that he must be at liberty when called upon to act, to do what he thinks is right.

We stated sometime since that John Peter Landow, of this place, was at Baltimore. Judge Walker has just received a letter from the War Department, saying that he died in Mexico, Sept. 26 1847. He belonged to Capt. Butler's Dragoons, on the Rio Grande.

OUR CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR. The nomination of Morris Longstreth as the Democratic candidate for Governor, is hailed with great satisfaction in every part of the State, and the democratic journals speak in the most encouraging terms of the brilliant prospect of a glorious victory that lies before us. That the nomination of such a man as Mr. Longstreth should meet with general approval is a matter of course, for he possesses in a high degree, all the qualities which should commend a candidate to the favor of the democracy of Pennsylvania.— MORRIS LONGSTRETH, in the first place never sought or desired the office of Canal Commissioner. His name was brought before the State Convention, that met at Harrisburg, on the 4th of March 1847, contrary to his express wishes, as declared in an authorized public declaration. He is possessed of an ample fortune, surrounded by every domestic comfort, and his original acceptance of a place in the Canal Board was sacrificed. His continuance therein will, therefore, be only to accommodate the People, and not in any wise to minister to himself. No living man that knows Morris Longstreth will dare accuse him of holding on to his place in the Canal Board on any design of personal or pecuniary profit. He does not need its emoluments—he is above its substantial honors—and, if he continues in the Board, it will be solely to discharge a great public trust conferred upon him by the People, and from which they themselves are willing to relieve him by his elevation to the graver and more responsible duties of the Governorship.—All the hue and cry of the Whigs, therefore, that Judge Longstreth's continuance in the Canal Board is to secure to himself the paltry pittance of Three Dollars per diem, or to avail himself of its patronage—which is always a positive encouragement—will be perfectly understood by the public, and be no more regarded by the intelligent Democracy than falls to the lot of most of the silly electioneering stories propagated by the Whigs.

FREE SOIL IN OHIO.—A correspondent of the Cincinnati Globe speaks of the signs in Northern Ohio in the most gratifying terms:—"We shall sweep the reserve with a rush, by fifteen thousand majority. Look at it. All the Whig candidates for Congress here are anti-Taylor men. Two of them, (Crowell and Giddings) are Van Buren men. The other (Root) is undecided whether to vote for Van Buren, or not at all; but inclines to the former course. There are but three Taylor Whig candidates running for the Legislature on the reserve, and they will probably all be defeated by Free Soil men.

The Dublin correspondent of the Tribune states that the wife, children, mother and sisters of the patriot Mitchell are about to come to this country. While there was a hope of Ireland's liberation, they preferred to remain at home.

UNCLE SAM'S PROVISIONS.—At a large sale in St. Louis on the 11th, crackers which cost the government six or eight cents per pound, were sold at one, and Uncle Sam's mess pork sold at 24 87, while every body else's is held at 29.

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A MOTHER'S LOVE AND GRAYE.—The editor of the Racine Whig relates the following distressing accident on a late trip of the Louisiana:

"A German by the name of William Stotts with his wife and three or four children came on board at Erie, Pa., and took passage for Milwaukee. On the afternoon of Monday, while the boat was taking in coal at China, on the St. Clair, one of Stott's children, a boy three years of age, fell from the gang plank into the river. The mother witnessed the accident, and without forethought, rushed to the gangway, and with another child clasped her breast, jumped in to rescue her boy. She sank almost immediately, and although the dock, within a few feet of where she went down, was covered with men, she was not got out for some twenty minutes. Every effort was made to resuscitate her, but without success. The two children were saved. The poor husband was almost frantic with grief, and his heart-rending cries caused a boat to dampen many a cheek. He left the boat with his children to pay the last sad tribute of respect to his poor wife's remains.

The quantity of Anthracite Coal received at Roston for the three months ending on Friday last was 615 cargo—about 120,000 tons. During the same period unusually large quantities of foreign Coal were also imported into that city—all intended for domestic fuel.

A celebrated wit was asked why he did not marry a young lady to whom he was much attached. "I know not," replied, "except the regard we have for one another."

A GOOD MODE.—The various Irish Clubs in New York, are now holding nightly meetings to discuss the propriety of investing their surplus funds in breadstuff and clothing for the relief of the poor and suffering in Ireland the coming winter.

SAD CASE.—Our readers will remember that in July last we stated that a little girl had been lost in the wilderness in Sullivan County. The following communication gives the particulars of the discovery of her remains.

FOUND. A child of Mrs. Williams disappeared from Laporte on the 29th of June last.—Diligent search was made then, and at many subsequent times, but all in vain, until yesterday afternoon, when some of the remains were accidentally found by Mr. Foust in coming to Laporte from his house.—They were about a mile and a half north of this place. Several persons from Laporte returned with him to make search for and recover the remains. All that were found, and the clothes, which were identified by the mother, were buried in the burying ground at Laporte this afternoon. I was called upon for the purpose of holding an inquest, but on account of the entire decay of the body, it was thought better to dispense with it.

LEWIS ZANER, J. P. Laporte, Sullivan co., Sept. 17th 1848.

Later from Mexico.—The Buffalo Hunt. Memphis, Sept. 23. We have New Orleans dates to the 19th, which contain later advices from Tampico. A public meeting was held at that place on the 6th inst., composed of the principal inhabitants and merchants in reference to the project of the new Republic of the Sierra Madre.

Resolutions were passed strongly denunciatory of the intended scheme, and it was determined to form themselves into a strongly armed body, for the purpose of preserving order and resisting any invaders of the Mexican soil, if they should present themselves.

President Herrera has issued orders for the transmission of any of the present inhabitants of the territory ceded to the United States, to any point in the republic at the public expense.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25, 1848. The private letters received by the Acadia, announce a better feeling in the Foreign market. There had been an advance in Corn of 3s. up to the 9th, and in wheat 4d. Sales of Corn were made at 23 to 36s. Flour is firm at 34s.

ELEVENTH DISTRICT.—A portion of the democratic Conference of the 11th Congressional District, have taken up Maj. F. Bowman of Luzerne county for Congress. This makes the third candidate of that party in the district. Chester Butler is the Whig candidate.—Bulletin.

The Cincinnati Gazette states that the vintage near that city has been finished, and the business of Wine making commenced. Wine it says, may hereafter be set down as one of the staple commodities and regular exports of Cincinnati.

A LITERARY THEFT.—The President of Georgetown (D. C.) College publishes an advertisement stating that an ancient illuminated manuscript volume was stolen from the College library about the 11th or 12th inst. The book is of fine parchment, is about four inches long, three wide, and nearly two thick, in its ordinary modern binding. It is about 600 years old.

EARTHQUAKES, THE AURORA, AND STORMS. A correspondent of the New York Post records a series of observations, which show that the earthquakes, thunder and lightning, snow and aurora borealis, belong to one family, and that they are in operation in different portions of the great field of labor at one and the same time.

AN AGED VISITOR.—The Chicago Democrat lately received a call from David Kenison, the only surviving participator in throwing the tea overboard in the Charlestown harbor.

He was a soldier in the war of the revolution and in the last war with Great Britain. He draws a pension of \$8 per month. He is one hundred and eleven years old, and bids fair to live many years yet. He has a son over sixty years of age. We consider him the greatest curiosity of the day, and almost the last link between the American Colonies and the United States.

Notice

To School Teachers. NOTICE is hereby given that the board of School Directors of Lower Augusta township will meet at the house of George Connard, on Saturday the 28th day of October, at 10 o'clock, A. M. for the examination and selection of Teachers, for the public Schools of said district. Trustees are required to select their Teachers for examination, according to law, the same day.

JOHN M. DEER, Jr., President. WALTER DEER, Secy. Lower Augusta, Sept. 30, 1848.

FOR THE AMERICAN. OUR NEXT SENATOR. It is all important to the people of this county, that we should have some one in the legislature this winter who has experience and influence and can do something for our interests. We see by the Baltimore papers that the stock of the York and Harrisburg Railroad has been nearly all subscribed. This road is intended by the citizens of Baltimore, to be connected with the Harrisburg and Sunbury railroad, on this side the river, so that they can have command of the Susquehanna trade. We saw a few days ago, a letter from an influential man engaged in this enterprise, who is anxious, that the people of this section, should help them upon the work. We ask then should not every good citizen, without distinction of party, urge the election of an influential and experienced man to the Senate. E. Y. Bright is just the man we want. He is acquainted with the whole project and feels a deep interest in it. His experience in the legislature and the leading men connected with this enterprise will give him great weight. Now on the other hand, it is acknowledged by Mr. Frick's own political friends, that he has no qualifications whatever for the office of Senator. He is wholly unknown and can neither speak or write on the subject. Why then should we sacrifice our own interests merely to vote for a stripling, who if he had discernment enough to know himself, would feel ashamed to aspire to such an office. The member of Assembly they have already, on the other side of the river, and must we also give them the Senator. Must we for the sake of party abandon all our interests and vote for a man wholly unfit. There are a number of other reasons why we should have such a man as Mr. Bright. AUGUSTA.

LOOK OUT FOR FRICK. The triumphant march of Andrew Frick, in removing the cause that produced his untimely death, of millions of voters, has induced some men of whom it may be truly said, that their occupations demand their talents, to attempt to put in circulation spurious and counterfeit articles called "Frick Killers," using fictitious names for the pretended author, signed societies, &c. &c. Some have appeared, and others no doubt will appear. Let all remember, that Andrew Frick, who has the written signature of J. Andrews, in the label of each bottle in black ink. Do not simply ask for Frick Killers, but ask for Andrews' Frick Killers, and have no other.

Sold by M. A. McCay, Sole Agent, Northumberland, Pa. W. Pringle, Sunbury; J. H. Riser, Milton; John R. Myers, Brownsville; Wm. C. Murray & Co., Duncansville; Davison & Smith, Plymouth; Andrews' Frick Killers, Harrisburg; H. W. McCracken, McKeownville; Schaff & Chamberlain, Lewisburg; George Mackay, Shamokin; J. M. Judd, Williamsport.

Orders addressed to J. Andrews, inventor and only Proprietor at Union Township county, N. Y. will receive prompt attention. September 26, 1848.—ly

PHILADELPHIA MARKET. WHEAT.—Fair to prime red sells at 114 a 116c; prime white is held at 120 a 122c. RYE.—Penna. is worth about 70 a 72c per bushel. CORN.—Is held at 63 a 66c for Southern, and 64c for Penna. OATS.—Are selling at 40c. for Western. WHISKEY.—Sales in bulk at 28c, in half 26c.

PRICE CURRENT. Corrected weekly by Henry Masser. WHEAT, 100 50c. RYE, 50 50c. OATS, 20 20c. BUTTER, 12 12c. EGGS, 8 8c. POOR, 5 5c. FLOUR, 13 13c. FLOUR, 10 10c. FLOUR, 5 5c. FLOUR, 10 10c. HECKLER'S FLOUR, 7 7c. DRIED APPLES, 15 15c. DO. PEACHES, 15 15c.

TO THE ELECTORS OF NORTHERMBERLAND COUNTY. FELLOW CITIZENS.—Encouraged by many of my friends throughout our county, I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for the office of REGISTER AND RECORDER, and Clerk of the Orphan's Court, at the next general Election. Should my fellow citizen favor me with a majority of their votes, I should spare no exertion to fulfill the duties of said office with fidelity and to the satisfaction of all. MARTIN IRWIN. Sunbury, Sept. 20, 1848.

VOLUNTEER CANDIDATE. To the Electors of Northumberland County. At the solicitation of a number of my friends, I offer myself as a Volunteer Candidate for the office of SHERIFF of Northumberland County. Should I be elected, I pledge myself faithfully to perform the duties of said office. SAMUEL NAVIDGE. Augusta township, August 5, 1848.

TO THE ELECTORS OF NORTHERMBERLAND COUNTY. At the solicitation of a number of my friends, I offer myself as a candidate for COUNTY COMMISSIONER at the ensuing election, and promise if elected, to discharge the duties of said office with fidelity. EMANUEL KAUFMAN. Lower Augusta tp. Sept. 16, 1848.

To the Voters of Northumberland County. FELLOW CITIZENS.—Having been encouraged by a large number of friends, the subscriber is induced to offer himself as a candidate at the approaching election for the office of REGISTER & RECORDER AND Clerk of the Orphan's Court. If he should be deemed worthy of this office, and be favored with a majority of votes, he offers to appear and perform the duties of each office faithfully, and be entrusted to the interest and general satisfaction of the people. Respectfully your fellow citizen. JOHN H. BROWN. Milton, Sept. 9, 1848.

FURS. RICH FANCY FURS FOR LADIES WEAR. CHARLES OAKFORD, Furrier. No. 104, Chestnut Street, A few doors above Third, Philadelphia, would like the ladies to call and examine his superior stock of Muffs, Bows, Tippets, &c. of every variety, consisting of Red Raccoon, Sable, Hudson's Bay Mottos, Norway Martin, Musk Sable, Beem Martin, Stone Martin, Ermine, Fitch Lynx, &c. &c. These skins have been selected with great care, and are made by the best workmen in the country. Ladies who are assured that no article is so offered for sale in this establishment that is not perfect in every respect. CHARLES OAKFORD, No. 104, Chestnut Street, between Third and Fourth Streets Philadelphia. September 20, 1848.—6m

Notice is hereby given that the board of School Directors of Lower Augusta township will meet at the house of George Connard, on Saturday the 28th day of October, at 10 o'clock, A. M. for the examination and selection of Teachers, for the public Schools of said district. Trustees are required to select their Teachers for examination, according to law, the same day.

JOHN M. DEER, Jr., President. WALTER DEER, Secy. Lower Augusta, Sept. 30, 1848.

FOR THE AMERICAN. OUR NEXT SENATOR. It is all important to the people of this county, that we should have some one in the legislature this winter who has experience and influence and can do something for our interests. We see by the Baltimore papers that the stock of the York and Harrisburg Railroad has been nearly all subscribed. This road is intended by the citizens of Baltimore, to be connected with the Harrisburg and Sunbury railroad, on this side the river, so that they can have command of the Susquehanna trade. We saw a few days ago, a letter from an influential man engaged in this enterprise, who is anxious, that the people of this section, should help them upon the work. We ask then should not every good citizen, without distinction of party, urge the election of an influential and experienced man to the Senate. E. Y. Bright is just the man we want. He is acquainted with the whole project and feels a deep interest in it. His experience in the legislature and the leading men connected with this enterprise will give him great weight. Now on the other hand, it is acknowledged by Mr. Frick's own political friends, that he has no qualifications whatever for the office of Senator. He is wholly unknown and can neither speak or write on the subject. Why then should we sacrifice our own interests merely to vote for a stripling, who if he had discernment enough to know himself, would feel ashamed to aspire to such an office. The member of Assembly they have already, on the other side of the river, and must we also give them the Senator. Must we for the sake of party abandon all our interests and vote for a man wholly unfit. There are a number of other reasons why we should have such a man as Mr. Bright. AUGUSTA.

LOOK OUT FOR FRICK. The triumphant march of Andrew Frick, in removing the cause that produced his untimely death, of millions of voters, has induced some men of whom it may be truly said, that their occupations demand their talents, to attempt to put in circulation spurious and counterfeit articles called "Frick Killers," using fictitious names for the pretended author, signed societies, &c. &c. Some have appeared, and others no doubt will appear. Let all remember, that Andrew Frick, who has the written signature of J. Andrews, in the label of each bottle in black ink. Do not simply ask for Frick Killers, but ask for Andrews' Frick Killers, and have no other.

Sold by M. A. McCay, Sole Agent, Northumberland, Pa. W. Pringle, Sunbury; J. H. Riser, Milton; John R. Myers, Brownsville; Wm. C. Murray & Co., Duncansville; Davison & Smith, Plymouth; Andrews' Frick Killers, Harrisburg; H. W. McCracken, McKeownville; Schaff & Chamberlain, Lewisburg; George Mackay, Shamokin; J. M. Judd, Williamsport.

Orders addressed to J. Andrews, inventor and only Proprietor at Union Township county, N. Y. will receive prompt attention. September 26, 1848.—ly

Notice To School Teachers. NOTICE is hereby given that the board of School Directors of Lower Augusta township will meet at the house of George Connard, on Saturday the 28th day of October, at 10 o'clock, A. M. for the examination and selection of Teachers, for the public Schools of said district. Trustees are required to select their Teachers for examination, according to law, the same day.

JOHN M. DEER, Jr., President. WALTER DEER, Secy. Lower Augusta, Sept. 30, 1848.

OAKFORD'S UNRIVALLED STYLE OF HATS FOR GENTLEMEN. CHARLES OAKFORD, No. 104 CHESTNUT STREET, Philadelphia.

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