

Pills and Politics,

Tales and Anecdotes.

The last Sunbury Gazette says, we feel no interest in the success of the democratic party, because we have published "tales and anecdotes" just before the election, and say nothing of the "reign of terror," and "Buckshot war."

The truth is, we can give our readers as much, if not more politics than he does, and have room enough left for a tale or two, foreign news, &c., and at least a score of anecdotes.

GAYLORD CHURCH.

We are pleased to see that GAYLORD CHURCH, Esq., the able and talented representative of Crawford county, in the last Legislature, has been nominated almost unanimously for re-election, by the democracy of that county.

THE EXTRA PAY.

"Mr. EDITOR:—In your paper of the 8th inst. I observed under the editorial head, some remarks with the caption of "Extra Pay," in which you pretend to give the vote upon allowing daily pay to the members during the recess.

The law, under which the members received their pay, gives them daily pay from the time of their meeting, until the final adjournment.

The question then was, whether they would vote themselves pay for the law already given to them, but whether they would relinquish that pay to which they were entitled by law.

It will be remembered, that the Legislature adjourned sine die, on the 16th of April, having failed to pass the important public bills, which the public interests imperiously required.

"Resolved, That the daily pay of the members shall be suspended during the temporary adjournment of the Legislature." (Journal, Vol. 1, page 1053.)

To prevent the passage of this resolution, an adjournment was moved and carried, and upon a call of the yeas and nays, they stood, yeas 36, nays 35, Mr. Hegins voting against an adjournment.

On the 18th of May, after the Legislature had again met, (Journal, page 1671,) the House resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the above resolution of Mr. Broadhead.

Resolved, That in MARTIN VAN BUREN we recognize the able and enlightened statesman, the experienced and practical democrat, who has always been faithful to the cause of the people.

On this motion, the yeas and nays were called, yeas 69, nays 19. Mr. Hegins voting for it, (Journal, page 1073.) After the resolution was thus amended, a motion was made to postpone indefinitely.

This motion, if carried, would have defeated the resolution. It was lost, Mr. Hegins voting against it, (Journal, page 1075.) A motion was then made to postpone it to the 6th of July, which would be after the legislature had adjourned.

"Resolved, That the speaker draw his warrant on the state treasury, for the sum set opposite to their names respectively."

The yeas and nays which you published in your paper, of the 8th inst., was upon the passage of this resolution, and not upon the question of relinquishing his pay during the adjournment.

IMPROVING STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

Good effects of the Sub-Treasury.

The Sub-Treasury Bill, so much denounced by the opposition, received the signature of the President and became the law of the land on the Fourth of July.

We find by reference to the Price Current of last October—the Price current of the 4th of July, and the Price Current of last week, that since the enforcement of the law of Congress refusing irredeemable paper in payment of the public revenue, and since the Sub-Treasury became the law of the land, flour has advanced in all the eastern cities 50 to 75 cents per barrel; whiskey 6 to 8 cents per gallon; wool 4 to 5 cents per pound; wheat 12 to 15 cents per bushel; rye 6 to 8 cents per bushel, and we learn that in New Orleans flour has advanced one dollar and a half on the barrel!

Instead of the "ruin" which was to follow the Sub-Treasury, we hear of an improvement in business, and a slow but certain advancement of the value of property in all parts of the country.

Such is the favorable and daily improving condition of our country under the operations of the Sub-Treasury.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted by the Lancaster Convention, composed of 25,000 Democrats, in favor of Martin Van Buren, Richard M. Johnson and Governor Porter:—

Resolved, That we cordially approve of the nomination of MARTIN VAN BUREN, of New York, for President and RICHARD M. JOHNSON, of Kentucky, for Vice President of the United States, as the Candidates of the Democratic party of the Union.

Table of Elections.

The following table will be found handy and useful as a matter of reference. It has been compiled with great care, and is believed to be accurate:

Table with columns: State, Presidential Election, No. of Electors. Lists states from New Hampshire to Massachusetts with their respective electoral counts.

The electors meet at the capitols of the respective States in which they are chosen, on the second day of December, and give in their ballots for President and Vice President.

Popular Vote at the Presidential Election in 1836.

Table with columns: Van Buren, White & Harrison. Lists states from Maine to South Carolina with their respective votes for Van Buren and the White & Harrison ticket.

Votes of the Electoral Colleges, 1836.

Table with columns: Name, Electors. Lists Martin Van Buren, Wm. H. Harrison, Daniel Webster, and H. L. White with their respective electoral college votes.

The Banks.

We publish, to-day the following bill, restricting the banks, passed by the House of Representatives on the third of April last, together with the yeas and nays on the passage of the bill.

An Act.

For the regulation of the several Banks, Savings Institutions and Loan Companies of the Commonwealth.

SECTION 1. If any banking institution within this Commonwealth shall at any time after the 15th January, 1841, refuse to redeem any one of its notes or bills, or pay any of its deposits or other liabilities in gold or silver coin, its charter shall be forfeited; and it may and shall be lawful for any person or persons, or the agents of any body corporate, who shall have been refused gold or silver in payment as aforesaid, to make an oath or affirmation, before any judge of any court in the proper county, of the fact.

SECTION 2. Provides that the trustees may use the corporate name of the bank, for the purpose of settling its affairs.

SECTION 3. Provides the manner in which the trustees shall make a statement.

SECTION 4. Provides against the fraudulent concealment of any of the funds of the bank, by the president, cashier or other officer.

SECTION 5. Provides for the refusal or neglect of the trustees to execute their duty, &c.

SECTION 6. That the several courts of common pleas of this Commonwealth shall have the power and jurisdiction of courts of equity, so far as relates to the management, control and restraint of banks; and in case the assets of any bank be insufficient to pay the bills and other debts thereof, the said courts are authorized, and it is hereby made their duty to render decrees against the directors and stockholders thereof, for such sum or sums of money as shall be sufficient to redeem said bills, and liquidate the just debts of the bank.

SECTION 7. Provides the manner and order in which the trustees shall pay the debts of the bank.

SECTION 8. That from and after the passage of this act, it shall not be lawful for any stockholder of any bank, savings institution, or loan company within this Commonwealth, to vote at any election for directors or officers of the same, except in his or her own proper person, and that any act or acts of Assembly heretofore passed, authorizing the stockholders of such banks, savings institutions and loan companies, to vote by proxy at such elections, be, and it is hereby repealed.

SECTION 9. It shall not be lawful for the directors of any bank, savings institution or loan company of this Commonwealth, to declare a dividend of more than eight per cent. per annum on the capital actually paid in, or accumulate as a contingent fund more than five per cent. per annum upon their said capital; and all the annual profits arising from any of such institutions, over and above the said eight per cent. dividend, and the said five per cent. contingent fund, shall be paid annually into the treasury for the use of the Commonwealth; Provided, however, that when the said contingent fund ex-

ceeds twenty per cent. of the amount of the capital actually paid in, the excess shall be paid into the state treasury.

SECTION 10. It shall not be lawful for any bank within this Commonwealth to purchase and hold any bank or other stock, except their own, or the stock of this state, or of the United States, and the amount of such stock so purchased and held, shall at no time exceed ten per cent. of the capital stock of such bank actually paid in.

SECTION 11. That from and after the first day of January next, every bank within this Commonwealth shall receive at par the notes of all the chartered specie paying banks within the same, and no bank shall pay out at its counter any thing but its own notes or specie.

SECTION 12. No bank shall issue notes in the form or similitude of bank notes, payable at a former day, usually called or denominated post notes.

SECTION 13. Provides for monthly statements by the banks.

SECTION 14. The stockholders of each and every bank, savings institution and loan company in the Commonwealth, shall be personally liable for the redemption of the bills and notes, and payment of the first debts of such bank, savings institution and loan company; and such personal liability may be enforced in the manner prescribed in the sixth section of this act. And it shall be the duty of the president or cashier of every such bank, savings institution and loan company, on the first Mondays of January, April, July and October in each year, to furnish on oath or affirmation to the prothonotary of their respective counties, a complete list of its stockholders, with the number of shares held and owned by each, which said list said prothonotary shall file in his office without charge, subject to the inspection of all persons, for the fee which is now paid for a search.

SECTION 15. That if any banking institution, loan company or savings institution shall, when not redeeming their notes and liabilities in specie, declare any dividend of profits or alleged profits among the stock holders, the declaration or payment of such dividend shall ipso facto work a forfeiture of the charter.

SECTION 16. No director or any other officer of any bank, shall directly or indirectly procure any loan or discount therefrom, and no loan or discount shall be made by any bank, except by the board of directors, a majority of whom shall be necessary to constitute a quorum for that purpose.

SECTION 17. Provides further penalties against the violation of the act in relation to small notes.

SECTION 18. The wilful and deliberate false swearing by any officer or other person, touching any statement made or other duty enjoined by this act, shall be deemed perjury, and punishable as such; but the solitary confinement in any such case shall not be less than one nor more than six years.

SECTION 19. The provisions contained in the foregoing act, shall not be construed as legalizing the suspension of specie payments by the banks of this Commonwealth, or any other act or acts committed by them, or either of them, in violation of the law of this Commonwealth, or the provisions contained in their act of incorporation respectively.

SECTION 20. The legislature reserves full power to make such alterations, provisions and restrictions as it may at any time think proper to enact, for the regulation of the banks, savings institutions and loan companies within this Commonwealth, and shall be liable to such taxes as are now in force, or the legislature may at any time hereafter impose.

SECTION 21. That so much of any law as is hereby repealed and supplied by this act, is hereby repealed. And on the question, shall the bill pass? The yeas and nays were required by Mr. Park and Mr. McKinstry, and are as follows, viz:

YEAS. Messrs. Anderson, Andrews, Baily, Barstow, Bener, Bonnell, Broadhead, Bruner, Cassel, Chandler, Cole, Coolbaugh, Crabb, Crispin, Field, Filbert, Flannery, Flanniken, Fick, Fogel, Ford, Griffin, Griffiths, Hamlin, Hartshorn, HEGGINS of Northumberland, Helffenstein, Henry, Herr, Hill, Hoge of Mercer, Hoge of Greene, Holmes, Hottenstein, Hummel, Johnson-Jones, Kaufman, Keim, Kizilo, Klougmacher, Kuz, Leidy, Love, Luy, Lyons, McClure, McKinstry, McKinstry, Morgan, J. N. Park, Pennington of Allegheny, Penrose, Pitt, Roberts, Smadgrass, Snowden, Snyder, Strohecker, Swaine, Wilcox, Wilson, Zello, Zimmerman and Hopkins, Speaker—68.

NA YS. Messrs. Burden, Caruthers, Church, Darric, Fisher, Graz, Higgins of Huntingdon, Henderson, Huchman, Hutcheson, Law, Morton, Smith, Smyser, Spott and Watts—16.

"Pa," said a little fellow the other day, "wasn't Job an editor?" "Why, Sammy?" "Because the bible informs us that he had much trouble, and was a man of sorrow all the days of his life!"

ELUQUENT.—"Gentlemen of the jury, do you suppose my client would be so mean as to steal two poor banks of picked cotton? I 'pose not, I reckon not. While the wolves were howling on the mountains of Kentucky, and Napoleon Bonaparte was massacring the armies of Europe—do you suppose my client would be so mean as to steal two poor pitiful banks of picked cotton?—I 'pose not, I reckon not."

TALK.—They have a man at the South so tall that he lets himself out at camp-meetings for a steeple!

A PRETENTIOUS QUESTION.—If a man is too poor to pay for a newspaper, how many dogs can he afford to keep?

RATHER WARM.—The best was so great a short time since at Salem, (Mass.) that apples, baked on one side, were picked up in the orchards.

GO FR.—In England they are constructing steam engines of 900 to 1000 horse power.

INDUSTRIOUS.—Sleeping on a market stall, catching flies for a living!

RICH AND RARE.—Much rain is a sure sign of wet weather.

Why is a newspaper like a tooth-pick? Dye give it up! Because every man should use his own and not borrow his neighbor's.

COAL TRADE. The amount of coal carried on the Danville and Potsville Rail Road to Sunbury for shipping, during the week ending on Sept. 16, is 228 Tons. Per last report, 8,305 TONS. JOHN B. S34 JOHN BUDD, M. C.

LAST NOTICE.

All those indebted to the late firm of Thatch and Thompson, are hereby notified to call and settle their accounts, as they will be left in the hands of a Justice for collection, without respect to persons.

THE books will remain in my hands until the 31st of October next.

SUNBURY, SEPT. 19.—5w

LIST OF CAUSES.

FOR trial in the Court of Common Pleas of Northumberland County, to be held at Sunbury, on the first Monday of November next, being the 2d.

1 Joseph Trego vs Maria A. Stock, vs Thomas Allen, vs Jackson Nesbit, vs R. H. Hammond, vs William M. Cary, vs Solomon Dankleberger, vs Solomon Mengas, vs G. Leisenring, vs Henry Brown, vs Shipman & Greenough vs Thomas Grant's adm'r, vs Frederick Heckert, vs J. C. B. Nourse, vs Wm. McCary et al., vs Dr. Robert Phillips, vs Dennis Water, vs Henry Bandler, vs J. J. Cull et al., vs Wm. Forsythe, vs John M. S. O., vs John Filbert, vs Wm. Wilson, jr., vs H. L. Dellenbach, vs Weaver, Lloyd and Robbins, vs Robert Mack, vs Jacob Wheeland, vs John Leisenring, vs John Koffer et al., vs Thomas Cowan, vs John H. Purdy & Co. SAMUEL D. JORDAN, Prof'y. Prothonotary's Office, Sunbury, Sept. 17, 1840.

Public Sale.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Northumberland County, will be exposed to sale by public vendue or outcry, on

Monday, the 19th day of October next, at the Court House in the Borough of Sunbury, a certain Island in the River Susquehanna, in Augusta Township, Northumberland county, containing ten acres more or less, late the estate of Jacob Seasholtz, dec'd.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock of said day, when the conditions will be made known by Frederick L. Zorus, Administrator, de bono non &c. of said decedent. JOHN G. YOUNGMAN, Sunbury, Aug. 29. C. K. O. C.

TO THE PUBLIC.

In submitting to the public the first numbers of the "American," it may be deemed incumbent on us as necessary and proper to make a few observations in relation to the establishment of this press, and the course which its conductors intend to pursue in its publication. Those in which we live has been truly styled the age of improvement, which no power on earth can arrest in its progress.

The Shamokin coal region, connected with this place by a rail road miles in length, which a few years since was a solitary wild, untrodden by the foot of man save the solitary hunter in pursuit of deer and wildfowl, are now eagerly sought after for the coal and iron which they contain, the most valuable minerals in nature. It has been said that England owes her present power and wealth more to her coal and iron than to all other causes combined.—If so, Pennsylvania has within her own borders internal resources and powers of wealth unsurpassed by the whole Union.

The establishment of a new press in this place has frequently been spoken of, and was long since in contemplation whenever a favorable opportunity should occur. We believe that period has now arrived. Our design is to make the American a permanent and useful journal, conveying useful and interesting information to all classes of readers.—Conducted with the utmost decorum, its tone and sentiments shall at all times be such, that the most scrupulous parent may place it in the hands of any member of his family with perfect impunity. Low security and violent personal abuse shall be carefully excluded from its columns. And while we shall always be ready and prompt in the expression of our opinions upon matters of public policy, we shall always endeavor to preserve that decorum and extend that courtesy towards our contemporaries and others, that our gentlemen has a right to expect from another.

To the interests of the farmers and cultivators of the soil, the bone and sinew of our country, who, in an agricultural point of view, form the basis of all trade, commerce and manufactures, we shall devote a portion of our columns, and spread before them such matter as shall be both useful and entertaining.

In politics we shall, as we have already announced, support the general and state administrations. In advocating the re-election of MARTIN VAN BUREN and RICHARD M. JOHNSON to the high stations which they now occupy, and which they have filled with such distinguished abilities, we shall unite ourselves to men and the principles upon which they are grounded. Recrimination and low personal abuse, which the temper of political warfare never fails to produce, and which we regret to say is indulged in to an almost unlimited extent, by the partisan press of either side, we shall carefully avoid, deeming it not only demoralizing to the community and derogatory to

the high character of the press, but involving, in political and unjust.

To our fearless and patriotic Governor David R. Porter, who has thus far identified himself with the true interests of the state, and whose wise and salutary measures have received the approbation of every honest and liberal mind, we shall extend our most cordial support. We have therefore placed his name at the head of our columns, fully confident that the honest majority of Pennsylvania will always be found sustaining honesty of purpose and integrity of conduct in a justly valued public servant.

H. B. MASSER, JOSEPH EISELY.

Sunbury, Sept. 19, 1840.

The Philadelphia Casket.

UNPARALLELED SUCCESS! PROSPECTUS OF A NEW VOLUME.—The great increase in the subscription list of the Casket since the first of the year, warrants the most extensive improvements on the first of July next—at which time a new volume will be commenced with increased vigor. Nothing new is said of the firm basis on which the Casket stands, it being already the oldest magazine in the country.

TYPE—EMBELLISHMENTS. The Casket is printed with a clear and silvery type, upon the finest white paper. The illustrations are not surpassed by those of any periodical at home or abroad; and beside the monthly steel engravings, a quart size plate of colored fashions has lately been added. The style of these embellishments is unequalled, and they are always accompanied with an appropriate sketch. No woodcut disgraces the work. Whatever appears in the Casket is of the first order of the art.

LITERARY CHARACTERS. The literary character of the Casket is well known. It is wholly original, of the highest order, and sustained by WRITERS OF THE FIRST RANK. Essays, Tales, Sketches, and Travels, compose its prominent prose articles; while the poetry is equalled by that of no other magazine of like character. The variety for which the Casket is celebrated, shall suffer no diminution; but on the contrary, every exertion shall be made to increase its interest.

SEVERAL ROMANCES OF THE REVOLUTION have already appeared, and others will follow in the course of the volume, presenting when finished, a complete picture of the manners, and a historical account of the great battles of that time. Thus, the Casket, instead of being filled with sickly sentimentalities, aims at a true delineation of human nature in every variety of passion.

TIME OF PUBLICATION. The Casket is published on the first of the month in every quarter of the Union. The most distant subscribers consequently receive it on that day, as well as those who reside in Philadelphia. In all the principal cities agents have been established, by which means subscribers can obtain their copies free of postage.

FASHIONS. The fashions are published in the Casket quarterly, or as often as any really new styles arrive from Paris. The engravings are colored, and executed from original designs. No odd, worn out styles are touched, and then published as the latest fashions. The full of our designs may be tested by comparing them with the latest display of dress in London and Paris.

TERMS.—THREE DOLLARS per annum, or two copies for FIVE DOLLARS. Published by GEO. R. GRAHAM, 36 CHURCH'S ALLEY, Philad.

THE MOST POPULAR AND READABLE PERIODICAL OF THE DAY! Burton's Magazine, (THE GENTLEMAN'S) AND AMERICAN MONTHLY REVIEW.

WILL present its sixth and seventh volumes to the public during the course of the year 1840. Terms, \$3 per annum, in advance, or \$5 for two years, or two rates Subscriptions, or ten copies for \$30, cash. Printed in large octavo, white thick paper, good type, &c. Each number contains as much matter as a volume of a novel, and illustrations are of the first quality. During the last year nearly fifty of the most superb Engravings, including three of Sartoris's splendid Mezzotints, were engraved expressly for this work. Each number contains two or more Engravings, new Designs, &c. cut on steel, by the best Artists, and in progress for the coming volume.

The list of contributors embraces the names of most of the principal writers in America, with a respectable sprinkling of English authors. Original articles have appeared during the last year from the pens of the following:—Professor Ingraham, author of "La Fite; Prof. John Ford, Philadelphia; Prof. N. C. Brooks, Baltimore; Prof. C. F. Wines, Philadelphia; Author of "Two Years in the Navy; Captain M. Gray, Author of "Peer Simple, &c.; General G. P. Morris, New York; Legh Hunt, England; Mrs. Fanny Kemble Burt, Phila; Paul Benjamin, New York; D. Ogles Jerrild, England; Joseph C. Neal, (Charles Neal), The American Boaz; James F. O'Leary, New York; R. S. Elliot, Editor of "Harrisburg Intelligencer; P. David Hoffman, Baltimore; Charles West Thomsen, Philadelphia; Judge Tremper Deadon, New York; John Du Sellen, Editor of "Saturday Evening post; Grenville Mollen, New York; P. B. Elder, Editor of "Columbia Spy, Pa.; The Author of "Stanny," M. S. L. Squire, Hartford; Miss Catherine H. Waterman, Philadelphia; Mrs. Ann Stephens, New York; Benson Hill, England, Editor of the "New Monthly Magazine; Dr. J. K. Mitchell, Philadelphia; James Montgomery, England; A. M'Kain, and E. Holton, Editors of "Saturday Courier, Philadelphia; J. B. Beauchamp Jones, Baltimore; J. B. Dow, Washington City; Mrs. E. F. Eiler, Boston; Dr. Thomas Dunn English, Philadelphia.

The Steel Plates ready for the present volume, are Five Etchings by the celebrated Goussier, a Portrait of Mr. Vandenhoff, the tragedian, in the character of Adrastus. A Likeness of Miss Van denhoff, as Julia. The Gen. of Hulton, one of the choicest specimens of American Scenery. A Portrait of William Cullen Bryant, the American Poet. Another of Shakespeare's best Mezzotints, of equal beauty to his plate of "Macbeth," given in the May number of Burton's Magazine—a plate acknowledged to be superior to any other illustration ever given in a periodical work. Other Engravings of a valuable accompany every number.

The public is requested to observe that the articles appearing in Burton's Magazine are written expressly for that work, and are not selected from daily or weekly papers. The Plates are also especially engraved, and are not the worn-out refuse of Annuals, either English or American.

All letters sent, post paid to W. E. Burton, Dock street, opposite the Exchange, Philadelphia.

To accommodate our country friends who may wish to subscribe for our work and any other Philadelphia periodical, we will receive a Five Dollar Bill, postage free, for one year's subscription to Burton's Magazine and Godley's Lady's Book (also three dollars a year) of the Standard Courier, of the Saturday Chronicle, of Alexander's Weekly Messenger.

WILLIAM E. BURTON, Publisher and Proprietor.

HEMP AND COTTON TWINE.—For sale by H. B. MASSER, September 12, 1840.

TOWING LINES, CORDS AND ROPES.—For sale by H. B. MASSER, September 12, 1840.