

Facts for the People.

The Sunbury Gazette is trying to make some of its readers believe that Charles W. Hegins, as well as ourselves, were opposed to Gov. Porter. Now we appeal to Mr. Youngman himself, and ask him as an honest man, to say whether Charles W. Hegins and ourselves have not always been among the very warmest of Gov. Porter's friends.

From Florida.

We find the following most amusing letter from an officer engaged in the cruel service in Florida, in the Army and Navy Chronicle. The picture he draws, though full of touches of humor, is sufficiently distressing. The ludicrous and the pathetic are blended in absurd harmony:

FLORIDA, July —, 1840.

It has rained ever since, and including the 30th June, excepting one day; and in Florida most truly is the saying good, "it never rains but it pours." It is my opinion that most all the Indians are drowned out of the everglades, and are now roaming about middle Florida. The war never can be ended until the savages are cut off from supplies; they will be joined by whites, and I only wonder that more do not join the marauders. There never was a better theatre for land piracy than poor Florida is now.

A Clincher.

A highly respectable gentleman of Augusta township, authorizes us to say that Mr. Youngman, the editor of the Sunbury Gazette, declared to him a few months since, that Gov. Porter was a traitor to his party, and that he never could be re-elected Governor of Pennsylvania.

To show Mr. Youngman how much lenity we exercised towards him, and with how much truth we charged him, as having been opposed to Gov. Porter, we now state upon what grounds we made the charge. We would not even have made public the above fact, if Mr. Youngman had not stated, that we were no democrats, and opposed to the party. The people can now judge who are the democrats, and who are the true friends of the party.

The Office-hunter.

A man who travels daily through parts of the district in which he is a candidate for office, and impudently asks every person whom he meets, whether he is personally acquainted or not, to vote for him, may come under the denomination of an office-hunter. Such is the course of Jesse C. Horton.

But when, in addition to this, a candidate who has no merits of his own to plead, sneers at the nets of his opponent, and without daring to make the charge, which he knows would be false, insinuates, for instance, that he, himself, would not vote for four dollars a day, he exhibits a mind so grovelling, and so infinitely below even the contempt of reputable men, that his race is indelible,—without a name; and no one who hears him, can refrain from thinking, that his daily services, in the assembly or at home, would not be worth one-third of the money.

Maine Election.

The last advices show, that the contest in this state for Governor will be close. So far as heard from Kent was several hundred ahead, and four or five districts to be heard from. The whig papers say that Kent will be elected by a small majority. It may be so. This election, it is said, will not however form a proper criterion to judge of the Presidential contest. Local prejudices and feelings were strongly enlisted by both parties.

Foreign News.

The foreign news by the Britannia and British Queen, will be found on our outer page. The Queen's speech is said to have been more barren than usual. Nothing was said in relation to the affairs of France. The threatened war between that country and England, in consequence of the difficulties in the East, seems to have been blown over. The French stock-jobbers are supposed to have been at the bottom of the matter, and it is said M. Thiers, the French minister, was connected with them in some degree, and has acquired a handsome fortune of several millions of francs by the operation. The Harvest in England seems to have been highly favorable, and grain had in consequence somewhat declined.

MR. BAER, THE OHIO BLACKSMITH.

Messrs. Editors—You are respectfully requested to publish in the Sunbury American, that the Ohio Blacksmith is to address the people in Sunbury, on Saturday the 3d of October.

BY REQUEST OF MANY CITIZENS.

At the request of a number of highly respectable individuals of both parties, who are anxious to hear what the "Buckeye" can say or do, we give the above an insertion. The friends of Mr. Van Buren go for principles, and will therefore never fail at the truth. The Buckeye, it is said, has made some changes in favor of Mr. Van Buren in Union country. We trust, and we have no doubt, he will be quite as successful here.

FROM THE POTTSMOUTH EMPORIUM.

C. W. HEGINS.

We are averse to interfering in the local politics of any neighbouring county, for we think such a course uncalled for, and particularly where our party have the ascendancy. But we have friends in every section of the Union, and our kindly feelings are generally awakened when we observe a disposition to injure them either morally or politically. Such are our feelings in the case of Mr. HEGINS of Northumberland. As a man his character stands beyond reproach—as a democrat his

reputation cannot be tarnished, unless through the treachery of those who have received the aid of his official influence. We have known him for years, as well in the social circle, in the sphere of his profession, and as the able representative of an intelligent and democratic constituency; and wherever we found him we met the gentleman, the lawyer, and the zealous advocate of pure democratic principles.

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. [This section defines the mode of proceeding to forfeit the charter, and provides for the appointment of trustees to take charge of the effects of the bank.]

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

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

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

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

SEC. 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.

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

SEC. 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.

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

SEC. 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 respectively.

SEC. 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.

SEC. 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.

SEC. 13. Provides for monthly statements by the banks.

SEC. 14. The stockholders of each and every bank, savings institution and loan company in this Commonwealth, shall be personally liable for the redemption of the bills and notes, and payment of the just 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 on file with the clerk of the court, for the inspection of all persons, for the fee which is now paid for a search.

SEC. 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 stockholders, the declaration or payment of such dividend shall ipso facto work a forfeiture of the charter.

SEC. 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.

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

SEC. 18. The willful 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 commitment in any such case shall not be less than one nor more than six years.

SEC. 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.

SEC. 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 legal rate may at any time hereafter impose.

SEC. 21. That so much of any law as is aforesaid 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.

Me. Mrs. Anderson, Andrews, Bailly, Barstow, Benner, Bondell, Broadhead, Bumer, Cassell, Chandler, Cole, Coollough, Crab, Crispin, Field, Filbert, Flannery, Flemming, Fisk, Frazier, Ford, Griffin, Griffiths, Hamlin, Hartshorn, HEGINS of Northumberland, Helffenstein, Henry, Herr, Hill, Hope of Mercer, Hodge of Greene, Holmes, Hotelstein, Hummel, Johnst. N. Jones, Kaufman, Keim, Kinzie, Knickerbocker, Kuza, Ledy, Love, Loy, Lyons, McClure, McKinstry, McKim, Morgan, N. E. Mill, Park, Penniman of All-cherry, Penrose, Ritter, Roberts, Soudraus, Snowden, Snyder, Strohecker, Swayne, Wilcox, Wilson, Zellin, Zimmerman and Hopkins, Speakers—68.

NAYS.

Messrs. Burden, Carothers, Church, Darric, Fisher, G. H. Higgins of Huntington, Henderson, Hinchman, Hutchins, Law, Morton, Smith, Sayer, Spott and Waltz—15.

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, Election, No. of Electors. Lists states from New Hampshire to Delaware.

The electors meet at the capitals 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: State, Van Buren, White & Harrison. Lists states from Maine to South Carolina.

Votes of the Electoral Colleges, 1836.

Table with columns: Name, Van Buren had of electors, White, Harrison. Lists names like Martin Van Buren, Wm. H. Harrison, Daniel Webster, H. L. White.

Van Buren's majority over Harrison, 95. Webster, 157. White, 144. All, 57.

DIED—On Saturday last, in Chilliquaque township, LUCINDA, wife of Wm. Lemon, in the 23d year of her age.



Coal Trade.

The amount of coal carried on the Danville and Pottsville Rail Road to Sunbury for shipping, during the week ending on Sept. 23, is 283 Tons. Per last report, 8,534.

PARAPHEL LAWS.

THE ParapheL Laws, for the session 1839-40, have been received at this office, and are now ready for distribution to those entitled to receive them. SAMUEL D. JORDAN, Prothonotary's office, Sunbury, Sept. 22, 1840.

SHAMOKIN COAL.

A very superior quality, can be had at any time, by application to the subscriber, in lots to suit purchasers. They keep large, egg, broken, and fine coal, fit for burning timber. J. H. PURDY & Co. Sunbury, Sept. 26.—if.

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.

Table with columns: Plaintiff vs. Defendant. Lists names like Joseph Trigo vs. Maria A. Stock, George Welshome vs. Thomas Allen, etc.

Notice.

ALL ACCOUNTS remaining in my books previous to the first of April 1840, will be left in the hands of a Justice of the Peace for collection. HENRY YOXTHIMER, Prothonotary's Office, Sunbury, Sept. 17, 1840.

LAST NOTICE.

All those indebted to the late firm of Thatchell 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. SAMUEL THOMPSON, SAMUEL THOMPSON. The books will remain in my hands until the 31st of October next. SAMUEL THOMPSON. Sunbury, Sept. 19.—5w

NOTICE.

CREDITORS TAKE NOTICE that we have applied to the Court of Common Pleas of Northumberland county for the benefit of the laws made for the relief of insolvent debtors; and that the Judge of the said Court have appointed the first Monday of November next, to hear us and our creditors at the Court House in Sunbury, when and where you may attend if you think proper. THOMAS POYER, JOHN JONES. Sunbury, September 12, 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 Seesholtz, dec'd.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock of said day, when the conditions will be made known by Frederick Lozman, Administrator, de bonis non dec. of said decedent. JOHN G. YOUNGMAN, C. C. O. C. Sunbury, Aug. 29.

GROCERIES.

A fresh supply of Groceries just received and for sale by HENRY YOXTHIMER. Sept. 12, 1840.—if.

LIQUORS.

A fresh supply of Brandy, Gin, Port, Lisbon, Teff, Madeira and Sherry Wines, just received and for sale by HENRY YOXTHIMER. Sept. 12, 1840.—if.

MUSLINS.

A new assortment of 7-4, 7-8 and 8-4 yard wide Muslin, just received and for sale by HENRY YOXTHIMER. Sept. 12, 1840.—if.

GLASSES.

A new assortment of Glasses just received and for sale by HENRY YOXTHIMER. Sept. 12, 1840.—if.

IRON.

A good assortment of Bar Iron, just received and for sale by HENRY YOXTHIMER. Sept. 12, 1840.—if.

SALT.

250 barrels and sacks of Salt, just received and for sale by HENRY YOXTHIMER. Sept. 12, 1840.—if.

CLOTHS.

A general assortment of Cloths and Cassimeres, constantly on hand at the store of HENRY YOXTHIMER. Sept. 12, 1840.—if.

WHEAT, RYE, CORN and all other kinds of Grain and Seeds will be taken at the highest prices in exchange for goods at the store of HENRY YOXTHIMER. Sept. 12, 1840.—if.

MACKEREL.

A few barrels of Mackerel for sale at a low price by H. B. MASSER, Sept. 12, 1840.

IRISH SALMON.

Of the best quality, constantly on hand and for sale by H. B. MASSER, Sept. 12, 1840.

MADEIRA WINE.

First quality Madeira Wine, for sale low by H. B. MASSER, Sept. 12, 1840.

FOURTH PROOF BRANDY.

A genuine article always on hand and for sale by H. B. MASSER, Sept. 12, 1840.

HOLLAND GIN.

Of the best quality always on hand and for sale by H. B. MASSER, Sept. 12, 1840.

LOAF AND LUMP SUGAR.

Always on hand and for sale by H. B. MASSER, Sept. 12, 1840.

BOSTON SYRUP MOLASSES.

Of a superior quality, for sale by H. B. MASSER, Sept. 12, 1840.

NEW ORLEANS SUGAR HOUSE MOLASSES.

Of the best quality always on hand and for sale by H. B. MASSER, Sept. 12, 1840.

BROWN SUGAR.

Of a good quality, for sale low by H. B. MASSER, Sept. 12, 1840.

LIQUORS.

Of all kinds and of the best quality, always on hand and for sale by H. B. MASSER, Sept. 12, 1840.

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. The age in which we live has been truly styled the age of improvement, which has power on each and on all in its progress. The application of steam to the various purposes of art, and the more recent discovery of smelting iron with anthracite coal, promises to Pennsylvania results that cannot be too highly estimated.

The great valley of the Susquehanna is soon destined to become the theatre of a new scene of enterprise and industry, which may well excite the astonishment of those who are unacquainted with her inexhaustible deposits of coal and iron.

Her rugged hills and solitary wastes, heretofore deemed worthless, 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.—It is, then, Pennsylvania has within her own borders internal resources and powers of wealth unsurpassed by the whole Union.

coal region, a new village containing about one hundred houses, has sprung up as if by magic, since that period.

These improvements which are but a commencement of a series of works upon a large scale now in progress, recent as they are, have already given a new life and impetus to this section of our country.

With these views and under these considerations, we in common with many of our most esteemed fellow citizens, conceived that a well conducted journal, if properly encouraged, could be rendered highly serviceable to the community. The progress of improvement and the rapid increase of population, indeed require that the press should not only keep pace with the spirit of enterprise and industry, but as a pioneer lead the way and stimulate to exertion the enterprising and wealthy capitalists.

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 endeavor to preserve that decorum and extend that courtesy towards our contemporaries and others, that one gentleman has a right to expect from another.

To the interests of the farmers and cultivators of the soil, the home 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.

To the mechanic and all others, we trust we shall be able to make the American an interesting and instructive journal.

In politics we shall, as we have already announced, support the great social and state administration. In advocating the re-election of Manly V. 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 confine ourselves to measures and the principles upon which they are grounded. Reformation and low personal abuse which the ranter 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 unwise, impolitic and unjust.

To our fearless and patriotic Governor David T. 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 yeomanry 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 NEW WORLD.

THE LARGEST, CHEAPEST, HANDSOMEST, AND MOST COMPREHENSIVE NEWSPAPER IN THE UNITED STATES.

EDITED BY PARK BENJAMIN AND LEES SARGENT.

WITH multiplied resources for rendering the New World more valuable than ever as a comprehensive newspaper and repository of elegant literature, we enter upon the second volume (folio) on the 24th of October, dressed in a beautiful garb of new type, cast expressly for the purpose. It will therefore be a fitting time to commence new subscriptions, as well as for the renewal of those which may then expire.

During the first year of the existence of the New World, it has acquired a reputation and circulation superior to any weekly paper in the country; and has furnished to its subscribers, during that period, (besides all the current news of the day, domestic and foreign) new and valuable works by Paulding, D'Neen, Thomas Moore, Miss Mitford, Mrs. Jameson, G. B. Drake, Amos, Knowles, Bulwer, Marryat, and others—works which in London could not be purchased for fifty times the amount of the subscription price of the New World. In addition to works of interest by these eminent authors, it has contained the cream of the periodical literature of the day, as well as original articles from the pens of some of the most popular writers of America, among whom we may mention Miss Sedgwick, Orville Dewey, Professor Longfellow, the author of "Yankee Notions," Sumner, Street, &c. &c.

In politics we shall, as hitherto, maintain an ardent neutrality.—Our columns as heretofore will be unapproachable in a moral point of view. In criticism we shall, in justice to the public, maintain a perfect independence, even though we incur the vengeance of all the dunces.—We shall, in conclusion, earnestly strive to render our sheet not only worthy of the unparalleled amount of experience, but of a continually extended circulation. While we continue to furnish with all possible promptitude the most attractive literature of the day, we shall, as our means enlarge, afford that compensation to native authors, which may induce them to make the New World the medium for presenting to the public their best productions. Our excellent London correspondent will be continued, and due attention will be paid to the commercial, agricultural and news department of our paper.

A QUARTO EDITION OF our sixteen large pages was commenced on the 6th of June last, in order to meet the wishes of a large number of subscribers, by giving them their rich and varied contents in a suitable form for binding. This we have done without having enhanced the price, so that new subscribers, and others on the renewal of previous subscriptions, can take their choice between the Quarto and Folio form.—(7) But a few sheets of the Quarto, from No. 1, now remain on hand in the office, and we shall therefore, not be able long to supply them.

TERMS.—FIVE DOLLARS a year in advance, for either edition; or FIVE DOLLARS for two copies. In all cases letters must be free, or post paid, or they will remain dead in the post-office.

All Post notes which will not act for us are our authorized Agents, and may retain 25 per cent on the subscription price, (\$3) for commissions, if permitted in New-York or Boston; or 50 cents on each, in all notes of other solvent banks, which may be at a discount here.

Editors and Publishers who desire the continuation of an exchange, will please copy the above three or more times, or otherwise notice the contents, and send us a marked paper.

Letters relative to the editorial department must be addressed to PARK BENJAMIN & LEES SARGENT, Editors; those relative to the business department, to J. WINCHESTER, Publisher, No. 30 Ann street.