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. He- gent and democratic constituency; and wherever gins and ourselves have not always been among the very warmest of Gov. Porter's friends. We ask Mr. Youngman, because he has strong and got d | ples. reason to know whether we were so or not. We ask him whether we have not been even a warmer supporter of all his measures than he himself. Mr. Youngman knows all this, and has proof upon proof, and as an honest man we dare him to deny it if he can. Dont he himself say, in his last paper, that "H. B. Masser brought us an article for publication, he said, at the request of Mr. Hegins, which was far from being a 'mitk and water' concern; there was no mistaking, it was a real fire brand; it took hold of the Pennsylvania Reporter, Spirit of the Times, and others, and gave them a sound lashing," &c. This is the language of Mr. Youngman bimself. And now for what was it that we gave them a sound lashing ! Was it not drowned out of the everglades, and are now roambecause they abused Gov. Porter on account of his ling about middle Florida. The war never can be special message? and did not you refuse to publish the piece, because you said you did not approve of the Governor's course? Was not the piece a strongly written article in favor of the Governor? We still believe, notwithstanding your violent opposition, that you have some regard for your character. If so, then we dare you to deny the truth hang a squad of pale-faces, who infest the country, of the above statement. If you do, we will call upon almost the whole town to prove it.

A Clincher.

A highly respectable gentleman of Augusta township, authorizes us to say that Mr. Youngman, the editor of the Sunbury Gozette, 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 now 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

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 ne meets, whether he is personally sequainted or not, to vote for him, may come under the denomination of an office-hunter. Such is the course of Jesse C. Hor-

But when, in addition to this, a candidate who has no merits of his own to plead, sneers at the acts 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 indescribable,-without a name; and no one who hears him, can refrain from thinking, that his daily services, in the as-embly or at home, would not be worth one-third of the

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 shead, and four or five districts to be heard from. The whig papers say that Kent will be elected by a small major ty. It may be so. This election, it is said, will not however form a proper criterion to judge of the Presidential contest. Local projudices and feelings were strongly ealisted by both paties.

Foreign News.

The foreign news by the Brittania and British Queen, will be found on our outer page. The Queen's speech is said to have been more barren than u ual. 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-job'ers 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.

MESSES. EUTORS-You are respectfully reques ted 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 Bu:en should hang in a dry room." We consider the go for principles, and will therefore never f ar the truth. The Buckeye, it is said, has made some changes in favor of Mr. Van Buren in Union county. We tenst, and we have no doubt, he will be quite as successful here.

FROM THE POTTSVILLE 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 feeldisposition to injure them either morally or politically. Such are our feelings in the case of Mr.

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 intelliwe found him we met the gentleman, the lawyer, and the zealous advocate of pure democratic princi-

From Florida.

We find the following most amusing letter from an officer engaged in the cruel service in Florida, in the Army and Navy Chroniele. The picture he draws, though full of touches of humor, is sufficiently distressing. The ludlerous 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 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 pever was a better theatre for land piracy than poor Florida is now. If I had any influence, I would advise that an appropriation be made for hemp, to much more to its detriment than a troop of red-skins. It would have a good effect to . Imbristerize a few of them.

I verily believe that this war cannot be ended without at least 100,000 men in the field at once t the coast with armed steamers; for even were the Indians all gone, white men, especially Spaniards from the Islands, would continually plunge into the woods, paint and dress as Indians, and plunder and kill. Should the war ever be ended, Florida will be a scene of arson, pillage and murder, for 10 years after, unless it be put under martail law, and no white or black be allowed to go into the interior. without a passport from some competent authority.

You don't know how provoking it is to sit down on a log in the rain, while the men are hauling your wagon and mules out of a swamp, and think of the proceedings of Congress, which you have read proba' ly the day before: how Mr. So-and-so spent half a day in stating that he had been misrcpresented in some newspaper. At such times I think to myself, "there is a man who gets eight dollars a day for talking; and here is a poor soldier who gets seven dollars a day for working like a beaver." They give us but little credit at the North for our sufferings and privations here; no one out of Florida knows what they are,

Well, be it so. What are swamps to a member of Congress with a good comfortable fire to warm his feet by, before he jumps into bed! What are hammocks to a rotund alderman who employs four horses to haul him homeward? What are long, dreary marches, through torrents of rain, to an editor who wears cork soles to avoid the dew ! Let every city sportsman who is caught out in a shower, bunting, think of us in the wet! Let every gentleman, subject to tan, when he forgets his umbrella, think of us in the pine woods under a Florida sun! Let every visiter at Saratage, when he quaffs his Congress water, think of us, drinking will thank their stars they never listed A week or a month is small potatoes, but when it comes to ot only a year, but the planal, it is too much of a good thing. If Congress were compelled to hold their sessions in the everglades, and continue thereun il the war was ended, I will bet my old boots that they would pass a bill at one reading to raise 100,000 m n*

THE TOMATO.

We are receiving new evidences of the utility of this grateful garden vegetable in preventing and curing indigestion, and discuses of the liver and lungs. A writer in the Farmer's Register, says it has been tried by several persons, to his knowledge, with decided success. They were afflicted, says he, with chronic cough, the primary cause of which, in ne case, supposed to be discased liverin another, diseased longs. It mitigates and someimes effectually checks a fit of coughing. It was us d in a dried state, with a little sugar mixed with it, to render it more agreeable to the taste. The writer expresses a conviction, that if freely used in July, August and September, it would prove a complete antido e to bilious fever.

The Tomato, to have it in early use, should be started with us in a hot-bed; though, if it be raised in abundance, it may be dried, which is our practice, and at command through the year. The mode of drying is as follows; "Fuil ripe tomstoes are scalded in hot water, to facilitate the operation of taking off the skin! when skinned they are well boiled with a little sugar and salt, but no water, and then spread in cakes about an eighth of an inchthick in the sun, They will be dry enough in three or four days to pack away in bags, which tomato and rhubarb he most healthy products of the garden.

The Banks.

We publish, to-slay 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. We do this for the purpose of showing how little reliance can be placed in the assertions of the Milton Ledger and Sunbury Gazette. So far from opposing a reform of the present banking system, Mr. Hegins voted for just such restrictions on the banks as the ings are generally awakened when we observe a people desire, and we ask them to read the bill and judge for themselves. It will be recollected that cally. Such are our feelings in the case of Mr. this bill possed two weeks before the Legislature Pisher, Gratz, Higgins of Huntingdon, Hendersen, Highest of Northumberland. As a max his char-first adjourned; plenty of time for the Senate to Hinchman, Hutchins, Law. Morton, Smith, Smyacter stands beyond reproach -as a nemocrar his | have passed the bill, but did not see proper to do it. | ser, Sprott and Watts-16.

An Act.

For the regulation of the several Banks, Savings Institutions and Loan Companies of the Com-

Secrees 1. If any banking institution within his commonwealth shall at any time after the 15th lanuary, 1841, refuse to redeem any one of its | ? notes or bills, or pay any of its deposits or other libil ties 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 corpo rate, 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 proceedings to forfeit the char er; and provides for the appointment of trustees to take charge of the effects of the bank 1

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 trusees shall make a ttlement.

Sec. 4. Provides against the fraudulent conceal ment 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 in stees to execute their duty. &c.

SEC. 6. That the several courts of common pleas of this commonwealth shall have the power and jur's liction of courts of equity, so far as relates to the management, control and restraint of banks; and in case the assets of any banks be insufficient to pay the bills and other debts thereof, the said cours 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 equidate 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 commonw alth, to vote at any election for diand not then, without the most vigilant guard on rectors 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 bink, savings institution or loan company of this commonwealth, to decl re a dividend of more than eight per cent, per amount on the cap tal acturdly paid in, or accumulate as a contingent fund nore than five per c nt. per annum upon their said spital, and all the annual profits arising from any such institutions, over and above the said eight er cent, dividend, and the said five per cent, conagent fund, shall be paid annually into the treasu ry f r 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 o her 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.

Sec. 11. That from and after the first day of lanuary next, every bank within this common wealth shall receive at par the notes of all the char-tered 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 Sec. 14 The stockholders of each and every bank, savings institution and loan company in the commonwealth, shall be personably hable for the redemption of the bills and notes, and payment of ne just debts of such bank, savings institution and our solut on of rotton limestone! and I reckon they tion of this act. And it shall be the duty of the pr . sident or cashier of every such bank, savings institotion and loan c meany, 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 countries, a complete list of it stockholders, with the number of shares held and owned by each, which said list said prothonotory

> inspection of all persons, for the fee which is now paid fo w search Sec. 15. That if any banking institution, foau company or savings institution shall, when not redeeming their notes and leabilities i specie, declare any dividend of profits or alleged profits among the stockly iders, the declaration or payment of such dividend shall ipso facto work a forfeiture of the

shall file in his - flice without charge, surject to 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 con-

stitute a quorum for that purp se. Sac. 17. Provides further penalties against the viola i in of the act in relation to smill notes. See, 48. The wilful and deliburate false swe ring

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.

Sec. 19. The provisions contained in the feegoing act, shall not be construed as legalizing the uspension of specie payments by the banks of this commonwealth, or any other act or acts c mmitted by them, or either of them, in violation of the law of this commenwealth, or the provisions contained

in their act of incorporation respectively.

Sac. 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 on companies within this commonwealth, and shall be hable to such taxes as are now in force, or the legisl ture may at any time hereafter impose. Sec. 21. That so much of any law as is shered

and supplied by this said act, is hereby repealed, And on the question, shall the till pass? The year and mays were required by Mr. Park

and Mr. M Kinstry, and are as follows, v.z.:

YEAS.

Me ers. Anderson, Andrews, Buily, Burstow Benner, Bonsoll, Broadhead, Buner, Cassel, Charoller, Cole, Coolbaugh, Crabb, Crispin, Field, Filbert, Flannery, Flennok n. Frick, Foret, Ford, Griffin, Griffiths, Hamilio, Hartshorne, HEGINS at Northumberland, Heliffenstein, Henry, Herr, Hdl., 29 Porter for Yexthenner vs Thomas Cow an, Hoge of Mercer, Hoge of Greene, Holmes, Hot enstein, Hummel, Johnst n. Jones, Kaoifman, Keim, Kinzle, Konigmacher, Ku z, Leidy, Love, Loy, Lyons, M.Chare, M.Kinney, M.Kinstry, Morgin, N. ff, Nill, Park, Penniman of Allegheny, Penrose, Ritter, Roberts, Snodgrass, Snowden, Snyder, Strobecker, Swayne, Wilcox, Wilson, Zeilin, Zimmerman and Hopkins, Speaker-68.

NAYS:

Measrs, Burden, Caruthers, Church, Darsie,

Table of Elections.

The following table will be found handy and use ful as a matter of reference. It has been compiled with great care, and is believe. Two be accurate : Presidential No. of E.

			Election		lectors.	1
New Hampshire,			Novemb	r 2	7	Ì
Connecticut	4		**	2	8	١
Rhode Island,			66	13	4	Į
Virginia,	4		14	2	23	1
ouisina,		4	84	3	5	ı
Alabama,		(4)		9	7	l
Kentucky,			- 0	2	15	I
ndiana.			44.	2		Ì
dinors,	8	340	- 74	12	5	Ì
Missouri.	w.	190	4+	2	4	1
Cennessee.			16	19	15	1
North Carolina,			44	19	15	ı
Vermont,	N	140	**	10	7	ı
Maine,			- 44	2	10	1
Reorgin,			**	2	11	ł
Maryland,		144	44	2	10	1
South Carelina.			Legislatt	me.	11	1
Counsylvania,		100	October		30	ł
New Jersey,			Novemb		8	1
Ohio,			***	6	21	1
New York,		7.0		2	42	1
Mississippi,			44	2	4	ı
Michigan,			**	2	3	1
Arkansas,			44	2	3	١
Massichusetts,	4		**	9	1.7	ı
Delaware,			144	10	3	ı

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.	
	Van Buren.	White & Harrison
Maine.	22,900	15,239
New Hampshire,	18 722	6.22
Massachusetts,	38,501	43 09
Rhode I-land,	2,964	2,710
Cenn cticut,	19,234	18,40
Vermont,	14 037	20,98
New York,	166,815	138,54
New Jersey,	26 345	26,89
Pennsylvania,	91 475	87.11
Delaware,	4 155	4.73
Maryland,	22,167	25.850
Vinginia.	30,261	23,36
North Carolina,	25,839	22,07
Georgia,	22,126	24,93
Kentucky.	33.135	37.09
Tennessee,	26,120	35.96
Ohio,	64 948	105.40
Lausiana,	3 653	3,38
Mississippi.	9,979	9.68
Indiana,	32 480	41.28
Illinois,	18,097	14.9 ×
Alabama,	20 531	15.63
Mi souri,	11,995	8.23
Arkansus.	2,400	1.23
Michigan,	7,360	4,08
South Carolina, (elects by Leg	
Votes of the	e Electoral C	olleges, 1806.

Vole	s of the Ele	ctoral Colleges, 18	
	Vehster,	had of electors,	170 73 14 26
Van Burer	's majority	over Harrison,	
- 64	**	Webster.	14
44	44	White.	14

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



Coal Trade.

t of coal carried on the Danville at loan company; and such personal fiability may be Pottsville Rail Road to Sunbury for shipping, du enforced in the manner prescrib d in the sixth sec- ring the week ending on Sept. 23, is 283 Tons. Per last report, 8,534

Total, 8,817 JOHN BUDD, w. s.

I'A TER'ER LET LA LUS.

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

SHAMOHIN COAL.

P a very superior quality, e in be had at any time, by application to the subscribers, in lots suit purchasees. They keep large, egg, broken, and fine coal, at for burning lime,
J. H. PURDY & Co.

Sunbury, Sept. 26,-if.

LIST OF CAUSES

OR rial in the Court of Common Pleas of Northumberland County, to be held at Sunon the first Monday of November next, being

Joseph Trego	vs Martin A. Stock,
Deerge Weishanse	es Thomas Allen,
Christ & Neshit	vs Jackson Nesbit,
George Lawrence	v R H. Hammood,
Henry W. Snyder	vs William McCarty,
Adam Shi ler	vs S. Jomon Du kleberger
Hamer for Roush	vs Solomon Mengay,
Kirkpatrick & Son	vs G. Leisenring,
Dr. Wm. Henderson	vs Henry Br wn,
Same	vs Shipman & Greenough
Wm. P. Body	va Tuomas Grant's adm's.
Christain Heckert	vs Frederick Heckert,
E. Y. Bright	vs J. C. B. Nourse,
Hugh Be Lis	vs Wm. McCarty et al.,
Loseph Goss	vs Dr. Robert Phillips,
James Hilliourne	vs Dennis Water;
Peter Ketter	xs H ury Badsher,
Michael M'Caba	vs J. J. Caul et al.,
Wm. A. Loyd	vs Wm. Parsythe,
John A. Idovd	vs Jem s L. c.
Filbert's adm'r.	vs John Pilbert,
Wm. A. Lloyd for	

vs Robert Mack 25 John Dunkle 26 Milton Bor ugh vs Jacob Wheehold, 27 Groves for Hart & Covx J. Im Leisenring, 28 Joseph Marple's ex'r va John K fler et al.,

vs Win Wilson, jr.

vs Weaver, Lloyd and Ro-

vs H. L. Dieffente

ary vs John H. Purdy & Co. SAMUEL D. JORDAN, Prof y. 30 Peter Wary

Prothouotary's Office, Su bury, Sept. 17, 1810.

John A. Lloyd

24 Com'th of Penn's

23 Heary Fick

Notice.

previous to the first of April 1840, will be left in the hands of a Justice of the Peace for collection. HENRY YOXTHIMER N. B. Grain of all kinds will be taken on old

Sept. 12, 1840,-4f.

LAST NOTICE.

LL those indebted to the late firm of Thatcher 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 SAMUEL THATCHER, 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 Pieas of Northumberland county for the benefit of the laws made for the relief of insolvent delitors; and that the Judg s of the said Court have appointed the first Monday of November next, to hear us as d 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 expo ed to sale by public vendue or outery, 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 on 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 Freder ek Lez mus, Administrator, de bonis non &c. of JOHN G. YOUNGMAN, said decedent. Sunbury, Aug. 29.

GROCERIES.-A fresh supply of Groceries

HENRY YOXTHIMER. Sept. 12, 1840,---tf. LIQUORS .- A fresh supply of Brandy, Gin,

ust received and for sale by

Port, Lisbon, Tereriff , Madeira and Sherry Wines, just received and for sale by HENRY YOXTHIMER,

Sept. 12, 1810.-16 .MUSLICVS .- A new assorment of 7-4, 7-8 and 3-4 yard wide Muslin, just received and for sale by HENRY YOXTHIMER. Sept. 12, 1810 -- 1f.

CHLICOES. - A new assortment of Calicoes just received and for sale by HENRY YOXTHIMER. Sept. 12, 1840 - of.

IRO.N -- A good assortment of Bar Iron, just received and for sale by HENRY YOXTHIMER.

Sept. 12, 1840,-tf. S.ILT,-250 barrels and sacks of S.It, just received and for sale by
HENRY YOXTHIMER.

CLOTHS .- A general assortment of Cloths and Cassimeres, constantly on hand of the store of HENRY YOXTHIMER. Sept. 12, 1810 .- tf.

S. pt. 12, 1810 .-- tf.

WHEAT, RYE, CORN and all other inds of Grain and Seeds will be taken at the high est prices in exchange for goods at the store of HENRY YOXTHIMER.

Sept. 12, 1810 S-tf. MACKEREL --- A few barrels of Mackerel for

H. B. MASSER sa'e at a low price by Sept. 12, 1840. IRISH SALMON .- Of the best quality, con-

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

MADEIRA WINE .- First quality Madiera Wine, for sale low by

FOURTH PROOF BRANDY .- A genune 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

and and for sale by H. B. MASSER. Sept. 12, 1840. BOSTON SYRUP MOLASSES .-- Of a supe-

rior quality, for sale by H. B. MASSER, Sept. 12, 1840.

NEW ORLEANS SUGAR HOUSE MO-LASSES .- Of the best quality always on hand ard for sale by H. B. MASSERR,

Sept. 12, 1810. BROWN SUGAR.—Of a good quality, for sale Sept. 12, 1840.

L!QUORS .-- Of all kin Is and of the best qualities, 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 pur lication. The sge in which we live his been truly styled the age of improvement, which no power on earth can arrest in its progress. The application of atean to the various purposes -fars, and the more recent discovery of smelting iron with autimacite coal, promises to Pennsylvaria results that cannot be too highly estim ted.

The great valley of the Susquehanna is soon destired to become the theatre of a new scene of ente prize and indu try, which may well excite the actionishment of these who are unacquainted with her mexhaustible deposites of co I and iron.

Her rugged helt 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 from than to all other causes combined.-If so, then Penesylvania has within her own borders internal resources and powers of wealth ALL ACCOUNTS remaining in my books unsurpassed by the whole Union.

The Shamokia coal region, connected with this place by a rational 20 miles in length, which a few years since was a schiery wild, untrodden by the fact of man save the solitary hunter in pursuit of game, a now teeming with a busy and industrious population. The town of Shamokin located in the

coal region, a new vilage containing about one hundred houses, has sprung up as if by magic,

These improvements which are but a commence ment 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 coun-

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 enterprize and industry, but as a pioneer lead the way and stimulare to exertion the enterprizing and wealthy capitalist

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 per manent and useful journal, conveying useful and interesting information to all clames 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 scurrilly 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 cotemporaries and others, that one 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 basic of all trade, commerce and manufactures, we shall divote 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 ue shall be able to make the American an interesting and instructive journal.

In politics we shall, as we have already announced, support the general and state administr . tions. 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 confine ourselves to measures and that principles upon which they are grounded. Received nation and low personal abuse which the rancer of political warfare never fails to produce, and which we regret to say is indulged in to an aim at unlimited extent, by the partitan presses of either side, we shall carefully avoid, decining 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 ft. Porter, who has thus far identified himself with the true interests of the state, and whose wise and -alu'ary measures have received the approlation 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 yeomaniy of Pennsylvania will always be found sustaining honesty of purpose and integrity of conduct in a justly valued public

H. B. MASSER,

JOSEPH EISELY. Sunbury, Sept. 19, 1840.

THE NEW WORLD. THE LARGEST, CHEAPEST, HANDSOM. EST, AND MOST COMPREHENSIVE NEWSPAPER IN THE UNITED

EDITED BY PARK BENJAMIN AND EPES SARGENT.

ITH multiplied resources for rendering the NEW WORLD more valuable than ever as a compendious newspaper and repository of elegant literature, we enter upon the second volume (folio on the 24th of October, doessed 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 existance of the NEW WORLE, 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 a I the current news of the day, domestic and foreign) new and valuable works by Talfourd, D'Israeli, Thomas Moore, Miss Mitford, Mrs. Jameson, C. Dickens, Ainsworth, 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 Longfellaw, the author of "Yankee Notions," Somms, Street, &c. &c.

In politicks we shall, as hitherto, maintain an armed neutrality. - Our columns as heretofore will be unobjectionable in a moral point of view. In criticism we shall, in justice to the public, mantain a perfect independence, even though we incur the vengence of all the dunces. We shall, in conclusion, earnestly strive to render our sheet not only worthy of the unparalleled avour it has experianced, but of a continually extend ug circulation. While we continue to furnish with all possible pramuitude the most attractive liter ture of the day, we shall, as our means enlarge, afford that compensation to native authors, which may induce them to m ke the New World the medium for presenting to the public their best productions. Ou excellent London correspondent will be continued, and due attention will be paid to the comercial, agricultural and news departments of our paper.

A QUARTO EDITION

Of sixteen large pages was commonced on the sixth of June last, in order to meet the wishes of large number of subscribers, by giving them its rich and varied contents in a suitable form for binding. This we have done without having enhanced the price, so that new sub cribers, and others on the renewal of previous subscriptions, can take their choice between the Quarto and Folio f. cm. _____ But a few sets of the Quarto, f om No 1, now remain on hand in the office, and we shall therefore, not be able long to supply them.

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