

**A Short Biography of James K. Polk,  
THE CANDIDATE OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY  
FOR THE PRESIDENCY.**

Since Mr. Polk has received the nomination of the Democratic party for the office of President, the events of his life and his public career have become matters of public interest. We find a brief biographical sketch in the New York Plebeian, a Democratic paper, which purports to give the public career of this gentleman, which we transfer to our columns for the satisfaction of those who are not so well acquainted with the history of his life and actions. Mr. Dallas is too well known in this community to render such a biography necessary, and wherever he is known he is generally admired and respected. Mr. Polk, it will be seen, was born the 2d of November, 1795, and is therefore in the 49th year. Mr. Dallas was born on the 10th of July, 1792, and is therefore in his 52d year. These are ripe ages, when the intellect of the individual has been matured by knowledge and experience, and the passions and prejudices of earlier years so sobered and mellowed by time as to assist the judgment. We copy from the Plebeian:

Mr. Polk was born in Mecklenburg county, North Carolina, on the 2d of November, 1795, and consequently, is now in the forty-ninth year of his age. His ancestors emigrated, more than a century ago, from Ireland. The original name was Pollock; but an elision of two of the middle letters has changed the name to a monosyllable. They first established themselves in the State of Maryland, where many of the family still sojourn. Previous to the Revolutionary War, the branch of the family from which sprung the distinguished man who is the subject of this biography, and who is destined to fill one of the most exalted stations in the world, removed to the neighborhood of Carlisle in the State of Pennsylvania, and thence to the western frontier of North Carolina. The part taken by the Polk family in the glorious struggle for American Independence is one of rare distinction. On the 20th of May, more than one year anterior to the Declaration of Independence, the inhabitants of Mecklenburg county, the birth-place of Mr. Polk, assembled and publicly absolved themselves from their allegiance to the British crown, and issued a declaration to that effect. The terms of manly eloquence in which this manifesto was written has caused it to be termed by some the first Declaration of Independence. Col. Thomas Polk the great uncle of James K., the present Democratic nominee for the Presidency, was one of the prime movers and a signer of the first Declaration of Independence. The evidence of the authenticity and genuineness of this interesting document has been collected by the Legislature of North Carolina and deposited in the archives of the State. The people of Mecklenburg were, almost to a man staunch Whigs in the true revolutionary acceptance of the term, and have ever since been remarkable for their firm adherence to Democratic principles. As an evidence of the unwavering condition of the Democracy of the people of Mecklenburg county, it has often been observed of them, in a style of humor and pleasantry, that, at the last war, they took up arms six months before the Government and did not lay them down until twelve months after. In the mighty struggle for independence the relatives of Mr. Polk distinguished themselves. To be allied to such a people, to be the descendant of such an ancestry is a fit subject of honorable pride. The American people ever have manifested an affectionate regard for the heroes, sages and martyrs of the Revolution. They furnish proof that Republics are not ungrateful.

The father of Mr. Polk was a farmer of unassuming pretensions, but enterprising character. In early life he was thrown upon his own resources, and became the architect of his own fortune. He was a warm supporter of Jefferson, and through life a firm and consistent Republican. In the autumn of 1806 he removed to Tennessee, and settled on the fertile valley of the Duck river, then a wilderness, but now the most flourishing and populous portion of the State. In this region Mr. Polk still resides; so that it may be said of him, that he has grown with its growth and strengthened with its strength. Of course in the infancy of the country the opportunities for instruction could not be very great, still he acquired the elements of a good English education. The constitution of Mr. Polk being feeble, his father determined against the will of son, to make a commercial man of him, and with this view placed him with a merchant. He remained, however, but a few weeks in a situation so adverse to his wishes, and incompatible with his taste. In July, 1812, he was placed under the care of the Rev. Dr. Henderson, and subsequently at the Academy of Murfreesborough, Tennessee, then under the charge of Mr. Samuel P. Black, justly celebrated as a classical teacher. In the autumn of 1815, he entered the University of North Carolina, having in about two years and a half thoroughly prepared himself to commence his collegiate course.

Mr. Polk's career at the University was distinguished. At each semi-annual examination he bore away the first honor and finally graduated in 1818 with the highest distinction of his class, and the reputation of being the first scholar in both the mathematics and the classics. Returning to Tennessee, in the beginning of the year 1819, he commenced the study of the law in the office of Senator Grundy; and in the latter part of the year 1820 was admitted to the bar. He commenced his profession, and in less than a year he became the leading practitioner. He pursued his profession with a constantly in-

creasing reputation and success, until the year 1828, when he entered upon the stormy career of politics in being chosen to represent his county in the State Legislature. He was chosen to that body for two successive years, where his ability and debate, and talent for business, at once gave him reputation. The early personal and political friend of General Jackson was one of those who gave his vote to call that distinguished man to the Senate of the United States.

In August 1825, being then in his thirtieth year, Mr. Polk was chosen to represent his district in Congress, and in December following, took his seat in that body, where he remained until the year 1838. He brought with him into the national council certain fundamental principles, to which he uniformly adhered though all the mutations of party.

In December, 1832, he was transferred to the Committee of Ways and Means, the most important committee of the House. There again he distinguished himself, and was placed at the head of the committee. His coolness, promptitude, and abundant intellectual resources were never at fault; and through the whole of the stormy period of Jackson's administration caused by the violent opposition of the United States Bank, Mr. Polk enforced with great power and ability the propriety of the measures of the administration.

In December, 1835, Mr. Polk was chosen Speaker of the House, and elected again in 1837. During the whole term of the Speakership, in all the emergencies in which he was called upon to act, he sternly adhered to his convictions of duty, and few men have ever pursued a firmer or more consistent course than Mr. Polk. Notwithstanding the violence with which he was assailed by the opposition in the House, Congress passed, at the close of the session of 1837, an unanimous vote of thanks to him as the presiding officer, from whom it separated with the kindest feelings; and no man enjoyed its confidence and friendship in a higher degree. His calmness and good temper frequently allayed the violence of opposition a power for which his coolness and sagacity eminently qualified him.

In 1839, Mr. Polk was elected Governor of the State of Tennessee, which office he held until 1841. Thus we see that our candidate for the Presidency has filled various honorable stations in the councils of the nation, and the office of the gift of the people of his State. And he is destined shortly to be elevated to the highest of all earthly stations. Mr. Polk's private character is as pure as his public life has been exalted, and the country does not furnish a man of more pure and steadfast devotion to the great and fundamental principles of our Republican Government than James K. Polk, the personal and political friend of Andrew Jackson and Martin Van Buren.

**PROCEEDINGS OF THE BALTIMORE CONVENTION CONTINUED.**

Mr. Butler now announced that he had just received from Washington, three letters from the Hon. Silas Wright, one of which he read to the convention, which was in substance as follows:

"Being informed that the convention yesterday has done me the unmerited honor of placing my name in nomination for the office of Vice President, I return to the members of the convention my heartfelt thanks for their preference for me. Therefore, however, circumstance of a private nature, which are slightly alluded to in my letter to you, which compel me to decline the nomination."

This announcement was received with evident regret, on all sides. A motion was, however, made and carried, to proceed again to ballot for another nominee, which resulted as follows:—Fairfield, of Maine, received 87 votes;—Gen. Cass 39—Col. Johnson 26—Woodbury 26—Stewart 23—Dallas 13—and Gov. Maxcy 5—no choice.

Mr. Walker, of Miss., then rose in compliance with the call of the Pennsylvania delegation, and stated that Mr. Dallas was the first man who had written in favor of Texas and its annexation to the Union, before any excitement had been raised on the subject, and therefore wholly disconnected from any reference to political station.

Another ballot was then unanimously called for, which resulted as follows:

For George M. Dallas, of Penn. . . . . 219  
" Gov. Fairfield, of Maine, . . . . . 30  
" Levi Woodbury, of N. H. . . . . 6

George M. Dallas was then unanimously declared the nominee.

The President then returned his thanks to the convention for the honor which had been conferred on him, in a neat and appropriate speech. On motion the convention adjourned sine die.

**THE METHODIST GENERAL CONFERENCE—BISHOP ANDREW DEPOSED.**—Our readers are aware, from the publication of the debates in the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, that a very exciting question, and one which threatened the peace and harmony of that Church, has been before that body for a week past. The question was in relation to Bishop Andrew's involvement on the holding of slaves, and his presumed unfitness for the Episcopal office in consequence. The question has been met in various forms, and the Episcopalians unanimously recommended its further postponement until the next General Conference. On Saturday morning Bishop Hedding withdrew from that recommendation, the other Bishops confirming their former sentiments. The Conference, however, by a vote of 110 to 68, passed the resolution virtually deposing Bishop Andrew from office, and the question so far is decided. The Southern delegates have withdrawn, and propose entering a strong protest against the decision, and are holding a consultation upon their present position and future course.—*Phila. Ledger.*

**FOR THE AMERICAN.**  
MR. EDITOR.—It being in accordance with the usages of the Democratic party, for the people, previous to the formation of the County Ticket, to bring before the public the names of such individuals as they may deem most worthy to discharge the duties belonging to the offices within their gift, we would recommend to the consideration of the Democratic Electors of Northumberland county, Maj. WILLIAM L. DEWART as a candidate for the Legislature. Should the people see proper to elect Maj. Dewart as their Representative, we feel confident that they will find in him a public servant of distinguished abilities, an intelligent, firm, and unwavering Democrat of the Jeffersonian school, and, consequently, the laboring man's friend.  
MANY DEMOCRATS.

**DREADED ACCIDENT AT WILLIAMSBURG.**—The New York papers of Saturday record a dreadful accident at Williamsburg on Friday evening. Six children were killed and one badly hurt by the caving of a bank of earth. It appears that they were playing beneath the bank, when it gave way and buried them under many tons of earth. Vigorous men, with spades, were instantly at work, and succeeded in rescuing alive the adopted daughter of Mr. Clevering, ferry master, named Ida Wiggins, who is now able to speak, although horribly bruised and deprived of an eye. The other six were dead before the men at work reached them. One is the daughter of Mr. Paul, druggist, aged 9 years; three are children of Mr. Lewis Jones, carpenter, of Grand street, Harriet and Abigail, aged about 9 and 6 years, and Mary Jones, aged about 18 mo.; Martha, daughter of Geo. Darlington, aged 4 or 5; the sixth is Delia Spence, 14 years old, daughter of a laboring man.

**BALTIMORE MARKET.**  
**Office of the BALTIMORE AMERICAN, June 3.**  
**GRAIN.**—On Saturday a lot of prime Pennsylvania red Wheat was sold at 97 cts. and a similar parcel was sold at 98 cts. A small lot Pennsylvania white, suitable for family flour, was sold at 112 cts. The receipts of Maryland Wheats are too limited to be noticed. Sales to day of Md. white Corn at 41 & 42 cts. —None at market to-day. We quote Oats at 28 cts.

**WHISKEY.**—There is a rather better inquiry today. Sales of hds. were made at 21 & 22 cts. and bids. at 23 cts. †

**TO AVOID DISEASE AND ATTAIN HEALTH** is now in the power of every one.—Dr. Benjamin Brandreth's Vegetable Universal Pills, introduced into the United States 18th May, 1835.—There has never been an instance of these celebrated Vegetable Universal Pills not giving relief; and perseverance in old, obstinate cases, is sure of making a cure, provided nature is not entirely exhausted. In consequence of the pleasantness of their operation, they are universally used in every section of this wide extended country where they are made known, and are fast superseding every other preparation of professed similar import. Upwards of fourteen thousand cases have been certified as cured, solely from their use, since the introduction of them into the United States—thus establishing the fact, beyond all doubt, that the Brandreth Vegetable Universal Pills cure the (apparently) most obstinate diseases, by the simple act of continually evacuating the bowels with them, until the disease gives way; therefore, whatever may be said of the theory, the utility of the practice is now beyond all doubt.

Purchase of H. B. Masser, Sunbury, or of the agents, published in another part of this paper.

**A. VALLERCHAMP,  
Surgeon and Mechanical  
DENTIST.**

RESPECTFULLY offers his professional services to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Sunbury and its vicinity. He is prepared to attend to every thing in the line of Dentistry. His work will be warranted equal to any done in Philadelphia or elsewhere.

Persons desirous of procuring WHOLE SETS OF TEETH, would do well to give him a call, as much time and expense might be saved by having their work done at home.

Residence, for a short time, at John House's Hotel. June 8th, 1844.—3t

**Notice.**

**The Merchants and Tavern-keepers of Northumberland Co.**

ARE hereby notified that their licenses are ready for distribution, and should be attended to on or before the first of August next. They can be obtained at any time, by calling on the Treasurer and paying for them.

JOHN FARNSWORTH, Treasurer. June 8th, 1844.—3t.

**NOTICE.**

**AT AN ELECTION** for Officers of the Central Turnpike Road Company, held at Sunbury, on Monday the 3d of June, the following persons were duly elected for one year, viz:

President—JOSEPH R. PRIESTLEY.

Managers: Lewis Reese, F. B. Nichols, Thomas Woodside, Lewis Dewart, Daniel Brautigam, Charles Witsman, John H. Mohr, David F. Corliss, Wm. Donaldson, Thomas Biddle, Wm. Forsyth, John B. Boyd.

Treasurer—John Taggart, Secretary—John B. Boyd. June 8, 1844.—3t

**UMBRELLAS CHEAP  
REST FEINER & CO.**

Manufacturers of UMBRELLAS, PARASOLS, and SUN SHADES, No. 143 Market Street, Philadelphia.

INVITE the attention of Merchants, Manufacturers, &c., to their very extensive, elegant, new stock, prepared with great care, and offered at the lowest possible prices for cash.

The principle on which this concern is established, is to consult the mutual interest of their customers and themselves, by manufacturing a good article, selling it at the lowest price for cash, and realizing their own remuneration, in the amount of sales and quick returns.

Possessing inexhaustible facilities for manufacture, they are prepared to supply orders to any extent, and respectfully solicit the patronage of Merchants, Manufacturers and Dealers.

A large assortment of the New Style Curly Parasols. Philadelphia, June 1, 1844.—1y

**THE LIVING AGE,  
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY,  
AT 12 1/2 CENTS A NUMBER.**

ON the 11th of May, 1844, we propose to issue the first number of a work to be composed chiefly of choice articles from the Periodical Literature of Europe.

Boston having become the point of communication with the Old World, and the intercourse being now so frequent, we think it the best location for our office, and believe that such a compilation may be issued once a week, from this city, as will be read with pleasure and profit in all parts of the United States.

THE LIVING AGE will be conducted in the spirit of Littell's Museum of Foreign Literature, (which was favorably received by the public, for the past 20 years), but as it will be twice as large, and will appear so often, we shall not only give spirit and freshness to it by many things which were excluded by a month's delay, but shall also, while thus extending our scope and gathering a greater and more attractive variety,—be able so to increase the solid and substantial part of our literary, historical and political harvest, as fully to satisfy the wants of the American reader.

The elaborate and costly Essays of the Edinburgh Quarterly, and other Reviews; and Blackwood's noble criticisms on Poetry, his keen political Commentaries, highly wrought Tales, and vivid descriptions of rural and mountain Scenery; and the contributions to Literature, History and common life, by the sagacious Spectator, the sparkling Examiner, the judicious Athenaeum, the busy and industrious Literary Gazette, the sensible and comprehensive Britannia, the sober and respectable Christian Observer; these shall be intermixed with the Military and Naval reminiscences of the United Service, and with the best articles of the Dublin University, New Monthly, Fraser's, Tatler's, Ainsworth's, Home's, and Sporting Magazines, and of Chambers' admirable Journal. We shall not consider it beneath our dignity to borrow wit and wisdom from Punch; and, when we think it good enough, shall use the thunder of The Times. We shall increase our variety by importations from the continent of Europe, and from the new growth of the British Colonies.

Geographical discoveries, the progress of Colonization, (which is extending over the whole world,) and Voyages and Travels, will be favorite matter for our selections; and in general, we shall systematically and very fully acquaint our readers with the great department of Foreign Affairs.

While we aspire to make THE LIVING AGE desirable to all who wish to keep themselves informed of the rapid progress of the movement—Statesmen, Divines, Lawyers and Physicians—to men of business, and to men of leisure—it is a still stronger object of our ambition to make it attractive and useful to their Wives and Children. We believe that we can thus do some good in our day and generation; and hope to make the work indispensable in every well-informed family. We say indispensable, because in this day of cheap literature it is not possible to guard against the influx of what is bad in taste and vicious in morals, in any other way than by furnishing a sufficient supply of a healthy character. The mental and moral appetite must be gratified.

We hope, that, by winnowing the wheat from the chaff, by providing abundantly for the insatiable, and by a large collection of Biography, Voyages and Travels, History, and more solid matter, we may produce a work which shall be popular, while at the same time it will aspire to raise the standard of public taste.

The Living Age will be a large pamphlet, handsomely printed, and stitched in a cover, containing as much matter as an ordinary duodecimo volume, and upon good type and paper.

Each number sold separately, and with the usual discount to wholesale dealers. Persons at a distance will be supplied by mail, on their remitting to us any sum of money that may be convenient.

There will be thirty six numbers, making three large volumes, in the remaining part of 1844. Price of each volume of twelve numbers will be \$1.50. Postmasters, or other persons who may lend us their aid in getting up a subscription list, will be entitled to four copies of any volume, on remitting to us five dollars. The copies to be addressed as they may order.

E. LITTELL & CO., 118 1/2 Washington Street, Boston.

**Dissolution of Partnership.**

NOTICE is hereby given, that the partnership heretofore existing between Christian Reich and Nathan Greenawalt, butchers, has been dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the late firm are required to make payment within one month from this date, after which period the books will be placed in the hands of a magistrate for collection. Persons having claims against said firm are also requested to present them for settlement.

C. REICH, N. GREENAWALT.

The subscriber takes this opportunity of informing his old customers and the public in general, that he will continue to supply the town of Sunbury with fresh meat three times a week, as they have done heretofore. Thankful for past favors, he solicits a continuance of the custom of the people of Sunbury and vicinity.

C. REICH, Northumberland, June 1, 1844.—1t

**HERR'S HOTEL,  
FORMERLY TREMONT HOUSE,  
No. 116 Chestnut street,  
PHILADELPHIA.**

THE SUBSCRIBER, recently of Reading, Pa., would inform the public that he has fitted up the above capacious and convenient establishment, and will always be ready to entertain visitors. His established reputation in the line it is hoped, will afford full assurance, that his guests will be supplied with every comfort and accommodation; whilst his house will be conducted under such arrangements as will secure a character for the first responsibility, and satisfactory entertainment for individuals and families.

Charge for boarding \$1 per day. DANIEL HERR, Philadelphia, May 25, 1844.—1y

**To Country Merchants.**

Boots, Shoes, Bonnets, Leghorn and Palm Leaf Hats.

G. W. & L. B. TAYLOR, at the S. E. corner of Market and Fifth Sts., PHILADELPHIA.

OFFER for sale an extensive assortment of the above article, all of which they sell at unusually low prices, and particularly invite the attention of buyers visiting the city, to an examination of their stock.

G. W. & L. B. TAYLOR, Philadelphia, May 25, 1844.—1y

**REMOVAL.**

DOCTOR J. B. MASSER, RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Sunbury and its vicinity, that he has removed his office to the white building in Market Square, east of Ira T. Clement's store, and immediately opposite the post office, where he will be happy to receive calls in the line of his profession.

Sunbury, May 4th, 1844.

**Come and See.**

**NEW GOODS.**

Cheap for Cash or Country Produce.

H. B. MASSER has just received an assortment of New Goods, which he will sell at the lowest prices, for cash or Country Produce.

Persons are invited to call and judge for themselves. Best Rio Coffee for 12 1/2 cents. Good do. for 10, and other articles in proportion. Sunbury, May 25, 1844.

**NOTICE**

**TO MERCHANTS & MILLINERS.** WM. M. & JOS. E. MAULL, MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC STRAW GOODS, No. 30, North Second Street, (opposite the Madison House,) PHILADELPHIA.

WHERE will be found a general assortment of Florence Brills, Alberts, Rutland, Peddles, Willow Plait, Rice Straw, and the much admired Neapolitan Lace, and Fancy Bonnets, manufactured by us, and for sale at the lowest manufacture prices. Merchants and Milliners are invited to give us a call upon visiting the City.

N. B. We have also constantly making our superior hair and other edgings, all of which will be sold cheap, for cash. Philadelphia, May 25, 1844.—1y

**Notice.**

THOSE persons having demands against the Commonwealth for labor performed, or materials furnished for the repairs of the

**North Branch Canal,**

prior to the 9th day of January, 1844, who have not handed to the subscriber an account of the same, are requested to do so at the earliest possible moment, in order that they may be put in form for settlement, as soon as the fund appropriated for the payment of old debts can be obtained.

The one living at a distance are requested to forward by mail or otherwise, W. R. MAFFET, Wilkes-barre, May 11, 1844.—1t

**Henry S. Haulman,  
BLACKSMITH,**

BEGS leave to inform the citizens of Sunbury and its vicinity, that he has commenced the BLACKSMITHING BUSINESS,

in the shop formerly occupied by Daniel Yareck, in Market street, Sunbury, east of Ira T. Clement's store, and directly opposite the post office, where he intends to carry on the business in all its various branches.

Orders will be promptly and punctually attended to, and work done cheap, for cash or country produce.

Horse Shaving done at \$1 per set. Sunbury, April 27th, 1844.—1y

**DAVID EVANS'**

Patent Fire and Thief Proof Iron Chests, Slate lined Refrigerators, with Filters attached when required.

**EVANS & WATSON,  
No. 76 South Third St., opposite the Exchange,  
PHILADELPHIA.**

MANUFACTURE and keep for sale DAVID EVANS' celebrated Water and Provision Chests, and Patent Premium Fire and Thief Proof Iron Chests, for preserving Books, Papers, Deeds, Jewelry, Gold, Silver, &c., &c., made of Bolt Iron, (and not over Plank as ninety-five out of every one hundred now in use, and for sale as made,) with first rate Locks and David Evans' Patent Keyhole Covers, similar to the one exhibited at the Philadelphia Exchange, for three months in the summer of 1842, when all the Keys were at liberty to be used, and the Chest not opened, although the experiment was tried by at least 1500 persons. One of the same Locks was tried by Robbers, at the Delaware Coal Office, in Walnut street, above Third, but did not succeed.

Hoisting Machines, Iron Doors, superior Locks, and all kinds of Iron Railings, Seal and Copying Presses, and Smithwork generally, on hand or manufactured at the shortest notice.

CAUTION—Do hereby caution all persons against making, using, selling, or causing to be sold, any Keyhole Covers for Fire Proof Chests, or Doors, of any kind similar in principle to my Patent, of 10th July, 1841, and also against Lining Refrigerators with Slate, for which my Patent is dated 26th March, 1843, as any infringement will be dealt with according to law.

DAVID EVANS, Philadelphia, April 13, 1844.—1y

**Boot & Shoe MAKING.**

BECK & BROSIUS

WOULD inform their friends and the public generally, that they have commenced the above business in all its various branches. In the shop lately occupied by Xavier Eggert as a watchmaker shop, east of the Bell Lion Hotel, in Market street, Sunbury, where they are prepared to execute all orders in their line, with

**PROMPTNESS AND DESPATCH.**

They hope, by strict attention to business, moderate charges, and the durability of their work, to merit and receive a share of the public patronage.

Sunbury, March 30th, 1844.—1y

**TO HOUSEKEEPERS.**

25,000 POUNDS FEATHERS, for sale very low, in any quantity to suit purchasers, for cash, at prices from 10, 15, 25 and 30 cents per pound.

Ready made Beds, Bolsters and Pillows, Curled Hair Mattresses, Moss do., and other kinds to suit any size Bedsteads, always on hand. Curled Hair and New Orleans Moss by the bale or single pound. Also

Blankets, Marseilles Quilts, Comfortables and Bedsteads of all descriptions.

Country Merchants will find it to their advantage to call before purchasing.

FINLEY & CO., S. E. corner of Second and Walnut sts. Philad. March 23d, 1844.—3m

**A CANAL BOAT,** capable of carrying 70 tons, about half worn, will be sold cheap, and on reasonable terms. Enquire at this office. April 27th, 1844.

HAMS AND SHOULDERS for sale, cheap, for cash, by H. B. MASSER, Dec 30th, 1843.

**OAKLEY'S  
DEPURATIVE SYRUP.**

THE valuable properties of Oakley's Depurative Syrup of Sarsaparilla, as a purifier of the blood, is so well known to the public generally, that it is unnecessary to occupy much space in setting forth the advantages to be derived from its use; wherever the medicine has once been introduced, it takes precedence over all others; every one that has taken it, have derived an signal beneficial result from it, that it is recommended by them with the utmost confidence. Physicians of the highest standing in the profession, prescribe it to patients under their care; containing nothing deleterious, but being composed of the most mild, yet efficacious vegetable materials, it is offered with confidence, as the cheapest and most efficient purifier of the blood now known. The use of a few bottles, especially in the spring months, will be attended with a most decided improvement in the general strength of the system, eradication of every disease that may have been generated, besides giving health and vigor to the body.—For the cure of Scrofula or Kings Evil, Rheumatism, Tetter, Pimples or eruptions of the Skin, White Swelling, Peltia, Chronic Cough Asthma, &c. The numerous certificates in the possession of the subscriber and his agents, from physicians and others, are sufficient to convince the most skeptical of its superiority over all preparations of Sarsaparilla.

Sold wholesale and retail, by the proprietor, GEORGE W. OAKLEY, North 5th street, Reading, Berks County, and to be had of the following persons:

In Northumberland County.—H. B. Masser, Sunbury; Ireland & Mixel, McEwensville; D. Krauser, Milton.

In Union County.—J. Gearhart, Selingsgrove; A. Gutelius, Millifield.

In Columbia County.—R. W. McCay, Washington, Reading, March 14, 1843.

MR. OAKLEY—I believe it the duty of every one to do whatever in their power lies, for the benefit of their fellow man, and having had positive proof in my own family, of the wonderful properties of your Depurative Syrup of Sarsaparilla, I most conscientiously recommend it to the afflicted. We had the misfortune to lose two of our children, by the breaking out of ulcers sores that covered the face, head and neck, although we had some of the most scientific physicians to attend them, and had tried all the known remedies, including Swain's Panacea, without avail. Another of my children was attacked in the same manner, her face and neck was completely covered; the discharge was so offensive, and the disease at such a height, that we despaired of her life. Seeing the wonderful effects of your Depurative Syrup of Sarsaparilla, we were induced to make trial of it, as the last resort; it acted like a charm; the ulcers commenced healing immediately, a few bottles entirely restored her to her health, which she has enjoyed uninterruptedly ever since. As a purifier of the blood, I verily believe it has not its equal.

JOHN MOYER, Tailor, Walnut street, near Fourth, Reading.

Douglasville, April 19th, 1843.

MR. OAKLEY—My son Edmond Leaf, had the scrofula in the most dreadful and distressing manner for three years, during which time he was deprived of the use of his limbs, his head and neck were covered with ulcers. We tried all the different remedies, but to no effect, until recommended by Dr. Johnson of Norristown, and also Dr. Isaac Hooper, of Reading, to use your Depurative Syrup of Sarsaparilla, of which I obtained several bottles, the use of which drove the disease entirely out of his system, the sores healed up, and the child was restored to perfect health, which he has enjoyed uninterruptedly ever since, to the astonishment of many persons who saw him during his affliction. I have thought it my duty, and send you this certificate that others who have a like affliction in the family may know where to obtain so valuable a medicine. Yours truly, AMELIA D. LEAF.

Sep. 16, 1843.—1y

**WOLBERT & JANNEY,  
Importers and Dealers in  
SEGARS, BRANDIES, GIN,  
WINES, &c.**

No. 21 Commerce St., near Fifth St., PHILADELPHIA.

C. J. WOLBERT, Jr. & Wm. A. JANNEY.

BRANDIES: Pinet, Castillon & Co. Woodville, Barranco, Permet Freres, Uguies, Lord Byron

DR. P. E. VASTINE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has made Northumberland his place of residence, and is ready to attend to any calls in the line of his profession.

He may at all times be found at Mr. James Lee's Hotel, Northumberland, Dec. 16th, 1843.—1t

**FORESTVILLE  
BRASS EIGHT DAY CLOCKS.**

THE subscriber has just received, for sale, a few of the above celebrated Eight Day Clocks, which will be sold at very reduced prices, for cash. Also, superior 30 hour Clocks, of the best make and quality, which will be sold for cash, at \$4 50. Also, superior Brass 30 hour Clocks, at \$8 00. Dec. 2, 1843. H. B. MASSER.

**WILLIAM J. MARTIN,  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
SUNBURY, PA.**