

From the Boston Morning Post

CALUMNIES REFUTED—GOV. POLK AND THE PENNSYLVANIANS.

The federal editors have coined base slanders relative to the votes of James K. Polk, touching compensation to revolutionary soldiers and their widows.

In House of Representatives, Thursday, April 27, 1829.

The house proceeded to the consideration of the bill for relief of surviving officers of the ARMY OF THE REVOLUTION.

[See House Journal, first session, 13th Congress, page 168.]

In House of Representatives, Monday, May 1, 1826.

On motion to amend the above mentioned bill, so as to provide for the "widows of officers and soldiers who fell and died in the Revolutionary War."

In House of Representatives, Tuesday, May 2, 1826.

Several leading federalists, whose names are given, voted to lay the above bill on the table—JAMES K. POLK voted against it.

In House of Representatives, Tuesday, Jan. 16, 1827.

The bill for the relief of the surviving officers of the ARMY OF THE REVOLUTION being under consideration, John Woods, of the Ohio delegation, moved to lay it on the table.

On the same day a motion was made to postpone the consideration of the bill until the 3d of March.

[See House Journal, second session, 19th Congress, page 156—8.]

In House of Representatives, Wednesday, February 25, 1829.

The question being on the passage of a bill to amend "An act to provide for certain persons engaged in the land and naval service of the United States in the REVOLUTIONARY WAR."

[See House Journal, second session, 20th Congress, page 317.]

In House of Representatives, Saturday, February 28, 1829.

The question being on ordering to a third reading a bill to compensate to Susan Deatur, widow of Capt. STEPHEN DEATER, JAMES K. POLK voted in the affirmative.

But later, viz. in 1832, JAMES K. POLK succeeded in getting the law passed, a liberal and just law, the one under which the old soldiers now receive their just reward.

In House of Representatives, Tuesday, May 1, 1832.

On motion to grant pensions to those who defended our frontiers in the Indian wars 1776 up to the treaty of Greenville, in 1795, JAMES K. POLK voted in the affirmative.

[See House Journal, first session 22d Congress, page 678.]

In House of Representatives, Thursday, May 24, 1832.

The question being on ordering to a third reading the bill from the Senate, supplementary to the act for the RELIEF OF CERTAIN SURVIVING OFFICERS AND SOLDIERS OF THE REVOLUTION, JAMES K. POLK voted in the affirmative.

In House of Representatives, Thursday, May, 31, 1832.

JAMES K. POLK voted for the previous question on the passage of the last mentioned bill—*Ibid*, page 820.

In connection with the above votes, the editor of the Statesman gives the names of several federalists who voted in opposition to Col. Polk, and against the interest of the revolutionary soldiers, one of whom is Mordecai Bartely, present whig candidate for Governor of Ohio.

Good.

Soon after the publication of Mr. Polk's Tariff letter, a gentleman in Pittsburgh came up to a knot of whigs with a United States Gazette in his hand, from which he read that document as coming from Clay. They were delighted—they declared it was the "very thing," it contained the true doctrine—a tariff for revenue was what they wanted—Polk dare not come out that way, &c., &c.

After hearing these very flattering opinions of the letter, the reader of it suddenly discovered that he had made a small mistake in reading the signature at its end—that those excellent opinions on the tariff, were from the pen of James K. Polk, the democratic candidate for President!

It was really amusing to see the distress and vexation of the poor coons—when they attacked the letter, and eluded conclusively, that, with them, what was "good tariff doctrine" from Clay, was rank free tradeism it coming from Polk.

How IT WORKS.—The chief of the Post-office Department recently forbade all railroad agents and others to carry Mr. Wells, the unofficial mail agent, over their respective lines.

When about to carry this direction of the Postmaster General into execution, a few days since, at Rochester, Mr. Wells very quietly drew from his pocket an injunction restraining the company from leaving Rochester without him, under a penalty of \$10,000, and succeeded in compelling the company to convey him over their road, despite the government prohibition.

James K. Polk.

Gov. Polk, says the Cincinnati Enquirer, was called home from Congress in 1838, because he was regarded as the most popular democrat in his State to run against Mr. Cannon.

A VILE SLANDERER.—If there is one propensity in man more despicable than another, it is that of retailing slander.

To this class of persons belongs John S. Richards, of the Reading Journal.

Mr. Muhlenberg's moral character is wholly unexceptionable in every respect, and none but a vile blackguard would attempt to sully his fame.

This Richards, we understand, is a member of a religious denomination at Reading.

Too GOOD TO BE LOST.—At a recent con mass meeting, held in Woodstock, Vermont, one of the orators grew amazingly eloquent, and to prove that Mr. Polk was not capable of filling the office of President of the United States he exclaimed at the top of his voice:

"Who ever heard of a woman's naming her son after James K. Polk?"—and then made a long and significant pause, as if inviting an answer.

"I never did," exclaimed a beautiful Democratic lady in the crowd, who had been married about six months previous, but I know one who intends to!"

Texas and Mexico.

From a distinguished correspondent in Mexico. * * * You may expect from Mexico a tremendous and final effort for the reduction of Texas during the fall and winter.

General Santa Ana is conscious that now, or never, must Mexico regain her lost supremacy, and every nerve will be strained to get up an overwhelming army of invasion.

There can be no doubt about the intentions of President Santa Ana. Once subjugated, Mexico will part with Texas either to England or to the United States on easy terms.

It is not the territory she values, but it is essential to her honor to make good her rights over Texas. If there is an invasion, what will the citizens of the United States do? Volunteers from the United States fought the battles of Texas in 1836—they took for the Texans San Antonio and Goliad—and then they were left by the Texans, naked and starving, to hold and defend those posts for months; they did not even attempt to aid them when they were invaded by the Mexican forces.

Of the thousand men who fell in the revolutionary struggle in Texas, at least nine hundred were volunteers who poured into her aid from the United States. It is said that the moment their services were no longer necessary to the existence of Texas, these volunteers were treated with the greatest indignity.

If this be true, it is probable not many new volunteers will be found to take forts for the Texans on such payment. Texas will be attacked both by sea and land very suddenly. Galveston will be, in all likelihood, the great sufferer. The government here has not been so well provided with the material of war at any time for the last seven years.

Artillery, muskets, &c., &c., plenty, and of the best quality. Depend on it, a tornado is ready to burst upon the Texans.—N. Y. Sun.

THE MORMON TEMPLE.—One of the editors of the St. Louis Reveille, having lately visited Nauvoo, thus speaks of the new Mormon temple:

The system upon which this temple has been building is the exaction of labor every tenth day from every man who cannot purchase his exemption from the task with money. It will be if ever finished, a very imposing looking edifice. It stands in a high and commanding position, a prominent object riveting the stranger's eye at once, and, upon near inspection, the style of architecture is found to be more than commonly attractive, from its singularity. It is like nothing else; and unless we may be allowed to designate it as the Mormonic order, it certainly has no name at all.

The stone is of excellent quality, quarried in the neighborhood, and very good mechanics have been at work upon it. The massive caps of the column are already carved from huge blocks, showing a gigantic round human face like a broad full moon. The columns are made to rest upon crescent moons, sculptured on the face of the stone, resting with the horns down, and with a profile of eyes, nose and mouth upon the inner curve. What idea this is meant to convey, we could not learn, though the impression is irresistible that the church is built up upon moonshine.

JEFFERSON'S OPINION OF NEWSPAPERS.—In a letter to a friend he said, "Were it left to me to decide, whether we should have a government without newspapers, or newspapers without a government, I should not hesitate a moment to prefer the latter. But I should mean, that every man should receive those papers and be capable of reading them."

A CLERGYMAN DROWNED.—The Rev. Mr. Dyar, of the Episcopal Church, late of Whitehall, was accidentally drowned at the "Chasm of the Ausable," (High Bridge,) near Keeseville, N. Y., between five and six o'clock in the afternoon of the first instant.

Mr. D. went from Keeseville with a small party to see the falls. Some poles had been thrown across from the table rock to the opposite side of the chasm, near the water, over which Mr. D. attempted to walk with a young lady; she became dizzy and fell, but was seized by a man who accompanied the party, and rescued. Mr. D., in an attempt to save the lady, lost his balance, fell into the rapid current, and was immediately swept out of sight. His body had not been recovered on the 2d inst.

Some of the citizens of Lancaster, Wisconsin Territory, the other day while digging for the foundation of a large brick stable, encountered the ends of some roots pointing upwards, which are unquestionably the roots of a Banyan tree, that have stuck through the globe from India, or somewhere else on "the other side." Affidavits are promised "next week."

AN ODD VOCATION.—The following appears as an advertisement in the Charleston Courier: "Wanted immediately, a good, sound, able-bodied man, capable of fighting Indians, to whom liberal wages and constant employment will be given. Apply at this office."

BALTIMORE MARKET.

Office of the BALTIMORE AMERICAN, Aug. 5.

GRAIN.—There has been a fair supply of Wheat at market, and the demand for it having improved lately, prices may be considered a cent or two better.—We quote good to prime reds at 80 a 85 cts., and ordinary to good 75 a 80 cts.—Sales. Several parcels of white Wheats were sold at 90 a 95 cts. for superior, and 85 a 90 for good to prime. Sales of white Corn at 40 a 42 cts., and of yellow at 44 a 45. We quote Md. Rye at 50 a 52 cts. and Oats at 23 cts.

WAIKEY.—Sales of hhd's at 21 cts. and of blbs. which are rather scarce, at 22 a 22½ cts.

FOR THE AMERICAN.

MR. EDITOR.—Myself and neighbors are decidedly in favor of again nominating EDWARD Y. BRIGHT, as the Democratic candidate for the Assembly.

Mr. Bright made a very good member—he was active and industrious—always at his post, and did his duty faithfully. He was chairman of a very important Committee, and one that required a great deal of attention and labor.

His appointment to this station shows that he had the respect and confidence of his fellow members, and that they say that we never sent a more industrious and attentive member.

Mr. Bright took an active and leading part in retrenching the expenses of the Legislature, and in introducing principles of economy into every branch of the Government.

He was on the Committee of Accounts, through whose exertions the reform which distinguished the last Legislature was brought about. He went about saving the people's money in earnest. A few days after the opening of the session, he offered the resolution which became a law, giving the Public Printing and Binding to the lowest bidder. This measure alone will save about TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS annually.

It was suspected that great frauds had been committed by the printers under former laws. The Committee on Accounts sent about the investigation of these accounts with a determination to ferret out the frauds. Mr. Bright was one of the most industrious and persevering members of that Committee. The result was that overcharges of the printers, to the amount of thirteen thousand dollars, were discovered and suits directed to be brought to recover that sum back into the Treasury.

The contingent expenses of the last Legislature were not one fifth of the expenses of the preceding. Some \$15 or \$20,000 were saved to the Commonwealth in this matter alone, by the care and economy of the Committee of Accounts.

Mr. Bright then has done his duty faithfully and honestly. He has carried out the wishes of the people, and ought to be re-elected unanimously. Honor to whom honor is due. Let the faithful public servant be rewarded, and the best interests of the people will be faithfully represented.

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 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.

REASONS why the Brandeish Vegetable-Universal Pills are especially adapted to this climate.

No case required in using them.

No change of diet.

The body less liable to take cold when under their influence than at any other time.

May be taken morning, noon, or night, with a certainty of good results; that is, provided they operate freely upon the bowels.

As a cathartic they are the most mild and invigorating medicine that can possibly be administered.

Caution.—No Drug Store has the genuine Brandeish Pills for sale.

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

Democratic COUNTY CONVENTION.

THE Democrats of the several boroughs and townships in Northumberland county, are hereby requested to meet on the last Saturday of this month, (August,) at their usual time and place for holding of such meetings, and choose delegates to meet in county convention, at Sunbury, on the Monday following, to nominate a ticket for the support of the Democratic party, at the ensuing fall elections.

A. JORDAN, GIDEON LEISENRING, WILLIAM FORTNEY, WILLIAM FEGEL, J. F. WOLFINGER, Standing Committee, Aug. 10, 1844.

PRICE CURRENT.

Table listing various commodities and their prices, including Wheat, Corn, Oats, Pork, Beans, Butter, Eggs, etc.

A FARM FOR SALE.

WILL be sold at private sale, the Real Estate of Samuel Bloom, late of Augusta township, Northumberland county, dec'd., containing one hundred and seventy-nine acres, and allowance, on which is erected a dwelling house and barn, a well of water near the door, a saw mill and two bearing orchards.

If the above described property is not sold at private sale, it will be offered at public sale, on Tuesday, the first day of October next, on the premises.

For further particulars, inquire of the subscribers, in Augusta township, North'd. county. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., of said day, when the terms will be made known by JACOB BLOOM, DANIEL BLOOM, August 10, 1844.—3t

Last Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber, formerly of Sunbury, are hereby notified, that all books and accounts are placed in the hands of Charles B. Bower, Esq., for settlement and collection.

Suits will be commenced against all those who neglect paying up on or before the first day of September next. JOHN BOGAR, August 10th, 1844.—3t

GOLD SPECTACLES.

FOR a lawyer's office, in Sunbury, on the 1st of July last, they were a lady's, with bright pebble glasses of eight sides, and without any joint in the frame. They were No. 1, or of the youngest, or least magnifying power.

A liberal reward will be given for recovery of the Spectacles, or detection of the thief, on application at Aug. 3, 1844. THIS OFFICE.

To the Electors of Northumberland County.

FELLOW CITIZENS.—I beg leave to offer myself as a candidate for the office of COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

At the ensuing election, should I be so fortunate as to be elected, I pledge myself to discharge the duties of said office with fidelity.

FELIX LEROCH, Shamokin, July 27th, 1844.

LIST OF CAUSES.

FOR trial in the Court of Common Pleas of Northumberland County, at August Term 1844, commencing the first Monday, being the 5th.

- Hill, Fitch & Co vs James Tharp
Stephen Wilson vs F A Krauth
Samuel Keefer vs James Beal
John Griffin's adm'r vs S T Burrows
Jacob Leiser, sr vs J & H M Davison
John A Lloyd vs Rebecca Wells
Bank of Northumb'd & Co vs Paul Geddes & Co
Eli Probst vs Samuel & Robt McKee
Robt Miner's adm'r vs William Hilder et al
David Watson vs Patrick Montague
Dr. Rhen Phillips vs McCuttee & Purdy
Abraham Strub vs Jonathan Adams
Wm H Miller vs Wm H Frymire et al
Com'th of Pa vs Felix Maurer et al
John Agler vs Charles Craig
Leah Davis vs John Bower
Jane Perry vs Harriet Jenkins
Daniel Hill vs Jacob McKeel's ex'r
I W Sautenger vs John Garver et al
John Harding, jr vs Wm H Sanderson
Philip Fox vs Henry Fowles
John Furman et al vs Augustus Huey et al
Ma Teas & Mathers vs J C B Nourse
Thomas Huff vs Samuel Bell
Frymire for Evert vs Wm Strz-I
Jacob Barnhart vs Wm McEgness
Anthony Watson vs John M Husel
Susanah Zerbe vs John A Lloyd
Baldy & Kase vs John G Grier et al
John C Boyd vs Richard Roshaw
Hugh Belsch, &c vs Willica McGay
Leah Davis vs Overseers of Jackson tp
Jane Perry vs James F Murray
Jacob W Smith vs Joseph Wetzel
George Prince vs T A Billington's adm'r
James Barret's adm'r vs Peter Snyder
Mary Weas vs Beverly & Haas
Daniel Zerbe & Wife vs Isaac Roodarmel
Wm A Lloyd vs Martin A Stock
Com'th of Pa vs F W Pollock
Same vs Charles Conley's ex'r
Same vs Same
Same vs F W Pollock
S Swinehart & wife vs Peter Fers et al
Jacob Mayland vs H Yaxheimer et al
Frederick Klett vs Same
J & W F Wagnerseller vs Eli Sifer
Conrad Decker's ex'r vs Jech M Kinney et al
H P Peters & wife vs Charles Sifer's ex'r
James Appleton, &c vs Wm Donahoon
Benjamin Camp vs Jacob Westly
Joseph Wetzel vs Charles Ruch
Jacob Barnhart vs John McGinness
Elizabeth Long vs George Long's adm'r
John R Ketter vs John Pauner
Benjamin Robins vs Abraham Lawrence
William Welch vs Joseph Keefer
William Nice vs Eddinger & Lawret
Same vs Same
Stephen Berr vs Henry Strimmetz
Solomon Merges's heirs vs Daniel Wertman
Charles Gachott, jr vs George A Dixon et al
Hans & Drueckmiller vs John W Pral
SAMUEL D. JORDAN, Procl'y.

Estate of Hon. C. G. Donnel, dec'd.

LETTERS of administration on said estate have been granted to the subscriber. Persons indebted to the estate will please make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same are requested to present them for examination and settlement.

CHARLES W. HEGINS, Sunbury, July 13th, 1844.—6t Adm'r.

COMMISSIONER.

I HEREBY offer myself to the Electors of Northumberland County, as a candidate for the office of COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

Should I be elected, I pledge myself to discharge the duties of said office with fidelity.

PETER BIXLER, Lower Mahoney, June 15th 1844.

VALUABLE FARMS, CANAL PROPERTY, WATER POWERS, HOUSES and Lots for sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the following described Valuable Property, all of which he will sell at very moderate prices, and on reasonable terms, viz:

HOUSES & LOTS.

No. 1. A large and elegant two-story stone mansion house with basement story, all highly finished, and situated on the east side of Market street, in Selingsgrove, Union county, being the residence of the subscriber. The lot on which this house stands is very handsomely improved, and planted with choice fruit and ornamental trees and shrubs, with all the necessary improvements of a large barn, pigstye, wagon shed, and corn crib, carriage house, ice house, smoke house and poultry yard. The whole constituting a most desirable and beautiful residence.—Price, \$3,500.

No. 2. A large two-story wooden house with extensive back buildings, and highly improved garden and lot of ground. This property is situated north of and adjoining No. 1, and also forms a desirable residence.—Price, 1,500.

No. 3. A two-story wooden house with lot of ground, situated on the east side of Water street, in Selingsgrove, well finished throughout, with log stable on the rear of the lot.—Price, 500.

No. 4. A two-story wooden house with one story kitchen, and a log stable on the rear of the lot, situated north of and adjoining the last named property, No. 3. A well and pump, to accommodate this and No. 3, in the yard.—Price, \$500.

No. 5. A lot of ground in the town of Charleston, on the Isle of Quo, situated on — street, 40 by 180 feet. A desirable lot for a dwelling house.—Price, \$200.

No. 6. A lot of ground adjoining Selingsgrove and Penns creek, and fronting on Walnut street, containing about half an acre of ground.—Price, \$200.

CANAL PROPERTY & WARE & STORE HOUSES.

No. 7. A very valuable property on the Pennsylvania Canal, on the Isle of Quo, adjoining Selingsgrove. The improvements are such as to facilitate mercantile and trading business to a great extent, and consist of a large two-story frame house, occupied as a dry goods store; a large and commodious ware house, 40 by 80 feet; a long range of stabling; and an extensive wharf, 100 feet long, with hoisting crane, &c. It is situated on the bank side of the canal, and in every respect calculated for an extensive business.—Price, 5,000.

BOAT YARD AND DRY DOCK.

No. 8. A large and convenient Boat Yard on the Pennsylvania Canal, and lying south of and adjoining No. 7. On this property is erected a well and a half story frame dwelling house, well finished; a large shed and office for the accommodation of boat builders, and also a very complete dry dock, into which boats for repair are floated out of the canal, and into which new boats erected on the yard are also launched. A very desirable property.—Price \$2,000.

FARM OF 200 ACRES.

No. 9. A large and exceedingly valuable farm, containing about 200 acres of choice limestone land in a highly improved state. On this farm there are about 140 acres under culture, divided by good fences into fields of ten acres; a large two-story house with kitchen attached; a well and pump of excellent water; the kitchen door; a large and convenient barn with wagon house, sheds and corn crib attached; a large press house with every convenience for making cider, at the foot of the orchard, which consists of ten acres of choice grafted apple trees and pear trees. Limestone is quarried in any quantity within 100 yards of the farm buildings, where lime is burned. It lays within one mile of the Pennsylvania Canal and Selingsgrove. A very desirable farm.—Price, \$12,000.

FARM OF 220 ACRES.

No. 10. One other large and valuable farm of about 220 acres of limestone land, also situated within one mile of the canal at Selingsgrove. It is well improved, there being about 130 acres well fenced and under culture, the balance being well timbered with oak, pine, walnut and chestnut timber. The buildings consist of a large and well finished two-story farm house with kitchen, &c. attached; a spring house and never failing spring near the house; a smith shop, and two corn kilns, capable of burning one hundred bushels of lime per day, built adjoining an exhaustless limestone quarry. There are also three orchards of bearing apple trees on this farm.—Price, \$10,000.

FARM OF 250 ACRES.

No. 11. A farm on Penns Creek, about 3½ miles from the canal at Selingsgrove, with the public road leading from Selingsgrove to New Berlin, the seat of justice of Union county, running through it. It contains about 250 acres, of which there are about 30 acres of first rate meadow land, the balance upland and principally red shale. About one hundred acres are cleared, the balance being well covered with oak, hickory and white pine timber. The buildings consist of a well finished two-story farm house with several fine springs of water close at hand, a large log barn, a corn crib, spring house, &c. On this farm there is a mill site with 20 feet fall, on a stream of water tributary to Penns creek. This farm might be advantageously divided into two farms, and will be so divided if purchasers desire it.—Price, \$5,000.

WATER POWER.

No. 12. A water power on Penns Creek, of 6½ feet fall, unimproved. It is situated between the two tracts of land, Nos. 11 and 13, and within 3½ miles of the Pennsylvania Canal, at Selingsgrove. A public road leads through this tract, along the east bank of Penns creek.—Price, \$500.

WATER POWERS & WOODLAND.

No. 13. A tract of woodland containing about 75 acres, situated on Penns creek, immediately opposite No. 11. This tract is well covered with white oak and pine timber, with Wolf run flowing through it and emptying into Penns creek, affording an excellent site for a saw mill with from twelve to twenty feet fall.—Price, \$1,200.

No. 14. A tract of woodland, unimproved, situated on the east side of Penns creek, adjoining No. 13, containing about 200 acres of excellent red shale upland. Wolf run, tributary to Penns creek, runs through this tract, and affords a superior site for a saw mill. The land is heavily set with white oak and pine timber, and is susceptible of being converted into an excellent farm.—Price, \$3,000.

No. 15. One other tract of woodland, unimproved, situated in Penns township, about 3 miles from Selingsgrove, adjoining lands of John Baily, G. Smith and others, containing 187 acres and 12½ perches of excellent red shale upland. Wolf run also passes through this land, affording fine water power. The land is well covered with white oak and pine timber, and is susceptible of being converted into an excellent farm.—Price, \$2,800.

No. 16. A tract of woodland, unimproved, situated in Union township, adjoining lands of Mabel Sanders and others, and not more than one mile from Sunbury, on the opposite side of the river Susquehanna, containing about 145 acres. This land is very good red shale soil, capable of being converted into an excellent farm. A stream of water, tributary to the river, flows through this land sufficiently strong for a saw mill. The land is well covered with white oak and pine timber.—Price, \$2,100.

No. 17. A tract of unimproved woodland, situated in Centre township, Union county, containing 100 acres, adjoining lands of J. Wittmeyer and others. Middleburg is within three miles, and

Middle creek within one mile. There is a saw mill on the tract of land adjoining, at which the timber of this tract can be wrought into boards and other sized stuff.—Price, \$300.

In consideration of the scarcity of money at this time, I will sell any or all the above property on terms to suit the times; and in case cash be offered, a reasonable deduction will be made. Further particulars may be obtained by addressing the subscriber at Selingsgrove, Union county, Pa.

H. W. SNYDER, Selingsgrove, August 3, 1844.—3m

Boot & Shoe MAKING.

PHILIP KIEFFER

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has commenced the BOOT & SHOE MAKING business, in the house lately occupied by Dr. John B. Price, in Sunbury. He will warrant his work to be as well made as any in town, at the following cheap prices:

Table listing shoe prices: Fine Stitched Boots at \$5.50, do Fugled do at 5.00, Course do at 3.50, Women's Shoes Welt Spring at 1.37, do do Pump do at 1.12, Turnouts, Gaiters at 1.00, do Gait at 1.87½, Fine Boys Footed at 2.25, Course do do at 2.50.

Sunbury, July 13th, 1844.—3t

The Philosophical WASHING MACHINE.

THIS WASHING MACHINE, plain and simple in its construction, cannot fail to find its way into every family when its real value becomes known. The price (six dollars) is fixed at the lowest rate, in order to enable every family to obtain one. The inventor guarantees that it will not require more than one fourth the usual quantity of soap—that it will wash in one-third the usual time, and what is a matter of great importance, the wear and tear is so small, or at least so little, that it is not perceptible, so that finest black worsted and woollen can be washed, if necessary, in the same suds with linen and cotton. This may seem strange to those who do not know the principle upon which it works. It is the only machine ever invented that washes upon the principle of the friction of water alone. All others wash upon the principle of friction or rubbing, by bringing the clothes in contact with some part of the machine. Independent of the great saving of labor, economy should bring it into general use. The poor man cannot afford to do without it, while the rich man will use it for convenience, if nothing else. Large families will save from five to fifteen dollars a year in soap alone, and not less than 50 per cent. in the wear and tear of clothes, besides the great saving of labor and expense in washing. The subscriber will guarantee that it will perform all that he has stated, if properly used. He has secured from the patentee, the right to Northumberland, Union, Lycoming, Columbia, Luzerne and Clinton counties.

H. B. MASSER, Sunbury, June 22, 1844.

COTTAGE BIBLES.

Five copies of the Cottage Bible, the cheapest book ever published, containing the commentary on the Old and New Testament, just received and for sale, for six dollars, by

June 15, H. B. MASSER.

BALZORINES, a handsome article for Ladies' Dresses, for sale cheap, by

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