

committee, would be placing the House in a singular predicament.
Mr. Rounfort at this time modified his motion by adding, "that ten additional members be added to the committee."

Mr. Cooper again spoke; his remarks were of a similar tenor with those before referred to. Mr. Kugler, an old member, wished the matter fully investigated, and by new members. Mr. Rounfort then took the floor, and was proceeding to compare the charges of corruption against the Printers with those which he said were made, and which he echoed against the Executive of the State, when the hour of one arrived, and the Speaker adjourned the House.

But little was done in the Senate. The annual statement of the affairs of the Pennsylvania Hospital, and a report from the Superintendent of Motive Power on the Portage Railroad were received.

A resolution calling on the Canal Board for a statement of the amount for which Maj. Hambricht, Collector of tolls at Lancaster, is a defaulter, was offered by Mr. Champneys, and adopted. Also, another, calling on the same Department for their annual report of the state of the public works.

The several items of the Governor's Message were referred by a special committee, to the Standing Committee, except the printing and tariff. The former was referred to a select committee, consisting of Messrs. Champneys, Hughes, Steriger, Sullivan and Pennington. The latter to Messrs. Black, Stuart, Chapman, Crabb and Horton.

The greater part of the session was spent in a debate upon the House bill providing for the payment of postage, and repealing that part of the Reform Bill which confines the members to ten dollars' worth of stationery. Messrs. Sullivan, Darsie, Farrelly and Spackman were the principal speakers. No action was had upon the matter when the Senate adjourned.

From the Philadelphia Ledger.

CONGRESSIONAL NEWS—FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Jan. 28.
The nomination of Mr. Spencer, as Justice, in the place of Justice Thompson, was expected to be sent in today. It is undoubtedly resolved upon. But neither the President nor Mr. Spencer have determined that a simultaneous resignation shall be sent into the Senate for the place of Secretary of the Treasury; and, unless this be done, the Senate, he assented, will not act on the nomination of Mr. Spencer.

The much talked-of letter of Mr. Calhoun, concerning the Syracuse and Baltimore Convention, &c., will, it is said, be had in a day or two.

The Senate today had an interesting, and, in one respect, important debate on Mr. Allen's Oregon Resolution. The most important facts heretofore, that the British Government have sent over a minister specially charged with the adjustment of the Oregon boundary question; that he is to be here in a few weeks; that the question is to be conducted and concluded here; that there has been no negotiation as yet, though some instructions as the basis of one have been sent to our minister at London, when the British Government expressed a preference to treat here, to which our Government, of course, had no objection. The resolution was opposed, as interfering with the negotiation, some for the further reason that the promulgation of our instructions to our minister would be injurious to our interests by showing our own hands while those of the adversary were concealed.

But some members, particularly Mr. Allen of Ohio, took the ground that the negotiation was a scheme to deprive us of our rightful territory; that it would end in the consummation of that scheme, or a war; that we ought to interfere and arrest the negotiation; that no treaty ending another foot of land on this continent to any foreign power, especially England, would ever again pass the Senate; that the only course was to pass the occupation Bill, send our people there, and gradually root out the British, without a war, if we could; and this course, it was said, would be less likely to provoke a war than a negotiation. Mr. Allen mentioned that the West—the Great West—whose voice is now heard for the first time, was unanimously in favor of taking immediate possession of the Oregon Territory, and they would never suffer an inch of the country to be surrendered to England; for they wanted to see in foreign institutions planted there.—They wish all the room for the expansion of their own institutions.

These sentiments were rebuked by Mr. Rives, and other Senators as denunciations; not true in fact, nor just in principle, nor courteous to the Government, which was just on the eve of opening a negotiation here, in our own capital, to settle this question. How could we tell Great Britain that we cannot negotiate with her; that he western people will prefer the hazard of a war? The Government of Great Britain has had a claim to the Oregon Territory, in part, for 20 years. We have admitted that claim by negotiations and by two Conventions, one in 1818 and the other in 1827; and we have several times offered to her a compromise by giving up five or six degrees of latitude of the territory on the Pacific claimed by us.

The resolution was rejected by a large majority, yeas 14, nays 31.
If the Oregon Occupation Bill, which is soon to pass, negotiation or no negotiation, be made to conform with the provisions of the Convention for joint occupancy, there can be but little difficulty about it. But the bill now talked of is one that Lord Palmerston said would be a declaration of war, and which Sir Robert Peel declared that the President could not possibly avoid vetoing, if his assurance were sincere.

The House is, at length, delivered of a burden which it has carried for many years—General Jackson's fine. The debate was continued till half past 4 o'clock by Mr. Schenck of Ohio, an able whig member, whose speech was much ad-

mired—by Mr. Severance, of Me., Mr. D. V. Brown, of Tenn., and others, when it was reported and passed through under the previous question. The amendment, shielding the Judiciary from any imputation, was rejected. The bill passed—yeas 158, nays 28.

This large majority, together with a number of citizens, attended a supper, got up for the occasion, at the Assembly Rooms. Tickets, five dollars—Mr. Mahan, Public Gardener, provider, Mr. Benton, President; Mr. C. J. Ingersoll, Vice President.

Reduction of Postage.

We have received a communication this week, urging upon our citizens the necessity of convening and memorializing the present Congress upon the subject of reduction of postage. We agree with our correspondent fully in regard to the policy of the matter, and have no doubt that if the proper means are exerted, Congress will yet do something before its close. Several efforts have already been made during the present season, to urge upon that body the great necessity and importance of a reduction, and all without effect. Among other reformations proposed, it was recommended that all newspapers should circulate through the county in which published, free of all postage; and it is a matter of great surprise to us that the suggestion has excited so little feeling among our contemporaries in the county. It is a matter which directly itself immediately home to them, as it concerns their best and most important interests. Should the measure ever become a law, and we see no reason why it should not, the effect would be not only beneficial to the country publisher, but also to the community around him; for, the item of postage being somewhat heavy, it would reduce the cost to the reader, and thus increase the subscription list of each paper, while it would have a tendency to check the competition from the mammoth weeklies, which is so injuriously felt by nearly every portion of the country press.

It has been urged as an objection to a general reduction that should it take place, the mails would become so lumbered with these weeklies as to become completely encumbered. We apprehend a totally different result should the reform we hint at ever take place; for it would curtail the circulation of these large sheets out of the county in which published, and would give strength and permanency to the local press of each county, without depriving the community of any essential good. It would also have a tendency to increase and improve the country press, which as far as valuable information is concerned, has never yet lagged behind their city contemporaries.

It will strike every thoughtful man at once that this is a question of great importance to every district throughout the country, and he will at once perceive the necessity of agitating the matter before the next political canvass. As it is a measure entirely distinct and separate from any party feeling, would it not be advisable to require a pledge from every candidate for Congress to support it ere we aid in his election? We have not read one word upon the subject in any of our exchanges, and wonder at it exceedingly, knowing, as we do, how nearly it concerns their interests. We hope that the hint will not be lost upon our brethren of the country press, and that they will awaken to a full sense of their own policy in this matter.—*Miner's Journal.*

MASSACHUSETTS CONGRESS ELECTIONS ON THE 1ST.—The Boston Atlas gives nearly full returns from the three vacant Congressional districts, by which it appears that Mr. Abbott, the Whig candidate, has lost his election in the 3d district by a very few votes, and that Mr. Baker (Whig) has 4,783 votes in the 6th, against 3,715 for Mr. Chapin, the Democratic candidate, and 300 scattering. The Mercantile Journal is of opinion, however, that Mr. Baker is not elected. In the 6th district Mr. Rockwell, the Whig candidate, is elected by a handsome majority.—*Phil. Ledger.*

Southly, in his Omnia, relates the following: "When I was last at —, a nun made her escape from the Irish nunnery. The first thing she asked for when she reached the home in which she was to be sequestered, was a looking-glass! She had entered the convent when only five years old, and from that time had never seen her own face."

OCCUPATION.—No man can be happy and healthy without occupation—some regular employment or profession. The life of an idler is an unsatisfactory one, and "killing time" is the most laborious of all work.

"Why on earth don't you get up earlier, my son," said an anxious father to his sluggard boy, "don't you see the flowers even spring out of beds at the early dawn?" "Yes, father," said the boy, "I see they do, and I would do the same if I had as dirty a bed as they have."

ACROSTIC.

Bleed if you will! take pounds of Calomel!
Rely on all the tales your Doctors tell;
Ask them if they can't cure you by the rules
No doubt they have acquired in learned schools,
Deny no drugs they give you—all things try,
Rest satisfied with this—you can but die;
Except you rather shun the hand which kills—
Then try—then try what? Why, then try Brandreth's Pills.
Hundreds, nay thousands, now of health possessed,
Saved from untimely graves—their worth attest.
Ply cheerfully and oft your Doctor's fees—
Inhabit still the mansion of Disease!
Lest you had rather shun expensive bills,
Long bouts of sickness, and all human ills,
Spend, then, two levies, and get Brandreth's Pills
Purchase of H. B. Masser, Sunbury, or of
the agents, published in another part of this paper.

MARRIED.

On the 4th inst., by the Rev. J. P. Shindel, Mr. HENRY SAVIDGE to Miss HELEMAN, both of Augusta.
On the 9th inst., by the Rev. A. Britain, Mr. ISAAC D. KILBE to Miss SUSAN MATTLE, both of AUGUSTA TOWNSHIP.

PRICE CURRENT.

Corrected weekly by Henry Yosthomer.

WHEAT,	85
RYE,	50
CORN,	40
OATS,	25
POPK,	5
FLAXSEED,	100
BUTTER,	12
BEEF,	25
TALLOW,	10
DRYED APPLES,	75
DO. PEACHES,	200
FLAX,	8
HICKED PEAT,	10
EGGS,	8

Democratic Club.
THE Democratic Young Men of the borough of Sunbury are requested to meet at the Court House, on Tuesday evening next, at the ringing of the bell, for the purpose of forming a Democratic Club.
Sunbury, Jan. 13th, 1844.

Democratic County Meeting.

THE Democratic party of Northumberland County are hereby requested to choose delegates in the several boroughs and townships of the county, in the usual mode and number, to assemble in county convention, at Sunbury, on the second Tuesday of February next, to wit: the 12th of February, (being court week) to appoint delegates to represent this county in the Democratic State Convention to be held at Harrisburg on the 4th of March next, to nominate a candidate to be supported by the people for the office of Governor of Pennsylvania for the ensuing three years. The primary meetings to be held on the Saturday evening immediately preceding the court. A general county meeting of the Democrats will also be held at Sunbury, on the second Monday in February, (being the 12th and court week) for the purpose of expressing their views on the present condition of our National and State affairs.

J. F. WOLFFINGER, A. JORDAN, W. M. PAGLEY, W. M. FORSYTHE.

SECOND PHILADELPHIA SEMI-ANNUAL SALE OF BOOTS & SHOES.

February, 1844.

On Tuesday and Wednesday, Feb. 6th & 7th. THE subscriber will sell at auction, at his store, No. 208 Market street, for cash, 2,000 cases of BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS, HATS, &c., comprising a general and complete assortment of fresh and seasonable goods, now being received direct from the manufacturers.

Purchasers are assured that every case offered will positively be sold to the highest bidder; and the catalogue will embrace the largest and best assorted stock ever offered at auction in this city. The subscribers' arrangements with the manufacturers are such, that regular semi-monthly sales will continue to be held as they have been the past year; and on the first Tuesday in February and August of each year, a great semi-annual sale.

Catalogues will be prepared, and the goods opened for examination the day previous to the sale.

Geo. W. LORD, Auctioneer, 208 Market street.

Stray Bull.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber, in Rush township, about the 1st of October last, a BRINDLE BULL, with a white face and white legs, and a mark upon one horn made with a saw. Said Bull is supposed to be about two years old. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be sold according to law.

GODFREY ROCKEFELLER, Rush township, Jan. 6, 1844.

List of Letters.

REMAINING in the Post Office at Augusta, Jan. 1, 1844:
John Fleming, Wm. Keefe,
Wilson Serris, 2 Daniel Coward,
Wm. Campbell, Nathaniel Lytle,
Calhoun City, James Ross,
Daniel Conard.

JACOB BLOOM, P. M. Augusta, Jan. 6, 1844.

HAMS AND SHOULDERERS for sale, cheap, for cash.

H. B. MASSER, Dec. 30th, 1843.

NOTICE.—The public will take notice that Wm. H. Kase has withdrawn from the firm of Pagley, Kase & Co., and as William and R. Pagley are now conducting the business, he will not pay any debts of said firm.
Dec. 30th, 1843.—2t.

Notice to Builders.

SEALED proposals will be received by the subscribers, the building committee appointed by the First Presbyterian Church and Congregation of the Borough of Northumberland, on the 2nd of Feb. P. M. of the 8th January, 1844, at the office of E. P. MASON, Esq., for the mechanic work of a Church, to be built in the borough of Northumberland. Stone Masonry and Bricklaying, Carpenter Work, Plastering and Painting. Each to be bid for separately. All materials to be furnished by the contractor. Plans and specifications will be exhibited until the day of letting, at said office.

E. P. SHERRON, John Porter,
Wm. H. Waples, John Youngman,
Jos. M. Hair,
Northumberland, Dec. 23, 1843.

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.—4t.

Printer's Ink.

A few kegs for sale, at a small advance for cash, by Dec. 9, H. B. MASSER.

Estate of Wm. Riley Gass, dec'd.

NOTICE hereby given, that letters of administration upon said estate, has this day been granted to the subscriber. Persons knowing themselves to be indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having accounts or demands against the estate are requested to present them for examination and settlement.
ABRAHAM SHIPMAN, August 2d, December 2d, 1843.—3t.

NEW GOODS.

THE subscriber has received a fresh supply of Fall Goods, which he will sell cheap for cash or country produce.
H. B. MASSER, Sunbury, Dec. 24, 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 so signal beneficial results 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, eradicating any seeds of disease that may have been generated, besides giving health and vigor to the body.—For the cure of Scrophulous or Kings Evil, Rheumatism, Tetter, Pimples or eruptions of the Skin, White Swelling, Fula, Chronic Cough Asthma, &c. The numerous cures 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; J. E. & M. E. McEvensville; D. Krauser, Milton.

In Union County—J. Garhart, Schuylburg; A. Gutulis, Millburg.

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 must 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 Swinney'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, Pa.

Doughlassville, April 19th, 1843.

MR. OAKLEY—My son Edmund 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 Northampton, and also Dr. Isaac Hiestler, 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 sore healed up, and the child was restored to perfect health, which he has enjoyed uninterruptedly ever since, to the astonishment of many persons who seen him during his affliction. I have thought it my duty, and send you this certificate that others who have like affliction in the family may know where to obtain as valuable a medicine.

AMELIA D. LEAF, Sept. 16, 1843.—1y

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 \$1.50. Also, superior Brass 30 hour Clocks at \$8.00.
Dec. 2, 1843. H. B. MASSER.

WILLIAM J. MARTIN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

SUNBURY, PA.

OFFICE in the building occupied by J. Bloom, on Market street.

Oct. 23d, 1843.

STONE WARE for sale.

225 Stone Jugs, from 1 quart to 3 gallons, 50 Stone Jars, from 2 to 6 gallons. For sale cheap by Oct. 14 H. B. MASSER.

ASHBY & ROCAP,

HAT & CAP MANUFACTURERS,

South East corner of Market and 4th sts., Philadelphia.

RESPECTFULLY inform the public that they will constantly keep on hand a large assortment of Hats, Caps and Furs, to suit the fall trade of the best quality. By strict attention to business, and by selling their stock at the lowest prices, they flatter themselves in being able to give entire satisfaction.
August 5, 1843.—1y

WOLBERT & JANNEY,

General Commission Merchants,

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

KEEP constantly on hand Imported Segars, Brandy, Liquors, &c., at the lowest prices, for cash.

C. J. WOLBERT, Jr. Wm. A. JANNEY, August 5th, 1843.—6m

STRAP REPAIRS.

THE subscriber will sell off his stock of Russian and Hush Hats, of the best quality, at very reduced prices.
Sunbury, Aug. 5, 1843. H. B. MASSER.

A Threshing Machine for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale a TRESHING MACHINE, new and in good order. The Machine has been tried, and proves to be an excellent one. It will be sold at a reduced price, and warranted. Apply to H. B. MASSER, July 1st, 1843.

CHARLES W. BEGINS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

SUNBURY, PA.

HAS taken the office formerly occupied by the Hon. Charles H. Down, opposite the Court House. He will attend to business in the Courts of Northumberland, Union and Columbia counties.
May 20th, 1843.

BLANKS

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

Counterfeiter's DEATH BLOW.

THE public will please observe that no Brandreth Pills are genuine, unless the box has three labels upon it, (the top, the side and the bottom) each containing a fac-simile signature of my handwriting, thus—B. BRANDRETH, M.D.—These labels are engraved on steel, beautifully designed, and done at an expense of over \$2,000.—Therefore it will be seen that the only thing necessary to procure the medicine in its purity, is to observe these labels.

Remember the top, the side, and the bottom. The following respective persons are duly authorized, and hold

CERTIFICATES OF AGENCY.

For the sale of Brandreth's Vegetable Universal Pills.
Northumberland county: Milton—Mackey & Chamberlin, Sunbury—H. B. Masser, McEvensville—Inland & Merrill, Northumberland—Wm. French, Georgetown—J. & L. Walls.

Union County: New Berlin—Boyar & Winter, Selinsgrove—George Gundrum, Middleburg—Isaac Smith, Beavertown—David Halber, Adamsburg—Wm. J. May, Millburg—Mensch & Ray, Hartleton—Daniel Long, Freburg—G. & F. C. Moyer, Lewisburg—Walls & Green, Columbia county: Danville—E. B. Reynolds & Co., Berwick—Shuman & Rutenhouse, Cartersville—C. G. Bralts, Bloomsburg—John R. Moyer, Jersey Town—Levi Bissel, Washington Rile McCay, Limestone—Balliet & McNinch.

Observe that each Agent has an Engraved Certificate of Agency, containing a representation of the BRANDRETH'S Manufactory at Sing Sing, and upon which will also be seen exact copies of the new labels now used upon the Brandreth Pills Boxes.
Philadelphia, office No. 8, North 8th street, June 24th, 1843. B. BRANDRETH, M.D.

Hoover's Ink.

JOSEPH E. HOVER,

Manufacturer of Writing and Indelible Ink, No. 106 North Third Street, six doors below Race, (east side), PHILADELPHIA,

RESPECTFULLY informs country merchants and others, that he constantly keeps on hand a large stock of his superior Black, Blue and Red Ink, and also a superior quality of Indelible Ink. His ink is put up in bottles varying in size, from 1 to 32 ounces, and will be sold on reasonable terms. The excellent qualities of this ink has so thoroughly established its character, that it is now extensively used throughout the country.

For sale at the store of H. B. Masser, Sunbury, Pa. May 27th, 1843.—1y

Cabinet-Making

(New Establishment) WILLIAM HOOPER,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Sunbury and vicinity, that he has recently commenced the

CABINET-MAKING BUSINESS,

in all its branches, in Market street, Sunbury, immediately below the post office, where he will be ready to receive and execute all orders in the line of his business, with promptness and despatch, and in the best style and manner. His prices will be low, in accordance with the times.

Lumber and Country Produce taken in Exchange. May 27th 1843.—6m

CITY FURNITURE AUCTION,

AND PRIVATE SALES ROOMS,

Nos. 29 and 31 North Third Street, Near the City Hotel, PHILADELPHIA.

C. C. MACKAY, Auctioneer, respectfully invites the attention of persons desirous of purchasing Furniture, to his extensive Sales Rooms, (both public and private), for every description of Household Furniture, which can be obtained at all times, a large assortment of fashionable and well manufactured Cabinet Furniture, Beds, Mattresses, &c., at very reduced prices, for cash.

Sales by Auction, twice a week. May 27th, 1843.—1y

LONGLEY'S

Great Western Indian Panacea,

Compounded entirely of Vegetable Substances;

Free from Alcohol and all other Minerals. (For the history of this medicine, and its unrivalled and truly surprising success and popularity, see large bills.)

It is recommended as a general cathartic for family use—in dyspepsia and all bilious diseases, it is invaluable—for Asthma it is considered a specific, no case having yet occurred, which it has failed to cure—for common colds, inflammatory diseases, rheumatism, affections of the liver, &c., and for females, it is a safe and excellent remedy.

PREPARED BY From Dr. Silas West of Birmingham, N. Y. Mr. Longley—Dear Sir: I have used your Great Western Indian Panacea in my family, and have repeatedly presented it for patients under my care, and am satisfied that it is always a safe, and in every toxic case an invaluable medicine.—It operates as a laxative without nausea, or pain; and while it effectually operates as a cathartic upon the stomach and liver as an alterative, correcting acidity, and restoring the healthy condition of those organs.

Very respectfully yours, S. WEST, For sale by JOHN W. FRIELING, 8 WEST, JACOB BRIGHT, Northumberland, May 20th, 1843.—1y

Daniel Varick,

BLACKSMITH,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Sunbury and vicinity, that he has commenced the

BLACKSMITHING BUSINESS,

in Market street, Sunbury, east of John Bezar's store, and directly opposite the post office, where he intends to carry on the business in all its various branches, including, Turnery, Making Mill Iron and Elliptic Springs, Ironing Carriages, with Extension for Standing Laps, Shoeing Horses, &c. Orders will be promptly and punctually attended to, and work done cheap, for cash or country produce.

Shoeing done at one dollar per set.
Sunbury, April 15th, 1843.—1y.

Boot & Shoe MANUFACTORY.

Martin Irwin,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and old customers, that he has removed his BOOT & SHOE ESTABLISHMENT to the frame building adjoining his dwelling house, between that and Dr. T. Tate's office, a few doors west of the old establishment, in Market street, where he intends to carry on the above business extensively, in all its various branches.

Being thankful for past favors, he hopes, by strict attention to business and liberal charges, to give general satisfaction; and that he will continue to receive a liberal share of public patronage.
April 9th, 1843.

J. D. Waters,

TAILOR.

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of the Borough of Northumberland, and its vicinity, that he has commenced the

Tailoring Business,

in all its various branches, in the shop formerly occupied by Henry S. Thomas, directly opposite Forreth's store. As he receives the New York and Philadelphia Fashions quarterly, he is enabled to do all jobs entrusted to him, after the latest and latest style, and upon the shortest notice.
Northumberland, April 23d, 1843.—1y

BLACKSMITHING,

George Zimmerman & Son,

THE subscribers hereby inform the public, that they have entered into partnership, in the

BLACKSMITHING BUSINESS,

which will hereafter be carried on at the old stand in Sunbury, under the firm of George Zimmerman & Son, where they will conduct the business in all its various branches, including, Turnery, Making Mill Irons, Ironing Carriages, Shoeing Horses, &c. Orders will be promptly and punctually attended to, and work done cheap, for cash or country produce.
Shoeing done at one dollar per set.
GEORGE ZIMMERMAN, J. H. ZIMMERMAN, Sunbury, March