

some business man as paper having a good and regular credit, but the restrictions proposed operated alike on the holder, and he was as much operated by it as the drawer, endorser or acceptor. Mr. Walker appealed to the candor of Senators if such prohibition was not unjust and improper.

Mr. WALKER proposed a compromise, prohibiting members of Congress simply from having their notes discounted.

Mr. CLAY thought the compromise conceded a good deal. He would vote for it, as an amendment to the amendment, but then he would feel bound to vote against the whole amendment for the reason he had given. There was no reason for making such a discrimination.

Mr. BUCHANAN pursued the argument in favor of the amendment. One by one the propositions of the committee were in the course of being ruck from the Bill. He had hoped that in relation to members of Congress would be retained, members of Congress from delicacy should wish to under the prohibition.

Mr. CLAY objected to out-lawing members of Congress or erecting a Procrustean bed particularly for them. It was said by the member of Pennsylvania that Congress might be called upon to take an initiative step to wind up the Bank, and therefore they should not participate in its benefits. If at a valid objection the limitation would operate on the Marshal of the District, on the Judges of the Court, and on the Jurors, if you could find it who were to act upon the case.

Mr. BUCHANAN briefly re-stated his former objections. He conceived there was a great difference between members of Congress and Judges; that no Judge should sit in judgment upon a Bank in which it was a debtor.

Mr. KING of Ala. thought it was useless for the minority to waste their breath, since the majority had the power to carry out their own measures. He Senate had abandoned a most important amendment this morning, and were now, he feared, about to abandon another. Mr. Clay had said that as the paper of the Bank to be discounted was to be business paper, none but business paper running 180 days could be discounted. This Mr. King thought, as not a good objection.

Mr. CUTHBERT of Geo. asked the majority if they did not desire that the institution should have a confidence of the country. If they did, they could court the majority—court the restrictions, stand of rejecting them. Debate upon the amendment, as it seemed, was about to be brought to a close when it opened afresh.

Mr. WALKER of Miss. commenced a long speech in regard to the mal-practices of the late bank. He said that two editors had received a an of \$151,000; that members of Congress had cleared \$100,000.—The temptations to loan to members of Congress were a thousand to one on the part of the Bank to loan to other citizens. The report of '34 was alluded to, and after reading extracts from this report, Mr. Walker took up Mr. Clay's speech of 1816 for the purpose of showing that the Bank had a political influence.

Mr. CLAY very briefly replied. What he said in 1816 he believed. He thought the first bank had political influence, but it was impossible to make any human institution perfect in its character. The Senator from Miss. had shown that the Editors were more in favor with the Bank than members of Congress. Let him then prohibit editors and ext to them the People themselves—(laughter.) By including all, the Bank would no doubt be freed from all political influence. The discrimination was a miserable one, but if it should be enforced, to doubt Senators upon the other side of the chamber would feel as much inconvenience as Senators upon this side.

Mr. CUTHBERT considered Mr. Clay's reply a sort of trap, and Mr. LINN as an argumentum ad absurdum. Mr. Linn spoke generally of the monetary power of the land, and remarked that by the power of the Government was centered here.

Mr. PIERCE of N. H. said it was apparent that the amendment would be voted down—and had the only remedy was *repeal*. His legislature had declared that to be the remedy.—Members of Congress would go upon their knees to obtain loans if they could not obtain them otherwise.

In 1831, 59 members of Congress received from the Bank, \$369,000
In 1832, 44 had 440,000
In 1833, 50 had 374,000
In 1834, 42 had 258,000

\$1,413,000

was distributed in the way of loans to 223 members of Congress. Mr. Pierce said he rose to state the facts contained in the report.

Mr. CLAY said he would venture to say, that of this million and a half, more than one half went to the enemies of the Bank, and he knew, of his own knowledge, that the heaviest debtor was an opponent to the Bank. So that if there was a political influence, it was likely to be pretty equally divided.

The yeas and nays were then ordered upon the amendment to regard to members of Congress, prohibiting to the Bank the power to discount the note of any member of Congress. The amendment was carried 25 to 24; and a proviso by 27 to 24, limiting the liabilities of the Directors to \$10,000.

The remaining amendments of the Bill were then concurred in without a count, and several verbal amendments, unimportant to the principles of the Bill, concurred in.

A Puzzle.

There are now living in the neighborhood of —, two men with their two wives, and two sons, who stand thus related:

The two men are each others fathers and sons—their wives' fathers and husbands; and their children's fathers and grandfathers.—The women are the children's mothers and sisters; and the boys are uncles to each other; and all without the least improper connexion.

Ans.—The two men are widowers, each having a son and a daughter, I will call them John and James—now they each married the daughter of the

other; John marrying James's daughter, James becoming the father-in-law and James marrying John's daughter, John becomes James's father-in-law, and consequently each daughter becomes mother-in-law to her father, and their brothers became their grandchildren and nephews.—Selected.

BALTIMORE MARKET.
Office of the BALTIMORE AMERICAN, July 26.

A sale of 350 bbls. fresh ground Susquehanna flour to-day, at \$5 75. Mixed brands, \$5 62½.

GRAIN.—The sales of new Md. red wheats are making to-day at 118 to 122 cents, for good to very prime parcels. Sales of new Md. white Wheat, of prime quality, suitable family flour, at 128 and 130 cents. Sales of very good old Pennsylvania wheats on Saturday at 124 cents—none here to-day.

We quote Md. white Corn to-day at 70 a 72 cents, and yellow at 66 a 67 cents.

We quote old Pennsylvania Rye at 60 a 61 cts.; Md. Rye, new and old, at 55 a 56 cents.

Sales of new Md. Oats at 44 cents.

WHEATKEY.—Hbds. are held at 24 cents, and bbls. at 25 cents. The wagon price of bbls. is 20 cents, exclusive of the barrel.

A CARD.
A. Jordan tenders his thanks to the citizens of Sunbury, the members of the fire companies and others, for their activity in endeavoring to save his property from destruction, on the evening of the 21st inst.



Coal Trade.
Amount of Coal carried on the Danville and Potomac Railroad to Sunbury for shipping, during the week ending on July 29, 602 Tons.
Per last report, 8,274

Total, 8,876
Amount of Iron Ore transported, 1,690
JOHN BUDD, W. M.

SCAQUEHANNA COAL TRADE.
Total amount shipped from Wyoming Valley, to June 21st, Tons, 7,116

SCHUYLKILL COAL TRADE.
To July 15, Tons, 153,474

LITTLE SCHUYLKILL COAL TRADE.
To July 15, Tons, 10,470

DELAWARE & HUDSON COAL TRADE.
To July 5, Tons, 43,690

PINE GROVE COAL TRADE.
To June 1, Tons, 6,177

MOUNT CARBON RAIL ROAD.
Amount transported to July 15, Tons, 25,958

MINK HILL & SCHUYLKILL HAVEN RAIL ROAD.
Amount transported to July 15, Tons, 72,752

MILL CREEK RAIL ROAD.
Amount transported to July 1, Tons, 11,644

SCHUYLKILL VALLEY RAIL ROAD.
Amount transported to July 15, Tons, 21,871

PRICE CURRENT.
Corrected weekly by Henry Yazothermer.

WHEAT	100
RYE	50
CORN	40
OATS	30
PARK	5
FLAXED	100
BUTTER	12
BREXWAL	25
TALLOW	12½
DRIP APPLS.	75
DO. PEACHES	200
FLAX	8
HECKLED FLAX	10
EGGS	8

TRUTH WILL PREVAIL.
Dr. Harlich's medicines are daily increasing in public favor, and want from any but a fair trial to establish their worth. We have a communication in our columns to-day from a person long awicied, which is but one of many vouchers for this medicine.—*Spirit of the Times.*

"Good Will Fire Company."
A STATED MEETING of the Company will be held on Thursday evening next, at 8 o'clock, p. m., at the Court House. Punctual attendance is requested.
S. B. PRICE, Secretary.
July 31, 1841.

ATTENTION.
J. SIDNEY JONES,
REQUESTS the attention of his country friends who are in want, to his very large stock of Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings, Rugs, Bindings, Stair Rods, &c., &c., that he has just opened, at his warehouses, No. 18 North 2d street, and No. 2 Church Alley, next door to Christ Church, Philadelphia. July 31, 1841.—ly.

Loss.
ON the Centre Turnpike, near the borough of Sunbury, an Umbrella and a Parasol tied together—both of silk. The person finding the same, upon leaving them at this office, will be suitably rewarded.
July 24.

Estate of William Deward.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been appointed agent for the collection and settlement of the books, accounts, &c. of Wm. Deward, dec'd., and that he will attend at the store of said deceased, for one month, for that purpose, after which time all unsettled accounts will be put into the hands of a magistrate for collection.
July 24, 1841. H. S. GOBIN.

NOTICE.
LETTERS of administration on the estate of William Clyde, of Northumberland, have been granted to the subscriber, who is prepared to discharge any just claims against the estate. Persons indebted to said estate will please call and make payment.
JOHN PORTER, Northumberland, July 24, 1841. Ad'n.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.
PHILIP WEISER, of Augusta, at the solicitation of his friends, has agreed to become a candidate for the office of County Commissioner. He is a farmer and mechanic, of unexceptionable character, and every way qualified to fill the office. It is generally admitted that according to the established democratic usage, Augusta Township is entitled to the nomination. We therefore recommend Mr. Weiser as a staunch democrat, and a fit man for the office.
MANY OF SHAMOKIN AND AUGUSTA.
July 19, 1841.

"Good Will Fire Company."
THE members of the "Good Will Fire Company" are requested to meet at the Court House, on Monday Evening, August 2d, at 7 o'clock precisely. Punctual attendance is required.
July 24. J. H. ZIMMERMAN, Sec.

LIST OF LETTERS,
REMAINING in the post office in Shamokin, Pa., on the 1st day of July, 1841.
Joseph Phillips, Benjamin Hummel Charles R. Waters, Thomas Curran, Harriet Jones, Wm. P. Irland, J. S. Gearhart, Philip Miller, Henry Gottshall, David Nice, John Shippe, John Fidler.
WILLIAM FEGLY, P. M.

BLACKSMITH SHOP AND TOOLS.
THE subscriber, residing in the town of Shamokin, offers for rent his Blacksmith Shop and Tools. Any person wishing to rent the same, can have possession at any time between this and the first of September next. The shop is a good one, and located in the centre of the town.
July 17.—if JOSEPH ZERN.

FOUND.
ON the river bank at Sunbury, on Saturday the 10th of July 1841, by my son Washington Harp, a large SILVER WATCH, which was left at the office of George Weiser, Esq., where the same can be had by proving property, paying charges, &c.
JONATHAN HARP.
July 17.—3t

COMMISSIONER.
THE Subscriber respectfully informs his fellow citizens, that he will be a candidate for the office of County Commissioner, at the ensuing election.
FREDERICK HAAS.
Augusta, July 17th 1841.

Estate of William Knable, dec'd.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the Register of Northumberland county has granted letters testamentary upon the estate of William Knable, late of Shamokin township, dec'd., to the subscriber, residing in said township. All persons having any demands against said estate, are requested to present them, and those indebted to make payment to the subscriber.
July 3.—6w. JACOB KNABLE.

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR LANDLORDS.
WISHING to retire from business, the subscriber is willing to dispose of the roof will and Furniture of the long established, well known Tavern Stand now in his occupancy, in Sunbury. This stand is located in the centre of the town, opposite the court house, and is well calculated for business. Persons desirous of going into the above business, would do well to make application to the subscriber, soon, who will dispose of his Furniture, on reasonable terms. Possession will be given on the first day of October next.
July 10, 1841.—6c HIRAM PRICE.

LIST OF CASES,
FOR trial in the Court of Common Pleas, of Northumberland County, at August Term, 1841, commencing the first Monday, being the 2d. Commissioners of Northumberland co.
Joseph Trego vs J. Bloom, late Trens'r.
Peter Filbert's ad'm. vs Martin A. Stock.
Commonwealth of Pa. vs John Filbert.
Badger for Badger vs Wm. Weaver et al.
Hugh Bellas vs Hugh Bellas.
Andrew Tinbrook vs Daniel Frimire et al.
John Haugerton et al. vs Alexander Eisten et al.
William A. Lloyd vs John Youngman.
Henry H. Burr vs John B. Boyd.
Anthony M'Donough vs John Fitzpatrick et al.
Solomon Mengas vs John Meckley.
Charles W. Richards vs John D. Cowden.
William Shipman vs John D. Cowden.
Alex. W. Johnson vs Richard Renshaw et al.
George Fever vs David Niles.
Jonathan Purcell vs Gus & Hieman.
Michael Fullmer vs William Haas.
John D. Cowden vs Richards & Kitchen.
Jacob Dertz vs Patrick Himpsey.
Jacob Koch vs Hugh McFall.
Overscers of Jackson tp. vs Christian Kauble.
Sarah Eckert vs Eckert & Donnel.
Daniel Dieffenbacher vs Christian Robinson.
James Wetzel vs Solomon Dunkleberger.
Abraham Hollopeter vs John Willehin.
Elish Crawford vs Jesse Parker.
Jacob Lilly's ex'ors. vs Robert M'Keen.
George Troxell's ad'n's. vs Jacob Hoffman.
Duncan S. Hennen vs William A. Lloyd.
John A. Lloyd vs William McCoy.
Com'rs of Pa for B Sayre vs John Frick.
Henry Frick vs Stephen Wilson.
John Hunter vs John Hunter.
Jacob Phillips vs James Dieffenbacher.
SAMUEL D. JORDAN, Proth'y.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION.
RESOLUTION RELATIVE TO THE AMENDMENT OF THE STATE CONSTITUTION.
Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly met, That the Constitution of this Commonwealth be amended in the third section of the second article, so that it shall read as follows:
"That the Governor shall hold his office during three years, from the third Tuesday of January, next ensuing his election, and shall not be capable of holding it longer than a single term of three years, in any term of nine years."
W. M. A. CRABB, Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JNO. H. EWING, Speaker of the Senate.
Pennsylvania, ss. I, W. M. WELCH, Secretary of the Office.

IN TESTIMONY whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal of said office, at Harrisburg, this 14th day of July, 1841.
FRS. R. SHUNK, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

DEMOCRATIC DELEGATE MEETINGS.
THE Democratic electors of Northumberland county are requested to hold their Borough and Township meetings, on Saturday, the 7th day of August next, to elect the usual number of Delegates, to meet in county convention, in the Borough of Sunbury, on Monday the 9th day of the same month, for the purpose of forming a Democratic County ticket. It is expected that every township and borough will be fully represented. By order of the STANDING COMMITTEE.
July 3, 1841.

H. B. MASSER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, SUNBURY, PA.
Business attended to in the Counties of Northumberland, Union, Lycoming and Columbia.

COUNTY TREASURER.
THE Subscriber will be a candidate for the office of Treasurer of Northumberland county. He promises, if elected, faithfully to discharge the duties appertaining to said office.
July 3, 1841. GEO. WEISER.

COUNTY TREASURER.
THE Subscriber respectfully offers himself to the citizen voters of this county, a candidate for the office of County Treasurer. Should he be elected, he promises faithfully to discharge the duties of said office.
GEORGE C. WELKER.
Sunbury, June 26, 1841.

Estate of James Campbell, dec'd.
NOTICE is hereby given, that letters of administration have been granted to the subscribers, residing in Shamokin township, Northumberland county, upon the estate of James Campbell, late of said township, dec'd. All persons having any demands against the said estate, are requested to present them properly authenticated, and those who are indebted, to pay to the subscribers without delay.
WILLIAM PERSING, OBADIAH CAMPBELL.
June 26, 1841.—6w.

NEW GOODS.
THE subscriber has received a consignment of New Goods, which he will sell on the lowest terms.
June 19. H. B. MASSER.

JACOB MARTIN, Commission and Forwarding MERCHANT,
RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the Merchants generally, that he continues the Commission and Forwarding Business, at his warehouse, foot of Willow st. Railroad, Delaware and Schuylkill.

CREDITORS TAKE NOTICE.
We have applied to the Court of Common Pleas of Northumberland County, for the benefit of the laws made for the relief of the insolvent debtors; and that the Judges of said Court have appointed the first Monday of August next to hear us and our creditors at the Court House in Sunbury, when and where you may attend if you think proper.
BENJAMIN WEISER, JACOB SNYDER, of Rosh. ABRAHAM LONG.
June 5, 1841.

A NEW CLOTHING BOOT & SHOE STORE.
ALL kinds of Clothing, Boots and Shoes, and a variety of other articles can be had at the most reduced prices, at the store formerly kept by John Boger. Also, Susquehanna Shad. No. 1, for sale by JOHN CHAMBERLAIN, Sr. Sunbury, May 8, 1841.—3m.

THIS MACHINE AGAINST THE WORLD.
IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.
DAVENPORT'S Improved Patent Threshing Machine and Horse Power, which threshes and cleans at the same time—an invention for which three horses can do all the threshing and cleaning of 150 bushels of wheat in one day—and this usually takes seven hands one day and three the next. For field threshing it takes the lead of any thing in this world—no grain is scattered or lost.

Such is the superiority of the Horse Power, that three horses can thresh as much with it as four can with any other.

The Machines and Horse Power will be sold together or separate, to suit purchasers. Made and sold in Milton, by the subscribers.
W. M. WELCH, WM. H. POMP, HENRY FRICK.
Milton, April 17, 1841.

RECOMMENDATION.
Having had in use, one of Davenport's Patent Threshing and Winnowing Machines, and being repeatedly called upon for our opinion in regard to their value, durability and advantages, we make, free to state, that they exceed in our opinion, any Threshing Machine we ever before witnessed in use. They will thresh and clean, fit for market 200 bushels of Wheat per day, and this with the aid of three hands besides the driver. The Straw is passed off from the grain on an incline plane, extending about 12 feet from the Machine. Scarcely a grain is lost. What is of some importance is the fact that no dust passes from the Machine to the man who feeds it. The Horse power seems to be perfection itself—three horses may work it with ease and their fastest gait need only be the ordinary plough gait. We must cheerfully recommend the Machine to Farmers—they are manufactured in Milton by Messrs. Welch Pump and Frick. PHILIP HILGERT, JOHN B. BELLER, Chittaque tshp., North Co., March 30, 1841.

JOHNS & CUMMINGS, WHOLESALE SHOE, BONNET, Cap and Palm Leaf Hat Store, No. 10 South 4th Street, PHILADELPHIA.
WHERE an extensive assortment of the above articles are constantly kept on hand, for sale at the most reasonable terms.
May 29, 1841.—ly.

HAYS, ELLIOT, LYON & GOSH, Wholesale Dealers, In Foreign, British and American Dry Goods, No. 12 NORTH THIRD STREET, PHILADELPHIA.
COUNTRY Merchants can be supplied at all times with an extensive assortment of the above Goods, on the most reasonable and satisfactory terms.
May 29, 1841.—ly.

Addicus, Vandusen & Smith, WHOLESALE SHOE, CAP, Bonnet and Palm Leaf Hat Warehouse, No. 167 MARKET STREET, ABOVE 4TH STREET, PHILADELPHIA.
COUNTRY Merchants are respectfully requested to call and examine their extensive assortment, which they will sell on the most reasonable terms.
May 26, 1841.—ly.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.
THE undersigned take pleasure in submitting to the public the following Recommendations of Prati's Cast Iron Smut Mill and Grain Huller, to all dealers in Grain and manufacturers of Flour, believing it to be superior to any thing of the kind ever offered to the public. All orders addressed to Col. J. M'FADDEN, Lewisburg, Union county Pennsylvania.
EISENBEZER SQUARE, JACKSON M'ADDIN.

CERTIFICATES:
Milton's Mill, Centre Co., March 30, 1841. J. M'FADDEN—Sir: I cheerfully testify to the goodness and durability of Prati's Cast Iron Smut Mill and Grain Huller, as being a far superior article for the cleaning of smut and all other impurities that I have ever seen, and I have been engaged in the manufacture of Flour for a great many years, and have always tried to have the best apparatus for manufacturing that could be got, and so say that the above machine is the best apparatus I believe now in use.
JOHN MOSTZ, Bloomsburg, Dec. 26, 1840.

Col. J. M'FADDEN—Sir: In reply to your favor, received a few days since, I have only to say that the fact of my having introduced into each of the four mills that I am concerned in, one of Prati's Cast Iron Smut Mills, is the best evidence I can give you of their utility, Yours truly, Wm. McKEEVY, Milton, March 17, 1841.

J. M'FADDEN—Sir: I do hereby certify without any limitation, that Prati's Smut Mill and Grain Huller is the most perfect machine to cleanse grain of smut and all other impurities, that I have ever seen, and I believe I have seen all the kinds that are now used in Pennsylvania, and I must say that there is nothing of the kind ever invented that will come in competition with it.
GEO. ECKER, Col. J. M'FADDEN—Sir: During the past 24 years I have been constantly engaged in manufacturing flour, and during the last 12 years have been the owner of a grist and flouring mill, and among all the contrivances to remove impurities from grain I am decidedly of the opinion that Prati's iron machine is superior to any with which I am acquainted, having used one in my mill about eighteen months.
FREDERICK HAAS, Yorkville Mills, Dec. 1840.

I want in my flouring mill a good and apparatus to prepare grain for flouring, as the best, and I want no better than Prati's Cast Iron Smut Mill. It will remove smut entirely—no mistake.
M. CLEASON, Sunbury, December 25, 1840.

Col. J. M'FADDEN—Sir: I have in my mill one of Prati's cast and wrought iron spiral smut Mills and Grain Huller, and am confident that in regard to simplicity of construction, and durability of material, it is superior to any I am acquainted with.
HENRY MASSER, Bear Gap Mills, Dec. 22, 1840.

Col. J. M'FADDEN—Sir: I have in my flouring mill one of Prati's Cast Iron Spiral Smut Mills, and I am decidedly of the opinion that it is the best machine to prepare grain for flouring that I am acquainted with, and as such cheerfully recommend it to all who are engaged in the manufacture of flour.
JACOB LEISENBERG, Aaronsburg, March 23, 1841.

Col. J. M'FADDEN—Sir: I take pleasure in saying that Prati's Cast Iron Smut Mill is one of the best improvements for the cleaning of grain of all kinds, that has yet come under my observation, and that I believe it for superior to any thing of the kind ever invented. You may use my name in any way you think proper.
O. P. DUNCAN, Union Mill, Jan. 14, 1841.

This is to certify that I have had Prati's Cast and wrought iron Smut Machine and Grain Huller in use for better than 12 months, and find it to answer every purpose that it was intended for. Smut can be taken out of wheat—I believe every particle of it can be taken out without breaking the grain of the wheat.
JOHN PLANK, Aaronsburg, March 23, 1841.

Col. M'FADDEN—Sir: I have been engaged in manufacturing Superior Flour for many years, and have at this time one of Prati's Smut Mills in each of my mills, and I do hereby recommend them as the most valuable invention for cleaning wheat of smut and all other impurities, that I am acquainted with.
JAMES DUNCAN, Col. M'FADDEN—Sir: I have been engaged in the manufacturing of flour for 28 years, and most cheerfully recommend the above machine, as being by far the best apparatus for cleaning grain that I have ever used or seen. I consider it an indispensable article for any mill that pretends to do any business.
JOHN FISHER, Aqueduct Mills, Dec. 24, 1840.

Col. J. M'FADDEN—Sir: Prati's Cast Iron Smut Mill was introduced into my mill about three years since, and I believe it is the best article of that kind now in use. It will not only remove smut entirely, but is a most valuable apparatus to clean wheat and rye of any character, and prepare it for flouring.
BENJAMIN BOONE, Lewisburg, Dec. 22, 1840.

Col. J. M'FADDEN—Sir: After a careful and candid examination and trial of the machine, in regard to construction, neatness and despatch in execution, economy in price, and power to set in operation, I am fully convinced and satisfied, that the machine above alluded to, is second to no one in use.
MILL and Flour Manufacturer, Catlettsville, December 25, 1840.

Col. J. M'FADDEN—Sir: Prati's Cast and Wrought Iron Spiral Smut Mill and Grain Huller, I consider to be the best machine to remove smut and other impurities to which grain is subject, that I have used, or with which I am acquainted, in regard to durability of material, simplicity of construction, neatness and despatch in execution.
JOSEPH YATES, N. B. The above machines are manufactured at the Lewisburg Foundry, Union county and at the Bloomsburg Foundry, Columbia county, Pa. Lewisburg, June 19, 1841.

BRADY'S HOTEL, DANVILLE, COLUMBIA COUNTY, Pennsylvania.

THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully informs the public, that he has removed from the town of Catawissa to Danville, and that he has purchased in that place, the Large and Commodious BRICK HOUSE, AT THE CORNER OF MILL AND MARKET STREETS, (Opposite the Court-House.)

Which he has fitted up by the erection of ADDITIONAL BUILDINGS, and extensive STABLING, for the Entertainment of Travellers and Visitors. He is now prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with a call, and he would state that nothing in his power shall be left undone, to render his customers comfortable and happy while under his care. His accommodations are ample, and his terms furnished in modern style, and the proprietor is determined that his establishment shall sustain and keep up with the growing reputation and importance of the town in which it is located.

His TABLE will be supplied with every luxury of the season, and the best and choicest variety of market can afford. His Ban will be stored with all the best articles that can be furnished by our cities, and the whole will be such as to give satisfaction to every one.

Well knowing that an enlightened public will always judge for themselves, he feels confident that they will favor him with their patronage.
SAMUEL A. BRADY, Danville, Jan. 30.

SPANISH HIDES, TANNERS OIL AND LEATHER.
D. KIRKPATRICK & SON, No. 21, North Third street, PHILADELPHIA.
(BETWEEN MARKET AND CHESTNUT STREETS.)

HAVE for sale a large and excellent assortment of Spanish Hides, Patna Kips, Tanners' Oil, &c., at the lowest market prices, either for cash, in exchange for Leather, or upon credit. Consignments of Leather received for sale, or purchased at the highest market prices.
Leather stored free of charge.
April 17, 1841.—ly.

TO TAILORS.
OLIVER'S SHOULDER MEASURE SYSTEM

THE Subscriber has been appointed Agent for the above System, for Northumberland County, which he offers for sale to Tailors, who may wish to possess the best and latest improvement in the art of cutting garments. The following two certificates are from a committee of Merchant Tailors in Paris, who have examined the System, and highly approve of the same.

Paris, Feb. 28th, 1840. We, the undersigned, members of the committee appointed by the members composing the "Philanthropic Society" of Merchant Tailors of Paris, certify that the System of cutting, taught by Thomas Oliver of New York, United States, has been examined by our examination, which system was recommended as the best that has been submitted to us, in faith of which we have given him the certificate.
M. FROHL, President, M. LAITIEY, V. President.

I subscribe a certificate from Mr. Cutter of Paris, formerly of Boston, whose reputation is well established both in Europe and in America: Mr. Oliver, Dear Sir, the recommendation you have obtained from the Society of Merchant Tailors, is from the highest in this city, and I fully agree in the opinion, that your system is the best that has ever been published.
D. CUTTER.

The subscriber continues the business of TAILORING at his old stand, adjoining Rhaw's store, in Sunbury, where he will accommodate all who may call upon him in his line of business. He will regularly receive the Fashions from Mr. Oliver of New York, as soon as issued. The Spring Fashions have been received, and are now for sale.
WILLIAM DUST, Sunbury, April 10, 1841.—ly.

SELF-ADJUSTING LOG BRACE FOR SAW-MILLS.
By BENJAMIN L. CUSHMAN.
THE Subscribers having purchased the right for vending and using the above valuable invention, for Northumberland County, offer to dispose of the same to persons who may desire to purchase. The above invention is now in operation at the saw mill of Mr. McCarty, near Sunbury, where it can be inspected by owners of saw mills and all others interested.
M. GOBIN, March 27.—6c SAMUEL GOBIN.

The Brother Jonathan.
THE largest and most beautiful newspaper in the world—larger by fifty square inches than any other newspaper in the United States. Published Saturdays, at 102 Nassau street, New York. Price three dollars a year—two copies for five dollars any two years.

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