

A Scissors Editor.

The editor of the Miltonian says that some graceless scamp entered his office and stole his scissors. This is a sad dilemma for an editor to be placed in. An editor unscissored is something like a dragon unholed. He can make but little headway against the ranks of his opponents. Without this formidable little weapon, what would become of the cutting satire and biting sarcasm of his columns. Let the editor of the Miltonian, however, console himself with this reflection, that no one can hereafter justly accuse him of having introduced into his columns shear nonsense.

The friends of the defunct Bank Bill are not without hope. The President's objections are chiefly confined to the unconstitutionality of a Bank of discount and deposits with branches. He states unequivocally, that as long as the Bank of the U. States confined itself to discounts and deposits, the country was not benefited by its operations, but that when it engaged extensively in exchanges, the currency of the country became sound, and "the notes of the Bank were regarded as equal to specie all over the country." The President is evidently inclined to favor an Exchange Bank, and we have no doubt from the appearance of things, that such a Bank will be established, and receive the executive sanction. Such a Bank would be much less objectionable, and in our opinion decidedly preferable. An effort will be made immediately to establish such a Bank, as will be seen by the following paragraph from the U. S. Gazette:

"A friend, who is intimate with the most distinguished members of Congress of both parties, writes to us as follows: 'I am perfectly satisfied that Congress will not rise without passing a law creating an Exchange Bank, and that the President will sign it. I would advise you, as a friend and a whig editor, to treat the veto leniently, it being merely a difference of opinion amongst brethren of the same principles.'"

Prohibition of Skin-Plasters!

OVID F. JOHNSON, Esq., the fervent and faithful Attorney General of the Commonwealth, in compliance with previous instructions from the Governor, has re-issued strict and positive instruction, under date of the 10th inst., to all his Deputies throughout the State, to proceed according to law against those individuals and corporations, who continue, in violation of an express law, to issue small notes as a currency. This is perfectly right, and affords a gratifying evidence, that under the present State Administration, these violators of the law can expect no shadow of support or countenance, however largely they may have been indulged under the administration of Joseph Ritner, John Banks and Co. The following is an extract from Mr. Johnson's admirable circular: "Not even the shadow of reason can be alleged to exist now, (whatever might once have been pretended) to excuse the violation of these salutary laws. Ample provision has been made by the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, for any supposed necessity, that may have arisen requiring the issue of notes of a less denomination than five dollars, and the re is therefore no ground to apprehend the slightest inconvenience, from a speedy and thorough suppression of these small notes which have been put into circulation contrary to law. If we expect to retain, for the purpose of business the specie now in the hands of the people, even for transactions of a less amount than one dollar, we must rigidly and rigorously persevere in the enforcement of the penalties against those who manufacture and circulate a degraded worthless substitute. Small notes of the several denominations of twelve and a half, twenty five and fifty cents, are rapidly insinuating themselves into the place of specie in those counties where they have been unfortunately introduced, and unless checked, will soon expel it entirely, from general circulation. However contrary to law, and depreciated in nominal value they may be, it is exceedingly difficult to rid the public of them, when once they have acquired a foothold. It is the part therefore of wisdom and of duty, to strike at those who issue and circulate them, at once and in earnest."—Yeoman.

Small Notes.

Gov. Porter has instructed the Attorney General, Mr. Johnson, to commence prosecutions against all corporations not authorized to issue small notes, after the 10th of September. All persons or corporations known as engaged in the issue or introduction of the small notes of other States, will also receive special attention from the Attorney General or his Deputies.—Bicknell's Reporter.

U. S. LOAN.—The New York American states that the balance of \$500,000, of the million and a half offered by the Secretary of the Treasury, has been taken by Messrs. Ketchum, Rogers & Bement, of that city, at 55.

The Wheat Crop in Ohio.

A letter from Cleveland, in the Albany Evening Journal, says, that the Wheat crop in Ohio is not only short, but, South of Massillon, poor in quality, and expresses the opinion that it is, in quantity and quality, one fourth or one third short of an average.

Imprisonment of an American Consul.

Captain Merriam, of the barque Iris, at this port, from Matanzas, gives information that Mr. Cross, the American Consul at this port, had been incarcerated in prison by order of the Governor of Cuba. The cause is not stated, but whatever it may be, it is a bold move, and one which cannot be passed by our Government without notice. We are informed by a gentleman, long a resident at Matanzas, that Mr. C. was remarkable for his mild and amiable disposition, and most unlikely to give offence to the authorities of the island. A former consul at that port (the late Mr. Shoemaker), also met with some indignity in the early part of General Jackson's administration, which was promptly taken in hand by him, and brought before the notice of the Spanish Government through its Minister at Washington, and resulted in a proper satisfaction rendered in the case. We take it for granted that what is necessary to be done in the present instance will be done well and quickly.

U. S. Gazette.

An Excellent Suggestion.

Mr. LYON, of the Baltimore Commercial Journal, suggests in his paper of Saturday last, the establishment of a national depot for coal at Baltimore, and urges the extension of the Tide Water Canal from Havre-de-Grace to that city, in order to afford the utmost possible facilities for the transportation of the Pennsylvania coal to the aforesaid depot. There is much of practical wisdom and foresight in the project. Baltimore, as Mr. L. remarks, is situated at the head of one of the best estuaries in the United States; is accessible at all seasons; is but a short distance from the ocean; has a moderate tide; has a safe and open bay without shoals or rocks; and is near the national seat of government, with which it is connected by an excellent rail road. It is therefore, says Mr. L., "the very place" for a national establishment of the kind proposed, as it is a point well protected from the enemy, and will be easily reached by the war steamers of the Home Squadron, as well as all other vessels propelled by steam, and consequently using coal as fuel. To Pennsylvania the proposition is very important, as the coal must come from the mines of our State, which find their outlet to market through the Tide Water Canal.—Pa. Intel.

COFFEE.

The New York Journal of Commerce has been furnished by a gentleman familiar with the subject, with the following estimate of the Production and Consumption of Coffee for 1841.

PRODUCTION.

Tons.	
Brazil,	70,000
Java,	50,000
Cuba and Porto Rico,	25,000
St. Domingo,	15,000
British West Indies,	6,000
Sumatra,	6,000
Mocha, &c.	5,000
Ceylon and British India,	3,000
French and Dutch West Indies,	3,000
La Guira and Porto Catello,	10,000
	193,000

CONSUMPTION.

Tons.	
Holland and Netherlands,	50,000
Germany and N. Europe,	40,000
France and South do,	40,000
Great Britain,	15,000
United States,	45,000
British and North American Provinces,	5,000
	195,000

The Cuba and Porto Rico Crop of 1840 and 1841, is probably less than 25,000 tons as put down above, if short a quarter to a third of an average Crop, as represented in some of the accounts. The consumption of Holland and the Netherlands, Germany and the North of Europe, France and the South of Europe, taken together, is the same in the amount, as estimated in London by statements published in 1837 and '38. It is probable that some increase has taken place since that time in these countries, as the increase in Great Britain and the United States has been considerable from year to year, particularly in the U. States. The consumption of the U. S. is estimated above from the secretary's returns of Imports and Exports, taking a series of years.

A letter from New York to the New Orleans Bulletin thus notices the progress of a church now constructing in the former city which promises to have no equal in this country. Its probable cost will be \$500,000—the windows alone costing over \$100,000. Those engaged in building our new Trinity Church, are determined to make a very splendid affair of it. They progress slowly but surely, and without any regard to cost, so that it is grand and magnificent. It will be a long time before it is completed, but when done, will be one of the finest specimens of architecture in the Union. The stones are all laid by machinery and steam, and as you pass the spot you hear an everlasting ding-dong of small bells rung in different styles and of different tones, giving notice to the engineer when to raise and when to lower the various granite blocks. It is not only amusing, but instructing, to spend a little time here and witness the complete operation and perfect order with which every block is put down, while the different toned bells and the stillness of the whole work gives it a kind of musical and fairy appearance.

A Scene.

A correspondent of the Boston Post describes the following amusing scene, which he witnessed on the Ohio, on board a steambot. After giving a laughable description of a very fat old lady, who was also very easily alarmed by any unusual noise on board, he says:

"Night came, and all were snugly ensconced in their berths, when there rose the cry of fire! The word on the boat's bow had caught fire, and was blazing fiercely up, shining through the glass doors of the social hall and the cabin windows until the whole boat seemed enveloped in a sheet of flame. In an instant all was confusion and alarm. Passengers tumbled out of their berths, and tumbled over one another; some grasped their preservers—some for their wives—the wise ones kept quiet. In the middle of the hubbub, the doors of the ladies' cabin flew wide open, and out burst one fat lady, dressed all in white, her face 'a nup whereon terror was in all its shapes,' and around her waist a huge life preserver, not inflated. Seizing this by the nipple with both hands, she rushed from one to another exclaiming in a voice of agony, 'blow me up! blow me up! for God's sake blow me up! will nobody blow me up? Had the old lady actually exploded, I must have done as I did, not on the floor in a fit of inextinguishable laughter, with half the witnesses of the scene for my companions. The boat was stopped, the fire got under, and, not the least difficult operation, the fat lady's alarm subsided.

The navigation of Chesapeake and Ohio Canal has been resumed, after a suspension of three or four weeks for the purpose of making repairs.

From the Baltimore American.

Twenty-Seventh Congress. WASHINGTON, August 16, 1841. UNITED STATES SENATE. BANK BILL VETO.

During the discussion at 12 o'clock the Private Secretary of the President appeared at the Bar of the House with the Fiscal Bank Bill in one hand, and the Message of the President in the other.

The appearance of the Secretary excited some interest, and a breathless silence followed.

The message was placed in the hands of the President of the Senate, and the Land bill laid upon the table, when a new order of things unexpectedly succeeded.

There was a disposition on the part of some one or more of the audience to give demonstrations of approval or disapprobation at the course of the President, when Mr. BENTON rose with feelings of immense excitement, and cried aloud that he had come to the Senate this morning expecting that the President of the United States would be insulted by Bank Ruffians. I knew he would, said Mr. Benton. I felt it. I told my friends so. It has come just as I expected—just as I predicted. Mr. B. concluded with a motion to arrest the offender.

Mr. PRESTON joined with Mr. Benton in a call for a recess of the Senate. He did not hear the hisses, but supposed they had been heard by others.

Mr. RIVES asked the Senator from Mo. to withdraw his motion. He was sure that he had heard no hisses, and many Senators around him had heard none. He begged therefore that if they had been heard, the Senate would be content with the expression of opinion on the part of the Senate which had been given. If there had been hisses, there had been demonstrations of approval also.

Mr. LINN said he had heard both the applause and the tokens of disapprobation. He believed it would have been much more extensive if it had not been interrupted.

Other Senators said they did not hear the hisses. Mr. BENTON said in reply, "I heard it. I heard it." I came here to-day expecting to see an American President insulted by the Bank ruffians in the gallery. These Bank ruffians had been sent here, Mr. B. said, for this purpose, and no Bank question had been introduced without some such insult, continued Mr. B., and here, or elsewhere, I will throttle the monster—(great laughter)—until he is strangled.

Mr. BUCHANAN rose with great apparent solemnity—"This is a very solemn and momentous occasion," he said, "I did distinctly hear a hiss, but at the same time I am bound to say it was neither long nor loud. I hope the Senator will withdraw his motion, and that the Senate will proceed to the business of the day."

Mr. BENTON—I never will, so help me God. (Immense laughter.)

Mr. BUCHANAN—I had rather the Senator would withdraw, and then the important business of the day could be considered.

Mr. MERRICK said it is true, as said by the Senator from Pennsylvania, that this is a solemn occasion—a very solemn occasion—and therefore it was that he was averse to spending the time of the Senate in a matter so trifling.

Mr. KING hoped the Senator would withdraw his motion, notwithstanding his pledge to the contrary.

Mr. BENTON shook his head.

Mr. KING said he had seen the effect of bringing them to the bar of the Senate. It proved a very troublesome business.

Mr. WALKER made an appeal to the Senator from Mo. to withdraw also. He had heard the hisses, and seen the man making them,—(a great mistake as the man seen was a friend of the veto, being noisy and very drunk. He was finally arrested by the Sergeant-at-Arms.)

My heart, said Mr. WALKER, is too full of joy at the salvation of the country by an over-ruling Providence, to wish to be engaged in the punishment of a miserable maniac.

Mr. BENTON withdrew his motion, and the drunken fellow in custody of the Sergeant-at-Arms was discharged.

This subject having been disposed of, Mr. CLAY said—The Fiscal Bill before the Senate, originated in this body, passed here, was sent to the other body, concurred in there, and sent to the Executive for his signature. It is returned to us disapproved by the Executive. It is not my intention at this time to discuss the message. It would not comport with the dignity of the co-ordinate branch of the Government, nor the gravity of the subject. I rise for another purpose.

We are sufficiently familiar with the exercise of Executive Power even if we did have the Constitution to guide us to the course to be pursued. The Constitution provides that not approving a Bill, the President shall return it with his objections to the House in which it originated, who shall enter the objections at large upon their journal and proceed to reconsider it. I have therefore risen at this time to move that the Senate will to-morrow at 12 o'clock, proceed to reconsider the bill from the President. In the meantime I move that the Bill be laid upon the table, and that the Message accompanying it be printed.

Mr. KING moved the printing of 6,000 extra copies of the Message, which was ordered.

The Senate, on motion of Mr. RIVES then went into executive session.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

Office of the BALTIMORE MARKET, Aug. 16. Susquehanna Flour is held at \$8, without sales. Holders of City Mills generally ask \$6.25, although a lot or two was sold on Saturday at a less rate. GRAIN.—There was a tolerably fair supply of Wheat at market to day, and sales of good to prime Md. reds were made at 120 1/2 cts. Sales also of good white Wheat at 130 1/2 cts and of superior parcels for family Flour at 138 1/2 cts. Sales of white Corn to-day at 72 3/4 cts. and of yellow at 74 cts. WHISKEY.—Is extremely dull. Very limited sales were made to-day at 23 cts. for hds., and 24 cents for blis.

NOTICE.

On the 12th inst. by the Rev. Dr. TYNG, Mr. C. PELTON, (formerly of Massachusetts,) to Miss ANNA F. WOOD, both now of Philadelphia.



Coal Trade.

Amount of Coal carried on the Danville and Pottsville Rail Road to Sunbury for shipping, during the week ending on Aug. 19, 522 Tons. Per last report, 10,061

Total, 10,583
Amount of Iron Ore transported, 1,326
JOHN BUDD, w. n.

SUSQUEHANNA COAL TRADE.

Total amount shipped from Wyoming Valley, to June 21st, Tons, 7,116

SCHUYLKILL COAL TRADE.
To Aug. 5, Tons, 218,654

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

DELAWARE & HUDSON COAL TRADE.
To July 24, Tons, 79,000

PINE GROVE COAL TRADE.
To Aug. 5, Tons, 13,000

MOUNT CARBON RAIL ROAD.
Amount transported to Aug. 5, Tons, 37,642

MINE HILL & SCHUYLKILL HAYEN RAIL ROAD.
Amount transported to July 15, Tons 72,752

MILL CREEK RAIL ROAD.
Amount transported to Aug 5, Tons 23,504

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

PRICE CURRENT.

Corrected weekly by Henry Yoxheimer.

WHEAT,	110
RYE,	50
COBS,	40
OATS,	30
POKE,	5
FLAXSEED,	100
BUTTER,	12
BELSWAN,	25
TALLOW,	12 1/2
DRIED APPLES,	75
DO. PEACHES,	200
FLAX,	10
HICKED FLAX,	8
EGGS,	7

TO THE AFFLICTED.

THOSE who are suffering from various diseases incident to the human family, would do well to procure Dr. Harlick's Compound Strengthening and German Aperient Pills, which are so prominently recommended for Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, jaundice in the side, back and breast, Nervous Affections, Head-Ache, and all the diseases of the Stomach and Bowels. Pamphlets may be obtained gratis, which contain full and explicit directions for using. The reader is referred to several very interesting certificates of cures in this paper, which may be relied upon, as they are taken from the original. For sale at No. 19, NORTH EIGHTH street, Philadelphia.

LECTURE.

Mr. Sweetman will deliver a Lecture on this evening in the Court House, on "Moral Philosophy," embracing Men, their principles and pursuits. To commence at 7 o'clock, by candle light. The Ladies are respectfully invited to attend. August 21, 1841.

LARD for sale. Enquire at this office. August 21, 1841.

ATTENTION SUNBURY GREYS.

YOU are required to meet for a parade in Market-square, Sunbury, at 9 o'clock A. M. of Saturday, the 4th day of Sept. next,

in Summer uniform, each Member to be provided with 10 rounds of blank cartridge.

By order of Captain Dewart, J. H. ZIMMERMAN, Orderly Serg't.

N. B. A Court of Appeal will be held on that day. Aug. 21, 1841.

NOTICE WORTH.

PERSONS, indebted to H. B. Masser & Co. are once more notified that their accounts, if not settled in a few weeks, will positively be placed in the hands of a magistrate for collection. August 14, 1841.

PROSPECTUS

For publishing a weekly paper in the town of Lewisburg, Union County, Pa. entitled the "LEWISBURG INDEPENDENT PRESS."

BEING convinced that a paper published in this place, suited to the exigencies, and adapted to the interests of the community; embracing the various topics that generally elicit public regard, would meet their approbation and support; it is therefore proposed, (confiding in their liberality as intelligent citizens,) to publish a periodical in the Borough of Lewisburg, Union Co., Pennsylvania.

It will be the object, as well as design of the publishers, to make the "Press" not only the vehicle for the dissemination of useful knowledge, but also the instrument to protect and defend the rights of all classes from the grasp of the usurper.

The Iron and Coal regions of this Pennsylvania can so freely boast, and on which her future prosperity primarily depends, shall receive strict attention.

The earliest Foreign and Domestic News, Agricultural information, &c. &c., with all other matter that shall be deemed of importance to its readers, shall be inserted.

In politics, we shall be the unflinching advocates and supporters of Democratic Whig Principles. Having procured the aid of several talented Gentlemen, we feel assured that the "Press" will commend itself to the notice and patronage of the public.

TERMS.—The "LEWISBURG INDEPENDENT PRESS" will be issued every Thursday morning, on an imperial sheet, new type, &c., at \$2 per annum, payable half yearly in advance.

S. K. SWEETMAN & Co. Lewisburg, Aug. 14, 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, Matting, Rugs, Bindings, Stair Rode, &c., &c., that 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.—1y.

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'm.

Estate of William Dewart.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been appointed agent for the collection and settlement of the books, accounts, &c. of Wm. Dewart, 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.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

PILLIP 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.

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.

Estate of William Knable, dec'd.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Register of Northumberland county has granted letters testamentary on 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. JACOB KNABLE. July 3.—6w.

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."

WM. A. CRABB, Speaker of the House of Representatives. JNO. H. EWING, Speaker of the Senate.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of a Resolution proposing an amendment of the Constitution, which was agreed to at the last session of the Legislature, by a majority of the members elected to each house, the original of which remains filed in this office; and in compliance with the tenth article of the Constitution of the Commonwealth, I do hereby cause the same to be published, as directed by the said article.

IN TESTIMONY whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal of said office at Harrisburg, this 14th day of June, 1841.

FRS. R. SHUNK, Secretary of the Commonwealth. July 3.—3m.

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR LANDLORDS.

WISHING to retire from business, the subscriber is willing to dispose of the good 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 16, 1841.—6f. HIRAM PRICE.

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 citizens voters of this county, as 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 an assortment 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 Commission and Forwarding Business, at his warehouse, foot of Willow st. Railroad, Delaware and Schuylkill.

Merchants having goods to be shipped, will find it much to their advantage, as to time and price of freight, to send their merchandise to the Depot, corner of Front and Willow street Railroad, as they can then be sent either route by the Tide Water Canal, or Schuylkill and Union Canals, as boats will arrive and depart daily for the Juniata and Susquehanna Canals by Tide-water in tow of steam, or via Schuylkill and Union Canals from Fairmount dam.

Merchants please be particular to send all goods destined for either route, to the large Depot, corner of Front and Willow street Railroad, with directions accompanying them, which route they wish them to be shipped.

Course and fine Salt and Plaster at wholesale prices, on the Delaware or Schuylkill. Philadelphia, June 8, 1841.—1y.

H. B. MASSER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, SUNBURY, PA.

Business attended to in the Counties of Northumberland, Union, Lycoming and Columbia. Refer to THOMAS HART & Co., LOWER & BARBON, HART, CUMMINGS & HART, REYNOLDS, McFARLAND & Co., SPRING, GOOD & Co., Philad.

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.—1y.

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.—1y.

Addicks, Vandusen & Smith, WHOLESALE SHOE, CAP, Bonnet and Palm Leaf Hat Warehouse.

No. 107 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 29, 1841.—1y.

SPANISH HIDES, TANNERS' OIL AND LEATHER.

D. KIRKPATRICK & SON, No. 21, North Third Street, (BETWEEN MARKET AND CHESTNUT STREETS,) PHILADELPHIA.

HAVE for sale a large and excellent assortment of Spanish Hides, Fatm 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.—1y.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

THE Subscriber, Agent of Lyon & Harris, Hat Manufacturers, for New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and other large cities, whose Hats are highly commended for good