

CONGRESS. In consequence of the sickness of our Washington correspondent, we have to resort to the Globe for a record of the proceedings on Saturday.

Mr. Sergeant called up the Fiscal Bill, and after some very unparliamentary talking, it was voted to take the bill out of the Committee, on Monday, (this day.)

On motion of Mr. Sergeant, the House went into committee, (Mr. Dawson of Georgia in the chair,) and took up the

FISCAL CORPORATION. The first question was to strike out all of bill No. 14, as reported to the House, and insert the amendment, which made a hybrid animal of the whole concern.

Mr. SERGEANT now proceeded to amend the amendment, by inserting correct figures. He then went at length in favor of it.

Mr. WISE said you might fly kites and run horse races as well upon this course, as upon the course at New Market. He said you could not obtain discounts by name, it was true; but he asked that the difference was, when he wanted a discount, between his drawing a bill upon a friend at New Orleans for \$5,000 and selling it to the Bank, and a friend drawing upon him here for \$5,000, when he wanted a discount, and selling it to the agent at New Orleans. He asked, after reading the paper that he held in his hand, the veto, whether any gentleman here believed that this fiscal measure would become a law.

He said gentlemen had drawn deductions from the veto message not justified by the language. He said the change of language of the bill would not alter the bill. Neither could an agent be put in a State without the assent of a State. He asked why the Subtreasury was repealed at the moment it was. He said gentlemen had overlapped themselves in repealing it. They might, after the veto, have left it with the Subtreasury unrepealed, to be arranged before the American people, and gone home. He said the House had passed the Bankrupt Bill as it had passed the Bank Bill, by dodging it; and had made a minority bill of it. He laughed at the idea of throwing at John Tyler the bloody bones of pure and sword. He said he did not believe that he ever did a sword buckled to him; and as for a purse the nation had none. He said, it had been said that the Cabinet was in favor of the Bank. But who were the Cabinet? Tenants of suffrage, and not in Cabinet. He said the Cabinet was organized with seeds of its own destruction in it. It was an union of the House of York and Lancaster—of the white and red roses. He asked who it was that had lessons to the friends of the President of the United States par excellence. A disappointed politician, who failed to get the vote of his own party, and who now not only determined to be the power behind the throne, but the power to stride over the throne, King, and all, like a colossus. He did not acknowledge the Cabinet or the majority here as the President of the United States. He asked when the President ever recommended a Bank or a distribution of public land to tax the people eight millions of dollars, and break the compromise act. He said any man who endorsed the rumor that he had his friends were the Kitchen Cabinet, lied. He said if the President had a Kitchen Cabinet, with a barber from Frederickburg to preside over it, another had a man Charles to preside over his cabinet, and white Charleys, too, to do his bidding. He said the friends of the President par excellence had been compared to a corporal's guard. He could tell them that they might be a corporal's guard here, but he would point to the masses.

All asks from little acorns grow. Large streams from little fountains flow. He said the Whig party, like every other monstrous otus, was pretty much still born. It died before its inauguration.

Mr. Wise's hour now ran out. Mr. Turney of Tennessee now moved to strike out the enacting clause of the bill.

Mr. Wise now claimed and succeeded in getting the floor upon the new motion.

He now began upon Mr. Clay, whom he scored under the image of Rumor, and showed his arguments in relation to the alternatives in the most true and laughable light. He said Rumor, a tall sandy haired, long nosed orator, wished the President to resign, and if the President had resigned, Rumor would have considered him the most clever fellow in the world. Rumor might then have got his place. He said Rumor, without such resignation, would get but little "there below, nor get that little long."

Mr. Marshall of Kentucky followed Mr. Wise, and after a few words moved that the committee rise.

The committee then rose. Mr. Proffit of Indiana offered a resolution, declaring that if Congress chartered a fiscal agent, it should reserve the power to repeal the same whenever it saw fit. Objected to.

The House, on motion of Mr. Proffit, adjourned at half past 4 p. m.

The Reason Why Judge Banks Don't Resign. The editor of the United States Gazette, in an article on the subject, gives to the public the reasons why Judge Banks don't resign. Among those reasons we find the following:

"Judge Banks has not sought the nomination which is made—it would, therefore, be wrong to ask him to resign a situation which is useful and agreeable to himself, to take CHANCE of one which can be made only useful to the community, while it must be onerous to himself."

Here is an admission by the Judge's own friends in the public prints that he only has a CHANCE of election; and from the tenacity with which he holds on to the "situation which is useful and agreeable to himself," it is evident the Judge considers that he has but a very slim chance of being elected Governor. For some time past the knowing ones of the Whig party have admitted privately that there was NO CHANCE of electing Judge Banks, but we were not prepared so soon to see this admission made in a leading print.—Key-note.

ELECTIONS.

INDIANA.—In Indiana the greatest re-action has taken place in favor of the cause of democracy which we have heard of for a long time. Last year in the Senate the federalists had 23 members, and the democrats but 3. And in the House the federalists had 68, and the democrats 23. This year, however, the democrats have elected 53 members of the House, and the federalists 47. And in the Senate the democrats have 23, and the federalists 28, giving the democrats a majority of two on joint ballot.

TENNESSEE.—In Tennessee, Jones, the federal candidate for Governor, has been elected by only about 3000 majority. Last year Gen. Harrison's majority was upwards of 12,000. In the Senate the democrats have a majority of one, and in the lower House the whigs have a majority of three.

ALABAMA.—In Alabama a democratic Government has been elected, and a large majority of democrats were elected to the Legislature.

ILLINOIS.—In Illinois, the election was for members of Congress, and Reynolds (democrat) and Stewart and Casey (federalists) have been elected. Key-note.

A Good Joke.

Lehigh county as our neighbors may possibly know, is perhaps the residence of some of the most fanatical and bigoted antislavery men in this State. In Heidelberg, Saucon and some other townships, there are hundreds of honest men who believe that the devil is at least a royal arch, and that few meetings of the grand lodge are held without the presence of his satanic majesty. When the celebrated case of the Commonwealth vs. G. A. Sage was tried, on which Gov. Porter was examined as a witness, these men, leaders and all took great interest in the case, through the court house day after day as it progressed. The defendant was convicted and the falsehoods of the opponents of the Governor so completely exposed and refuted—that Judge Banks (his present opponent) treated the application of the defendant for a new trial, with the contempt it merited, and refused to grant it, in which however he was overruled by the two learned in the law Associate Judges. This conduct of Riner's President Judge was so strange to these antislavery men, that they could only account for it on Masonic principles—Now D. R. Porter (as all who have seen him will recollect) is a very dignified thoughtful looking personage; and while testifying was required to go back in his thoughts to the time when the events (on which the charges against him were founded) occurred, for the purpose of explaining them. While pondering over some of the questions which were put by the counsel employed in the cause, he would occasionally rub his hands gently, or pass his hand over his forehead and eyes to collect his thoughts. This was then the secret. This was a grand Masonic sign of distress—D. R. Porter was a mason, John Banks the favorite of Riner was another, and when this sign was given, the Judge was compelled to do all he could for him. This story soon run over the county, and was finally believed by the anties. Now that Banks is running for Governor, their leaders will find it difficult to destroy the effect of it among their followers.—Lehigh Bulletin.

The New Apportionment.

We give the following from the Newark Daily Advertiser showing the representative number of each State by the ratio of 60,000 and by that of 57,000. The former number has been most frequently alluded to in the newspapers as the probable basis of the new apportionment; but it will appear there are serious objections to it on the ground that it will leave many large fractions unrepresented in a number of the States. Thus at 60,000 for a representative, eleven States will be left with fractions over 40,000 each; and three others with fractions of from 30,000 to 40,000.—By the same standard the following States will lose representatives, viz. New Hampshire, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Vermont, Maryland, and Tennessee, each one; South Carolina and Kentucky, each two; North Carolina, three; and Virginia four. By the ratio of 57,000, New York and Pennsylvania will each gain two members, and Vermont and Tennessee will preserve their present number; while Kentucky, South Carolina, North Carolina, and Virginia, will lose one member less than if the ratio were at 60,000. By this ratio only five States will have fractions over 40,000.

The aggregate unrepresented fractions for the whole Union at the ratio of 80,000 would be \$47,696; at 57,000 it would be 688,690. The Advertiser concludes that the latter ratio will be most likely to have the preference; and remarks that as the members of the present Congress will have to fix the standard of the new representation the vote of each member will probably be influenced by two considerations, namely whether a given ratio will diminish the just weight of his own State, and whether it will diminish his own chance of re-election. The latter consideration will operate against fixing a high ratio which would materially lessen the number of representatives from any of the States. The West will gain largely, let the ratio be fixed as it may. Ohio at the ratio of 60,000 will gain six members, at 57,000 she will gain seven. Indiana and Illinois will each gain four or five—Virginia will suffer the greatest diminution. She will fall below Ohio and become the fourth State in the Union. The new infusion from the West will be of a vigorous kind—practical in spirit and prompt in action.—The country will lose nothing by this.

We think it is high time that our merchants, storekeepers, and the public, should raise their voices and call upon the Banks generally to resume cash payments. Six months have now elapsed since the last suspension and the excuse then was that the United States Bank impeded them—that institution no longer can impede them—they ought therefore to relieve the trading community from the loss resulting from the depreciation of their own paper. We hold the opinion, firmly, that every Bank which does not redeem its notes in specie ought to wind up its affairs.—Phila. Gazette.

Durable Rail Ways.

This important desideratum in the construction of Rail Roads, has at length been attained, so that not merely an "iron ribbed" road, but the entire superstructure of that material may now be considered as practicable. This improvement combines economy, durability, and beauty, and is the invention of Mr. J. Spaulding and Mr. Isherwood, practical engineers on the New York and Erie Rail Road. Two arches, of ten feet each, of this invention is now in use on the Ithaca and Owego Rail Roads, half a mile west of this village, over which the regular trains pass every day. It has also been subjected to severe tests, and a single arch sustained a pressure of more than twenty tons. We understand that a branch road from Factoryville, in this county, to the Pennsylvania line, four miles in length, is forthwith to be constructed on this plan, and the castings are now being made. This invention is of great importance. It will produce an entire revolution in the construction of Rail Roads, as it can be built cheaper than the common mode, and its durability is beyond computation. It will open a new market for the immense beds of ore with which our country abounds, and obviate the necessity, now unavoidable, of depending upon England for rails. All who have examined the piece in operation are struck with its simplicity, beauty and strength—its advantages are incalculable.—Owego Advertiser.

BUSINESS AT KENSINGTON.—There are now building at Kensington, by one contractor, two hundred Canal boats. As they are intended for inland navigation, it is plain an increase of trade is expected.—Bicknell's Reporter.

J. K. Brunel, the engineer on the Great Western Railway, will shortly perform a match from Bristol to London, by the engine termed the Hurricane, within two hours, for £1,000, at as nearly as possible 60 miles an hour.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

Office of the BALTIMORE AMERICAN, Aug. 23. We note a sale of 900 bbls. City Mills Flour today at \$6.25, and another parcel of 500 bbls. at the same price—both for shipment—being an advance of 25 cts. per bbl. since Friday last.

Fresh ground Susquehanna Flour is now held at \$2.25. Rye Flour is held at \$3.30.

GRAIN.—The English advices by the steamer Columbia have had the effect of raising the prices of Pennsylvania Warrants about 7 a 8 cents a bushel. On Saturday, sales of good to best Pa. reds were made at \$1.30 a \$1.33; and to day the sales of the same have been at \$1.33 a \$1.35, and one parcel at \$1.36. The sales of Penna. wheats on Saturday and to-day amount to about 15,000 bushels, and all afloat has been sold. We quote to-day good to prime Md. red Warrants at \$1.28 a \$1.32 per bushel.

Sales of Pennsylvania yellow Corn to-day at 74 a 75 cents for prime, and one parcel of Pa. white was also sold at 75 cents. We quote Md. white Corn at 70 cents, and Md. yellow at 73a74 cents.

Sales of Pennsylvania Rye to-day at 68 a 70 cents. A sale of Md. to-day at 68 cents—we quote it at 65 a 68 cents.

WHISKEY.—Hhds. are held at 24 cents—no sales. Bbls. are dull at 24 a 24 1/2 cents. The wagon price of bbls. is 20 cents, exclusive of the barrel.

MARRIED.

On Wednesday evening last, by the Rev. J. P. Shiple, Mr. WILLIAM GILBERT, of Massachusetts, to Miss ELLEN GIBSON, of this place.

DIED.

In this place on the 20th inst., JOHN BOULTON, aged about 45 years.

On Saturday the 21st inst., Miss SUSAN SNYDER, aged 22 years, 6 months and 15 days.

In Northumberland, on Saturday, the 14th inst., an infant daughter of Steven and Ann Harrison, aged 1 year and 2 months.

In the same place, on Sunday, the 15th inst., of Dropsy, Mrs. MARY ANN COLE, wife of Alexander Cole, aged 34 years and 1 month.

In the same place, on Monday the 16th inst., GEORGE, infant son of George and Nancy Pettee, aged 2 years.

In the same place, on Tuesday, the 17th inst., Mrs. BENNET, formerly of Milton.

In Point township, on the 17th inst., ALEXANDER ELLSTON, aged about 70 years.

In Bloomsburg, on the 12th inst., WILLIAM RITTER, aged 29 years.

Mr. Ritter had been sitting in his own door with his pocket knife open, cutting a stick, and had just walked out to the pig pen with his knife in his hand, when he called for assistance, which was rendered. By some accident it is supposed he fell against the point of his knife, which entered his right breast, and severed a large vein. He died in two or three hours.—Danville Intel.

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
1,226
JOHN BUDD, W. N.

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

SCUYLER COAL TRADE. To Aug. 19, Tons, 262,561

LITTLE SCUYLER 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 & SCUYLER HAVEN RAIL ROAD. Amount transported to Aug. 19, Tons, 128,432
MILL CREEK RAIL ROAD. Amount transported to Aug. 5, Tons, 23,504
SCUYLER VALLEY RAIL ROAD. Amount transported to Aug. 19, Tons, 35,533

PRICE CURRENT.

Corrected weekly by Henry Yoxtheimer. WHEAT, 110 RYE, 50 CORN, 40 OATS, 40 POKE, 100 BUTTER, 15 BEESWAX, 12 TALLOW, 12 DRIED APPLES, 12 DO. PEACHES, 200 FLAX, 8 HECKED FLAX, 10 EGGS, 7

FEMALES.

WHO are troubled with sick headache, pain in the side, breast, and back, loss of appetite, flatulency, looseness of spirits, palpitation of the heart, faintness, giddiness, sickness at the stomach, bilious affections, tightness at the chest, nausea, vomiting, noise in the stomach, flushings of heat, and chilliness, diseases of the nerves, and organs of digestion, &c., &c., those who may be thus affected, should not neglect to procure Dr. Harkness's Compound Strengthening Tonic and German Aperient Pills, which are warranted to give immediate relief. Thousands do we almost daily behold, whose countenances and pale emaciated cheeks bear ocular witness to sickness and affliction. Could those persons be persuaded to use this invaluable medicine, they would soon find their weak and debilitated frames strengthened, their minds composed, and all pain, and distress driven from the system, when the body will again renew its lost vigor, and put on a "new life," and death for a while be deprived of its prey. What heart but feels glad to behold their near relatives and dear friends, snatched as it by magic from that fatal death-vest?—ye who are laboring under disease let not another day or night pass without procuring this medicine, as it will in a majority of cases effect a permanent cure. Remember delays are dangerous; and if disease is neglected, its ravages will doubly increase.

Principle Office for the United States, No. 19, NORTH EIGHTH street, where recommendations of hundreds of persons may be seen, all of which have been cured or benefited by the medicine.

HENRY YOXTHEIMER.

"Good Intent 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.

"Good Will Fire Company." THE members of the "Good Will Fire Company" are requested to meet at the Court House, on Monday Evening, Sept. 6th, at 7 o'clock precisely. Punctual attendance is required. J. H. ZIMMERMAN, Sec.

LIST OF BOOKS,

FOR SALE BY W. B. MASSER, ANTHON'S Classical Dictionary; Lemprier's do.; Ainsworth's do.; Cobb's do.; English and German do.; Anthon's Cicero; Anthon's Grammar; Anthon's Cicero; Mair's Latin Reader; Ogilby's do.; Andrew's Latin Lessons; Dunning's Latin; Fisk's Greek Exercises; Davies's Legends; Græca Majora; Adams's Roman Antiquities; Pincock's Goldsmith's England; do. Greece; Lyell's Elements of Geology; Mrs. Lincoln's Botany; Elements of Botany; Hodge's Algebra; Porter's Historical Readers; Emerson's Geography and History; Olney's do.; Parley's do.; Smith's Grammar; Kirkham's do.; Kay's Readers; Cobb's do.; Cobb's Arithmetic; Pike's do.; Emerson's do.; Cobb's Spelling Books; Town's do.; Cobb's Table Books; Evangelical Family Library; Cottage Bibles; Family do.; Coleridge on Composition; Fruit of the Spirit; Baxter's Saint's Rest; American Revolution; Murray's Novels; Mrs. Phelps on Chemistry; Hoad; Catechism of American Laws; Letters on Natural Magic; Chemistry for Beginners; English Exercises adapted to Murray's Grammar; Sequel to Comley's Spelling Book; American Class B. K.; Daboll's Schoolmaster's Assistant; A great variety of Blank Books, &c. August 28, 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.

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

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 which 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, 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.—1y.

NOTICE OF administration on the estate of William Clyde, of Northumberland, has been prepared 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.

Notice 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 dec'd., for one month, for that purpose, after which time all un-settled accounts will be put into the hands of a magistrate for collection. July 24, 1841. H. S. GOBIN.

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 IN SHANOKIN AND AUGUSTA. July 19, 1841.

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.—JOSEPH ZERN.

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR LANDLORDS. WHO are willing 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.—H. 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 citizen 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 William Knable, dec'd. NOTICE is hereby given, that the Register of Northumberland county has granted letters testamentary upon the estate of William Knable, dec'd., residing in said 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.—JACOB KNABLE.

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, Secretary of the Senate.

Philadelphia, Pa. 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. FR. R. SHUNK, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

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 Merchants generally, that he continues 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 will 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.

Coarse and fine Salt and Plaster at wholesale price, 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 & BARRON, HART, CUMMINGS & HART, REYNOLDS, McFARLAND & Co., SPERLING, 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. 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.—1y.

SPANISH HIDES, TANNERS' OIL AND LEATHER. D. KIRKPATRICK & SON, No. 21, North Third street, (BETWEEN MARKET AND SECOND STREETS,) PHILADELPHIA. 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.—1y.

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 color and durability, has on hand a first rate assortment of HATS and CAPS, suitable for Spring sales, which will be sold very low, for cash or approved credit, at the noted cheap store, No. 40, North Third street, opposite the City Hotel, Philadelphia.

N. B. Orders for Hats in the rough, promptly attended to. The highest price in cash or trade given for Fur skins. Philadelphia, April 10, 1841.—1y.

ATTENTION MERCHANTS, &c. E. P. & J. H. FRICK, WHOLESALE GROCERS, FORWARDING & PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 297, Market street, five doors above Seventh, PHILADELPHIA. OFFER for sale, at the lowest market prices, a general assortment of Teas, Coffees, Sugars, Molasses, Wines, Liquors, Spices, Tobacco, &c. COUNTRY PRODUCE received and sold on commission. Merchants, Hotel keepers, and others, will find it to their advantage to call and examine our stock, before purchasing elsewhere. Merchants wishing their goods collected in this city, by leaving an order, will have them promptly forwarded, by the most expeditious lines. EDWIN F. FRICK, JOHN H. FRICK. Feb. 6, 1841.—1y.

KAY & BROTHER, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS, No. 122 Chesnut Street, below 4th, Philadelphia. KEEP constantly on hand a general assortment of Books and Stationery—comprising Theological, Law, Medical, Classical, Miscellaneous and School Books, Day Books, all sizes. Ledgers, do. Family Bibles, Pocket Bibles, Writing Papers, Wrapping Papers, &c. See which they offer at the lowest prices to Country Merchant's Professional Gentlemen, Teachers, and all others that may favor them with their custom. Philadelphia, November 7, 1840.—1y.

TO TAILORS. 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 desire 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 submitted to our examination, which system we recommend as the best that has been submitted to us, in faith of which we have given him this certificate. M. FROGE, President. M. LAFFITE, 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 Master 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. Yours truly, D. CUTTER.

The subscriber continues the business of TAILORING at his old stand, adjoining Rhawn'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 BURST. Sunbury, April 10, 1841.—1y.

Cheap Tin-ware. MANUFACTURED and sold by the subscriber in Sunbury, of the best Tin, and the work warranted, which he offers for sale at reduced cash prices, now as low as retail as formerly sold by wholesale.—Good Watering Pots, formerly sold at 87, now at 75 cents; 75 and 82, now at 62 and 50; Galvanized Pots, formerly sold at 58, and three quart at 50, now at 45 and 38 cents