

Election Proclamation.

Pursuant of an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth," approved the second day of July, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine, I, Charles Turie, Sheriff of the County of Lehigh, Pennsylvania, do hereby make known and give notice to the electors of the county aforesaid, that a General Election will be held in said county of Lehigh, on the second Tuesday, (6th) of October, 1850, at which time State and County Officers, as follows, are to be elected, to wit:

One person for Canal Commissioner of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.
One person for Auditor General of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.
One person for Surveyor General of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

One person to represent the district, composed of the counties of Lehigh and Bucks, in Congress of the United States.

Two persons to represent the district composed of the counties of Lehigh and Carbon in the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania.

One person for Sheriff of the county of Lehigh.
One person for Commissioner of the county of Lehigh.

One person for Director of the Poor of the county of Lehigh.
Three persons for Trustees of the Academy in Allentown.

Whereas, a joint resolution to amend the Constitution of this Commonwealth in the second section of the fifth article thereof by providing for the election of the Judges of this Commonwealth by the people, has been agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each house of the Legislature, at two successive elections of the same.
And whereas, the Constitution of the said Commonwealth requires that any amendment so agreed upon shall be submitted to the people in such manner, and at such time, at least three months after being so agreed to by the two houses, as the Legislature shall prescribe.

And whereas, by an Act of the General Assembly of the State, passed on the ninth day of April, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and fifty, it is provided "that for the purpose of ascertaining the sense of the citizens of this Commonwealth, in regard to the adoption or rejection of the said amendment, the Governor of this Commonwealth shall issue a writ of election directed to the Sheriff of each and every county of this Commonwealth, commanding them to give notice in the usual manner, that an election will be held in each of the townships, wards and districts therein, on the second Tuesday in October, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and fifty, for the purpose of deciding upon the adoption or rejection of said amendment; which said election shall be held at the places, and be opened and closed at the time at and within which the general elections of this Commonwealth are held, opened and closed."

Now therefore, in obedience to the requirements of the Constitution, and in accordance with the true intent and meaning of the said Act of General Assembly of this Commonwealth, I Charles Turie, Sheriff of Lehigh county, give notice, that an election will be held according to the terms of the Constitution, and provisions of the Act of the General Assembly aforesaid, in each of the townships, wards and districts therein, on the second Tuesday in October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty, for the purpose of deciding upon the adoption or rejection of the said amendment.

And the freemen of the county of Lehigh, who are in favor of the amendment made by the Legislature to the Constitution of this Commonwealth, may express their desire by voting each, a printed or written ticket or ballot, containing the words "FOR THE AMENDMENT," and those who are opposed to such amendment, may express their opposition by voting each a printed or written ticket or ballot, containing the words "AGAINST THE AMENDMENT."

RESOLUTION

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met: That the Constitution of this Commonwealth be amended in the second section of the fifth article so that it shall read as follows: "The Judges of the Supreme Court, of the several Courts of Common Pleas, and of such other Courts of Record as are or shall be established by law, shall be elected by the qualified electors of the Commonwealth, in the manner following, to wit: The Judges of the Supreme Court, by the qualified electors of the Commonwealth at large; the President Judges of the several Courts of Common Pleas, and of such other Courts of Record as are or shall be established by law, and all other Judges required to be learned in the law, by the qualified electors of the respective districts over which they are to preside or act as Judges; and the Associate Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas by the qualified electors of the counties respectively. The Judges of the Supreme Court shall hold their offices for the term of fifteen years; if they shall so long behave themselves well, (subject to the allotment hereinafter provided for, subsequent to the first election) the President Judges of the several Courts of Common Pleas and of such other Courts of Record as are or shall be established by law, and all other Judges required to be learned in the law, shall hold their offices for the term of ten years, if they shall so long behave themselves well; the Associate Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas shall hold their offices for the term of five years, if they shall so long behave themselves well; all of whom shall be commissioned by the Governor, but for any reasonable cause, which shall not be sufficient grounds of impeachment, the Governor shall remove any of them on the address of two-thirds of each branch of the Legislature. The first election shall take place at the general election of this Commonwealth next after the adoption of this amendment, and the commissions of all the Judges who may be then in office shall expire on the first Monday of December following, when the terms of the new Judges shall commence. The persons who shall then be elected Judges of the Supreme Court, shall hold their offices as follows: One of them for three years, one for six years, one for nine years, one for twelve years, and one for fifteen years, the term of each to be decided by lot by the said Judges, as soon after the election as convenient, and the result certified by them to the Governor, that the commissions may be issued in accordance thereto. The Judge whose commission will first expire shall be Chief Justice during his term, and thereafter each Judge, whose commissions shall first expire, shall in turn be the Chief Justice, and if two or more commissions shall expire on the same day, the Judges holding them shall decide by lot which shall be the Chief Justice. Any vacancies, happening by death, resignation or otherwise, in any of the said courts, shall be filled by appointment by the Governor, to continue till the first Monday of December succeeding the next general election. The Judges of the Supreme Court and the Presidents of the several Courts of Common Pleas shall, at stated times, receive for their services an adequate compensation, to be fixed by law, which shall not be diminished during their continuance in office; but they shall receive no fees or perquisites of office, nor hold any other office of profit under this Commonwealth, or under the government of the United States, or any other State of this Union. The Judges of the Supreme Court, during their continuance in office, shall reside within this Commonwealth; and the other Judges, during their continuance in office, shall reside within the district or county for which they were respectively elected. J. S. MCALMONT, Speaker of the House of Representatives. V. BEST, Speaker of the Senate.

Thirds of each branch of the Legislature. The first election shall take place at the general election of this Commonwealth next after the adoption of this amendment, and the commissions of all the Judges who may be then in office shall expire on the first Monday of December following, when the terms of the new Judges shall commence. The persons who shall then be elected Judges of the Supreme Court, shall hold their offices as follows: One of them for three years, one for six years, one for nine years, one for twelve years, and one for fifteen years, the term of each to be decided by lot by the said Judges, as soon after the election as convenient, and the result certified by them to the Governor, that the commissions may be issued in accordance thereto. The Judge whose commission will first expire shall be Chief Justice during his term, and thereafter each Judge, whose commissions shall first expire, shall in turn be the Chief Justice, and if two or more commissions shall expire on the same day, the Judges holding them shall decide by lot which shall be the Chief Justice. Any vacancies, happening by death, resignation or otherwise, in any of the said courts, shall be filled by appointment by the Governor, to continue till the first Monday of December succeeding the next general election. The Judges of the Supreme Court and the Presidents of the several Courts of Common Pleas shall, at stated times, receive for their services an adequate compensation, to be fixed by law, which shall not be diminished during their continuance in office; but they shall receive no fees or perquisites of office, nor hold any other office of profit under this Commonwealth, or under the government of the United States, or any other State of this Union. The Judges of the Supreme Court, during their continuance in office, shall reside within this Commonwealth; and the other Judges, during their continuance in office, shall reside within the district or county for which they were respectively elected. J. S. MCALMONT, Speaker of the House of Representatives. V. BEST, Speaker of the Senate.

SENATE CHAMBER,

Harrisburg, Jan. 28, 1850. I, Samuel W. Pearson, Chief Clerk of the Senate of Pennsylvania, do hereby certify that the foregoing resolution, (No. 10 on the Senate file of the present session) entitled "Resolution, relative to an amendment of the Constitution,"—it being the same resolution which was agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each House of the last Legislature—after having been duly considered and discussed, was this day agreed to by a majority of the members elected to and serving in the Senate of Pennsylvania, at its present session, as will appear by their votes given on the final passage of the resolution, as follows, viz:

Those voting in favor of the passage of the resolution were, H. J. Brooke, J. P. Brawley, William A. Crabb, Jonathan J. Cunningham, Thomas S. Fernon, Thomas H. Forsyth, Charles Frailey, Robert M. Frick, Henry Fulton, John W. Guernsey, William Haslett, Isaac Hugus, Timothy Ives, Joshua Y. Jones, Joseph Konigsmacher, George Y. Lawrence, Maxwell McCaslin, Benjamin Malone, Benjamin Matthews, Henry A. Muhlenberg, William F. Packer, William R. Sadler, David Sankey, Pelag B. Savery, Conrad Shiner, Robert C. Sterred, Daniel Stine, Farris B. Streeter, John H. Walker and Valentine Dett, Speaker—Yeas 29.

Those voting against the passage of the resolution were, George Darsie, Augustus Drum and Alexander King—Nays 3.

Extract from the Journal. SAM'L. W. PEARSON, Clerk.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

Harrisburg, March 14, 1850. I, William Jack, Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania, do hereby certify that the foregoing resolution, (No. 10 on the Senate file, and No. 211 on the House Journal of the present session) entitled "Resolution relative to the amendment of the Constitution,"—it being the same resolution which was agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each House of the last Legislature—after having been duly considered and discussed, was this day agreed to by a majority of the members elected to and serving in the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania, at its present session, as will appear by their votes, given on the final passage of the resolution, as follows, viz:

Those voting in favor of the passage of the resolution were John Acker, John Allison, William Baker, Robert Baldwin, David J. Bent, Craig Biddle, Jeremiah Black, John S. Bowen, William Brindle, Daniel H. B. Brower, Jesse R. Burden, John Cessna, Henry Church, John N. Conyngham, Sylvester Criddle, Benjamin G. David, William J. Dobbins, James P. Downer, Thomas Duncan, Wm. Dunn, William Espy, John C. Evans, William Evans, A. Scott Ewing, Alex. S. Feather, James Flowers, B. P. Fortner, Alexanr. Gibboney, Thomas E. Grier, Joseph E. Griffin, Joseph Guffey, Jacob S. Haldeman, George H. Hart, Leffert Hart, John Hastings, William J. Hemphill, John Hoge, Henry Huplat, Lewis Herford, Washington J. Jackson, Nicholas Jones, John W. Killinger, Charles E. Kinhead, Robert Klotz, Harrison P. Laird, Morris Leech, Jonathan D. Leet, Anson Leonard, James J. Lewis, Henry Little, Jonas R. McClintock, John F. McCulloch, Alexander C. McCurdy, John M. Lauchlin, John M'Lean, Samuel Marx, John B. Merk, Michael Meyers, John Miller, Jos. G. Mol, Ezekiel Mowry, Edward Nickleson, Jacob Nissly, Charles O'Neill, John B. Packer, Joseph C. Powell, James C. Reid, John S. Rhey, Lewis Roberts, Samuel Robinson, John B. Rutherford, Glenn W. Scofield, Thomas C. Scouler, William Shafler, Richard Stinson, Eli Shier, William Smith, William A. Smith, Daniel C. Smycer, William H. Souder, Thomas M. Stuy, Da-

vid Steward, Charles Stockwell, Edwin C. Trone, Andrew Wade, Robert C. Walker, Thomas Watson, Sidney B. Wells, Hiram A. Williams, Daniel Zerby and John S. M'Calmont, Speaker—Yeas 87.

Those voting against the passage of the resolution were, Augustus K. Corrym, David Evans and James M. Porter—Nays 3. Extract from the Journal.

WILLIAM JACK, Clerk.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

A. W. BENEDICT,

Dep. Secretary of the Commonwealth.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

Filed March 15, 1850.

Pennsylvania SS: I do certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original resolution of the General Assembly, entitled "Resolution relative to an amendment of the Constitution," as the same remains on file in this office.

In testimony whereof I have hereto set my hand, and caused to be affixed the seal of the Secretary's Office, at Harrisburg, this fifteenth day of June, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and fifty. A. L. RUSSELL, Secretary of the Commonwealth. June 27.

And that the Electors of the county of Lehigh aforesaid, on the said second Tuesday of October next, will meet at the several districts, composed of the Borough and the several townships following, to wit:

The electors of North ward, of the Borough of Allentown, at the house of Heuben Meyer.

The electors of South ward of the Borough of Allentown, at the house of Widow John Klecker.

The electors of Northampton township, at the Court house in the borough of Allentown.

The electors of Salsburg township, at the house of John Yost.

The electors of South Whitehall township, at the house of Alexander W. Loder.

The electors of Hanover township, at the house of Charles Ritter.

The electors of Upper Saucon, township, at the house of Daniel Cooper.

The electors of Weisenburg township, at the house of John Leizer.

The electors of Heidelberg township, at the house of Jacob Holben.

The electors of North Whitehall township, at the house of Jacob Roth.

The electors of Lowhill township, at the house of Daniel Claus.

The electors of Upper Macungy township, at the house of Ephraim Trevel.

The electors of Lower Macungy township, at the house of George Keiser.

The electors of Upper Millford township, at the house of Henry Dillinger.

The electors of Lynn township, at the house of James Seiberling.

The electors of Washington township, at the house of D. C. Peter.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, "Agreeably to the provision of the sixty-first section of said act, every General and special election shall be opened between the hours of eight and ten in the forenoon and shall continue without interruption or adjournment until seven o'clock in the evening, when the polls shall be closed.

Pursuant to the provisions contained in the 76th section of the act first aforesaid, the Judges of the aforesaid district shall take charge of the certificate or return of the election of their respective districts and produce them at a meeting of the Judges from each district, at the Court House in the borough of Allentown, on the third day after the day of the election, being for the present year on Friday, the 11th day of October next, then and there to do, and perform the duties required by law of said judges. Also, that where a judge by sickness or unavoidable circumstances is unable to attend said meeting of Judges, then the certificate or return as aforesaid shall be taken charge of by one of the inspectors or clerks of the election of said district, who shall do and perform the duties required of said judge unable to attend.

CHARLES IHRIE, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Borough of Allentown, Sept. 5, 1850.

Stuttering and Stammering CURED!

In from Five to Twenty Minutes. THE Undersigned would respectfully announce to the citizens of Lehigh and the adjoining counties, that he has located himself in New York for the purpose of EFFECTUALLY CURING persons who are troubled with STUTTERING OR STAMMERING. So confident is he of success, that no pay will be required until the utmost satisfaction is given. His method is so easy, that any child five years old may understand it, and yet so efficient, that he will forfeit One Thousand Dollars to any person who will stammer and apply it.

Dr. J. V. WYCKOFF, No. 37 Chambers St., New York

P. S. For further testimonies as to the efficacy of his method; he refers to the Medical Faculty of New York, who witnessed the application upon a gentleman, who was an inveterate stammerer, and had been operated upon by other Physicians, without the least benefit, and astonishing as it may seem, Dr. Wyckoff cured him in 20 minutes, that he was able to speak and read with ease, without hesitancy or semblance of Stammering.

The Doctor also has over One Hundred Certificates of cures performed, among which are several medical gentlemen.

N. B. All letters of inquiry, (post-paid) will be promptly answered by naming the Post Office and State where they reside.

March 7.

JOB PRINTING, Neatly executed at the "Register" Office.

Another Scientific Wonder! PEP SIN! AN ARTIFICIAL DIGESTIVE Fluid, or Gastric Juice!

A GREAT DISPEPSIA CURE! Prepared from Rennet, or the fourth Stomach of the Ox, after directions of Baron Liebig, the great Physiological Chemist, by J. S. Houghton, M. D., No. 11, North Eighth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

This is a truly wonderful remedy for Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Complaint, Constipation, and Debility, curing after Nature's own method, by Nature's own agent, the Gastric Juice. Half a teaspoonful of this Fluid, infused in water, will digest or dissolve, Five Pounds of Roast Beef in about two hours, out of the stomach.

Digestion.—Digestion is chiefly performed in the stomach by the aid of a fluid which freely exudes from the inner coat of that organ, when in a state of health, called the Gastric Juice. This fluid is the Great Solvent of the Food, the Purifying, Preserving and Stimulating Agent of the stomach and intestines.—Without it there will be no digestion—no conversion of food into blood, and no nutrition of the body; but rather a foul, torpid, painful, and destructive condition of the whole digestive apparatus. A weak, half dead, or injured stomach produces no good Gastric Juice, and hence the disease, distress and debility which ensue.

Pepsin and Rennet.—Pepsin is the chief element, or great digesting principle of the Gastric Juice. It is found in great abundance in the solid parts of the human stomach after death, and sometimes causes the stomach to digest itself, or eat itself up. It is also found in the stomach of animals, as the ox, calf, &c. It is the material used by farmers in making cheese, called Rennet, the effect of which has long been the special wonder of the dairy. The curdling of milk is the first process of digestion. Rennet possesses astonishing power. The stomach of a calf will curdle nearly one thousand times its own weight of milk. Baron Liebig states that, "One part of Pepsin dissolved in sixty thousand parts of water, will digest meat and other food." Diseased stomachs produce no good Gastric Juice, Rennet or Pepsin. To show that this want may be perfectly supplied, we quote the following:

Scientific Evidence!—Baron Liebig, in his celebrated work on Animal Chemistry, says: "An Artificial Digestive Fluid may be readily prepared from the mucous membrane of the stomach of the Calf, in which various articles of food, as meat and eggs, will be softened, changed, and digested, just in the same manner as they would be in the human stomach." Dr. Pereira, in his famous treatise on "Food and Diet," published by Wilson & Co., New York, page 35, states the same great fact, and describes the method of preparation. "There are few higher authorities than Dr. Pereira. Dr. John W. Draper, Professor of Chemistry in the Medical College of the University of New York, in his "Text Book of Chemistry," page 386, says, "It has been a question whether artificial digestion could be performed—but it is now universally admitted that it may be." Professor Duglison of Philadelphia, in his great work on Human Physiology, devotes more than fifty pages to an examination of this subject. His experiments with Dr. Beaumont, on the Gastric Juice, obtained from the living human stomach and from animals are well known. "In all cases," he says, "digestion occurred as perfectly in the artificial as in the natural digestions."

As a Dyspepsia Curer.—Dr. Houghton's preparation of Pepsin has produced the most marvellous effects, curing cases of Debility, Emaciation, Nervous Decline, and Dyspeptic Consumption, supposed to be on the very verge of the grave. It is impossible to give the details of cases in the limits of this advertisement—but authenticated certificates have been given of more than 200 Remarkable Cures, in Philadelphia, New York, and Boston alone. These were nearly all desperate cases, and the cures were not only rapid and wonderful, but permanent.

It is a great Nervous Antidote, and from the astonishingly small quantity necessary to produce healthy digestion, is believed to act upon Electro-Magnetic Principles!—There is no form of Old Stomach Complaints which it does not seem to reach and remove at once. No matter how bad they may be, it gives instant relief! A single dose removes all the unpleasant symptoms, and it only needs to be repeated, for a short time, to make these good effects permanent, purity of blood and vigor of body, follow at once. It is particularly excellent in cases of Nausea, Vomiting, Cramps, Soreness of the pit of the Stomach, distress after eating, low, cold, state of the Blood, Heaviness, Lowness of Spirits, Despondency, Emaciation, Weakness, tendency to Insanity, Suicide, &c.

Price one dollar per bottle. One bottle will often effect a lasting cure.

PEPSIN IN POWDERS, Sent by Mail, Free of Postage. For convenience of sending to all parts of the country, the Digestive matter of the pepsin is put up in the form of Powders, with directions to be dissolved in diluted alcohol, water, or syrup, by the patient. These powders contain just the same matter as the bottles, but twice the quantity for the same price, and will be sent by mail, free of Postage, for one dollar sent (postpaid) to Dr. J. S. Houghton, No. 11 North Eighth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Six packages for five dollars. Every package and bottle bears the written signature of J. S. Houghton, M. D., Sole Proprietor.

Agents wanted in every town in the United States. Very liberal discounts given to the trade. Druggists, Postmasters, and Booksellers are desired to act as agents.

August 8.

FASHIONABLE Jewelry Establishment!

Cheap and Good Watches, Jewelry & Silver-ware, wholesale and retail, at No. 96 North Second street, corner of Quartermaster's, Philadelphia.

Gold Lever Watches, full Jewelled, 18 carat cases, \$30 and over.

Silver Lever Watches, full jewelled, \$16 and over.

Silver Lepine Watches, jewelled, \$11 and over.

Silver Quarter Watches, \$5.00 to 10

Gold Pencils, \$1.50 to 7

Fine Gold Rings, 37 1/2 cts. to 60

Other articles in proportion. All Goods warranted to be what they are sold for.

Constantly on hand, a full assortment of fine GOLD JEWELRY and SILVER-WARE. Also, an assortment of M. J. Tolins & Co., E. Simpson, Samuel & Brothers, E. S. Yates & Co., John Harrison, G. & R. Beesley, and other superior Patent Lever Movements, which will be cased in any style desired.

Arrangements have been made with all the above celebrated makers, the best manufacturers of Liverpool, to furnish at short notice any required style of Watch, for which orders will be taken and the name and residence of the person ordering put on if requested.

O. CONRAD, No. 96 North 2nd St. Importer of Watches. Philadelphia, Nov. 29.

G. W. MERCHANT'S CELEBRATED CARCLING OIL.



UNPARALLELED IN THE HISTORY OF MEDICINE AS THE MOST Remarkable External Application ever Discovered!

Facts are Stubborn Things!!

WHAT HAS BEEN DONE CAN BE DONE AGAIN.

Ignorance of facts and philosophy, however, start at the assertion that any one remedy can possess within itself the virtue of curing many diseases. Experience of more than fourteen years has nevertheless established the fact that Merchant's celebrated Carcling Oil, or Universal Pain Embrocation, will cure most cases, and receive all such as Spavins, Sweeney, Kingbone, Windcuffs, Pull Ered, Callous, Cracked Heels, Galls of all kinds, Fresh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Fistula, Stiffness, Strains, Lameness, Sand Cracks, Founder, Feet, Scalds of Grease, Mange, Rheumatism, Itch of Animals, Eczema, Painful Nervous Affections, Frost Bites, Boils, Corns, Whittleds, Burns and Scalds, Chilblains, Chapped Hands, Cramps, Contractions of the Muscles, Stings, Weakness of the Joints, Colic, Bruises, &c., &c., &c., &c.

The celebrated Doct. Parker also writes as follows:—Dear Sir: I have prescribed your Carcling Oil in various cases of Practical Surgery, as a liniment, with marked success; and would commend it to physicians generally for external use in all contusions, tumors, sprains, white swellings, and in all rheumatic affections, where external means are necessary. As a discutient it is harmless where the febrile symptoms have been reduced by general treatment. In such cases it is the most efficient remedy within the circle of means now in use.

I would also recommend it to community at large as a safe and powerful remedy where there is no general fever in all the above diseases to be used freely and to counteract inflammation in a remarkable manner. In bruised wounds it prevents swelling and consequent soreness in hot weather.

By the peculiar nature of this Oil, and the unparalleled success it has met within the hands of the Farrier, Farmer and Stage Proprietor, it is but justice to say, that of the great number of medicines which have been offered, none have been so well adapted to the prompt cure of diseases; to which horses are liable; it has been very justly called a complete PAXERA FOR THE HORSE. For instance read the following:

To Owners of Horses. This may certify that I have had for many years the care of from 100 to 200 Horses and having made use of Merchant's Carcling Oil for 2 years past and can safely say that for all the diseases that horses are liable to, I never saw its equal. I use about one bottle per month, and recommend it to the public, as the best medicine for horses now in use. E. D. MINOR.

Beware of QUINTEFFETS, and be sure the name of the Sole Proprietor GEO. W. MERCHANT, Lockport, N. Y., is blown in the side of the bottle, and in his hand writing over the cork. Don't be persuaded to take anything else with the promise it is just as good &c. This is practiced by those unprincipled dealers whose conscience will stretch like India Rubber, and who are of a kindred spirit of those in our large cities, whose nefarious practices have so recently been exposed to the action of Congress.

All orders addressed to the proprietor will be promptly responded to.

Get a pamphlet of the Agent, and see what wonders are accomplished by the use of this medicine.

Sold by respectable dealers generally in the United States and Canada. Also by Simon Rau Belbehlem, Pomp & Kesy, Easton, Amos Rogers, South Easton, Lewis Smith & Co., Allentown G. Frailey, Orwigsburg, J. C. C. Hughes, Potts ville, M. A. McCoy, Northumberland, H. J. Shear, Milton, Henry Masser, Sunbury, S. G. & J. S. Allen, Jersey Shore, S. Matin, Williamsport, C. W. Shadle, Lewisburg, J. Stebbins, New Berlin, Huston & Porter, Towanda, G. H. Herzig, Athens, Smith & Gray, Bellfonte, W. M. Bickler, & Chalfonte & Hughes, Danville, C. M. Ebert, Mauch Chunk, A. Tarrell, Montrose, W. T. Jones & Bro., Owdsboro, D. M. Bailey, Hoard & Beach, Mansfield, R. Row, Willsboro, O. F. Payer, Covington, D. S. Newcomb & Co., & Trough & Hurd, Lawrenceville, Dr. A. Hunsphrey, Tingo, J. H. Gulick, Blossburg, E. L. Shultz, Lock Haven.

December 15.

REMOVAL.

The undersigned takes the liberty of informing his friends and customers that he removed his Store, from No. 24 North 4th St. TO NO. 140 MARKET STREET,

between 4 and 5th, where he has for sale, at very low prices, an extensive assortment of LOOKING GLASSES,

in Gilt, Mahogany, and Common Frames, well adapted to the Southern and Western Market.

Large French Plate Wiroors framed to order, of approved Style, either plain or richly ornamented.

Failet, Dressing and Swing Glasses, in great variety; Gilt and Fancy Wood Portrait and picture Frames, also Common Frames without Glasses.

Looking-glass Plates by the box, or in less quantities. ALSO FOR SALE, Brass and Gilt Curtain Cornices and Ornaments, Brass Andirons and Fenders, Shovels and Tongues and Standards, Fine Gothic Tea Trays and Waiters, Ivory and Self Tip Handle Knives and Forks, in sets and dozens, Fine plated on German Silver Spoons, Forks and Butter Knives, Fine and Common Britannia Ware—Plated Castors, Candlesticks, Cake Baskets, Souffers and Trays, &c., &c.

A general assortment of Clocks for Sale. Looking-glasses packed in the safest manner; and insured against breakage. JOSHUA COWPLAND.

December 6.

Brandreth's Pills, FOR THE CURE OF Consumption, Coughs, Colds, &c., TO THE PUBLIC!

THOSE who are suffering from remitting or Intermittent Bilious Complaints, should read the following, and be guided thereby:

Cause of Pain.—Pain is the consequence of the exertion of the organ or part where it is present to throw off morbid or corrupt humors, for no pain can exist but from the presence of those matters which are of an unhealthy character. When we have pain in the head, in the bowels, or in any other part of the body, it only proves the presence of matters which the blood is trying to remove, and it is this struggle which is the occasion of pain. To be bled, only removes the anguish in proportion as the amount of life is reduced, and the same may be said of all lulling or soothing remedies. Not so with Brandreth's Pills; they at once go to the assistance of the blood in aiding it to discharge bad humors, to conquer the Death Principle. To relieve pain in this way does not leave any bad effects. The Life Principle is not reduced, nor are the teeth destroyed; but all the organs are cleansed and their health insured.

The above Pills are for sale by the dozen or single box at the Register Office in Allentown.

January 10.

Bank Note List.

(Corrected Weekly from Bicknell, Van Court's and Thompson's Detector.)

Table listing various banks and their locations, including Mechanics bank of New York, Bank of Commerce, Bank of Pennsylvania, etc.