THE RESURRECTION, OR PERSIAN PILLS.

THE REPORT OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE

SUPERIORITO THE HERRAN BRANDETR'S EVEN'S INDIAN FURNITIES, the MATCHINES (priced) SANAT , or any other pills or compound before the nuble , as certified to by Physicians and others. Lot none eradema them until they have tried there, and take we are eratably they will not,

At is not a scaled point with all who have used he Vegetable a scalin Fills that they are presentcoully dis that and most efficacious Family Mediand has yes been thand in America. If every family could become requisited with their Sover-elan tower over disease, they would keep them and be pressed with a sure remedy to apply on the first appearance of disease, and then how much distress ill be avoided and money saved, as well as the lives of thousands who are harried out of time by neglecting disease in its fruitstayer, or by not being its passession of a remody which they can place dependence upath.

The Resurrection, or Persian Pills.

The name of these rills orginated from the cirevidentiation of the medicine bring found only in the cometaries of Persia. This regulate production being of a personal kind, led to experiments as to its medicinal qualities and virtues. In half a century it become an established medicine for the dislar production was introduced into some parts of Europe in the year 1783, and used by many celebrated Physicians in curing certain discusses, where all oth-er medicine cas been used in value. Early in the year 1792, the entract was combined with a certain versible mulicine imported from Dura Baca, in the East Indies, and formed into Pills. The admir-able effect of this compound upon the human systern, led physicans and families into its general Their long established character their univer-Lista' sal and healing virtues, the detergent and cleansing qualities of their specific action upon the glandular part of the system, are such as will sustain their reputation and general use in the American Repub-

CERTIFICATES.

I certify that I have, by way of experiment, used the Hygein, and most of the various kinds of Pills, in my practice, which have borne the highest repute in the public estimation, that have been offered for sale in this vicinity for the last five years, including those called the Resurrection or Percein Pills; and the public may rest assured that none among the whole catalogue has answered a better purpose, as an easy and effectual remody, than the Resurrection or Persian Pills, in most chies of dirense, Channes Backes, M. D.

Rochester, N. Y. Sept. 21, 1837.

TO MOTHERS.

Messra, E. Chase & Co .- Gents .- Hearing much said about the extraordinary effects of the Resurrection or Persian Pills, upon those about to become in "lines, we were induced to make a trial of them. My whe was at that time the mother of five children, and had suffered the most tedious and excruciating pains during and after her confinement of each. She had tried every means and taken much medicine, but found little or no relief. She commenced taking the Persian Pills about three months before her + unfinament (her health being very near about this length of time previous) and in a short time she was enabled by their use to attend to the cares of a mother to har family until her confinement. At the time she commenced taking the Pensian Pills, and for several weeks previous, she was afflicted with a day hard cough, and frequent severe cramps, which the use of the Fills entirely removed before using half a box. It is with the greatest could dence that we advise all those about to become mothers to make use of the Persian Pills, All those that have taken them in our neighborhood have not along in the same casy manner, and are about the house in a few days. There does not appear to be helf the danger of other dangers setting in atter confinement, where these Pills are taken .-We unitedly my,let none neglect taking them, for they are in the reach of the poor as well as the rich. We are truly thankful that there is a remedy which fomales can easily procure which tends to lessen the world of sufficiency which many of them have to bear, and perhaps save the lives of thousands which would other of the lost.

Rochaster, May 14, 1838; carner of Callidonian square, Edinburg street; for further particulars see subscribers.

SEVEN REASON'S WHY DR. LEIDY'S SARSAPARILLA BLOOD PILLS,

HOULD receive a preference over all Pills now in existences in existence:

First-Because they are composed of Vegetable extracts, free from minerals; and may be taken at all times with perfect safety by young and old, without restraint from occupation, temperate living, or fear of taking cold.

Second-Because they are composed of such medicinal extracts, as have been employed by all the most celebrated and respectable Physicians for more than a century past, in purifying the Blood and Animal fluid of the body,

Third-Because they may be employed as a mild or active purgative, according to the quantity taken, and their operation will not be attended with griping of the bowels, sickness at the stomuch, prostration of the system, &c., as are produced by other nills,

Fourth-Because they possess a combined action. not possessed by any other rills, mixture or prepar-ation whatever. Their first effect is in correcting all impurities with which the blood and fluids of the body may be affected, and by their gently operative effect, removing such impurities from the sys-

Fifth-Bocause they are the terror of Quacks and Imposters, for most persons are obliged to take the Sarsaparilla Blood Pills, after taking their vile and destructive nostrums, to counteract and prevent their mischievons and baneful effects.

Sixth-Because they are the only pills in which Physicians have sufficient confidence to recommend to their patients, and employ in their practice, as they know they are Anti Quack, Anti Mercural, Anti Billious as well as a good and safe purgative and purifier of the Blood and Animal Fluids.

Seventh and last-But not the least important, be because they are prepared by a regular Apothe cary and Physician, atlested oy Drs, Physic, Horner, Chapman, Dewees, James, Gihson, Jackson, Coxe, Hare, &c., &c., which alone is sufficient to entitle them to great confidence.

Certificates and Recommendations from Physiciane and others accompany the directions around each box.

Price Twenty Five Cents a Box Prepared only and sold Wholesale and Retail at Dr. LEIDY'S Health Emperium, No. 191 North Second st., a few doors helow Vine street, Philadel-

phia, also, sold by J. Gilbert & Co., North Third street above Vine. G. S. Clemens, do 3d do do Woodst. J. R. Smith & Co. do 2d do next the Red

Lion, and all respectable Wholesale and Retail Druggist's in Philadelphia.

They are also sold by: J. F. Long, Lancaster, Pennsylvania.

J. W. Rohrer, du W. Eberman Litiz, J. W. Oakly, Reading. do

J. B. Mozer, Allentown.

P. Pomp, Easton. And the principal Merchants and Drugists in the

United States, For sale at the Health Emposium Bloomsburg D. S. TOBIAS, Agent.

Bloomsburg July, 13, 1839.

OMMUNICATION.—How few they are that happen to he afflicted with Coughs or Celds pay attention to them. How many thousands from such neglect shorten their days, and hasten their final dissolution. Parents neglect them in their children, and thus form the foundation for Consump tion, and hundreds of parents annually follow their own children to the grave, having died from some affections of the Breat and Lungs, which were neglocted in their first stages, Coughs and Colds, whether emisting among young

or old, ought at all times be attended to early, and not suffered to continue any length of time, for the Lungs once affected, disease soon makes rapid strides, ending in the most fatal of all diseases, namely Con-

Da. BECHTER'S PULMONARY PRESER-VATIVE for Coughs, Colds, Catarrhs, Inlinenzas, Shortness of Breath, Whooping Cough, Pain in the Breast or Side, all affection of the Breast and Lungs, and arrest of approachinsg Consamption, is the most popular medicine used throughout all Germany-is becoming equally popular in the United States, and has established for itself a reputation not possessed by any other medicine for the same class of diseases. (See certificates and recommen-dations from Parents, Physicians, and others, accompaning the directions.) It is a preparation perfectly cale and harmless, pleasant to the taste, and may

GENERAL ELECTION. PROCLAMATION.

HEREAS, by an act of the General Assem-bly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylva-nia, entitled "An act relating to the elections of this monwealth, passed the 2d day of July, A. D. 1839," it is made the duty of the Sheriff of every county to give public notice of such election to be holden, and to make known in such notice what officers are to be elected : Therefore,

I, WILLIAM KITCHEN.

High Sheiff of the county of Columbia, no MARE KNOWN by this advertisement to the Electors of said county of Columbia, that a

General Election

will be held in the said county, on Tuesday the 8th day of October next, at the several districts thereof us follows, to wit :

That part of BLOOM TOWNSHIP,

Not included in the new Election district hereinafter mentioned, at the house of Charles Doebler, in Bloomsburg.

BRIER CREEK TOWNSHIP, At the town house in Berwick.

CATAWISSA TOWNSHIP,

At the house now occupied by Stacy Marjerun, in the town of Catawissa. DERRY TOWNSHIP,

(a separate election district) At the house of Jacob Seidel in said town-

That part of

ship.

FISHING CREEK TOWNSHIP, Not included in the new election district hereinafter mentioned, at the house of Daniel Peeler, in said township.

GREENWOOD TOWNSHIP, At the house now occupied by Joseph Lem-

on. HEMLOCK TOWNSHIP,

At the house of John M'Reynolds, in said township.

JACKSON TOWNSHIP, At the house of Joshua Savage, in said township.

LIBERTY TOWNSHIP, At the house of Henry Gibson, in said township.

LIMESTONE TOWNSHIP. (a separate election district)

At the Union School house in said township.

MAHONING TOWNSHIP, At the Court House in Danville.

MIFFLIN TOWNSHIP, At the house of John Keller, jr. in said township.

MADISON TOWNSHIP, At the house of Jeremiah Welliver, in Jersertown.

That part of

MOUNT PLEASANT TOWNSHIP, hereinatter mentioned, at the house of Fredcrick Miller in said township.

MONTOUR TOWNSHIP, At the house of Leonard Lazarus, in said township."

SUGARLOAF TOWNSHIP.

At the house of Ezekiel Cole, in said township.

ROARING CREEK TOWNSHIP, At the house of John Yeager, in said township.

THE DISTRICT

Composed of parts of the township of Bloom, Mount Pleasant and Fishing Creek, which by an act of the General Assembly, passed the 15th day of April, 1835, was taxable inhabitants furnished by the commisestablished into a separate election district, at stoners as aforesaid, unless, First : He pro-

Judge shall be publicly declared to be Judge of elec- to said [district for the purpose of volver tions, and the two persons having the greatest num-ber of votes for Inspector shall be publicly occlared

to be inspectors of elections. But when any town-ship has been or shail be divided in farming an election district, Judge and inspectors of the election shall be chosen in the manner prescribed in the sev-enth section, as follows: "Where any township has been or shall be divided in forming an election district, the qualified citizens of each part of such divided township shall severally elect in the manner and at the time and place aforesaid, TWO inspec-tors for each of the said election districts, and shall also elect one person to serve as Judge of the elections in each district.

In pursuance of an Act of the General Assem-bly of the Commonwealth of Ponneylvania, entithed "An act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth," pussed the 2d day of July A. D. 1839, -Notice is hereby given,

"That every person, except justices of the peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the government of the United States, or of this State, or of any city or incorporated dis-trict, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise a subordinate officer or agent, who is, or shall be employed under the legislative, executive or judicia-ry department of this State, or of the United States, or of any city or incorporated district, and also, that every member of Congress, and of the State Legislature, and of the select or common council of any city, or commissioners of any incorporated District is by law, incapable of holding or exercising at the same time the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector, or Clerk, of any election of this Common wealth, and that no inspector, Judge, or other officer of any such election, shall be eligible to any office to be then voted for."

And the said Act of Assembly, entitled " an Act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth,"-passed July 2d, 1839, further provides as follows, to wit:

"That the Inspectors and Judges chosen as aforeanid, shall meet at the respective places appointed for holding the Election in the District to which they respectively belong, before nine o'clock in the morning of the Second Tuesday of October in each and every year, and each of said inspectors shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified voter of such district.

" In case the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend on the day of any election, then the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for judge at the next preceding election. shall act as an inspector in his place, and in case the person who shall have received the highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend, the person elected a Judge shall appoint an inspector in he place; and in case the person elected a Judge shall not attend, then the inspector who received the high-est number of votes, shall appoint a judge in his place; and if any vacancy shall continue in the heard for the space of one hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of the election, the quaiifed voters of the township, ward or district, for which such officer shall have been elected, present at the place of election, shall cloct one of their number to fill such vacancy. "It shall be the duty of said assessors respective-

ly, to attend at the place of holding every general, special, or township election, during the whole time aid election is kept open, for the purpose of giving information to the inspectors and judge, when cal-led on, in relation to the right of any person assess-ed by them to vote at such election, of such other matters in relation to the assessment of voters as the said inspectors or judge, or either of thom, shall from time to time require.

"No person shall be permitted to vote at any e lection as aforesaid, other than a white freeman of Not included in the new election district the age of twenty-one years or more, who shall have resided in this state at least one year, and in election district where he offers to vote at least ten days immediately preceding such election, and within two years paid is state or county tax, which shall have een assessed at least ten days before the election .-But a citizen of the United States, who had previously been a qualified voter of this state, an moved therefrom and returned, and who shall have resided in the election district, and paid taxes as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote after residing in this state six months. Provided, That the white freemen, citizens of the United States, between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two and having resided in this state one year and in the election district ten days as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote.

although they shall not have paid taxes. No persons shall be admitted to vote whose name is not contained in the list of duce a receipt for the payment, within two

therein.

Every person gnalified as aforesaid, and who shall make due proof, if required of his residence and payment of taxes, as a foresaid, shall be admitted to vote in the township, ward or district in which he shall reside.

If any person shall prevent or attempt to prevent any officers of an election under this act from holding such election, or use or threaten any violence to any such officer, of shall interrupt or improperly interfere with him in the execution of his duty, or shall block up, or attempt to block up the window or avenue to any window where the same may be holden, or shall riotously distant the peace at such election, or shall use or practice any intimidation, threats, force, or violence, with design to influence unduly or overawe any elector, or to prevent him from voting, or to restrain the freedom of choice,-such person on conviction shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars, and be imprisoned for any time not less than one or more than twelve months, And if it shall be shown to the court where the trial of such offence shal! he had, that the person so offending was not a resident of the city, ward, district, or township were the said offence was committed, and not entitled to vote therein, then, on conviction, he shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not less than six months gor more than two vears.

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If any person or persons shall make any bet or wager opon the result of any election within its commonwealth, or shall offer to make any such bet or wager, either by verbal proclamation thereof, or by any written or printed advertisements, challenge or invite any person or persons to make such het or wager, upon conviction thereof he or they shall forfeit and pay three times the amount so bet, or offered to be het.

If any person, not by law qualified. shall fraudulently vote at any election within this commonwealth, or being otherwise qualified, shall vote out of his proper dis triet, or if any person knowing the want of such qualification shall aid or procure such person to vote, the persons so offending, shall, on conviction, be fined in any sum not exceeding two hundred dollars, and he imprisoned for any term not exceeding three months

"If any person shall vote at more than one election district, or otherwise fraudulently vote more than once on the same day or shall fraudulently fold and deliver to the inspector two tickets together with the intent to illegally vote, or shall procure anothor so to do, he or they so offending, shall on conviction be fined in any sum not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dol lars, and be imprisoned for any term not less than three nor more than twelve months.

"If any person not qualified to vote in this commonwealth agecable to law, (except the sons of qualified citizens) shall appear at any place of election for the purpose of issuing tickets, or of influencing the citizens qualified to vote, he shall, on conviction, forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding one hundred dollats for every such offence, and be imprisoned for any term not exceeding three months."

The Judges are to make their returns for the county of Columbia, at the Court House in Danville on Friday the 11th day of October, A, D. 1839.

God save the Commonwealth. WILLIAM KITCHEN, Shyf. Sheriff's Office, Danville, ? Sept. 6, 1839.

S. Ronners, ANN O. ROBERTS.

ROCULSTER, Sept. 24, 1836. Mezara. E. Chase & Co.

I think it my duty to let you know what a great cure your Fills have performed on me-I had been sich about ? years about ? years and a half conflace to my bod. I find been given over as incurable, with Genamitytinn, by twelve physicians of the first manding; or Jungs were seriously affected; I had 3 decres gather and break; my cough was dry and ha "sh most of the time, my liver was much swollen. and my stomach very dysperate. I had chills, fover, and adjust sweat, accompanied with extreme initabieness of the norveus system, and other difficulties which I forbear to constion. After I was given aver I total about all another which were advertise; fracts no adventage, until I tried your Vegetal Persian 2015. I be pres to gold in a short time after I component taking them and, to be brief, before task 3 horses, I was able to ride out and to take conepidewhile aurochae, and at this time I enjoy good he his aurtam able to do good day's work. If any nea wishes a more particular blatory of my sufferions, he may call on me, at the corner of Main and by Clinton-streets, Rochester, RUBY ADAMS.

Firs Count-The undersigned hereby certify. that we are the Parents of two children who have

been affiliated with fits more or loss from their infaney, and that we have spared no pains or expense in endescoving to effort a cure, but without my honeficial effect, antil hearing of the Resurrection or Persian Pole, when four house were immediately prosured, and before three boxes were taken, the prostrict, and below three there were taken by fits had stated in frequency, and every sym-true much improved, and now we are happy to state that our children by the use of the Persian Fills work the blessing of God, are entirely curved. and have no symtom or appearance of fits, will find I

In the Persian Fills a sure and prefect cure. JOHN & MARTHA JOHNSON Cartan N. Y. Dec. '10, 1857.

The move this may be had of the following a perto-John Mey, the mahner H. Miller, Eer-wick: J. Cooper & Sons, Hazehon; C. Hortman, Espayment John Sharpless, Cottawing Lyman . Dunville.

Enca Taylor, agent for the State of Pennsylva-nin radiant at Rochaster, N. Y. to whom all orders Gin Te addressed.

given to the youngest infant. It is warrante free from mercury and the minerals, and is a preparation of a regular Apothecary and Physician, attested by Des. Physic, Chapman, Gibson, Jackson, Horner, Dewees, Coxe, James, &c. a circumstance

lone sufficient to induce a trial of it Dr. N. B. Leidy, Proprietor of the above medieme, confidently recommends it to all, and assures all most positively that it is an invaluable medicine and would not himself recommend it, but for it, known officacy.

Propaged only and for sale Wholesale and Retail at Dr. LEIDY'S Health Emparium, No. 191 North Soccad street a few doors below Vine street, Phila-

J. Gilgert & Co., North Thi'd street above Vine. G. S. Clemens, do 2d do doWood st. J. R. Smith & Co. do 2d do next the Red Lion, and by all respectable Wholesale and Retail Druggias in chiladelphia.

hey are sold by: F Longel by:

J. F. Long, Loncaster, Pennsylvania, J. W. Rohrer, do do.

W. Eberman Litiz.

J. W. Oakley, Reading.

For sale at the Health Emporium Bloomsburg V D. S. TOBIAS, Agent.

Notice.

IN pursuance of the Constitution of the Com-monwealth of Pennsylvania-Notice is herein in monwealth of Pennsylvania-Notice is harely given by the subscribers citizens of said Commonwealth, that they and others, will grake application to the next Legislature, for the creation of a corpatrate Body with Banking and discounting privileges, of the named and style of the Farmers and Mechanics Bank of Colum-

bie County,

to be located at such site or place within said Coun-ty of Columbia, as shall be fixed upon by Com-missioners appointed in such manner as the Legisisture shall direct for fixing the location of said Bank, and while a capital of two hundred thousand follars. Baid corporate body to be created for the object of securing to the citizens of the Commonwealth, and of the County of Columbia, the benefits of a banking Institution, with the rights, powers and privileges of the Bank of Northumberland A. B. SHUMAM, S. E, CRAIG. rland.

I. C.Johnson, in the town of Orangeville, THE DISTRICT

Composed of that part of Mifflin township, laid off for a new township, to be calle ' Paxton,' which by an act of Assembly, passed the first day of April, 1836, was established into a separate election district, shall hold their election at the house of Adam Micheal in the said district,

At which time and place are to be elected by the freemen of the county of Columbia. ONE PERSON

for member of the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, ONE PERSON

to fill the offices, of Protionotary, Clerk of the Courts of General Quarter Sessions, Oyer and Terminer and Orphans' Court. ONE PERSON

to fill the offices of Register of Wills and Recorder of Deeds.

ONE PERSON for Commissioner. ONE PERSON ONE PERSON

quired to vote for or against the crection of a Poor House in the said county of Columbia in pursuance of an act of assembly, passed at the last session of legislature.

The general election and election for inspectors and judges to be opened between the hours of 8 and 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and shall continue without interruption or adjournment until 7 o'clock in the evening, when the polls shall be closed, The qualified citizens of the several districts and

townships shall meet on the Priday next proceeding the second Tuesday of October next, to wit: on Friday the 4th of October, 1839, at the several places now prescribed by law for holding the district and township elections and each of said qualified citizens shall vote by ballot for one person as Judge, and also for one person as Inspector of election, and the person having the greatest number of votes for

years, of a state or county tax assessed agreeably to the constitution, and give satisfactory evidence either on his own oath or affirmation of another, that he has paid such a tax, or on failure to produce a receipt, shall make oath to the payment thereof, or Second : If he claim a right to vote by being an elector between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two years, he shall denose on oath or affirmation, that he has resided in the state at least one year next before his application, and make such proof of residence in the district as is required by this act; and that he does verily believe from the accounts given him that he is of the age aforesaid and gives such other evidence as is required by this act, whereupon the name of the person so admitted to vote shall be inserted in the siphabetical list by the inspectors and a note made apposite thereto by writing the word " tax," if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of having paid a tax, or the word "age," if he shall be admitted to vote on account of his age, and in either case the reason of such vote shall be called out to the elerks, who shall make the like notes in the list of voters kept by them.

In all cases where the name of the person claiming to vote is not found on the list furnished by the commissioners and assessor, or his right to vote whether found thereon or not, is objected to by any qualified citizen, it shall be the duty of the inspectors to examine such person on oath as to his qualifications, and if he claims to have resided within the state for one year or more, his oath shall be sufficient proof theraof. but he shall make proof by at least one competent witness, who shall be a qualified elector, that he has resided within the district for more than ten days next immediately preceding said election, and shall also himself swear that his bona fide residence, in pursuance of his lawful calling, is within the district, and that he did not remove in-

BLOOMSEURG IRON FOUNDRY, AND Threshing Machine, AND PORTABLE HORSE POWER MANUFACTORY.

FERHE Subscribers take this method of informing their blands, that they continue Manufactur-Threshing Alochines and Portable Morse eterra, on the most improved plans, made of the beet materials and in the most workmonifile mannor, and which they will warrent to stand with fire usage, and not injure the grain by breaking it --They have surpassed all others where they have been introduced, in Pennsylvania, Virginia and North Carolina.

Pratt's Patent Smut,

OR,

GRAIN HULLING MACHINE,

Improved. An article of great utility to Millers for cleansing the grain for preparing it for flouring. These machines are manufactured of cost and wrought lean, and are supposed to last an hundred years. "They are in sensed use in the state of New York and in part of Fernieylvania.



and all kinds of *Alachdnery*, cast and fitted up, and all sorts of

HOLLOW WARE kept on hand, and sold by wholesale. All of which will be sold on the most reasonable terms, b

LEWIS H. MAUS & Co. Bloomsburg, May 25, 1629. Smf

