GENERAL ELECTION

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, by an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth, 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 Sheriff of the county of Columbia, do MAKE 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 13th day of October next, at the several districts thereof as follows, to wit:

Bloom township, 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 David Clark, in the town of Catawissa.

Derry township, (a separate election district) at the house of Jacob Seidel in said township.

Fishing Creek township, at the house of Daniel Peeler, in said township.

Greenwood township, at the house now occupied by Joseph Lemon.

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 Jerseytown.

Mount Pleasant township, at the house of Frederick 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.

Orange township, at the house of 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 called "Paxton," which by an act of Assembly, passed the first day of April, 1836, was establish into a separate election district at the house of Adam Michael in the said district.

Valley township, at the house of David Grey, in said township.

At which time and place are to be elected by the freemen of the county of Columbia,

ONE PERSON
for member of Congress.
ONE PERSON
for member of Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.
ONE PERSON
for member of the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.
ONE PERSON
for Commissioner.
ONE PERSON
for county Treasurer.
ONE PERSON
for county Auditor.
ONE PERSON
for Sheriff.
ONE PERSON
for Coroner.

In pursuance of an Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth," passed the 2d day of July A. D. 1839.

Notice is hereby Given,

The general election 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 several inspectors and Judges elected on the 3d Friday in March last, in pursuance of the 3d Section of the act of the 2d of July, 1839, will hold the general election on the 2d Tuesday of October next.

"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 district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent, who is, or shall be employed under the legislative, executive or judiciary 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 an election of this Commonwealth, 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 aforesaid, 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 judge shall not attend on the day of any election, the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for judge at the next preceding election, shall act as a judge 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 his place; and in case the person elected a Judge shall not attend, then the inspector who received the highest number of votes, shall appoint a judge in his place; and if any vacancy shall continue in the board for the space of one hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of the election, the qualified voters of the township, ward or district, for which such officer shall have been elected, present at the place of election, shall elect one of their number to fill such vacancy.

"It shall be the duty of said assessors respectively, to attend at the place of holding every general, special, or township election, during the whole time said election is kept open, for the purpose of giving information to the inspectors and judge, when called on, in relation to the right of any person assessed 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 them, shall from time to time require.

"No person shall be permitted to vote at any election as aforesaid, other than a white freeman of 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 a state or county tax, which shall have been 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, and removed 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 person shall be admitted to vote whose name is not contained in the list of taxable inhabitants furnished by the commissioners as aforesaid, unless, First: He produces a receipt for the payment, within two 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 a 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 depose 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 alphabetical list by the inspectors and a note made opposite 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 clerks, 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 thereof, but he shall make proof by at least one competent witness, who shall be qualified elector, that he has resided within the district for 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 into said district for the purpose of voting therein.

Every person qualified as aforesaid, and who shall make due proof, if required of his residence and payment of taxes, as aforesaid, 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 [illegible] holding such election, or use or threaten any violence to any such officer, or 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 disturb 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 shall be 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 nor more than two years.

If any person or persons shall make any bet or wager upon the result of any election within this 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 bet or wager, upon conviction thereof he or they shall forfeit and pay three times the amount so bet, or offered to be bet.

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 district, 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 be 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 another 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 dollars, 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 agreeable 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 dollars for every such offence, and be imprisoned for any term not exceeding three months."

And by the 4th Section of the act of 16th April, 1840, it is enacted, "That the 15th section of the act as passed July 1d 1839, entitled an act relating to the election of this commonwealth, shall not be so construed as to prevent any militia officer, or borough officer, from serving as Judge, Inspector, or Clerk at any general or especial election in this commonwealth.

The Judges are to make their returns for the county of Columbia, at the Court House in Danville on Friday the 16th day of October, A. D. 1840.

God save the Commonwealth.

WILLIAM KITCHEN, *Sh'ff*

Sheriff's Office, Danville, Sept. 6, 1840 }

THE RESURRECTION OR, PERSIAN PILLS.

SUPERIOR TO THE HYGEAN, BRANDETH'S, EVANS INDIAN PURGATIVE, the MATCHLESS (priced) SANATIVE, or any other pills or compound before the public, as certified to by Physicians and others

Let none condemn them until they have tried them, and then we are certain they will not.

It is now a settled point with all who have used the Vegetable Persian Pills that they are pre-eminently the best and most efficacious Family Medicine that has yet been used in America. If every family could become acquainted with their Sovereign power over disease, they would keep them and be prepared with a sure remedy to apply on the first appearance of disease, and then how much distress would be avoided and money saved, as well as the lives of thousands who are hurried out of time by neglecting disease in its first stages, or by not being in possession of a remedy which they can place dependence upon.

The Resurrection, or Persian Pills.

The name of these pills orginated from the circumstance of the medicine being found only in the cemetaries of *Persia*. This vegetable production being of a peculiar kind, led to experiments as to its medicinal qualities and virtues. In half a century it became an established medicine for the diseases of that country. The extract of this singular production was introduced into some parts of Europe in the year 1783, and used by many celebrated Physicians in curing certain diseases, where all other medicine has been used in vain. Early in the year 1792, the extract was combined with a certain vegetable medicine imported from Dura Baca, in the East Indies, and formed into Pills. The admirable effect of this compound upon the human system, led physicans and families into its general use. Their long established character their universal and healing virtues, the detergent and cleansing qualities of their specific action upon the glandular port of the system, are such as will sustain their reputation and general use in the American Republic.

CERTIFICATES.

I certify that I have, by way of experiment, used the Hygean, and most of the carious 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 Persain Pills; and the public may rest assured that none among the whole catalogue has answered a better purpose, as an easy and effectual remedy, than the Resurrection or Persian Pills, in most cases of disease.

CHARLES BACKUS, M. D.

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

TO MOTHERS.

Messrs. E. Chase & Co.—Gents.—Hearing much said about the extraordinary effects of the Resurrection or *Persian Pills*, upon those about to become mothers, we were induced to make a trial of them. My wife [illegible] the mother of five children, and had suffered the most 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 confinement (her health being very poor 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 her family until her confinement. At the time she commenced taking the *Persian Pills*, and for several weeks previous, she was afflicted with a dry hard cough, and frequent severe cramps, which the use of the *Pills* entirely removed before using half a box. It is with the greatest confidence 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 got along in the same easy manner, and are about the house in a few days. There does not appear to be half the danger of other dangers setting in after confinement, where these Pills are taken.—We unitedly say, 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 females can easily procure which tends to lessen the world of suffering, which many of them have to bear, and perhaps save the lives of thousands which would otherwise be lost.

Rochester, May 14, 1836; corner of Callidonian square, Edinburg street; for further particulars see subscribers.

S. ROBERTS,
ANN O. ROBERTS.

ROCHESTER, Sept. 24, 1836.

Messrs. E. Chase & Co.

I think it my duty to let you know what a great cure your Pills have performed on me—I had been sick about 7 years—about 2 years and a half confined to my bed. I had been given over as incurable, with Consumption, by twelve physicians of the first standing; my lungs were seriously affected; I had 3 ulcers gather and break; my cough was dry and harsh most of the time; my liver was much swollen, and my stomach very dyspeptic. I had chills, fever, and night sweat, accompanied with extreme irritableness of the nervous system, and other difficulties which I forbear to mention. After I was given over, I tried almost all medicines which were advertised, but to no advantage, until I tried your Vegetable Persian Pills. I began to gain in a short time after I commenced taking them; and, to be brief, before I took 3 boxes, I was able to ride out and to take considerable exercise, and at this time I enjoy good health, and am able to do good day's work. If any one wishes a more particular history of my sufferings, he may call on me, at the corner of Main and Clinton-streets, Rochester.

RUBY ADAMS.

FITS CURED—The undersigned hereby certify, that we are the Parents of two children who have been afflicted with fits more or less from their infancy, and that we have spared no pains or expense in endeavoring to effect a cure, but without any beneficial effect, until hearing of the Resurrection or Persian Pills, when four boxes were immediately procured, and before three boxes were taken, the fits had abated in frequency, and every symtom much improved, and now we are happy to state that our children by the use of the Persian Pills, with the blessing of God, are entirely cured, and have no symtom or appearance of fits, will find in the Persian Pills a sure and perfect cure.

JOHN & MARTHA JOHNSON.

Canton N. Y. Dec. 10, 1837.

The above pills may be had of the following agents—John Moyer, Bloomsburg; H. Miller, Berwick; J. Cooper & Sons, Hazelton; C. Hortman, Espeytown; John Sharples, Cattawissa; Lyman Sholey, Danville.

Ezra Taylor, agent for the State of Pennsylvania, residing at Rochester N. Y. to whom all orders can be addressed.

GREAT ARRIVAL FROM N. YORK.

PETERS' VEGETABLE PILLS.

MORE than six millions of boxes of these celebrated pills have been sold in the United States since January 1835.

Hundreds and thousands bless the day they became acquainted with Peters' Vegetable pills, which, in consequence of their extraordinary goodness, have attained a popularity unprecedented in the history of medicine.

When taken according to the directions accompanying them, they are highly beneficial in the prevention and cure of bilious fever, fever and ague, dyspepsia, liver complaints, sick head-ache, jaundice, asthma, rheumatism, enlargement of the spleen, piles, colic, female obstructions, heartburn, furred tongue, nausea, distension of the stomach and bowels, incipient diarrhœa, flatulence, habitual costiveness, loss of appetite, blotched or shallow complexion, and in all cases of torpor of the bowels, where a cathartic or an aperient is needed.—They are exceedingly mild in their operation, producing neither nausea, griping, nor debility, and in consequence of their ANTI-BILIOUS QUALITIES, are the best of all remedies in scarlet fever, fever and ague, bilious fever, and all diseases which have their origin in accumulation of BILE: in a word Dr. *Peters'* pills are the great bilious antidote, and with a supply of them all bilious affections can be kept at a distance.

HEAC-ACHE, SICK AND NERVOUS.

Those who have suffered and are weary of suffering from these destoying complaints, will find in *Peters'* Vegetable pills a remedy at once certain and immediate in its effect. In

DYSPEPSIA

They stand unrivalled. Many have been cured in a few weeks, after having suffered under this dreadful complaint for years.

The world is vastly out of tune,
And seems beyond correction;
But I've a spell, that very soon
Will make it all perfection:
Will soon expel disease and pain,
So none shall be afflicted;
And then shall cure all ills amain,
To which men are addicted.

O would you know this scourge of ills,
So various and so glorious!
They are the VEGETABLE PILLS
Of *PETERS*, so victorious.
O yes, they are those pills of pride,
Which all the world are praising,
For never did the gods provide
A med'cine so amazing.

Tho' Spleen or Chol'ra rack you through,
With this you need not fear them;
If Gout afflict, and Colic too,
A box or too will clear them:
And if your liver's out of tune,
If wild your head is aching;
If jaundice dies you like the moon;
Or ague sets you shaking;
If grim dyspepsia thins your chyle;
If devils blue are grinding;
If you are plagued with gripe or bile,
Or fevers loose or binding;
O tell no doctor of your ills,
Nor trust to baths or lancing;
But face the rogues with **PETERS' PILLS**
[illegible] you'll send them prancing.

These valuable pills are superseding Brandreth's, Moffett's, Evans, Hunts, the *Persian*, and every fact to any other pill ever brought before the public. **One 25 Cent Box will prove their virtue** in this county, as their surprising virtues are established all over the United States, Canadas, Texas, Mexico and the West Indies.

☞ Enquire for Peter's Vegetable Anti Billious pills. ☜ They can be obtained of D. S. Tobias and J. R. Meyer, Bloomsburg, Wm. Biddle & Co. Danville, and at all the principle stores in the state.

8m47

LIVERY AND EXCHANGE.

VERY respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has always on hand, at the Livery Stable in Bloomsburg, for the purpose of Hire or Exchange, a variety of

Horses, Sulkies, Gigs,

WAGONS, AND SLEIGHS,

which he will feel gratified to keep in readiness for the accommodation of customers.

He has also made arrangements for carrying passengers from Bloomsburg to Muncy, and from Bloomsburg to Buckalews on the Owego turnpike.

Leaves Bloomsburg for Muncy every Saturday at 7 o'clock in the morning and arrive at Muncy the same evening. Leave Muncy every Saturday morning at 8 o'clock and arrive at Bloomsburg the same evening.

Leaves Bloomsburg every Wednesday morning for Buckalews and return the same day.

Personal application can be made at his residence, when every means will be used to render entire satisfaction to those who may give him a call.

NOAH S. PRENTIS.

Bloomsburg, March 28, 1840. 48.

Removal.

J. K. EDGAR,

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has removed his shop into his dwelling a few doors above the Hotel kept by E. Howel, and nearly opposite the dwelling of Charles Keler, where he may always be found ready to make up all garments intrusted to his care, with neatness and despatch. Thankful for past favors, to such as have encouraged him heretofore. And by strict attention to business, hopes still to merit a larger share of public patronage. A good fit insured in all cases.

N. B. All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for work. And the needful never refused.

Bloomsburg, April 11, 1840.

THE ESTATE OF JACOB AIL, DECEASED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that Letters of administration on the above estate have been granted to the subscriber, residing in Mount Pleasant township, Columbia county.—Therefore all persons indebted to the estate of said deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and all those having claims will present them.

WILLIAM J. IKELER; *Adm'r.*

Mount Pleasant, Aug. 22, 1840.—6t.

PAY THE PRINTER!

SEVEN REASONS WHY

DR. LEIDY'S

SARSAPARILLA BLOOD PILLS,

SHOULD receive a preference over all Pills now 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 the most celebrated and respectable Physicians for more than a century past, in purifying the Humors 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 stomach, prostration of the system, &c., as are produced by other pills.

Fourth—Because they possess a combined action not possessed by any other pills, mixture or preparation whatever. Their first effect is to correct all impurities with which the blood and fluids of the body may be affected, and by their gently aperitive effect, removing such impurities from the system.

Fifth—Because they are the terror of Quacks and Impostors, for most persons are obliged to take the Sarsaparilla Blood Pills, after taking their nauseous and destructive nostrums, to counteract and prevent their mischievous 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 Mercurial, 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 Apothecary and Physician, attested by Drs. Physic, Horner, Chapman, Dewees, James, Gibson, Jackson, Coxe, Hare, &c., &c., which alone is sufficient to entitle them to great confidence.

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

☞ *Price Twenty Five Cents a Box.* ☜

Prepared only and sold Wholesale and Retail by Dr. LEIDY'S Health Emporium, No. 191 North Second st., a few doors below Vine street, Philadelphia, also, sold by

J. Gilbert & Co., North Third street above Vine,
G. S. Clemens, do 3d do do Wood,
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, do do
W. Eberman Litiz.
J. W. Oakly, Reading.
J. B. Mozer, Allentown.
P. Pomp, Easton.

And the principal Merchants and Drugists in the United States.

For sale at the Health Emporium Bloomsburg by,

D. S. TOBIAS, Agent.

Bloomsburg July, 13, 1839. 1l.

COMMUNICATION.—How few they are that happen to be afflicted with Coughs or Colds pay attention to them. How many thousands from such neglect shorten their days, and hasten their dissolution. Parents neglect them in their children, and hum[illegible] the foundation for Consumption in their own children to the [illegible] annually follow the affections of the Breast and Lungs, died from such neglected in their first stages.

Coughs and Colds, whether existing among young or old, ought at all times be attended to early, and not suffered to continue any length of time, for if Lungs once affected, disease soon makes rapid strides, ending in the most fatal of all diseases, namely Consumption.

Dr. DECHTER'S PULMONARY PRESERVATIVE for Coughs, Colds, Catarrhs, Influenza, Shortness of Breath, Whooping Cough, Pain in the Breast or Side, all affection of the Breast and Lungs, and arrest of approaching Consumption, 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 recommendations from Parents, Physicians, and others, accompaning the directions.) It is a preparation perfectly safe and harmless, pleasant to the taste, and may be given to the youngest infant. It is warranted free from mercury and the minerals, and is a preparation of a regular Apothecary and Physician, assisted by Drs. Physic, Chapman, Gibson, Jackson, Horner, Dewees, Coxe, James, &c. a circumstance alone sufficient to induce a trial of it.

Dr. N. B. Leidy, Proprietor of the above medicine, confidently recommends it to all, and asserts all most positively that it is an invaluable medicine and would not himself recommend it, but for its known efficacy.

Prepared only and for sale Wholesale and Retail by Dr. LEIDY'S Health Emporium, No. 191 North Second street a few doors below Vine street, Philadelphia also, sold by

J. Gilgert & Co., North Third street above Vine,
G. S Clemens, do 3d do do Wood,
J. R. Smith & Co. do 2d do next the Red Lion, and by all respectable Wholesale and Retail Druggists in Philadelphia.

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J. F Long, Lancaster, Pennsylvania.
J. W. Rohrer, do do.
W. Eberman Litiz.
J. W. Oakley, Reading.

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

CAUTION.

ALL persons are cautioned against trusting or placing any confidence in JACOB CROSSLY, stage driver, alias, a carpenter formerly of Norristown. Said Crossly having left Danville without paying his boarding, tailoring and all other bills for which he could obtain credit, not forgetting his washer woman, this notice is given, that others may not be defrauded by him.

R. B. CUTHBERT.

Bloomsburg, Aug. 15, 1840.

Papers at Norristown and Pottsville would subserve the cause of justice by publishing the above.

A SCHOOL TEACHER WANTED,

In the Bloomsburg Academy. One competent to take charge of the English department of said School, will meet with good encouragement upon applications to the School Committee.

THOS. PAINTER, *President.*

J. RAMSEY, *Secretary.*