Encouragement to Young Men.

What encouragement to industrious habits and perseverance, is the acquisition of knowledge and the improvement of the mind? As we look back upon the past, we read of hundreds who have risen to stations of honor by their own exertions. There is not an instance on record, where a man put forth all his energies, and determined to do somethieg, who did not reach the top of his ambition. It is not those who have what is called a liberal education, who are the most useful men in the world, and who alone can occupy stations of trust and honor. On the contrary, the most talented men in our country belong to that class who received their education at the work bench, plough, the press, and the anvil. Who are the prominent men in our Congressional and Legislative halls—in the pulpit and at the bar? Those who were cradled in poverty, and fought their way through much sorrow and tribulation—who met with hard rubs on every side—who were despised and sneered at by the proud and the rich. Poor and friendless young man do you feel discouraged? Do you sometimes sink to the earth in dispair? Suffes not the indulgence of those feelings, but renew your energy by persuing those histories, and following in the foot-steps of those who have gone before you. You have not more to contend with than others—and the prospect is bright and glorious in the far distant future. Hope on, and persevere. A few years ago Luther Severance and James Harper were bringing water by the pail full, to wash type in a printing office—they were knocked about here and there; and scolded to by boys. But they did not sit down and weep, and declare they would run away from their masters. No—they stuck to their trades year after year, till they became of age. Where are they now? Severance is in Congress and Harper is at the head of the largest publishing house in America, and was recently elected Mayor of the city of New York by a large majority. So much for energy and industry.

Simon Greenleaf, Professor of Law at Cambridge University, is an example of what a man may become by studious habits. With a limited education, he entered a lawyer's office, and by his industrious habits and attention to his books, when he began to practice, took a high stand as a lawyer. For several years he had an extensive practice at to occupy his present station. He is the author of several works, which rank high among our ablest lawyers.

What young man will fold his hands and slumber, when by active exertion he can take a high stand, and he eminently useful among his fellow men? Up and doing—lose not a day nor an hour in sloth, and there is no position so elevated that you may reach it.—*Portland Times.*

ANECDOTE OF GEN. PUTNAM.

Among the worthiest who figured during the era of the American Revolution, perhaps there were none possessing more originaliy of character than Gen. Putnam who was eccentric and fearless blunt in his manners, the daring soldier, without the polish of the gentleman. He might well be called Marion of the north,though he disguised probably from the fact of his lisping, which was very apt to overthrow any kind of trickery he might have in view.

At the time a stronghold, called Horseneck, some miles from New York was in possession of the British, Putnam with a few sturdy patriots, was lurking in its vicinity, bent on driving them from the place. Tired of lying in ambush, the men became impatient and importuned the Gen. with questions as to when they were going to have about with the foe. One morning he made a speech something to the following effect, which convinced them that something was in the wind. 'Fellers—you'v been idle too long, and so have I. I'm going down to Bush's at Hoaseneck, in an hour, with an ox team and a load of corn. If I come back, I will let you know all the particulars. If I should not, let them have it by the hickey!'

He shortly after mounted his ox cart, dressed in the commonest order of Yankee farmers, and soon at Bush's tavern which was in possesion of the British troops.—No sooner did the officers espy him than they began to question him as to his where-about, and finding him a complete simple (as they thought,) they began to questiod him, and threatened to seize the corn and fodder.

'How much do you ask for your whole concern? asked they.

'For mercy sake, gentlemen,' replied the mock clodhopper, with a deplorable look of entreaty, 'only let me off and you shall have my hull team and load for nothing; and if that wont dew, I'll give you my word I'll return tomorrow, and pay you heartily for your kindness and condecension.'

'Well,' said they, 'we'll take you at your word leave your team and provender with us, and we won't require any bail for your appearance.'

Putnam gave up the team, and saundered about for an hour or so, gaining all the information he wished; he then returned to his men, and told them the joke and his plan of attack.

The morning came and with it rallied out the gallant band. The British were handled with rough hands, and when they surrendered to General Putnam, he clodhopper, he sarcastically remarked, 'Gentlemen, I have kept my word. I told you I would call and pay you for your kindness and condescension.'

THE WAY TO CURE A CIGAR SMOKING HUSBAND.

Mrs. Reed Williams had never looked more beautiful than she did that evening when her husband returned. Perhaps there had more than usual solicitude about the shade of a ribbon, or the adjustment of a curl, but if there was, looking glasses 'tell no tales,' and neat and plain attire would not proclaim the fact to an ordinary observer. She started nervously as he entered, but she controlled herself and greeted him kindly and calmly as usual.

'Well, my dear,' said he, as he advanced gaily, 'I have not been smoking to-day.'

'Oh, thank you, dear husband,' exclaimed Emeline in the fullness of her heart, 'you will never smoke any more, will you?' and her soft pleading eyes, were raised to his with an expectation that amply re-paid him for his sacrifice.

Days asded, and the young wife felt happier than she had ever felt before, for her heart's idol had retinquished even his favorite cigars, and for her sake.

One evening as he sat by her side, she thought he seemed unusually depressed, and her cheerful smiles and her animated conversation failed to restore his wonted gaiety. She did not ass him the cause, but she almost felt selfish in exacting such a sacrifice as she knew it to be. At length he arose—'Emeline, I think I must have a cigar.' No word of kind entreaty swayed his course and he soon returned. 'I have got one bunch, they will soon be gone, and then I will smoke no more.'

He looked up in her face, but he could not read the expression there. It was not grief, disappointment, anger or love, but a most marvellous calm-studio, where he generally indulged in the luxury of smoking,but a soft voice recalled him. 'Will you not stay with me?'

'I thought,' said he hesitatingly, 'I thought smoke was very disagreeable to you.'

'It will be more disagreeable still, if it deprives me of my husband's company,' said Emeline, as she gently drew him back into the room, and placing a luxurious rocking chair for his reception seated herself by his side.

She then selected two cigars from the lot, lighted one and placed it in her husband's lips, and performing the same operation with the other, commenced puffing away with the gravity of an experienced smoker. Both maintained the same imperturable coolness for several minutes: he looked every instant to see her give up the attempt, and she still smoked as if it had been a habit for years.

At length, bursting into an uncontrollable fit of laughter, he flung the remnant of his cigar into the grate, exclaiming, 'Emeline, you have won the day. If you will leave off smoking, I will.'

'Certainly, I always imitate those I love; but had we not better smoke this bunch, it is a pity to waste it?'

'No;we'll keep them in remembrance of mutual promise.'

'Well then, I have been thinking as I sat smoking, how much did you give for these cigars?'

'Three cents a piece.'

'And you smoke four in a day, that is a moderate allowance is it not?'

'It is.

'Then twelve cents a day is forty three dollars and eighty cents a year; the same for myself would make it 87 dollars 60 cents. Am I not a good arithmetician? In one of my rambles the other day, I met with a very poor old woman, who with her little grandaughter lived in one of those wooden houses just over the Schuylkill. I soon recognized her as being the Mrs. Ellison of whom you have spoken as being so kind to you when a child. She is in extreme poverty, and of course feels it more severely after a life of affluence. Now you remember that pretty, little white cottage near our country residence it is to rent, very low, only $50, and is plenty large enough for Mrs. Ellison and her little girl. Now our cigar money would hire it for her, and the remaining thirty-seven dollars and sixty cents would be some relief to her. Then she would be so near that we could run in at any time, and see that she is comfortable. What do you think, dearest of my plan?'

Dr. Jayne's FAMILY MEDICINES.

JAYNE'S HAIR TONIC.

This Hair Tonic has produced beautiful New Hair in the heads of hundreds who had been bald for years It also purifies the head from Dandruff —Cures diseases of the scalp—Preserves the hair from falling off or becoming permanently gray

JAYNE'S CARMINATIVE BALSAM.

IS a certain, safe and effectual remedy for Dysentery, Diarrhœa or looseness, cholera morbus,summer complaint, colic; griping pains; sour stomach; sick and nervous headach, heartburn, waterbrash; pain or sickness of the stomach; vomiting; spitting up of food after eating and also where it passes through the body unchanged; want of appetite; restlessness and inability to sleep; wind in the stomach and bowels; cramp; nervous tremors and twitchings; seasickness; fainting,A melancholy and lowness of spirits, fretting and crying of infants and for all bowel affections and nervous diseases.

Dr. JAYNE'S TONIC VERMIFUGE

Which is perfectly safe and so pleasant that children will not refuse to take it It effectually destroys worms: neutralizes acidity or sourness of the stomach; increases appetite and acts as a general and permanent Tonic and is therefore exceedingly beneficial in intermittent andRemittent fevers and indigestion; &c and is a certain and permanent cure for the fever and ague.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS.

They may be taken at all times and in most diseases—In Inflammatory, intermittant, Remittent, Bilious, and every other form of Fever—Jaundice and Liver Complaint. For Dyspepsia they are really an invaluable article, gradually changing the attiated secretions of the stomach and liver, and producing healthy action in those important organs. They are very valuable or diseases of the Skin, and for what is commonly called 'Impurity of the blood;' also for Female Complaints, Costiveness &c., and in fact every disease where an Aparient, Alterative, or Purgative Medicine may be required

JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT.

It always cures Asthma—two or three large doses will cure the Croup or Hives in Children, in from fifteen minutes to an hours time. It immediately subdues the violence of Hooping Cough, and effects a speedy cure. Hundreds who have been given up by their physicians as incurrable with 'Consumption,' have been restored perfect health, by it.

In fact, as a remedy in Pulmonary Diseases, no medicine has ever obtained a higher,or more deserved reputation.

☞The above Medicine are all for sale at the store of JOHN R. MOYER,
Bloomsburg. 36

No Humbug!

CHARLES KAHLER

Tailor.

EMBRACING the present opportunity of expressing his thankfulness to his friends,and the public generally, for the liberal patronage he has heretofore received, informs his friends and the public in general, that he still continues to carry on the above business at his old established stand, on the corner of Main and East streets, where he hopes, by strict attention to business, to receive and merit a share of public patronage as heretofore. He deems it unnecessary to go into the game of brag, or to use any soft soddier about his SKILL in the PROFESSION OF GARMENT CUTTING as his shop is of long standing, and his work he thinks will speak for itself, and far more louder than words. But, he would merely say that, he warrants his work done with neatness, durability, and in the latest fashionable manner, and will ensure a good fit in all cases.

N. B. Charges moderate to suit the times. All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for work, at market prices.

Bloomsburg, Nov. 9 1844.—29.

List of Letters.

REMAINING in the Post Office at Cattawissa on the quarter ending March 31st. 1845.

Bird William	Miller Thomas
Clark David	Ovilerf Elizabeth
Campbell Isaac	Overseers of the poor of Hemlock
Davis Jonathan	Pfebler John
Deimer B. Samuel	Ritter David
Fincher P. Thomas	Ringer P. Reuben
Hale Joseph	Stoker Alexander
Hughes Ellis	Umstead Jacob
Hoover Cain 2	Warnez Cyrus
Iredell R.	Woods R. Samuel 5
John Maryann	Yocum Joseph
John Sarah	Zender George

Persons calling for letters in the above list will please say they are advertised.

PAUL R BALDY P. M.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office, at Bloomsburg, on the quarter ending March. 31st. 1844

Samuel Beech, Patrick Hann, George Hicely, J. B. Millard John Mason,George McDowell, John Rauch, George Scutman E. S. Tailor, Win. Varns

Person calling for letters in the above list will please say they are advertised.

J R MOYER P M

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS

THE subscriber disirous of quitting business on account of his health, will

RENT HIS STORE,

property to any person on favourable terms, who will PURCHASE HIS STOCK OF GOODS remaining on hand. His situation for doing business he considers, the best in the county.

☞He also requests all those indebted to him to come and make payment before the 1st. of April, after that time, every account not paid, will be sued without respect to person.

E. H. BIGGS.

CLOCK & WATCH MAKNG.

GUSTAVUS L. SHUTZ,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Columbia county, and the public generally that he has located himself in Bloomsburg,on Main street opposite St. Paul's Church, where he has opened shop, and is now ready and prepared to receive and execute all work in his line of business, with dispatch and in a workmanlike manner.

clocks & Watches

of the best quality, can be had at his establishment on very reasonable terms.

REPAIRING & CLEANING

will be done to the satisfaction of the customer, as well of Clocks and Watches as of Jewelry, and he will further, warrant his work to be executed as well as any in this section of the State. He will also make to order

SURVEYING COMPASSES

or pocket, and in short, will do all otherwork usually done in a well regulated respectable establishment. He hopes by strict attention to business and a desire to please, to receive a liberal share of patronage. Country Produce taken in payment for work at the market prices.

Bloomsburg, November 15, 1844----30.4

Chair Manufactoy,

THE subscriber continues to carry on the

CHAIR MANUFACTORING

business at the old stand of B. & S. Hagenbuch, where he will be ready at all times to furnish Fancy & Windsor Chairs, Settees, Boston Rocking Chairs &c. of every description, which may be called for, at short notice and on the most reasonable terms. He will also execute House, Sign & Ornamental Painting, and House Papering, in a superior manner,

From his experience in the business,and his facilities of manufacturing the various articles of his line, he flatters himself that he shall be able to furnish as good work, and upon as reasonable terms as can be done in the country, all of which he will dispose of for CASH or COUNTRY PRODUCE

N. B. Orders from a distance will be strictly and punctually attended to.

B HAGENBUCH.

Bloomsburg, Dec. 30, 1843

LOOK HERE.

FASHIONABLE TAILORING.

Come one, come all, give me a call!

THE subscriber returns his sincere thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon him, and hopes for a continuance of the same with an increase due the merit of his shop. He intends sparing neither pain or labour to render satisfaction in any case and will warrant his work done with taste and durability.AND ALTHOUGH [illegible] OTHER SHOP IN THIS PLACE. He has just received Mahans late repost of Fashions, from Philadelphia, which can be seen at his shop at any time, by which he is enabled to cut according to the latest style, or to order. His prices are in accordance to the times. All kinds of country produce taken in payment for work at market price A very reasonable discount for cash.

P. S. LEDY.

N. B. Cutting done with the greatest care, and at the shortest notice.

P. S. L.

Bloomsburg, Oct. 151—.5

Brandreth's Pills.

READ and understand! The time will come when the medicine, Brandreth Pills, will be appreciated as they ought and deserve; it will be understood that Dr. Brandreth has the strongest claims upon the public. It is true that every individual who makes a trial of the Brandreth Pills concede them to be the best medicine they ever used. They are indeed a medicine about which there is no mistake. Their value in a climate so changeable as ours cannot be sufficiently appreciated A free perspiration is at once restored, thus they cure colds, and consumption is prevented.—Those who have a redundancy of bile find them of the most essential service, and should there be a deficiency of that important fluid the Brandreth Pills have an equally beneficial effect. Often has this important medicine saved valuable lives in those regions where the dreadful yellow fever was prevailing. A few doses taken immediately upon the infection being received into the system, will be almost certain to prevent any material inconvenience. And at no stage of this dreadful epidemic is there so proper a medicine as the Brandreth Pills. Let this medicine be universally used in this disease, and no loss of blood allowed, and few very few, would be its victims. So it is with other diseases. Assist nature with this all important medicine to remove morbid humors from the blood and do not resort to bleeding or mercury, and we shall have a very great scarcity of persons afflicted with cronic maladies. The feathered tribe—the animal kingdom over which we are the lords, are not afflicted with chronic maladies; neither should we be if it were not for our prime which occasions them. Follow nature. Use the medicine which harmonizes with her, which subdy but surely removes all the impurities of the blood,which strengthens the feeble,and yet reduces those of too full habit to a healthy standard. Let me again say that every department of the manufacture of Brandreth Pills is personally superintended by me, and that every box with my three labels upon it may be relied upon to have the beneficial effect described if used according to the directions accompanying.

AGENTS.

Washington—Robert M'Key.
Jerseytown—L. & A. T. Bisel.
Danville—E. B. Reynolds & Co.
Cattawissa—C. G. Bedat.
Bloomsburg—J. R. Moyer.
Limestone—Babbit & M'Nitch.
Buckhorn—M. G. Shoemaker.
Lime Ridge—Low & Thompson.
Berwick—J W Miles
May 8, 1845—1y—2.

Bloomsburg Artillery.

The Members of this Company; who have Swords and Belts, belonging to the Company; are required forthwith to deliver them to either of the Commissioned Officers.

H. WEBB. Capt.

BLANKS!!—BLANKS!!

☞Justices Blank EXECUTIONS and *SUMMONS* just printed and for sale at this Office

REMOVAL BILL.

AN ACT

Concerning the Removal of the Seat of Justice of Columbia County, from Danville to Bloomsburg.

Section 1. *Be* it enacted by the Senate and *House* of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,—That it shall and may be lawful for the **Qualified Voters who have Resided in Columbia County** for at ***LEAST SIX CALENDAR MONTHS*** *immediately preceding the next General Election,* to vote at such election upon the question of the removal of their Seat of Justice from Danville to Bloomsburg,in said county, in the manner following,to wit:—Those in favor of a Removal shall vote a written or printed ticket labelled "SEAT OF JUSTICE," and containing the words "FOR BLOOMSBURG," and those opposed to a Removal, shall vote a written or printed ticket labelled as aforesaid, and containing the words "FOR DANVILLE;" the said tickets to be deposited in a box which shall be provided for that purpose at each and every of the election polls of said county, and the returns of said election shall be made in the same manner by the Return Judges as in the case of the election of Members of the Assembly, and if on the meeting of the Return Judges it shall appear that a majority of the votes have been given in favor of Bloomsburg, then the following sections of this act shall be of full force and effect; but if it shall appear that a majority of votes have been given against Bloomsburg, then the following sections of this act shall be null & void.

Sec. 2. That if a majority of the voters of said county of Columbia, qualified as aforesaid, voting on said question of Removal, shall decide in the manner provided in the first section of this act in favor of the Removal of the Seat of Justice of said county to the town of Bloomsburg, the citizens of Bloomsburg in said county shall erect, or cause to be erected, ***AT THEIR OWN PROPER EXPENSE,*** within three years from and after such election, in the town of *Bloomsburg,* suitable buildings of BRICK or STONE, of the MOST APPROVED PLAN, for a Court House and Prison, and different offices for the safe keeping of the county records, under the direction of the County Commissioners, who are authorised to receive a conveyance for such lot or lots of ground for the use of such County buildings, not LESS than ONE ACRE, in fee simple clear of all incumbrances, for the use of the county of Columbia, the said building to be erected on such lot or lots of ground thus conveyed. And the Court House, and other public buildings and real estate on which they are erected or is appurtenant thereto, at the town of Danville, are hereby granted and confirmed to the inhabitants of Mahoning township, with full authority to sell and dispose of the same to the best advantage,and that so much of the proceeds of said sales as is necessary to refund to the citizens of Danville whatever amount of money they may have given for the original construction of the public buildings at said town, and the purchase of the lots of ground on which they are erected, shall be refunded to the said citizens, and the balance to be paid into the County Treasury for county purposes. *Provided*—No disposition or sale of such public buildings shall be made until the court house and [illegible] Bloomsburg shall be completed, and the public records and offices be removed thereto.

Sec. 3. That so soon as the public buildings are completed according to the provisions of this act, the Commissioners aforesaid shall file a report of the same in the Court of Common Pleas of said county and said Court being satisfied that said buildings are fully completed according to the true intent and meaning of this act, and a record thereof being made by endorsement on said report, the Commissioners & Sheriff of said county shall thereupon cause the prisoners, if any there confined in the old prison, to be safely removed to the new, and the public papers and records then remaining in the public offices at Danville, to be safely deposited in the new buildings so as aforesaid built and prepared for the reception thereof, and from thenceforth the Seat of Justice in and for the county of Columbia shall cease to be at Danville, and the same shall be removed and fixed at the town of Bloomsburg, in the said county, and the public offices heretofore kept and the courts of justice heretofore held at Danville in & for said county of Columbia, shall be kept and held at Bloomsburg in the buildings erected for their accommodation as aforesaid.

Sec. 4. It shall be lawful for the citizens of Bloomsburg to obtain subscriptions from any person or persons willing to subscribe any money or materials for the erection of such public buildings as are provided for in the second section of this act and in default of the payment of the same, the county Commissioners are hereby empowered to cause suits to be brought in the name of the county to enforce the recovery of the same, and when collected to be applied towards defraying the expense of such buildings.

Sec. 5. If any person or persons shall vote on the question of removal of the seat of justice of said county of Columbia, at the election authorized to be held by virtue of this act not duly qualified to vote in pursuance with the first section of this act, or shall vote out of his or their proper district, or shall vote more than once on said question, he or they so offending upon conviction thereof before the proper court of quarter sessions of said county, shall be subject to the penalty provided for in the general election laws of this Commonwealth.

Sec. 6. If any judge or inspector of the election authorized to be held by virtue of this act, shall knowingly or wilfully refuse the vote of a citizen qualified to vote on the question of Removal of the seat of justice in said county in accordance the with first section of this act, or shall receive the vote of a person not qualified to vote as aforesaid on said question, he or they so offending, upon conviction thereof before the proper court of quarter sessions of said county, shall forfeit and pay for the use of said county for every such offence, a sum not less than three hundred or more than six hundred dollars at the discretion of the court, and shall undergo an imprisonment in the jail of said county for a period of not less than twelve months or more than two years.

Sec. 7 If any judge, inspector or clerk of the election authorized to be held by virtue of this act shall wilfully miscount, or shall falsely and fraudulently add up and return the votes received upon the question aforesaid, or [illegible] any false or fraudulent paper, or shall or wilfully [illegible] the discharge of his duties, every [illegible] upon conviction thereof in the proper court of quarter sessions of said county, shall be subject to the same fine and penalty as are imposed upon delinquent judges or inspectors by the general election laws of this Commonwealth.

Sec. 8. It shall be the duty of the judges and inspectors conducting the election authorized to be held by virtue of this act to cause the letter R to be legibly and distinctly set opposite the name of every citizen who shall vote on the question of the Removal of the seat of justice as aforesaid, on the tally paper on which the name shall be registered, and any written or printed ticket or tickets shall be deemed a vote, and shall be counted as such in accordance with the [illegible]

Sec. 9. It shall be the duty of every judge,inspector and clerk conducting the election authorized to be held by virtue of this act, to take (in addition to the oath or affirmation he is now required by law to take) an oath or affirmation that he will honestly and faithfully comply in every respect with the provisions and requirements of this act.

Sec 10. It shall be the duty of the return judges of said county, at the time and place of their meeting to cast up all the votes received in the different election districts on the question of the Removal of the seat of justice aforesaid, and shall make out two certificates showing the result, one of which shall be filed in the office of the clerk of the court of quarter sessions and the other in the office of the Commissioners of said county of Columbia.

Sec. 11. It shall be the duty of the Sheriff of the said county of Columbia, to cause this act to be published in at least three newspapers published in said county; for at least once in every week for sixty days immediately preceding the next general election, and shall on the day of the election cause at least two printed copies, one of which shall be in the German language, of said act to be posted in handbill form, in the most public place nearest the election poll in every election district in said county and the reasonable expense of such publication shall be paid by the said county of Columbia by orders drawn in the usual way.

Sec. 12. So much of the existing laws of this Commonwealth as are altered or supplied by this act, be and the same are hereby repealed; and also the act of Assembly passed 16th June 1836 entitled an act relating to the lien of Mechanics and others, upon buildings, is hereby repealed so far as it relates to the buildings to be erected in pursuance of this act.

Approved of and signed by the Governor.

WORMS KILLS THOUSANDS.

CHILDREN are most subject to them,but persons of all ages are liable to be afflicted with them. Bad breath, paleness about the lips,flushed cheeks, picking at the nose,wasting away,leanness pain in the bowels, joints or limbs, disturbed sleep frightful dreams, moaning and sometimes of voracious appetite, are among the symptoms of worms Many are doctored for months, for some other imaginary disease, when one box of Sherman's Worm Lozenges would effect a cure. D. Ryan, corner of Prince street and the Bowery, cured a man of worms that was reduced to a skeleton, and by only one box of Sherman's Lozenges: he is now as fat as an Alderman. Th Hon. B. B. Beardsley has saved the life of one of his children by them. The sale of over 3,000,000 of boxes has fully tested them. They are the only infallible worm destroying medicine known. What family will be without them!

Consumption,Coughs,Colds,Whooping Coughs Asthma, and all affections of the lungs, will find a healing value in Sherman's Cough Lozenges. They saved the Rev, Richard De Forest; the Rev. Mr. Streeter, Jonathan Howarth, Esq. and that worthy old hero, Leonard Rogers, from the consumptive's grave. They cured in one day the Rev. Mr. Dunbar, the Rev. Mr. Handcock; Wm. H. Attree Esq of distressing coughs. They are the pleasantest cough medicine and cure the soonest of any known remedy.

Headache,Sea-sickness and Palpitation,relieved or from five to ten minutes by Sherman's Camphor Lozenges Persons attending crowded rooms in travelling will find them to impart buoyancy of spirits and renew their energies, Those suffering from too free living will find a few of the lozenges to dispel the horrors and lowness of spirits. Mr. Kraft, of the Sunday Mercury, has repeatedly cured himself of severe headache by them Captain Chadwick, of the packet ship Wellington, has witnessed their efficacy in a great many cases of sea-sickness. They operate like a charm upon the agitated or shattered nerves, as Sherman's Poor Man's Plaster does upon rheumatism, lumbago, pain or weakness in the side, back breast or any part of the body. Mr. H. G. Dagers, 30 Ann street; Henry R Goulding; 35½ Chatham street Moses J Henriques Esq. and a multitude of others have experienced the wonderful effects of these Plasters. Price only 12½ cents. Caution is necessary to see that you get the genuine Sherman's Lozenges and Plasters, as there are many worthless articles attempted to be palmed off in place of them, by those who would trifle with your life for a shilling.

Dr. Sherman's warehouse is at 106 Nassau street.—For sale by

John R. Moyer—Bloomsburg
Wm L Waller & co—Berwick
Low & Thompson—Lime Ridge
E. & J. Lazarus—Orangeville
M. G. Shoemaker—Buck Horn
L. & A L Bisel—Jerseytown
Derr & M'Bride—White Hall
John Moore—Danville.
Stephen Baldy, Cattawissa.

Jan. 4—1845—3?. 6m.

Dissolution Of Partnership.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Partnership, heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the the firm of Eyer & Hefley, is this day dissolved by mutual consent; and the Books and accounts may be found with Charles Hefley, at the old stand,who is authorized to settle all accounts of the firm, and will be happy to wait on their friends in settling the same These having accounts of long standing are particularly requested to call.

JACOB EYER.
CHARLES HEFLEY,

Bloomsburg, March 18—1845.

New Arrangement.

THE subscribers would respectfully inform their friends, and the public generally that have they have entered into Partnership under the firm of Hefley & Mendenhall, in the mercantile business,at the stand formerly occupied by Eyer & Hefley, and have taken their entire

STOCK OF GOODS,

to which they intend making such additions as will suit the seasons and make their assortment general, all of which they are anxious to exchange for cash, or country produce generally, upon very liberal terms. They respectfully solicit the patronage of their friends and the public generally.

CHARLES HEFLEY
SAMUEL MENDENHALL.

Bloomsburg March 18—1845.