

As the community here have recently been much excited by an exhibition of this fashionable amusement, and as it is likely to be so, from time to time, as long as gambling and dissipation have their votaries, it may be well to give some facts relating to the character and tendency of horse racing.

Probably there is no country in the world, in which this amusement is carried on upon so large a scale as in England. In that country it is countenanced by men in every rank and class of society—from royalty and nobility, down to the lowest and most worthless individuals in the community. Some years since, an article appeared in the London Quarterly Review, in which the science and practice of horse racing were fully explained, and their tricks and frauds exposed in a very forcible manner. For the purpose of letting those of our countrymen, who are disposed to engage in this system of iniquity, know some of the villainies, and the risks run, by those who take part in it, at least in England, the following extracts from the Review, are offered to their consideration, for the purpose of enabling them to act understandingly hereafter, whenever they may be disposed to realize the benefits of racing. This will be done most effectually by adducing individual cases.

The trial of trials took place many years back, at Newmarket, in the time of George I. A match was made between the notorious Tregonwell Frampton and Sir W. Strickland, to run two horses over Newmarket, for a considerable sum of money, and the betting was very heavy between the north and south country sportsmen on the event. After Sir W. Strickland's horse had been a short time at Newmarket, Frampton's groom, with the knowledge of his master, endeavored to induce the baronet's groom, to have a private trial at the weights and distance of the match, and thus to make the race safe. Sir William's man had the honesty to inform his master of the proposal, when he ordered him to accept it, but to be sure to deceive the other by putting seven pounds more weight in the stuffing of his own saddle. Frampton's groom had already done the very same thing, and in the trial Merlin, Sir William's horse beat his opponent about a length. 'Now,' said Frampton to his satellite, 'my fortune is made and so is yours; if our horse can win so near Merlin with seven pounds extra, what will be done in the race?' The betting became immense. The south country turfites, who had been let into the secret by Frampton, told those from the north, that they would bet them 'gold against Merlin, while gold they had, and then they might sell their lands.' Both horses came well to the post, and of course the race came off like the trial.

'The name and exploits of the Duke of Queensberry will never be forgotten by the sporting world; for whether we consider his judgement, his ingenuity, his invention or his success he was one of the most distinguished characters on the English turf. His principle rider was the famous Dick Goodson, father of the present jockey, in whose judgment he had much reliance. But, in the language of the turf, His Grace was wide awake, and at times would rely on no one. Having on one occasion, reason to know—the jockey had indeed honestly informed him of it—that a large sum of money was offered his man if he would lose. Take it said the Duke, I will bear you harmless. When the horse came to the post, His Grace observed, 'this is a nice horse to ride, I think I will ride him myself; when throwing on his great coat, he was found to be in racing attire.

'But, we are told that betting is the life of racing, and that without it the turf would soon fall into decay. To a certain extent there may be some truth in this doctrine; nevertheless betting is the gem which gives birth to all the roguery that has of late lowered this department of sport in the eyes of all honorable men. The Scripture phrase, in short, is now every day verified, the race not being to the swift, but to the horse on whom the largest sums stand in certain persons' books. Indeed, it was not long since ascertained by a well known rider and owner of race horses deep in the turf secrets, that if Belshazz were here now, and in his very best form, he would have no more chance to win, than if he had but the use of three of his legs. What may we ask, must be the opinion of foreigners, when they read the uncontradicted statement of the New Sporting Magazine, that in the Derby stakes, of 1852, when St. Giles was the winner, every horse in the race save one (Perino) was supposed to have been safe, that is safe not to win. By whom made safe? Not by the owners, for many of them were the property of noblemen and gentlemen of high personal character. The foul deed could

only be perpetrated by the influence of vast sums of money employed in various ways upon the event—in short, where the owners stand clear, trainers or jockeys must combine with the parties concerned in the robbery.—But what a stain upon the boasted pastime of English gentlemen!

'We have alluded to one system of turf plunder, that of getting up favorites, as the term is, by false trials and lies, for the sake of having them backed to win the market, well knowing that all the money betted upon them must be lost. This is villainous; but what can be said to the poisonous system—the nauseating ball—we have reason to fear an every day occurrence, when a horse is placed under the master-key? This is a practice of some standing on the turf, and was successfully carried on in the stables of the late Lord Foley, very early in the present century, when one of the party was hanged for the offence. But people know better now, and the disgrace of the halter is avoided; no post mortem examination—no solution of arsenic. A little opiate ball, given over night, is all that is necessary—to retard a horse in his race, but not prevent his starting. Winners of races are not now in request. A good favorite is the horse wanted, and there are many ways to prevent his winning—this among the rest.'

These are some of the arts, and frauds, practised in the noble amusement of horse racing—an amusement got up to improve the breed of horses and to fill and empty the pockets of gamblers.

What am I?

When I ask myself this question, 'What am I?' It puzzles me how to answer it. Materially speaking, I am a sort of increased nonentity—a small barrel of unstrained oil of nothing, thickened into substance by accidently coming into contact with a cold, congealing world. Chemically speaking, I am a compound of phosphorus, gas, and atmospheric wind—as most of you have, doubtless, long discovered. Mechanically, I am an old clock, made, wound, set in motion several years ago by the clockmaker of the Universe. I was made to run 70 years, at least; and if Fate and fortune will keep my inner works in order, I shall expect to keep going till my weights have run to the full length of their cord. Morally speaking, I am an equal mixture of vice and virtue—a kind of vinegar and molasses mass. So nicely are they mixed together that the vinegar of vice is not too sour to be unpalatable, nor the molasses of virtue so sweet as to be sickening. My feelings are tender as toad stools—my passions as strong as a decoction of tobacco juice—my sympathies are as down under an angle's wing and my desires for the promotion of human happiness are just as I happen to feel about the head, heart and stomach.

Metaphorically speaking, I am a toy thing of time, played for a short period and then cast among rubbish: a foot ball of fate, kicked about till I burst, and am no more worthy of a stick; and wind mill excitement, that moves with the popular breeze, is still in a clam and current thermometer, my mercury rising to summer heat by the warm rays of hope, and sinking to below zero in the cold atmosphere of doubt a mean tallow candle, already burnt one third of the way to the socket, and every moment in danger of being extinguished by the sufflers of death; an old boot worn by a pilgrim with a wooden leg, over the rough road of existence, till it is neither worth heeling, soiling, patching nor preserving. In fact, my friends, I don't see that I am any more use to the Universe, (considered as a whole,) than the shovel of pondrette to a ten acre cornfield.

When I am dead and gone, I shall be as thing that never had been, and children of posterity will probably show marbles across my grave as unconscious of their sacrilegious doings, as a parcel of mice gnawing at the greasy leaves of an old and favorite family Bible.

Now, JA. 'I say Jim, they tell me there is a man down east that is so industrious that he works 25 hours a day.' 'How is that Cuffy? There is only 24 hours in a day.' 'Why he gets up an hour before daylight yo stupid nigger!'

A member of 'Jonsing's' family thus writes to the St. Louis Reville:—'I speak French, dances de Polker, and well executed in ventriloquism—a kind of conversational down in de neck. you know! All I wants is jes a brown cloth coat whipped inside like debil, wid a white satin vest, a esp a kind a flit-like to squeeze wid my arm, and one obdese eye glasses wat you squiz wid; den I shall be capped and elinaxed! Pheew! get off my level, nigger, have I give to you out sparks I tell you!'

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 BALL-SAM.

Is a certain, safe and effectual remedy for Dysentery, Diarrhoea or looseness, cholera morbus, summer complaint, colic; griping pains; sour stomach, sick and nervous headache, heartburn, waterbrash, pain or sickness of the stomach; vomiting; spitting up of food after eating and also when 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; melancholy and loss 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 and remittent 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—Inflammatory, intermittent, Remittent, Bilious, and every other form of Fever—Jaundice and Liver Complaint. For Dyspepsia they are really an invaluable article, gradually changing the vitiated 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 Aperient, 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 (Children, in from fifteen minutes to an hour's time. It immediately subdues the violence of Hooping Cough, and effects a speedy cure. Hundreds who have been given up by their physicians as incurable with 'Consumption,' have been restored to 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, Bloomburg.

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 soder about his SKILL in the PROFESSION OF GAYMENT CUTTING as his shop is of long standing, and his work he thinks will speak for itself, and far more loudly than words. But he would merely say, that he warrants his work done with neatness, durability, and in the latest fashionable manner, and will cure 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.

Bloomburg, 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 Ovidier Elizabeth
Campbell Isaac Overseers of the poor of Hemlock
Davis Jonathan Pfeifer John
Deimer B. Samuel Ritter David
Fincher P. Thomas Ringor P. Reuben
Hale Joseph Stoker Alexander
Hughes Eliza Unstedt Jacob
Howar Cain 2 Warnitz 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 Bloomburg, on the quarter ending March 31st, 1844
Samuel Beech, Patrick Hann, George Hicely, J. B. Millard, John Mason, George McDowell, John Ranch, George Sentman, E. S. Taylor, Wm. Varna.
Person calling for letters in the above list will please say they are advertised.
J. R. MOYER P. M.

Cabinet Making

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has taken the shop lately occupied by B. S. Hayhurst, at the lower end of Market-street Bloomburg, where he intends carrying on the above business in all its branches, and solicits a share of the patronage of the public.

In connection with the above business, he offers his services as an

UNDERTAKER.

He will always be ready to make COFFINS for the same prices heretofore charged in Bloomburg; and having supplied himself with a good HEARSE he will attend with it at the Funeral without any extra charge.

JOHN BITTERS.

CLOCK & WATCH-MAKING.

GUSTAVUS L. SEIBTZ,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Columbia county, and the public generally that he has located himself in Bloomburg 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 other work 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.

Bloomburg, November 15, 1844.—30.1

Chair Manufactory,

THE subscriber continues to carry on the

CHAIR MANUFACTURING

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.

Bloomburg, 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 to the merit of his shop. He in sending sparing neither pain or labour to tender satisfaction in any respect will warrant his work done with taste and durability. AND NOTHING NEATER THAN CAN BE DONE IN ANY OTHER SHOP IN THIS PLACE. He has just received Mahans, late report of Fashion, 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. LEIDY.

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

P. S. L.

Bloomburg, Oct. 184—5

Brandreth's Pills.

READ and understand! The time will come when the medicine, Brandreth's 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 concedes them to be the best medicine they ever used. There 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 colic, 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 deadly 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 chronic 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 price which occasions them. Follow nature. Use the medicine which harmonizes with her, which mildly 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.

A GENT'S,

Washington—Robert M'Kay.
Jerseytown—L. & A. T. Buel.
Danville—E. B. Reynolds & Co.
Cattawissa—C. G. Broder.
Bloomburg—J. R. Moyer.
Limestone—Babbitt & McNinch.
Buckhorn—M. G. Shoemaker.
Line Ridge—Low & Thompson.
Berwick—J. W. Stiles
May 3, 1845—ly-2.

Bloomburg 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 his Office

REMOVAL BILL.

AN ACT

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

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 Bloomburg 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 BLOOMBURG," and those opposed to a Removal, shall vote a written or printed ticket labelled as aforesaid, and containing the words "FOR DANVILLE;" and the 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 Bloomburg, 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 Bloomburg, 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 Bloomburg, the citizens of Bloomburg in said county shall erect, or cause to be erected, AT THEIR OWN PROPER

EXPENSE, within three years from and after said election, in the town of Bloomburg, 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 authorized 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.

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 prisons, 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 Bloomburg, in the said county, and the public offices heretofore kept and the courts of justice heretofore held at Danville in and for said county of Columbia, shall be kept and held at Bloomburg in the buildings erected for their accommodation as aforesaid.

Sec. 4. It shall be lawful for the citizens of Bloomburg 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 enforce the recovery of the same, and when collected to be applied towards defraying the expenses 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 accordance with the first section of this act, or shall vote out of his or her proper district, or shall vote more than once on said question, he or she 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 willfully reject the vote of a citizen qualified to vote on the question of Removal of the seat of justice in said county in accordance with the first section of this act, or shall receive the vote of a person not qualified to vote as aforesaid on said question, he or she 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 willfully miscount, or shall falsely and fraudulently add up and return the votes received upon the question aforesaid, or shall keep a false tally paper, or shall be guilty of any fraud in the discharge of his duties, every person so offending 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 his name shall be registered, and any willful omission so to do shall be deemed a fraud, and shall be punished as such in accordance with the provisions of the seventh section of this act.

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 BENDENHALL
Bloomburg, March 18—1845

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, a sense of 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; Lewis now as fat as an Alderman. Th. Hon. B. B. Beardsley has saved the life of 100 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. Dugbar, the Rev. Mr. Hancock; 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 looseness of spirits. Mr. Keith, 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 slumbered nerves, as Sherman's Foot Mair's Plaster does upon rheumatism, lumbago pain or weakness in the side, back, breast or any part of the body. Mr. H. G. Dagers, 39 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—Bloomburg
Wm L. Waller & co—Berwick
Low & Thompson—Orange Ridge
E. & J. Luzzari—Lancaster
M. G. Shoemaker—Buck Horn
L. & A. Bismel—Jerseytown
Derr & M'Brade—White Hall
John Moore—Danville.
Stephen Baldy, Cattawissa.
Jan. 4—1845—37. 6m.

Dissolution of Partnership.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Partnership, heretofore existing between the subscribers, under 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. Those having accounts of long standing are particularly requested to call.

JACOB EYER,
CHARLES HEFLEY.
Bloomburg, March 18—1845.

New Arrangement.

THE subscribers would respectfully inform their friends, and the public generally that 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 BENDENHALL
Bloomburg, March 18—1845