

From the Portsmouth Journal.
A PEDLAR TAKEN IN.

We have heard the story of a Yankee Pedlar which we believe has never been in print. In these days of speculation in timberland, where unfortunately in some cases trees have not yet begun to grow, if some of such holders do not eventually have to surrender their bonds with about the same profit and relief from the pedlar's speculation then our subtraction table needs revising.

After the close of the American revolution, a tin pedlar with his assortment of nicknacks arrived in a village in the district of Maine, and called at the houses to dispose of his wares. After selling a few small articles to the lady of a house, who seemed to live in the midst of a blessing of children better covered with dirt than clothing, she declared her inability to purchase more for the want of money.

But marm, hav'at you any rag? None to sell sir. Well, marm, said he, about returning to his cart, you seem to have a plenty of little ones around you, won't you sell me one of them for tin ware?

What will you give, sir? Why I'd give you ten dollars for one of them.

In good tin ware? O yes, marm, the best. Well sir, it's a bargain.

She then handed one of the bare-headed urchins to the pedlar, who, rather surprised that the offer was so readily accepted, yet feeling convinced that the mother would not part with, the boy, placed him upon the seat of his cart and supplied the woman's demand for tinpans, dippers, coffee pots, &c., until the sum of \$10 was made up.

The pedlar yet feeling certain that the woman would rather make an effort to raise the sum than part with her boy; (a sort of ware by the way in which he had no particular desire to deal) mounted his cart and seated himself by the side of the urchin who seemed much tickled at the idea of taking a ride.

The reins were gathered up, and with an eye cast back at the house in the expectation of seeing the relenting mother coming forth to redeem her boy, his horses were started off at a slow pace. After proceeding a quarter of a mile, and casting many a wandering look behind—the pedlar began to repent of his bargain—and turned his horses.

The lady had just finished ornamenting the dresser with the brilliant bargain she had made, when a rap at the door turned her attention.

Good woman, I think your boy is not quite large enough, I guess you had better take him again and let me have the ware.

No, no, sir you have got him now you shall keep him. The bargain was a fair one and you may off with Dick, as soon as you please.

Surprised at the woman's indifference about her boy—why marm, how can you think of parting with so young a child to an utter stranger who you do not know?

Oh sir we should like to sell off all our town paupers for ten dollars a head.

Dick was dropped at the door; the whip cracked, the wheels and wares rattled, and the pedlar measured the ground at a much quicker pace than before never after forgetting his pauper speculation.

From the Brooklyn Advertiser.
A FAITHFUL DOG.

Some years since, a family residing in one of the Southern states possessed a New foundland dog, which conceived a strong friendship for the little daughter of its owner. This child he used to escort regularly to school, carrying her satchel in his mouth, and was generally at the door when the hours of her presence were over, to trot along by her side homeward.

One day, the girl, having strayed a way without the knowledge of her parents, wandered along to the water and was amusing herself by walking upon the string pieces of a pier. The dog, as usual, was her only attendant, and seemed to watch her pranks with much attention and considerable uneasiness. Frequently warned by various persons upon the wharf, to keep farther from the edge, she nevertheless, with juvenile waywardness, continued her dangerous pastime, until finally missing her footing, she fell into the water. Instantly the neighborhood was in an uproar; some ran to loosen a boat, others flung boards into the stream, and a sailor present stripped off his jacket and shoes for a plunge after the little cast away.

But Tower fully comprehended the matter at a glance, and before it was fairly known that she was in peril, was by the side of his young mistress, and seized her by her floating dress, and was paddling back with his precious burden to the wharf. The generous Jack tar had now only to leap into a ship's yawl hard by, and pull both of the dripping creatures into it, and deposit them upon the deck in safety.

Tower, of course, became more than ever a favorite with the family, and held a very enviable rank above others of his species. As his mistress increased in strength and stature she was never allowed to forget the debt of gratitude due her canine companion, although she had outgrown, the necessity of calling upon him for farther services, so that he slept and grew fat upon his laurels, like some old soldier, whose youthful privations and evidences of valor have procured him a pension for the remainder of his pilgrimage.

Some six years after the occurrence, the family had resolved upon changing their place of residence of the city of St. Augustine. The morning of their departure had arrived, the schooner which was to convey them to their new home was casting off from the pier, the very one which had been the scene of Tower's exploit, but he was nowhere to be found.—They whistled and called but no dog appeared; the captain became restive, swore he would wait no longer, gave the order, and the craft swept along the waters with a spanking breeze, and was soon a quarter of a mile from the shore.

The girl and her father were standing at the stern of the vessel, looking back upon the city which they had probably left forever, when suddenly Tower was seen running down the edge of the wharf with something in his mouth. With a glass they discovered that it was his master's pocket handkerchief, which had been dropped some where upon the road down to the vessel and which he recollected, with some compunctions of conscience, that he had sent his shaggy servant back to look after.

The dog looked piteously around upon the bystanders then at the retreating vessel, and leaped boldly into the water. His master immediately pointed out the noble brute to the captain, and requested him to throw his vessel into the wind until the animal could near them; he also offered a large sum if he would drop his boat and pick him up, told him of the manner in which he had preserved the life of his daughter and again offered him the price of a passage if he would save the faithful creature. The girl joined her entreaties with those of her father, wept and implored that her early friend might be rescued; but the captain was a savage, he was deaf to every appeal of humanity—kept obstinately on his course, and the better animal of the two followed the vessel, until his strength exhausted, and his generous heart chilled by despair, he sank to the more merciful billows.

SHERIFF SAL S.

BY virtue of a writ of *levari facias* to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the Court House, in Danville, on Saturday, the fifth day of July next, at 12 o'clock, noon, the following described property, to wit:—

All those certain six tracts of Land situated formerly in the township of Catawissa, county of Northumberland, but now in the township of Mifflin, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, one of them called, "Baiber," beginning at a post, thence by lands of James McNeal, north 12 degrees west, 342 perches to a chestnut oak, thence by lands of William Gray and William Stedman, south 78 degrees west, 170 perches to a post, thence by lands of Jeremiah Jackson, south 12 degrees east 410 perches to a post, thence by land of Richard Brook, north 78 degrees west 15 perches to a dogwood, thence north 12 degrees west 15 perches to a post, thence north 78 degrees east 82 perches to a black oak, thence by an old survey north 12 degrees west 25 perches to a hickory and north 32 degrees east 34 perches to the place of beginning, containing 412 1/2 acres and allowance of 6 per cent for roads.

Whereon is erected
TWO LOG HOUSES,
TWO STABLES,
and about 25 acres of land cleared,
—ALSO—

Another of them called "Palmyra," beginning at a post thence by land of Robert Gray, north 12 degrees west 410 perches to a post, thence by land of William Stedman south 78 degrees west, 166 perches to a post, thence by land of John Brady south 12 degrees east 410 perches to a post, and thence by land of John Wild and Richard Brook north 78 degrees east 166 perches to the place of beginning, containing 401 1/2 acres and allowance of 6 per cent for roads.

Whereon is erected
TWO LOG HOUSES,
STABLE,
and about one acre of land cleared, and there is a vein of coal on the tract.
—ALSO—

Another of them called "Farmers' De-

—OSIV—
... containing 812 acres and allowance of 6 per cent for roads, &c.

Another of them called "Froy," beginning at a post thence by land of Jeremiah Jackson north 12 degrees west 410 perches to a post, thence by land of William P. Brady south 78 degrees west 80 perches to an ash, thence south 78 degrees west 130 perches to a post, thence by land of John Reese south 12 degrees east 203 perches to a post, thence by land of Thomas Brooks north 78 degrees east 20 perches to a chestnut oak, thence south 12 degrees east 41 perches to a black oak, thence by the same and John Wild north 78 degrees east 106 perches to a black oak, thence south 12 degrees east 95 perches to a white oak, and north 78 degrees east 80 perches to the place of beginning, containing 429 1/2 acres and allowance of six per cent for roads, &c.

—ALSO—
Another of them called "Maine," beginning at a post, thence by land of William P. Brady north 91 degrees west 362 perches to a chestnut, thence by land of Thomas Say and Jesse Budd south 74 degrees west 188 perches to a post, thence by land of Thomas Bellows south 55 degrees east 89 perches to a chestnut oak, thence by the same and land of John Longaberger south 188 perches to a chestnut oak, thence by land of said Longaberger south 76 1/2 degrees west 124 perches to a post, thence south 16 1/2 degrees east 104 perches to a chestnut tree, and thence by land of John Reese north 78 degrees east 271 perches to the place of beginning, containing 381 1/2 acres and allowance of 6 per cent for roads &c.

Seized, taken in execution; and to be sold as the property of George Miller and terra tenants.

—ALSO—
At the same time and place, by virtue of a certain venditionis exponas.

A certain lot of ground situate in Montour township, Columbia county, containing 9 acres more or less, bounded by land of Jacob Rishel, George Kaufman and Daniel Rishel, wherein is erected a frame House, a frame Stable, a Bark House, a Currier Shop and Tanyard, with the appurtenances.

And Also, on all the interest, share and partition of the defendant in all that certain tract of land situate in Montour township, Columbia county, containing one hundred acres more or less, adjoining lands of Henry Wertman, Christopher Woertle and others, being the right of defendant in the estate of — Baylor, deceased, father of defendant.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John Baylor.
IRAM DERR, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Danville,
June 11, 1845.

HISTORY OF WYOMING BY CHARLES MINER.

SUBSCRIPTIONS are respectfully solicited for the forthcoming History of Wyoming. The work, now ready for Press, will make an Octavo volume of about six hundred pages, of which five hundred pages will embrace the main body of the narrative. The Appendix, besides a variety of curious and illustrative articles, will contain the "Hazardous Travellers," revised with numerous additions, personal anecdotes, incidents and sketches of character, making about an hundred pages.

The author thinks proper to say, that no pains have been spared to obtain information upon every point connected with this subject. He has traversed the territory, as Wyoming has become classic ground in the annals of our history, and has hereof collected in regard to its story, and as its very interesting civil character has been scarcely touched upon, that almost every gentleman would desire for his library, in respect to it, an authentic narrative. The purpose of taking up subscriptions is to enable the author to judge what number of copies it would be proper to publish.

The Book will be neatly printed in octavo form, on excellent paper, with several illustrative plates, bound in cloth, in modern style, and delivered to subscribers at Two Dollars a copy.

No money to be paid until the Book is delivered. Subscriptions received at this Office.

Spectacles & Glasses.

THE subscriber has just received a large assortment of SPECTACLES and SPECIFIC GLASSES, of the best quality, of both white and green. From No. 2, upwards. Persons afflicted with sore eyes, will find it to their advantage to call and get glasses from him; as they may feel assured of deriving a great benefit from their cure.

CLOCK & WATCH-MAKING.

GUSTAVUS L. SHULTZ,

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 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.

Bloomsburg, November 15, 1844—36t.

PROSPECTUS OF THE UNITED STATES JOURNAL.

By Jesse E. Dow & Co.

THE first number of our new paper will be issued this (first) day of May, with an entire new dress—new type, fine white paper, with other important alterations and improvements. The paper will be devoted to a fearless exposition of Democratic principles; it will zealously and unflinchingly oppose each and every effort to establish a mammoth monarchy and other mischievous corporations and consolidations of wealth, which subverts the rights of the people and undermines the pillars of the Republic; it will oppose an oppressive and anti-republican tariff system, the assumption of the State debts by the General Government and all other Federal principles which have an inevitable tendency to destroy public prosperity as well as individual happiness. Against all such political delusions we shall wage unflinching, uncompromising war.

The Farmer and Mechanic who produce all the real capital of the nation, will find in our paper an unwavering champion of their inalienable rights; the long cherished principles of the editors are so well known to the public to require no pledge on this point. To the Miscellaneous Department particular attention will be devoted, the Ladies will always find in our columns a choice selection from the current literature of the day, as well as original contributions from the most talented writers of which our country can boast. A general summary of Foreign and Domestic news will be furnished; a regular price current and a correct list of the prices of stocks will also be given.

The conductors have already secured the aid and co-operation of a large number of the most distinguished literary and political writers of the day, arrangements will also be made, at the earliest possible opportunity, to establish our columns by the contributions of correspondents from abroad. With this view and in perfect outline of our plan, we respectfully submit our claims to an extensive patronage to the consideration of a generous public.

THEOPHILUS FISKE, & JESSE E. DOW, EDITORS.

TERMS.
Weekly paper by the year, in advance \$2 00
do do for six months 1 00
Semi-weekly paper by the year, in advance 5 00
do do for less than a year, 30cts. per month.
Daily paper by the year, in advance 10 00
do do for less than a year \$1 per month.
Subscriptions to the Daily for less than two, to the Semi-weekly for less than four, or to the Weekly for less than six months, will not be received.

If not paid within the year, the Daily paper will be \$12, the Semi-weekly \$6, and the Weekly \$2 50 a year.
All payments to be made in advance. Those who have not an opportunity of paying otherwise, may send by mail, at our risk, postage paid. The Postmaster's certificate of such remittance shall be a sufficient receipt therefor. The notes of an office paying bank will be received.

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 concede them to be the best medicine they ever used. They are indeed a medicine about which changeable as ours cannot be sufficiently appreciated. A free preparation is at once restored, thus they cure colds, and consumption is prevented. Those who have a redundancy of bile find them 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 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 pride 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 fields, 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 GENTS.
Washington—Robert McKay.
Jerseytown—L. & A. T. Bissel.
Danville—E. B. Reynolds & Co.
Catawissa—C. G. Brobst.
Bloomsburg—J. B. Moyer.
Lincolnton—Dabbitt & McNinch.
Buckhorn—M. G. Shoemaker.
Lime Ridge—Low & Thompson.
Berwick—J. W. Stiles.
May 3, 1845—ly—2.

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 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 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 labeled "SEAT OF JUSTICE," and retaining the words "FOR BLOOMSBURG," and those opposed to a Removal, shall vote a written or printed ticket labeled 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; if it shall appear that a majority of the votes have been given against Bloomsburg, then the following sections of this act shall be null and void.

Section 2. That if a majority of the voters of said county of Columbia, 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 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 of all-indebtedness, for the use of the county of Columbia, the said buildings 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 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 public buildings at Bloomsburg shall be completed, and the public records and offices be removed thereto.

Section 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 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 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 held at the courts of justice heretofore held at Danville in the county of Columbia, shall be kept and held at Bloomsburg in the buildings erected for their accommodation as aforesaid.

Section 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; and 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 expenses of such buildings.

Section 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 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.

Section 6. If any judge or inspector of the election authorized to be held by virtue of this act shall knowingly or wilfully 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 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.

Section 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 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.

Section 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 wilful 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.

Section 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 connection 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.

Section 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.

Section 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.

Section 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 and signed by the Governor.
WORMS KILLS THOUSANDS.

CHILDREN are most subject to them; but per sons of all ages are liable to be afflicted with them. Bad breath, paleness about the flushed cheeks, picking at the nose, yawning, lassitude, pain in the bowels, joints or limbs, disturbed sleep, frightful dreams, morose and sometimes of voracious appetite, are among the symptoms of worms. Many are detected for months, for some other injury done, when one box of Sherman's Worm Lozenges would effect a cure. Dr. 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 was 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 testified them. They are the only infallible worm destroying medicine known. What family will be without them!

Consumption, Coughs, Colic, Whooping Coughs, Asthma, and all affections of the lungs, will find a healing value in Sherman's Cough Lozenges. They saved the Rev. Richard D. Forest; the Rev. Mr. Steeter, 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. Hancock; Wm. H. Attee, Esq. of distressing coughs. They are the purest, strongest 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 Cough Lozenges. Persons attending crowded carriages 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 lassitude of spirits. Mr. Knott, 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 Tooth Man's Plaster cures upon rheumatism, lumbago or weakness in the side, back, breast or any part of the body. Mr. H. G. Dagers, 38 Ant street; Henry R. Goulding; 35 1/2 Chatham street; Moses J. Henriques Esq., and a multitude of others have experienced the wonderful effects of these Plasters. Price only 12 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 you life for a shilling.

Dr. Sherman's warehouse is at 106 Nassau street.—For sale by
John E. Moyer—Bloomsburg
Wm L. Walker & Co—Berwick
Low & Thompson—Lime Ridge
E. J. Lazarus—Orangeville
M. G. Shoemaker—Buck Horn
L. & A. L. Bissel—Jerseytown
Dor & M'Bride—White Hall
John Moore—Danville.
Stephen Baily, Catawissa.
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,
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.