COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT.

AND BLOOMSBURG GENERAL ADVERTISER.

LEVI L. TATE, Editor, Publisher & Proprietor.

"To hold and trim the torch of Truth and Wave it o'er the darkened Earth"

TERMS: One Dollar & Seventy-five cts, in Advance.

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Published every Saturday Morning, by

LEVI L. TATE.

In Bloomsburg, Columbia Co.

OFFICE.—*In the new Brick Building, opposite the Exchange, by side of the Court House, "Democratic Head Quarters."*

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

$1,00 In advance, for one copy, for six months
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BALTIMORE LOCK HOSPITAL

DOCTOR JOHNSTON,

THE founder of this Celebrated Institution offers the most certain, speedy, and only effectual remedy in the world for effects for Gleets, Stictures, Seminal weakness, Pains in the Loins, Constitutional Debility, Impotency, Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Affections of the Kidneys, Palpitation of the Heart, Dispepsia, Nervous Irritability, Disease of the Head, Throat, Nose or Skin, and all those serious and melancholy Disorders arising from the destructive habits of Youth, which destroys both body and mind. These secret and solitary practices, are more fatal to their victims than the song of the Syrens to the mariners Ulysses, blighting their most brilliant hopes of anticipations, rendering marriage &c, impossible.

Marriage.

Married persons, or Young Men contemplating marriage, being aware of physical weakness, organic debility, deformities, &c., should immediately consult Dr Johnston, and be restored to perfect health.

He who places himself under the care of Dr. Johnston may religiously confide in his honor as a gentleman, and confidently rely upon his skill as a physician.

Organic Weakness

immediately cured and full vigor restored.

This disease is the penalty most frequently paid by those who have become the victim of improper indulgencies. Young persons are too prone to commit excess from not being aware of the dreadful consequence that may ensue. Now, who that understands the subject will pretend to deny that the power of procreation is not sooner by those falling into improper habits than by the prudent. Besides being deprived of the pleasure of healthy offspring, the most serious and destructive symptoms in both body and mind arise. The system becomes deranged; the physical and mental powers weakened, serious nervity, dyspepsia, palpitation of the heart, dyspepsia, a wasting of the frame, cough, symptoms of consumption &c.

☞ Office No. 7 SOUTH FREDERICK STREET, seven doors from Baltimore street. East side, up the steps. Be particular in observing the NAME and NUMBER, or you will mistake the place.

A Cure Warranted, or no Charge Made, in from One to Two Days.

NO MERCURY OR NAUSEOUS DRUGS USED.

Dr. Johnston,

Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London Graduate from one of the most eminent colleges of the United States, and the greater part of whose life has been spent in the first Hospitals of London Paris, Philadelphia and elsewhere, has effected some of the most astonishing cures that were ever known; many troubled with ringing in the head and ears when asleep, great nervousness being alarmed at sudden sounds, and hesitatness, with frequent blushing, attended sometimes with derangement of mind, were cured immediately.

A Certain Disease.

When the misguided and impudent votary of pleasure finds he has imbibed the seeds of this painful disease, it too often happens that an attitude sense of shame, or dread of discovery, deters him from applying to those who are competent to afford him relief. For some reason or other, he delays till the constitutional symptoms of this horrid disease make their appearance, such as ulcerated sore throat, diseased nose, nodes on the head and limbs, dimness of sight, dedfenal nodes on the skin bones, and arms, blotches on ess face, &c, in extensive, progressing with long intensity, till at last the palate of the mouth and bones of the nose fall in, and the victim of this disease becomes a horrid object of commiseration till death puts a period to his dreadful sufferings, by sending him to that bourne from whence no traveler returns. To such therefore Dr. Johnston pledges himself to preserve the most enviable secrecy and from his extensive practice in the first Hospitals of Europe and America, he can confidently recommend safe and speedy cure to the unfortunate victim of this horrid disease.

Take particular Notice.

Dr. J addresses all those who have injured themselves by private and improper indulgence.

These are some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by early habits of youth, viz: Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Pain in the Head, Dimness of Sight, Loss of Muscular Power, Palpitation of the Heart, Dyspepsia, Nervous Irritability, Derangement of the Digestive Functions, General Debility, symptoms of Consumption, &c.

MENTALLY—The fearful effects upon the mind are much to be dreaded. Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Depression of the Spirits, Evil Forebodings, Aversion of Society, Timity, &c., are some of the evils produced.

Thousands of persons of all ages can now judge what is the cause of their declining health. Loosing their vigor, becoming weak, pale and emaciated, having singular appearance about the eyes, cough and symptoms of Consumption.

Dr. Johnston's Invigorating Remedy for Organic Weakness.

By this great and important remedy, weakness of the organs are speedily cured, and full vigor restored. Thousands of the most nervous and debilitated, who had lost all hope, have been immediately relieved. All impediments to Marriage, Physical and Mental Disqualification, Nervous Irritability, Tremblings and Weakness, or exhaustion of the most fearful kind, speedily cured by Doctor Johnston

Young Men

Who have injured themselves by a certain practice, indulged in when alone—a habit frequently learned from evil companions, or at school—the effects of which are nightly felt, even when asleep, and if not cured renders marriage impossible, and destroys both mind and body, should apply immediately

What a pity that a young man, the hope of his country, and the darling of his parents, should be snatched from all prospects and enjoyments of life, by the consequences of deviating from the path of nature, and indulging in a certain secret habit. Such persons before contemplating

Marriage

should reflect that a sound mind and body are the most necessary requisites to promote conjugal happiness. Indeed, without these, the journey through life becomes a weary pilgrimage, the prospect hourly darkens to the view; the mind becomes shadowed with despair and filled with the melancholy reflection that the happiness of another becomes blighted with our own.

OFFICE NO. 7 SOUTH FREDERICK ST., *Baltimore, Md*

ALL SURGICAL OPERATIONS PERFORMED.

N. B.—Let no false modesty prevent you, but apply immediately either personally or by letter.

SKIN DISEASES SPEEDILY CURED.

To Strangers.

The many thousands cured at this institution within the last 15 years, and the numerous important Surgical Operations performed by Dr. Johnston, witnessed by the reporters of the papers and many other persons, notices of which have appeared again and again before the public, besides his standing as a gentleman of character and responsibility, is a sufficient guarantee to the afflicted.

Take Notice.

N. B.—There are so many ignorant and worthless Quacks advertising themselves Physicians, ruining the health of the already afflicted, that Dr. Johnston deems it necessary to say, especially to those unacquainted with his reputation, that his credentials and diplomas always hang in his office.

☞ PAPER NOTICE.—All letters must be post paid, and contain a postage stamp for the reply, or neanswer be will sent

.nuarly 7 1857.

FALL ARRIVAL.

CLOTHING.

THE undersigned, grateful for past patronage, respectfully informs his customers and the public generally, that he has just received from the Eastern cities, the largest and most select stock of

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING,

That has yet been opened in Bloomsburg, to which he invites the attention of his friends, and assures them that they are offered for sale at great bargains. His stock comprises a large assortment of

Gentlemen's Wearing Apparel,

Consisting of FASHIONABLE DRESS COATS, of every description; Pants Vests, Shirts, Cravats, Stocks, Cotton Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Suspenders, &c.

Gold Watches and Jewelry,

Of every description, fine and cheap.

N. B.—Remember "*Lowenberg's Cheap Emporium*"—Call and see. No charge for examining Goods.

DAVID LOWENBERG.

Bloomsburg Aug 22, 1857

NEW YORK LINES.

THE CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD AND PHILADELPHIA AND TRENTON RAILROAD COMPANY'S LINES.

From Philadelphia to New York, and Way Places

Leaves as follows viz: FARE.

At 1 A. M., from Kensington Depot, via Jersey City, Mail $2
At 6 A. M., via Camden and Jersey City, New Jersey Accommodation 2
At 6 A. M., via Camden and Amboy, Accommodation 2
At 7 A. M., via Camden and Jersey City, Morning Mail 3
At 10 A. M., by steamboat Trenton, via Tacony and Jersey City, Morning Express 3
At 2 P. M., via Camden and Amboy, C. and A. Express 3
At 5 P. M., via Camden and Jersey City, Evening Mail 3
At 3 P. M., via Camden and Amboy, Accommodation, 1st Class 2
At 3 P. M., via Camden and Amboy, Accommodation, 2d Class 1
At 6 P. M., via Camden and Amboy, Accommodation, 1st Class 2
At 6 P. M., via Camden and Amboy, Accommodation 2d Class 1

The 3 P. M line runs daily, all others Sundays excepted.

Express Lines stop at the principal stations only.

For Belvidere Easton, Flemington, &c., at 6 A. M. and 4 P. M., from Walnut street wharf.

For Water Gap, Stroudsburg Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Montrose, Great Bend, &c., at 6 A. M., via Delaware, Lackawanna at Western Railroad.

For Freehold at 6 A. M., and 2 P. M.

For Mount Holly at 7 A. M., and 2½ and 5 P. M.

WAY LINES

For Bristol, Trenton, &c., at 2½ and 4 P. M.

WAY LINE

For Palmyra, Rancocas, Beverly, Burlington, Bordentown, &c., at 3 P. M.

WAY LINE

For Mount Holly, Burlington and Way Stations at 5 P. M.

Steamboat Richard Stockton for Burlington and Bristol at 2½ A. M., and for Bordentown and intermediate places at 2½ P. M.

Steamboat Trenton for Tacony at 10 and 11½ A. M., and 4 P. M., and for Burlington and Bristol at 4 P. M.

All lines, except 1 A. M., leave Walnut st. wharf.

☞ Fifty pounds of baggage only allowed each passenger. Passengers are prohibited from taking anything as baggage but their wearing apparel. All baggage over fifty pounds to be paid for extra. The Company limit their responsibility for baggage to one dollar per pound, and will not be liable for any amount beyond $100, except by special contract.

WM. H. GATZMER, Agent,
C. & A. R. R. CO.
R. B. MORRELL, Agent,
Phila Tr. R R. Co.

Sept 26, 1857

"MAN, KNOW THYSELF."

AN INVALUABLE BOOK FOR 25 CENTS. EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE A COPY.

DR HUNTER'S MEDICAL MANUAL & HANDBOOK FOR THE AFFLICTED,—containing an outline of the origin, progress, treatment and cure of every form of disease contracted by promiscuous sexual intercourse, by self abuse, or by sexual excess, with advice for their prevention, written in a familiar style, avoiding all medical technicalities, and everything that would offend the ear of decency.

Testimony of the Professors of Obstetrics in Penn College, Philadelphia.—"DR. HUNTER'S MEDICAL MANUAL."—The author of this work, unlike the majority of those who advertise to cure the diseases of which it treats, is a graduate of one of the best Colleges in the United States. It affords me pleasure to recommend him to the unfortunate, or to the victim of malpractice, as a successful and experienced practitioner in whose honor and integrity they may place the greatest confidence.

JOSIAH LOSSMOOR, M. D.

From A. Woodward, M. D. of Penn. University, Philadelphia.

It gives me pleasure to add my testimony to the professional ability of the Author of the "*Medical Manual*."—Numerous cases of Diseases of the Genital Organs, some of them of long standing, have come under my notice, in which his skill has been manifest in restoring to perfect health, in some instances where the patient has been considered beyond medical aid. In the treatment of seminal weakness, or derangement of the functions produced by *Self Abuse, or Excess* of venery, I do not know his superior in the profession. I have been acquainted with the Author some thirty years, and deem it no more than justice to him as well as a kindness to the unfortunate victim of early indiscretion, to recommend him as one in whose professional skill and integrity they may safely confide themselves.

ALFRED WOODWARD, M. D.

One copy, securely enveloped will be forwarded free of postage to any part of the United States, for 25 cents, or 6 copies, for $1 00.

☞ Address CURDEN & CO., Publishers, Box 197, Philadelphia

☞ Booksellers, Canvassers and Box Agents *supplied on the most liberal terms.*

Dec 5, 1857—v

"MAN, KNOW THYSELF."

Of all diseases; the great, first cause
Springs from neglect of Nature's laws.

SUFFER NOT,

WHEN A CURE IS GUARANTEED IN ALL STAGES OF SECRET DISEASES,

Self Abuse, Nervous Debility, Strictures, Gleets, Gravel, Diabetes, Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Mercurial Rheumatism, Scrofula, Pains in the Bones and Ankles, Diseases of the Lungs, Throat, Nose and Eyes, Ulcers upon the Body or Limbs, Cancers, Dropsy, Epileptic Fits, St Vita's Dance, and all diseases arising from a derangement of the Sexual Organs.

Such as Nervous Trembling, Loss of Memory, Loss of Power, General Weakness, Dimness of Vision with peculiar spots appearing before the eyes, Loss of Sight, Wakefulness, Dyspepsia, Liver Disease, Eruptions upon the face, Pain in the back and head, Female Irregularities and all improper discharges from both sexes. It matters not from what cause the disease originated, however long standing or obstinate the case, *recovery is certain*, and in a shorter time than a permanent cure can be effected by any other treatment even after the disease has baffled the skill of eminent physicians and resisted all their means of cure. That medicines are pleasant without odor, causing no sickness and free from mercury or balsam. During twenty years of practice I have rescued from the jaws of Death many thousands, who, in the last stages of the above mentioned diseases had been given up to die by their physicians, which warrants me in promising to the afflicted, who may place themselves under my care, a perfect and most speedy cure. Secret diseases are the greatest enemies to health, as they are the first cause of Consumption, Scrofula and many other diseases and should be a terror to the human family. As a permanent cure is scarcely ever effected, a majority of the cases falling into the hands of incompetent persons, who not only fail to cure the diseases but ruin the constitution, filling the system with mercury, which, with the disease, hastens the sufferer into a rapid Consumption.

But should the disease and the treatment not cause death speedily and the victim marries, the disease is entailed upon the children, who are born with feeble constitutions, and the current of life corrupted by a virus which betrays itself in Scrofula, Tetter, Ulcers, Eruptions and other affections of the skin, eyes, throat, and Lungs, entailing upon them a brief existence of suffering and consigning them to an early grave.

SELF ABUSE is another formidable enemy to health, for nothing else in the dread catalogue of human diseases causes so destructive a strain upon the system, drawing its thousands of victims through a few years of suffering down to an untimely grave. It destroys the nervous system, rapidly wastes away the energies of life, causes mental derangement, prevents the proper development of the system, disqualifies for marriage, society, business, and all earthly happiness, and leaves the sufferer wrecked in body and mind, predisposed to consumption and a train of evils more to be dreaded than death itself. With the fullest confidence I assure the unfortunate victims of Self-Abuse that a permanent and speedy cure can be effected, and with the abandonment of ruinous practices my patients can be restored to robust, vigorous health.

The afflicted are cautioned against the use of Patent Medicines, for there are so many ingenious snares in the columns of the public prints to catch and rob the unwary sufferers that millions have their constitutions ruined by the vile compounds of quack doctors, or the equally poisonous nostrums vended as "Patent Medicines." I have carefully analyzed many of the so-called Patent Medicines and find that nearly all of them contain Corrosive Sublimate which is one of the strongest preparations of mercury and a deadly poison, which instead of curing the disease disables its victim for life.

Three fourths of the patent nostrums now in use are put up by unprincipled and ignorant persons, who do not understand even the alphabet of the materia medica, and are equally as destitute of any knowledge of the human system, having one object only in view, and that to make money regardless of consequences.

Irregularities and all diseases of males and females treated on principles established by twenty years of practice, and sanctioned by thousands of the most remarkable cures. Medicines with full directions sent to any part of the United States or Canadas, by patients communicating their symptoms by letter. Business correspondence strictly confidential

Address, J. SUMMERVILLE, M. D.,
Office, 1131 PLEASANT street, (old No. 169,)
Below Tenth, Philadelphia, Pa.

July 11, 1857—(March 4)

Original Poetry.

Written for the Democrat.

LINES

Suggested by hearing that the new Methodist Church, at Bloomsburg, will very soon be ready for dedication.

Watchman, what bodes the night? The morning dawneth,
Dark clouds disperse, and blue skies doth appear which,
Though scarcely large as hand of man, now speak
Of hope and joy, to weary anxious hearts.
Long, long have we, like Judea's captives lonely,
In distant Babylon, our mournful harps upon the willows hung;
No Temple fair hath call'd our way-worn feet
From weekly toils, to sit beneath its holy dome.

But lo! unto the clouds our consecrated fane
Doth lift its burnish'd spire! and now we joy
To know, that soon the multitude shall swell
The song of praise within our Temple's walls!
Roll on the prayed-for time, when, as in days of old,
The Lord of Hosts shall come, with power divine,
And the whitest white winged *Dove* shall o'er us spread
His sheltering love and holy heaven form peace!
Then shall the men of *God*, with oil of richest grace,
Woo all to seek the blood-bought Mercy seat,
Where shines the *Father's Glory*, through the matchless Son!

Let all rejoice! let saint and sinner come,
And join with us in heart-felt strains of joy!
Come, infant pattering feet, and childhood's graceful air,
The sunny heart of youth, the man of silver hairs,
The maid of calm meek brow, and voice of sweetest song;
And, oh! ye noble youths, who lend attentive ear
To words of burning zeal, come! lend your manly tones
With ours. List to *Instruction's* warning voice,
Which bids you 'touch not' the deep bowl of sin,
And shows the *coiling adder* in the ruby wine—
'Tis *Wisdom* bids you spare the holy name of Jesus,
Nor rashly breath it, with the lip profane:
Then, come with us, and we *will do you goods*
For of our Israel's courts the Lord hath spoken good.

And when we *all* shall bow, and with one heart,
The King of kings, with solemn awe adore,
Then shall the *blessing come*, and Zion's beauteous gates
Shall gladly welcome converts numerous, fair,
As morning's countless drops of glittering pearl;
And we no more, as now, shall sadly sigh
The heavest plenteous is, but *laborers are few*

January 1st, 1858.

Miscellaneous.

A Bank that Never Breaks.

Mr. ——, a merchant now residing in Philadelphia, who formerly lived in rather extravagant style, was in the habit, every Monday morning, of giving his wife a certain sum of money for table and household expenditures for the week, he never mentioned his business to his wife, and she deeming him sufficiently capable of attending to his own affairs, never inquired into them. About five years after marriage, through some slight mismanagement, and the rascality of his confidential clerk, Mr. —— suddenly broke, and his fall was mentioned "sympathizingly" on change, and like all such matters, there all the sympathy for him ended. The merchant kept the affair a secret, and the first intimation his lady had of it was a paragraph in the newspaper. Shortly after dinner was over, on the discovery of the startling fact, Mrs. —— requested her husband to remain in the parlor a few moments as she had something to say to him. She left the room, hurried up stairs, and shortly after returned with a splendidly bound Bible in her hand. Handing it to her husband she said:

"George, the day of our marriage you gave me this precious book as a token of your love, and a rich fountain to look to in the day of trouble.

Its pages have been precious to me; and as your brow looks sad to-day, I now return it to you, that you may gleam from it some consolation in the hour of gloom." She then left the room.

The merchant opened the book carelessly, and a bank bill fell out. He picked it up and glanced at its face—it was a $10 bill. He opened the book again, and another of the same amount was before him. He opened it at the first page, and continued to find an X between every two leaves, till he arrived at the commencement of Revelations. He was saved.

He rang the bell—a servant appeared.

"Request your mistress to come to me immediately," said the merchant.

The lady obeyed, entering the room with something between a tear and smile.

"Kate! Kate! where did you procure this money?"

"This is the weekly savings of our household expenses for the last five years," was the modest reply. "Every week I put ten out of the twenty dollars you gave me, into our Bible bank, that when a day of trouble came upon us we should have something to save us from the wolf."

"But why put in the Bible, Kate?"

"Because it is a good bank; one which will not suddenly break," replied the lady.

"You are an angel, Kate," cried the delighted husband, clasping her to his heart.

And so she is. Does any one doubt it?

A Daupin County Romance.

In Dauphin county, Pa., some seven years ago, lived a wealthy farmer, who was blessed with a family of six children, the eldest of which was a beautiful girl of seventeen summers. A young man in the neighborhood, who was of a good family feigned attachment to her. Young and inexperienced, she fell into the snare set for her. Shortly after her ruin was accomplished, the young man, fearing the wrath of her father, when the consequences of his villainy should become apparent, absconded. The girl feeling her shame fled to Harrisburg, flinging her bonnet into a creek which flowed through her father's farm, in order to make her friends believe she was drowned. Shortly after her supposed death, her father, upon whose mind the event weighed heavily, wishing to leave the scene of his affliction, sold his farm, and removed to Crawford county, Ohio.

In the meantime she had reached Harrisburg, taken the cars West, and in a few days found herself at the only tavern in a secluded village in the interior of Michigan. The landlady was a kind-hearted woman and at that particular time was in need of an assistant. She heard the story of the poor girl, sympathized with her, and liking her appearance, insisted on her making that her home. In this house she passed six years of contentment. Her hostess introduced her as a widow—she gained friends, and received many advantageous offers of marriage.

One morning about six months ago, she was in the sitting room when the stage drove up. The windows of the coach were down, and she could see most of the passengers. Among them was a face that seemed familiar to her. She looked again, and with a shriek fell fainting on the floor. It was her seducer! The landlady soon learned how matters stood, and determined that justice should be done. She sought him, told him the facts, and insisted that he should repair the injury he had inflicted by making her his wife. To this he at once consented. Three months after his flight from Pennsylvania seized with remorse, he had started back with the intention of marrying her. On the way he had picked up a newspaper, which contained an account of her tragical death. Feeling that he was the cause of her untimely end, heart-sick and sad, he turned back a changed and better man. He had settled down, accumulated property, and was a man of standing and influence. The joy of the girl when she met with her repentant lover, may be imagined. They were married that evening, and the next mourning started for Pennsylvania. Ascertaining the address of her father, they came on to Bucyrus, Ohio, as fast as steam could carry them. Words cannot paint the raptures of the old man as he clasped to his bosom a daughter he had mourned as dead for six long years. Explanations were made, all was forgiven and after passing a few weeks of unalloyed happiness at the residence of the girl's father, they returned to their home in the West.

A Murdered Boy Come to Life.

New Haven, Conn., Dec. 19.—Last winter a boy named Charles E. Sage, about nineteen years of age was missing from his home in Cromwell near Middletown, in this State, and an Irishman named Patrick Nugent, was charged with murdering him and putting his body under the ice, in the Connecticut river. In a few months afterwards, a boy was found in the river without a head. This body was believed to be that of the missing boy, from several marks upon it, as well as from a portion of the clothing. Soon afterwards, the lining of an overcoat was found answering to the description of that worn by the missing person.

Some months after, a sailor, named Renson directly charged Nugent, the Irishman with the murder. He said he saw the deed done, and assisted Nugent in putting the corps under the hay-mow. He described the dress the color of his hair, &c.—declared that he had not any peace of mind since the murder, and that he had come to Cromwell especially to divulge all he knew about it. He confronted Nugent and charged the deed upon him. The accused denied it, but trembled from head to foot.

A true bill was found against Nugent, and he was to have been tried this month. Within a few days, however, the missing boy has been discovered in the interior of Pennsylvania, by his uncle. A special Court was immediately held, and Nugent liberated.

The sailor had been arrested for perjury, with intent to take life, and acknowledged his guilt. The crime will send him to State's Prison for life.

Report.

Cattawissa, Williamsport, and Erie Railroad Company.

"At a meeting of the president and managers of the Catawissa, Williamsport, and Erie Railroad Company, held at their office, No. 417 Walnut street, Philadelphia, on the 29th of December, 1857, the annual report of the president and managers was read, and, on motion of Mr. E. M. Davis, seconded by Mr. D. Salomon, it was unanimously adopted, and the secretary directed to publish the same, for the information of the stock and bondholders of the company."

From the minutes.

JOSEPH R. PAXTON, Secretary.

REPORT.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Catawissa, Williamsport and Erie Railroad Company, held May 4th, 1857, it was resolved to change the fiscal year of the company so as to correspond with the report published in October 1856.

The accounts were accordingly written up to the 1st of September of the present year, and the result would ere this have been presented to the stock and bond holders, had not the absorbing demands of the late financial crisis imposed upon the time and energies of the officers and managers of the company interferred with the earlier preparation of their report.

The business of the year shows a very large increase over the previous twelve months, in the freight department, amounting to thirty-six thousand five hundred tons, at a profit to the company of over fifty-three thousand dollars.

The passenger travel has also considerably increased, showing a surplus of eight thousand three hundred dollars over last year, notwithstanding the universal diminution in this department among the railroads of the country in 1857.

The miscellanous earnings have exceeded by nine thousand five hundred dollars those of the last year; the receipts from Howard's Express Company having added to this classification of revenue. The contract with the Government for mail transportation has been also doubled, producing an additional revenue of $7,651 37.

The total increase in the receipts from all sources amounts to some seventy-five thousand dollars over the corresponding period of the previous year.

Appended to this report will be found an interesting statement of the comparative business of the road for the past two years, showing the character and classifications of its tonnage, and detailing its various sources of revenue.*

By this it will be seen that in the single article of railroad iron, there has been an increase from 10,000 tons to over 28,000 and in lumber from 22,871 to 43,131 tons, which, in fact, constitute the principal increase on the total business of the year.

The lumber is produced in large quantities at Williamsport and its neighborhood, and is forwarded to the Philadelphia market, as well as to those of Pottsville, Reading and other towns on the route.

The iron has moved almost exclusively northward towards Elmira, for the vast consumption of the railroads in New York State, and the northwest, and is mainly the product of the large rolling mills at Danville and Phœnixville.

Both of these branches of business will continue to be of increasing importance to the road in their present channels, and with the facilities which will be afforded by the Quakake railroad in the ensuing year, of reaching directly the unlimited markets of New York and the east, it is estimated by the dealers that their shipments will be more than doubled.

A reference to the passenger table will show that 94,820 passengers were carried over the road the past year previous, at an average charge of 2,75 cents per mile.

It is a most gratifying fact that no passenger has ever suffered, either in life or limb, by accident on this road, and during the past twelve months there has been no mishap of any moment to record.

There are also annexed tabular abstracts of the financial acounts of the company, and of the earnings and disbursements of the year.

By this it will apper that the total receipts of the road during the year were $[illegible] 70
Of which amount there were paid to connecting roads (half receipts on those roads) $41,811 06
Leaving to the Cattawissa road, proper, $297,497 73
The total expenses for the year, including the cost of working the connecting roads were 129,662 14
Leaving the net income, $167,835 59

The interest paid on account of the funded and floating debt of the company, for the year, has been as follows:

Interest seven per cent., on $1,507,000 mortgage bonds,	$105,000 00
Ditto income bonds,	15,835 00
Ditto ten per cent bonds, plain and chattle mortgage,	23,925 00
Interest account, balance,	17,021 91
	$161,631 91
From which deduct net income,	107,835 59
Leaving a deficiency in the year's business over interest on funded and floating debt of,	$53,796 32

When it is considered that this is the first year in which the Cattawissa road has really been equipped with machinery at all adequate to its trade, and that the delay in completing the connecting roads has thrown out all the calculations of the year's business, the result cannot be deemed an unsatisfactory one.

In the planning and execution of all such great public improvements, the question for consideration has uniformly been, whether the prospects of trade to be developed by their completion were such as to justify the expenditure. If so, it has always been calculated that any surplus of annual expenditure over the income, until the trade was fully developed, was a legitimate part of the cost of constructing the work.

Such was the view taken in planning and completing the Pennsylvania Railroad. Interest was regularly paid on instalments for years, and until the income from the road enabled it to make regular dividends, these annual disbursements to stockholders were added to the cost of construction. In no other way can any important enterprise be achieved.

The managers ask no other consideration than this from the stock and bondholders of the Cattawissa road.

The Lackawanna and Bloomsburg road has already formed its connection with our own, and passengers and freight are being regularly conveyed to Wilkesbarre and all intermediate points. Opening up, as this road does, the rich trade of the Wyoming valley to Philadelphia by our route, and furnishing an outlet for the coal of that region to reach the great iron establishments situated on the Cattawissa road, the importance of this contribution to our future income can scarcely be fully estimated.

The Macaulay Mountain Coal Company have also completed their railroad connection with our road, about nine miles east of Cattawissa, and expect to supply not only the local demand on our route, but also to compete largely with the Shamokin region, in sending coal to Elmira and the northern markets; and on the opening of the Quakake branch, they calculate on supplying the eastern and New York markets, by that channel over our road, in competition with the coal from the Scranton district.

This deposit of coal in the Macaulay Mountain is one of the most extensive and valuable properties in the State, and contains many millions of tons, in veins of from fifteen to twenty-five feet, all above water level, remarkably pure and free from fault.

The whole of this coal, as well as that of the adjoining mountains, finds the only outlet to any market over our road, and, if the product of these mines should be at all commensurate with the fair expectation and admirable preparations of their owners, the revenue to the Cattawissa Company from this source alone, will, in a year's time, equal the interest on the first mortgage bonds of the Company.

In addition to these valuable openings, and far more important than all other prospects of revenue to the Cattawissa company is the Quakake Valley road, which has made great and rapid progress since the annual meeting in May. Nearly five miles of the track have been already laid, leaving but seven miles to complete the connection with the Beaver Meadow road. The material for all the bridges is on the ground and Mr. Osborne, the contractor, estimates that, in sixty days from the period of recommencing the work in the spring, the whole line can be in working order. This road has been almost entirely constructed, thus far, by outside subscription: the Cattawissa company having temporarily assumed less than $16,000 of the total expenditure to this time.

The Beaver Meadow Company have subscribed $20,000 to the important connection, on which they have regularly paid the pro rata instalments. A similar subscription was understood to be pledged by the managers of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, which it is hoped will assume the form of efficient assistance early in the ensuing season.

The coal, iron and lumber trade from Pennsylvania, which will be opened out to New York by their routes through this road would justify their undertaking its completion alone. And when to these are added the travel and trade of the Great West, to and from New York, a fair share of which would seek this channel, it cannot be doubted that the small amount requisite to finish the Quakake connection will be furnished in the spring by the parties interested.

It is proper here to state that very considerable reductions have been effected in the working expenses of the road the past year, and an arrangement has been concluded with the little Schuylkill Company, by which the payment by the Cattawissa Company, for the use of their track is reduced from one-half to one-third of the gross receipts on that road. At the rate of last year's business, this would effect a saving to this company of about $16,000—the total amount paid them having been $47,900.

The whole road and rolling stock are in perfect condition, and, it is believed, no further expenditure will be required on these accounts for several years.

Such are the condition and prospects of the Cattawissa road. In laying them before the bond and stockholders, the President and Managers feel conscious that every exertion in their power has been made for the interests of all concerned.

Owing to the unparalleled pressure of the last few months, their duties have proved very arduous, and the utmost effort has been required to prevent those sacrifices which the commercial crisis we are passing through has entailed on so many similar corporations.

We have felt it our duty to stand firmly and quietly at the helm, during this storm. It was useless to appeal for assistance, when our friends needed all their attention and resources for their own protection.

But we feel it equally imperative, now that the worst is over, to call attention, most earnestly, to the importance of funding the floating debt of the company, and placing this important enterprise on a permanent foundation.

It is no less the interest of the bondholders, than the stockholders, to do this.

And it is especially important to the holders, of the unsecured income bonds, whose property is valueless, if the credit of the company should be destroyed.

A plan will early be submitted for the extinguishment of this debt, and the absorption of all the unsecured bonds of the company, by which, it is believed, the interests of all parties will be ensured, and the value of the compady's securities greatly enhanced.

By order of the Managers.

THOMAS KIMBER, Jr., President.

*The statements and tables referred to, will be attached to the pamphlet edition of the Report.

ECHOES.—"And wilt thou ever, ever be unfaithful to me again!"

"Nay, dearest, "he replied.

And she neighed—*Bardstown Gas.*

"And wilt thou be my own faithful, loving wife? Oh, wilt thou?"

And she wilted.—*Johnsons Age.*

"And we shall live lovingly together in a dear little shanty—shan't we?

And they shantied.—*Lou. Jour.*

☞ Johnson and Goldsmith were one day dining together at a tavern; the repast was small legs of lambs. Johnson, who liked to tease the poet, asked, "Goldie, how many of these edibles would it take to reach the moon?" "One, if it was long enough," replied Goldsmith. No more philosophic questions were put that sitting.

JONES.—The philosopher Jones—has discovered the respective natures of a Distinction and a Difference. He says that a little Difference frequently makes many enemies while a little Distinction attracts hosts of friends.

☞ A young lady on being asked if she intended wearing that finger ring to church, said she did'nt intend to wear anything else.

If she kept her word, she must have had a cold time of it.

☞ "There are no songs comparable to the Songs of Zion: no orations equal to those of the Prophets; and no politics like those which the Scriptures teach.

John Milton.

☞ The pigs in the land of Cocaigne, say the old story, run about ready roasted, crying "come eat me!"

☞ We do not despise all those who have no vices, but those who have not one redeeming virtue.

☞ It is a maxim of prudence to leave some things before they leave us.

☞ Avarice and vanity are the principal elements of [illegible]