VOLUME 7.

BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA., THURSDAY, APRIL 26, 1855.

NUMBER 14.

THE STAR OF THE NORTH

THE STAR OF THE NORTH

B PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY
R. W. WEAVER,

OFFICE — Up stairs, in the new brick building, on the south side of Moin Street,
thind square below Market.

TER MS:—Two Dollars per annum, if
paid within six months from the time of subscribing; two dollars and fifty cents if not
paid withis the year. No subscription received for a less period than six months; no
discontinuance permitted until all arrearages
are paid, unless at the option of the editor.

Any errisements not exceeding one square
will be inserted three times for One Dollar
and twenty five cents for each additional insertion. A liberal discount will be made to
those who advertise by the year.

CHOICE POETRY.

We extract the following lines from poems of Thomas Mackeller, author of "Droppings from the Heart." These poems were published to 1847, by Carey and Hart. were published in 1847, by Carey and Hart. These lines below have much of the quaint-ness and pathos of Hood. They will no doubt find favor with the Printer, whose toils and troubles are feelingly described: THE DOOM OF THE PRINTER.

A printer weary and wan,
His face all mortally pale,
As he slowly plodded his homeward way,
Before the dawning of early day,
Broke out in a bitter wail.

His voice was husky and low, As though his lungs were gone And he coughed as he gasped, and co again.

And he pressed his hand to his breast in pain

White thus his plaint ran on:

"A world of pain is this!
It hath no joy for me:
Tis labor by day and labor by night,
By the light of the sm, and by candle-light
Labor continually.

"Some men have a day of rest. But Sabbath for me there is not; toil all the week, and toil on the day God has given to rest and to pray— Lo! this is the printer's lot!

"When I was a boy," he said, "I played on the bills of green; I swam in the stream—I fished in the bi And blest was I to sit and to look

"For twenty sad years and more,
My life has worn away
In murky rooms of poisonous air,
When I've yearned for a sight of the valleys
fair,
And the light of the open day.

"An innocent prisoner doomed,
My heart is heavy within:
Oh why should a man, untainted by guilt,
Who the blood of a creature mover hatt spilt,
Be pent, like a felou for sin?"

The printer then coughed and sighed:
The stars were growing dim,
And he upward glanced at the morning sky,
And he inly thought it were good to die,
And death would be rest to him.

His heart was tired of beating; He prayed to the Lord above;
To pity a man whose heart had been riven,
By toil, for other men's interest given,
And he sought His mercy and love.

He hied to his humble home;
His infant awoke to cry,
"Oh, father! Oh, mother! I'm hungry for
bread!"
And the printer bowed, with an aching head,
On his Mary's bosom to die.

Oh ye who have never known,
The riches found in a crust,
When nothing is seen on the desolate shelf,
And the poor man's procket is empty of pelf,
Receive my story on trust.

Say not in your careless scorn,
What boots the tale to you?
The rhymer who traces these rough-writte rhymes, Has known of such sufferers in other day

times, And much of his rhyme is true. Remember this holy truth—
The man who aloof hath stood,

crave,
And he stretched not a finger to bless and to Is verily guilty of blood.

DANCING MEN FURNISHED TO ORDER.—The him minutely our nostrils were filled with following is a past of a letter from the Paris the fumes of the "herb" narcotic, which in

situle where they furnish to order young men to dance at parties and private balls.

They are generally young dry goods clerks, to where he was perching. After having secured a safe position, and with the precaution to apply our 'kerchief to our face to the deliging." we courageously mainon their toilets-which causes them to be ensidered, by the ladies, very amiable and aite witty. They are clothed, gloved, rufesented, stomach empty ! you can have quite an animated dance. Wednesday last, the institute of Joubert street furnished one hundred and twenty-six to the divers hops of the Chausse d' Antin. As it appears, that comprised its whole number. They are now hurrying up recruits

"The ball-headed ones cost twenty-five we did not allude to thee, much less give rance a head. They are taught a dignified air, and are expected to represent young magistrates, lawyers, and young men of Shangnat. The species would not own thee. Promise worn out by midnight toil. There is a fine looking old soldier, who has been decorated with the ribbon of the Legion of Honor, who will not furnish himself for less nevertheless. Thy rank is among a species of the ornithological ganns not very n thirty frames, who, besides, requires a ond pair of gloves of his hostess at two

Profit is the crown of labor.

For the "Star of the North." TROUBLE IN THE CAMP.

ANOTHER DREAM. BY CUVIER, JR.

PROLOGUE. Never did thunder clap more alarm timid children, or discharge of grape among a flock o' pigeons cause greater fluttering, than did the innocent publication of our "Dream" frighten and confuse the animals and birds of ill omen, we then and there so truthfully classified and described. An uproar among

'em equal to the satanic chorus of Out of regions under earth."

followed, each species giving vent to its feelings in its own vernacular—Simiæ jabbering, Ponpoise blowing, Owis screaching and the Shanghai !-Lord, how he "crowed!" Then came a pause, during which, unlike the pharisaical church-goer, who is in the habit o' Sunday's of distributing the different parts of the sermon to others and applying none to himself, each one of 'em ned up-hit. Indeed several not classi owned up—att.

fied took home our "life pictures" to themselves, among whom is "Zapoc" in the
"Democrat" of the 14th inst. Though pretending to disregard our descriptions by pro-nouncing them "erroneous and absurd," and a "ludicrous arrangement of the rational and irrational" "emanating in (not from eh?) some morbid brain," his "Rejoinder" clearly demonstrates a sensative place was probed—and deeply too. We cannot help it. He has thrown himself in the way, and should we

"

And leave the sore unhealed,"
it may teach him to be more cautious in tuture how he volunteers fighting the battles of

But who is Cuvier-that daring Ishmae that would raise his pen against the "faithfult" What kind of looking "animal" is he? Is he "hyena," man, or devil? Rest easy "b'hoys,"—perhaps he has been "a chiel among ye takin' notes An' faith does prent 'em," or maybe his "vision" is so acute that he is

able to follow you, enshrowded as you are by the darkness of night, and point you out

so plainly that all may know ye. So make

THE DREAM. The old clock had toll'd the hour of Nine Feeling the somniferic pressure of the fin-gers of Morphia on our eyelids, we retired our couch and were soon in the land of Nod. But while we own to the soft impeachment of indulging, on certain occasions, in copious potations of Young Hyson—that 'unlosener of tongues and unlivener of wit"—the "herb" of China, we are frank to declare it is only when we are obliged to be up o' night, in which case we avow that we are more legitimately employed than the tribe of "Zapoc" who are addicted to congregating for "plotting some conspiracy" when honest folks should be abed; and fur ther, that upon the night in question, our only libation was

Nor was our "brain" made "delirious by the fumes and expressed juice of that other "herb"—To BACCO. From its defilements

we are happily free.

But soon after a refreshing nap had "laid its soft attachment on our senses," we found our imagination playing some very singular autics again. The subject that occupied it was rapid and worthless it is true, yet unlike the majority of such "dreams" which are found quite difficult to collect on awaking, we remembered this one with vivid distinct

ness. Here it is:—

We were taken—we don't remember how -some distance West of our domicil-we dont say how far-and led into a chamber where a dim light was burning and a lone creature" setting with pen, ink and paper Chyler !!!! But ugh! ere we could enryes ent of the Courrier des Etats dark pitchy columns were rapidly assending from his pipe; and to avoid personal contact "There is at Joubert street, No 238, an in- with the bountiful streams of salvia which tained our ground, for to analyse the bird before us we were determined before backing out. At this moment, its eye resting on the sixth division of our "Dream," it mut-

ters"Mr. Cuvier" classifies me as a Shang-HAI. Curse him, my name is "ZADOC," and

I'll have revenge. It pauses, perhaps for breath, or it may be to drown its angry thoughts in blank oblivious-smoke. At any rate thicker clouds ged for her-this month— ascend, and while these are going up, we mentally observe, "thou art mistaken 'Zatwelve flaxen haired, twelve with black hair, and six bald-headed gentlemen."

Doc!' If thou wast in the medley gathering the other night, thee escaped our notice. cies of the ornith cies of the ornithological genus not very particular in their habits of feeding-we nean the TURKEY BUZZARD.

> Finding ourself in such close proximity to a "bird o'prey," we kept our finger on the tion.

tch, and our regard for our personal safety prompted us to exchange our colered 'ker-chief for one of dimity white, for nothing, we had been told, so exasperates the mal fight so much as sight of color correspond-ing with the hues of his neck! But hold! He suddenly started to his feet and rapidly "struts" the room. His shoulders shrug spasmodically, and his neck is in one revoion of "jerks and twitches." (Ah we see it now! He too is afflicted with Chorea!) At last he screams in characteristic notes

"I'll battle, and hack, and cut, and stab,

We turned again to "Zadoc." His counteof the body sympathised with the action within. Ah some great and ponderous idea was struggling for birth; some new and terrible thought would be added to those already existing in this naughty world! It came —it came. He snatched his pen and in bold chitography (trying to imitate the style of "Cuvier") added to what he had aiready written-

"The creature is forever trying to delude its observers and ape the manners and ways of its superiors. This may be seen in the article alluded to, by the frequent use of terms which do not pertain to an English education; a bombastic effort, no doubt, to pass as a classical graduate but which I am aclined to belive he is not, for such graduates, communicating with the public, through the medium of the press, especially with [not through eh? | such a newspaper as the "Star" would use such language as would be understood by its patrons."

O-o-o-dear! Our naughty, erratic, "pretending" quill!! Well if we write mo(o)re, thought we, our "language" shall be such as "Zadoc" and his existants are "understand."

But once again ; it is the finishing dash-

ne closing effort:—
"Where I, he, and a subject of such horrible phantasies with such a wandering imagination, with a mind containing so many with a desire with all to injure my fellow citizens, and ruin my own integrity, I would scorn the idea of publishing my trash, but would lie down supmely upon my back and

for writing out our "dreams." But alas; we are too much "hyena" for that. We only thought to ourself-If this (Zodoc's) arraugement of "terms, and style of composition "pertains to an English education," we have somethings to unlearn, and that would cause us a pang of regret.

inclined to the belief that we had been haun-ted by some phosphoric illusion, which had But for them, the marble never assumed been bobbing about in the convolutions of our brain, begat of nothing but vain phantasy, and more inconstant than the wind; when lo! the" Rejoinder" we gave "Zadoc"

Waterlenn on the Surrender of Fugitive A curious document has been recently

brought to light by C. L. Ward, Esq., of Towarda, Pa., by which is shown that Wm. Penn, the Quaker, did not believe in harboring and keeping run away slaves, when their masters demanded them. The cument referred to is said to have been accidentally discovered in one of the public offices of Pennsylvania, containing the early archives of the State. It was markearly accuracy of the Mr. Penn to the Sus-quehanna Indians," and is as follows: "My Good Friends—The people of N. Y.

having again wrote earnestly

From the Waynesburg Eagle.

Delivered in the Waynesburg College, BY MISS MARIA LINDSEY.

Waynesburg, March 28th, 1855. The location, during the past winter, of small body of that singular people generally called "Gypsies" in the immediate vicinity of our town, induced me to enquire into their origin, and to learn something of the

Who are the Gypsies? Whence came they? Are they simply bands of outcasts from different nations, held together by the And gonge, and throttle, and curse, and jab, And clinch, and wreatle, and yell, and bite, And with "Cvvien" make a bloody fight."

But here another movement attracted our attention. The door quietly opened, and a second "creature" came limping in, puffing endless clouds of "good will" to Cvvien by the thousand civilizing agencies constantion an interminable cigar! He very complacently took a seat by "Zadoo's" side, made and the work of social reform, and human elevation? or are they a separate, and distinct good having a tribular took in the work of social reform, and human elevation? or are they a separate, and distinct good having a tribular civin and made sundry suggestions, and gave him ma-licious counsel and advice. Where we ran-ged him zoologically in our vision we shall not say; though should we meet him in such presented themselves to my mind, and I thought that some inquiries respecting them company again and for such a purpose, we may be tempted "wake him up" from behind his dreamy vapors of "half spanish" I found that they were not a collection of thickes, robbers, and ostlaws from various thickes the robbers and robbers are robbers, and ostlaws from various thickes the robbers are robbers, and robbers are robbers, an nations. They are a separate and distinct nance was perfectly awful, evincing a mind in one convulsive three, and the movements country, without a home, without law, with out political institutions, without rulers, and without any of the machinery of government which othe people have found necessary self-preservation. They are a tribe of exiles
—forever wandering over God's green Earth;
like the dove that spead its weary wings over the wide waste of deluged waters,-finding no place of rest-no spot to consecrate by

the endearing name of home.

I here said they have no country: and ye hey are found in all civilized co Wherever Society has carried its organization and its blessings. Wherever civilization has unturled its banner of light and love, -then too, these enemies of society—these scoffer at civilization have pitched their tents.— They followed the footsteps of the haughty Spaniard to the land of his golden dreams: nd to day they revel in the "halls of the Montezumas." They have tracked the har dy Anglo-Saxon, in his march across this continent, and now chant their wild incapta tations to the mocking waves that break upon the shores of distant Oregon. Their tent rise among the healthy hills of rugged Scot-

gary; on the storm-swept plains of iron Russia: and among the gorgeous castle ruins of Spain; and everywhere they are the same distinctive people, having the same ineffaceable type of their strongly marked tribal charac teristics.

Respecting their origin, we know nothing definite. The ballad singer and the wandering minstrel, who were the earliest historic ans in other nations, appear to have had no existence among them. The muse of history kept no date of their birth, and wrote no rec ord of their early progress. Poetry flings no star-like radiance over their native land; and sings no strains of tearful sadness over their exodus. If sculpture had perpetuated the features of their founders, posterity might have conjectured their character from the at-tributes of their ancient heroes, or the dra-EPILOGUE.

Such was our vision. At the moment of our waking and for a period after, we were by the representation of quiet pastoral scenes, traiture of harbarian batile field form, for them the canvass rever glowed with beauty. One only guide-post remains to point the inquirer backward along their path of travel.

writing in our vision, appears in the "Democrat" of the 14th inst. If "Zadoe" won't try again "perhaps el—wo(u)d!! Do you "unds und" eh?

A single taper throws its feeble ray into the darkness which gathers about their youth time. Lenguage, that never-failing key to the descent of tribes—is true to its mission here. By tracing up their words to their ra diess, linguists have discovered their mothe tongue, and found it to be one of the oldes known upon earth. Amid their confuse and often unintelligible jargon, the venera ble sancrit constantly peeps out, like the love-ly face of one of Raphael's angels from among the tattered rags which, designed should make the world believe the celestial visitant was but a beggar boy. This infallible test of language prove

them to be of Indian origin; but the light reaches no farther. All beyond is utter dark-

Whether they are an off-shot from som Tartar tribe and hurled from their ancient seats by the rude hand of conquest, or the to me about fugitive descendents of some scattered cas those prisoners taker by you, especially ye woman and ye boy, saying that they bought them fairly of the Governor of Carolina, who sold them for slaves. And they being very good friends and neighbors, and all under the same King, I must therefore desire you to deliver the woman and boy to bearer hereof, Silvester, who will carefully

of distinction poured out all his wrathful vials. When the storm had swept by, the Gypsies were seen to follow in its track-stripping the dead and plundering the living. Since then, they have followed the sun in his west ward course around the globe. No mountain was too high for them to climb; no river too broad for them to cross; no forest too dark for them to penetrate. Over the wide Atlan-tic they seemed to come on the wings of the emated not less perhaps by the conwind—temated not less pennaps by the con-genial freedom of our country, than by the superstitious credulity of our people. From by Mr Cummings. wandered through our land; and, what some kandered through our land; and, what some Section 1. Be it enacted, \$c., That from afcident in their history, they have at last discovered there is such a place as Waynes-

burg.

And they will be likely to remember it too; for, if Madam Rumor speaks truly, their thereof, are sold and drank, except as hero-knavish impositions were practiced with con-inafter provided, and all laws or parts of laws knavish impositions were practiced with con-siderable success upon the credulous in the

neighboring community.

Fortune telling, which has ever been their favourite mystery, is said to have been pe-culiarly profitable here. Many sober, staid and respectable citizens—ashamed to visit them in the light of day,—would wait till the lengthening shadows of eve fell upon the Earth, and then after a careful reconnoithe would glide stealthily up to the Gypsey tent, and present their broad palms with as much eagerness as ever an ancient dupe felt at the shrine of the Delphian Oracle.

I have been told, it was quite amusing to ee the efforts of these pretended seers to lease their victims, and to command their faith by predicting the gratification of their nost cherished wishes.

To the young maidens they promised lov-

ers-always handsome, and sometimes rich: to the young gentlemen the realization of those visions of glory, and dreams of fame which are so alluring to the youthful mind; to the old riches, and nothing but riches, for they had sufficient knowledge of the human heart to be aware that avarice is the last passion that dies within it. But they do not reby skee was forme-telling. They have many other impositions which are equally profitable. One of them was recently practiced upon a simple-hearted individual, not twenfive miles from the shadow of these College-walls. They promised him that if he would deposit all his money in a particular place, and let it remain for several days, without looking at it, it would be doubled in val-ue. He did so. Of course the money was The Gypsies are superstitions themselves:

but they have no superstitions of their own. Every thing which they believe they have learned from other races. The sorceries, charms, spells and witchcraft, of the nations among whom they dwell, are implicitly believed by them; while they have not the slightest faith in their own pretended aris of palmistry, and divination. But the most remarkable feature in the national characters of this singular people, in their utter irrelimost benighted tribes have some vague conceptions of a Great First Cause, and of reli gious obligations. The Gypsies constitute these only known exceptions to the correctness of this general remark; they seem not to have had the most distant idea of a Supreme Being, or the faintest dream of a futuno sacrificial fires-they built no temples-

cestors, in refusing succour to the holy fami-ly. But this was merely one of their fabrications to gain credit, and obtain money.—
They now profess all religions, and care for business, and shall be compensated as now fection. In three years locating on the prair none; they claim to be Protestants, Catholics, provided by law.

Mahometans, or Mormons as their interests SECT. 8. That no license shall be granted, and divided by hedges; his dwelling adorn-

bearst hereof, Silvester, who will carefully carry them to New Castle, and there put them on board of a vessel bound directly for New York and by so doing, you will greatly oblige your very good friend and brother.

WM. PENN."

Young men should bear in mind that coat tails, oigars, profamity, tall shirt collars and bluster, do not make MEN.

Their appearance in Europe was just after one of those terrifice events which have now and then starled the world by its fearful subtine here height eide of everything. For while it is just as cheap, it is just as cheap, it is just as cheap, it is just as good for diges.

The individual of the collars and then starled the world by its fearful subtine in the height eide of everything. For while it is just as good for diges.

The individual of the collars and then starled the world by its fearful subtine its just as cheap, it is just as good for diges.

The individual of the collars and then starled the world by its fearful subtine its just as good for diges.

The individual of the collars and then starled the world by its fearful subtine its just as good for diges.

The individual of the collars and then starled the world by its fearful subtine its just as good for diges.

The individual of the collars and then starled the world by its fearful subtine its just as good for diges.

The individual of the collars and then starled the world by its fearful subtines of the dark and then starled the world by its fearful subtines of the subtines of the dark and then starled the world by its fearful subtines of the dark and then starled the world by its fearful subtines of the subtines of the and then starled the world by its fearful subtines and then starled the world by its fearful subtines and then starled the world by its fearful subtines of the subtines of the amount now fixed by law, to be paid the world stiller, would soon loose their national iting would soon loose their national tions without social organization or recognized new delicity, would mingle with and become merged

the nameless waves of a turbulent Ocean.

The mighty Tamerlane at the head of his
Tariar hordes, burst with tornado force, upon the plains of Eastern Europe, and trampled

Cbligation of morality, possessing no spot of the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions

Earth whereon to rest a weary head, or dig a filed in said Court; and whenever a judgment for any forfeiture or fine shall have the plains of Eastern Europe, and trampled down whatever seemed sacred of lovely.— heavy tradition, linked to the future by no been recovered against the principle therein, the flowers of innecence withered. The cheering hope; they still have for more than fruits of industry perished. The homes of lour hundred years, preserved the same numerical strength and the same incomprehent the obligors in the said bond, and proceed sible nationality.

AN ACT,

To Restrain the Sale of Intoxicating Liquors.

The bill to repeal the tavern-license laws and restrain the sale of liquors, has become a law, having passed both branches of the Legislature, and received the Governor's approval. We publish it below, entire, as fi-nally enacted. It is materially different from the bill originally introduced in the House,

ter the first day of October next, it shall be unlawful to keep or maintain any house, room or place, where vinous, spirituous, male or brewed liquors, or any admixtures inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, be, and the same are hereby repealed.

SECT. 2. That if any person or per within this Commonwealth, shall keep for sale and sell, or in connection with any other business or profitable employment, give, receiving therefor any price, profit, or advantage, by any measure whatever, and at the same time voluntarily afford a place or any sauce of the ground to be certain that no cu-rious eye was watching their movements, the same may be used as a beverage, any or any admixture thereof, he, she or they, and any one aiding, abetting or assisting therein, shall be deemed guilty of a misdeiwick, kept and maintain whether, within his bailiwick, kept and maintain and maintain within his bailvinous, spirituous, malt or brewed liquors, or any admixture thereof, he, she or they, meanor, and upon conviction, shall be sentined to pay a fine not exceeding fifty dollars and undergo an imprisonment not exceeding one month; and for a second or any subsequent offence, shall pay a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, and under-violated this Act, with the names of witnessgo imprisonment not exceeding three

SECT. 3. That if any two or more person conspire or act together, by which one may ure so to do, he shall be deemed guilty of a sell and the other provide a place or other convenience for drinking, with intent to evade the provisions of this Act, each one so offending, upon conviction shall be punished as provided in the second section of this Act. SECT. 4. That it shall be unlawful for any

spirituous, malt or brewed liquors, or any admixture thereof, in case not hereinbefore prohibited, in a less quantity than one quart, prohibited, in a less quantity man one quart, and any increase which may be granted benor without license granted by the Court of
Quarter Sessions of the proper county, on petition presented for that purpose, to be advertised according to the first section of the Act
tised according to the first section of the Act
to the provisions of this Act. tised according to the first section of the Act | to the provision abstracted by one of their gang before the appointed day; and thus the hard earnings eight hundred and forty-one, supplementary out ignorant man. Pity him, we cannot; but no such license shall be granted to other comempt for such superstitious weakness checks the feeling of compassion before it rises to a high, or finds or published as mentioned in the act herein referred to: Provided, That no license for the sale of liquors, as aforesaid, shall be granted Mason, members of a committee appointed to the keeper of any hotel, inn, tavern, resin Cincinnati, the climate of Kanas resem-

same is hereby repealed.

Sect. 5. That the said Court, by their rules shall fix a time at which applications for said licenses shall be heard, at which time all persons making objections shall be heard.

Sect. 6. That it shall not be lawful for the Clerk of said Court to issue any license, as parts of the territory. The cost to a settle the bond hereinafter required, and the cer-tificate of the City receiver or County-Treas-the land is entered, though he is entitled to urer, that the license fee has been paid to it under the pre-emplion law, will more

they carved no idols. Their mines ware a dark, and gloomy chasm, where no ray of revelation cast the feeblest gleam of the great hereafter. If they ever had a national religion, it is now shrouded in profound mystery.

Upon their first appearance in Western

Sect. 7. That the appraisers of License under this Act, shall be approinted as provided by existing laws, except in the city of Philadelphia, where, on the passage of this Act, and thereafter at the beginning of every year, three reputable and temperate persons shall be appointed by the Court of Quarter Sesting and a quarter per derivative this Act, shall be approinted by the passage of this Act, the crop will be as follows, according to court ravellers:

Corn, 50 to 100 bus, an act, wheat average 20 to 100 "Court of Outs—say 40 to 10 Upon their first appearance in Western be appointed by the Court of Quarter Sessions, to appraise dealers in vinous, spiritu-Europe they stated that they were penitents sions, to appraise dealers in vinous, spirituwho had been condemned by the Pope to ous, malt or brewed liquors, as aforesaid, and
The praries yield from one to four tone of wander through a certain term of pilgrimage of distillers and brewers, and to do and perin expiation of the sin of their Egyptian ancestors, in refusing succour to the holy family. But this was merely one of their fabribe citizens of the United States, in no man-

may dictate; and they ridicule, renounce and blaspheme all without compunction.

It would seem natural, that such a tribe of wanderers dispersed kmong all civilized nations without social organization or recogthe amount now fixed by law, to be paid to of the soil to grain and stock is obvious.

to collect the same of the said pr

nreties. Sect. 10. That every person licensed to sell spirituous, vinous or malt liquors, as afore-said, shall frame his license under glass, and place the same so that it may at all times be conspicuous in his chief place of making sales, and no license shall authorize sales by sales, and no license shall authorize sales by any person who shall neglect this require-ment, nor shall any license authorize the sale of any spirituous, vinous, or malt liquors on Sunday. SECT. 11. That any sale made of any spir-

ituous, vinous or malt liquors contrary to this Act, shall be taken to be a misdemeanor, and upon conviction of the offence, in the Court of Quarter Sessions of the proper county, shall be punished in the manner prescri-

bed by the second section of this Act.

Sect. 12. That the provisions of this Act,
as to appraisment and license, shall not extend to importers, who shall vend or dispose of said liquors in the original cases or packages, as imported, nor to duly commission-ed auctioneers selling at public vendue or out-cry, nor to domestic producers, brewers or distillers selling in quantities not less than five gallous; nor shall anything herein contained, prohibit the sale, by druggists, of any admixtures of intoxicating liquors as med-

Sect. 13. That it shall be the duty of every. Constable of every town, borough, township or ward, within this Commonwealth, at every term of the Court of Quarter Sessions of name or names of any one who shall have violated this Act, with the names of witnesses who can prove the fact, it shall be his du-ty to make return thereof, on oath or affirmon, to the Court, and upon his wilfu! failmisdemeanor, and upon indictment and con-viction, shall be sentenced to imprisonment in the jail of the county, for a per pay a fine roll exceeding fifty dollars.
Sect. 14. That this act shall not interfere

person to sell or keep for sale, any vinous, spirituous, malt or brewed liquors, or any fore granted, until the time for which the same was granted shall have expired; nor shall any license which may be granted be-

Many young men, and hot a few , middle ous portions of the Eastern States, aged, in var afforded in relation to that section of the Reto the keeper of any hotel, inn, tavern, restaurant, eating house, oysierhouse or cellar, theatre, or other places of entertainment, amusement or refreshment. Provided Further, That so much of any act or acts of Assembly as requires a license from a city or county treasurer to authorize the sale of spirituous vinous or malt liquors, be, and the 30 inches, which is said to be co bim.

Sect. 7. That the appraisers of License uncertainty of it. The first ploughing will cost at present two dollars and a quarter per

r ton, 1000 lbs.