BY AUTHORITY.

RESOLUTION

PROPOSING AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE COMMONWEALTH.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendments are proposed to the constitution of the commonwealth, in accordance with the provisions of the tenth article thereof.

FIRST AMENDMENT.

There shall be an additional article to said constitution to be designated as article eleven, as follows:—

ARTICLE XI.

OF PUBLIC DEBTS.

SEC. 1. The state may contract debts, to supply casual deficits or failurers in revenues, or to meet expenses not otherwise provided for; but the aggregate amount of such debts direct and contingent, whether contracted by virtue of one or more acts of the general assembly, or at different periods of time, shall never exceed seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and the money arising from the creation of such debts, shall be applied to the purpose for which it was obtained, or to repay the debts so contracted, and to no other purpose whatever.

SEC. 2. In addition to the above limited power the state may contract debts to repel invasion, suppress insurrection, defend the state in war, or to redeem the present outstanding indebtedness of the state; but the money arising from the contracting of such debts, shall be applied to the purpose for which it was raised, or to repay such debts, and to no other purpose whatever.

SEC. 3. Except the debts above specified, in sections one and two of this article, no debt whatever shall be created by, or on behalf of the state.

SEC. 4. To provide for the payment of the present debt, and any additional debt contracted as aforesaid, the legislature shall, at its first session, after the adoption of this amendment, create a sinking fund, which shall be sufficient to pay the accruing interest on such debt, and annually to reduce the principal thereof by a sum not less than two hundred and fifty thousand dollars; which sinking fund shall consist of the net annual income of the public works, from time to time owned by the state, or the proceeds of the sale of the same, or any part thereof, and of the income or proceeds of sale of stocks owned by the state, together with other funds, or resources, that may be designated by law. The said sinking fund may be increased, from time to time, by assigning to it any part of the taxes, or other revenues of the state, not required for the ordinary and current expenses of Government, and unless in case of war, invasion or insurrection, no part of the said sinking fund shall be used or applied otherwise than in extinguishment of the public debt, until the amount of such debt is reduced below the sum of five millions of dollars.

SEC. 5. The credit of the commonwealth shall not in any manner, or event, be pledged, or loaned to, any individual, company, corporation, or association; nor shall the commonwealth hereafter become a joint owner, or stockholder, in any company, association, or corporation.

SEC. 6. The commonwealth shall not assume the debt, or any part thereof, of any county, city, borough, or township; or of any corporation, or association; unless such debt shall have been contracted to enable the state to repel invasion, suppress domestic insurrection, defend itself in time of war, or to assist the state in the discharge of any portion of its present indebtedness.

SEC. 7. The legislature shall not authorize any county, city, borough, township, or incorporated district, by virtue of a vote of its citizens, or otherwise, to become a stockholder in any company, association, or corporation; or to obtain money for, or loan its credit to any corporation, association, institution, or party.

SECOND AMENDMENT.

There shall be an additional article to said constitution, to be designated as article XII, as follows:

ARTICLE XII.

OF NEW COUNTIES.

No county shall be divided by a line cutting off over one tenth of its population, (either to form a new county or otherewise) without the express assent of such county, by a vote of the electors thereof; nor shall any new county be established, containing less than four hundred square miles.

THIRD AMENDMENT.

From section two of the first article of the constitution, strike out the words, "*of the city of Philadelphia, and of each county respectively;*" from section five, same article, strike out the words "*of Philadelphia and of the several counties;*" from section seven, same article, strike out the words, "*neither the city of Philadelphia nor any,*" and insert in lieu thereof the words, "*and no;*" and strike out section four, same article, and in lieu thereof insert the following:

"SEC. 4. In the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and in every seventh year thereafter, representatives to the number of one hundred, shall be apportioned and distributed equally, throughout the state, by districts, in proportion to the number of taxable inhabitants in the several parts thereof; except that any county containing at least three thousand five hundred taxables, may be allowed a separate representation; but no more than three counties shall be joined, and no county shall be divided, in the formation of a district. Any city containing a sufficient number of taxables to entitle it to at least two representatives, shall have a separate representation assigned it, and shall be divided into convenient districts of contiguous territory, of equal taxable population as near as may be, each of which districts shall elect one representative."

At the end of section seven, same article, insert these words, "the city of Philadelphia shall be divided into single senatorial districts, of contiguous territory as nearly equal in taxable population as possible; but no ward shall be divided in the formation thereof."

The legislature, at its first session, after the adoption of this amendment, shall divide the city of Philadelphia into senatorial and representative districts, in the manner above provided; such districts to remain unchanged until the apportionment in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

FOURTH AMENDMENT.

To be section XXVI, *Article* 1.

The legislature shall have the power to alter, revoke, or annul, any character of incorporation hereafter conferred by, or under, any special, or general law, whenever in their opinion it may be injurious to the citizens of the commonwealth; in such manner, however, that no injustice shall be done to the corporators.

IN SENATE, April 21, 1856.

Resolved, That this resolution pass. On the first amendment, yeas 24, nays 5. On the second amendment, yeas 19, nays 6. On the third amendment, yeas 28, nays 1. On the fourth amendment, yeas 23, nays 4.

Extract form the Journal.

THOMAS A. MAGUIRE, *Clerk.*

IN HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, April 21, 1856.

Resolved, That this resolution pass. On the first amendment, yeas 72, nays 24. On the second amendment, yeas 63, nays 25. On the third amendment, yeas 64, nays 25; and on fourth amendment, yeas 69, nay 16.

Extract from the Journal.

WM. JACK, *Clerk.*

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Filed April 24, '56. } A. G. CURTIN, *Sec'y of the Com'wealth.*

Secretary's Office, Harrisburg, June 27, '56.

Pennsylvania, ss.

I do certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original "Resolution relative to an amendment of the Constitution" as the same remains on file in this office.

L. S. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the seal of the Secretary's Office, the day and year above written.

A. G. CURTIN, *Secretary of the Commonwealth.*

IN SENATE, April 21, 1856.

Resolution proposing amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth, being under consideration,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the first amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Browne, Buckalew, Cresswell, Evans, Furgeson, Flenniken, Hoge, Ingram, Jamison, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, M'Clintock, Price, Sellers, Shuman, Souther, Straub, Taggart, Walton, Welsh, Wherry, Wilkins and Piatt, *Speaker*—24.

NAYS—Messrs. Crabb, Gregg, Jordan, Mellinger and Pratt—5.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the second amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Browne, Buckalew, Cresswell, Evans, Hoge, Ingram, Jamison, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, M'Clintock, Sellers, Shuman, Souther, Straub, Walton, Welsh, Wherry and Wilkins—19.

NAYS—Messrs. Crabb, Ferguson, Gregg, Pratt, Price and Piatt, *Speaker*—6.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the third amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Browne, Buckalew, Crabb, Cresswell, Evans, Ferguson, Flenniken, Hoge, Ingram, Jamison, Jordan, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, M'Clintock, Mellinger, Pratt, Price, Sellers, Shuman, Souther, Straub, Taggart, Walton, Welsh, Wherry, Wilkins and Piatt, *Speaker*.—28

NAYS—Mr. Gregg—1.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the fourth amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Browne, Buckalew, Cresswell, Evans, Flenniken, Hoge, Ingram, Jamison, Jordan, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, M'Clintock, Price, Sellers, Shuman, Souther, Straub, Walton, Welsh, Wherry, Wilkins and Piatt, *Speaker*—23.

NAYS—Messrs. Crabb, Gregg, Mellinger and Pratt—4.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

Journal of the House of Representatives, April 21, 1856.

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and on the first proposed amendment, were as follows, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Anderson, Backus, Baldwin, Ball, Beck, Lycoming co.; Beck, York co.; Bernhard, Boyd, Boyer, Brown, Brush, Buchanan, Caldwell, Campbell, Carty, Craig, Crawford, Dowdall, Edinger, Fausold, Foster, Getz, Haines, Hamel, Harper, Heins, Hibbs, Hill, Hillegas, Hipple, Holcomb, Hunsecker, Imbrie, Ingham, Innis, Irwin, Johns, Johnson, Laporte, Lebo, Longaker, Lovett, M'Calmont, M'Carthy, M'Comb, Maugle, Menear, Miller, Montgomery, Moorhead, Nunnemacher, Orr, Pearson, Phelps, Purcell, Ramsey, Reed, Reinhold, Riddle, Roberts, Shenk, Smith, Allegheny co.; Smith, Wyoming co.; Thompson, Vail, Wallon, Wright, Dauphin; Wright, Luzerne; Zimmerman and Wright, *Speaker*—72.

NAYS—Messrs. Augustine, Barry, Clover, Cobourn, Dock, Fry, Fulton, Gaylord, Gibboney, Hamilton, Hancock, Housekeeper, Huneker, Leisenring, Magee, Manley, Morris, Mumma, Paterson, Salisbury, Smith, Philadelphia co.; Walter, Wintrode and Yearsley—24.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the second amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken and were as follow, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Anderson, Backus, Baldwin, Ball, Beck, Lycoming co.; Beck, York co.; Bernhard, Boyd, Brown, Brush, Buchanan, Caldwell, Campbell, Carty, Craig, Fausold, Foster, Getz, Haines, Hamel, Harper, Heins, Hibbs, Hill, Hillegas, Hipple, Holcomb, Hunsecker, Imbrie, Ingham, Innis, Irwin, Johns, Johnson, Laporte, Lebo, Longaker, Lovett, M'Calmont, M'Carthy, M'Comb, Maugle, Menear, Miller, Montgomery, Moorhead, Nunnemacher, Orr, Pearson, Purcell, Ramsey, Reed, Reinhold, Riddle, Roberts, Shenk, Smith, Allegheny co.; Strouse, Vail, Whallon, Wright, Luzerne co.; Zimmerman and Wright, *Speaker*—63.

NAYS—Messrs. Augustine, Barry, Clover, Edinger, Fry, Fulton, Gaylord, Gibboney, Hamilton, Hancock, Huneker, Leisenring, Magee, Manley, Morris, Mumma, Patterson, Phelps, Salisbury, Smith, Cambria co.; Thompson, Walter, Wintrode, Wright, Dauphin co., and Yearsley.—25.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the third amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken and were as follow, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Anderson, Backus, Baldwin, Ball, Beck, Lycoming co.; Beck, York co.; Bernhard, Boyd, Boyer, Brown, Buchanan, Caldwell, Campbell, Carty, Craig, Crawford, Edinger, Fausold, Foster, Fry, Getz, Haines, Hamel, Harper, Heins, Hibbs, Hill, Hillegas, Hipple, Holcomb, Housekeeper, Imbrie, Innis, Ingham, Irwin, Johns, Johnson, Laporte, Lebo, Longaker, Lovett, M'Calmont, M'Carthy, M'Comb, Maugle, Menear, Miller, Montgomery, Nunnemacher, Orr, Pearson, Phelps, Purcell, Ramsey, Reed, Riddle, Shenk, Smith, Allegheny co.; Smith, Cambria co.; Smith, Wyoming co.; Strouse, Thompson, Vail, Whallon, Wright, Dauphin; Wright, Luzerne; Zimmerman and Wright, *Speaker*—72.

NAYS—Messrs. Augustine, Barry, Clover, Cobourn, Dock, Dowdall, Fulton, Gaylord, Gibboney, Hamilton, Hancock, Huneker. Leisenring, M'Carthy, Magee, Manley, Moorhead, Morris, Patterson, Reinbold, Roberts Salisbury, Walter, Wintrode, Yearsley and Wright, *Spkr*—25

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the fourth amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS — Messrs. Anderson, Backus, Ball, Beck, Lycoming co.; Beck. York co.; Bernhard, Boyd, Boyer, Brown, Buchanan, Brush, Caldwell, Campbell, Carty, Craig, Crawford, Dowdall, Edinger, Fausold, Fostef, Fry, Getz, Hamel, Harper, Heins, Hibbs, Hill, Hillegas, Hipple, Holcomb, Housekeeper, Imbrie, Innis, Irwin, Johnson, Laporte, Lebo, Longaker, Lovett, M'Calmont, M'Carthy, M'Comb, Maugle, Menear, Miller. Montgomery, Moornead, Nunnemacher, Orr. Pearson, Phelps, Purcell. Ramsey, Reed, Reinhold, Riddle, Roberts. Shenk. Smith, Cambria co.; Smith, Wyoming co.; Thompson, Vail, Walter, Whallon, Wright, Luzerne co.: Yearsley, Zimmerman and Wright, *Speaker*—69.

NAYS—Messrs. Barry, Clover, Cobourn, Fulton, Gibboney. Haines, Hancock, Huneker, Ingham, Leisenring, Magee, Manley, Morris, Patterson, Salisbury and Wintrode—16.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, *Harrisburg, June* 27, 1856.

Pennsylvania, ss:

I do certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the "Yeas" and "Nays" taken on the Resolution proposing amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth, as the same appears on the Journals of the two Houses of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth for the session of 1856.

L. S. Witness my hand and the seal of said office, this twenty-seventh day of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six.

A. G. CURTIN, *Secretary of the Commonwealth*

July 9, 1856—3m.

GRATIS, GRATIS, GRATIS, GRATIS.

A FREE GIFT TO ALL.

MISERY RELIEVED.

"*Nature's Guide*," a new and popular work, is distributed without charge, and forwarded by mail to any Post Office in the U. States, on receiving an order enclosing two stamps for postage.

PHILADELPHIA MEDICAL HOUSE—Established 20 years ago by Dr KINKELIN, corner of Third and Union streets, between Spruce and Pine, Philadelphia, Pa.

INVALIDS,

Are apprised that Dr KINKELIN confines his practice to a particular branch of medicine, which engages his individual attention. He cautions the unfortunate against the abuse of mercury; thousands are annually mercurialized out of life. Recent affections are promptly exinguished.

TWENTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE

In the treatment of a class of diseases hitherto neglected and imperfectly understood, has enabled Dr. KINKELIN, Author of a work on Self Preservation, to prove that nine-tenths of the causes of nervous debility, local and constitutional weakness, mental and physical suffering, are traceable to certain habits, forming the most secret yet deadly and fatal springs of domestic misery and premature mortality.

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE,

There is an evil habit sometimes indulged in by boys, in solitude, and which, if not reformed in due time, not only begets serious obstacles to matrimonial happiness, but gives rise to a series of protracted, insidious, and devastating afflictions. Few of those who give way to this pernicious practice are aware of the consequences, until they find the nervous system shattered, feel strange and unaccountable feelings, and vague fears in the mind.

The unfortunate thus affected becomes feeble, is unable to labor with accustomed vigor, or to apply his mind to study; his step is tardy and weak, he is dull, irresolute, and engages in his sport with less energy than usual.

If he emancipate himself before the practice has done its worst, and enter matrimony, his marriage is unfruitful, and his sense tells him that this is caused by his early follies.—These are considerations which should awaken the attention of those similarly situated.

MARRIAGE

Requires the fulfillment of several conditions in order that it may be really the cause of mutual happiness. Could the veil which covers the origin of domestic wretchedness be raised, and its true source in every instance disclosed—in how many could it be traced to physical disqualifications and their attendant disappointments! Apply then while it is yet time, in order to have your unstrung and relaxed organization rebraced, revivified and strengthened.

REMEMBER,

He who places himself under Dr. Kinkelin's treatment may religiously confide in his honor as a gentleman, and rely upon the assurance, that the secrets of Dr. K's patients will never be disclosed.

Young man—let no false modesty deter you from making your case known to one who, from education and respectability, can befriend you.

Too many think they will conceal the secret in their own hearts, and cure themselves. Alas! how often is this a fatal delusion, and how many a promising young man, who might have been an ornament to society, has faded from the earth.

Strictures of the urethra are rapidly removed by the application of a new therapeutical agent, used only by Dr K Weakness and Constitutional Debility promptly cured, and full vigor restored.

"*I am a man and deem nothing which relates to man foreign to my feelings.*"

READ!! YOUTH AND MANHOOD. *A Vigorous Life or a Premature Death.*

KINKELIN ON SELF-PRESERVATION.

Only twenty-five cents, or the value in postage stamps, will ensure a copy of this book, prepaid, per return of mail.

Persons at a distance may address Dr. KINKELIN by letter, enclosing a remittance, and be cured at home

Packages of Medicines, with plain directions, packed secure from damage or curiosity, are forwarded by Mail or Express to any part of the United States.

REMEMBER,

Dr KINKELIN'S residence has been for the last twenty years at the N. W. Corner of Third and Union Streets, Philadelphia, Pa.

July 2d, 1856.—tf.

JOSEPH A. NEEDLES,
Manufacturer of
WIRE, SILK & HAIR CLOTH SEIVES

COURSE, medium and fine in mesh; large, middle-sized and small in diameter.

Metallic Cloths or Woven Wire,

Of the best qualities, various sizes of mesh, from Nos. 1 to 80 inclusive, and from one to six feet in width.

They are numbered so many spaces to a lineal inch, and cut to suit.

The subscriber also keeps constantly on hand

SCRIBENS,

For Coal, Sand, Ore. Lime, Grain, Gravel, Guano, Sumac, Sugar, Salt, Bone, Coffee Spice, Drugs, Dye Stuffs, &c. Together with an assortment of

Bright and Annealed Iron Wire.

All of the above sold wholesale or retail, by J. A. NEEDLES,
54 North Front Street, Philad'a.

May 28, 1856-1y.

Let us Reason Together.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

WHY ARE WE SICK?

It has been the lot of the human race to be weighed down by disease and suffering. Holloway's Pills are specially adapted to the relief of the Weak, the Nervous, the Delicate, and the Infirm, of all climes, ages, sexes, and constitutions. Professor Holloway personally superintends the manufacture of his medicines in the United States, and offers them to a free and enlightened people, as the best remedy the world ever saw for the removal of disease.

These Pills Purify the Blood.

These famous Pills are expressly combined to operate on the stomach, the liver, the kidneys, the lungs, the skin, and the bowels, correcting any derangement in their functions, purifying the blood, the very fountain of life, and thus curing disease in all its forms.

Dyspepsia and Liver Complaints.

Nearly half the human race have taken these Pills. It has been proved in all parts of the world, that nothing has been found equal to them in cases of disorders of the liver, dyspepsia, and stomach complaints generally. They soon give a healthy tone to these organs, however much deranged, and when all other means have failed.

General Debility, Ill Health.

Many of the most despotic Governments have opened their Custom Houses to the introduction of these Pills, that they may become the medicine of the masses. Learned Colleges admit that this medicine is the best remedy ever known for persons of delicate health, or where the system has been impaired, as its invigorating properties never fail to afford relief

Female Complaints.

No Female, young or old, should be without this celebrated medicine. It is correct and regulates the monthly courses at all periods, acting in many cases like a charm. It is also the best and safest medicine that can be given to children of all ages, and for any complaint; consequently no family should be without it.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following Diseases.

Asthma	Diarrhœa
Bowel Complaints	Dropsy
Coughs	Debility
Colds	Fever and Ague
Chest Diseases	Female Complaints
Costiveness	Headache
Dyspepsia	Indigestion
Influenza	Inflammation
Inward Weakness	Liver Complaints
Lowness of Spirits	Piles
Stone and Gravel	Secondary Symptons
Venereal Affections	Worms, of all kinds

Sold at the Manufactories of Prof. HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane, New-York, and 244 Strand, London, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers of Medicines throughout the United States, and the civilized world, in boxes, at 25 cents, 62½ cents, and $1 each

☞ There is a considerable saving by taking the larger size.

N. B. Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Box.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, PA., HARRISBURG, *June 2d*, 1856

To the Commissioners and Treasurer of Columbia County.

GENTLEMEN:—Permit me to call your attention to the following provision in the Act of 29th of April, 1844:

"If any county shall pay into the State "Treasury its quota of tax levied on the ad-"justed valuation, FIFTEEN days prior to the "first day of August in any year, such county "shall be entitled to an abatement of *five per* "*cent* on the amount so paid."

I am induced to send you this circular, not so much from the custom which has prevailed in this office, but because of the anticipated difficulties between this and the first of August next.

The large and pressing demands upon the Treasury, many of which cannot be postponed, may cause a resort to a temporary loan, (which is not desirable,) unless relief is had in the usual quarter from the counties.

The credit of the State, as well as the generous abatement she has allowed in case of prompt payment, will no doubt induce you to come to her relief

Be pleased to reply at an early day as to your intention to comply with the suggestions of this Circular.

Very respectfully,
HENRY S. MAGRAW, *State Treasurer.*

NOTICE.

The tax payers of Columbia county are hereby notified and solicited to pay their State tax before the fifteenth of July next, to enable the county Treasurer to comply with the above.

By order of the Board.

R. C. FRUIT, CLEK.

June 14, 1856.

M. LAGHENMAIER
Manufacturer of

Wrought & Cast Iron Bedsteads, RAILING, SETTEES, TREE BOXES, Stands, Verandas, &c., Cemetery Lots Enclosed with either cast or Wrought Iron Railing,
No. 335 MARKET, STREET,
(2 doors below Ninth,)
PHILADELPHIA.

March 27, 1856.

SELLING OUT AT COST.

BARGAINS, BARGAINS!

H. W. THORNTON,

OFFERS for sale his entire stock of STORE GOODS *at cost;* and being desirous of closing up his business, the store stand now occupied by him offers a desirable location for any person who may wish to engage in mercantile business. His stock of goods will be sold entire or in parcels at cost; and those who wish good bargains will do well to call soon.

Bloomsburg, June 2, 1856.

ADMINISTRATRIX NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration upon the estate of James Sickle late of Sugarloaf township, Columbia co., deceased, have been granted to the undersigned residing also in Sugarloaf township. All persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make payment without delay, and those having accounts against the decedent to present them for settlement to

JANE SICKLE, *Administratrix.*

Sugarloaf, June 21, 1856.

Dr. FRANCIS C. HARRISON,

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity, that he has commenced the practice of *Medicine and Surgery* there; and solicits a share of public patronage. He can always be found at the Exchange Hotel opposite the Court House.

Bloomsburg, March, 1st, '55.

BOOK, CARD AND FANCY

JOB PRINTING.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THE "STAR OF THE NORTH,"

Having added to the fixtures of the "STAR" Office good and extensive JOBBING MATERIAL, is prepared to execute all kinds of **JOB PRINTING** in the best *CITY STYLE*, and at short notice.

Certificates of Stock and Deposite,
Constitutions for Societies,
Bank Checks, Promissory Notes,
Rail Road and other Tickets,
Catalogues, Paper Books, Bill-Heads, Check Rolls, Plain and Fancy Cards, Business and other Circulars, Posters Plain and in Colors.

AND PRINTING OF ALL KINDS

Can be Procured at the "Star" Job Office,

AS PROMPTLY AND NEATLY PRINTED AS IN THE CITY.

The Medical Reformer,

A monthly periodical is published at this office in excellent style and workmanship, and with superior material.

The public are invited to call and see specimens, as we are determined to merit patronage by strict attention to business and superior workmanship.

Bloomsburg, June 2, 1856.

New Arrival of Spring and Summer Goods.

MOKELVY, NEAL & CO.

HAVE just received and opened their stock of merchandize for Spring and Summer sales, which comprises the LARGEST, CHEAPEST, and HANDSOMEST assortment now offered in this TOWN! Having paid great attention to the selection of their entire stock, as to price and quality, they flatter themselves that they can compete with the *cheapest*, and all those wishing to buy cheap, can save money by giving us a call. We have all kinds of Goods and Wares to supply the wants of the People. A very large lot of

LADIES DRESS GOODS,

French merinoes, wool plaids, alpacas, bombazines, de bages, poplins, parametta cloths, mohair lustres, muslin de laines, Persian cloths, Ginghams, Calicoes, &c.

WHITE GOODS OF ALL KINDS, Sleves. Collars, Spencers, handkerchiefs. flouncings, bands and trimmings, laces and edgings, bonnet ribbons, in large variety, velvet ribbons, and braids, kid, cotton, and lisle thread gloves, mohair mitts, &c.,

All kinds of SHAWLS, broche, Bay State, Waterville, black silk, cashmere, Embroidered, &c. Also a very large assortment of cloths, cassimers, sattinetts, vestings, tweeds; jeans, beaver cloths, coating velvet, &c.

BOOTS AND SHOES, OF ALL KINDS & SIZES FOR MEN WOMAN & CHILDREN

We have a large assortment of Hats and Caps of latest fashions. We have also Hardware, Queensware, Cedarware, &c. Very cheap carpets, carpet bags, floor, table and carriage oil cloths, mats rugs, baskets, &c. Muslins flannels, tickings, diapers, towelings, drillings, &c., in abundance.

We invite our friends and the public generally to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. We have bought our goods at Lowest Cash Prices and will not be undersold by anybody, or the rest of mankind.

Bloomsburg, October 28, 1855.

Simon Dreifuss & Co.,

HAVE RECEIVED A NEW LOT OF

Fashionable Spring & Summer Clothing!

In the Exchange Block next to Swartz's Book Store. They have on hand a large and full assortment of

FROCK, DRESS, BOX, SACK. GUM AND OIL CLOTH COATS,

of all sorts and sizes, that the present enlightened age knows any thing about. Of Pants and Vests they have every color of the rainbow, besides some black, blue, grey, striped and fancy; Vests of satin, silk, buff, casimere, marseilles, linen and worsted of all fashionable cuts and colors; Working Pants and boys clothing. Also fine white, figured and striped shirts, Pocket and Neck Handkerchiefs, Stocks, Ties, Scarfs, all kinds of gentleman's dress goods; Hats. Caps, Trunks, Traveling Bags and Umbrellas; and

FOR THE LADIES

They have Undersleves, Spencers, Collars, Rigalettes, Gloves, Mitts, Ladies'a head-bag Handkerchiefs, &c., &c. Also Jewelry and Notions, sach as Rings, Breast pins, Gold and Silver Pens and Pencils, Medallions, Vest and Fob chains, Portmonies, Spectacles, Knives Razors and a well selected assortment of Accordeons.

☞ Remember the cheap store in the "Exchange Block" opposite the Court house.

Bloomsburg, April 3, 1856. S. DREIFUSS, & Co.

New arrival of Spring & Summer Goods!

DAVID LOWENBERG

INVITES attention to his stock of cheap and fashionale clothing at his store on Market street, two doors above the "American House," where he has a full assortment of men and boy's wearing apparel, including

FASHIONABLE DRESS COATS,

gox, sack, frock, gum and oil cloth coats of all sorts and sizes, pants of all colors, shawls stripes and figure, vests, shirts, cravats, stocks, collars, handkerchiefs, gloves, suspenders and fancy articles.

N. B. He will also make to order any article of clothing at very short notice and in the best manner. All his clothing is made to *wear*, and most of it is of home manufacture.

Bloomsburg, April 1. 1856.

TONICS WON'T DO.

THEY never did do more than give temporary relief and they never will. It is because they don't touch the *cause* of the disease. The *cause* of all ague and billious diseases is the atmospheric poison called Miasma or Malaria. Neutralize this poison by its

NATURAL ANTIDOTE,

and all diseases caused by it disappears at once. Rhodes' Fever and Ague Cure is this Antidote to Malaria, and moreover it is a perfectly harmless medicine. The certificate of the celebrated chemist. J. R. Chilton, of New York, to this effect, is attached to every bottle; therefore if it does no good it can do no harm.

This is more than can be said of Quinine, Arsenic, or any tonic in existence, as their use is ruinous to the constitution and brings on DUMB AGUE, which never allows a person to feel perfectly well for a single moment. In illustration of these truths I annex some extracts from a letter just received from a Physician:

Georgetown, Ohio, March 17, '56.

JAS. A. RHODES, Esq.—Dear Sir: Yours of 2d inst. is at hand. The Cure arrived late last year and the difficulty in getting any one to try it was greatly increased from the fact that a remedy had been introduced which was growing in favor with the public, as being better than using Quinine,—not knowing I presume that the remedy they needed to escape taking Quinine, contained the DRUG ITSELF!

This remedy, (known as "Smith's Tonic,") would invariably BREAK an ague, but it did not CURE it, and it would often return with renewed vigor. The one circumstance I deemed in your favor, if I could institute a test comparison between it and your CURE. The following is the result:

Three persons took your "Cure," all of which were cases of "Quotidian Intermittent Fever," of many weeks standing. They had tried Quinine, and other remedies, occasionally missing a chill, but it was, (as in all such cases,) slowly wearing them out, and laying the foundation of other and severer maladies. I did succeed in effecting a radical cure of all three of these cases with your remedy, and they have not had a chill since. In all three of these cases the "Smith's Tonic" had been used, and would, as before stated, break the chill, but after a period or two had elapsed it would return.

I think there will be no difficulty now in giving to your "Cure" the vantage ground of any other remedy now in use here, &c. &c.

WILLIAM BUCKNER, M. D.

RHODES' FEVER and AGUE CURE, or *Antidote to Malaria*, the only harmless remedy in existence, is equally certain as a PREVENTIVE, as a "CURE." Take it when you feel the chill coming on, and you will never have a single one.

JAMES A. RHODES, *Proprietor.*
Providence, R. I.

For sale by Druggists generally.

June 18, 1856.

Fresh Arrival!

A NEW lot of cheap muslins and prints just received by railroad and for sale by A. C. MENSCH.

Justices of the Peace

AND CONSTABLES can find all kind of blanks desirable for their use, in proper mode at the office of the STAR OF THE NORTH.

HERRING'S SAFE,
AGAIN THE
CHAMPION!!

The only Safe which, in every instance, preserved the entire contents at the late Extensive Fires.

AT THE BURNING OF THE ARTIZAN BUILDINGS, April 10th, and in the *great fire* in Market Street, May 1st, 1856, the genuine HERRING SAFE preserved the Jewelry of George W. Simms & Bro.; Books, Papers &c. of Fisher & Bro. and Edward Semans & Co., after remaining exposed in the burning ruins for nearly *Forty Hours*, and proving conclusively what we have always claimed for them, their great superiority over all securities known.

In these fires, the HERRING'S SAFE, standing side by side with those advertised as "warranted to stand 10 per cent. more fire than Herring's," came forth the acknowledged victor, not only preserving their contents in excellent order, but being themselves in a condition to go through another ordeal, while the boasted "Salemanders" of other makers were badly used up in every instance, and in some cases their entire contents completely destroyed.

To the public we would simply say, that, during the fourteen years of the Herring's Safe has been before them, more than two hundred have passed through accidental fires without the occurrence of a single loss.

We would, therefore, caution purchasers against the misrepresentation of interested parties. The Herring's Patent is the only Fire-proof Safe made in this city which is protected by a Patent Right, and we will guarantee it to resist more than double the amount of heat of any other Safe now known.

FARRELS & HERRING,
Sole Manufacturers in this State of
"*Herring's Patent Champion Safes.*"
34 Walnut St., Philad'a.

N. B.—"Evans & Watson's Improved Salemanders," "Oliver Evan's," "C. J. Gayler's" and "Scott's Abestos," Iron Chests, (a large assortment having been taken in part payment for "Herring's,") will be sold at low prices.

Philadelphia, June 10, 1856—1y.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters testamentary upon the estate of George W. Ludwig, late of Schuylkill county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of Schuylkill county to the undersigned residing in Ashland, Schuylkill county. All persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make payment without delay, and those having accounts against the said decedent to present them for settlement to

WILLIAM LEIBY, *Executor.*

Ashland, May 6, 1856—6t.

Bloomsburg Foundry.

JOSEPH SHARPLESS, having taken the entire interest of his late partner in the Bloomsburg Foundry, and is prepared to manufacture

ALL KINDS OF CASTINGS,

usually made in his line of business.

Thankful for the liberal custom heretofore awarded this establishment, he hopes to merit an increase of public patronage.

Bloomsburg, May 5, 1856.

Terms after the First of June will be $300.

A FARM WITHIN THE OF REACH EVERY ONE.

27,000 ACRES OF GOOD FARM AND COAL LAND in Berger County, Benzinger Township, Pennsylvania for sale, giving a Farm of 25 acres for $200 payable in instalments of $1 per week, rose same monthly.

Farms of 50, 75, 100, or more acres adjoining in proportion. Each Farm fronts upon a road thirty feet in width.

The Soil is a rich limestone loam, and especially adapted to cultivation, as it is neither hilly nor stony, but gently rolling or fine table land. Around and through this property there are already some 20,000 acres under cultivation, and its fertility has been established from the crops produced. Upon this subject it is easy to be fully satisfied. There is a ready cash market for produce which is much better than trade. It is the CHEAPEST, as land of a similar quality is selling at much higher prices adjoining, and especially such as contains coal.

THE COAL—This in particular is the Coal District, several veins underlaying the whole property, and the attention of miners, and those acquainted with coal lands, is specially called to it. It has the advantage of being the nearest to the great lake market, with which it will be connected by the Sunbury and Erie Railroad now under contract and in course of completion from Erie to Ridgeway, with descending grade the whole way. The soil over Bituminous coal is the best, for instance England and other countries. The price per acre is trifling for the coal alone, as it will certainly, in so favorable a location within a short time pay largely. This is important as an immense coal trade will soon open. Four coal companies have already been started to work mines in the vicinity, and there are now fifteen openings around St. Mary's.

THE TIMBER, Stockholders also received. There is no reservation whatever either of timber or coal. It is very valuable, and will pay for a great part of the land. On account of the excellence of streams there are fine opportunities for mills.

FOR HEALTH, the location is much recommended by Physicians. The chills and fevers are unknown, also pulmonary complaints being protected from the north east winds by the Alleghanies. The water is pure and amongst the best, the land abounding on fine springs.

FOUR RAILROADS will shortly be completed connecting it by a direct communication with New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Erie, Buffalo, and all the cities on the lakes. They are the Sunbury and Erie, the Allegheny Valley, the Pittsburg and Buffalo, and the Venango. Energetic exertions are also being made for the building of the Tyrone and Clearfield, which also passes through this property. The effect of this upon trade, and general development, as well as the coal, may be imagined.

The large and flourishing town of St. Mary's is in the centre of the tract, numbering near 3,000 inhabitants. It has hotels, good public schools, saw and grist mills, stores, well stocked and every thing desired. There are 235 half acre lots in the town of St. Mary's which will be sold and the proceeds equally divided amongst those who buy farms. Ridgeway the county seat, where an extensive business is done adjoins the tract on the west. The whole district is intersected by good turnpike, and other roads.

This is a rare opportunity offered to those who wish to farm or have a good investment for the future. By making proper inquiries, and considering the advantages of good soil, an abundance of coal, healthfulness of climate, Railroad facilities, and its location, a correct judgment may be formed of its present advantages and ultimate increase.

By writing to the office directions will be given to those who wish to visit the land.—A system of excursions will shortly be adopted

There is an excellent opening for various branches of mechanical business, especially tanners, wheelwrights, axe handle makers, shoemakers, carpenters and others.

Farms can be bought by enclosing the first instalment. Ladies can hold shares in their own right. Title unquestionably good, and warrantee deeds given. Address or apply to Samuel W. Cattell, Sec'y, 135 Walnut street between Fourth and Fifth Sts., Philadelphia

REFERENCES.

Henry M. Watts, Esq., Walnut St., Philad'a.
John C. Cresson, Esq., President of Philadelphia Gas Company, 7th St. above Chestnut, Philadelphia.
Geo. Wiegand, Esq., Inspector of Coal, City Gas Office,