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 hereof.

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 failures 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 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 incorporation 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 otherwise,) 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.

There shall be an additional section to the first article of said constitution, which shall be numbered and read as follows:

SEC. 26. The legislature shall have the power to alter, revoke, or annul, any charter 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, March 27, 1857.

Resolved, That this resolution pass. On the first amendment, yeas 24, nays 7; on the second amendment, yeas 23, nays 8; on the third amendment, yeas 24, nays 4; on the fourth amendment yeas 23, nays 4.

[Extract from the Journal.]

GEO. W. HAMERSLY, *Clerk.*

In the House of Representatives,
April 29, 1857.

Resolved, That this resolution pass. On the first amendment, yeas 78, nays 12; on the second amendment, yeas 57, nays 34; on the third amendment, yeas 72, nays 22; on the fourth amendment, yeas 83 nays 7.

[Extract from the Journal.]

JACOB ZIEGLER, *Clerk.*

Filed in Secretary's office, May 2, 1857.

A. G. CURTIN,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Harrisburg, June 22, 1857.

Pennsylvania ss:

I do certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original "Resolution proposing amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth," with the vote in each branch of the legislature upon the final passage thereof, as appears from the originals 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, March 27, 1857.

The 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 follow, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Brewer, Browne, Coffey, Ely, Evans, Fetter, Fleuniken, Frazer, Ingram, Jordan, Killinger, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, Myer, Scofield, Sellers, Shuman, Steele, Straub, Welsh, Wilkins, Wright and Taggart, *Speaker*—24.

NAYS—Messrs. Crabb, Cresswell, Finney, Gregg, Harris, Penrose, and Souther—7.

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:

YEAS—Messrs. Brewer, Browne, Cresswell, Ely Evans, Fetter, Finney, Fleuniken, Ingram, Jordan, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, Myer, Sellers, Shuman, Souther, Steele, Straub, Welsh, Wilkins, Wright and Taggart, *Speaker*—23.

NAYS—Messrs. Coffey, Crabb, Frazer, Gregg, Harris, Killinger, Penrose and Scofield—8.

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 provisions of the Constitution, and were as follow, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Brewer, Browne, Crabb, Cresswell, Ely, Evans, Fleuniken, Frazer, Ingram, Jordan, Killinger, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, Myer, Scofield, Sellers, Shuman, Souther, Steele, Straub, Welsh, Wilkins and Wright—24.

NAYS—Messrs. Coffey, Gregg, Harris and Penrose—4.

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 provisions of the Constitution, and were as follow, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Brewer, Browne, Coffey, Cresswell, Ely, Evans, Fleuniken, Frazer, Ingram, Killinger, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, Myer, Scofield, Sellers, Shuman, Souther, Steele, Straub, Welsh, Wilkins and Wright—23.

NAYS—Messrs. Crabb, Finney, Jordan and Penrose—4.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
April 29, 1857.

The resolution proposing amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth being under consideration,

On the question,

Will the House agree to the first amendment?

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

YEAS—Messrs. Anderson, Arthur, Backhouse, Ball, Beck, Bishop, Bower, Brown, Calhoun, Campbell, Chase, Cleaver, Crawford, Dickey, Ent, Fausold, Foster, Gibboney, Hamel, Harper, Heins, Hiestand, Hill, Hillegas, Hoffman, Berks co; Imbrie, Innis, Jacobs, Jenkins, Johns, Johnson, Kauffman, Kerr, Knight, Leisenring, Longaker, Lovett, Menear, Maugle, M'Calmont, M'Ilvain, Moorhead, Mumma, Musselman, Nichols, Nicholson, Nunemacher, Pearson, Peters, Petrikin, Pownall, Purcell, Ramsey, Philadelphia; Ramsey, York co.; Reamer, Reed, Roberts, Rupp, Shaw, Sloan, Smith, Cambria co.; Smith, Centre co; Stevenson, Tolan, Vail, Vanvoorhis, Vickers, Voeghley, Wagonseller, Walter, Warner, Westbrook, Wharton, Williston, Witherow, Zimmerman and Getz, *Speaker*—83.

NAYS—Messrs. Dock, Hamilton, Hancock, Struthers, Thorn, Wintrode and Wright—7.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
HARRISBURG, June 22, 1857.

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 1857.

[L. S.] Witness my hand and the seal of the said office, this twenty-second day of June, A. D. 1857.

A. G. CURTIN,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

CONSUMPTION,

AND ALL DISEASES OF THE LUNGS and THTOAT are positively curable by inhalation, which conveys the remedies to the cavities in the lungs through the air passages, and coming in direct contact with the disease, neutralizes the tubercular matter, allays the cough, causes a free and easy expectoration, heals the lungs, purifies the blood, imparts renewed vitality to the nervous system, giving that tone and energy so indispensable for the restorative of health. To be able to state confidently that Consumption is curable by inhalation, is to me a source of unalloyed pleasure. It is as much under the control of medical treatment as any other formidable disease; ninety out of every hundred cases can be cured in the first stages, and fifty per cent. in the second; but in the third stage it is impossible to save more than five per cent., for the lungs are so cut up by the disease as to bid defiance to medical skill. Even, however, in the last stages, inhalation affords extraordinary relief to the suffering attending this fearful scourge, which annually destroys ninety five thousand persons in the United States alone; and a correct calculation shows that out of the present population of the earth, eighty millions are destined to fill the consumpuve's grave.

Truly the quiver of death has no arrow so fatal as Consumption. In all ages it has been the great enemy of life, for it spares neither age nor sex, but sweeps off alike the brave, the beautiful, the graceful, and the gifted.—By the help of that Supreme Being, from whom cometh every good and perfect gift, I am enabled to offer to the afflicted a permanent and speedy cure in Consumption. The first cause of tubercles is from impure blood, and the immediate effect, produced by their disposition in the lungs, is to prevent the free admission of air into the air cells, which causes a weakened vitality through the entire system. Then surely it is more rational to expect greater good from medicines entering the cavities of the lungs than from those administered through the stomach; the patient will always find the lungs free and the breathing easy after inhaling remedies. True, inhalation is a local remedy, nevertheless it acts constitutionally, and with more power and certainty than remedies administered by the stomach. To prove the powerful and direct influence of this mode of administration, chloroform inhaled will entirely destroy sensibility in a few minutes, paralyzing the entire nervous system, so that a limb may be amputated without the slightest pain; inhaling the ordinary burning gas will destroy life in a few hours.

The inhalation of ammonia will rouse the system when fainting or apparently dead.—The odor of many of the medicines is perceptible in the skin a few minutes after being inhaled, and may be immediately detected in the blood. A convincing proof of the constitutional effects of inhalation, is the fact that sickness is always produced by breathing foul air. Is not this positive evidence that proper remedies, carefully prepared and judiciously administered through the lungs, should produce the most happy results? During eighteen years' practice, many thousands, suffering from diseases of the lungs and throat, have been under my care, and I have affected many remarkable cures, even after the sufferers had been pronounced in the last stages, which fully satisfies me that consumption is no longer a fatal disease.—My treatment of consumption is original, and founded on long experience and a thorough investigation. My perfect acquaintance with the nature of tubercles, &c., enables me to distinguish readily the various forms of disease that simulate consumption, and apply the proper remedies rarely being mistaken even in a single case. This familiarity in connection with certain pathological and microscopic discoveries, enables me to relieve the lungs from the effects of contracted chests; to enlarge the chest, purify the blood, impart to it renewed vitality, giving energy and tone to the entire system.

Box 53, Post Office,
G. W. GRAHAM, M. D.
Office 109 Filbert Street, below Twelfth,
Philadelphia, Pa.

March 10, 1857.

PENNSYLVANIA
Wire Works.

No. 56 Arch St. bet. Second & Third,
(Opposite Bread Street.)
PHILADELPHIA:

SIEVES, RIDDLES, SCREENS, WOVEN Wire of all meshes and widths, with all kinds of plain and fancy wire work. Heavy Twilled Wire for Spark Catchers; Coal, Sand and Gravel Screens; Paper Maker's Wire; Cylinder and Dandy Rolls, covered in the best manner; Wire and Wire Fencing. A very superior article of Heavy Founders' Sieves. All kinds of Iron Ore Wire and Sieves.

BAYLISS, DARBY & LYNN.

August 20, 856.–3m.

THOMAS BUTLER,
No. 7 South Seventh Street,
PHILADELPHIA;

Manufacturer of strong Tinware, Copper, Tin and Zinc Batning Tubs, Bathing Pans, and every kind of batning apparatus. Also deed and paper boxes.

Prompt attention given to ordered work, and goods carefully forwpaed on orders.

Philadelphia, August 17th, 1854.

FRESH ARRIVAL.

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

A. C. MENSCH.

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 agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follow, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Anderson, Arthur, Backhouse, Backus, Ball, Beck, Benson, Bishop, Bower, Brown, Calhoun, Campbell, Carty, Chase, Cleaver, Crawford, Dickey, Ent, Eyster, Fausold, Foster, Gibboney, Gildea, Hamel, Harper, Heins, Heistand, Hill, Hillegas, Hoffman, Berks co.; Hoffman, Lebanon co.; Housekeeper, Imbrie, Innes, Jacobs, Jenkins, Johns, Johnson, Kauffmann, Kerr, Lebo, Leisenring, Longaker, Lovett, Menear, Maugle, M'Calmont, M'Ilvain, Mumma, Musselman, Nichols, Nicholson, Nunemacher, Pearson, Peters, Petrikin, Pownall, Purcell, Ramsey, Philadelphia; Ramsey, York co.; Reamer, Reed, Roberts, Rupp, Shaw, Sloan, Smith, Cambria co.; Smith, Centre co; Stevenson, Tolan, Vail, Vanvoorhis, Vickers, Voeghley, Wagonseller, Walter, Warner, Westbrook, Wharton, Williston, Witherow, Zimmerman and Getz, *Speaker*—83.

NAYS—Messrs. Dock, Hamilton, Hancock, Struthers, Thorn, Wintrode and Wright—7.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
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Box 53, Post Office,
G. W. GRAHAM, M. D.
Office 109 Filbert Street, below Twelfth,
Philadelphia, Pa.

March 10, 1857.

Business Directory.

Bloomsburg, Pa.

DAVID LOWENBERG.

CLOTHING STORE, on Main street, two doors above the "American House."

A. J. EVANS.

MERCHANT.—Store on the upper part of Main street, nearly opposite the Episcopal Church.

S. C. SHIVE,

MANUFACTURER OF FURNITURE AND CABINET WARE.—Wareroom in Shive's Block, on Main Street.

A. M. RUPERT,

TINNER AND STOVE DEALER.—Shop on South side of Main street, below Market.

R. W. WEAVER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office on the first floor of the "Star" Building, on Main street.

JOSEPH SHARPLESS.

FOUNDER AND MACHINEST, Buildings on the alley between the "Exchange and "American House."

BARNARD RUPERT,

TAILOR.—Shop on the South Side of Main Street, first square below Market.

A. C. MENSCH,

MERCHANT.—Store North West corner of Main and Market Streets.

HIRAM C. HOWER,

SURGEON DENTIST.—Office near the Academy on Third Street.

M'KELVY, NEAL & CO.,

MERCHANTS.—Northeast corner of Main and Market streets.

PURDON'S DIGEST.

ANY Justice of the Peace wishing to purchase a copy of Purdon's Digest, can be accommodated by applying at he this Office

DOCTOR YOURSELF.
THE POCKET ÆSCULAPIUS;
OR, EVERY ONE HIS OWN PHYSICIAN.

THE FIFTEITH Edition, with One hundred Engravings, showing Diseases and Malformations of the human System in every shape and form. To which is added a Treatise on the Diseases of Females, being of the highest importance to married people, or those contemplating marriage. By

WILLIAM YOUNG, M. D.

Let no father be ashamed the present a copy of the Aesculapius to his child. It may save him from an early grave. Let no young man or woman enter into the secret obligations of married life without reading the Pocke Aesculapius Let no one suffer from a hacknied Cough, Pain in the Side, restless nights, nervous feelings, and the whole train of Despeptic sensations, and given up by their physicians, be another moment without consulting the AESCULAPIUS. Have the married, or those about to be married any impediment, read this truly useful book, as it has been the means of saving thousands of unfortunate creatures from the very jaws of death.

Any person sending twenty five cents, enclosed in a letter, will receive one copy of this book, by mail, or five copies will be sent for one dollar. Address, Dr. W. Young, No. 152 Spruce street, Philadelphia.' Post paid.

No 152 Spruce St., Philadelphia.

Sep' 1st, 1854-1y.

Bloomsburg
Cabinet Ware Rooms,

S. C. SHIVE

RESPECTFULLY invites the attention of of the Public to his extensive assortment of Cabinet Furniture and Chairs, which he will warrant made of good materials and in a workmanlike manner. At his Establishment, can always be found a good assortment of

Fashionable Furnitue,

Which is equal in style and finish to that of Philadelphia or New York cities, and at as *low prices*. He has Sofas of different style and prices, from $25 to $60. Divans, Lounges, Walnut and Mahogany Parlor chairs, Rocking and easy chairs, Piano stools, and a variety of upholstered work, with Dressing and parlor bureaus, sofa, card, centre and pier tables, detashus, cheffeniers, whatnots and comodes and all kinds of fashionable work. His stock of bureaus, enclosed and common washstands, dress-tables, corner cupboards, sofas, dining and breakfast tables, bedsteads, cane seat and common chairs, is the largest in this section of the country. He will also keep a good assortment of looking-glasses with fancy gilt and common frames. He will also furnish spring mattrasses fitted to any sized bedstead, which are superior for durability and comfort to any bed in use.

Bloomsburg, April 6th 1854. tf.

LEAF TOBACCO AND CIGARS.
DENSLOW & CO.,
21 South Front Street,
PHILADELPHIA,
Commission Merchants,
And Wholesale Dealers in all kinds of
Leaf Tobacco, Manufactured Tobacco, and Cigars.

HAVE constantly on hand and for sale low all kinds of American and Spanish Leaf Tobaccos, selected with special reference to Manufacturers' use.

All articles sold, warranted to be as represented and every opportunity afforded for examination.

Purchasers at a distance can send their orders, and rely upon being as faithfully served as if the goods were selected in person.

October 15, 1856.

Tinware & Stove Establishment.

THE UNDERSIGNED respectfuly informs his old friends and customers, that he has purchased his brother's interest in the above establishment, nd the concern will hereafter be conducted by himself exclusively. He has just received and offers for sale the largest and most extensive assortment of FANCY STOVES ever introduced into this market.

Stovepipe and Tinware coustantly on hand and manufactured to order. All kinds of repairing done, as usual, on short notice,

The patronage of old friends and new customers is respectfully solicited.

A. M. RUPERT.

Bloomsburg, Jan. 12, 1853. tf.

HENRY ZUPPINGER,
BLOOMSBURG.

DIFFICULT repairing warranted; spectacles and glasses for spectacles; glasses for hunting cased watches, and other watch material for sale.

March 27, 1857

Philad'a. and Reading R. R.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.——1855.—Great Northern and Western U. S. Mail Routes.

Speed increased and fare reduced.

Little Schuylkill, Cattawissa, Sunbury and Erie, Williamsport and Elmira Railroad.

Through to Buffalo,	in 16 hours.	
" Niagara Falls,	" 16	"
" Detroit,	" 24	"
" Chicago,	" 34	"
" St. Louis.	" 43	"

☞ Ticket Office—N. W. corner Sixth and Chestnut streets, and Philadelphia and Reading R. R. Depot, corner of Broad and Ninth streets.

On and after Monday, May 7th, Three Passenger Trains will leave the Philadelphia and Readirg Railroad Depot, corner of Broad and Vine streets, daily, (Sunday's excepted,) as follows:

DAY EXPRESS—6 A. M.

Stopping at Phœnixville and Reading only. Connecting with the Cattawissa, Williamsport, and Erie, and Williamsport and Elmira Railroad; arriving at Elmira at 4 o'clock P. M., connecting with New York and Erie and Buffalo; and from thence, via. Steamers on Lake Erie, or on Lake Shore Railroad, to Cleveland, Toledo, Monroe, Sandusky and Detroit. Also, with Elmira, Canandaigua with New York Central Railroad, East and West, and at Suspension Bridge with the Great Western and Michigan Central Railroad for Detroit, Chicago, St. Louis, and all points in Canada and Western States.

Only *one* change of Baggage between Philadelphia and Canada or the Lakes.

DAY EXPRESS—Breakfast at Port Clinton and Dinner at Williamsport.

NIGHT EXPRESS—Tea at Port Clinton.

Passengers purchasing Tickets by this Line have the privilege of stopping at any of the above points, and resuming their seats at pleasure.

Fare from Philadelphia to

Tamaqua,	$2 95
Cattawissa,	4 35
Rupert,	4 40
Danville,	4 60
Milton,	5 15
Williamsport,	5 90
Elmira,	7 00
Jefferson,	7 65
Starkey,	7 95
Penn Yan,	8 00
Gorham,	8 00
Geneva via. Gorham,	8 00
" Steamer J. Arndt,	8 00
Canandaigua,	8 00
Honeoye Falls,	8 50
Caledonia,	8 80
Le Roy,	8
Batavia,	9 00
Rochester,	8 60
Buffalo, via. N. Y. and E., and Buffalo and N. Y. City,	10
Buffalo, via. Tonawanda,	10
Niagara Falls, via. Elmira, Canandaigua & Niagara Falls R. R.	10
" " via. Buffalo,	10 00
Suspension Bridge,	11 00
Cleveland,	10 70
Toledo,	14 75
Cincinnati,	16 00
Detroit, via. Rail,	16 00
" Buff. & Lake,	16 00
Chicago, via. Great Western & Michigan Central R. R.	20 00
Chicago, via. Buffalo and Lake Shore Mich. Southern R. R.,	20 00
Chicago, via. Buff., Lake and Mich. Central R. R.	20 00
Rock Island,	25 00

E. T. HUBBELL,
Ticket and Freight Agent,

N. W. corner Sixth and Chestnut sts.

G. A. NICOLLS, Superintendent Philadelphia and Reading Railroad.

T. KCKISSOCK, Superintendent Cattawissa, Williamsport and Erie Railroad.

HENRY COFFIN, Superintendent Williamsport and Elmira Railroad.

July 19, 1855.—tf.

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.

WHEATLEY'S ARCH STREET THEATRE. *Arch Street, above Sixth, Phil'a.* THE STAR COMPANY, Composed of the first Artists in the world, and exceeding in Strength and Talent any Dramatic combination heretofore offered to the Theatrical Public, will appear EVERY NIGHT in Comedy, Tragedy, Serio-Comic Drama, Vaudevilles, Musical Burlettas, &c., &c.

☞ When visiting the city, go there.

WOOD & COAL for sale at the Arcade by

A. C. MENSCH.

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 extinguished.

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 hat 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 genteman, 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.

GREENWOOD SEMINARY
AT
MILLVILLE, COLUMBIA CO., PA.

A systematic course of instruction is given in all the English branches usually taught. The Principal will be assisted during the present year by T. M. POTTS, an experienced teacher, recently from the Lancaster Co. Normal School.

A vacation of seven weeks will commence July 1st.

TERMS.

TUITION, for day pupils $3.50, to $4.50 per quarter.

Boarding, Tuition, Washing, Lights, &c., $30 per quarter of eleven weeks one-half in advance.

For circular, catalogue or orther particulars address

WM. BURGESS,
Millville, April 1, 1857. *Principal.*

THE SECRET INFIRMITIES OF YOUTH AND MATURITY,
Just Published, Gratis, the 25th Thousand.

A few words on the rational treatment, without Medicine, of Spermatorrhea or Local Weakness, Nocturnal Emissions, Genital and Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of the System, Impotency, and Impediments to Marriage generally.

BY B. DE LANEY, M. D.

The important fact that the many alarming complaints, originating in the imprudence and solitude of youth, may be easily removed *without Medicine*, is in this small tract, clearly demonstrated; and the entirely new and highly successful treatment, as adopted by the Author, fully explained, by means of which every one is enabled to cure *himself* perfectly and at the least possible cost, thereby avoiding all the advertised nostrums of the day.

Sent to any address, gratis and post free in a sealed envelope, by remitting, postpaid, two postage stamps, to Dr. B. DE LANEY, 17, Lispenard Street, New York City.

May 6, 1857.–6m.

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.

☞ A CARD ☜
TO THE FASHIONABLE AND OTHERS.

THE undersigned having just received the latest Paris and New York Fashions, would again beg leave to inform his numerous friends and all the world about Bloomsburg, that he is now better prepared than ever to accommodate any one with the neatest easiest and best fitting suits of Clothes that have been turned out lately; and not only that, but he will also do them up in the best order, upon the lowest terms.

His shop is at the old stand, (too well known o need further notice) where he may at all times be found, seated upon the *bench* of repentance steadily drawing out the *thread* of affliction, hopeing it may in the *end* prove advantageous to him and his customers. He would also advise his fiends to bear in mind that poor, afflicted tailors must live, or they can't be expected to work. Therefore Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Potatoes, and with all now and then a little CASH will come mighty handy from those who are back