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 outtanding 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, Flenniken, 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, Flenniken, 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, Flenniken, 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, Flenniken, 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, Gildea, Hamel, Harper, Heins, Hiestand, Hill, Hillegas, Hoffman, Berks co; Imbrie, Iunis, Jacobs, Jenkins, Johns, Johnson, Kaufman, 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; Reamer, Reed, Rupp, Shaw, Sloan, Smith, Cambria co.; Smith, Centre co.; Stevenson, Tolan, Vail, Vanvoorhis, Vickers, Voeghley, Wagonseller, Westbrook, Wharton, Williston, Witherow, Wright, Zimmerman and Getz, *Speaker*—78.

NAYS—Messrs. Backus, Benson, Dock, Hamilton, Hancock, Hine, Hoffman, Lebanon co; Lebo, Struthers, Thorn, Warner and Wintrode—12.

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

YEAS—Messrs. Anderson, Backhouse, Ball, Beck, Bower, Calhoun, Campbell, Carty, Ent, Fausold. Foster, Gildea, Hamel, Harper, Heins, Hiestand, Hillegas, Hoffman, Berks co.; Housekeeper, Imbrie, Innes, Jenkins, Johns, Johnson, Kauffman, Knight, Leisenring, Longaker, Lovett, Menear, Maugle, M'Ilvain, Moorhead, Musselman, Nichols, Nicholson, Nunemacher, Pearson, Peters, Petrikin, Pownall, Purcell, Ramsey, Philadelphia; Ramsey, York co; Reamer, Roberts, Rupp, Shaw, Sloan, Tolan, Vail, Voeghley, Walter, Westbrook, Wharton, Zimmerman, and Getz, *Speaker*—57.

NAYS—Messrs. Arthur, Augustine, Backus, Benson, Bishop, Brown, Chase, Cleaver, Crawford, Eyster, Gibboney, Hamilton, Hancock, Hill, Hine, Hoffman, Lebanon co.; Jacobs, Kerr, Lebo, M'Calmont, Mumma, Reed, Smith, Cambria co; Smith, Centre co.; Stevenson, Struthers, Thorn, Vanvoorhis, Vickers, Wagonseller, Warner, Wintrode, Witherow and Wright—34.

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

YEAS—Messrs. Anderson, Backhouse, Ball, Beck, Benson, Bower, Brown, Calhoun, Campbell, Chase, Cleaver, Crawford, Dickey, Ent, Eyster, Fausold, Foster, Gibboney, Hamel, Harper, Heins, Hiestand, Hill, Hillegas, Hoffman, Berks co.; Hoffman, Lebanon co.; Housekeeper, Imbrie, Innes, Jacobs, Johns, Johnson, Kaufman, Kerr, Lebo, Longaker, Lovett, Menear, Maugle, M'Calmont, Moorhead, Mumma, Musselman Nichols, Nicholson, Nunemacher, Pearson, Peters, Petrikin, Pownall, Purcell, Ramsey, York co., Reamer, Reed, Rupp, Shaw, Sloan, Smith, Cambria co.; Smith, Centre co; Stevenson, Tolan, Vail, Vanvoorhis, Vickers, Voeghley, Wagonseller, Westbrook, Willieton, Witherow, Wright, Zimmerman and Getz, *Speaker*—72.

NAYS—Messrs. Arthur, Augustine, Backus, Bishop, Carty, Dock, Gildea, Hamilton, Hancock, Hine, Jenkins, Knight, Leisenring, M'Ilvain, Ramsey, Philadelphia; Roberts, Struthers, Thorn, Walter, Wharton, Warner and Wintrode—22.

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, Ball, Beck, Benson, Bishop, Bower, Brown, Calhoun, Campbell, Carty, Ent, Chase, Cleaver, Crawford, Dickey, Ent, Eyster, Fausold, Foster, Gibboney, Gildea, Hamel, Harper, Heins, Hiestand, Hill, Hillegas, Hoffman, Berks co.; Housekeeper, Imbrie, Innes, Jacobs, Johns, Johnson, Kauffman, Kerr, Knight, 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, 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 THROAT 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.

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.

IRON STEEL, and every kind of Hard ware or sale by
McKELVY, NEAL & Co

A FULL ASSORTMENT of Ladies' Dry-Goods at the Arcade by
May 27, '57. A. C. MENSCH.

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.

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.

COOPERING.

THE subscriber announces that he will carry on the COOPERING BUSINESS at his brewery in Hopkinsville, where he will make

BARRELS, TUBS, KEGS,

and everything in that line of business. He will also repair work of all kinds, and will do it skillfully and at fair prices.

CHARLES W. HASSERT,
Bloomsburg, June 2, 1857.

FLOUR AND FEED Depot at the Arcade, by A. C. MENSCH.

EVANS & WATSON'S
Phil'a Manufactured
SALAMANDER SAFES;

No. 26 South Fourth Street
PHILADELPHIA.

TRUTH IS MIGHTY, & MUST PREVAIL.

Report of the Committee appointed to superintend the burning of the Iron Safes at Reading, Feb. 27th, 1857.

READING, March 4th.

The undersigned, members of the Committee, do respectfully report, that we saw the two Safes originally agreed upon by Farrels & Herring and Evans & Watson, placed side by side in a furnace, viz: The Safe in use by the Paymaster of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, in his office at Reading, manufactured by Farrels & Herring, and the Safe in use by H. A. Lantz, in his store, manufactured by Evans & Watson, and put in books and papers precisely alike.

The fire was started at 8½ o'clock, A. M., and kept up until four cords of green hickory, two cords dry oak and half chestnut top wood were entirely consumed, the whole under the superintendence of the subscribers, members of the Committee. The Safes were then cooled off with water, after which they were opened, agd the books and papers taken out by the Committee and sent to H. A. Lantz's store for public examination, after they were first examined and marked by the Committee. The books and papers taken from the Safe manufactured by Evans & Watson were but slightly affected by the intense heat, while those taken from the Safe manufactured by Farrels & Herring were, in our judgment, damaged fully fifteen per cent. more than those taken from Evans & Watson's Safe.

JACOB H. DYSHER,
DANIEL S. HUNTER.

Having been absent during the burning, we fully coincide with the above statement of the condition of the papers and books taken out of the respective Safes.

G. A. NICOLLS,
H. H. MUHLENBERG,
JAMES MILHOLLAND.

The following named gentlemen, residents of Reading and its vicinity, who saw the above fire, have purchased Safes from Evans & Watson since the burning up to May 1st, 1857.

G. A. Nicolls,	1	Solomon Rhoads,	1
R. R. Company,	2	W. B. Yerger,	1
H. A. Lantz;	2	Geo. K. Levure,	1
Kirk & Heister,	1	Samuel Fasing,	2
W. Rhoads & Son,	1	J.M &G.W.Hantsch,	1
H. W. Missimer,	2	James Jameson,	1
Dr. Wm. Moore,	1	J. B. & A. B. Wanner	1
Levi J. Smith,	1	Jacob Schmucker,	1
High & Craig,	1	Wm. King,	1
Wm. Krick,	1	V. B. Shollenberger,	1
Kaufman & Baum,	1	Leopold Hirsh,	1
Wm. McFarlin,	1	Ezra Miller,	1
Geo. J. Eckert,	1	W.C.&P.M.Ermentrout,	1
Isaac Ruth,	1	Wm. Donshower,	1
Bidlmeyer, Folmer & Co.	1	Bullit & Milion,	1

EVANS & WATSON.

June 17, 1857.

THIS WAY FOR BARGAINS!
A. J. EVANS
HAS JUST RECEIVED A NEW STOCK OF
SPRING & SUMMER GOODS

AT his old stand on the upper end of Main Street which he will sell cheaper than the cheapest. It consists in part of Silks alpaccas, lustres, barages, de laines, ducal cloths, poplins, brilliants, challies, de bages, lawns, skirting, french and scotch ginghams, prints, gloves, hosiery, collars, handkerchiefs, &c. Shawls and Mantillas of every style and quality.

STAPLE & DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

Cloths cassimeres, vestings, flannels, muslins, tickings, stripes, checks, calicoes, cottonades, linens, sheetings, nankeens, drills, marseilles quilts, colored and white carpet chain, parasols, umbrellas, a large and splendid assortment of HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES. A SUPERIOR LOT OF FRESH

GROCERIES.

Teas, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses

Rice, Spices, &c. Also, Hardware, Queensware, Crockery and Cedarware.

Having selected my entire stock with the greatest care and at the lowest cash prices, I can assure my friends and the public generally, that I will do all in my power to make establishment known as the *"Head quarters for bargains."* Those who wish to purchase will find it to their advantage to call and examine my stock before purchasing.

I will pay the highest market price for BUTTER, EGGS, RAGS, SOAP AND Dried Fruit, and country produce in general.

Bloomsburg, April 29, 1857.

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.*

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale his farm in Orange township, Columbia co., containing

336 ACRES,

on which are valuable improvements, comprising two sets of farm buildings,

Two Dwelling Houses,

two barns and other buildings, two apple orchards and a variety of other fruit trees.—About 200 acres of the premises is cleared land in a good condition of improvement, and it lays along Fishingcreek, 1 mile above Orangeville, and only 7 miles from the county seat.

The whole will be sold together, or in two divisions as purchasers may desire.

For terms apply on the premises or direct to Orangeville, Columbia county to

JOHN ACHENBACH.

Orange township, May 5th, 1857.

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

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

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

Philadelphia, August 17th, 1854.

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

A CARD
TO THE FASHONABLE 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, hoping 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-standing on the books.

Remember, gentlemen, that in all cases "the laborer is worthy of his hire."

BERNARD RUPERT.

Bloomsburg, April 14th, 1853.

HERRING'S SAFE,
THE ACKNOWLEDGED
CHAMPION!!

THE recent trials at Reading have endorsed the current of public opinion, and confirmed the verdict of more than 200 accidental fires, proving conclusively that "Herring's" is the only safe that will not burn.

Extract from the Committee's Report on the Trial of Iron Safes at Reading:

"On the 26th of February all the members of the Committee met to witness the Safes and books and papers, (placed in them) and were perfectly satisfied that all was right.—The day following, the burning took place, under the superintendence of the Committee. After a fair and impartial burning for five hours, the Safe of Messrs. Evans & Watson was first opened, the Safe being on fire inside, and the contents partially consumed, while the contents in the Safe of Messrs. Farrels & Herring were in good condition, and no fire inside."

Reading, March 2, 1857.

(Signed) H. F. FELIX, P. N. COLEMAN, A. H. PEACOCK. } *Com.*

And endorsed by over 50 of the best men of Reading.

The above Safes can be inspected at 34 Walnut Street, where the public can satisfy themselves of the great superiority of the "Herring's Patent Champion," over the defeated and *used-up* "inside Iron Door Salamander."

FARRELS & HERRING,
34 Walnut St., Philad'a.

Only makers in this State of Herring's Patent Champion Safes.

The attempt made by other parties to bolster up the reputation of a Safe which has failed signally in accidental fires in Philadelphia, (Ranstead Place,) by taking one out of an agent's store, [H. A. Lantz,] made double thickness, (different from those they sell) to "burn up" one of Herring's, (half as thick) has met with its true reward. Herring's Safe could not be burnt, proving conclusively that the only reliable Safe now made is Herring's, of which over 15,000 are now in actuel use, and more than 200 have been tried by fire *without a single loss.*

Philadelphia, May 8, 1857—1y.

LOTTERIES.

THE well-known Maryland Consolidated Lotteries, of which R. FRANCE & Co. are the managers, are chartered by the state of Maryland, and a commissioner elected by the people, who is sworn to superintend and certify that everything connected with them is done in a strictly honorable manner, and that the interists of parties who reside at a distance are as well protected as if they themselves were present at the drawing.—Another fact which the managers call attention to, is, that all persons have a legal right to send orders for tickets to Maryland, as lotteries are legalized by special law in that state. A lottery is drawn every day of the month. If no particular class is named, orders are filled in the first drawing to take place after the communication comes to hand. The prices of tickets vary from $1 to $20. No tickets are, however, sent unless the money for the same is received with the order. The drawings are upon the principle of one number on each ticket (after the Havana plan,) and Ternary combination. Prizes vary in amount from $20 to $100,000. All orders for tickets or packages will receive prompt attention, and the drawing mailed to all purchasers immediately after it is over.

Address,

T. H. HUBBARD & CO.,
No. 39 Fayette st., or Box No. 40,
Feb. 3d, 1857.–1y. Baltimore, Md.

☞ The Drawn Numbers of the Maryland Loteries are published by the State Commssioner in the following papers, viz: *Sun Clipper, Patriot, American, Argus*, of Baltimore; also, the *National Intelligencer* and *Union*, of Washington, D. C.

Eagle Foundry, Bloomsburg
STOVES AND TINWARE.

THE subscriber having erected a large new brick Foundry and Machine Shop, in place of the old one, is prepared to make all kinds of

CASTINGS AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

Plows constantly on hand. The subscribe has removed his Tin Shop from Main Street to the Foundry Lot, where he has erected a building altogether for Stoves and Tinware.

The Cooking Stoves consist of the WM. PENN COOK, RAUB COOK, VANLIER COOK, and PARLOR STOVES of all kinds, the Egg Cylinder Stove, &c.

All kinds of Spouting made to order.

JOSEPH SHARPLESS.

Bloomsburg, April 16, 1857.

Leather, Leather! Leather!
HENRY W. OVERMAN,
IMPORTER OF
FRENCH CALF SKINS
and General Leather Dealer,
No. 6 South Third Street, Phila.

☞ A general assortment of all kinds of Leather, Morocco, &c. &c. *RED AND OAK SOLE LEATHER.*

February 28, 1857.—1y.

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.

AN ASSORTMENT of confectionary, jewelry, Perfumery soaps, hair oils, &c. Pomades, to be had at
C. CLARK'S Book Store.

BLANKS! BLANKS!! BLANKS!!

DEEDS, SUMMONS,
EXECUTIONS, SUBPŒNAS,
AND JUDGMENT NOTES,
of porper & desirable forms, for sale at the office of the "Star of the North."

WOOD & COAL for sale at the Arcade by
A. C. MENSCH.

AYER'S PILLS.

THE GREATEST MEDICAL DISCOVERY OF THE AGE, IS AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS.

They don't *help* complaints, but they *cure* them.

One box has cured dyspepsia.

Three Boxes have cured the worst cases of Scrofula.

Two boxes have cured Erysipelas.

One box always cures the Jaundice.

Tnee boxes are sure to cleanse the system from boils—often less than one does it.

Two boxes have completely cured the worst of ulcers on the legs.

Small doses seldom fail to cure the Piles.

One dose cures the headache arising from a foul stomach.

Strong doses often repeated expel every worm from the body.

The should be given to children, who are always more or less afflicted with this scourge.

As a gentle Physic they have no equal.

One box cures derangement of the Liver.

Half a box cures a cold.

They purify the blood, and thus strike at the foundation of every disease.

As a dinner Pill there is not their equal in the world.

They are purely vegetable, and can do no harm, but do accomplish an unaccountable amount of good.

Prepared by Dr. JAS. C. AYER, Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.—and sold by E. P. Lutz and all Druggists in Bloomsburg, and by Dealers in Medicine everywhere.

July 11, 1857.–2m.

JOHN A. MOORE. JOHN W. WILLIAMS

MOORE & WILLIAMS,
**General Commission Mer