

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 be 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 most of such debts, and 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 for the purpose of repaying the principal of such debts, 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 principal debt, or any additional debt, the present debt, or 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; and the 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 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 extent, be pledged, or loaned, or assigned, 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 of the debt, of any county, city, 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 obligations.

Sec. 7. The legislature shall not authorize any county, city, township, or of any corporation, 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.

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

ARTICLE XII. OF NEW TOWNSHIPS.

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.

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 six, of the same article, strike out the words, "constituting the city of Philadelphia or 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 second year thereafter, the 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 taxable males shall 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 taxable males to entitle it to at least two representatives, shall have a separate representation assigned to it, and the 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, of equal taxable population as near 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 amend, any charter of incorporation heretofore 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 incorporators.

In Senate, March 27, 1857.

Resolved, That this resolution pass. On the first amendment, yeas 28, nays 8; on the second amendment, yeas 28, nays 8; on the third amendment, yeas 28, nays 8; on the fourth amendment, yeas 28, nays 8.

[Extract from the Journal.] GEO. W. HAMELSEY, Clerk.

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

A. G. CURTIN, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

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

Pennsylvania: 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.

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.

IS 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, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, Myers, Seaford, Sellers, Shuman, Steele, Straub, Welsh, Wilkins, Wright and Taggart, Speakers—24.

NAYS—Messrs. Crabb, Crosswell, Finney, Gregg, Harris, Killinger, Penrose and Seaford—8.

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 follow, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Brewer, Browne, Crabb, Crosswell, Ely, Evans, Flenniken, Frazer, Ingram, Jordan, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, Myers, Seaford, Sellers, Shuman, Steele, Straub, Welsh, Wilkins and Wright—21.

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

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, Coffey, Crosswell, Ely, Evans, Flenniken, Frazer, Ingram, Killinger, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, Myers, Seaford, Sellers, Shuman, Steele, Straub, Welsh, Wilkins and Wright—23.

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

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. Anderson, Backhouse, Ball, Beck, Bower, Calhoun, Campbell, Cary, Ent, Fausold, Foster, Gidea, Hamel, Harper, Heins, Hiestand, Hill, Hillegas, Hoffman, Berks co., Imbrie, Jones, Jacobs, Jenkins, Johnson, Kaufman, Kerr, Lebo, Leungker, Lovett, Menner, Mumma, Musselman, Nichols, Nicholson, Nunmacher, Pearson, Peters, Petrick, Pownall, Purcell, Ramsey, Ramsay, York co.; Reamer, Reed, Roberts, Rupp, Shaw, Sloan, Smith, Cambria co.; Smith, Centre co.; Stevenson, Tolan, Vail, Vanvorhies, Vickers, Voeghly, Walter, Westbrock, Wharton, Willison, Withrow, Wright, Zimmerman, and Geiz, Speakers—78.

NAYS—Messrs. Backus, Benson, Dock, Hamilton, Hancock, Hine, Hoffman, Lebanon co.; Struthers, Thorn, Warner and Wright—7.

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, Backhouse, Ball, Beck, Bower, Calhoun, Campbell, Cary, Ent, Fausold, Foster, Gidea, Hamel, Harper, Heins, Hiestand, Hill, Hillegas, Hoffman, Berks co., Imbrie, Jones, Jacobs, Jenkins, Johnson, Kaufman, Kerr, Lebo, Leungker, Lovett, Menner, Mumma, Musselman, Nichols, Nicholson, Nunmacher, Pearson, Peters, Petrick, Pownall, Purcell, Ramsey, Ramsay, York co.; Reamer, Reed, Roberts, Rupp, Shaw, Sloan, Smith, Cambria co.; Smith, Centre co.; Stevenson, Tolan, Vail, Vanvorhies, Vickers, Voeghly, Walter, Westbrock, Wharton, Willison, Withrow, Wright, Zimmerman, and Geiz, Speakers—78.

NAYS—Messrs. Backus, Benson, Dock, Hamilton, Hancock, Hine, Hoffman, Lebanon co.; Struthers, Thorn, Warner and Wright—7.

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, Cary, Ent, Fausold, Foster, Gidea, Hamel, Harper, Heins, Hiestand, Hill, Hillegas, Hoffman, Berks co., Imbrie, Jones, Jacobs, Jenkins, Johnson, Kaufman, Kerr, Lebo, Leungker, Lovett, Menner, Mumma, Musselman, Nichols, Nicholson, Nunmacher, Pearson, Peters, Petrick, Pownall, Purcell, Ramsey, Ramsay, York co.; Reamer, Reed, Roberts, Rupp, Shaw, Sloan, Smith, Cambria co.; Smith, Centre co.; Stevenson, Tolan, Vail, Vanvorhies, Vickers, Voeghly, Walter, Westbrock, Wharton, Willison, Withrow, Wright, Zimmerman, and Geiz, Speakers—78.

NAYS—Messrs. Backus, Benson, Dock, Hamilton, Hancock, Hine, Hoffman, Lebanon co.; Struthers, Thorn, Warner and Wright—7.

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, Bower, Calhoun, Campbell, Cary, Ent, Fausold, Foster, Gidea, Hamel, Harper, Heins, Hiestand, Hill, Hillegas, Hoffman, Berks co., Imbrie, Jones, Jacobs, Jenkins, Johnson, Kaufman, Kerr, Lebo, Leungker, Lovett, Menner, Mumma, Musselman, Nichols, Nicholson, Nunmacher, Pearson, Peters, Petrick, Pownall, Purcell, Ramsey, Ramsay, York co.; Reamer, Reed, Roberts, Rupp, Shaw, Sloan, Smith, Cambria co.; Smith, Centre co.; Stevenson, Tolan, Vail, Vanvorhies, Vickers, Voeghly, Walter, Westbrock, Wharton, Willison, Withrow, Wright, Zimmerman, and Geiz, Speakers—78.

NAYS—Messrs. Backus, Benson, Dock, Hamilton, Hancock, Hine, Hoffman, Lebanon co.; Struthers, Thorn, Warner and Wright—7.

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, Backhouse, Ball, Beck, Bower, Calhoun, Campbell, Cary, Ent, Fausold, Foster, Gidea, Hamel, Harper, Heins, Hiestand, Hill, Hillegas, Hoffman, Berks co., Imbrie, Jones, Jacobs, Jenkins, Johnson, Kaufman, Kerr, Lebo, Leungker, Lovett, Menner, Mumma, Musselman, Nichols, Nicholson, Nunmacher, Pearson, Peters, Petrick, Pownall, Purcell, Ramsey, Ramsay, York co.; Reamer, Reed, Roberts, Rupp, Shaw, Sloan, Smith, Cambria co.; Smith, Centre co.; Stevenson, Tolan, Vail, Vanvorhies, Vickers, Voeghly, Walter, Westbrock, Wharton, Willison, Withrow, Wright, Zimmerman, and Geiz, Speakers—78.

NAYS—Messrs. Backus, Benson, Dock, Hamilton, Hancock, Hine, Hoffman, Lebanon co.; Struthers, Thorn, Warner and Wright—7.

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, Cary, Chase, Cleaver, Crawford, Dickey, Ent, Eyster, Fausold, Foster, Gibboney, Gidea, Hamel, Harper, Heins, Hiestand, Hill, Hillegas, Hoffman, Berks co.; Hoffman, Lebanon co.; Housekeeper, Imbrie, Innes, Jacobs, Jenkins, Johnson, Kaufman, Kerr, Lebo, Leungker, Lovett, Longaker, Lovett, Menner, Maugle, M'Calmont, M'Ilvain, Mumma, Musselman, Nichols, Nicholson, Nunmacher, Pearson, Peters, Petrick, Pownall, Purcell, Ramsey, Philadelphia; Ramsay, York co.; Reamer, Reed, Roberts, Rupp, Shaw, Sloan, Smith, Cambria co.; Smith, Centre co.; Stevenson, Tolan, Vail, Vanvorhies, Vickers, Voeghly, Wagonmiller, Walter, Warner, Westbrock, Wharton, Willison, Withrow, Zimmerman and Geiz, Speakers—82.

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

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

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

Pennsylvania: 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.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of the Secretary's Office, this twenty-second day of June, A. D. 1857.

A. G. CURTIN, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY, CONSUMPTION, AND ALL DISEASES OF THE LUNGS.

A and THOAT 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, dissolves the cough, causes a free and easy expiration, heats the lungs, purifies the blood, imparts renewed vitality to the nervous system, giving that tone and energy so indispensable for the restoration of health. It is able to state, and is a true and reliable remedy, and 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 the remainder in a few weeks, and in the and fifty per cent, in some 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 nearly twenty millions of the human race, and a correct calculation shows that out of the present population of the earth, eighty millions are destined to fill the consumptive'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 the young nor the old, the rich nor the poor, 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 tuberculosis is from impure blood, and the impure blood is caused by their deposition in the lungs, 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 by the stomach, for the patient will always find the lungs free and the breathing easy after inhaling remedies. Thus, inhalation is a local remedy, nevertheless it acts constitutionally, and with more power and certainty than remedies administered by the stomach. To prove the power 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 pure air, and the use of the inhaler 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 persons who are unable to swallow, and who are unable to take any food, will, after the 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 cured by my care, and after the sufferers had been pronounced in the last stages, which fully satisfied me that consumption is no longer a fatal disease.—My treatment of consumption is original, and is founded on long experience and a thorough investigation. My special attention is directed to 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 facility in connection with certain pathological and microscopic discoveries, enables me to relieve the lungs of the effects of contractive tubercles, to enlarge the chest, purify the blood, impart to renewed vitality, giving energy and tone to the entire system.

Medicines with full directions sent to any part of the United States and Canada by patients communicating their symptoms by letter. But the cure would be more certain if the patient should pay me a visit, which would give me an opportunity to examine the lungs and enable me to prescribe with greater certainty, and then the cure could be effected without my seeing the patient again.

G. W. GRAHAM, M. D., Office 1131 Filbert Street, (old No. 109) below twelfth, Philadelphia, Pa. Sept. 25, 1857.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.—THE subscriber offers for sale his farm in Orange township, Columbia co., containing 336 ACRES.

Two Dwelling Houses, two barns and other buildings, two apple orchards and a variety of other fruit trees.—About 200 acres of the present tract is cleared land, a good quantity of improved ground, and it lies along Fishing Creek, 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, Pa. JOHN ACHENBACH, Orange township, May 25, 1857.

LARGE assortment of Iron, Steel and Nails for sale at the Arcade by 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.—Ware room 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 MACHINIST, 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. G. MENSCH, MERCHANT.—Store North West corner of Main and Market Streets.

HIRAN C. BOWER, 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 ESCULAPIUS; OR, EVERY ONE HIS OWN PHYSICIAN.

THE FIFTEETH 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 to father be ashamed the present copy of the Esculapius to his child. It may save him from an early grave. Let no young man or woman neglect the sacred obligations of marriage without reading the Pocket Esculapius. Let no one suffer from a backache, Cough, Pain in the Side, restless nights, nervous feelings, and the whole train of Desperate sensations, and given up by their physicians, be another moment without consulting the ESCULAPIUS. Have the medicine sent to you, or be married any impediment, read this 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-ly.

Bloomsburg Cabinet Ware Rooms.

S. C. SHIVE, RESPECTFULLY invites the attention 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 Furniture, 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 trunks, sofas, card, centre and pier tables, detaches, side, and breakfast and comedes 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 good assortment of looking-glasses with fancy gilt and common frames. He will also furnish spring mattresses fitted in any sized bedstead, which are superior for durability and comfort to any bed in use.

Bloomsburg, April 6th 1854. LEAF TOBACCO AND CIGARS. DENSLAW & 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 Tobacco, 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 respectfully informs his old friends and customers, that he has purchased his brother's interest in the above establishment, and 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. Stoves and Tinware constantly 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. TOLLS AT BEACH HAVEN. COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, Beach Haven, Aug. 5th, '57. Mr. Editor:—The amount of tolls received at the office are as follows: Previously reported, \$6516 15 July, 27158 77 Total, 33674 92 Respectfully submitted, JOHN S. FOLLMER, Collector.

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

EVANS & WATSON'S

Phila's 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 books and papers precisely alike.

The fire was started at 8 1/2 o'clock, A. M., and kept up until four o'clock of high 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, and 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 not 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. DYSSER, 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. H. NICOLLS, H. H. MUEHLBERG, JAMES MILHOLLAND, The following named gentlemen, residents of Reading and its vicinity, who saw the above named Safes burn from Evans & Watson since the burning up to May 1st, 1857.

- G. A. Nicolls, 1 Solomon Rhoads, 1 R. R. Company, 2 W. B. Yeager, 1 H. A. Lantz, 2 Geo. K. Levere, 1 Kirk & Heister, 1 Samuel Fasine, 1 W. Rhoads & Son, 1 J. M. & W. Hantsch, 1 W. W. Missimer, 2 James Jameson, 1 Dr. Wm. Moore, 1 J. B. & A. B. Wanner, 1 Levi J. Smith, 1 Jacob Schmeucker, 1 High & Crag, 1 Wm. King, 1 Wm. Wick, 1 V. B. Shollenberger, 1 Kaufman & Baum, 1 Leopold Hirsch, 1 Wm. McFarlin, 1 Ezra Miller, 1 Geo. J. Eckert, 1 W. C. & P. M. Ermensleben, 1 Billmeyer, Folmer 1 Wm. Donahower, 1 & Co. 1 Bullitt & Milton, 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 all-wools, leures, bargains, de laines, dical cloths, poplins, brilliants, challies, de bagis, lawns, skirting, french and scotch gingham, prints, gloves, hosiery, collars, handkerchiefs, &c. Shawls and Mantillas of every style and quality.

STAPLE & DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, Cloth cassimeres, vestings, flannels, muslins, tickings, stripes, checks, calicoes, cottonades, linens, sheetings, nankeens, drills, marseilles quilts, colored and white carpet cloths, poplins, brilliants, challies, de bagis, lawns, skirting, french and scotch gingham, prints, gloves, hosiery, collars, handkerchiefs, &c. Shawls and Mantillas of every style and quality.

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 session of seven weeks will commence July 1st.

TRUITION, for day pupils \$3.50, to \$4.50 per quarter. Boarding, Tuition, Washing, Lights, &c., \$20 per quarter of eleven weeks one-half in advance. For circular, catalogue or other 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 Spentmatiorhea 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 impudence 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.

Send 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.

THOMAS BUTLER, No. 7 South Second Street, PHILADELPHIA; Manufacturer of strong Tinware, Copper, Tin and Zinc Basting Tubs, Basting Pans, and every kind of basting apparatus. Also used and paper boxes. Prompt attention given to ordered work, and goods carefully wrapped on orders. Philadelphia, August 17th, 1854.

A FULL ASSORTMENT of Ladies' Dry Goods at the Arcade by A. C. MENSCH.

W. A. GALE & CO.

TO THE FASHIONABLE AND

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 newest 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 to 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 friends 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 THE ACKNOWLEDGED CHAMPION! THE recent trials at Reading, Pa. have endorsed the current of public opinion, and confirmed the verdict of more than 200 experts,