AGRICULTURAL & DOMESTIC.

No Paper, No Farm.

It may appear strange to the intelligent farmer that there are persons who still work on in the old track that their fathers did fifty years ago; persons who do not go along with the times, but are rather going back, not improving in the least; their homes destitute of papers, and knowing nothing of the world, save from the talk of their neighbors.

But it is true. A good farmer can easily tell when one of these person's farms meet his eye. The apple trees are covered with moss, and the tops are thickly interplaced with dead and dying limbs. His barns and houses are of the same brown wood color, and rapidly hastening to decay; while the corners of the rotten fences are filled with briars and docks, presenting an unsightly appearance. And yet his farm is in perfect keeping with himself. His dirty clothes and slouchy appearance present no contrast to his broken-down gates and gaunt cattle.

I have one of these old fogies for my neighbor, and speaking to him the other day about taking agricultural papers, he plainly expressed his opinion that they were humbugs.

"There was Josh. Wiltsie," said he, "that took the papers, and hearin' about mowin' machines, sent for one, then all the farmers 'round here got them 'cept me. I kept out of it. And Josh. Wiltsie had five tons of hay spoilt, because he mowed it down so early in the mornin' and had a rain on it; but I don't get down so much mowing by hand but what I can get it up 'fore it rains."

Neighbor Foley spoke true, but I might have pointed to his grass standing in the fields until the nourishment was burnt out by the scorching sun. And his cattle, when the winter is over, show plainly by their poor condition, the hay on which they fed.

I might have reminded him of his grain spoiling in the fields because he did not have a good reaper at work while the weather was good, but cradled it by hand, and the weather becoming stormy before he could finish it, it was left in the fields to rot. But I forebore from telling him this, for such farmers are "quick to anger," and peace is desirable in a neighborhood.

The farms which adjoin Foley's are constantly overrun by his pigs and his cattle, which scorn to stay in the flimsy structures he calls fences. Still, Mr. Foley is a good neighbor, always willing to help others in distress, and accommodating at all times; but he is so blind to his own interest, either through stupidity or wilfulness, that he cannot see how his neighbors are flourishing, and getting far ahead of him, by taking papers.

Such a person as I have described is found in every neighborhood, and you will always see, that where there is no paper there is no farm.—*Journal of the Farm.*

Lime in the Soil.

All soils to be remuneratively productive should contain lime in some form; this has been found the result of universal experience wherever agriculture has been advanced to the state of an art. A soil which will not show, upon investigation, the presence of lime in some of its forms, is found in experience a barren one; while if to the same lime be added it renders it susceptible of cultivation. We sometimes find a sandy soil, or a clay, as well a different soil, deficient in lime, to which if it be added in judicious quantities, they become at once changed in character.

Sometimes a surface soil may be deficient in lime, while that lower down may possess it in sufficient quantities; this often arises from the tendency of lime to sink downwards in the soil. This furnishes one argument in favor of deep plowing and thorough mixing of soils, for to have lime serve its proper offices, it should be thoroughly mixed with the surface soil. This presence of lime appears to be essential, for it is found in the ash of all parts of different plants and their seeds, whenever and wherever grown; and many plants only attain complete health and luxuriance where they can the most readily absorb the lime into their growth.

It will then be seen, that if lime is an essential component of the soil for the support of all plants and that those plants derive their lime from the soil, as they do, and all their mineral matters, that a soil is continually losing its lime and other mineral matters, where it is cropped year after year, and the crops removed; and that unless a return is made from time to time, or as a crop is removed, that the soil in time must become deficient in some or all of these minerals.

As the quantity of lime removed by any one crop of a particular kind is small, it follows that soils in which the presence of lime to the amount of one per cent is detected, will stand a much greater draft, and will need less frequent or abundant application than one containing a less amount. Often by returning to the soil, once in four or five years, the value of a single year's growth, we supply a quantity which will enable the soil to retain its productive capacity for ages, especially where a good rotation and thorough working of the soil is practiced. And were it not that lime had peculiar functions aside from entering into the composition of plants, to constantly perform, there might never be a necessity of any larger application to insure continued fertility.—*American Farmer.*

BONED CHICKEN.—First take out the breast-bone, then remove the back and next the leg bones; keep the skin unbroken and push within it the meat of the legs. Fill the body with alternate layers of parboiled tongues, veil forcemeat, the liver of the fowl, thin slices of bacon, or aught else of good flavor which will give a marbled appearance to the fowl when carved, then sew up and truss as usual.

To prevent balls of snow on horses' feet, let the hoof and fetlock be well cleaned, and then rub with soft soap previous to their going out in snowy weather. This will effectually prevent balls of snow from collecting on the foot, which will sometimes cause the animal to fall, and if not, make his progress doubly toilsome.

THE annual consumption of sugar in the United States now exceeds 500,000 tons, or 1,000,000,000 pounds, with a constant and steady increase.

COURT ADVERTISEMENTS.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the Hon. William Elwell, President Judge of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace and Court of Common Pleas and the Orphan's Court in the 26th Judicial District, composed of the counties of Columbia, Sullivan and Wyoming, and the Hon. Ivan Dery and Isaac S. Monroe Associate Judges of Columbia county have issued their precept, bearing date the 4th day of December in the year of our Lord, one thousand, eight hundred and seventy, and to me directed for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace Court of Common Pleas and Orphan's Court, in Bloomsburg, in the county of Columbia, on the first Monday, being the 6th day of February next, to continue two weeks.

Notice is hereby given, to the Coroner, to the **Justices of the Peace, and the Constables** of the said county of Columbia, that they be then and there in their proper person at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said 6th day of Feb., with their records, inquisitions and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done. And those that are bound by recognizance, to prosecute against the prisoners that are or may be in the jail of the said county of Columbia, to be then and there to prosecute them as shall be just. Jurors are requested to be punctual in their attendance, agreeably to their notices. Dated at Bloomsburg, the 5th day of Dec. in the year {L.S.} of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one and in the ninety-fourth year of the Independence of the United States of America.

AARON SMITH, Sheriff.

Bloomsburg, Dec. 5, 1871.

GRAND JURORS,

FOR FEBRUARY TERM 1871.

BLOOMSBURG.—Eli Jones, John K. Girton.
BEAVER.—William Baker.
BENTON.—Peter Kase.
CATAWISSA.—B. F. Fortner.
CONYNGHAM.—Patrick Brennan, Richard Thornton, R. F. Wholforth.
CENTRALIA.—C. G. Murphy.
GENTRAL.—Jesse B. Fries.
FISHINGCREEK.—A. R. Rutan.
HEMLOCK.—Nehemiah Reese.
LOCUST.—Jonas Faringer, William Wilson, Rolandus Herbine, Nathan Heiner.
GREENSWOOD.—D. C. Albertson.
MIFFLIN.—John R. Yohe.
MOUNT PLEASANT.—Adam Welliver.
PINE.—John Potter.
ROARINGCREEK.—William Bieber.
SCOTT.—Thomas Creveling, Sr., Joshua Fause, Robert S. Ent.

PETIT JURORS,

FOR FEBRUARY TERM 1871.

FIRST WEEK.

BLOOMSBURG.—Abraham W. Fry, Conrad Bittenbender, P. H. Freeze, Jacob Shaffer, Solomon Smith.
BEAVER.—George W. Longenberger, Peter Shellhammer.
BENTON.—I. K. Krickbaum, Stott E. Colley.
BERWICK BOR.—Wm. G. Thomas, S. B. Bowman, Edward A. Wilson, Daniel Reedy.
CATAWISSA.—Joseph Martz, George Marbardt, S. D. Rinard.
FISHINGCREEK.—John Laubach, Wm. Mears, Elias M. Laubach, Jacob Geisinger.
GREENSWOOD.—John Madden, Elisha Hayman, David Demott, Joseph R. Patton.
HEMLOCK.—Reuben Bomboy.
LOCUST.—David Yeager.
MIFFLIN.—Samuel Creasy, Emanuel Keichendall
MOUNT PLEASANT.—Peter Rippensteel, Miles Ikeler.
MAIN.—Reuben Shuman, Isaac Yetter.
MONTOUR.—John Gordon.
ORANGE.—Samuel Henrie.
PINE.—Joshua Robbins.
SCOTT.—Hugh Thompson.

SECOND WEEK.

BLOOMSBURG.—Samuel Stettler, S. B. Miller.
BENTON.—John O. Jiddine, Thomas Gibbine.
BERWICK.—John W. Boone, George H. Wells, George B. Thompson, H. L. Frear.
BRIARCREEK.—David Shaffer, jr.
CATAWISSA.—H. Clark, Charles Schmick.
CENTRALIA.—James Kealy, D. W. Mollick, Thos. O'Connor.
FISHINGCREEK.—H. N. Ammerman, Henry Hartman.
FRANKLIN.—John Artley, Jacob Snyder.
GREENWOOD.—Cyrus Demott.
LOCUST.—Albert Heiples.
MIFFLIN.—Henry Yohe, Elisha B. Brown.
MAINE.—Josiah Flemming, John W. Shuman.
MONTOUR.—Lloyd Pæson.
MADISON.—S. S. Hampton, G. C. Runyan.
MOUNT PLEASANT.—John V. Vandersliee, sr.
ORANGE.—Hiram B. Kline, Oscar Achenbach.
PINE.—Francis P. Maslen.
SUGARLOAF.—Waleat Harver, Henry C. Hess.
SCOTT.—Jacob Terwilliger, Charles Lee, James Lake.

TRIAL LIST,

FOR FEBRUARY TERM, 1871.

FIRST WEEK.

Edward M'Call, et. al. vs. John Sweeny.
Wm. Longenberger, et. al. vs. Hugh W. M'Reynolds, et al.
Susan Gilham, use vs. Deborah Dean's Admr.
Aaron Persch vs. Samuel Leiby.
David Lewis, guardian vs. Collins Sutliff's Administrators.
L. Hurdle's, use vs. B. H. Creveling, et al.
Alex. Coley vs. Alfons Cole.
Peter Seling vs. Charles Lee.
David J. Waller vs. John M. Stackhouse.
Frederick Hossler vs. Gideon G. Hossler, et. al.
W. B. Kline, et. al. vs. Abraham Moore, et. al.
James Evans vs. Collins Sutliff's Administrators, C. D. Fowler vs. Reuben Miller.
Daniel F. Seybert vs. William Shaffer.
William Shaffer vs. Daniel F. Seybert.

SECOND WEEK.

Robert Gorrell vs. Barney M'Reesly, et. al.
David Beaver vs. Martin M'Gaughen.
Charles H. Wilhelm, et. al. vs. Michael Woods, Michael Grover, use, vs. Savage & Bright.
Michael Grover vs. Savage & Bright.
Joseph Miller vs. S. S. Campbell.
Thomas Fry vs. William Colegrin.
C. S. Fowler vs. George King.
Sharpless & Harman vs. Charles D. Fowler.
Mechelah Miller's Admr's. vs. Elias Geiger.
C. S. Fowler vs. Samuel H. Hice.
C. B. Bowman, et. al. vs. Manausa Bowman.
Peter Hayman, use vs. Jacob Shaffer, et. al.
Brambail & Co. vs. M Nitch & Shuman.
Harvey C. Hess vs. Samuel Leiby, Admr.
Noah Mouser's, use, vs. George Strawser.
Shultz & Funsten vs. Alfred Irwine.
Wm. A Kline, vs. James V. Gillaspie.
Kline & M'Henry vs. J. Rutter & Co.
John Terner vs. Daniel Snyder.
James V. Gillaspie vs. Wm. A. Kline.
Isaiah Yetter vs. D. R. Johnson.
Clement G. Ricketts' Admr. vs. David Sweeny, et. al.
Joseph S. Kline vs. Charles Howard.
Wilhelmine Abbott vs. William Abbott.
Isaac Erwine vs. Philip Orr, et. al.
West Branch Insurance Co. vs. Thomas Trench.
Jesse Millard vs. Abraham Kline.
John Gray vs. Sanderson Hutchinson.
Lewis J. Adams vs. Fishingcreek School District.
Wm. A. Case vs. Moses Coffman, et. al.
Simon Welsh vs. John Hoffman.
Joseph J. Crawford vs. John Johnson.
James Evans vs. George Bedford.
Jeremiah Hagenbuch vs. Philip Orr, et. al.
Nicholas Seybert vs. Daniel F. Seybert.
Joseph R. Shultz vs. Z. R. Shultz.
Murray, Ainlack & Randall vs. The Imperial Fire Insurance Co.
Murray, Ainlack & Randall vs. The Imperial Fire Insurance Co.
F. Mendenhall vs. Henry G Orr.
Jeremiah S. Rudy vs. Jacob Schuyler.
Rebecca Nagle's Admr. vs. John Cain.
William Arter vs. Thomas Farver.
David Wilmire, Executor vs. Dennis Brink.
Charles Brown vs. Joseph R. Vandersliee.
Cannon & Bro. vs. Widmyer & Jacoby.
Joseph Fausey vs. Reuben Bellas.

WIDOW'S APPRAISEMENTS.

The following appraisements of real and personal property set apart to widows of decedents, have been filed in the office of the Register of Columbia county, under the Rules of Court, and will be presented for absolute confirmation, to the Orphans' Court to be held in Bloomsburg, in and for said county, on Wednesday, the 8th day of February, 1871, at 2 o'clock P. M., of said day, unless exceptions to such confirmations are previously filed, at which all persons interested in said estates will take notice:

1. Widow of Daniel Dyer, late of Mifflin township, deceased.
2. Widow of Peter Bitner, late of Locust township, deceased.
3. Widow of Samuel G. Pilkington, late of Locust township, deceased.
4. Widow of Anthony Witman, late of Bloom township, deceased.
5. Widow of Albert Hunter, late of Pine township, deceased.
6. Widow of Jacob Ash, late of Benton township, deceased.

W. H. JACOBY, Register.

Register's Office, Bloomsburg, Jan. 6, 1871.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

—NOTICE IS hereby given to all legatees, creditors and other persons interested in the estates of the respective decedents and minors, that the following administration and guardian accounts have been filed in the office of the Register of Columbia county, and will be presented for confirmation and allowance in the Orphans' Court, to be held in Bloomsburg, on Wednesday, the 8th day of February, 1871, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day:

1. The account of Lewis Dieterich, guardian of Milton Masteller and Jennie Masteller, minor children of Charles Masteller, late of Briarcreek township, deceased.
2. The account of William Mensinger, surviving executor of William Mensinger, late of Mifflin township, deceased.
3. The second and final account of William M. Billmeyer, administrator of Samuel Shank, late of Briarcreek township, deceased.
4. The first and final account of A. B. Stewart, guardian of the person and estate of Millard F. Conner, a minor son of Beliah Conner, late of Columbia county, deceased.
5. Account of Thomas C. Fowler and Moore Crevelling Administrators of Benjamin Fowler, late of Centre township, deceased.
6. The first account of Samuel B. Diemer, executor &c., of John Richards, late of Catawissa, deceased.
7. The first and final account of C. B. Brockway, executor of Isaac Davis, late of Beaver township, deceased.
8. The account of William T. Shuman, Administrator of Daniel Shuman, late of Main township, deceased.

W. H. JACOBY, Register.

Register's Office, Bloomsburg, Jan. 6, 1871.

NEW COAL YARD.

THE undersigned respectfully inform the citizens of Bloomsburg and Columbia county, that they keep all the different numbers of stove coal and selected lump coal for smithing purposes, on their wharf, adjoining M'Kelvy, Neal & Co's Furnace; with a good pair of Buffalo scales on the wharf, to weigh coal, hay, and straw Likewise a horse and wagon, to deliver coal to those who desire it. As they purchase a large amount of coal, they intend to keep a superior article, and sell at the very lowest prices. Please call and examine for yourselves before purchasing elsewhere.

J. W. HENDERSHOT,
AUGUSTUS MASON.

THE undersigned will take in exchange for Coal and Groceries, the following named articles:—Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Potatoes, Lard, Ham, Shoulder, and side meat, Butter Eggs, Hay, &c., at the highest cash prices, at his Grocery Store, adjoining their coal yard.

J. W. HENDERSHOT.

Bloomsburg Mar. 19,'69-ly.

Miscellaneous.

DR. SCHENCK ADVISES CONSUMPTIVES TO GO TO FLORIDA IN WINTER.

Having for the last thirty-five years devoted my whole time and attention to the study of lung diseases and consumption, I feel that I understand fully the course that ought to pursued to restore a tolerably bad case of diseased lungs to healthy soundness. The first and most important step is for the patient to avoid taking cold, and the best of all places on this continent for this purpose in winter, is Florida, where the temperature is more even and regular, and not subject to such variations as in more Northern latitudes. Palatka is a point I can recommend. A good hotel is kept there by Peterman. Last winter I saw several persons there whose lungs had been badly diseased, but who, under the healing influence of the climate and my medicines, were getting well.

One hundred miles farther down the river is a point which I would prefer to Palatka, as the temperature is more even and the air dryer and purer. Melonville and Enterprise are located there. I should give a decided preference to Melonville. It is two miles from river or lake, and it seems almost impossible to take cold there. The tables in Florida might be better, and patients complain at times but that is a good sign, as it indicates a return of appetite, and when this is the case they generally increase in flesh, and then the lungs must heal.

Jacksonville, Hibernia, Green Cove, and many other places in various parts of Florida, can be safely recommended to consumptives in winter. My reasons for saying so are that patients are less liable to take cold there than where there is a less even temperature, and it is not necessary to say that where a consumptive person exposes himself to frequent colds he is certain to die shortly. Therefore let me advise you, and all whom I have ever had under my care, to go Southward into the State out of the reach of pervading cast winds and fogs. Jacksonville, or almost any other of the localities I have named, will benefit those who are troubled by a torpid liver, a disordered stomach, deranged bowels, sore throat or cough, but for those whose lungs are diseased a more southern point is earnestly recommended.

For fifteen years prior to 1869, I was professionally in New York, Boston, Baltimore and Philadelphia every week, when I saw and examined on an average five hundred patients a week. A practice so extensive, embracing every possible phase of lung disease, has enabled me to understand the disease fully, and my caution in regard to taking cold. A person may take vast quantities of "Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills," and yet die if he does not avoid taking cold.

In Florida, nearly everybody is using Schenck's Mandrake Pills, for the climate is more likely to produce bilious inactive than more serious attitudes. It is a well established fact that natives of Florida rarely die of consumption, especially those of the southern part. On the other hand, in New England, one-third, at least, of the population die of this terrible disease, the Middle States it does not prevail so largely. If there are many thousands of cases there, what a vast percentage of life would be saved if consumptives were as easily alarmed in regard to taking fresh cold as they are about scarlet fever, small pox, &c. But they are not. They take what they term a little cold, which they are credulous enough to believe will wear off in a few days. They pay no attention to it, and hence it lays the foundations for other and more serious attitudes until the lungs are diseased beyond all hope for cure.

My advice to persons whose lungs are affected even slightly is, to lay in a stock of Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Schenck's Seaweed Tonic and Schenck's Mandrake Pills and go to Florida. I recommend these medicines because I know them. I am thoroughly acquainted with their action. I know that where they are used in strict accordance with my directions they will do the work that is required. This accomplished, they will do the rest. The physician who prescribes for cold, cough or night-sweats, and then advises the patient to wait or see if they will pass off, will be sure to have a corpse on his hands before long.

My plan is to give my three medicines, in accordance with the printed directions, except in some cases where a freer use of the Mandrake Pills is necessary. My object is to give tone to the stomach—to get up a good appetite. It is always a good sign when a patient begins to grow hungry. I have hopes of such. With a relish for food and the gratification of that relish comes good blood, and with it more flesh, which is closely followed by a healing of the lungs. Then the cough loosens and abates, the creeping chills and clammy night-sweats no longer prostrate and annoy, and the patient gets well, provided he avoids taking cold.

Now there are many consumptives who have not the means to go to Florida. The question may be asked, is there no hope for such? Certainly there is. My advice to such is, if they can afford to stay in a warm room during the winter, with a temperature of about seventy degrees, which should be kept regularly at that point, by no means go out in the cold, but let the patient take his exercise within the limits of the room by walking up and down as much as his strength will permit, in order to keep up a healthy circulation of the blood. I have cured thousands by this system, and can do so again. Consumption is as easily cured as any other disease if it is taken in time, and the proper kind of treatment is pursued. The fact stands undisputed on record that Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Mandrake Pills, and Seaweed Tonic have cured very many of what seemed to be hopeless cases of consumption. So where you will, you will be almost certain to find some poor consumptive who has been rescued from the very jaws of death by their use.

So far as the Mandrake Pills are concerned, everybody should keep a supply of them on hand. They set on the liver better than calomel, and leave none of its hurtful effect behind. In fact they are excellent in all cases where a purgative medicine is required. If you have partaken too freely of fruit and diarrhœa ensues, a dose of M'Mandrakes will cure you. If you are subject to sick headache, take a dose of the Mandrakes and they will relieve you in two hours. If you would obviate the effect of a change of water, or the too free indulgence in fruit, take one of the Mandrakes every night or every other night, and you may then drink water and eat watermelons, pears, apples, plums, peaches or corn, without the fear of being made sick by them. They will protect those who live in damp situations against chills and fevers. Try them. They are perfectly harmless. They can do you good only.

I have abandoned my professional visits to Boston and New York, but continue to see patients at my office, No 15 N. SIXTH street, Philadelphia, every day, from 9 o'clock A. M. to 3 P. M. Those who wish a thorough examination with the Respirometer will be charged five dollars. The Respirometer tells you the exact condition of the lungs, and patients can readily learn whether they are curable or not. But I desire it distinctly understand that the value of my medicines depends entirely upon their being taken strictly according to directions.

In conclusion, I will say that when persons take my medicines and their systems are brought into a healthy condition by their use, they are no liable to take cold, yet no one with diseased lungs can bear a sudden change of atmosphere against the liability of greater or less irritation of the bronchial tubes.

Full directions in all languages accompany my medicines, so explicit and clear that any one can use them understanding me, and can be bought from any druggist.

J. H. SCHENCK, M. D.
No. 15 N. SIXTH Street, Philadelphia.
nov11'70-ly.

SOMETHING NEW!

The undersigned would hereby give notice that he has just completed A FIRST CLASS HEARSE, and that he has the facilities for carrying on the business of UNDERTAKING in all its branches

IN CITY STYLE.

He has engaged experienced persons who will take charge of the bodies of the deceased as soon as they "shuffle of this mortal coil," and attend to washing them, shaving, dressing, &c. Shrouds furnished also to order. At much expense he has also procured an

IRON ICE BOX,

in which bodies can be preserved in a cleanly and dry condition. Carriages furnished for funeral occasions, in short, he is prepared to take charge of a corpse immediately after death, and save friends and relatives all further trouble in regard to it.

He also carries on the business of

CABINET MAKING

Upholstering in all its branches, repairing furniture, reseating cane bottomed chairs, &c, &c Place of business on Iron Street, below Main.

ROBERT ROAN,

Bloomsburg, July 22, 1870-tf.

SIXTY-FIVE FIRST PRIZE MEDALS AWARDED,

THE GREAT BALTIMORE PIANO MANUFACTORY.

WILLIAM KNABE & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT

PIANO FORTES,

BALTIMORE, MD.

These Instruments have been before the public for nearly Thirty years, and upon their excellence alone attained an *unpurchased pre-eminence* which pronounces them unequalled. Their

TONE

combines great power, sweetness and fine singing quality, as well as great purity of intonation, and sweetness throughout the entire scale. Their

TOUCH

is pliant and elastic, and entirely free from the stiffness found in so many Pianos

IN WORKMANSHIP

they are unequalled, using none but the very best *seasoned material*, the large capital employed in our business enabling us to keep continually on hand a large stock of lumber, &c., on hand.

☞All our Square Pianos have our New Improved OVERSTRUNG SCALE and the *Agraffe Treble.*

☞We would call special attention to our late improvements in *GRAND PIANOS and SQUARE GRANDS*; PATENTED AUG. 16, 1866, which bring the Piano nearer perfection than has yet been attained.

EVERY PIANO FULLY WARRANTED FOR 5 YEARS.

We have made arrangements for the *Sale Wholesale Agency* for the most Celebrated PARLOR ORGANS and MELODEONS, which we offer Wholesale and Retail, at Lowest Factory Prices.

WILLIAM KNABE & CO.,
oct26'70-6m. Baltimore, Md.

DENTISTRY.

H. C. HOWER, DENTIST,

Respectfully offers his professional services to the ladies and gentlemen of Bloomsburg and vicinity. He is prepared to attend to all the various operations in the line of his profession, and is provided with the latest improved PORCELAIN TEETH which will be inserted on gold plating silver and rubber base to look as well as the natural teeth. Teeth extracted by all the new and most approved methods, and all operations on the teeth carefully and properly attended to.

Residence and office a few doors above the Court House, same side.

Bloomsburg, Jan. 31, '68-tf

Patent Medicines.

THE KIDNEYS.

The Kidneys are two in number, situated at the upper part of the loin, surrounded by fat, and consisting of three parts, viz., the Anterior, the Interior, and the Exterior.

The anterior absorbs. Interior consists of tissues or veins, which serve as a deposit for the urine and convey it to the exterior. The exterior is a conductor also, terminating in a single tube, and called the Ureter. The ureters are connected with the bladder.

The bladder is composed of various coverings or tissues, divided into parts, viz.: the Upper the Lower, the Nervous, and the Mucous. The upper expels, the lower retains. Many have a desire to urinate without the ability; others urinate without the ability to retain. This frequently occurs in children.

To cure these affections, we must bring into action the muscles, which are engaged in their various functions. If they are neglected, Gravel or Dropsy may ensue.

The reader must also be made aware, that however slight may be the attack, it is sure to affect the bodily health and mental powers, as our flesh and blood are supported from these sources,

GOUT, OR RHEUMATISM.—Pain occurring in the loins is indicative of the above diseases. They occur in persons disposed to acid stomach and chalky concretions.

THE GRAVEL.—The gravel ensues from neglect or improper treatment of the kidneys These organs being weak, the water is not expelled from the bladder, but allowed to remain; it becomes feverish, and sediment forms. It is from this deposit that the stone is formed, and gravel ensues.

DROPSY a collection of water in some parts of the body, and bears different names, according to the parts affected, viz: when generally diffused over the body, it is called Anasarca, when of the abdomen, Ascites; when of the chest, Hydrothorax.

TREATMENT.—Helmbold's highly concentrated compound Extract Buchu is decidedly one of the best remedies for diseases of the bladder, kidneys, gravel, dropsical swellings, rheumatism, and gouty affections. Under this head we have arranged Dysuria, or difficulty and pain in passing water, Scanty Secretion, or small and frequent discharges of water; Strangury, or stopping of water; Hematuria, or bloody urine; Gout and Rheumatism of the kidneys, without any change in quantity, but increase in color, or dark water. It was always highly recommended by the late Dr. Physick, in these affections.

This medicine increases the power of digestion, and excites the absorbents into healthy exercise by which the watery or calcareous deposittions, and all unnatural enlargements, as well as pain and inflammation are reduced, and it is taken by men, women, and children. Directions for use and diet accompany.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Feb. 25, 1867.

H. T. HELMBOLD, Druggist:

DEAR SIR—I have been a sufferer, for upward of twenty years, with gravel, bladder, and kidney affections, during which time I have used various medicinal preparations, and been under the treatment of the most eminent Physicians experiencing but little relief.

Having seen your preparations extensively advertised, I consulted with my family physician in regard to using your Extract Buchu.

I did this because I had used all kinds of advertised remedies, and had found them worthless, and, some quite injurious; in fact, I despaired of ever getting well, and determined to use no remedies hereafter unless I knew of the ingredients. It was this that prompted me to use your remedy. As you advertised that it was composed of buchu, cubebs, and juniper berries, it occurred to me and my physician as an excellent combination, and, with his advice, after an examination of the article, and consulting again with the druggist, I concluded to try it. I commenced its use about eight months ago, at which time I was confined to my room. From the first bottle I was astonished and gratified at the beneficial effect, and after using it three weeks, was able to walk out. I felt much like writing you a full statement of my case at that time, but thought my improvement might only be temporary, and therefore concluded to defer and see if it would effect a perfect cure, knowing then it would be of greater value to you and more satisfactory to me.

I am now able to report that a cure is effected after using the remedy for five months.

I have, not used any now for three months, and feel as well in all respects as I ever did.

Your Buchu being devoid of any unpleasant taste and color, a nice tonic and invigorator of the system, I do not mean to be without it whenever occasion may require its use in such affections.

M. MCCORMICK,

Should any doubt Mr. McCormick's statement, he refers to the following gentlemen:

Hon. WM. BIGLER, ex-Governor, Pennsylvania.
Hon. THOS. H. FLORENCE, Philadelphia.
Hon. J. C. KNOX, Judge, Philadelphia.
Hon. J. S. BLACK, Judge, Philadelphia,
Hon. D. R. PORTER, ex-Governor, Pennsylvania.
Hon. ELLIS LEWIS, Judge, Philadelphia.
Hon. R. C. GRIER, Judge, United States Court.
Hon. G. W. WOODWARD, Judge, Philadelphia.
Hon. W. A. PORTER, City Solicitor, Philadelphia.

Hon JOHN BIGLER, ex-Governor, California.
Hon. E. BANKS Auditor General, Washington, D. C.

And many others, if necessary.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Beware of counterfeits. Ask for Helmbold's Take no other. PRICE—$1.25 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $6.50. Delivered to any address. Describe symptoms in all communications.

Address H. T. HELMBOLD, Drug and Chemical Warehouse, 594 Broadway, N. Y.

NONE ARE GENUINE
UNLESS DONE UP IN

STEEL-ENGRAVED WRAPPER,

with fac-simile of my Chemical Warehouse, and signed

H. T. HELMBOLD.

H'70-1y

Drugs and Chemicals.

A GREAT MEDICAL DISCOVERY!
DR. WALKER'S CELEBRATED
VINEGAR BITTERS
Hundreds of Thousands
Bear testimony to their Wonderful Curative Effects.
WHAT ARE THEY?

FOR FEMALE COMPLAINTS, whether in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters have no equal. $1000 will be given for a case they will not cure or relieve.

THEY ARE NOT A VILE
FANCY DRINK,

Made of Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirits and Refuse Liquors doctored, spiced and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics," "Appetizers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the tippler on to drunkenness and ruin, but are a true Medicine, made from the Native Roots and Herbs of California, free from all Alcoholic Stimulants. They are the GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER and A LIFE GIVING PRINCIPLE a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter and restoring the blood to a healthy condition. No person can take these Bitters according to direction and remain long unwell.

$100 will be given for an incurable case, provided the bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Bladder, these Bitters have been most successful. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs.

DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia.

They invigorate the Stomach and stimulate the torpid liver and bowels, which render them of unequalled efficacy in cleansing the blood of all impurities, and imparting new life and vigor to the whole system.

FOR SKIN DISEASES, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-Worm, Scald-Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters. One bottle in such cases will convince the most incredulous of their curative effect.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure and the health of the system will follow.

PIN, TAPE and other WORMS, lurking in the system, destroy so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. For full directions, read carefully the circular around each bottle, printed in four languages—English, German, French and Spanish.

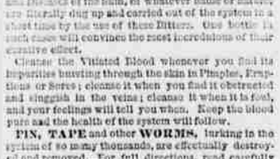
J. WALKER, Proprietor. R. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists and Gen. Agents, San Francisco, Cal., and 32 and 34 Commerce Street, New York.

☞SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.
oct28'70-tf.

RHEUMATISM
DR. FITLER'S RHEUMATIC VEGETABLE REMEDY.
WARRANTED BY AFFIDAVIT
A PERMANENT CURE FOR
RHEUMATISM AND NEURALGIA
$5000 WILL BE PAID

$5,000 WILL BE PAID TO ANY PERSON producing a Preparation containing half as many living and genuine persons of cures as Dr. FITLER'S VEGETABLE RHEUMATIC REMEDY. The scientific prescription of Prof. JOS. P. FITLER, M. D., one of Philadelphia's oldest regular Physicians, who has made Rheumatism a specialty 37 years, permanently curing with this Remedy 95 in every 100 patients Treated; so warranted under oath, from Registered cases, a result unparalleled. It is a powerful alkaline, free from all noxious Drugs (sworn vouchers from Renowned Prominent Physicians indorsing Dr. Fitler as the only remedy in existence). To relieve pain in any form, a legal guarantee stating number of bottles warranted to Cure will be forwarded without charge to any person sending by letter a full, truthful description of their case. If you are cured, the amount paid will be refunded. Price $1.50 per bottle; 6 bottles, $7.50. Medical advice sent by letter gratis. Address DR. FITLER, office No. 29 South FOURTH Street, Philadelphia, or No. 704 BROADWAY, N. Y. Sold or obtained by druggists.

sept27'70-ly.



I do not want to inform you, reader, that Dr. Wakefield, or any other man, has discovered a remedy that cures Consumption, when the lungs are half consumed, in short, will cure all diseases, whether of mind, body or estate, make most live forever, and cause every body to go out of work, and is designed to make our sublunary sphere a blissful Paradise, to which Heaven itself shall be but a side show. You have heard enough of that kind of humbuggery. But when I tell you that Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy *will positively cure* the worst cases of Catarrh in the Head, I only assert that which thousands are testifying to daily. I will pay $500 Reward for a case that I cannot cure. A pamphlet giving symptoms and other information sent free to any address. This remedy is

SOLD BY MOST DRUGGISTS IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Price 50 cents. Sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of sixty cents, or four packages for two dollars. Beware of *counterfeits* and *worthless imitations*. See that my private Stamp, which is a *positive guarantee of Genuineness*, is upon the outside wrapper. Remember that this private Stamp, issued by the United States Government expressly for stamping my medicines, has my portrait, name and address, and the words "U. S. Certificate of Genuineness," engraved upon it, and cannot be counterfeited. Don't be swindled by travelers and others representing themselves as Dr. Sage; I am the only man now living that has the Knowledge and Right to manufacture the *Genuine* Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, and I never travel to sell this medicine.

R. V. PIERCE, M. D.,
ob2870-tf. 133 Seneca street, Buffalo, N. Y.

SEVEN REASONS WHY

GREAT ENGLISH GEESS PACIFIC

IS THE BEST LINIMENT IN THE WORLD FOR HORSES.

FIRST.—It is composed of the most POWERFUL and PENETRATING liquids known in Chemistry.

SECOND.—Combined with the above is a MEDICINAL OIL, made expressly for this Liniment, and mixed by an entirely new process.

THIRD.—The use of the *powerful* and *penetrating* ingredients is to drive or force in this beautiful MEDICINAL OIL, which lubricates the joints and muscles, and immediately throttles the disease, and compels it to loosen its deathly, sickening and poisonous fangs.

FOURTH.—This MEDICINAL OIL is used for the same reason that a good mechanic always uses oil—to make his machinery work with ease and precision. So in the same way the muscles and joints of our animals should be lubricated if we wish to have them travel with rapidity and ease.

FIFTH.—It is very soothing in its action, will not burn or blister the animal like most of the "real hot" liniments of the day.

SIXTH.—Not one drop of tincture of cayenne or red pepper can be found in its composition; for we hold that no liniment can be effective which burns and blisters the animal, until the muscles are hard and dried almost to a crisp.

SEVENTH.—Every bottle is WARRANTED to give good satisfaction, or your money will be refunded. This shows conclusively that the proprietors have full confidence in this preparation, and proves for the seventh time that G. E. & S. is the best Liniment in the world for horses.

*Ear Don't allow your Merchant to palm off Tincture of Red P