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The Columbian

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING IN THE COLUMBIAN BUILDING NEAR THE COURT HOUSE, BY

HENRY L. DIEFFENBACH,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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CIRCULATION 2500.

JOB PRINTING

Of all descriptions executed with neatness and dispatch at reasonable rates.

The Columbian.

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Patent Medicines.

A REMINDER.

To Debilitated Persons,
To Dyspeptics,
To Sufferers from Liver Complaint,
To those having no Appetite,
To those with Broken Down Constitutions,
To Nervous People,
To Children Wasting away,
To any with Debilitated Digestive Organs,
Or suffering with any of the following Symptoms, which indicate Disordered Liver or Stomach,
such as Constipation, Inward Piles, Fulness or Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

A bitters without Alcohol or Spirits of any kind.

Is different from all others. It is composed of the pure Juices, or VITAL PRINCIPLE OF ROOTS, HERBS, and BARKS, (or as medicinally termed Extracts,) the worthless or insert portions of the ingredients not being used. Therefore in one Bottle of this Bitters there is contained as much medicinal virtue as will be found in several gallons of ordinary mixtures. The Roots, &c., used in this Bitters are grown in Germany, their vital principles extracted in that country by a scientific Chemist, and forwarded to the manufactory in this city, where they are compounded and bottled. Containing no spirituous ingredients, this Bitters is free from the objections urged against all others; no desire for stimulants can be induced from their use, they cannot make drunkards, and cannot under any circumstances, have any but a beneficial effect.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC,

Was compounded for those not inclined to extreme bitters, and is intended for use in cases when some alcoholic stimulant is required in connection with the Tonic properties of the Bitters. Each bottle of the Tonic contains one bottle of the Bitters, combined with pure SANTA CRUZ RUM, and flavored in such a manner that the extreme bitterness of the bitters is overcome, forming a preparation highly agreeable and pleasant to the palate, and containing the medicinal virtues of the Bitters. The price of the Tonic is $1.50 per Bottle, which many persons think too high. They must take into consideration that the stimulant used is guaranteed to be of a pure quality. A poor article could be furnished at a cheaper price, but is it not better to pay a little more and have a good article? A medicinal preparation should contain none but the best ingredients; and they who expect to obtain a cheaper compound, and be benefited by it will most certainly be cheated.

HOOFLAND'S
GERMAN BITTERS,
OR
HOOFLAND'S
GERMAN TONIC,
WITH
HOOFLAND'S
PODOPHYLLIN PILL,
WILL CURE YOU.

They are the Greatest

BLOOD PURIFIERS

Known to the Medical world, and will eradicate diseases arising from impure blood, Debility of the Digestive Organs, or Diseased Liver, in a shorter time than any other known remedies.

THE WHOLE SUPREME COURT OF PENNSYLVANIA SPEAK FOR THESE REMEDIES.

Who would ask for more Dignified and Stronger Testimony?

Hon. GEORGE W. WOODWARD, *formerly Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, at present Member of Congress from Pennsylvania, writes:*
PHILADELPHIA, March 16th, 1867.

I find "Hoofland's German Bitters" is a good tonic, useful in diseases of the digestive organs and of great benefit in cases of debility and want of nervous action in the system. Yours, truly,
GEORGE W. WOODWARD.

Hon. JAMES THOMPSON, *Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.*
PHILADELPHIA, April 28 1867.

I consider "Hoofland's German Bitters" a valuable medicine in case of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it. Yours, with respect,
JAMES THOMPSON.

Hon. GEORGE SHARSWOOD, *Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.*
PHILADELPHIA, June 1, 1868.

I Have found by experience that "Hoofland's German Bitters" is a very good tonic, relieving dyspeptic symptoms almost directly.
GEORGE SHARSWOOD.

Hon. Wm. F. Rogers, *Mayor of the City of Buffalo, N. Y.*
Mayor's Office, Buffalo, June 22, 1869.

I have used "Hoofland's German Bitters and Tonic" in my family during the past year, and can recommend them as an excellent tonic, imparting tone and vigor to the system. Their use has been productive of decidedly beneficial effects, WM. F. ROGERS.

Hon. James M. Wood, *Ex-Mayor of Williamsport, Pa.*

I take great pleasure in recommending "Hoofland's German Tonic" to any one who may be afflicted with Dyspepsia. I had the Dyspepsia so badly it was impossible to keep any food on my stomach, and I become so weak as not to be able to walk half a mile. Two bottles of Tonic effected a perfect cure. JAMES M. WOOD.

REMEMBER
THAT
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,
AND
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC
Will cure every Case of
MARASMUS,
Or Wasting away of the Body.
REMEMBER
THAT
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN REMEDIES

Are the medicines you require to purify the Blood, excite the torpid Liver to healthy action, and to enable you to pass safely, through any hardships or exposure.

DR. HOOFLAND'S
PODOPHYLLIN,
OR
Substitute for Mercury Pills.
TWO PILLS A DOSE.
The most Powerful, Yet Innocuous Vegetable Cathartic in Medicine.

It is not necessary to take a handful of these Pills to produce the desired effect; two of them act quickly and powerfully, cleansing the Liver, Stomach and Bowels of all impurities. The principal ingredient is Podophyllin, or the Alcoholic Extract of Mandrake, which is by many times more powerful, acting and searching than the Mandrake itself. Its peculiar action is upon the Liver, cleaning it speedily from all obstructions with all the power of Mercury, yet free from the injurious results attached to the use of that mineral.

For all diseases, in which the use of a cathartic is indicated, these pills will give entire satisfaction in every case. They NEVER FAIL.

In cases of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia and extreme costiveness, Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters or Tonic should be used in connection with the Pills. The tonic effect of the Bitters or Tonic builds up the system. The Bitters or Tonic purifies the Blood, strengthens the Nerves, REGULATES the Liver, and gives strength, energy and vigor.

Keep your Bowels active with the Pills, and tone up the system with Bitters or Tonic, and no diseases can retain the hold, or even assail you.

Recollect that it is DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN Remedies that are so universally used and highly recommended; and do not allow the Druggist to induce you to take anything else that he may say is just as good, because he makes a large profit on it. These Remedies will be sent by Express to any locality, upon application to the PRINCIPAL OFFICE, at the GERMAN MEDICINE STORE, 631 Arch St., Philadelphia.

CHAS. M. EVANS, Proprietor.
Formerly C. M. JACKSON & CO.
The Remedies are for sale by Druggists, Storekeepers and Medicine Dealers everywhere. (Ja28'71y

Columbia County Official Directory.

President Judge—WILLIAM ELWELL.
Associate Judges—IRAM DEBB, ISAAC S. MONROE.
Prothonotary, &c.—WELLINGTON H. EST.
Register & Recorder—WILLIAMSON H. JACOBY.
District Attorney—E. R. IKELER.
Sheriff—AARON SMITH.
Surveyor—ISAAC DEWITT.
Treasurer—DAVID LOWENBERG.
Commissioners—WILLIAM G. QUICK, CYRUS ROBBINS, HIRAM J. REEDER.
Commissioners' Clerk—WILLIAM KRICKBAUM.
Auditors—D. J. CAMPBELL, A. J. ALBERTSON, DANIEL LEE.
Coroner—JOHN D. HOUCK.
Jury Commissioners—ISAAC MCBRIDE, JOHN MCANALL.
County Superintendent—CHARLES G. BARKLEY.

Bloomsburg Official Directory.

First National Bank—CHAS. R. PAXTON, Pres't., J. P. TUSTIN, Cashier.
Columbia County Mutual Saving Fund and Loan Association—E. H. LITTLE, Pres't., C. W. MILLER, Sec'y.
Bloomsburg Building and Saving Fund Association—JOHN THOMAS, Pres't., J. R. ROBISON, Sec.
Bloomsburg Mutual Saving Fund Association—— President, M. WHITMYER, Sec'y.

Bloomsburg Directory.

STOVES AND TINWARE.

A. M. RUPERT, dealer in stoves & tinware, Rupert block, Main st. west of Market. vl-n47

JACOB METZ, dealer in stoves and tinware Main street, above court house. vl-n47

CLOTHING, &c.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Merchant Tailor, Main st., 2d door above American House. vl-n47

WM. MORRIS, Merchant Tailor corner of Centre and Main st., over Miller's store. vl-n45

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &c.

E. P. LUTZ, Druggist and Apothecary. Main st. below the Post Office. vl-n47

MOYER BROS., Druggists and Apothecaries, Brower's block Main st. vl-n4

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &c.

HENRY ZUTTINGER, Watches, Spectacles & Jewelry &c., Main Street near West st. vl-n15

C. E. SAVAGE, dealer in Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, Main st., just below the American House. vl-1f

LOUIS BERNHARD, Watch and Clock maker, near southeast corner Main and Iron sts. vl-4f

R. CATHCART, Watch and Clock Maker, Market street, below Main. vl-n45

BOOTS AND SHOES.

DAVID BETZ, Boot and Shoemaker, Main st., below Hartman's store, west of Market. vl-4f

HENRY KLEIM, Manufacturer and dealer in Boots and Shoes, Groceries, etc., Main street, East Bloomsburg. vl-n4

C. M. BROWN, Boot and Shoemaker, Main street, under Brown's Hotel. vl-n48

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. H. C. HOWER, Surgeon Dentist, Main st., above the Court House. vl-n48

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician, Exchange Block over Webb's book store v3-n28

DR. B. F. KINNEY, Surgeon Dentist.—Teeth extracted without pain: Main st., nearly opposite Episcopal Church. vl-n46

C. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law. Office, 2d floor in Exchange Block, near the "Exchange Hotel." vl-n49

J. B. MCKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician north side Main st., below Market. vl-n43

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, south side Main street, below Market. vl-n43

J. C. RUTTER, M. D. Surgeon and Physician Market street, above Main. vl-n43

J. B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law, Office Hartman's building, Main street. v2-n20

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.

E. PETERMAN, Millinery and Fancy Goods, opposite Episcopal Church, Main st. vl-n43

MISS LIZZIE BARKLEY, Milliner, Ramsey building Main street, vl-n46

MISS A. D. WEBB, Fancy Goods, Notions, Books, and Stationery, Exchange Block, Main street. vl-n48

MISS M. DERRICKSON, Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main st., below Market. vl-n44

MRS. E. KLINE, Millinery and Fancy Goods Main street below Market. vl-n4

MRS. JULIA A. & SADE BARKLEY, Ladies' Cloaks and Dress Pattern., southeast corner Main and West sts. vl-n43

THE MISSES HARMAN Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main st., below American House. vl-n4

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

FORKS HOTEL, by T. Bent, Taylor, east end of Main street. vl-43

WIDMYER & JACOBY, Confectionery, Bakery and Oyster Saloon, wholesale and retail, Exchange Block, Main street. vl-n43

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

C. C. MARR, Dry Goods and Notions, southwest corner Main and Iron sts. vl-n43

C. R. SEESHOLTZ, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, &c., corner Main and Iron streets. v3-n30

D. A. BECKLEY, Boot and Shoe store, books & stationery, Main st., below Market. vl-n48

E. JACOBS, Confectionery, groceries etc., Main st., below Iron vl-46

E. MENDENHALL, General Stock of Merchandise and Lumber, corner of Main street and Berwick road. vl-n43

FOX & WEBB, Confectionery and Bakery, wholesale and retail, Exchange Block. vl-n43

H. C. HOWER, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Main st., above Court House. vl-n43

J. K. GARTON, Groceries & Provisions, Main Street below Market. vl-n44

J. H. MAIZE, Mammoth Grocery, fine Groceries, Fruits, Nuts, Provision, &c., Main and Iron Streets. v4-n50.

M'KELVY, NEAL & CO., dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Flour, Feed, Salt, Fish, Iron, Nails, etc., N. E. cor. Main and Market sts. vl-n43

S. H. MILLER & SON, dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Flour, Salt, Shoes, Notions, etc., Exchange Block, Main st. vl-n43

MISCELLANEOUS.

C. M. CHRISTMAN, Saddle, Trunk & Harness-maker, Shive's Block Main Street. v2n16

D. W. ROBBINS, liquor dealer second door from northwest corner Main and Iron sts. vl-n43

E. J. THORNTON, Wall Paper, Window Shades and fixtures, Rupert block, Main st. vl-43

G. W. CORELL, Furniture Rooms, three story brick, Main Street, west of Market st. vl-n43

H. ROSENSTOCK, Photographer, over Robbins & Eyer's Store, Main st. vl-43

S. EKLIN, dealer in Meat, Tallow, etc., Chemberlin's Alley, rear of American House. vl-n43

JOHN A. FUNSTON & CO., mutual and cash rates fire Insurance companies, Brower's Building, Main Street. vl-n43

R. H. RINGLER, dealer in pianos, organs and melodeons, at G. W. Corell's furniture rooms vl-n43

SAMUEL JACOBY, Marble and Brown Stone Works, East Bloomsburg, Bequick road. vl-n4e

WM. RABB, dealer in furniture, trunks, cedar willow ware, near the Forks Hotel. v1n13

C. FOSTER, Gun Maker, and White and Fancy Tanner, Scottown. v1n1f

E. B. BIDLEMAN, Agent for Munson's Copper Tubular Lightning Rod. v2n19

JACOB DIEFFENBACH, Broom Factory. Orders left at his residence or at Miller & Son's store promptly filled. Best green Western broom sed. vl-n8.

JAMES CADMAN, Cabinetmaker and Chairmaker; rooms Main street bel. Iron. v3-n24

NOTE BOOKS, and blank NOTES, with or without exemption, for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

Espy.

B. F. REIGHARD & BRO. dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, and general Merchandise. v2n11

ESPY STEAM FLOURING MILLS, C.S. Fowler, Proprietor. v2n16

J. D. WERKHEISER, Boot and Shoe Store and manufactory. Shop on Main Street opposite the Steam Mill. v2n4

T. W. EDGAR, Susquehanna Planing Mill Box Manufactory. v1n1

Orangeville Directory.

A. & E. W. COLEMAN, Merchant Tailors and Gent's furnishing goods, Main St., next door to the Brick Hotel. vl-n47

A. R. HERRING & BROTHER, Carpenters and Builders, Main st., below Pine. vl-n47

BOWER & HERRING, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Lumber and general Merchandise, Main st. vl-n47

BRICK HOTEL and refreshment Saloon, by Rohr M'Henry cor. of Main and Pine st., vl-n47

DR. O. A. MEGARGEL, Physician and Surgeon, Main st., next door to Good's Hotel. vl-n47

DAVID HERRING, Flour and Grist Mill, and Dealer in grain, Mill Street. v1n47

L. L. EDWARDS, Physician and Surgeon, Main st., first door above M'Henry's Hotel. vl-n3

JAMES B. HARMAN, Cabinet Make: and Undertaker, Main St., below Pine. vl-n47

J. M. HARMAN, Saddle and Harness maker, Main st., opposite Frame Church. v2n11

SCHUYLER & CO., Iron founders, Machinists, and Manufacturers of plows, Mill St. vl-n4

SAMUEL SHARPLESS, Maker of the Hayhurst Grain Cradle. Main St. v2n3.

WILLIAM DELONG Shoemaker and manufacturer of Brick, Mill St., west of Pine v1n49

Catawissa.

B. F. DALLMAN, Merchant Tailor, Second St. Robbins' Building. v2-n18

DR. J. K. ROBBINS, Surgeon and Physician Second St., below Main. v2-n18

GILBERT & KLINE, dry goods, groceries, and general merchandise, Main Street v2-n12

J. B. KISTLER, "Catawissa House," North Corner Main and Second Streets. v2n18

L. KEILER, Billiard Saloon, Oysters, and Ice Cream in season Main St. v2n12

M. M. BROEST, dealer in General Merchandise Dry Goods, Groceries &c. v2-n18

SUSQUEHANNA or Brick Hotel, S. Kostenbander Proprietor, south-east corner Main and Second Street. v2n12

S. D. RINARD, dealer in Stoves and Tin-ware, Main Street. v2n12

W. H. ABBOTT, Attorney at law, Main St. v2n12

Light Street.

H. F. OMAN & Co., Wheelwrights, first door above School House. v1n46

JOHN A. OMAN, Manufacturer and dealer in Boots and Shoes. v1n46

PETER ENT, dealer in Dry Goods Groceries Flour, Feed, Salt, Fish, Iron, Nails, etc., Main Street. v1n45

R. S. ENT, dealer in Stoves and Tin ware in all its branches. v1n46

Buck Horn.

M. G. & W. H. SHOEMAKER, dealers in dry goods, groceries and general merchandise. First store in south end of town. v2-n18

Hotels.

THE ESPY HOTEL.

ESPY, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

The undersigned would inform the travelling public that he has taken the above named establishment and thoroughly refitted the same for the perfect convenience of his guests. His larder will be stocked with the best the market affords. The choicest liquors, wines and cigars always to be found in his bar.

WILLIAM PETTIT,
Apr.23,69-1f Espy, Pa.

BRICK HOTEL,

ORANGEVILLE, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

ROHR M'HENRY, Proprietor.

This well known House, having been put in thorough repair, is now open to the travelling public. The bar is stocked with the choicest liquors and cigars, and the table will be, at all times, supplied with the delicacies of the season. No pains will be spared to insure the comfort of guests.

Orangeville, dec.10,'69-tf.

MONTOUR HOUSE
RUPERT, PA.
WILLIAM BUTLER, Proprietor,

This House having been put in thorough repair is now open for the reception of guests. No pains will be spared to ensure the perfect comfort of the travelers. The Proprietor solicits a share of public patronage. The bar will be stocked at all times with fine liquors and cigars. mar11'70-1f.

BENTON HOTEL.

W. F. PIATT, Proprietor,

BENTON, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

This well known House having been put in thorough repair is now open for the reception of visitors. No pains have been spared to ensure the perfect comfort of guests. The proprietor also runs a Stage from the Hotel to Bloomsburg and intermediate points on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday of each week. (May 6'70-1f

WIDMYER & JACOBY
EXCHANGE BLOCK, BLOOMSBURG, PA.

are agents for the sale of "Brockway's" justly celebrated Cream and old stock Ales, which they will sell on cheap as country brewed ales; wholesale and half barrels constantly on hand. This ale is brewed by William E. Brockway, 515 to 525 East Eleventh Street, New York City.

Bloomsburg, June 10, 1870-1y.

SHARPLESS & HARMAN,

EAGLE FOUNDRY AND MANUFACTURING SHOP.

STOVES & PLOWS WHOLESALE & RETAIL

THE CELEBRATED MONTROSE IRON BEAM AND THE HUTTON WOODEN BEAM PLOWS.

Castings and Fire Brick for repairing ctly Stoves All kinds of Brass or Iron casting made to order upon short notice.

B. F. SHARPLESS & P. S. HARMAN,
Bloomsburg, Pa. Proprietors
Mar.19,'69-tf.

BLOOMSBURG MARBLE WORKS.

GUNTON & STEES,
(Successors to A. Wilson,)

Respectfully inform the public that they are now fully prepared to do all kinds of work in their line of business, upon reasonable terms and short notice. Satisfaction warranted in all cases. (Jan.15,'71-1y

Stoves and Tinware.

NEW STOVE AND TIN SHOP.

ISAIAH HAGENBUCH,

Main Street one door above E. Mendenhall's store.

A large assortment of Stoves, Heaters and Ranges constantly on hand, and for sale at the lowest rates.

Tinning in all its branches carefully attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed.

Tin work of all kinds wholesale and retail. A tal is requested.

Apr.9,'69-1f

STOVES AND TINWARE.

A. M. RUPERT

announces to his friends and customers that he continues the above business at his old place on MAIN STREET, BLOOMSBURG.

Customers can be accomodated with
FANCY STOVES
of all kinds, Stovepipes, Tinware and every variety of article found in a Stove and Tinware Establishment in the cities, and on the most reasonable terms. Repairing done at the shortest notice.
25 DOZEN MILK-PANS
on hand for sale.

BUSINESS CARDS,
VISITING CARDS,
LETTER HEADS,
BILL HEADS,
PROGRAMMES,
POSTERS,
&C., &C.
Neatly and Cheaply Printed
From the Latest Styles of Type at the
COLUMBIAN OFFICE.

ICE! ICE! ICE!

The undersigned having built the largest ice house in the county, (of 800 tons capacity) will be prepared to furnish clear, pure Fishing Creek Ice during the ensuing summer, at the lowest market rates. Ice delivered to any part of the town. Picnics supplied. All orders promptly filled.
CHARLES FORSTER.
Bloomsburg, Dec. 30, 1870-1m.

Choice Poetry.

For the Columbian.

Life.

What is life? Ah, tis a journey,
But how long can ne'er be known,
For its length or breadth has never
To mortal eye been shown.
Life uncertain but the mortal,
Limited, must pass away,
In this wilderness of sadness
Not a life is doomed to decay

Life unmeasured none can fathom,
It has ne'er been known to fade,
But many long, long years after
Mortality in the grave was laid,
Life we find in Abraham's bosom,
Perfected by traveling on,
Not a silver hair or wrinkle
On that aged life is shown.

Life, another one, for instance,
Closed his eyes of mortal sight
But deep in Hades fiery furnace,
There we find them fiercing bright.
Life, oh, horrid the description!
(Fiery demons triumphant song,)
Begging for one drop of water
To cool life's hot, parched tongue.

Life a contrast! why this difference!
Have not all one road to roam?
Good, bad, rich, poor, high and lowly,
From the cradle to the tomb!
Life imbedded in the mortal
Each must travel to the grave,
But a Saviour loving precious
Gave his blood, life to save.

Life breathed in us by the Eternal,
Cursed by our Father's sin,
Took mortal life of the Eternal,
Back our happiness to bring.
Life forever with the Saviour,
Washed by redeeming blood,
Life with Lazarus in Abraham's bosom
Shall forever reign with God.

Life! tis ages, countless ages,
In the grave it cannot cease.
To the wicked, God has said it,
To the wicked is no peace.
Life! aye, 'tis but one journey,
But two masters on the way;
One of firey fiend and burning,
One of bright, endless day.

L. L.

Speak Gently.

Speak gently to each one you meet
In field or lane or busy street,
In woodlands dark, in gardens gay,
At morning's dawn or close of day.

Speak gently, for you cannot tell
The power of that magic spell,
It throws a halo o'er the heart,
A soothing balm for every smart.

Speak gently, for it will awake
The hardest heart that spell can break;
Awake the dormant recess of love
And point the heart to Him above.

L. L.

Miscellaneous.

CAIN'S WIFE.

BY HENRY WARD BEECHER.

December 17th, 1869.

REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER.—*Dear Sir:* Please inform me through the columns of the *New York Ledger*, who Cain's wife was, and oblige

A READER OF THE LEDGER.

There is no record of Cain's courtship or wedding. However interesting to the parties themselves, it is of no interest to us, except upon the supposition that the account in Genesis of the creation of Adam was designed to exclude the supposition that people had been created. If Adam and Eve were the sole progenitors of the race, then Cain and Abel, it is inferred, must have married their own sisters—a connection which is shocking to the sensibilities of the whole race, at a subsequent stage of development.

But many of the Fathers of the Church denied that Adam and Eve, and their children, were the only people on the globe. They affirmed that the text in Genesis very plainly implies that there were other inhabitants besides Adam's family. They allege that verse 14 of chapter 4 of Genesis, plainly implies that the earth was already widely populated. For, when God declared that Cain should be driven out from his family, and made a vagabond in the earth, Cain deprecated the sentence, and pleaded that "everyone that findeth me shall slay me." It was plainly not his family connections that he feared, for he desired not to be driven forth from them. It was the people he should meet when a wanderer in the earth. Who, then, were these people whom Cain feared to meet when he should have gone forth into the earth?

It is also reasoned by scholars that the most natural method of soothing his fears would have been to tell him, "There are no other people on earth except your father's children." Instead of that the Lord is represented as falling in with Cain's impression respecting the population of the world, and He "set a mark upon Cain lest any finding him should kill him," (Gen. 4: 15). Still further it is said that Cain, separating himself from his kindred, went to the land of Nod, east of Edom, and he builded a city, and called the name of the city after his son Enoch. The fathers very pertinantly asked, "where did the people come from, that lived in this city? That would be an extraordinary state of things which should have enabled Cain to fill up a city, however small, with his own children! And it is inferred, therefore, that there were others in the land besides the immediate posterity of Adam. If Adam was the only progenitor, Cain must have married his sister. If there were other lines of people, other Adams, as it were, then Cain might have married into another stock.

We do not express any judgment in the matter. We give our correspondent the opinions that have been held in the early days of the church, but with the additional statement, that almost all modern christian writers have rejected them.

But as the origin of races has, in our day, assumed an important scientific development, and as very many able scientists hold to a variety of original race stocks, it is interesting to know that those views have been held before, and upon supposed Biblical grounds.

WINDOW PUTTY.—An excellent window or glass putty may be made dy boiling seven parts of linseed oil two or three hours with four parts of ground umber, and mixing four parts of yellow wax in the heated mass, the oil is then to be removed from the fire, and while still warm is to be kneaded up with five and a half parts of finely precipitated chalk and eleven parts of ground white lead

How to Choose a Good Husband.

When you see a young man of modest, respectful, retiring manners, not given to pride, to vanity, or flattery, he will make a good husband, for he will be the same "kind man" towards his wife after marriage that he was before it.

When you see a young man of frugal and industrious habits, no "fortune hunter," but who would take a wife for the value of herself, and not for the sake of her wealth, that man will make a good husband, for his affections will not decrease, neither will he bring himself or his partner to poverty and want.

When you see a young man whose manners are of the boisterous and disgusting kind, with "brass" enough to make him think every one inferior to himself, don't marry him, girls; he will not make a good husband.

When you see a young man who is using his best endeavors to raise himself frow obscurity, to credit, character and affluence, by his own merits, marry him; he will make a good husband and one worth having.

When you see a young man depending solely for his reputation and standing in society, upon the wealth of a rich father or other relations, don't marry him, for goodness' sake; he will make a poor husband.

When you see a young man, one half employed in adoring his person, or riding through the streets in gigs, who leaves his debts unpaid, although frequently demanded; never, never do you marry him, for he will in every respect make a bad husband.

When you see a young man who never engages in affrays or quarrels by day nor follies by night, and whose general condust is not of so mean a character as to make him wish to conceal his name; who does not keep low company, gamble, nor break the Sabbath, nor use profane language, but whose face is seen regularly at church, where he ought to be, he will certainly make a goo l husband.

When a young man who is below you in wealth offers you marriage, don't deem it a disgrace, but look into his character; and if you find it corresponds with these directions, take him, and you will get a good husband.

Never make money an object of marriage, for if you do, depend upon it, as a balance to the good, you will get a bad husband.

When you see a young man who is attentive and kind to his sisters, or aged mother; who is not ashamed to be seen on the streets with the woman who gave him birth and nursed him, supporting her weak and tottering frame upon his arm, and who will attend to all her little wants with filial love, affection and tenderness, take him girls who can get him, no matter what circumstances in life; he is truly worth the winning and having, and will in certainty make a good husband.

Lastly—always examine into character, conduct and motives, and when you find these good in a young man, then you may be sure he will make a good husband.

Save Part of Your Income.

Again and again we urge upon all young men, who are just starting in life, to make it an invariable rule to lay aside a certain proportion of their income, whatever that income may be.

Extravagant expenditures occasion a very large part of the sufferings of a great majority of people. And extravagance is wholly a relative term. What is not at all extravagant for one person may be very extravagant for another. Expenditures—no matter how small in themselves they may be—are always extravagant when they come fully up to the entire amount of a person's whole income.

The mode of living is almost entirely a matter of habit. It is just as easy to get along on three-fourths of your income—whatever the amount of it may be—as on the whole of it, if you only think so, and restrict your expenditures accordingly. A young man who afterward became one of the wealthiest merchants in Philadelphia, went to housekeeping on a salary of three hundred dollars a year, but he laid up a part of that three hundred dollars; and he made it a rule of his life never to increase his expenses so fast as his income increased.

The thousand inconveniences of debt embarrassment and dependence may all be avoided by a firm and undeviating adherence to this rule.

One great aid in pursuing the course we have recommended, will be found in keeping an accurate account of all receipts and expenditures. By frequent reference to this you will see just what you can afford to expend, without encroaching on our rule; and you will also see what of your expenditures you can most conveniently curtail, or cut off entirely.

There is a great deal, too, in reflection and foresight in the expenditure of your money. It is a very common remark that one person will make the same amount go twice as far as another. This is owing to the employment of greater prudence and judgment in buying. Almost any amount of money can be thrown away and scarcely anything obtained for it, by a thoughtless, careless spendthrift.

We despise skinflints. But economy and meanness are by no means identical. On the contrary, as it is easy for any one to see, an unselfish, judicious economy—a wise saving—furnishes not only the means of independence, but of benevolence and generosity also.

LADIES will be interested in knowing how the wife of the Prussian Crown Prince (Queen Victoria's daughter) appeared at a recent public occasion in Berlin. A correspondent writes: trimmed with squirrel fur, and a black velvet hat with a pink rose on the side. Her two lady attendants were yet more plainly dressed in black. The Crown Princess is of medium height, stout, fair, and with large, full blue eyes—as pure and timid as any untitled maiden in the land—pretty mouth and teeth and chin, a straight nose.

Mark Twain's Advice to Parents.

Having reflected deeply for half an hour on the subject of domestic discipline, I feel like sparing a few suggestions relative to the best method of bringing up children. Being a bachelor without children, my suggestions are as likely to be disinterested as if I had never seen a child.

According to my observation, the most difficult time to bring up children is in the morning. You do, sometimes, though seldom, bring them up in the morning by yelling at them, but the effectiveness of this process diminishes with its repetition, even when not entirely naturalized by the children's trick of stopping their ears with the bed-clothes. The only prompt, effective and absolutely reliable method is to bring them up by the hair. If your child has a good, healthy scalp, without any tendency to premature baldness, this method will work with most gratifying efficiency. Try it about once a week, and you will be surprised to observe how its influence will extend through the six days' interval, inspiring your child with the liveliest possible interest in the resplendent pageantry of sunrise. To bring up a darling child by the hair requires the exercise of some energy and firmness; but no affectionate parent will hesitate at any little sacrifice of this kind for the welfare of his offspring.

Nothing can be more fatal to your discipline than to allow your children to contradict you. If you happen to be betrayed into any misstatement or exaggeration in their presence, don't permit them to correct you. Right or wrong, you must obstinately insist on your infallibility, and promptly suppress every symptom of puerile skepticism, with force if need be. The moment you permit them to doubt your unerring wisdom, you will begin to forfeit their respect and pander to their conceit. There can be no sadder spectacle than a parent surrounded by olive branches who think they know more than he does. I vividly remember how my father—who was one of the most rigid and successful of disciplinarians—quelled the aspiring egotism that prompted me to correct his careless remark (when he was reckoning a problem in shillings), that five times twelve was sixty-two and a half. "So," said he, climbing over his spectacles, and surveying me grimly, "ye think ye know more'n your father, hey? Come 'ere to me!" His invitation was too pressing to be declined, and for a few excrutiating moments I reposed in bitter humiliation across his left knee, with my neck in the embrace of his left arm.

I didn't see him demonstrate his mathematical accuracy, with the palm of his right hand on the largest patch of my trowsers, but I *felt* that the old man was right; and when, after completely eradicating my faith in the multiplication table, he asked how much five times twelve was, I insisted, with tears in my eyes that it was sixty-two and a half. "That's right!" said he; "I'll larn ye to respect yer father, if I have to thrash ye twelve times a day. Now go'n water them hosses, 'n be lively, too!" The old gentleman didn't permit my respect for him to wane much until the inflammatory rheumatism disabled him; and even then he continued to inspire me with awe until I was thoroughly convinced that his disability was permanent.

Unquestioning obedience is the crowning grace of childhood. When you tell your child to do anything and he stops to inquire why, it is advisable to kindly but firmly fetch him a rap across the ear, and inform him "that's why!" He will soon get in the way of starting, with charming alacrity, at the word of command.

Care of Cows and Milk in Winter.

It is important, in making butter at this season of the year, that the cream should be kept at an even temperature previous to the churning. It ought not to be allowed to fall below fifty-five degrees, or at most below fifty degrees, and if it does there will be trouble in making the butter come.

It is often a good plan, where the facilities for keeping the milk at a uniform temperature do not exist, to scald the milk by setting it in the pan upon the stove till it "crinkles" on the edges of the coating of cream that rises, and then to set it away where the temperature will not fall below the point named. The cream will rise rapidly and the churning will be easier.

Where few cows only are kept, and the quantity of cream is not sufficient to churn more than once or twice a week, keep the cream in a crock or jar and when new cream is added, stir the whole well together, adding a small quantity of fine salt at the same time. It will facilitate the churning very greatly. We have known this simple method to be adopted and followed with great success.

But the feeding of the cows in the butter dairy at this season of the year and in Winter is of special importance, since they are deprived of the sweet and nutritious grasses of the Spring and Fall, on which they naturally produce the highest quality and quantity of butter. For the present, many farmers have a few pumpkins left. Others feed apples, small potatoes and other substances. Some of these, like pumpkins, make rich milk. But, as a general thing, the butter dairy farmer will "find his account" in adding a little bran or shorts or middlings, or in want of these a small quantity of meal.—These add very greatly to the quality of the milk and butter, and at present prices are not over and above expensive as compared with feeding alone on hay.

A little extra pains in preparing the food for cows in milk in cold weather is good economy. And if we take the trouble to warm the water and make a sort of mash by mixing the bran into it, the result will be still more satisfactory. When allowed to drink all the cold water they want, the chill is so great that it shrinks them more or less. —*Turf, Field and Farm.*

Truthfulness.

Of all happy households, that is the happiest where falsehood is never thought of. All peace is broken up when once it appears there is a liar in the house. All comfort is gone when suspicion has once entered—when there must be reserve in talk and reservation in belief. Anxious parents, who are aware of the pains of suspicion, will place general confidence in their children, and receive what they say freely, unless there is strong reason to distrust the truth of any one. If such an occasion should unhappily arise, they must keep the suspicion from spreading as long as possible, and avoid disgracing their poor child while there is a chance of its cure by their confidential assistance. He should have their pity and assiduous help, as if he were suffering under some bodily disorder. If he can be cured, he will become duly grateful for the treatment. If the endeavor fail, means must of course be taken to prevent his example from doing harm; and then, as I said, the family peace is broken up, because the family confidence is gone. I fear that, from some cause or another, there are but few large families where every member is altogether truthful. But where all are so organized and so trained as to be wholly reliable in act and word, they are a light to all eyes, and a joy to all hearts. They are public benefits, for they are a point of general reliance; and they are privately blessed within and without. Without, their life is made easy by universal trust; and within their hearts they have the security of rectitude and the gladness of innocence.—*Harriet Martineau.*

Selfishness.

Live for some purpose in the world. Always act your