THE COLUMBIAN.

Bloomsburg, Friday, March 22, 1872.

FRANK COOLEY,
ASSISTANT EDITOR.

Railroad Time Table.

LACKAWANNA & BLOOMSBURG R. R.

	North.	South.
Mail	10:51 A. M.	5:18 P. M.
Accommodation	8:15 A. M.	10:29 P. M.
Express	6:8 P. M.	9:37 A. M.

CATAWISSA R. R. FROM RUPERT STATION.

Going North.	Going South.
6:8 P. M.	10:51 A. M.

LOCAL.

LOST.—A pair of eye glasses, steel frame. A suitable reward will be paid at this office for their recovery.

BISHOP HOWE administered the rite of confirmation at Centralia on Friday evening last.

WE are under obligations to Hon. Carl Schurz for copies of his speeches on the French Arms job.

E. H. LITTLE has sold his property at the corner of Rock and Iron Streets to Jacob Millard for $1,700.

THE youngsters of Bloom have opened the season of marble playing, but it has thus far been a pursuit of pleasure under difficulties.

IT costs the West Chester Normal School about $1,000 a year for gas.—*Ex.*

Does this include the salaries of the teachers?

IT will be a risky experiment for our young lady friends to wear their spring dresses on Easter, unless the weather adopts a milder tone than it has hitherto.

THE fellow who threatened Queen Victoria's life recently, held a petition in one hand and presented a pistol, demanding of the Queen to "sign or die." She postponed the matter, *sine die.*

ANY person desiring a strong healthy boy, to be bound until eighteen years of age can hear of such a boy at this office. He has been living on a farm for two years past.

IF you want to talk heavy science, say "protoxyd of hydrogen" instead of ice. It sounds bigger, and not one man in a thousand will know what you mean.

FROM the first of March to the first of June it is now illegal to catch pike in any way whatever, under a penalty of $5, and *possession* is *prima facie* evidence against any person.

THE legislature has decided to adjourn on the 4th of April. From the business yet remaining to be transacted it is almost certain that a postponement to a later date will be necessary.

AT the sales of real estate in this town on Saturday last, the property of Genl. Ent was bought in by his widow for $10,650. The residence of the late C. H. Doebler was purchased by E. H. Little for $1,030.

THERE was another sharp snow squall on Sunday last and during its continuance the air was filled with floating flakes. Sol, however, is too much for snow and the ground was white but a short time.

WORK has already begun on the ruins of the Exchange Hotel and the rubbish is being rapidly removed. This really looks like business and we may expect to see that "aching void" filled by a substantial and ornamental building before another year.

A SUNBURY paper says that Mr. Solomon Stroh of that place, whilst making an incision in the shoulder of a horse cut upon a hard substance which proved, upon investigation, to be a silver five cent piece of 1851. How it got there is what is puzzling Mr. Stroh and Sunbury generally.

IT having been stated that Harrisburg is to have a Board of Trade, some cynic proposes that the price of Legislative votes in public and private bills be published daily and thus enable citizens in all parts of the State to estimate very nearly their expenses in getting a bill passed.

THE income tax is to be continued this year and we regret that our income does not justify us in getting as indignant and disgusted as we otherwise might. United action on the part of delinquent subscribers would enable us in a short time to become "frightfully" angry.

THERE is a law prohibiting the tearing down of posters and hand-bills which is probably not known to some persons. There is too much of this kind of thing done in Bloomsburg and it would be well for those who have defaced or destroyed bills to deny themselves in future or they may come to grief. A word to the wise is (or ought to be) sufficient.

WE have received a work on the Principles of Education, by Emma Garfield, designed for the use of Teachers, Schools and Students. The selection of pieces, both prose and verse, covers an extended range of subjects and styles, and embraces many of the gems of literature. The book is well bound, printed on tinted paper and is a very compact work, well adapted for the purposes of its compilation.

THE bill to prevent the selling or giving away of intoxicating liquors during the time the polls are open on election day has become a law and, at ensuing elections, thirsty individuals will govern themselves accordingly. The penalty for breaking this law is one hundred days imprisonment and five hundred dollars fine, and constables are to enforce the law under the same penalty.

IT is said that within the last six years drunkenness has greatly decreased in Sweden, and the cause assigned is the substitution of Friday for Saturday as pay day. A working day immediately following pay day seems to have prevented many from spending their time and money in debauch. A trial of this plan would be advisable in many places in this country, where large numbers of men are employed whose Saturday nights are given over to drinking and rioting.

CORN is already knee-high in Texas and other crops are well developed. Reads well up here where the only crops so far are colds in the head and an occasional growth of rheumatism.

WEDNESDAY last was a genuine March day, cold and blustering. The sun shone occasionally but furnished no more heat than a copper kettle. Sap does not run up, nor ice in the river run down as yet. "Come *gentle* Spring."

IN Scranton, it has been discovered that a member of the Order of the Knights of Pythias, in that city, is a woman in disguise. The discovery was made while the lady was being initiated into the mysteries of the third degree.

A MAN having, as Artemus Ward once said, "considerable liquor concealed about his person" was found on Saturday in an alley way near Centre St., having established his lodgings upon the cold, cold ground. He was escorted to the lock-up by Chief of Police Geddis.

HERE'S comfort for farmers. It is highly probable that scare crows may perish from the face of the earth and be no more known of men. A down easter has invented an exposive in the shape of a grain of corn. The crow gobbles the grain which instantly explodes and blows the top of his head off. Which is good.

WILD pigeons have not yet been seen in any number in the county, a few scattered flocks only having made their appearance. The vast corn and grain fields of the West offer greater attractions for them and it is not probable that they will ever visit us in such numbers as of old.

A LIGHT vote was polled at the election of Judges and Inspectors of election for Bloomsburg, on Friday last. The following were elected: East Bloomsburg, Judge, John Laycock; Inspectors, William Kramer and J. S. Evans; West Bloomsburg, Judge, T. J. Morris; Inspectors, John M. Clark and J. K. Eyer.

WASHINGTON county, Ga., with a population of 6,000, does not owe a cent and has not a prisoner in jail.—*Ex.*

Columbia county, Pa., with a population of nearly 20,000, does not owe a cent and has over $7,000 in the Treasury, whilst there has not been a prisoner in jail for weeks. The last one left on account of his solitude.

ADVERTISING, as the means of prosperity, is not so well understood as it should be. Nothing can take its place. It is a fact that no one who has advertised liberally and systematically has felt like disputing that it was the best spent money he put into his business. As a horse was never made fat by a single bushel of oats, so a single advertisement is never a test of the benefits of advertising. The man with genuine wares to sell who has advertised them in the right way without success would be a curiosity.

WE can not feel that the operation is a pleasing one to contemplate—the replanting of a tooth—but the thing has been done, and is a triumph of surgical skill. When the tooth is loose and painful, with swelling at the gum, it is taken out, the diseased parts scraped from the roots, while the healthy portions of mucous membrane attached to the neck of the tooth are not removed. It is then washed in carbolic acid. The socket from which the tooth was drawn is also cleansed, the tooth replaced, and in many instances takes root, and in a fortnight becomes as serviceable as the other teeth. This is a remarkable illustration of vital force.

ON Friday morning last Edward C. Green, a school teacher at Centralia, entered his school room and found there three men waiting for him. After the ordinary salutations and a few commonplace remarks about the weather, Mr. Green stooped to examine the fire in the stove, when he was suddenly knocked senseless by a heavy blow on the head and then beaten in a terrible manner; one of his ears having been cut off. A little girl who was in the school room was threatened with death if she gave the alarm, whereupon she fainted. Mr. Green's revolver was taken from him during the assault. He now lies in a state of insensibility. Several arrests of suspected parties have been made but the girl who was in the school house at the time, testified at the hearing that the parties arrested were not the guilty ones.

THE new Bloomsburg Brass Band, under the leadership of A. W. Monroe, made its first appearance on Saturday evening last and marched through the streets of town. The playing was good and elicited much commendation. We are glad to know that Bloomsburg is no longer to be without music, and there is no doubt that there is musical ability enough in the Band to make it a thoroughly good one and such we predict it will be. On Monday the Band went to Plymouth to take part in the celebration of St. Patrick's Day, and upon their return played an air or two on Main Street. There are eighteen members, eight of whom belonged to the old Band. The following are the officers: President, A. W. Monroe; Secretary, Daniel Laycock; Treasurer, Jacob Evans. Success to them all.

THE boards in front of Mr. David Lowenberg's new store, on Main street, have been removed and an opinion can now be formed as to the future appearance of the building. The panes of glass in the windows are 110 inches high and 56 inches wide, of French polished plate and of great thickness. The door and window frames which were made by the Bloomsburg Lumber Company, under the direction of Wm. Saunders, are very large and heavy, and when handsomely painted will look finely. The front is by far the most striking in town and will undoubtedly affect to a great extent, the character of other buildings hereafter erected on the street. The plans were furnished by Louis Bernard and the builder was John S. Sterner. Both gentlemen are entitled to much credit for their labors. When Mr. Lowenberg has completed the work outside and put into position the handsome counters for the inside, he need not fear comparison with any building in the valley. We shall allude further to the subject when work is finished and fully open to criticism.

The sums contributed in England for the relief of the Chicago sufferers amount to $800,000.

The House of Representatives of Maine has passed a bill permitting women over twenty five years of age to vote at Presidential elections.

Gen. David M. Stanton, Internal Revenue Collector for the Fifth Maryland District, was arrested in Baltimore on Monday evening, on the charge of being a defaulter for from $20,000 to $30,000.

St. Patrick's Day was very generally observed. In New York, Brooklyn, Jersey City, Richmond, Va., Charleston and other cities, there were military and civic parades, and other demonstrations. Nothing to mar the harmony of the day is reported.

THIRTY FIVE farmers of Chester county, have signed a protest to the Legislature against the passage of a law for the destruction of noxious weeds. The question naturally arises as to what "noxious weeds" are worth there and what they use them for.

THE *Republican* of this town states in its last issue that no arrests have been made of persons suspected of the recent assault on Edward C. Green in Centralia. This is untrue; six persons have already been arrested on suspicion but not identified as the guilty party. The remainder of the *Republican's* article is beneath contempt.

IF a teaspoonful of genuine ground coffee be thrown into a tumblerful of cold water it will float upon the surface of the water, while the substances usually used in adulterating coffees will sink under the same circumstances. If, when the suspected coffee is thrown up on cold water, part sinks at once the sample is quite sure to be adulterated.

A terrible affair occurred near Buckhorn on Friday last, at the residence of Levi Cox. Mr. Cox and his family were away from home and his aged mother was left alone in the house. The building, from some cause, took fire and was destroyed and Mrs. Cox perished in the flames. It not known how the fire originated, but, as Mrs. Cox was known to be a great smoker of tobacco, there is a probability that she may have dropped a match upon the bed. She was very infirm and perfectly unable to help herself. Her charred and blackened body was recovered from the ruins and given Christian burial.

THE value of the average Ohioan would seem to be double that of an inhabitant of this State. The price established for a citizen of the former State, when killed by a railroad is $10,000, whilst here it is but $5,000. Persons desirous of smashing themselves in railroad disasters will benefit their families materially by stepping across the line. It is of course impossible to set a fixed value on human life which will give perfect satisfaction, for although an estimable private citizen may be worth more than the sum determined, yet it would be difficult to estimate what a Radical politician would fetch in any market, if sold at his actual worth to the community.

SOMEBODY said that the "ground hog" had been a failure this year. I can not assent to any such assertion. The "ground hog" knows what he is about, and returned to the warmth and domesticity of his hole in the ground on the 2nd of February with a perfect foresight of the weather for the next six weeks. It is true we have not had many snow or rain or sleet storms since then, but the weather has been for the most part intensely cold, the ground is said to be frozen from fifteen inches to two feet, now at the end of six weeks, and if that is not winter, then I don't want to see one. The notification of six weeks of cold weather from February 2nd has not been falsified this year.

AN OLD 'US.

ON the 4th day of March, A. D., 1870 an act "to define the limits and organize the Town of Bloomsburg" was approved by the Governor. It was provided therein that the Town Council should be elected on the second Tuesday of April, annually; and that at the October election, two constables, two assessors, three auditors, and when necessary, Justices of the Peace and assistant assessors should at that election be chosen. School Directors were to continue to be chosen therein, pursuant to the General school laws; which, as the town of Bloomsburg, is neither a "ward," "city" or "borough" would seem to be in October, as it is to be at the same time and place that elections are held for supervisors and constables.

On the 17th day of April, A. D. 1869, an act had been approved abolishing spring elections throughout the State. And such was the law when "The Bloomsburg Act" was passed. It made no provision for the election of the officers of the election, consequently by the law as it then stood, they would be elected in October. But inasmuch as there was no provision on the subject, when, on the 28th of June, A. D. 1871, the law repealing the October election law was approved, all city, borough, ward, township and election officers were thenceforward to be chosen on the third Friday in March. It was therein provided however, that the act of 28th June, 1871, "should not apply to any election provided for by special laws since the act of April 17th, 1869." "The Bloomsburg Act" being one of such *special laws*, and all the town officers except officers of election having been provided for by it, it follows that the "officers of election" only can be chosen by us in March.

Thus we have three elections annually, viz: In March, officers of election. In April, the Town Council. In October, town, county and State officers, and congressmen; and every four years in November, a President and Vice President of the United States. Is that not a little too much election?

WHO KNOWS?

The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company and the Central Railroad Company of New Jersey have entered into an agreement uniting and consolidating all their interests under which equal dividends are to be paid upon the stock of the two companies. The ordinary and current business of each company is to continue to be transacted by the officers of each company as heretofore, subject to the general control of a joint committee. The roads represent a joint capital of over $120,000,000.

THE KALEIDOSCOPE.

—A map of busy life,
—Its fluctuations and vast concerns."

CI.

Hog Law.

A good many years ago, when George F. Boal was practising law in Muncy, Mr. Cotner of Muncy Creek came into his office one day, and said: "Mr. Boal, I come in just to know what the *rale* hog law is." "Well, sir," replied the quick witted lawyer, "I think Mr. Cotner, the *rale* hog law is to have good fences." Mr. Boal was perhaps as nearly right, and conveyed as much information in that one sentence, as if he had spent half an hour in explaining to his client the actual condition of the statutes respecting "swine."

Like "Fish" and "Game" and "Birds" the laws relating to "swine" are in a similarly anomolous condition; the regulations being different for different counties, and requiring, like the subjects above mentioned, some competent legislative attention. The different condition of the country from that in which it was one hundred and sixty-six years ago, when the statute digested in Purdon became law, seems to require different individual duties, and bestow corresponding rights. And indeed, looking at the foot notes in Purdon, it has often been a mooted question, whether there is any hog law, *rale* or other, in Columbia county, so my endeavor will be to show what is the exact condition of the law, so far as we are concerned.

In the year 1700, 1 Smith 13, the General Assembly as it was then called, passed "an act for regulating and maintaining fences;" wherein it was provided "that all corn fields and grounds kept for inclosures, shall be well fenced with fence at least five feet high, of sufficient rail or logs, and close at the bottom;" and any person not having such fence who should hurt, kill, or damage any horse, kine, sheep, hogs or goats, trespassing upon his premises should be liable to the owner of said cattle, for all damages. And that, if any of the animals aforesaid, broke into an inclosure having such sufficient fence then the owner of the cattle was to make good all the damages to the owner of the inclosure; if by the view of two persons for that purpose appointed by the county court, the fence shall be found and approved to be of the aforesaid "height and sufficiency."

Previously to this, but at the same session, the Assembly passed "an act for restraining of swine from running at large," and which is referred to in the Fence Act; but it was repealed on the 17th of October, 1701, and is not found in the law books. Then in 1705, an act was passed, entitled, "An act to prevent the running of swine at large," but which was limited in its effects to the territory "within fourteen miles of the navigable waters of the river Delaware;" and within that compass "all swine, hog or hogs, shoat or shoats, or pigs without rings in their noses sufficient to prevent their turning up the ground, and triangular or three cornered yokes or bows about their necks, and to extend at least six inches from the angular point or corner," were liable to be killed, taken, driven, or carried away by any person upon whose lands within the prescribed limits, they were found trespassing. 1 Smith 70.

On the 10th of May, 1729, the Assembly passed "A supplement to the act entitled An act to prevent the running of swine at large," whereby the original was "extended throughout the province of Pennsylvania;" "Forasmuch as the country is become more populous, and it appears necessary to provide the same remedy for the inhabitants living in the other parts of this province." 1 Smith 176. On the same 10th day of May, 1729, 1 Smith 173, was also passed "An act for erecting of Pounds in each township of this Province;" but the wording of the act extends only to the taking "up any stray horse or horses, cattle or sheep, trespassing within the inclosure," of the taker. And on the 4th day of March, 1763, 1 Smith 257, was passed, "An act concerning cattle, horses, and sheep, trespassing within this province;" and reciting that the laws heretofore made "have proved ineffectual." And although "swine" are not mentioned in the acts, yet they may be held to be included, for we have already seen that in an act passed in 1700, "For regulating and maintaining fences," 1 Smith 13, they say horse, kine, sheep, hogs or goats, and refer to them subsequently in the same act collectively, as "said cattle." So that under the head of "cattle" the Assembly may have intended to include "swine."

On the 27th day of March, 1781, 2 Smith 96, was passed "An act to regulate fences, and to appoint appraisers in each township in the counties of Bedford, Northumberland, Westmoreland, Washington and Fayette, and to encourage the raising of swine." The preamble sets forth that, "Whereas by an act of General Assembly of the late province of Pennsylvania, entitled "An act for erecting of Pounds in each township," passed the tenth day of May, one thousand seven hundred and twenty-nine, and an act entitled "An act concerning cattle, horses and sheep," passed the fourth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and sixty three, the heights of a lawful fence therein mentioned (to wit: four feet and a half high,) are found to be insufficient. And whereas a supplement to an act, entitled "An act to prevent swine running at large, passed the tenth day of May, one thousand seven hundred and twenty-nine, is found to be injurious to great part of the frontier counties of this State for remedy whereof," it was enacted, that worm fences must be four feet and a half high, with sufficient stakes and riders added thereon—that it shall not be lawful thereafter to kill, take or carry away any swine, shoat or pig, but in case of trespassing through or over any lawful fence, to take and impound the same, and recover damages as directed in the act. It provided for the election, on the third Saturday of March, yearly, of two substantial freeholders to be appraisers of damages and fence viewers; prescribed their duties and form of oath, fixed their wages at "three shillings per day," and their fine for a refusal to serve, at "twenty shillings;" and in case of such refusal, authorized any two Justices of the county to appoint others; and set forth in the eighth section, the powers of the said doewers; and finally, in the tenth section, repealed the "supplement" of 10th May, 1729, to the act entitled "An act to prevent swine running at large," the "act for erecting pounds" of 10th May, 1729, and the act entitled "An act concerning cattle, horses, and sheep," of March 4th, 1765, so far as they were altered or supplied by this act of 27th March, 1781, so far as respected the counties named in the act.

So that on the passage of the act of 1781, rings and yokes were no longer required on swine running at large in Northumberland county.

But, on the 7th of March, 1800, 3 Smith 417, the Legislature repealed the act of 27th March, 1784, so far as it related to Northumberland county.

The effect of that repeal is to revive the authority of the supplement of May 10th, 1729, to the act of 1705, also the act for erecting pounds, of May 10th, 1729, also the act concerning cattle, horses and sheep of March 4th, 1763. In 1813 Columbia county was erected out of part of Northumberland county, and of course all laws in force in the mother county are binding upon us, unless they are repealed, or we have been excepted from their operation. Therefore the law is, that rings and yokes are required for swine in Columbia county, the fences are regulated by the sixth section of the act of 10th May, 1729, whereby they "shall be esteemed lawful or sufficient, though they be not close at the bottom, so that the distance from the ground to the bottom thereof, exceed not nine inches, and that they be four feet and a half high, and not under." 1 Smith 173. And the county court is to appoint the viewers of fences, as per act of 1700, 1 Smith 13. whenever damages are claimed for trespassing swine, either by the land owner, or by the owner of the swine.

In is usually understood to be the law, that township auditors are the fence viewers in such cases; but a reference to the act in question, 11th March, 1842, P. L., 62, shows that it has reference only to line or partition fences and not to their sufficiency as to trespassing cattle. So too, the act of 1700, relating to fences, given in Purdon 475, pl. 1., is certainly not law, being superseded by the general act of 10th May, 1729, 1 Smith 173, Sec. 6, as given above; and such, in regard to fences, seems to be the opinion of the Supreme Court in Gregg vs. Gregg, 5 P. F. S., 227, and there we leave the question.

NISI PRIUS.

MARRIAGES.

DRAKE—FORCE—On the 14th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. N. Spear, Mr. John Drake, to Miss Matilda Jane Force, both of Fishingcreek.

GORDNER—SNYDER—On the 7th inst., by John Lore, Esq., Mr. Pollard Gordner, to Miss Sarah Snyder, both of Lycoming county, Pa.

GREENLY—WELLIVER—On the 14th inst., by the same, Mr. Wm. Greenly, to Miss Martha A. Welliver, both of Lycoming county, Pa.

RIDER—STACKHOUSE—On the 16th inst., by the same, Mr. Jeremiah Rider, to Miss Araminta Stackhouse, of Columbia county, Pa.

SHOEMAKER—HERMAN—On the 2 inst., by Rev. Wm. P. Eyer, Mr. J. P. Shoemaker, to Miss Sarah E. Herman, both of Lycoming county.

REINBOLD—NUSS—On the 29th ult., by the same, Mr. Daniel Reinbold, of Ringtown, Pa., to Miss Magdalena Nuss, of Mainville, Pa.

DEATHS.

DILS—In Sugarloaf twp., on the morning of the 16th, ult., Mary Ann, wife of John Dils, aged 32 years, 11 months and 2 days.

Teon my dearest wife has left us,
Be the on angels' wings of love,
Where the blessed are free from suffering
In our Saviour's courts above.

ENT—In Light Stree, on the 13th inst., Peter Herbert, son of the late Wm. M Ent, and Beanetta Ent, aged 1 years, 6 months and 8 days.

SMITH—In Briarcreek on Jan. 3rd, Margaret, wife of J. C. Smith, aged 60 years, 5 months and 5 days.

SMITH—In Briarcreek, on the 13th ult., Margaret, wife of John W. Smith, aged 30 years and 7 months.

MARKET REPORTS.

Bloomsburg Market.

Wheat per bushel	$1.40
Rye "	75
Corn "	45
Oats, "	40
Flour per barrel	8.00
Cornmeal	3.50
Flaxseed	1.70
Butter	30
Eggs	20
Tallow	10
Potatoes	50
Dried Apples	5
Hams	17
Sides and Shoulders	13
Land per pound	15
Hay per ton	25.00

FOR RENT.—Two rooms over J. H. Maize's Grocery, opposite Brown's Hotel, suitable for office or Tailor Shop. Apply to J. H. Maize. no12:2

FOR RENT.—Two fine rooms over the office of Robert F. Clark, on Main St. Apply to Mrs. W. H. Eat, opposite the Forks Hotel. 4:

LOW & ROBBINS at Orangeville makes the neatest, cheapest and best Platform Spring Wagons and buggies in the country.

AARON WOLFE will offer at public sale a fine lot of Horses, on the 30th of March, in this town. Lovers of good horses will take notice. no2:2

THE next term of Third Street Graded School will commence on Monday, April the 1st, by E. W. Wynkoop. no12:3

PILLS which contain antimony, quinine, and calomel, should be avoided, as severe griping pains would be their only result. The safest, surest, and best pills are *Parsons's Purgative or Anti-Billious Pills.*

FARMERS, do you want a good plow, cultivator or threshing machine? If so, give us a call. All our work is warranted as represented or no sale. Remember, we make all kinds of first-class plows among which is the "Hero" acknowledged by all farmers to be the best plow in use.

Orangeville Mf'g. Co.
Orangeville, Pa.

THE Hall in the fourth story of Brower's building can be rented for the purpose of a Town Hall. It will hold Five Hundred persons and has in it a first-class Mason & Hamlin Cabinet Organ. Parties desiring to rent can do so by applying to

R. H. RINGLER,
ROBERT ROAN,
K. C. EST,
Committee.

no12w4

MORE than forty years have elapsed since *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment* was first invented, during which time hundreds of thousands have been benefited by its use. Probably no article ever became so universally popular with all classes as *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment.*

BROWN & JONES.—Who are they—They are an enterprising young firm lately established in Catawissa and from the astonishing amount of Dry Goods they sell it evident that the people are attracted by their low prices. They are in constant receipt of fresh goods from New York. They sell only for cash, giving the buyer every possible advantage derived from this plan. A visit to their store will convince the reader of these facts. no1-tf.

DEAD MEN TELL NO TALES: If they did, anathemas against the depleting lancet, the drastic purge, and the terrible salivants of the materia medica, would arise from every graveyard. The motto of modern medical science is "Preserve and Regulate, not destroy," and no remedy of our day is so entirely in harmony with this philanthropic logic as DR. WALKER'S VEGETABLE VINEGAR BITTERS. In this powerful, yet harmless restorative, dyspepsia, billous complaints, and all diseases of the stomach, liver, bowels and nerves, encounter an irresistible antidote, &c.

WHAT DYSPEPSIA MAY END IN.—Indigestion is not dangerous, say the faculty. Perhaps not in itself, while it remains mere indigestion; but look at the consequenses to which it may lead, and often does lead when it becomes a chronic disease. A spark of fire is a small thing. A pressure of the foot will put it out; a breath will extinguish it. Yet it may fire a powder mill, or kindle a flame that will consume a city. In like manner indigestion may produce gastritis, cancer of the stomach, congestion of the bowels, apoplexy, liver disease, and many other dangerous maladies. Is it not wise then, to check it in the germ? Nothing is more clearly and indisputably established than that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will eradicate dyspepsia in all its stages. The true policy, however, is to extinguish it in the first stages with this wholesome, powerful, and infallible tonic and alterative. It is easier to quench a spark than a flame, and it is easier to cure dyspepsia when it is first developed, than when it has made headway by neglect, and become complicated with other aliments. There is not the shadow of a doubt that the bitters are as directly antagonistic to dyspepsia as water is to fire. There are thousand of cases on record proving this fact. The remedy is safe and agreeable. All the liquors of commerce prescribed as stimulants leave a sting behind. But the sting is taken out of the spirituous basis of this great remedy by vege able medication, and moreover, the stimulant thus medicated is of exceptional purity. Of all tonics taken as safeguards or remedies for fever and ague, billous remittents, and other epidemics, it is the only one that can uniformly be depended on.

The Secret of Captivation.—Features of Grecian mould, a well turned neck and beautifully rounded arms, are no doubt very nice things to have, and ladies who possess these charms have reason to be thankful to Mother Nature; yet, after all, the most captivating of all womanly charms is a pure, fresh and brilliant complexion. This superlative fascination any lady may secure by using HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM, the standard beautifying preparation of the present age. It differs from all ordinary cosmetics in three most essential particulars, inasmuch as it contains no injurious ingredients, does not contract or shrivel the skin as all the astringent "blooms," "lotions" and "powders" eventually do, but produces a lasting loveliness by improving the health of the skin. Under its operation the texture of the epidermis becomes finer, and the surface soft as velvet and smooth as porcelain. Features cannot be changed, but complexions can, and it is quite certain that a lady with no other charm than a fresh and rosy complexion, will attract more admiration in company than her neighbor with a classic face but a sallow skin.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

Every nervous Young Man in the Union, will receive, free, a Recipe that will prove a blessing through life, by addressing, in confidence,
JOHN B. OGDEN,
42 Cedar St., N. Y.
Box 5172 P. O.

Business Cards.

E. H. LITTLE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office Court-House Alley, below the COLUMBIAN Office, Bloomsburg Pa.

C. B. BROCKWAY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
☞ OFFICE—Court House Alley, in the COLUMBIAN building. (Jan4,'67.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office Court House Alley, below the COLUMBIAN Office. Bounties, Back-Pay and Pensions collected. Bloomsburg Pa. sep.2'67

JOHN M. CLARK,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office with John G. Freeze, Esq., Brower's Building, Bloomsburg.

ROBERT F. CLARK,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office Main Street below the Court House. Bloomsburg Penn'a.

CHARLES C. LEIDY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
OFFICE ON OAK STREET, MOUNT CARMEL
NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY, PA.
Collections promptly made, Conveyancing neatly executed and all other business connected with his profession carefully attended to in Montour, Northumberland and Columbia counties. m8, 1871-6.

D. LOWENBERG, TREASURER, IN ACCOUNT WITH MILITIA FUND.

DR.

To amt. assessed for 1871. $1,277 50

CR.

By amt. due and Com. and Ex. allowed collectors

	Due.	Com.	Ex.
Beaver		2 15	19 00
Benton	17 50		3 60
Berwick		1 82	3 50
Bloom	18 00		
B Creek	5 50		
Catawissa		2 23	11 50
Centralia	125 60		
Centre	11 50		
Conyngham	27 90		58 50
F Creek	39 53		2 00
Franklin		1 25	2 00
G. Wood	42 00		
Hemlock	21 50		9 00
Jackson		1 27	50
Locust	34 50		
Madison		1 78	11 50
Main	12 00		3 50
Mifflin		2 48	9
Mt. Pleasant	13 01		
Montour	18 50		
Orange	8 50		50
Pine		85	1 00
R. Creek	4 00		3 00
Scott	33 60		4 50
S. Load	16 00		
By amt. due, on duplicates,			$418 00
" " commission to collectors,			15 43
" " exonerations to "			136 80
" " order paid M. E Jackson,			100 00
" " " Bowman & Jackson.			72 10
" " " C. B. Brockway.			43 90
" " paid assessors & managing fund.			100 00
" " treasurer's commission on $216,			10 80
" " balance due and paid over.			312 77
			$1,277 50

We the undersigned, Auditors of Columbia county, in the state of Pennsylvania, do hereby certify that we met at the Court House, in Bloomsburg, on the first day of January, A. D., 1872, and did proceed to and did settle and adjust the above account as required of us by law, and to the best of our judgment and ability.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands this 3d day of January, A. D., 1872.

D. J. CAMPBELL, } County
DANIEL LEE, } Auditors.

GREENWOOD SEMINARY,
AT MILLVILLE, COL. CO., PA.
The Spring Term will commence on **Monday, April 1st, 1872.** Vacation from the middle of June, to the 5th of August, when the Fall Term will open. Eleven weeks make a quarter.
For Circulars, Boarding, Terms, Tuition or other particulars, address
WM. BURGESS,
feb9'72-3m Principal.

A BOOK FOR FARMERS.
"The ART of TAMING HORSES."
Explaining how to break, saddle and mount a colt, how to break a horse to harness, to make a horse lie down, follow you, and stand without hitching, also, valuable receipts for diseases. Agents wanted best terms.
W. R. CHARTER, 613 Sansom St., Philad'a.
n13-4w

BOOK AGENTS WANTED.
I desire to secure the services of a few more experienced agents, School Teachers and energetic men, to solicit for a new, popular and beautifully illustrated work, which is proven to be one of the best selling books in the market. For descriptive circular with sample pages, terms, &c., address, H. C. JOHNSON, Publisher, 608 Arch St., Philadelphia. n10-4w

AGENTS WANTED FOR
"JESUS."
BY CHARLES F. DEEMS, D. D.
The greatest and most fascinating religious theme. The most popular and rapidly-selling religious work ever issued. For Circulars, address O. E. PUBLISHING CO., N. Y.
Caution.—Beware of all imitations.

GIVEN AWAY
TO ANY BOOK AGENT,
A $5,00 GREENBACK
and a specimen of the
GREAT INDUSTRIES
OF THE UNITED STATES.
1320 PAGES AND 550 ENGRAVINGS—PRINTED IN ENGLISH AND GERMAN.
Written by 20 Eminent Authors, including HORACE GREELEY AND JOHN B. GOUGH.
Agents wanted in every town to solicit orders for this work, on liberal terms. It sells to all classes, and no family should be without it. It is a complete history of all branches of industry, processes of manufactures, etc. No like work ever before published. One agent sold 138 in eight days, another 53 in one week, another 203 in two weeks. An early applicant will secure a choice in territory. Full particulars and terms will be sent free, with a specimen of this great work, and a Greenback. J. B. BURR & HYDE, Hartford, Conn. n10-4w

WANTED AGENTS,
$80 to $200 per month, by selling
Great FORTUNES!
AND HOW THEY WERE MADE; OR THE STRUGGLES AND TRIUMPHS OF OUR SELF-MADE MEN, by J. D. McCabe, Jr.
It shows one energy, talent and patient industry have always met with success when properly exerted, and by forty eminent examples, teaches how to succeed in life, and at the same time benefit mankind. Send for particulars, notices of the press and extra terms, free. Nearly ready! A new book from the pen of DIO LEWIS, America's most popular lecturer and writer on health.
The world-wide reputation of the author, and the large sale of all his previous works, cannot fail to secure an immense demand for this, his latest and best.
n10-4w GEO. MACLEAN, Publisher, Philadel'a.

HEAD QUARTERS

FOR

BARGAINS.

—:o:—

GREAT

CLOSING OUT

OF

WINTER GOODS.

In order to make room for Spring Goods I will close out the balance of my

FRENCH MERINO,

EMPRESS CLOTH,

WINTER POPLINS,

AND

WINTER SHAWLS.

at great bargains.

FURS AT COST.

ALEXANDER KID GLOVES, at $1.

J. & P. COATS' Cotton 80 cts. per doz.

M. P. LUTZ'S.

MAIN STREET,

NEXT TO COURT HOUSE,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

NEW DRUG STORE.

CHRIS. A. KLEIM

Having purchased the business of E. P. Lutz now offers at the old stand, a choice assortment of

DRUGS,

CHEMICALS,

PATENT MEDICINES,

TOILET ARTICLES,

FANCY SOAPS,

BRUSHES, &c., &c.

And a general assortment of the choicest goods usually found in first class establishments.
Physicians' Prescriptions and Family Recipes Carefully Compounded.
On Sundays, open from 8 a. m., to 10 a. m., and from 2 p. m., to 4 p. m.
GERMAN AND ENGLISH SPOKEN.
feb 9'72-tf

ANNOUNCEMENT!
THE BLOOMSBURG LITERARY INSTITUTE
AND
STATE NORMAL SCHOOL
will open on
MONDAY, JANUARY 8th, 1872,
under the entire control of the
BOARD OF TRUSTEES.
They have selected as Principal of the Institution
CHARLES G. BARKLEY,
a gentleman whose qualifications have been fully tested and proved in the NINE YEARS in which he has had charge of the schools of the County as Superintendent; and they ask and have a right to demand for him and the Institution, the confidence and support of our own citizens, and of the friends of the enterprise and of education everywhere. In point of comfort, convenience and beauty of buildings and surroundings, no school in the State surpasses this; and we are determined it shall not be second in the kind, quality and thoroughness of its discipline and culture.
The winter session of twelve weeks will commence on
Monday, January 8th, 1872,
and close
MARCH 28th.
The Spring session of twelve weeks will begin
MONDAY, APRIL 8TH,
and close
JUNE 28TH.

EXPENSES:

Tuition and Boarding, including washing and heat, for the session of twelve weeks, $60 00.

ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT.

Tuition for day pupils, one dollar per week. In the model school, from fifty to eighty cents per week. Music, Drawing, Painting, &c., extra other half at the middle of the session.
J. G. FREEZE, L. B. RUPERT,
Secretary. President.

PUBLIC SALE
OF
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county the undersigned administrator, &c., of the estate of Lemuel W. Roberts, late of Sugarloaf township, in said county, dec'd, will expose to public sale on the premises, on
SATURDAY, MARCH 23D, 1872,
at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, the following described real estate, to wit: A certain tract of land situate in Sugarloaf township, in said county
CONTAINING 17 ACRES
more or less, adjoining lands of Samuel Roberts on the north, lands of Franklin Nagle on the east, lands belonging to the heirs or John Fritz on the south, and lands of Daniel Roberts on the west. Whereon is erected a one and one-half story
PLANK HOUSE
and out buildings.
CONDITIONS OF SALE—Ten per cent. of one fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property. One fourth of the purchase money less the ten per cent. at the confirmation of sale; and the remaining three fourths in one year thereafter, with interest from confirmation nisi. Purchaser to pay for deed and stamps. Possession given on the purchaser securing the balance of the purchase money.
Attendance given on day of sale by
SILAS W. McHENRY,
Benton, March 1, 1872-4t Administrator.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.
The undersigned appointed by the Court of Common Pleas, of Columbia county, Auditor to distribute to the parties entitled thereto the money in Court proceeds arising from the Sheriff's sale of the property of Hannon & Farrell, will meet the parties interested for the purpose of his appointment at his office in Bloomsburg, on Friday, the 22d day of March, A. D. 1872, at 10 o'clock a. m. All