THE COLUMBIAN.

Friday, July 5, 1872.

FRANK COOLEY,
ASSISTANT EDITOR.

Railroad Time Table.

LACKAWANNA & BLOOMSBURG R. R.

	North.	South.
Mail	9:32 A. M.	4:37 P. M.
Accommodation	4:40 A. M.	11:05 P. M.
Express	9:06 P. M.	9:32 A. M.

CATAWISSA R. R. FROM RUPERT STATION.

Going North.	Going South.
4:08 P. M.	11:14 A. M.

LOCAL.

RT. REV. BISHOP HOWE administered the rite of confirmation to twenty nine persons in Christ Church, Danville, on Sunday last.

It is said that an onion bound upon the pulse, on the wrist, will stop the most inveterate toothache in a few minutes.

EDITING a paper is very much like carrying an umbrella on a windy day; everybody thinks he could manage better than the one who has hold of the handle.

O. B. MELLICK has been appointed U S. Commissioner, in place of J. B Robinson resigned. This is an appointment that will give general satisfaction.

THE Pittston *Comet* (Independent) says: "We have yet to find the first Republican who thinks Hartranft will be elected."

ON Monday of last week, on motion of Mr. Metzgar, C. B. Brockway was admitted to practice in the several U. S. Courts.

William Remley of Orangeville was recently sentenced by the United States Court at Williamsport to seven years in the Penitentiary and $1000 fine, for passing counterfeit money.

Columbia Democrat is the title of a democratic campaign paper just started at Bloomsburg.—*Sunbury Guard.*

Not much it isn't. Just take another look at that paper, Mr. *Guard* and you will see your mistake.

LEANDER CARMAN of Benton, the owner of the horse "Frank Brown" was kicked by the animal whilst in Millville on Wednesday of last week and so badly injured as to cause his death in a few hours.

A TRIAL is going on in Northumberland county, in which a school director testified that he received twelve dollars from a candidate for County Superintendent of Schools, to be divided among the other directors, in payment of their votes.

THE *Republican* of this town alludes to Forney's *Press* as a 'guerrilla sheet.' This is good, and sounds very much as a remark would have done from David of old to Goliath of Gath to the effect that the latter was 'a miserable little squirt.'

THERE was a general exodus of our townspeople on the Fourth to Wilkesbarre, Sunbury, Danville and other places where there were public celebrations. The Friendship Fire Company with the band went to Danville.—Picnics were numerous and well attended.

We learn that since the recent rains, fruit which have thus far in the season been scarce in Fishing Creek, have become quite plenty. This will the pleasant news for those happy mortals who have nothing more important to do this hot weather than enjoy the society.

We are much gratified at the evidence of much time on the L. & B. R. R. which we began on Monday last. The morning mail, under this arrangement reaches us at 9 32 instead 12 02 as formerly. The convenience of this early reception of mail matter is appreciated by all and the business men will no doubt fully be greatly pleased thereat

THE postage on circulars, newspapers and other transient printed matter which under the old law was two cents for every four ounces or less, is now to be one cent for every two ounces or less. Small circulars which formerly cost two cents to mail, can be sent for one cent—an important reduction to business men who use the mails largely to advertise their business.

AT the recent session of the U. S Circuit Court in Williamsport, in the case of the administrators of Martin Billmeyer, deceased, vs. The Guardian Life Insurance Company, of New York, a jury was sworn and a portion of the evidence heard, when the plaintiffs suffered a non-suit.

THE temperature of the past few days has been remarkable, the thermometer on Tuesday in this town standing at 98° degrees in the shade. The heat in the cities has been intense and numerous deaths from sunstroke are reported. In New York city it is said that so continuous a hot term has not been known for ten years. The meteorological vagaries of the past nine months have been such as to drive weather prophets to despair.

WE are not wanting in sympathy for those who have been deprived by death of friends or relatives, and have always allowed the use of our columns for notices of death and for the obituary poetry which follows. The increased value of our space, however, will, in the future compel us to charge for insertions of poetry, at the rates paid for local matter, the notice of death being published free. A moment's reflection will convince our readers of the justice of this course.

TOO MUCH SHADE.—A writer in *Hearth and Home*, who is vouched for by the editor of that paper as a distinguished physician, says that this living in shaded houses, on shaded streets, is one of the principal causes of that insidious disease—consumption; and other high medical authorities have made the same statement before. But hats is not all. In a damp, wet Summer, like the present, the effects of too much shade are painfully apparent in the inducement of other diseases, peculiar to the season, and if those affected do not actually have any disease, they are never entirely well, and can only get along by taking vacations and getting change of air.

Injunction Case.

On the 3d inst. Judge Elwell filed an opinion, accompanied by a decree for an injunction in favor of the North and West Branch Railroad Company, against the Danville, Hazleton and Wilkesbarre Railroad Company, to restrain the latter company from constructing a railroad on the line surveyed by the former company on the south bank of the Susquehanna river from Catawissa, eastward in the County of Columbia. Security to be given by the plaintiff in the sum of $10,000 to pay all damages in case the injunction should not be sustained on final hearing.

BENJAMIN BIEBER, one of the oldest citizens of Catawissa was drowned in the river near that town on Tuesday morning last. He was seen to go to the river and it was not until his protracted absence gave rise to fears for his safety, that a search was instituded. His body was recovered in the afternoon.

DANIEL F. SEYBERT, well known to citizens of this county, was convicted of infraction of the revenue laws at the session of the U. S. District Court in Williamsport, and was sentenced to four years in the penitentiary and to a fine of $5,000. He has also to pay a fine of $4,400 in another suit which will make, with the costs a total of nearly $2,000. There are yet other indictments against Seybert on which he will be tried when his present term of imprisonment expires.

SMALL POX.—The scare in regard to the prevalence of small-pox has about subsided. There have been no new cases and most of the old ones are convalescent, and it is hoped there will be no more new cases. People from the country need not be afraid to come to Ashland now. There is no more danger of catching the small-pox here than if they remained at home. The health and sanitary condition of the town was never in better condition.—*Ashland Advocate.*

IT is mentioned as a curious fact by old woodsmen that the beech and sycamore trees are never struck with lightning, though found in close proximity to oak, hickory and trees of other species that have been seamed or torn in pieces by the subtle fluid.

We have the assurance of an intelligent gentleman of this town, that there is not a word of truth in the above statement. He has known numerous instances when beech trees have been struck, other trees escaping untouched.

WE know that the weather had been warm of late but we did not know just *how* warm until Sunday, when we obtained the idea from a very young son of one of our most prominent citizens. He had been to church and on his return the ribbon which served as the band of his hat was missed. When asked what had become of it, the young gentleman responded "oh! it was so hot I took it off." After hearing this we collapsed.

AN IMPOSTOR.—Our Masonic friends are cautioned against an impostor who gives his name as Sheplen Knowles.—He professes to belong to Pacific lodge, New York city. He never belonged to that lodge. He also claims to have visited at Erie, Titusville, Waterford and Union. He never has visited a lodge in either place. He sports a Masonic pin and makes large professions. The craft both here and abroad are cautioned to be on their guard against this fellow.—*Williamsport Bulletin.*

A FRIGHTFUL accident occurred at the paper mill of E. B Guie, in Catawissa, on Tuesday afternoon last, which resulted in the death of Patrick Martin a machine tender employed at the mill. Martin was engaged in his duties when by some means he was caught by a shaft, making some twenty revolutions per minute, by which his head, arms and hands were so terribly mangled as to cause death within half an hour from the time of his being taken from the shaft. He was married and has a widowed mother living in Monaysunk.

IF there be one thing more sure than another to produce the height of discomfort during this excessively warm weather, that article is a thermometer. It can be relied on to render any one constantly consulting it as thoroughly uncomfortable as it is possible to be. For instance, you feel heated and fancy the mercury must show 85° at least; to satisfy yourself, you take a look and find it indicates 92°. What is the result? Why, you instantly become much more warm than you were before and to do justice to the occasion your feelings carry you to at least 100° of scorching misery. Thermometers are very good instruments to have in the house—if they are kept in the cellar or the ice chest. They are humbugs when you can see them.

THE Third Annual Commencement exercises of the Normal School of this town, were held on Thursday, June 27th and were fully equal, if not superior to those of previous occasions, showing marked ability in those scholars who participated in them and affording the best evidence of the systematic and successful instruction of the Faculty. It was to be expected that a school whose graduating class this year, to use the words of the State Superintendent, "passed the best examination of any in the State" should give satisfactory proofs of possessing scholars of ability and energy, and the result did not disappoint the expectation. After, the various essays were read, orations delivered, and presentation of diplomas made, Rev. John Hewitt, the Principal, addressed the graduating class,—His speech was a model which might profitably be adopted by public speakers at such times; it was pertinent and terse, full of eloquent thoughts and manly, high toned Christian words of cheer for those who were just girding on their armor for the battle of life. It was brief, too, but long enough to embody in its sentences more of wisdom and of worth than is always attained in addresses of double its length. The expressions of pleasure with which Mr. Hewitt was greeted, are perhaps the most convincing proofs of his success. Col Frear followed in a speech which was apt, to say the least, giving a general account of the School and its management from the beginning to the present time. He thought the school in better condition than ever before.

Prof. Ferree was presented with a fine ice pitcher and goblet by the scholars.

E. M. T.

A FEW months ago the Town Council passed an ordinance for the paving of Third St. A few citizens have complied with the order, but the large majority have paid no attention to its requirements. As a consequence, one of our finest streets presents a rough, patched up appearance. Either repeal the ordinance or enforce it. People get a contempt for law-makers who do not see that their decrees are executed.

CANNED FRUITS.—The impression prevails among those who use freely fruits which are put up in tin cans, that they are injured thereby, and this impression is in many cases correct. We have long contended that all preserved fruits and vegetables should be stored in glass, and that no metal of any kind should be brought in contact with them. All fruits contain more or less vegetable acids, and others that are highly corrosive are often formed by fermentation, and the metallic vessels are considerably acted upon. Tin cans are held together by solder, an alloy into which lead enters largely. This metal is easily corroded by vegetable acids, and poisonous salts are formed. Undoubtedly many persons are greatly injured by eating tomatoes, peaches, etc, which have been placed in tin cans, and we advise all our friends who contemplate putting up fruits the present summer to use only glass jars for the purpose.—*Boston Journal of Chemistry.*

In attempting to light a fire in the furnace cellar of Mr M. Mostert's house this morning about 8 o'clock, the lighting of a match near the top of the cellar stairs, caused an explosion of foul air of the nature of fire-damp, which mediately work with the breakfast and dining rooms, and shattered many of the windows of the house, also breaking some furniture.

The loss will probably reach a thousand dollars and put Mr. M. to serious inconvenience so far as the use of part of the house is concerned. Alfred M. Sayre, (Mr. M's nephew,) Mr. Albert Conklin and Mrs. Gage were seriously and painfully burned about the face and arms, but we are happy to state that none of the wounds are considered dangerous, and they are now having the best of care under the direction of Dr. Patterson who was in the house when the accident occurred.

The house is being repaired and in a few days will be habitable again.—*Sullivan Democrat.*

THE HOLLY SYSTEM.—We return to this subject, not because we have suspicion that our Council have any intention of erecting water works, but to give additional proof that the "Holly system" depends for its adoption upon bribery rather than merit. We have already stated the offer to a certain Danville editor of $100, for the influence of his paper, and that he at once became the advocate of this plan. We have also stated the offer of $100 to the *Republican* of this place, and its columns show how warmly it has advocated it.

We now give additional proof in the shape of a quotation from the Spring field *Republican*, one of the best and most influential of eastern papers.

A WORD WITH THE HOLLY COMPANY.—Having done our duty to the public setting forth impartially the merits of the Holly system of water supply, which has been officially recommended for adoption here,—having stated, as we believe, without prejudice, the reasons for, and the reasons against its introduction,—we have a little matter to settle with the Holly manufacturing company. While preparing this statement of the case, proof in hand, we wrote to the Holly company for information upon certain points, especially as to the running expenses of their pumping machinery, asking for figures showing approximately the number of tons of coal consumed per annum, in order that a more careful estimate of the cost of pumping by this system might be reached. We received in reply not the information solicited, but a circular letter, with the endorsement that we would be glad to co-operate for any sid you may render us." We especially beg leave to call the bribe, and wonder how many of the letters recommending the system put forth by the Holly company are blinded by similar inducements. Unless monthly their system is in many respects a good one. Unquestionably the means by which they attempt to "push" it are bad. And committees and others who investigate its merits might as well know, to begin with, that they stand on slippery places.

The Holly company are hereby informed that the aforesaid check for $50 is subject to their order until the 1st day of July. If not called for before that time, it will be given to our excellent local charity, the Home for the Friendless. And any other companies or individuals who may wish to bribe The Republican can be sure of like exposure and like bestowal.

We call the attention of our council, and especially *of our citizens* to this question, because we are *now* convinced that the whole thing is a swindle, and can only succeed by bribery.

(Communicated.)

HOG LAW.—"Nisi Prius," through the *Columbian* furnished a digest of the law relating to swine running at large in Columbia, Co. Pa., the gist of which seems to be, that swine have no rights in the highways of said county unless they have rings in their noses and yokes on their necks, as described by the Act of Assembly. Thank you "Nisi Prius," for the seasonable, reasonable and careful bit of *hoggish* information. Will "Nisi Prius" inform the public in the county paper if hogs running at large without rings and yokes are subjected to the general laws regulating strays? A "little learning is a dangerous thing" you know, so give us the whole text.

It would seem from "Nisi Prius" digest that hogs yoked may have rights in the highways of the county and if hogs, so also have horses, mules, cattle and sheep. If this be a ruling of the Court—as I believe "Nisi Prius" means certain courts for the trial of causes in the several counties—I beg leave to appeal from the decision for the reasons: So far as I am able to learn from the Acts of the Assembly, roads are laid out, opened and declared highways for the public travel and not for private uses. A. has a right to ride, or drive his horse along the way declared public by the Court of "Nisi Prius," but under what law does he assume that he has any right to turn him loose to pa ture in the public road? The only argument he can or does use, is that the public have paid whatever damages s it to a individual over whose pro ty the road passes. True, but the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania have decided, in 8 W. 177, they (the viewers) are to report compensation, not for taking the soil, but for the right of passage over it. Would A. assume he has a right to put up and maintain a hog stable in the public way? Certainly not. Then what right has he to use it as a pasture? Will "Nisi Prius" ensure the public interests by giving the law, and his opinion upon the subject?

Catawissa Hills, June 25, 1872.

Bloomsburg Town Map.

In the matter of the Map of the Town of Bloomsburg. } Quarter Sessions of Columbia County.

Now, June 22d, 1872, at an adjourned term of the Court of Quarter Sessions, it appearing that the order of the Court made on the 5th day of June, 1871, that notice be given by publication in two newspapers published in the town of Bloomsburg, that the Map of said town made by Samuel Neyhard, exhibiting the boundaries of said town and of its streets and alleys, had been placed in the office of the clerk of the Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and would be presented at the next term of the court for approval, was complied with, by publication of such notice in "THE COLUMBIAN" and in "*The Republican*" two newspapers published in said town, for four weeks prior to the then next succeeding term of the court and it *further* appearing, that all the citizens of said town or the owners of real estate therein, have had full opportunity, after due public notice, to make complaint or objection to said Map, and such of them as chose to file exceptions thereto have been fully heard, and the evidence adduced by them has been carefully taken down in writing and reported to the court, by M. E. Jackson, Esq., who was appointed a Commissioner for that purpose, with directions to report also his opinion in regard to any matter complained of in reference to said map, which duty appears by his report to have been performed with due regard to the rights of the public and owners of property, and it also appearing that all persons alleging cause of complaint against the report of said Commission have been fully heard before the court and the court having heard and considered all the complaints and objections made against said report and having examined and considered the original exceptions to said Map and the evidence adduced against and in favor of the correctness thereof. *Ordered* and directed as follows:

First, That the Map be altered, according to the report of the Commissioner, so as to leave the whole of the stable on yard and the lot of Mrs. Emma Neelon the *north* side of Second street—making the line of the Tannery and of the lot to be the line of said street except on the Light Street road where the line is crooked around a tree opposite the Forks Hotel; at that point the line of the street is to be with the general course of other parts of the fence.

Second, That the Map be altered in accordance with the report of the Commissioner, in such manner as that Second street shall not be represented as passing through the Forks Hotel property.

Third, The alley represented on the Map as located on the land of Allen Snyder, from East Street to Strawberry alley, is to be stricken from the Map.

Fourth, The lines of Jefferson alley are to be altered so that it shall be located as follows: Beginning at the centre of First street and running thence south twenty five degrees fifty minutes east to Third street.

Fifth, That Lackawanna Avenue be represented upon the Map as terminating at East street; that part of said Avenue laid down upon the Map as extending east of East street to the Hoyt farm is to be stricken out. The alleys mentioned in the exceptions of J. J. Robbins, to wit: that represented east of East street as running northward from the railroad to Pearl street, and also that laid down as running eastward from the last named alley to the Hoyt farm, are to be stricken from the Map. The street and alleys herein directed to be stricken from the Map were never laid out by authority of law and there is no satisfactory evidence that they were dedicated by the owner and accepted by the public as highways.

Sixth, The alley extending from East street to Strawberry alley, between Seventh street and a street along the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg railroad, which alley is on the land of John Smith is stricken from the Map.

Seventh, The exceptions to the Map by D J Waller and Henry Wolf sustained by the Supplemental report of the Commissioner are sustained by the Court, and it is directed that the Map be altered in accordance with said report to avoid the interference with the lots of the complainants on Fifth Street in their exceptions.

Eighth, It appearing to the court on the Complaint of J. J Brower and evidence adduced that Court House alley, laid down upon the Map as being forty feet wide, is in fact but an eight foot alley, and that it was made an alley by the consent of owners of Court house property, fronting four feet from the centre of the Court House and Wm. Robinson who owned the ground appropriating one foot from each side for it, it is therefore directed that the Map be changed so as to make said alley eight feet wide in accordance.

Ninth, The Maps are to be marked as directed by the Commissioner, to show clearly the Market streets as laid down upon the property of Martha Wells as now exposed and completed as is further directed, that Second street is to run through the Forks Hotel property.

Tenth, The second general exception of John M Cherrington and others that no notice was given of the survey for the Map is not sustained. The act of 26 May, 1871, P. pamph. Laws, 1195, under which the court are required to approve or disapprove of the Map in question, does not require such notice. The remedy for proceedings had was not by appeal or contests before the surveyor, but by complaints to be heard and decided by the court.

Eleventh, The third general exception, to wit: That the Town Council have no authority to lay out, widen or extend streets except in the manner provided by law, is correct as a general principle, but has no application in this case. The Town Council have taken no action upon that subject to the knowledge of the court, except to procure the survey and making of the Map. The force and effect which shall be given to the latter after approval by the court, are declared by the act of assembly, unaffected by any action of the Council. It was the object and design of the law, to ascertain the location and boundaries of the streets, etc., in the town, which were highways before the passage of the act, and to perpetuate the evidence of the same by means of a Map carefully prepared and filed of record, after all parties interested had been fully heard and their complaints considered. In the discharge of our duty we have aimed to carry out the clear intention of the legislature, and to strike from the Map all streets, lanes and alleys not laid out by authority of law, or which the public had not acquired a prescriptive right in by long user, or which had not been dedicated by the owner of the land and accepted by the public as a highway. If in any instance these rules have not been observed it is because the facts have not been brought to our notice. Exceptions not noticed specially by the court, but which were laid before the Commissioner and not allowed by him, have been examined and fully considered in our review of this case, and all such exceptions are overruled as unfounded.

Twelfth, It is further *ordered* that the said Map amended and altered as herein directed be filed of record and the same is hereby approved.

BY THE COURT.

ON Monday last George H. Brown, the hotel proprietor, began the carrying of the U. S. mails to and from the L. & B. R. R station in this town and the Catawissa R. R Station at Rupert. To duly comply with the terms of his contract with the Government Mr. Brown has recently purchased an additional pair of horses and two carriages, which will also be used for the convenience of guests at his house. A horse and wagon will also be provided by him for the transportation of luggage. When his arrangements are completed they will conduce greatly to the comfort and convenience of travelers visiting our town. Mr. Girton will continue his omnibus line.

CANDIDATES.

[All who are announced in this list are pledged to abide by the decision of the Democratic Convention.]

FOR REPRESENTATIVE
CHARLES B. BROCKWAY,
BLOOMSBURG.

FOR PROTHONOTARY
JESSE COLEMAN,
BLOOMSBURG.
B. FRANK ZARR,
BLOOMSBURG.

FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER.
WILLIAMSON H. JACOBY,
BLOOMSBURG.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER
ABNER WELSH,
OF ORANGE TOWNSHIP.
WILLIAM LAWTON,
OF GREENWOOD TOWNSHIP.
JOHN SNYDER
OF ORANGE TOWNSHIP.

MARKET REPORTS.

Bloomsburg Market.

Wheat per bushel	$1 8[illegible]
Rye "	8[illegible]
Corn "	75
Oats, "	50
Flour per barrel	11 [illegible]
Cloverseed	5 00
Flaxseed	1 [illegible]
Butter	25
Eggs	15
Tallow	10
Potatoes	40
Dried Apples	10
Hams	15
Sides and Shoulders	9
Lard per pound	10
[illegible]	25

DEATHS.

AMIT OVER—On June 2, 1872, Rody Whitman Overholt, aged 83 years 8 months and eleven days.

HARTMAN—On June 17th 1872 Jacob Hartman, aged 71 years 8 months and 14 days.

KUNE—On Tuesday, June 25, 1872, Isaac Kline of Mount Pleasant, aged 71 years, and 9 days.

DERR—On Tuesday, June 25th, 1872, Frank Derr, infant son of D. Horton Derr of Bloomsburg.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

LOST—In or near Bloomsburg on Tuesday evening, a checked linen lap cloth, with red border. The finder will receive a suitable reward by leaving it at this office.

Timed and enlightened experience have shown that certain substances formerly used and relied on in medical practice, are unnecessary and dangerous; yet some of these substances have found their way into medical compounds. DR. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA VINEGAR BITTERS, however, contain nothing injurious, being composed exclusively of vegetable substances from California. For all disorders of the liver, kidneys, bladder, skin and digestive organs, and for purifying the blood, they are the most wonderful remedy known. n26 4w.

Old Established Coal Yard.

C. W. NEAL & BRO. Wholesale & Retail Dealers in all sizes of the best qualities of Red and White Ash Coal, at the very lowest market rates. Limeburners supplied at liberal rates with best quality No. 6, coal. For smith fires, in addition to a prime article of lump, we have a first class quality of Bituminous coal, at $6.25 per ton on wharf.

Large stocks of all sizes constantly on hand. Strict personal attention given to the preparation of all our coal. Grain, Lumber and Slabs taken in exchange for coal. Coal delivered to any part of the town. Orders left at McKelvy Neal & Co's, store or at our office, will receive prompt attention. OFFICE & YARDS AT McKELVY & NEAL'S FURNACE, EAST BLOOMSBURG. Your patronage respectfully solicited.

FIRST SHOW OF THE SEASON.—*Keeler & Co's Monster Circus, Museum and Menagerie.*—As will be seen by an advertisement in another column that the great Kleckner & Co's circus and menagerie is coming. They will exhibit in Bloomsburg, on Saturday, July 13 th. This world renowned combination has traveled through all the principal cities in Europe and America, and wherever they have been they were received with unbounded enthusiasm and large audiences. In connection with the circus and menagerie will be presented a troupe of genuine Red nin Arabs. This part of the performances alone would be worth the admission fee. They will also present the most accomplished corps of riders, leapers, acrobats and gymnasts ever before exhibited to the public. We advise all our readers as well as town friends, to spend a day in this wonderful combination. The proprietors will also will be found in our advertising columns. The afternoon performance commences at two o'clock and in the evening at seven and a half o'clock, and the free outside exhibition of the procession on the stage will be the report of the entire pole by Mr. Co down will take place at one o'clock, the wind and weather permitting.

CONTINENTAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.—The extraordinary company continues to advance with the rapid strides that have characterized it from its organization in 1866. In 1870 it issued more policies than any other life insurance company of the States, having not only distanced in this branch of its business the seventy-one companies transacting business in New York State, but even that company of them that is regarded as the largest institution of its character in the world. In 1871, a year in which the oldest life companies maintained their positions with difficulty, the Continental added three millions and a half dollars to its amount at risk, and more than half a million to its annual income. This year it has run a still more brilliant course; for in addition to its ordinary rate of increase the Empire Mutual has taken refuge beneath its golden wing. We may therefore, infer that the Continental will take its stand as fourth in the rank of the thirty-seven New York Life Insurance Companies in statistical rotation—a distinction that has been attained in six years from the time we pen this article. As the Continental has built its last cycle of twelve months yet to run and before this is completed—before the termination of the current year it will add millions to the sum at risk and thousands to its annual income, which latter item will there is little doubt reach by that period the enormous amount of four millions.

The care of the company in the selection of its lives is demonstrated by the Massachusetts Report of 1870, where it appears that in that year the ratio of deaths on new policies was .07, when the average of the fifty-six life companies transacting business in that State was .20. [And the ratio of new deaths to amount of risks was .08, whilst the total average of the companies was .28 showing a circumspection on the part of the Continental more than two thirds greater than that by its cotemporaries.

The annals of life insurance furnish no such parallel. With such manifestations of past and coming greatness, it is not unlikely that the Continental by another decade will outshine those three elder cotemporaries of the State which it so speedily approaching.

In acclaiming this unparalleled success to the efficiency of the management we shall not particularize any single officer. The whole establishment is composed of indefatigable material, and is exactly adapted to the magnitude of the work that it has achieved and is achieving.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES.—It was a happy day for suffering horses when the ADVANCE LIBERTY was introduced as a cure for the various diseases and ailments to which the horse is liable, the barn and stable of every horse owner should at this season of the year be supplied with a bottle or two of this valuable remedy, as it is equally as good for a horse suffering from a cold, cough or sore throat, as it is for a horse suffering from any other of the many diseases to which equine flesh is heir to. It will cure a horse of the heaves, and it is equally effective when applied to draught oxen or cows suffering from outward swellings, strains or galls of any description. As an application for sprains, cuts, burns, rheumatism, stiff joints, spavin, sciatica, garget, sore teats or lameness it takes precedence of all other liniments now in use. Its immense and increasing sale is the best evidence of its merits. Sold by druggists generally. Price 50 cents per bottle. n27-4t.

MIDSUMMER MALADIES,

—the hot season days that open the harvests generate many distressing diseases. If the liver be not at its best prepared to irregularities this is the season in which bilious attacks may be anticipated. A weak stomach, too, weakest in the summer months, and the lowered vitality through the pernicious depressive prostration is engraft, that is with, does to some, combining also the properties of a diffusive stimulant and gentle exhilarant, is in many cases necessary to health, and under no circumstance should be dispensed with by the strong and debilitated. Of all the preparations intended thus to refresh, sustain, and fortify the human frame, there is none that will compare with Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters. They have been weighed in the balance of experience and not found wanting; have been received from the first as a great medicinal aperitif, not as a beverage, and in the face of interested opposition from interesting quarters, stand, after a twenty years' trial, at the head of all proprietary medicines intended for the prevention and cure of all complaints of the stomach, the liver, the bowels, and the nerves. In the unhealthy districts bordering the great rivers of California Hostetter's Stomach Bitters may be classed as the standard one for every species of intermittent or remittent fever. The people who inhabit those districts, places the most implicit confidence in the preparation—a confidence that is increased every year by the result of its operation.

As bitters, so called, of the most pernicious character, are springing up like fungi on every side, the public is hereby forewarned against the dram-shop frauds. Ask for Hostetter's Bitters, see that the label, etc., are correct, and remember, that the genuine article is never sold in bulk, but in bottles only. n27-4w

ONE-HALF the people cannot take Castor Oil from its nauseating taste, and result in the horrid. The same is prepared by Dr. Pitcher is purely vegetable to be very harmless, pleasant to take, and more effective than castor oil. It does not distress or gripe, but regulates the bowels, and operates when all other remedies have failed. It is to like magic for sick Aches, Constipation, Flatulency, Croup and Worms. It contains neither Minerals, Morphine nor Alcohol, its soothing and drug effects, produces natural sleep, and particularly a tonic. It is very and exciting evil ones. No article has ever met such unqualified endorsement by the Physicians. Take no more Bitter Pills, Narcotic Syrups, Drinks, Parasites or Sickening Nauseous. One bottle will convince you of its merits and one trial will be sufficient. Sold by druggists at 50 cents and $1 per bottle. When once tried you will never be without it. n27-4w

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, Esq., 12 Cedar St., N. Y. feb. 9, 1y.

Box 3172 P. O.

Important Testimony!

The following letters are among the many we are constantly receiving from persons who have been cured by

Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup,
Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic,
AND
Schenck's Mandrake Pills,

Pennsgrove, Salem County, New Jersey.

FEBRUARY 17, 1872.

Dr. J. H. SCHENCK, N. E. corner Sixth and Arch streets, Philadelphia:

Respected Sir—I take pleasure in adding my testimony to that of the many others who have been cured by the use of Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Sea Weed Tonic, and Mandrake Pills.

Consumption has been hereditary with my family, most of them having died of it at early ages. My mother died of it at the age of 31, one brother at 27, and my sister at 34.

I was, when about 21 years old, taken with liver complaint, which rapidly developed in a chronic consumption. I was compelled to resign my employment, and thought that I should soon follow.

I consulted skillful and eminent physicians, and tried many patent nostrums, but without success, so that my friends were aware that there was no hope of my recovery, and I was reduced from 150 pounds to 101 and was not able to do anything without assistance.

My mind then began to dwell upon a Providential disposition, I was induced to try your remedies and place myself under your treatment, and to report progress would be unnecessary, that it seemed as though some supernatural power was at work, and to-day I am as well as at any time during my life. I weigh 152 pounds, am 33 years old, and have been able to attend to my business, thinking for the future a good old age.

I am thankful to you beyond expression for having placed me in a position wherein I am a benefit instead of a burden to my family.

Your Mandrake Pills are the only medicine I ever use now. I think they are the best in the world.

I can refer you to hundreds of my neighbors who would write if I was a writer, and ask information any of my fellow citizens may desire. You will be busy and gladly give it, upon receipt of stamp, by

Yours, etc.,
JOHN C. HEWITT.

Key West, Fla., Feb. 19, 1872.

Dr. J. H. SCHENCK, N. E. cor. Sixth and Arch street, Philadelphia:

Dear Sir—Please forward, per first steamer, six bottles each Sea Weed Tonic and twelve bottles Pulmonic Syrup.

Your medicines are so much value that I can not do without them. I have given them to my friends, and they declare they are the best they ever took.

Very respectfully yours, &c.,
W. A. WHITEHURST.

PHILADELPHIA, March 4, 1872.

Dr. J. H. SCHENCK,

Respected Sir—I take pleasure in adding my testimony to that of the many others who have been cured by the use of Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Sea Weed Tonic, and Mandrake Pills.

I was taken sick in the month of October, 1870, with a severe cold, which settled on my throat and bronchial tubes, were so tightly inflamed that it was almost impossible for me to swallow, and was visit to my uncle, Mr. Charles Johnson, No. 912 Fitler Street, who, seeing my critical condition, raised him from admidst death's embrace, and by the use of your medicines restored me to perfect health in a few weeks. I would recommend your medicines to all afflicted with any disease of the throat or lungs, as I have full confidence in the virtue of your remedies, strongly recommend me to try them. For myself, I have used them in my family, and always find them to relieve and cure. I always keep them in the house, and would be lost without them. I would say to my uncle, Mr. Charles Johnson, No. 912 Fitler Street, that I was also cured of a severe attack of Rheumatism by the use of your medicines, and would say to all who are afflicted with any disease of the throat or lungs, that by a fair trial you will be convinced of the merits of your medicines, and will be cured. You are at liberty to use this testimonial as you see fit.

Yours respectfully,
A. HELM SCHENCK,
No. 46 West Thirty-second Street, N. York.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP,
SEA WEED TONIC,
and MANDRAKE PILLS

These are the only medicines to use with our Pulmonary Consumptive Patients. Each is a separate medicine, and should be taken according to the directions around each bottle. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup dissolves the food, assists the digestive organs to perform their proper duties, and causes the liver to throw off the bile. Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic dissolves the food, assists the digestive organs to perform their proper duties, and causes the liver to throw off the bile. Schenck's Mandrake Pills dissolve the food, assists the digestive organs to perform their proper duties, and causes the liver to throw off the bile. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup thins the tough mucus and causes it to be easily raised