The Columbian.

HENRY L. DIEFFENBACH, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, JULY 23, 1875.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. IX, NO. 29
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL. XL, NO. 29

THE COLUMBIAN

COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH AND COLUMBIAN CONSOLIDATED.)

Issued weekly, every Friday morning, at BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

At TWO DOLLARS per year, payable in advance, or during the year. After the expiration of the year, 2.50 will be charged. To subscribers out of the county the terms are $2 per year strictly in advance —$2.25 if not paid in advance and $3.00 if payment be delayed beyond the year.

No paper discontinued, except at the option of the Publisher, until all arrearages are paid, but long continued credits after the expiration of the first year will not be given.

All papers sent out of the State, or to distant post offices, must be paid for in advance, unless a responsible person in Columbia county assumes to pay the subscription due on demand.

POSTAGE is no longer exacted from subscribers in the county.

JOB PRINTING.

The Jobbing Department of the COLUMBIAN is very complete, and our Job Printing will compare favorably with that of the large cities. All work done on demand, neatly and at moderate prices.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One inch, (twelve lines or its equivalent in Nonpareil type) one or two insertions, $1,50; three insertions, $2,00.

SPACE.	1M.	2M.	3M.	6M.	1y
One inch	$2.50	$3.00	$4.00	$6.00	$10.00
Two inches	4.00	5.00	7.00	9.00	15.00
Three inches	5.00	7.00	8.50	12.00	18.00
Four inches	7.00	9.00	11.00	17.00	25.00
Quarter column	10.00	12.00	14.00	20.00	30.00
Half column	15.00	18.00	20.00	30.00	60.00
One column	30.00	35.00	40.00	60.00	100.00

Yearly advertisements payable quarterly. Transient advertisements must be paid before inserted except where parties have accounts.

Legal advertisements two dollars per inch for three insertions, and at that rate for additional insertions without reference to length.

Executor's, Administrator's and Auditor's Notices three dollars.

Transient or Local notices, twenty cents a line, regular advertisements half rates.

Cards in the "Business Directory" column, one dollar per year for each line.

Columbia County Official Directory.

President Judge—William Elwell.
Associate Judges—Iram Derr, Isaac S. Monroe.
Prothonotary, &c.—B. Frank Zarr.
Register & Recorder—Williamson H. Jacoby.
District Attorney—John M. Clark.
Sheriff—Michael Grover.
Surveyor—Isaac Dewitt.
Treasurer—John Snyder.
Commissioners—William Lawton, John Herner, John Ent.
Commissioners' Clerk—William Krickbaum.
Auditors—C. J. Campbell, S. E. Smith, David Yost.
Coroner—Charles G. Murphey.
Jury Commissioners—Jacob H. Fritz, William H. Utt.
County Superintendent—William H. Snyder.
Bloom Poor District—Directors—O. P. Ent, Scott, Wm. Kramer, Bloomsburg and Thomas Creveling, Scott, O. P. Ent, Secretary.

Bloomsburg Official Directory.

Bloomsburg Banking Company—John A. Funston, President, H. H. Grotz, Cashier.
First National Bank—Charles R. Paxton, President J. P. Tustin, Cashier.
Columbia County Mutual Saving Fund and Loan Association—E. H. Little, President, C. W. Miller, Secretary.
Bloomsburg Building and Saving Fund Association—Wm. Peacock, President, J. B. Robison, Secretary.
Bloomsburg Mutual Saving Fund Association—J Brower, President, C. G. Barkley, Secretary.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

BAPTIST CHURCH.

Rev. J. P. Tustin, (Supply.)
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. The public are invited to attend.

ST. MATTHEW'S LUTHERAN CHURCH.

Minister—Rev. J. R. Williams.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. All are welcome.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Minister—Rev. Stuart Mitchell.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. Strangers welcome.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Presiding Elder—Rev. N. S. Buckingham.
Minister—Rev. J. H. McGarrah.
Sunday Services—10½ and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—2 p. m.
Bible Class—Every Monday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Young Men's Prayer Meeting—Every Tuesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
General Prayer Meeting—Every Thursday evening 7 o'clock.

REFORMED CHURCH.

Corner of Third and Iron streets.
Pastor—Rev. T. F. Hoffmeier.
Residence—East street, near Forks Hotel.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Saturday, 7 p. m.
All are invited. There is always room.
Services every Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock at Heller's church, Madison township.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.

Rector—Rev. John Hewitt.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m., 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
First Sunday in the month, Holy Communion.
Services preparatory to Communion on Friday evening before the 1st Sunday in each month.
Pews rented; but everybody welcome.
Persons desiring to consult the Rector on religious matters will find him at the parsonage on Rock Street.

BLOOMSBURG DIRECTORY.

SCHOOL ORDERS, blank, just printed and neatly bound in small books, on hand and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office. Feb. 19, 1875-tf

BLANK DEEDS, on Parchment and Linen Paper, common and for Administrators, Executors and trustees, for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN Office.

MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES just printed and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office. Ministers of the Gospel and Justices should supply themselves with these necessary articles.

JUSTICES and Constables' Fee-Bills for sale at the COLUMBIAN office. They contain the corrected fees as established by the last Act of the Legislature upon the subject. Every Justice and Constable should have one.

VENDUE NOTES just printed and for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN office.

CLOTHING, &C.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Merchant Tailor Main St., above Central Hotel.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

HENRY KLEIM, Manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes, groceries, etc., Main st., East Bloomsburg.

E. M. KNORR, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, latest and best styles, corner Main and Market streets, in the old post office.

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &C.

C. E. SAVAGE, Dealer in Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, Main st., just below the Central Hotel.

LOUIS BERNARD, Watch and Clock maker, near southeast corner Main and Iron.

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.

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

THE MISSES HARMAN, Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main street, below Central Hotel.

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

H. C. HOWER, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Main street, above Court House.

S. H. MILLER & SON, dealers in Dry Goods, groceries, queensware, flour, salt, shoes, notions, etc., Main street.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

C. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law. Rooms 4 and 5, Brower's building, 2d floor.

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician. Office S. E. corner Rock and Market streets.

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side of Main street, above J. K. Ryer's.

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main street, below Market.

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

SAMUEL JACOBY, Marble and Brown Stone Works, East Bloomsburg, Berwick road.

H. ROSENSTOCK, Photographer, over Clark & Wolf's Store, Main street.

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

J. H. MAIZE, Mammoth Grocery, fine Groceries, Fruits, Nuts, Provisions, &c., Main and Centre streets.

MISCELLANEOUS.

I. S. KUHN, dealer in Meat, Tallow, etc., Centre street, between Second and Third.

C. M. CHRISTMAN, Saddle, Trunk and Harness maker, Shive's Block, Main street.

THOMAS WEBB, Confectionery and Bakery, wholesale and retail, Exchange Block.

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

D. W. ROBBINS, Liquor dealer, second door from the northwest corner Main and Iron streets.

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

ORANGEVILLE DIRECTORY.

A. B. HERRING, Carpenter and builder, Main street below Pine.

DR. O. A. MEGARGEL, Physician and Surgeon, Main street, next door to Good's Hotel.

DAVID HERRING, Flour and Grist Mill, and dealer in grain, Mill street.

JAMES B. HARMAN, Cabinet Maker and Undertaker, Main street, below Pine.

LIGHT STREET.

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

R. S. ENT, dealer in Stoves and Tinware in all its branches.

PETER ENT, Miller, and dealer in all kind of Grain, Flour, Feed, &c. All kinds of Grain purchased.

ESPY.

T. W. EDGAR, Susquehanna Planing Mill

BUSINESS CARDS,
VISITING CARDS,
LETTER HEADS,
BILL HEADS,
PROGRAMMES,
POSTERS, &C., &C.
NEATLY AND CHEAPLY PRINTED, AT THE COLUMBIAN OFFICE.

CATAWISSA.

ST. JOHN'S (EPISCOPAL) CHURCH.
Rector—Rev. John Hewitt.
Sunday Services—3 o'clock p. m. every Sunday.
Sunday School—1:30 p. m.
Holy Communion the second Sunday in the month.

DR. E. W. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office, on Main street,
Mar.27,'74—y Catawissa, Pa.

WM. L. EYERLY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Catawissa, Pa.
Collections promptly made and remitted. Office opposite Catawissa Deposit Bank. 6m-38

WM. H. ABBOTT, Attorney-at-Law, Main street.

B. F. DALLMAN, Merchant Tailor, Second street, Robbins' building.

BUCK HORN.

M. G. & W. H. SHOEMAKER, Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries and General Merchandise.

BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. A. L. TURNER,
EXCHANGE HOTEL, BLOOMSBURG, Pa.
Office over Kleim's Drug Store. Office hours from 1 to 4 p. m., for treatment of diseases of the Eye, Ear and Throat.
All calls night or day promptly attended to.
Apr.23'75-tf

DR. J. C. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office, North Market street,
Mar.27,'74—y Bloomsburg, Pa.

DR. B. F. GARDNER,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office above J. Schuyler & Son's Hardware Store.
Apr.23'75-tf

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office in Brower's building, second floor, room No. 1. Bloomsburg, Pa. July1,'73—y

C. R. & W. J. BUCKALEW,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office on Main Street, first door below Court House
Mar.6,'74—y

R. F. & J. M. CLARK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office in Ent's Building. April 10,'74—y

A. CREVELING SMITH. HERVEY EWING SMITH.
A. CREVELING SMITH & SON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
All business entrusted to our care will recieve prompt attention. July1,'73—y

C. B. BROCKWAY. GEORGE E. ELWELL.
BROCKWAY & ELWELL,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
All business entrusted to our care will receive prompt attention. Sept.11,'74—y

E. H. LITTLE. ROB'T. R. LITTLE.
E. H. & R. R. LITTLE,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Business before the U. S. Patent Office attended to. Office in the Columbian Building. 1y—28

E. E. ORVIS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Will practice in all the courts of Columbia, Sullivan and Lycoming counties, in the Supreme court of Pennsylvania, and in the Circuit and District courts of the United States held at Williamsport, Pa.
Will be in his office in the Columbian building, room No. 1, Bloomsburg, on Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays of each week; and in Benton on Mondays, Fridays and Saturdays, unless absent on professional business. Sept. 15,1875.

FREAS BROWN'S INSURANCE AGENCY, Exchange Hotel, Bloomsburg, Pa.

	Capital.
Ætna, Ins Co., of Hartford, Connecticut	6,500,000
Liverpool, London and Globe	20,000,000
Royal of Liverpool	13,500,000
Lancashire	10,000,000
Fire Association, Philadelphia	3,100,000
American of Philadelphia	1,180,000
Atlas of Hartford	5 0,000
Wyoming, of Wilkes Barre	231,000
Farmers Mutual of Danville	1,000,000
Danville Mutual	75,000
Home, New York	5,600,000
	$61,958,000

March 26,'74—y

MISCELLANEOUS.

WILLIAM MORRIS,
MERCHANT TAILOR.
Cutting, cleaning and repairing promptly attended to. First floor over J. F. Wideman's Hardware Store, Bloomsburg, Pa. Jan. 6, '75—tf

R. M. TUBBS,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
BURNING AND LUBRICATING OILS.
Office in Maize's Building, corner Main and Centre streets.
BLOOMSBURG, PENNA.
Orders solicited and promptly filled.
May, 28, '75-1y

DENTISTRY.
H. C. HOWER, DENTIST,
Respectfully offers his professional services to the ladies and gentlemen of Bloomsburg and vicinity. He is prepared to attend to all the various operations in the line of his profession, and is provided with the latest improved PORCELAIN TEETH, which will be inserted on gold plating, silver and rubber base to look as well as the natural teeth. Teeth extracted by all the new and most approved methods, and all operations on the teeth carefully and properly attended to.
Office a few doors above the Court House, same side. July1,'73

E. J. THORNTON
would announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity that he has just received a full and complete assortment of
WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES,
FIXTURES, CORDS, TASSELS,
and all other goods in his line of business. All the newest and most approved patterns of the day are always to be found in his establishment, Main street, below Market. July1,'73

BROWN'S HOTEL,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

B. STOHNER, Proprietor.

Accommodations First Class—$1.25 to $1.50 per day.
RESTAURANT ATTACHED.
Large, Airy Sample Rooms on 1st Floor.
Bloomsburg, July 2, 1875-tf.

VULCAN IRON WORKS,

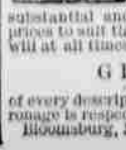
DANVILLE, MONTOUR COUNTY, PA.

WILLIAM H. LAW, Manufacturer of Wrought Iron Bridges, Boilers, Gasholder, Fireproof Buildings, Wrought Iron Roofing, Roofing Frames, Flooring and Doors, Farm Gates and Fencing, also Wrought Iron Piping, Stacks and all kinds of Smith Work, &c. Repairs promptly attended to.
N. B.—Drawings and Estimates supplied.
July 1, 1873—tf

BLOOMSBURG TANNERY.

G. A. HERRING

RESPECTFULLY announces to the public that he has reopened



SNYDER'S TANNERY,
(old stand) Bloomsburg, Pa., at the Forks of the Espy and Light Street roads, where all descriptions of leather will be made in the most substantial and workmanlike manner, and sold at prices to suit the times. The highest price in cash will at all times be paid for

GREEN HIDES

of every description in the country. The public patronage is respectfully solicited.
Bloomsburg, March 12, 1875-y

NEW MUSIC STORE.

OPERA HOUSE, 3d ROOM,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

B. H. STRICKLAND

Respectfully informs the public that he has opened a New Music Store, in the Bloomsburg Opera House, on Centre Street, below Main, where he keeps a full assortment of
PIANOES,
ORGANS,
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
SHEET MUSIC,
MUSIC BOOKS, &c.,
always on hand and for sale at the lowest prices. He invites the patrons of music to call and examine his stock.

REPAIRING AND TUNING,
also attended to on demand. The public patronage is respectfully solicited. april 9 '75-1y

BLOOMSBURG

State Normal School.

THIS Institution affords to students preparing for the profession of TEACHING, excellent facilities for improvement in the most approved methods of instruction.

For the accommodation of students desiring preparation for College, or for the business relations of life, an Academic Department is organized, which affords the most ample facilities for so doing.

Each course of study is complete in itself.

Superior advantages are offered for instruction in MUSIC and LANGUAGES.

Fall Session commences Wednesday, August 26th
Fall Session closes Tuesday, December 22d.
Spring Session commences Wednesday, Dec. 30th.
Spring Session closes Tuesday, June 29th.
Spring TERM commences Wednesday, March 31st

TERMS.

BOARD, including Fuel and Washing, FOUR DOLLARS per week.

Tuition ONE DOLLAR per week. In Model School forty to sixty cents per week.

Students are admitted at any time, and to and course of study for which teey may be prepared. It is better, if possible, to be present at the commencement of a term, or a session.

Send for a Catalogue.

Applications for admission may be addressed to
DR. T. L. GRISWOLD, Principal.
COL. J. G. FREEZE, Secretary.
Aug. 14,'74—1y

GREENWOOD SEMINARY.

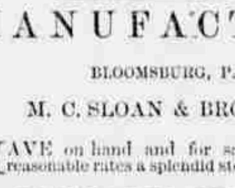
THE Greenwood Seminary will open the Fall Term of School

8TH MONTH 16TH, 1875,

under the care of Friends, with A. W. Potter, B. E., Principal.

The desirable location of this School and the high standing of the principal amongst educators and students are seldom found. Students from a distance can reach the Seminary by public conveyance at a trifling cost from Bloomsburg, Pa. Boarding can be had at the Seminary or private houses on reasonable terms. For particulars inquiry may be made of Ellis Eves, Aaron Kester, or R. S. Eves, Millville, Pa., or F. E. Eves, Danville, Pa.
Millville, 7 mo., 5, 1875. tf.

CARRIAGE



MANUFACTORY

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

M. C. SLOAN & BROTHER

HAVE on hand and for sale at the most reasonable rates a splendid stock of

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES,

and every description of Wagons both PLAIN and FANCY,

Warranted to be made of the best and most durable materials, and by the most experienced workmen. All work sent out from the establishment will be found to be of the highest class and sure to give perfect satisfaction. They have also a fine assortment of

SLEIGHS

of all the newest and most fashionable styles well and carefully made and of the best material.

An inspection of their work is asked as it is believed that none superior can be found in the country.
July 1, 1873—tf.

KEYSTONE CARRIAGE WORKS!

BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

A. S. CROSSLEY has on hand and for sale cheaper than the cheapest, for cash, or will exchange for old Wagons on reasonable terms,

CARRIAGES,
BUGGIES,
AND
WAGONS

of every description both plain and fancy.

Portable Top Buggies, open Buggies, Plain and Fancy Platform Spring Wagons all of the latest style and made of good material and fully warranted.—Give me a call before purchasing elsewhere, as I cannot be undersold. I claim that I make the best wagons for the least money.

I also do painting, trimming and repair old work at the shortest notice, old springs welded and warranted to stand or no pay. I will exchange a portable top buggy for any kind of lumber, such as hemlock, pine, ash, linn hickory and poplar to be deliver ed at my shop by the first of February, 1876. Irondale orders taken and McKelvy, Neal & Co's for repairs as cash. A. S. CROSSLEY.
July tf

LIGHT STREET

BUGGY & CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY

H. F. OMAN hereby informs the public that he has entered into co-partnership with his brother, G. L. Oman, and that the business will hereafter be conducted under the firm name of

H. F. OMAN & BROTHER.

They will have on hand or manufacture to order
BUGGIES,
CARRIAGES,
SPRING WAGONS,
LIGHT WAGONS,
ROAD WAGONS,
and every thing in their line of business, of the best material and most complete workmanship, and at as low as can be afforded.

share of Public patronage is respectfully solicited.
H. F. OMAN & BROTHER.
Aug. 14,'74—1y.

THIS PAPER IS ON FILE WITH
ROWELL & CHESMAN
Advertising Agents,
THIRD & CHESTNUT STS., ST. LOUIS, MO

THE POPULAR CASH STORE OF

W. P. JONES & CO.,

AND THEIR BARGAINS.

HERNANIES—We have a very choice stock of these very desirable goods, plain and striped at 18, 30, 45, 65 to 75 cents per yard. The above goods are fully 25 per cent. lower than last year's prices.
W. P. JONES & CO. Catawissa, Pa.

WHITE GOODS—Everything desirable in Piques from 18 to 50 cents per yard Victoria Lawns 18, 25 to 40 cents per yard. Lace Stripes 25, 40, and 5c cents per yard, plain and checked Nainsooks, French Tucking, &c.
W. P. JONES & CO. Catawissa, Pa.

TURKISH TOWELING, French Goods and White Matalasse Cloth for ladies' and children's Cloaks, Sacques, &c. Goods not to be had elsewhere. White French Merino.
W. P. JONES & CO. Catawissa, Pa.

WHITE QUILTS, Extra Large Honey-comb 1.25 with fringe, still better ones $1.50, 1.75, 2.25 and 2.75, very finest 1½ fringe on three sides $3.25. These prices all worthy of your attention.
W. P. JONES & CO. Catawissa, Pa.

GOODS FOR MOURNING—We pay great attention to this branch of our business. You will always find our stock full and complete in Dress Goods, Black French Merinos, Black Cashmere, Alpacas, &c. Black Crape Veils from $2.00 to 4.50, Black Silk Veils from $1.75 upwards, Black Kid and Silk Gloves, Mourning Handkerchiefs, Collars and Cuffs, Black Jewelery, &c., Black Thibbet Shawls, single at $3.25, 3.75, 4.50 to 6.5c. Double Thibbet Shawls $7.00, 10.00 to 15.00. Our prices on these goods are the very lowest and the quality the highest.
W. P. JONES & CO. Catawissa, Pa.

GREAT REDUCTIONS—We have made great reductions in Shawls and Dress Goods to close them out. Nice goods at 20 and 25 cents per yard.
W. P. JONES & CO. Catawissa, Pa.

CORSETS—12 different styles and prices. Corsets at 50, 75 cents, $1.00, 1.25, 1.50 to 2.25, Madame Foy's, 1.25. The celebrated doubled steeled Corsets, extra large sizes up to 33 inches. One 50 cent Corset a marvel of cheapness.
W. P. JONES & CO. Catawissa, Pa.

RIBBONS, NECKTIES AND RUCHES, large assortment Neckties, every color, at 15, 25, 37½ and 50 cents to $1.00 each. Ruches, 4, 5, 10 to 25 cents, job lot collars all linen, 5 cents.
W. P. JONES & CO. Catawissa, Pa.

WATCH THE PENNIES—Clark's & Coats' best Spool Cotton 6 cents. Skirt Braid 8 cents, Spool Silk 5, 8 and 12 cents, best Needles 8 cents per paper.
W. P. JONES & CO. Catawissa, Pa.

REMEMBER, that we keep a full line of the best brands of Muslins, Prints, Tickings, and sell them at bottom prices.
W. P. JONES & CO. Catawissa, Pa.

SPACE WILL NOT PERMIT us to continue but we want every one to bear these facts in remembrance. 1st, That we sell the best quality of everything. 2d, That we pay the cash for our goods and make all discounts. 3d, We sell only for cash and guarantee the lowest prices. Call and see for yourself the great advantages to be found at

THE POPULAR CASH STORE OF
W. P. JONES & CO.
Corner Main and Third Streets,
CATAWISSA, PA.

A GREAT STRIDE!

—:o:—

Up and Over Old Methods found to be faulty, or objectionable, discarded!

—:o:—

A NEW AND VASTLY ADVANTAGEOUS PLAN HEREBY ADOPTED BY

G. M. & J. K. LOCKARD

At their Works in Bloomsburg,

Formerly Bloomsburg Iron and Manufacturing company, where will be kept constantly on hand a large assortment of

White and Red Ash Anthracite Coal,

FOR DOMESTIC PURPOSES, AND

CUPULO, BLACKSMITH AND BITUMINOUS COAL,

at prices to suit the trade. All Coal specially prepared before leaving the Yard. Also

Plows and Threshing Machines,

and all kinds of

Casting and Machine Work.

REPAIRING promptly attended to. They would respectfully solicit the Patronage of the Public.
G. M. & J. K. LOCKARD, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Jan. 8, '75—1y

HENDERSHOTT'S DRUG STORE,

OPPOSITE THE CENTRAL HOTEL.

Has a complete stock of pure and reliable

DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, DYES, ACIDS, SOAPS, SODA, SODA ASH, PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, PUTTY, VARNISHES AND ALL PAINTERS SUPPLIES, SPONGES, BRUSHES, PERFUMERY, &C.,

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

Country Produce taken in exchange for Drugs, Medicines, Dyes, &c.

—:o:—

CENTRAL T STORE.

Have a carefully selected stock of choice

TEAS, COFFEE, SUGAR, SPICES, SOAP, PICKLES, SAUCES, FISH, HAMS, CANNED FRUITS, VEGETABLES AND OTHER FINE GROCERIES,

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

Fruits, uts and Confectionaries,

all at the lowest possible prices.

Country Produce taken in exchange.
Bloomsburg, March 19, 1875-y

Poetical.

THE LETTER OF DEATH.

"Dont push me about, man; don't you see that the mail
Is not yet distributed? Wait for your turn.
Why confound you, you're breaking my ribs on the rail,
Stand back or I'll give you the threshing you earn."

"If ye plaze, sir, I heard from a friend in the mine,
That a letter was here for one Dennis McFay
And I'd like for to get it if it's only a line—
If it comes from the wife, for she's so far away.

"Id like for to know, for it's long since I had,
A scratch of a pin, and I'm out of my head;
Divil a word for a year, have I heard good or bad,
And may be she's sick, sir; or may be she's dead,
I'm anxious to get it, for it's late in the day,
And the mines where I work is from here good three miles;
If I'm not there at one, why they'll send me away—
Ah, you don't have to work, sir, and that's why you smile."

"Well, good man, since that is the case,
I'll ask for your letter. Let's see—what's the name?"
"Dennis McFay, sir; and I came from the place
Called Larrah; and the letter must be from the same."
"A letter for Dennis McFay, if you please.
Much obliged, the post mark says, "Larrah, twentieth of May,"
And now my friend, I hope your mind is at ease;
Here's the letter you looked for, I bid you good day."

"If ye plaze sir don't lave awhile for indade
My mind's not at ease till the letter is read,
I'm not much of a scholar, divil a word can I rade;
So how can I tell whether she be living or dead?"
"What! can't read your letter? Well, that is too bad!
Why, how does that come? Were you never at school?"
"Oh, yes, sir, it's many a good chance I had,
But threw them away like an 'innocent fool,"
"Well, give me the letter, and let us away,
For here 'mongst these men I can't read it aloud;
Don't you see they would near every word that I say?
Come let us move away from the crowd,
Ah! under this tree is a beautiful shade,
Where the sun cannot shine in my face
While I read you the letter. Oh, don't be afraid:
I'll see that you don't loose your place."

"Dear Dennis: I take the pen in my hand;
I hope you are well as the letter leaves me—"
"Tis from Mike! He's the dacentest boy in the land!
A relation of mine, sir, called Michael McGee.
"I trust you are prosperous, Dennis avic,
In the home that youv'e made in the wilds of the west,
With us all is going wrong since Nora took sick—
Oh, it's badly we've fared, Dennis, dear, at the best.

"The crop is a failure; the rint in arrears,
And it's sorry I am, but the worst must be told—
As I write, sure the paper is stained with my tears,
While holding the pen my fingers turn cowld.
Oh! Dennis, don't blame me for what I must tell—
Sthand up like a man—be courageous and brave—
The darling who loved you so pure and so well,
Is lying at rest in the cowld, silent grave."

"Arrah! what are ye reading? Shure it's only a joke.
Ye know I can't spholl, and you're having yer fun
Are ye spakin the truth? Tell me quick or I'll choke!
Oh, God! for this punishment, what have I done?
Just tell me again, if it's thrue what I've heard,
Do you know what your reading about? it's my wife!
If ye plaze read it right, and I'll not say a word;
Oh! say it's not so, and I'll give you my life!"

"I wish that I could; but all that I've read
Is the truth. Do you believe what I say?
"I do, but it tells me my darlin is dead,
While I'm from my home, so far, far away.
Good day, sir; God bless you for being so kind
To a stranger, and while I have breath,
I'll pray to the Lord that you never may find
'Mong your letters, "A letter of Death!"

Miscellaneous.

THE WIDOW'S STRATAGEM.

ELD. BOYD'S MATRIMONIAL EXPERIENCE.

Elder Boyd, though a very good man in the main, and looked up to with respect by all the inhabitants of the little village of Oldville, was rumored to have, in Yankee parlance, a pretty sharp lookout for the main chance, a peculiarity from which elders are not always exempt.

In worldly matters he was decidedly well-to-do, having inherited a fine farm from his father, which was growing yearly more and more valuable. It might be supposed that under these circumstances the elder, who was fully able to do so, would have found a helpmate to share his house and name. But the elder was wary. Matrimony was to him, in some measure, a matter of money, and it was his firm resolve not to marry unless he could thereby enhance his worldly prosperity.

Unhappily, the little village of Oldville and the towns in the immediate vicinity contained few who were qualified in the important particular, and of those there were probably none with whom the elder's suit would have prospered. So it happened that year after year passed away, until Elder Boyd was in the prime of life—44 or thereabouts—and still unmarried and in all human probability likely to remain so. But in all human calculations of this kind they reckon ill who leave widows out.

Elder Boyd's nearest neighbor was a widow.

The Widow Hayes, who had passed through matrimonial experience, was some four years younger than Elder Boyd. She was still a buxom, comely woman, as widows are apt to be.

Unfortunately, the late Mr. Hayes had not been able to leave her sufficient to make her independent of the world. All that she possessed was the small, old-fashioned house in which she lived, and a small amount of money, was insufficient to support her and a little son of 6, likewise to be enumerated in the schedule of her property, though hardly to be classed as "productive" of anything but mischief.

The widow was, therefore, obliged to take care of three boarders to eke out her scanty income, which, of course, imposed upon her considerable labor and anxiety.

It is not surprising that under these circumstances she should now and then have bethought herself of a second marriage as a method of bettering her condition? Or again, need we esteem it a special wonder if, in her reflections upon this point, she should have cast her eyes upon her next neighbor, Elder Boyd? The Elder, as we have already said, was in flourishing circumstances. He would be able to maintain a wife in great comfort, and being one of the chief personages in the village, could accord her a prominent social position. He was not especially handsome, or calculated to make a profound impression upon the female heart; this was true, but he was of a good disposition, kind hearted, and would no doubt make a good sort of a husband. Widows are, I take it (if any shall do me the honor to read this story, I trust they will forgive me the remark,) less disposed to weigh sentiment in a second alliance than a first, and so, in the widow's point of view, Elder Boyd was a very desirable match.

Some sagacious person, however, has observed that it takes two to make a match, a fact to be seriously considered; for in the present case it was exceedingly doubtful whether the worldly elder, even if he had known the favorable opinion of his next neighbor, would have been inclined to propose changing her name to Boyd, unless, indeed, a suitable motive was brought to bear upon him. Here was a chance for a little managing, wherein widows are said, as a general thing, to be expert.

One evening, after a day of fatiguing labor, Widow Hayes sat at the fire in the sitting-room, with her feet resting on the fender.

"If ever I am situated so as not to have to work so hard, I shall be happy. It's a hard life, keeping boarders. If I was only as well off as Elder Boyd," she muttered.

Still the widow kept up her thinking, and by-and-by her face brightened. She had an idea, which she was resolved to put into execution at the earliest possible moment. What it was the reader will see in the sequel.

"Freddie," said she to her son the next morning, "I want you to stop to Elder Boyd's as you go to school, and ask him if he will call on me in the course of the morning or afternoon, just as he finds it most convenient."

Elder Boyd was a little surprised at this summons. However, about 11 o'clock, he called in. The widow had got on the dinner, and had leisure to sit down. She appeared a little embarrassed.

"Freddie told me that you would like to see me," he commenced.

"Yes, Elder, I should. But I am very much afraid you will think strange, at least, of what I have to say to you."

The Elder very politely promised not to be surprised, though at the same time his curiosity was very visibly aroused.

"Suppose," said the widow, casting down her eyes—"mind I was only supposing a case—suppose a person should find a pot of gold pieces in their cellar, would the law have a right to touch it, or would it belong to them?"

The Elder pricked up his ears.

"A pot of gold pieces widow? Why, unquestionably the law would have nothing to do with it."

"And the one who formerly owned the house couldn't come forward and claim it, could he?"

"No madam; unquestionably not.—When the house was disposed of everything went with it."

"I am glad to hear it, elder. You won't think strange of the question, but it happened to occur in my mind, and I thought I would like to have it satisfied."

"Certainly, widow, certainly," said the elder abstractedly.

"And, elder, as you're here, I hope you will stop to dinner with us. It will be ready punctually at 12."

"Well no," said the elder rising. "I'm obliged to ye; but they'll be expecting me at home."

"At any rate, elder," said the widow, taking a piece of steaming mince pie from the oven, "you wont object to taking a piece of mince pie. You must know that I rather pride myself on my mince pies."

The warm pie sent up such a delicious odor that the elder was sorely tempted, and after saying, "Well, really," with the intention of refusing, he finished by saying, "on the whole, I guess I will, as it looks so nice."

The widow was really a good cook, and the elder ate with much gusto the generous piece which the widow cut off for him, and, after a little chatting upon unimportant subjects, withdrew in some mental perplexity.

Was it possible, thought he, that the widow could really have found a pot of gold in her cellar? She did not say so, to be sure, but why should she have shown so much anxiety to know as to the proprietorship of the treasure thus found if she had not happened upon some? To be sure, as far as his knowledge extended, there was no one who would be likely to lay up such an amount of gold; but then the house was 150 years old, at the very least, and had had many occupants of which he knew nothing. It might be, after all. The widow's desire to have him think it was only curiosity likewise gave additional probability to the supposition. "I will wait and watch," thought the Elder.

It so happened that Elder Boyd was one of the directors in a saving institution situated in the next town, and accordingly rode over there once or twice a month so as to attend the meeting of the board.

On the next occasion of this kind the widow sent over to know if he could carry her with him, as she had a little business to attend there. The request was readily accorded. Arrived at the village, the widow desired to be set off at the bank.

"Ha, ha!" thought the Elder, "that means something."

He said nothing, however, but determined to come back and find out, as he could readily from the cashier, what business she had with the bank. The widow tripped into the office, pretending to look very nonchalant.

"Can you give me small bills for a $10 gold piece?"

"With pleasure," was the reply.

"By the way, the bank is in a very flourishing condition, is it not?" she asked.

"None in the state on a better footing," he said.

"Do you receive deposits?"

"Yes, madam; we are receiving them every day."

"Do you receive as high as—as $10,000."

"No," said the cashier, with some surprise; "or rather we do not allow interest on so large a sum; $1,000 is our limit. Do you know of any one who—"

"It is of no consequence," said the widow, hurriedly; "I only asked for curiosity. By the way, did you say how much interest you allowed on such deposits as come within your limits?" she asked.

"Five per cent."

"Thank you, I only asked for curiosity. What a beautiful morning it is!" and went out.

Shortly after the Elder entered.

"How is business Mr. Cashier?" he inquired.

"About as usual."

"Had any deposits lately?"

"None of any magnitude."

"I brought over a woman this morning who seemed to have some sort of business with you."

"The widow Hayes?"

"Yes."

"Do you know whether she has had any money left her lately?" asked the cashier.

"Not that I know of," said the Elder, pricking up his ears. "Why, did she deposit any?"

"No; but she inquired if we received deposits as high as $10,000."

"Indeed, is that all she came for?" he inquired.

"No, she exchanged a gold piece for bills."

The Elder left the bank in deep thought. He came to the conclusion that this curiosity only veiled a deeper motive. He now no longer entertained a doubt that the widow had found a pot of gold in her cellar, and appearance seemed to indicate that its probable value was at least equal to $10,000. The gold piece which she had exchanged at the bank appeared to confirm this story.

"I rather think," said the Elder, complacently, "I can see into a millstone about as far as most people." A statement, the literal truth of which I defy any one to question, though as to the prime fact of people being able to see into a millstone at all, doubts have now and then forced themselves upon my mind.

The next Sunday the widow "appeared at church in a new and stylish bonnet, which led to such remarks as these:

"How much vanity some people have, to be sure."

"How a woman that has to keep boarders for a living can afford to dash out in such a bonnet is more than I can tell. I should think she was old enough to know better."

The last remark was made by a young lady just six months younger than the widow, whose attempts to catch a second husband had hitherto proved utterly unavailing.

"I suppose," continued the same young lady, "she is trying to catch a second husband with her finery. Before I'd condescend to such means, I'd drown myself."

In this last amiable speech the young lady had unwittingly hit upon the true motive. The widow was intent upon catching Elder Boyd, and she indulged in a costly bonnet, not because she supposed he would be caught with finery, but because this would strengthen in his mind the idea that she had stumbled upon hidden wealth. The widow calculated shrewdly, and the display had the desired effect. Monday afternoon the Elder found an errand that called him over to the widow's. It chanced to be just about tea time. He was importuned to stay to tea, and somewhat to his own surprise, actually did.

The polite widow, who knew the Elder's weak point, brought one of her best mince pies, a piece of which her guest partook of with zest.

"You'll take another piece, I know," said she.

"Really, I am ashamed," said the Elder, but passed his plate. "The fact is, your pies are so nice, I don't know when to stop."

"Do you call those nice?" said the widow, modestly. "I call them common. I can make good mince pies, when I set out to, but this time I didn't have as good luck as common."

"I shouldn't want any better," said the Elder.

"Then I hope, if you like them, you will drop into tea often. We ought to be more neighborly."

Elder Boyd assented, and he meant what he said. The fact is, the deacon began to think that the widow was a very charming woman. She was very comely, and then she was such an excellent cook. Besides, he had no doubt in his own mind that she was worth a considerable pile of money. What objection could there be to her becoming Mrs. Boyd? He brought the question before her one evening. The widow blushed, professed to be greatly surprised. In fact, she never thought of such a thing in her life, but, on the whole, she had always thought highly of the Elder, and to cut the matter short, she accepted. A month later she was installed mistress of the Elder's large house, somewhat to the surprise of the village people, who could not conceive how she brought him over. Some weeks after the ceremony the Elder ventured to inquire about the pot of gold which she had found in the cellar.

"Pot of gold!" exclaimed the widow, in surprise; "I know of none."

"But you asked me about whether the law could claim it," said the Elder, disconcerned.

"Oh, lor'! Elder, I only asked for curiosity."

"And was that the reason you made inquiries at the bank?"

"Certainly! What else could it be?"

The Elder went out to the barn, and for half an hour sat in silent meditation. At the end of that time he ejaculated, as a closing consideration:

"After all, she makes good mince pies."

It gives me pleasure to state that the union between the Elder and the widow proved a very happy one, although to the end of his life he could never make up his mind about the "pot of gold."

Tattling.

In all the black catalogue of vices, which unhappily debase the character of the sons and daughters of Adam, tattling well nigh holds the pre-eminence. It is the meanest, the most detestable of all habits, and when once contracted, clings as it were, with the tenacity of a demon. In view of its depravity, and of the many and fearful vices following in the train, the Lord commanded Moses to "speak unto all the congregations of Israel and say unto them! "Thou shalt not go up and down as a tale bearer among the people," and in the sacred psalm it is written, "Whoso privily slandereth his neighbor, him will I cut off."

The rabid dog, let loose in a community to bite whatever man or beast he meets, is not as dangerous as the tattler. The dog kills only the individual bitten while tattlers' venom poisons madly and fatally, the whole community. He goes to a neighbor's and listening attentively, hears, perhaps, something said that may be used to the disparagement, possibly the ruin of another, which he drinks with the avidity with which the thirsty toper does the fiery fluid, and then goes forth with venomous tongue to disseminate suspicion, distrust and ranking hate, where before was the abode of neighborly love and confiding trust.

Thus the peace of society is marred, often disrupted; confidence is destroyed; friends made foes, discord and strife created, and all the diabolical schemes of the father of lies, used to destroy all that is lovely and of good report, furthered by the tattler, who may well be compared to the viper in the fable, that, warmed and brought to life by the care of a too kindhearted benefactor, turned and stung him to the heart.

All pride is willing pride.

Wise Sayings.

Rank is a great beautifier.
Patch grief with proverbs.
Live this day as if the last.
Vengeance has no foresight.
We rise in glory as we sink in pride.
Immodest words admit of no defense.
This moment is a flower too fair and brief.
Gold must be beaten and a child scourged.
Each present joy or sorrow seems the chief.
Prejudices are what rule the vulgar crowd.
Pride would never owe nor self-love never pay.
Virtue has many preachers but few martyrs.
Blood, though it sleep at times, yet never dies.
All nature's differences keep all nature's peace.
How can we reason but from what we know?
A good imitation is the most perfect originality.
No one ever lost his honor except he who had it not.
Truth, like roses, often blossoms upon a thorny stem.
From the lowest step there is a path to the loftiest height.
Benevolence and feeling ennoble the most trifling actions.
The press is the foe of rhetoric, but the friend of reason.
Women do not like to remember; men do not like to foresee.
He that loses his conscience has nothing left worth keeping.
Wisdom is oftentimes nearer when we stoop than when we soar.
The contented man is never poor, the discontented never rich.
No man is securely loved except by those who know his foibles.
Man is a splendid animal, splendid in ashes, pompous in the grave.
Malice sucks up the great part of her own venom, and poisons herself.
Scandal, like a reptile crawling over a bright grass, leaves a trail and stain.
Beauty is worse than wine—it intoxicates both the holder and beholder.
The pulpit is a clergyman's parade; the parish is his field of active service.
The man who is always fortunate cannot easily have a great reverence for virtue.
"An ounce of mother," says the Spanish proverb, "is worth a pound of clergy."
Be not familiar with the idea of wrong, for sin in fancy mothers many an ugly fact.
The ancients tell us what is best, but we must learn of the moderns what is fittest.
To despise our own species is the price we must often pay for a knowledge of it.
An honest man never abandons a woman but he knows how to make himself forsaken.
Preaching, in the first sense of the word, ended as soon as ever the Gospel was written.
The necessities that exist are in general created by the superfluities that are enjoyed.
There are but three classes of men, the retrograde, the stationary and the progressive.
Souls are dangerous things to carry straight through all the spilt saltpeter of this world.
The true secret of living at peace with all the world is to have an humble opinion of ourselves.
As long as love prevails in the house, space of the breadth of a sword is satisfactory; as soon as it disappears sixty hand breadths are not sufficient.
All there is honest of statesmanship consists in combining individual meannesses for the public good.
The smallest compliment we receive from another confers more pleasure than the biggest compliment we pay to ourselves.
I see hundreds of men who have what you call religion, with whom I should scorn to exchange my irreligion.
Friendship closes its eye rather than see the moon eclipsed; while malice denies that it is ever at the full.
The excessive pleasure in talking of ourselves ought to make us apprehensive that we afford little to our auditors.
When we see a young man who spends all he earns, we are inclined to think he does not earn all he spends.
Those who heap coals of fire on an enemy's head in order to love him are usually disappointed if they do not scorch him.
He who commences with certainty will end with doubts, but he who is content to begin with doubts may end with certainty.
The successful rearing of children is the greatest work which is accomplished on this planet. All work culminates in that.
The phrases that men are accustomed to repeat incessantly end by becoming convictions and ossify the organs of intelligence.
Reason is the director of man's will, discovering in action what is good, for the laws of well doing are the dictates of right reason.
A helping word to one in trouble is often like a switch on a railroad track; but one inch between wreck and smooth-rolling prosperity.
Groans and complaints are very well for those who are to mourn for a little while; but a sorrow that is to last for life will be neither violent nor romantic.
It is never too late with us so long as we are still aware of our faults, and bear them impatiently; so long as aspirations, eager for conquest, stir within us.
People who are always on tenter-hooks straining after admiration or effect, had they the beauty of seraphs and the tongues of archangels, must inevitably become nuisances.
Art is not man's antagonism to nature, it is his co-operation with her, his imitation of her, the union of his free force with hers to produce that which neither man nor nature could produce but for each other.
We know not how many saviors each generation loses, what noble champions of humanity, what antagonists of fraud, violence and superstition may lie confined in small graves, which only the mother remembers.
The essence of justice is mercy. Making a child suffer for wrong-doing is merciful to the child. There is no mercy in letting the child have its own will, plunging headlong to destruction with the bits in his mouth. There is no mercy to society nor to the criminal if the wrong is not repressed and the right vindicated. We injure the culprit who comes up to take his proper doom at the bar of justice, if we do not make him feel that he has done a wrong thing. We may deliver his body from the prison, but not at the expense of justice, nor to his own injury.