THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY, JAN. 7, 1876

Rail Road Time Table.

LACKAWANNA & BLOOMSBURG RAIL ROAD

	NORTH.	SOUTH
Accommodation Train	6.45 A. M.	7.41 A. M.
Mail Train	7.40 A. M.	5. 2 P. M.
Express Train	1.53 P. M.	11.54 A. M.
" "	5.34 P. M.	

CATAWISSA RAIL ROAD.

	NORTH.	SOUTH
Accommodation Train	6.28 A. M.	7.30 P. M.
Regular Express	5.28 P. M.	11.33 A. M.

Through cars on Express train either to New York or Philadelphia. Accommodation train runs between Catawissa and Williamsport.

Christopher Little, of Pottsville has been selected as District Deputy Grand Master, A. Y. M., for the counties of Columbia and Schuylkill.

"Good wine needs no bush, and my goods need no advertising." Good wine needs no bush, but how are people to know that yours is "good wine."

Neal McHugh, of Ebervale, fell into a well about sixty feet deep, on Friday last, and wonderful to relate, escaped without sustaining any very serious injuries.—*Sentinel.*

The many friends of Capt. A. G. Thornton, formerly of this county, will be glad to learn that he has become Superintendent of the "Sim's House," in Bucyrus. It is a fine, large Hotel, centrally located, and in a go-ahead city. Any of our readers going that way should give the Captain a call.

More Thieves.—We had supposed that about all the chickens on Third street below Market had been stolen, but four more were captured from Abraham Fry on Saturday evening. Where are our police? This business has become so regular that it is monotonous.

M. C. Sloan, of Bloomsburg, has been in town several days this week. He disposed of several of his fine sleighs to parties here and in the immediate vicinity. His work has such reputation that it sells on sight.—*Hazleton Sentinel.*

At a special meeting of Knapp Lodge, No. 2, A. Y. M., the following officers were installed for the present masonic year: J. F. [illegible]enbender, W. M.; David H. Thornton, S. W.; W. A. Baucher, J. W.; M. F. Williams, Secretary, Benjamin Evans, Treasurer.—*Independent.*

Burglary.—On last Saturday night, during the absence of the Widow Whitenight, her house was broken into. The beds and drawers were tumbled, but no goods have been missed. The entrance was effected by breaking out a window, and pulling back a bolt. The job was done by some one who is evidently familiar with the premises.

District Deputy, A. Rice of Beaver, installed the following officers at St. John's Lodge, K. of P., in this place on the 3d inst: C. C., W. R. Ringrose; V. C., J. S. Phillips; P., W. E. Geddis; M. of E., Thos. Webb; K. of R. and S., W. E. Rinker; M. of F., G. Jones; M. A., M. C. Crawford; I. S., J. Jones; O. S., R. Edwards.

Columbia county is a good place for some things. You can kill your father-in-law there, and only be indicted for manslaughter. Samuel Bogart tried it and it worked well. We suppose that the cooling off of a mother-in-law would be a slight misdemeanor, and the man would be let off with a few words in the shape of a reprimand.—*Lewisburg Chronicle.*

We retract what we said a few weeks ago, about our ignorance of the quality of apples raised in Columbia county. We know all about them now, and for this knowledge we are indebted to Mr. Samuel Hagenbuch, of Light Street, who made us a New Year's call and presented us with a large basket of the most delicious specimens. "May he live long, and prosper.

Rip Van Winkle, at the Opera House last Friday night, was the best performance of the kind that we have witnessed since the hall was opened. J. W. Carner, as the jolly Rip of 1760 and as the rheumatic veteran of 1780, was capital. His support was much better than most of the troupes that visit the country. Carner's manner on the stage is perfectly natural and easy, the only fault that could be found with him being that his tone was too low, in some parts, to be heard distinctly. Nevertheless, the play was appreciated by the large audience present, and the players met with frequent applause. The excellent orchestra which accompanies this troupe added much to the pleasure of the entertainment. We hope to see them all again.

SLABTOWN.—There is something both lucky and unlucky about that thriving town. Charlie Cook goes over there once and awhile. Some weeks ago, journeying thither, he lost his pocket book containing a large amount of money near the Catawissa bridge, whilst returning from there. It laid in the middle of the road. Nobody would pick it up because it did not belong to them, and he was compelled to go back and get it himself. He started for the same place last week, and, as usual, lost his pocket book again. Knowing the honesty of the people, he made his usual visits, and on Sunday returned, and found it all right, in the middle of the road on the Fulling Mill Hill.

Moral.—Never carry a pocket book with money in it. If you do, drop it south of the river.

At the Danville Opera House on the 11th, 12th and 13th of January, Mr. Arthur C. McKnight's Fairy Operetta of the Naiad Queen will be presented. This is is said to be one of the most magnificent spectacular dramas ever offered in this country, the scenery and costumes costing Mr. McKnight $25,000 in Europe. It was performed in Wilkes-Barre to crowded houses for six nights, and in Williamsport ten nights. Every one speaks in the highest praise of the entertainment, and should any of our citizens desire to see it they will undoubtedly be well paid. There will be a special train run from Berwick to Danville on Tuesday next, the 11th to give persons an opportunity to attend. The train starts from Berwick at 6:20 P. M., leaves Espy at 3:50 P. M., Bloomsburg 7 P. M., Rupert 7:04 P. M., Catawissa, 7:12 P. M., reaching Danville at 7:35 P. M., and returning that night after the entertainment.

I. K. Miller, agent for pianos and organs, has a second hand Mason & Hamlin organ, which can be secured at a bargain. It has two banks of keys, eight stops and four sets of reeds, and is in good condition. Just the thing for a church or lodge. tf.

We are informed of a singular instance of prejudice against color. Our friends over in Locust must overcome their aversion to the fifteenth amendment. The case is this: A certain gentleman who lives within a day's ride of Catawissa, owns property in Numidia and is accordingly obliged to pay a school tax over there. In order that he might reap the benefit of his taxation, he called upon the school board which was in session on Christmas night, and presented a little colored girl, demanding that she be admitted to the school. The board after some discussion rejected the applicant on several grounds; first, that there was no *positive* evidence that the gentlemen was the father of the child; second that the girl might not be a girl, and might possibly be an escaped pauper from the Conyngham poor house. The gentleman persisted, but the board resisted, and so—the Doctor's little darkey had to go home and take off his dress, and Mabe,—beg pardon, we didn't mean to mention any names—returned to Catawissa pondering on some new plan by which he might get the worth of his taxes.

THE NEW YEAR.

Died. On Friday night, Dec. 31, at twelve o'clock, The Year 1875, aged 12 months.

If the dawn of a new year was ever heralded with the same enthusiasm and display that greeted the birth of 1876, it is beyond our recollection. All over the country, bonfires, illuminations, brass bands, and church bells, announced the arrival of the Centennial year. In Bloomsburg, the houses of many of our citizens were ablaze with gas lights, and numerous gatherings of old and young, waited for the hour of twelve, and as the town clock struck the last knell of the dying year, from many merry voices were heard the greeting, "Happy New Year." The bells rang out their joyous peals, and a liberal use of gunpowder was made in salutes to the new born infant, 1876. The illumination at the residence of John M. Chamberland Esq., deserves especial mention. The windows were lighted with candles representing the thirteen original states, and the effect was very fine.

As usual, with the old year have died many fond hopes, and with the new, many good resolutions have been found. To some, 1875 will be remembered as a year of prosperity and happiness; to others, it has been a season of constant struggle against misfortune and adversity, and to many it will be borne in mind as the said time when death visited their households, and with ruthless hand, snatched from their midst a beloved form.

It is to be hoped that the new year, with its Centennial celebration, will revive the industries of the land, and bring an end to the hard times which so long have weighed upon us. When another Thanksgiving day shall come, may we have abundant cause to return thanks for our national existence and for renewed life and success of our industries all over the country.

Marriage. A correspondent asks us to give our views on this subject. The Senior editor declines. "Experience meetings" should be private We quote, however, the following from Bulwer: I have no wish to be doubled up! Moreover, man is like a napkin; the more neatly the housewife doubles him the more carefully she lays him on the shelf. Neither can a man once doubled know how often he may be doubled. Not only his wife folds him in two, but every child quarters him into a new double, till what was a wide and handsome substance, large enough for anything in reason—dwindles into a pitiful square that will not cover one plate——all puckers and creases—smaller and smaller with every double—with every double a new crease. Then comes the washing-bill! and, besides all the hurts one receives in the washing-machine, consider the wear and tear of the ironing! In short, Shakespeare vindicates the single life, and depicts the double in the famous line, which is no doubt intended to be allegorical of marriage—"Double, double, toil and trouble." Besides, no single man can be fairly called poor. What man can with certainty be called rich? A single man can lodge in a garret, and dine on a herring; nobody knows, nobydy cares. Let him marry and he invites the world to witness where he sleeps, and what he eats. The first necessary a wife demands is the most ruinous, the most indefinite superfluity; it is Gentility according to what her neighbors call genteel. Gentility commences with the honey-moon; it is its shadow, and lengthens as the moon declines. When the honey is all gone, your bride says: "We can have our tea without sugar, when quite alone, love; but in case Gentility drop in, here's a bill for silver sugar tongs."

PROMPTITUDE OF NEWSPAPER DEBTORS.

The experience of the Findlay *Courier* man is sad and mournful. He has lost faith in the professions of his fellow men. Hear how he talks:

Last week a man stepped up to us and said he would pay us every cent he owed, if he lived till Saturday night; we presume that man died. Another said he would pay us in a day or two, as sure as we were born; query—did the man lie, or were we born? Another said he would settle his bill as sure as shooting; we are led to the conclusion that shooting is decidedly uncertain. Quite a number said they would see us to-morrow; those men have been blind ever since, or else to-morrow has not come. One man told us, six months ago, that he would pay us as soon as he got some money; that man would not lie, and of course has not had a cent since.

But the experience of editors is about the same all over, says the Fremont *Journal.* Last year we stopped one man's paper who owed six dollars. He was serving the public, and we met him while in the discharge of his duties. He averred that as soon as he got through and received his pay, he would make it all right, he would, indeed. He told us the same story this Spring, and we presume he is still assessing. Another came all the way, five miles, to town to assure us that he was all right, and that we need not be afraid. He would have some money soon, and would pay—yes, he would. Some time later we "saw" his money at a distance. He was putting it in a bank. It was the last and only glimpse we had of it. He never had a hatchet and ran around hacking cherry trees, or they would have died without anybody knowing who killed them. Another would pay us after sheep-shearing. His sheep are long wools, and it takes a long while for the wool to mature. Another would pay after wheat harvest, but his wheat, like the century plant, is of slow growth and don't ripen often. Another had poor health, but was improving. He has had a relapse, for though he eats hearty and works hard, he don't get "round" worth a cent. We would have some hopes of getting even with such folks some day, when an administrator is appointed, if they had anything to administer on.

ABOUT BREAD BAKING.

A lady who used to buy four loaves of bread for thirty-two cents now purchases thirty-two cents worth (eight pounds) of flour at a time, from which she bakes seven loaves of bread each equal to an eight cent loaf (fifty-six cents,) two dozen rusks, larger than baker's rusks (say twenty-five cents worth), and a raised sugar cake worth about eight cents—thus producing eighty cents worth of bread and cakes from her thirty-two cents worth of flour. After allowing four cents for the consumption of coal, three cents for yeast and salt, and two cents for sugar, there is still a saving of forty-eight cents. Baking days she uses four small fire shovels more of coal than usual, and when she can spare the butter or lard, she puts a lump in the dough about the size of an egg.

She buys a penny's worth of yeast, and adds to it three mashed potatoes, and makes a pint of yeast. When setting the bread she pours in about three pints of water (a little more for rusks) and in kneading the dough adds two grated potatoes in the winter season, which keeps the bread fresh and moist a week or longer if put away in a tin can, which she always does, winter and summer. The grated potatoes are not added in summer, as, she says, they are apt to make the bread sour in warm weather. Her family consists of five members, and the eight pounds of flour last a week, if some mush and potatoes are also placed on the table at some of the meals.

COLUMBIA COUNTY TEACHERS INSTITUTE

Met at Orangeville, 2 p. m., December 20th, 1875. About two hundred teachers attended throughout the session.

After prayer by Rev. Houtz, of Orangeville, and some very pointed and earnest remarks by County Superintendent W. H. Snyder, T. B. Miller, of Espy, was elected vice-president, C. W. Walker secretary, Miss Sarah Spear assistant secretary.

An appropriate address of welcome, by Rev. Houtz, was followed, by the superintendent, with instruction in the different ways of computing interest—a matter that he made very clear and interesting, to the edification of all the teachers not previously thoroughly acquainted with the subject.

Recess. Song by Miss Spear, Messrs. Ammerman, Miller and Walker.

Prof. De Graaf, of Troy, N. Y., was introduced. He said he had come to work, not talk, and would begin to-morrow morning, at ten o'clock, to which time the session was adjourned.

Tuesday, Dec. 21, 10 a. m.—Roll-call, prayer, music.

Orthography—Prof. De Graaf.—Before entering upon the consideration of his particular theme, the Professor premised this *general order of presentation*: first, method of instruction; secondly, results to be attained; thirdly, cautions to be observed.

He then applied the order to oral exercises in spelling, thus:

1, *Method.*—Require the pupil (1) to accurately pronounce the word, the letters of the syllable in order, the syllables in order, the words of succeeding lesson before study.

[Illustrated by *aspirant, condolence, inquiry, ordeal, orthoepy.*

2. To name, in proper order, not only letters, but all marks necessary to the correct printing of the word.

[Illustrated by *boy's, b-o-y-apostrophe-s, boys', b-o-y-s-apostrophe, roll-call, r-o-l-l-hyphen-c-a-l-l, &c.*

3. Make every day's exercise in some sort a review, but call up different words daily.

II. *Results.*—Aim to secure (1) correct pronunciation; 2, correct spelling.

III. *Cautions.*—1, pronounce the word to the pupil but once.

2. Allow the pupil "to try" but once.

3. Dont allow the pupil to repeat a syllable.

[Illustrated by (say) *repeating*, thus: teacher, *repeating*; pupil, *repeating, r-e, re, p-e-a-t, peat, i-n-g, ing, repeating.*]

[The professor, (very properly, we think,) ridiculed the fashion of "begineing back at the beginning every time;" but why not spell thus: teacher, *repeating*; pupil, *repeating, r-e, p-e-a-t, i-n-g, repeating*, simply marking the termination of the syllable by a pause or inflection of the voice?]

TUESDAY AFTERNOON.

Elementary Geometry,—Prof. De Graaf.—Principles of instruction.—1, begin at the beginning.

2. Proceed from the known to the unknown.

3. Take one thing at a time.

4. Keep close to the subject.

The Professor held that the statement of the marks of a species should precede the announcement of its name. Accordingly, his definitions,

1. That which has position, but not magnitude, is a . point.

2. That which has length, but not breadth or thickness, is a ——— line.

3. The line that measures the shortest distance between two points (or every point of which extends in the same direction is a ——— straight line.

4. The line that changes its direction at every point is a curved line, or curve.

5. A line that changes its direction at some of its points is a broken line.

6. A straight line that extends up and down, and does not incline in any direction is a vertical line.

7. A straight line that inclines neither up nor down is a —— horozontal line.

8. A straight line that is neither vertical nor horozontal is an oblique line.

SCHEME.

I. *Point.*

II. *Lines.*

Straight lines. { 1, Vertical. 2, Horizontal. 3, Oblique.

Curved lines. { 1, Circular, 2, Elliptical.

Broken lines. { 1, Regular, 2, Irregular.

[Although this is not the place for extended criticism of the Professor's work, it is well for us to suggest that curved lines include thousands more than the two species circular and elliptical; that figures and not lines are mathematically spoken of as regular or irregular; that a vertical line, (with reference, now, to the earth considered as a sphere,) is any radius or its prolongation, and may, therefore, be neither up nor down to the spectator, but sloping, for it is not necessarily at right angles to the plane of his sensible horizon, but is, in this particular sense, "the direction of a plumb line; a line normal to the surface of still water," as Webster justly defines it; that, in strictness, as no two persons see the same rainbow, so no two persons, at the same time, have the same rational horizon, (upon the assumption that the earth is a sphere, which, or some other equally definite shape must be assumed in order to bring this discussion within the scope of an exact science—geometry, not geography,) and that, consequently, every line that is horizontal to one is sloping, (either acclivous or declivous,) to the other, and that both vertical and horizontal lines are oblique to all other straight lines with which they make either more or less than a right angle, (measuring the smaller,) for oblique lines, like perpendiculars, may be in any absolute direction, horizontal, vertical or sloping, their definitions being purely relative, thus: "oblique line, (Geom.,) a line that, falling on another, makes oblique angles with it." "Perpendicular line, (Geom.,) a line falling at right angles on another line."]

After the geometry, Prof. Barrett, of the Bloomsburg State Normal School, gave instruction in written arithmetic, Superintendent Noetler, of Snyder county, in reading, and Prof. De Graaf in calisthenics. The choir sung. Adjourned.

TUESDAY EVENING.

Study, Prof. De Graaf.—What is meant by study? The continued and voluntary application of the mind. Nature is the best text-book, and should be first in the schools. What grand results have been given to us by eminent men whose chief study was nature! Franklin, Newtow, Morse, Columbus. Children love to study material things. Nature would teach first many of the branches which we place out of their reach in the higher department of the schools. It is of little consequence, however, what one studies; if he has learned self-control, physically and mentally, he will succeed. The object of study is to acquire power. What is once thoroughly learned is never forgotten. As long as we are learning, we grow stronger; but when the mind stops thinking, it begins to decay. If you would have the best results, you must give less time to arithmetic and more to other branches that will cultivate morals. How few children know anything of our poets and their sayings!

The Professor spoke at some length of the importance of a knowledge of history, also on the careless use of language. The following are some of the anecdotes related: A man asked a ticket-agent, "what time does the five o'clock train start?' "Just sixty minutes past four." The man was perfectly satisfied. A sale was advertised of "chairs used by children without backs." A lady would have fallen into a well, "but for Providence and another lady."

The county superintendent followed with remarks upon the civilizing power of education. He instanced the four ways of obtaining knowledge, by observation, by reading, by conversation, by reflection.

Rev. Houts offered prayer, after which the session adjourned to

WEDNESDAY MORNING.

Penmanship—Prof. DeGraaf.—The professor's instruction here differed so little from that in the writing books that it would be idle to quote it in detail. He makes the proper angle of slope to be fifty-two degrees.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON.

Superintendent Noetling and Prof. De Graaf divided the time among reading, writing and calisthenics.

WEDNESDAY EVENING.

Rev. John Hewitt, rector of St. Paul's, Bloomsburg, addressed the Institute. Every pupil is Michael Angelo's "angel in the stone," from which stone the teacher-sculptor is to carve the angel.

Prof. De Graaf, following, insisted that intellectual, moral and physical training should be simultaneous and co-extensive.

Adjourned as usual, after prayers.

THURSDAY MORNING.

Written Arithmetic—Prof. De Graaf.—Uni means one; bi, two; tri, three; quad, four; quin, five; sex, six; sept, seven; oct, eight; non, (no-nill'-ions,) nine; dec, ten, &c. Billions is the fourth period; trillions, fifth, &c. Two, added to meaning, giving the order of the period.

"Circular addition."

Geography—Prof. I. E. Schoonover, of Bloomsburg.—Connect descriptive geography with travel; let the pupil, as if upon a journey, visit and note place after place, thus linking one to another, and availing himself of association to aid memory. In this way, topography, one of the most essential branches of geography, will be more readily learned and more permanently retained.

Music, adjournment.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

Language—Prof. De Graaf.—The Professor occupied the hour (till recess) in an object lesson designed to show how the powers of observation and memory of forms may be cultivated in young pupils by training them to describe objects both orally and chirographically, in good English.

After recess, and after music, (Prize Banner Quickstep,) by Miss Kline, Prof. De Graaf continued, giving a lesson in letter-writing, in which he taught, among other doctrines, that the place-part of the date should begin a little to the left of the median line of the page; the time-part under and a little to the right of the other; the address, with title prefixed, under and to the left, say an inch from the left margin of the page; that the sentences should be made to close at the median line; and, incidentally, that the name in an address is of the third person, the salutation or title of the second, thus;

ORANGEVILLE, Col Co., Pa.
Dec. 23rd, 1875.

Supt. W. H. Snyder, Sir:

W. H. Snyder third person, sir second; rd (not d) after 23, on the line.

Prof. I. E. Schoonover and others dissented, holding that Snyder might well be parsed as in the second person; C. W. Walker and others that the form 23 was correct, which the Professor subsequently allowed for business letters only. Much harmless discussion was provoked on this subject.

THURSDAY EVENING.

Self-reliance—Rev. Houtz.—We want self-reliant teachers, not in absolute sense, as this Institute proves; for you have met for mutual and general improvement. The truly self-reliant teacher will gather from others all the information he can, then digest and assimilate this, till he, in turn, is able to give. The difference between the dependent and the self-reliant teacher is like the difference between the sun and the moon. The sun is the fountain; the moon, cold and lifeless, is dependent on the sun, is the mere passive reflector of borrowed light: so of teachers; the one is brimful of experience and knowledge, and constant in his out-flow. The other, should the cloud of circumstances intervene, is completely bewildered by the darkness, and, like a blind animal without a guide, sticks, not in the mire, but in arithmetic, algebra, and grammar.

Self-reliance is necessary, first, in order to gain the pupil's confidence; secondly, to make the teacher lively and bright; thirdly, to secure a good reputation; fourthly, to obtain a competent salary; fifthly, to promote the teacher's own comfort.

Children are adepts at reading the countenance. A dependent teacher is fearful that he cannot do all he ought. Children see it, and though he may strive to unravel the problem before him, yet, like the fly in the spider's web, the more he struggles the more perplexed he becomes. Independence does not imply that conceit which, when tested, is found wanting.

Teachers, cultivate this self-reliance in your pupils; encourage them to do for themselves; you cannot fill their craniums by any action of yours; it must be their own work, if their minds are furnished with knowledge that will be of use. That teacher is a robber who himself performs the labor that properly belongs to the pupil.

FRIDAY MORNING.

Grammar—Prof. De Graaf.—Name-words are nouns; action words, verbs; quality words, adjectives; connective words, conjunctions; relative words, prepositions; emotion words, interjections; limiting words, adverbs. Teach the child the definition before you name the thing defined.

Remarks by the County Superintendent on schools, school-houses, &c.

RESOLUTIONS.

Resolved, That, in our opinion, this Institute has been a success.

Resolved, That we, the teachers of Columbia county, tender our heart-felt thanks to our worthy Superintendent for his untiring efforts in our behalf, and for the able instructors secured for our benefit.

Resolved, That the example of those boards of directors that have granted Institute time to their teachers be commended to general imitation

Resolved, That those teachers who absent themselves from Institutes without a sufficient reason, occupy positions which they are unworthy to fill, and that we trust the time is not far distant when the names of all such will be dropped from our list.

Resolved, That we cannot place too high an estimate on the instructions of Prof. De Graaf, and that so far as we may be able to make them our own, we will endeavor to carry them out in our daily practice in the school-room.

Resolved, That we pay more attention to the morals and manners of our pupils, regarding this as an important part of the teacher's duty.

Resolved, That we tender our sincere thanks to tha people of Orangeville and vicinity for their hospitality extended to the members of the Institute; and also for their interest in the cause of education, as evinced by their presence and attention during the sessions of the Institute.

Resolved, That we tender thanks to Misses Achenbach, Spear, Kline, and Fisher, Dr. Ammerman Messrs. Walker, Miller and Low for the excellent music furnised us during the Institute.

Resolved, That our thanks are due to Superintendent Noetling, of Snyder county, for his able instructions; to Revs. Hewitt and Houtz for their entertaining and instructive lectures; also to Profs. Barrett and Schoonover for instruction rendered.

Signed by Committee on Resolutions:
MISS KATE AMMERMAN,
MISS MATTIE EDGAR,
MRS. I. E. SCHOONOVER.

The following were elected a Committee on Permanent Certificates: Miss Sarah Spear, president; Mr. T. C. Creasy, secretary; Mr. T. B. Miller, Miss Mary Unangst and Mr. Alfred Hower.

The above is a fair abstract of the minutes, errors, omissions, additions and transpositions excepted.

Signed, C. W. WALKER, Secretary.
SARAH SPEAR, Ass't. Sec.

—NEW YORK, Dec 29.—The Rev. Henry Boehm, better know as Father Boehm, the oldest preacher of the Methodist church in this county, and probably the eldest clergyman in the world, died yesterday at the house of his grandmother, near Richmond, Staten Island.

DELHI, N. Y., DEC. 30.—Two women, mother and daughter, named Butler, living on that spur of the Catskills of which Mount Prospect is the termination, recently had an encounter with a bear, in which was manifested a heroism worthy of those early days in American history when the settlers were compelled to be continually on the alert against ferocious beasts and still more ferocious Indians.

Mrs. Butler is a women about thirty-five, and her daughter Jennie is sixteen. It is the custom of the husband and father to be absent in the woods sometimes two or three days, leaving his wife and daughter alone with a good watch dog and rifle in the cabin. He was away on Sunday last. About five o'clock on thatday the daughter Jennie, was preparing the evening meal for the hogs which were squealing in the pen, a log enclosure a short distance from the house. A sudden change in the cries emitted from the sty, and the furious barking of the dog Joe, caused both mother and daughter to run to the door of the cabin and look out. What was their amazement to see a large black bear with a shoat weighing sixty or seventy pounds, tucked in under one fore leg and trying to climb out of the enclosure The Butlers had lost three hogs already by the inroads of other animals and the women resolved to rescue this one if possible. The dog was making a great fuss on the outside of the pen but was afraid to jump inside and attack the bear Mrs. Butler seized a heavy maul, used in driving wedges in logs, and her daughter snatched the axe from the woodpile and the two moved at once to the pen. They both jumped inside the enclosure emboldened by which the dog also leaped over and commenced harassing bruin in the rear. The women rained blows heavy and quick on the bear, which presently dropped the pig, and, turning on the dog, had him in his embrace, in a twinkling and crushed him to death. The efforts of the women to dispatch the bear were redoubled. The bear was now raging with fury, and advanced with his jaws distended upon the girl who was wielding her axe unmercifully. With one sweep of his great paw he struck the weapon from her hands and the next instant had pressed her into a corner of the pen; but the terrible blows that were showered upon him by Mrs. Butler with the maul forced him to leave the girl before doing her any great injury. He rushed furiously upon Mrs. Butler, who managed to elude his grasp and retained possession of her weapon, which she used to good advantage. She shouted to Jennie to hasten to the house and bring the rifle and shoot the bear. The girl jumped from the pen, her clothing nearly all torn from her person, and hurried after the gun. The blood from the wounds inflicted on the bear by the axe and maul poured on the floor of the pen and over the shaggy coat of the monster. Round and round the enclosure the contest waged, until at last the bear struck the women's weapon with his paw and sent it flying out on the ground. He pressed Mrs. Butler into a corner, where she dropped in a crouching position and placed her hands over her eyes expecting to be torn to pieces the next instant. Just then her daughter returned with the rifle. She pushed the barrel through a chink in the log and fired. The bear staggered an instant on his haunches and fell back dead. The ball had entered and passed clear through his heart, as was afterwards ascertained.

With the removal of the great tension on her nerves Jennie fell lifeless to the ground, and it was a long time before her mother could summon strength sufficient to climb out of the pen to her aid. She finally got her into the cabin, and succeeded in restoring her to consciousness. Neither of the women was hurt to any great extent, the daughter having the flesh torn under her arms where the bear seized her, and being considerably scratched about the body.

CLOSING HOURS.—We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to close our places of business at the following hours: Seven (7) o'clock, except Saturday night, until further notice: I. W. McKelvy, I. W. Hartman, H. C. Hartman, M. C. Britton, J. K. Eyer, L. F. Whary, A. M. Rupert, A. C. Philips, C. M. Girton, Lutz & Sloan, David Lowenberg, Clark & Wolf, Philip Unangst, J. Schuyler & Son, S. H. Miller & Son, C. M. Christman, A. J. Evans, L. D. Kase, Wm. Kreamer, E. Mendenhall, N. J. Hendershott, Moyer Bros., C. A. Kleim, M. Derickson, E. J. Thornton, H. C. Hower, W. F. Hess.

—Donaldson's body is believed to have peen found in the woods near Manistee, Michigan.

—In Montreal, on Saturday, four of the men concerned in the recent riots were sentenced to six months' imprisonment each.

—Senator Wallace has been appointed a member of the Committees on Appropriations, Manufacture, and Revision of the Laws of the United States. Senator Cameron is on the Committees of Foreign Relations, of which he is Chairman, Military Affairs and public Buildings and Grounds.

—Bordeaux, Dec. .—The Trans-Atlantic company's steamship Louisanna, from the West Indies has sunk in the Gironde River after a collision. Sixteen persons were drowned including the captain. She sunk in ten minutes after she was struck. The Gironde rescued 100 of her passengers, and crew. All the persons drowned were passengers, except the captain.

—A bill to extend the time for granting arrears of Pensions will be introduced in Congress. It is stated that many meritorious pensioners have been delayed in making application by loss of paper, ignorance of the manner of proceeding, mistakes of claim agents, etc., and that they are entitled to further opportunity of securing what is really due to him.

—The contest for the Attorney Generalship of Maryland was decided by the Court of Appeals of that State in favor of C. J. M. Gwinn, Democratic candidate. The court held that Mr. Gwinn was entitled to his commission as Attorney General, and affirmed the mandate of the lower Court granting a mandamus against the Governor to compel the issuing of the commission. The court also decided that the Governor, under his present powers, has no authority to examine into the alleged frauds

FOR RENT.—A large new Store Room, Hall, and Dwelling apartments. New brick building on Main street near Market. Terms cheap. Inquire of GEO. W. STERNER.
Dec. 10, '75-tf.

COAL. COAL

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. Have constantly on hand large stocks of
Domestic,
Cupola,
Blacksmith's Anthracite,
Bituminous,
and Limeburner's Coal.

Especial attention given to the preparation of coal before leaving our yards. Grain and Lumber taken in exchange for coal. Coal delivered to any part of the town at short notice. Orders left at I. W. McKelvy's store, or at our office, will receive prompt attention. Office and Yards at William Neal & Sons' Furnace, East Bloomsburg. Your patronage respectfully solicited.
COAL. [7-tf-25] COAL

Business Notices.

LOST.—A Cuff Button marked "Maro." The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at the office of the COLUMBIAN.

Real Hair Switches at C. C. Marr's, very cheap.

French dressing at Knorr's.

All Coal slated and screened before leaving the old established coal yard of C. W. NEAL & BRO. 32tf

Mens and Women's arctics at E. M. Knorr's.

C. W. NEAL & BRO., spare no expense to send out nice Coal. 32tf

TOWANDA BOOTS! TOWANDA BOOTS
The best and most reliable for every one to buy. Try them. For sale at McKinney's.

When found make a note of it,
And go to D. Lowenberg's
For a fine Diagonal Over Coat,
Fine Fur Beaver.
The Ulster Over Coat just received.

Misses Rubbers at Knorr's.

A large stock of Tobacco, of the following brands. Peach and Honey, Golden Gun, Gondola, Bright Golden Government, Basses choice, Moloe in pails. 20,000 cigars of different varieties wholesale and retail, Confectionary wholesale and retail at M. M. Russell's.

Good clean Coal to be had only of C. W. Neal & Bro. 32tf

Hair Braids at C. C. Marr's.

Don't be worried and annoyed with not only a poor quality of Coal but dirty and slaty besides, but buy of C. W. NEAL & BRO. who deal only in the best qualities. 32tf

Centennial Seamless Bags 30 cents a piece at M. M. Russell's.

WATER PROOF WATER PROOF
Boots at McKinney's.

FARMERS, ATTENTION.—Russel takes Butter Eggs, Lard and Produce in exchange for goods

Rubber Boots at McKinney's.

For Mince Meat, at 13 cents a pound, and a fine lot of Christmas Cranberries go to Russell's.

OVER-COATS! OVER-COATS!
For Men, Youths and Boys,
Great Bargains at
D. Lowenberg's.

E. Butterick & Co's, patterns at C. C. Marrs.

New attractions at Russel's. A large assortment of Holiday Goods, consisting of china mustache cups, china caps and saucers, children's toy sets, cologne sets, mugs, vases, mirror boxes, assorted toys, toy ewers and basins, pitchers, patent flasks, china candlesticks, holy water founts, toy castors, tea sets, and a variety of goods for every body.

New Goods this week at C. C. Marr's.

Snow Excluders for sale at McKinney's.

When you go to Philadelphia stop at the Allegheny House, No. 812 and 814 Market street; having been recently renovated. Price only $2 per day. A. BECK,
March 19,'75-1y. Proprietor.

Blue, Black, Brown and Red Velveteen at C. C. Marr's.

RHEUMATISM, *Neuralgia,* Lumbago, Sciatica Rheumatic Gout and Nervous Diseases positively cured by *Dr. Fitlers Rheumatic Remedy* and Pills—*Dr. Fitlers Kidney Cordial* removes deposits of *Gravel, Calculi, Acids, retention,* of *Urine, Great Purifier* of the *Bladder* and *Kidneys.* C. A. KLEIM Sole Agent for Bloomsburg, Pa.,
Dec. 17,'75-1y.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from active practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India Missionary the formula of a simple Vegetable Remedy, for the speedy and permanent Cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a Positive and Radical Cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having thoroughly tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, feels it his duty to make it known to suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive, and a conscientious desire to relieve human suffering, he will send (*free of charge*) to all who desire it, this recipe with full directions for preparing and successfuly using it. Sent by return mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper.

DR. W. C. STEVENS,
Munroe Block, Syracuse, N. Y.
Dec. 24, '75-1y.

THE MAINTENANCE OF HEALTH.—The maintenance of health is often more difficult than its recovery. Vitiated conditions of the atmosphere, unhealthy occupations, extremes of heat or cold, and constant exposure to rough weather, are all so many provocations of disease. There is but one sure way of effectually guarding the system when thus subjected to influences prejudicial to heath, and that is to establish, by judicious tonic and alterative medication, vigor of the body and regularity of its functions. The roperties of an invigorant and corrective are happily combined in Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which, at the same time that it infuses unwonted vitality into the system, overcomes all tendency of the stomach, liver bowels and urinary organs to deviate from regularity in the discharge of functions upon which the welfare of the entire physical organization is dependant. Health cannot be more effectually maintained than by using the Bitters. jan7-1m

TO CHECK DIARRHEA.—Diarrhea is a complaint that the human family suffer more from at this time of the year than from any other, and should be treated very carefully in order to restore the bowels to their proper strength. There is a wine made in New Jersey and sold by our druggists, called Speers's Port Grape Wine, which is being used very successfully in Diarrhea cases; in fact it is conceded by chemists to contain just such properties as to gradually check the fermenting of the bowels and add tone and vigor to the system so as to withstand the miasmatic climate against these prevailing complaints. The wine is rich in body and is an excellent tonic, keeping the functions of the bowels in their proper condition.—*Evening Post.* jan7—1m

A REMARKABLE PROFESSIONAL SUCCESS.—Among the notable professional men of this country who have achieved extraordinary success is Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y. The prominence which he has attained has been reached through strictly legitimate means, and so far, therefore, he deserves the enviable reputation which he enjoys. This large measure of success is the result of a thorough and careful preparation for his calling, and extensive reading during a long and unusually large practice, which have enabled him to gain high commendation, even from his professional brethren. Devoting his attention to certain specialties of the science he has so carefully investigated, he has been rewarded in a remarkable degree. In these specialties, he has become a recognized leader. Not a few of the remedies prescribed by him have, it is said, been adopted and prescribed by physicians in their private practice. His pamphlets and large works have been received as useful contributions to medical knowledge. He has recently added another, and perhaps more important work, because of more general application, to the list of his published writings. This book entitled "The people's Common Sense Medical Adviser" is designed to enter into general circulation. Dr. Pierce has received acknowledgments and honors from many sources, and especially scientific degrees from two of the first medical institutions in the land.—*St. Louis Republican.*

HENDERSHOTT'S

DRUG STORE

Is receiving a choice selection of

HOLIDAY GOODS,

consisting of

DRUGGISTS SUNDRIES,
TOILET ARTICLES,
PERFUMERY,
ENGLISH SOAPS,
FRENCH EXTRACTS,
PORT MONNIES,
CIGAR CASES,
COMBS,
BRUSHES,
CHINESE AND JAPANESE HANDKERCHIEFS,

Key West and Havana Cigars,

and lots of Fine Goods.

TEA STORE

Is now opening the very choicest

Imported and Domestic Groceries

for the Holiday trade.

ITALIAN PEACHES,
FRENCH and SPANISH OLIVES,
SARDINES,
SAP SAGO CHEESE,
FRENCH AND TURKEY PRUNES.

All kinds of Raisins, Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Nuts and Confectionery, and another lot of fine

New Crop Japan Teas.

IS IT YOU

Who said that you would like to get such Clothing as City People wear, rather than the *wholesale goods* commonly sold? This will tell you how to do it.

The very large increase of our business allows us to make A STILL LOWER SCALE OF PRICES, AND

You Can Save Enough

in buying a Suit at Oak Hall

TO PAY FOR THE TRIP

from anywhere in this County to the City of Philadelphia, and have a day of sight-seeing besides. Wanamaker & Brown stand by this Statement, and so will you after one trial.

Character of the Goods we sell! For Men & Boys.

TO be *sure* of what we sell we manufacture our goods, some of them in our own building. They are well cut, sewed and finished. They can be relied upon. Storekeepers out of the city misrepresent us when they say they sell our goods, *as we do not wholesale*, but confine ourselves to retail. We bear no ill-will to any one, and state this only because some dealers sell poor goods as coming from our house. To each of our customers we are responsible for articles bought of us. By our plan of Ticketing the *right names* of the materials on our goods, no one can be misled as to qualities.

How Wanamaker & Brown treat their CUSTOMERS.

THE price in plain figures and *nothing off*. The same price to acquaintances and strangers. To city people and country people equal advantages. With each article sold, a *Guarantee* is given, that the Price is as low as it can be bought anywhere, and that the quality is as represented; also, that the money will be paid back in full, if purchaser within 10 days wishes, for any reason, to return the goods, unworn.

Exactly where the Store is.

THIS is important indeed, because unprincipled people having stores in Philadelphia, *counterfeit* our signs, cards, advertisements, and stop strangers on the street, *with false directions* about where the store is, so that they may sell their counterfeit goods. There is but one Oak Hall in Philadelphia, it is a large building, the size of four ordinary stores, and is on the South-east corner of SIXTH—SIXTH—SIXTH—SIXTH—SIXTH—SIXTH and Market Streets.

Those who cannot come to the City.

WE send patterns of material and prices by mail when requested. Persons can have made-up goods sent by Express, by sending their measure (we furnish easy directions that any one can measure by,) and describing color wanted, and price desired. Payment can be made to the Express Co. on receipt of goods, and the privilege of examining them is allowed before paying. Where goods do not please, we will return the money and pay the expressage back to Philadelphia.

You should be sure to see our name on the Building and over the door as you enter.

WANAMAKER & BROWN.

GEORGE A. CLARK,

BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,

Dealer in Law Blanks, Sunday School Libraries, Depository of the Pennsylvania Bible Society,

WINDOW CURTAINS, WALL PAPER, PICTURE FRAMES, REWARD CARDS.

Books and supplies not on hand can be furnished

On Short Notice at the Most Reasonable Rates.

Store in Exchange Hotel Building, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Oct. 8, 1875—

TOWN AND COUNTRY.

Take Ayer's Pills for all the purposes of a purgative, for constipation, indigestion, headache, and liver complaint. By universal accord they are the best of all purgatives for family use.

It is no wonder that invalids lose faith in specifics when so many worthless medicines are advertised for the cure of various diseases, but which, when tried are "found wanting." We have to learn, however, of the first failure of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry to cure coughs, colds, and pulmonary disease. 50 cents and $1 a bottle, large bottles much the cheaper.

A TRAIN OF EVILS.

If weakness of the stomach is allowed to become chronic, the following evils supervene—digestion is permanently impaired, the system is very imperfectly nourished, the blood becomes thin and watery, and the bile, being unemployed for digestive and evacuative purposes, enters the circulation through the thoracic duct and injects itself into the superficial veins, giving to the skin and the whites of the eyes the saffron tinge indicative of biliousness. Headache, nausea, constipation, pains in the side, heartburn, and many other distressing symptoms which accompany the internal derangement above described, which, if unchecked, is sure to be followed by serious disease, as the rising of the sun by its setting. It is manifest, therefore, that an inability of the stomach to act upon the food should be overcome without delay. The invigorating influence on the stomach of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is speedily felt in the disappearance of all the disagreeable symptoms alluded to. The prescribed mineral remedies for general debility usually fail to achieve any lasting result because they do not invigorate the stomach; Hostetter's Bitters always succeed for that is their primal effect. The very fact that they are such an excellent stomachic constitutes them one of the best general tonics in existence. To restore digestion is the final step towards the recovery of health, when impaired by any of the multifarious complaints which spring from dyspepsia, and that will be found to have been taken by the invalid who has availed himself of this famous anti-dyspeptic remedy.

Schenck's Pulmonic syrup, for the cure of consumption, coughs and colds.

The great virtue of this medicine is that it ripens the matter and throws it out of the system, purifies the blood, and thus effects a cure.

Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic, for the cure of dyspepsia, indigestion, &c.

The Tonic produces a healthy action of the stomach, creating an appetite, forming chyle, and curing the most obstinate cases of indigestion.

Schenck's Mandrake Pills, for the cure of liver complaint, &c.

These pills are alterative, and produce a healthy action of the liver without the least danger, as they are free from calomel, and yet more efficacious in restoring a healthy action of the liver.

These remedies are a certain cure for consumption as the pulmonic syrup ripens the matter and purifies the blood. The mandrake pills act upon the liver, create a healthy bile, and remove all diseases of the liver, often a cause of consumption. The sea weed tonic gives tone and strength to the stomach, makes a good digestion, and enables the organs to form good blood, and thus creates a healthy circulation of healthy blood. The combined action of these medicines, as thus explained, will cure every case of consumption, if taken in time and the use of the medicines persevered in.

Dr. Schenck is professionally at his principal office, corner Sixth and Arch sts., Philadelphia, every Monday, where all letters for advice must be addressed.

THE BEST PROTECTION.

The best safeguards against epidemic disease are thorough digestion and firm nerves. It is because they assure the regular performance of the digestive process and invigorate the nervous system that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters are such a sovereign protective against the influences which beget intermittent maladies and those which directly affect the stomach and bowels. If the nerves are healthfully tranquil, the assimilation of food perfect, as they are sure to be under the influence of this standard tonic and nervine, malaria may be defied; and if, in the absence of the most reliable of medical safeguard, the system has fallen a prey to disease of an intermittent or remittent type, the Bitters will, if persisted in, eradicate every vestige of the malady. Biliousness, constipation, and dyspepsia yield with equal certainty to the operation of this potent vegetable alterative.

BUSINESS CARDS,
VISITING CARDS,
LETTER HEADS,
BILL HEADS,
POSTERS, &C., &C.,
Neatly and Cheaply printed at the COLUMBIAN Office.

AGENTS. 20 OIL CHROMOS mounted size 9x11, for $1. Novelties and Chromos of every description. National Chromo Company, Philadelphia, Pa.

DO YOU WANT MONEY Male or Female. Send your address and get something that will bring you in honorably over $150 a month sure. INVENTOR'S UNION, 173, Greenwich St., New York.

SHORT CUT TO WEALTH.

Chances for all! Male and female agents and canvassers. Free information, and free samples with every order. P. O. box 5369
HILTON & CO., 132, Worth St., N. Y.
Nov, 5—4 w.

FOR
COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS,
AND ALL THROAT DISEASES
USE
WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS
Put up only in BLUE BOXES.
A Tried and Sure Remedy.
For sale by druggists generally, and JOHNSTON HOLLOWAY & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

A GREAT OFFER!!

We will during the holidays, dispose of 100 Pianos and Organs of first class makers, including Waters', at lower prices than ever before offered. Monthly Installments received, running from 12 to 36 months. Warranted for 6 years. Second hand instruments at extremely low prices for cash. Illustrated catalogue mailed. Agents wanted. Warerooms 481 Broadway, N. Y. HORACE WATERS & SONS.

"NIP AND TUCK"
(Chromo.)
The Great American Tea Company,
31 & 33 Vesey Street, N. Y.

Teas distributed to clubs at importers' prices. Beautiful oil chromos, of different sizes, presented to purchasers of 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 pounds of tea, in clubs of [illegible] and upwards. The Company has now ready for delivery a splendid chromo, entitled "NIP AND TUCK," a new [illegible] picture, showing a lively [illegible] between baby and his red dog for the possession of a doll. It is so full of roaring fun that no description can tell the story so well as the simple title of the artist. The battle is just Nip and Tuck, and must be seen to be appreciated. Send for circular of prices, terms, &c.
THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY,
31 & 33, Vesey Street,
P. O. Box 5643, NEW YORK CITY.
Dec. 24,'75-4w.

Bargains in Lumber!

at the store of

JOHN J. McHENRY,

BENTON, COL. CO. PA.

100,000 fencing boards, at $8.75

100,000 heart Shingles, shaved, extra good, at $7.00

100,000 Sap Shingles shaved, at $4.50

100,000 No. 1 Sawed Shingles at $5.00

Also Plank, Siding, Inch Pine, and all kinds of lumber can be found in my yard.

Call at once for bargains.

Dec. 3,3m