THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY, FEB. 4, 1876

Rail Road Time Table.

LACKAWANNA & BLOOMSBURG RAIL ROAD

	NORTH.	SOUTH.
Accommodation Train	6.45 A. M.	7.40 A. M.
Mail Train	7.46 A. M	5/9 P. M
Express Train	1.52 P. M.	* 11.84 A. M
" "	5.34 P. M.	

CATAWISSA RAIL ROAD.

	NORTH.	SOUTH.
Accommodation Train	6.38 A. M.	7.30 P. M.
Regular Express	3.58 P. M.	11.35 A. M.

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

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.

Friendship Fire Company will give a grand ball on the 22d of this month.

Judge Sterett, of Pittsburg, has decided cumulative voting for railroad directors to be legal.

G. A. Clark has received his fine stock of papeteries. He has forty different selections. Have you seen them?

Court next week. Call in and subscribe for the COLUMBIAN. If already on the list, bring in the names of some of your friends.

W. T. Pardoe, of Elkland, Sullivan county, has 81 first cousins, "all alive and kicking." Can any one beat it?—*Gazette and Bulletin.*

M. C. Brittain has removed his new clothing store to the stand lately occupied by Kleim's drug store, Main street, below Market.

The list of unseated land taxes is now in the treasurer's hands for collection. Persons wishing to save the cost of advertising can pay during February Court.

Our thanks are due to Senator Allen, and Representatives McHenry and Ryan for valuable public documents. We have not heard from Congressman Collins.

Candlemas, or "ground hog day," came and went as usual on Wednesday. He could see his shadow, and consequently will be holed for the next six weeks. The weather since then convinces us that the animal was right.

We have received a letter from Zion's Grove correcting our account of the manner in which Daniel Federolf received his injuries. As our correspondent did not sign the communication we refuse to publish it.

Senator Allen, of this district, made a telling speech in the Senate on Tuesday last on the boom bill. This provides for the reduction of bloomage, and Mr. Allen very properly supported it.

Some fellow out of revenge has shot a valuable shepherd dog belonging to E. M. Tewksbury, and stole the trout from his pond. Such petty malice is unpardonable, and the offender, if caught should be severely punished.

In a late number of the Phila. *Chronicle*, there was enclosed to us a neat piece of Calico, cut "bias." We do not know whether our cotemporary has female compositors or not; and would respectfully ask brother Dealy to rise and explain, because one of us is very much married.

Milton is jubilant over a new Steam fire engine of the Silsby pattern. It seems to do its work thoroughly, and we have no doubt will save the town many thousands of dollars. After two or three more first class fires in this town, we may get water works, and then, of course, a steam fire engine.

For the year ending November 30th, 1875, the number of pardons recommended by the Board of Pardons and granted by Governor Hartranft was 90. Most of them were deserved, according to the Report. One sentence of death was commuted to imprisonment for life, and five death warrants were signed.

There will be an oyster supper or festival held at the McKelvy Mansion on Tuesday evening, February 8th. The proceeds will be devoted to purchasing linen with which to furnish the new Normal School building. It is rumored that Mother Goose and retinue will be in attendance as waiters.

Admission 10 cents.

The Rev. King Elwell of Newark Valley, New York, who spent a few days this week with his brother Judge Elwell, preached at the M. E. Church on Tuesday evening last. We are informed that the protracted meetings now being held in that church under the charge of the Pastor, Rev. Mr. McGarrah, are accomplishing an excellent work.

LOST.—On Friday afternoon, January 28th, on the road from Light Street to Bloomsburg, or in Bloomsburg, a wallet, containing from $50 to $60 in money and valuable papers. A reward of $20 will be paid for the same by leaving it at this office or returning to the owner.

J. S. BACHMAN, Light Street.

The Sheriff of Northumberland is in a quandary. The jail has but four cells, and yet at the last Court seventeen prisoners were sentenced to solitary confinement. To disobey the order of the Court is contempt, and the Sheriff is naturally anxious to know how to make seventeen go into four one time.

We present to our readers this week a complete Statement of the financial affairs of our County. It should be read by the tax-payers who are deeply interested in the management of our County affairs. We believe they have been prudently and economically managed, and due credit should be given to the proper officers.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAIL-ROAD LOAN.—The London *Times* reports that the lately offered $10,000,000 loan of the Philadelphia and Reading railroad company was taken first day, the subscriptions being largely in excess of the loan. The bonds were $200 each, and were issued at 93½, payable by installments: 5 per cent. on application, 15 per cent. on allotment, 25 per cent. March 1, 25 per cent. March 27, and the balance April 29. This shows that at least one American railroad has not lost favor in English eyes.

The Bloomsburg *Columbian* is one of the best papers in the State, and we are sorry that its editors cannot see well enough to tell the difference between The Miltonian and *Luminary*. We don't mind the items that they take without credit—but don't want the *Luminary*, which has enough to answer for, charged with our effusions. Now, Captain, don't charge it to Elwell, and don't do so no more!—*Miltonian.*

All right. Mr. *Miltonian*, we take it all back. But if *you* don't like it, the rage of the *Luminary* must be something fearful to behold!

SCHOOL BOOKS.—One of the great and growing evils of our times is the enormous increase of text books for our schools. Hired agents traverse each district, and importune directors and superintendents to adopt certain systems or plans, which have no other merit other than that of novelty of arrangement. As an inducement, copies are gratuitously donated to directors, and an ice-cream bout or oyster stew clinches the bargain.

School books cost American students annually $50,000,000 and half of it is due to the frequent changes made, which, not only unsettles the method of study, but enhances the cost of tuition. It is time the matter was looked into.

The Opera House will hereafter be occupied on Sundays for religious purposes. The opening exercises, will be held next Sunday, Feb. 6th, at 10 o'clock A. M., at which time an address will be delivered by E. E. Orvis, in explanation of the history principles and objects of the CHURCH OF CHRIST, or CHRISTIAN CHURCH, in whose interests this enterprise is undertaken.

FIRE.—On Thursday morning early it was discovered that the house of John Stiner, near the corner of Rock and Iron streets, was on fire. By the active exertions of the neighbors it was smothered. It was caused by a bed tick coming in contact with the stove. The bed and bedding were consumed. Had the fire got headway, much loss would have ensued as all the houses in the neighborhood are frame buildings.

THE NORMAL SCHOOL APPROPRIATION.—On last Monday evening Representative McHenry read in place a bill appropriating $30,000 to the State Normal School at this place, and it was referred to the Committee on Appropriations. This committee and that of the Senate on finance met in joint convention on Thursday. Judge Elwell and Hon. C. R. Buckalew left here yesterday to urge the appropriation before the committee. We feel confident that the bill will become a law.

We have received a number of letters asking whether an election officer can serve at an election where he is voted for as a candidate for judge or inspector. Our first impressions were that such candidates would be ineligible to serve as election officers, but a careful examination of the several acts of Assembly and decisions bearing on the subject, seems to make it clear that they are qualified to act. Unless the courts shall reverse their construction of our laws, candidates for judge and inspector may serve as election officers at the election when they are voted for.

The breast bone of a young goose is claimed to be an almost infallible weather prognosticator. A Pennsylvania Dutchman, who has used it for 25 years, getting a fresh one every Fall, explained its workings to a reporter: "You will observe that the middle portion of the bone is white, indicating mild weather which we are having now. We will shortly have colder weather, as these dark portions show, and we will have some snow, but not nearly as much as last Winter. The end of the bone is quite dark and the month of March will be about as cold and rough as any." Some persons use the breast bone of a duck.

BILLIARDS EXTRAORDINARY.—At Garnier's billiard room, in New York, on Monday night occurred an event never before heard of in the history of billiards. An ordinary game of pool was opened by Mr. Andrews, who, playing No. 1, pocketed all the balls at a break. M. Garnier ordered wine for the players, and after it had been duly disposed of a second game was opened by Mr. Doctor, who followed the example of his skillful predecessor, and, playing No. 1, sent the fifteen balls one by one into the pockets. Again M. Garnier opened the wine, and, packing up his pocketses, hurried off to catch the train for Cooperstown.

TO POSTMASTERS.—The following from the Courtland *Democrat* are "words fitly spoken," and are applicable to many postmasters who do not make themselves familiar with the law. We wish the several postmasters in this county would obtain a copy of the postal laws, study the provisions thoroughly, and act accordingly. When far any reason a newspaper lies dead in any post office, it is the duty of the postmaster to notify the publishers by letter stating the reason, if he knows why the paper is not taken out. Returning the paper to the publishers is prohibited and does not answer any requirements of the law. Officials who do not observe the law in this respect ought to be, and perhaps may be, reported to the proper department.

VAGRANCY DEFINED.—The first section of the bill to suppress vagrancy, introduced in the senate, defines the offence as follows. The other sections are in the main similar to those adopted by the poor directors' convention at Altoona:

1. All persons who shall unlawfully return into any district whence they have been legally removed without bringing a certificate from the proper authorities of the city or district to which they belong stating that they have a settlement therein.

2. All persons who not having wherewith to maintain themselves and their families, live idly and without employment and refuse to work for the usual and common wages given to the persons in the like work in the place where they then are.

3. All persons who shall refuse to perform the work which shall be allotted to them by the overseers of the poor, as provided by the act of June 13, 1836, entitled an act relating to the support and employment of the poor.

4. All persons going about from door to door, or placing themselves in streets, highways or other roads, to beg or gather alms, and all other persons wandering abroad and begging.

5. All persons who shall come from any place without this commonwealth to any place within it, and shall be found loitering or residing therein, and shall follow no labor, trade, occupation or business, and have no visible means of subsistence, and can give no reasonable account of themselves or their business in such place.

The *Republican* of yesterday wails over the *ungentlemanly* and *discourteous* manner in which the COLUMBIAN treats its editors in these columns, and talks about "personal journalism," and "reckoning in the filth of personal abuse," and all that. The object of this kind of stuff we cannot understand, as it is in no way applicable to us, we having carefully avoided everything like personalities in our references to that journal. As to "personal enmity" or a desire "to injure the editors of the *Republican* in their social or business relations," the writer of the article knows very well that such an accusation against us is without the slightest foundation. We challenge them to quote a single article from the COLUMBIAN which shows any such intention or desire. The names of the Republican editors have never been mentioned in our columns in a way that could possibly be construed into personal abuse. We have mentioned them in connection with the peculiar political tenets which they promulgate, for the purpose of showing the weakness of their position, and not with a view to injure them personally. We have not the slightest objection to their using our names in the same manner that we have used theirs.

We have alluded to one of the editors of the *Republican*, who holds an office under the United States, and is therefore a public man and subject to criticism in his official capacity. Last week we told how much salary he receives, and perhaps this is what the *Republican* terms "personal abuse." When editors endorse such incendiary speeches as that made by Blaine in Congress a short time ago, ought they to find fault with such paragraphs as the following:

Blaine, Brown & Beckley, *et id genus homo*, want another war, *so* that they can illustrate their valor by staying at home and abusing those who go.

With these exceptions, which are in no wise personal, we have seldom if ever used their names, and yet they would give out the impression to their readers that the COLUMBIAN spends most of its time in writing about them.

The illustration of such personal abuse as they say they might heap upon us is not *apropos*, first, because it would be false, and secondly, because the object apparent on the face of it would be to injure us in our business relations as private citizens, and not as public officials. As to the "inexperienced," we are willing to leave the verdict in the hands of the public, with the COLUMBIAN and *Republican* as evidence.

At a meeting of stock holders of Catawissa Deposit Bank on January 11th, the following directors were elected: George Scott, H. Hollingshead, George S. Gilbert, S. B. Deamer, Dr. J. R. Robbins, H. J. Reeder and H. L. Marple. At a subsequent meeting of the directors George Scott was elected President, B. R. Davis Cashier, and G. C. Scott Teller.—*Republican.*

Those who wish printing done, in the way of posters, or advertisements of sale of property will find it greatly to their advantage to have it done at the COLUMBIAN office. We make it a rule to notice in the newspaper all sales for which we print the bills, and parties will therefore observe that in addition to the handbills they get a notice in nearly two thousand copies of the paper, circulated through the county. This is an advantage which no job office, having no circulation in the county, can offer, and for which we charge nothing.

We publish this week the Call of the Chairman of our Standing Committee for the members to meet on Monday next to select delegates to the Lancaster Convention, and also the call of Chairman Wright for that Convention to meet March 22nd. There are no candidates for State officers to nominate this year, but it is of vital importance that our best men should be selected as delegates to the National Convention. We favor Philadelphia as the place for that Convention to meet, and July 4th as the time; but decidedly object to Col. Wright's buncombe resolution about meeting in Independence Hall, even if it could be obtained. It is entirely inadequate to hold the delegates, and that fact was known to the author of the Resolution. A spacious, well ventilated Hall is a necessity for such a meeting, especially in July.

VALUABLE TO EVERY HOME.—We shall do our readers a favor by calling their special attention to the value, the usefulness, and we may say the direct *profit*, of supplying themselves the present year, with one of the *cheapest*, as well as the most valuable Journals issued in this country. It costs hardly half a cent a day, a sum easily saved, while its practical hints and suggestions will be most likely to bring back that amount many times over. The 500 to 600 beautiful, instructive Engravings, are alone worth many times the cost of the paper. We refer to the *American Agriculturist*, so called because started 35 years ago as a Rural Journal, but now enlarged and improved to suit the wants of every family in Country, Village, and City. It is packed full of good things, useful, reliable, and instructive. Each number contains 44 large (double octavo), pages, beautifully printed. It has much for instructing and pleasing Housekeepers and Children, and Farmers, Mechanics, Merchants—indeed all classes. Its House Plans and improvements, with Engravings and particulars as to cost, and the common-sense directions, are worth more than many costly architectural works. Its constant, presistent, fearless exposure of Humbugs and swindling schemes, is of great value to the whole country and every individual. In short, it is full of good things for everybody and we advise everybody to take it this year. It will be specially valuable in this Centennial year. Its circulation, which is a hundred fold greater than the majority of other journals, enables the publishers to supply the *American Agriculturist* at the very low rate of $1.60 a year, post-paid, or four copies for $5.40. Take our advice and send for it to the publishers, viz: Messrs. Orange Judd Company, 245 Broadway, New York City.

Home News.

—There is a little town in New York State where every man and woman has been converted, and some of them are paying back tea and coffee borrowed six and seven years ago.

—It is said that the wife of a prominent southern representative at Washington goes to bed decked with diamonds, to prevent the Constable from attaching them to settle the bill incurred by her husband in their purchase.

—Ex-Governor Francis Thomas, of Maryland, late Minister to Peru, while walking on the track of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, near his home at Frankville, Garrett county Saturday afternoon, was struck by a helper engine and instantly killed.

A pastor of a church in Harrisburg was in his study till a late hour. One of his parishioners seeing the key in the door as he was passing, thought it had been left therein thoughtlessly. He locked the door and put the key in his pocket. When the preacher tried to get out he couldn't. He had to jump out of a high window. A policeman saw him and arrested him, and not till he proved who he was, did he get released.

—Hammond and Bently, the revivalists, claim to have converted 500 to 600 persons in Lancaster, and will remain at least a week longer. The agitation in the town and surrounding country is said to be very great.

—A railroad brakeman, in Texas, found a wallet containing $2,000 and restored it to the owner. Within forty minutes after that, the brakeman fell off the cars and was killed. The moral is plain enough.

—A French engineer has patented a self-propelling carriage which goes by steam. He recently drove from Mans to Paris, a distance of 240 miles, in eighteen hours, his carriage weighing four tons and carrying twelve men.

—Another startling case of fraudupon the Government is developing before the the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs in relation to the expenditure of the appropriation of $300,000 to remove a few Pawnee Indians from Nebraska to Indian Territory. The Government is said to be in possession of documents showing that pretty much the whole amount was squandered or stolen. The Committee intend to investigate the matter thoroughly.

—The Rev. J. S. Glendenning, late of Jersey City, and of unwholesome notoriety, has not found a bed of roses in his new field, Henry, Ill. His enemies are bitter, and suffer no particle of evidence to go against him, unused. One day last week over fifty copies of the "Life of Mary Pomeroy" were sold in the town. Steps have been taken also to form a Union Church in the community of all persons so disposed, and to employ an independent preacher.

—This seems almost incredible. On New Year's day Theodore Tilton just returned home from his Western tour, found that his daughters, Florence and Alice, had not called upon their mother. Florence, the elder now a dignified and self-reliant woman, was not inclined to do so, Mr. Tilton, it is said, urged that her mother would miss the calls and attentions she had been accustomed to receive, and the daughters at last started off in a carriage, with two bouquets and an affectionate note, with the salutation of the New Year and asked to be admitted. The servents quickly brought back the bouquets and the note unopened; with the message that Mrs. Tilton did not wish to see them or receive anything at their hands.

—Two lawyers in a country Court—one of whom had gray hair, and the other, though just as old a man as his learned friend had hair which looked suspiciously black—had some altercation, about a question of practice, in which the gentleman with dark hair remarked to his opponent, "A person at your time of life," looking at the barrister's gray head, "ought to have long enough experience to know what is customary in such cases." You may stare at my gray hair if you like. My hair will be gray as long as I live, and yours will be black as long as you dye.

THE STATE CAPITOL.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 1, 1876.

The work of the Senate during the past week has been somewhat notable. Important measures have been considered and the action of that body in regard to some of them will doubtless awaken harsh criticism in various quarters. The most important measure considered, at least that one in which the members of the Legislature have more than a passing interest, is the finance bill. Your readers will remember that this bill went to the Senate in a shape assumed after the House had thoroughly digested it. Though fears were entertained that some of the provisions inserted in the bill would not meet with the approval of the Senate, the radical action taken by that body was scarcely anticipated, after striking out in preliminary reading all the provisions of the bill excepting the simple transfer of revenue from one fund to the other, the Senate last night capped the climax by defeating the entire bill upon third reading. A change of votes however on the part of Messrs. Strang and Newmyer has placed them in position to move a reconsideration of the defeated bill if at any future time they may see fit to do so. Unless such reconsideration is effected a means for relieving the embarrassed condition of the Treasury cannot be devised this session, as the rules forbid the introduction of the subject again *de novo*. Although no money will be paid out by the State Treasurer until this matter is adjusted the House received the news of the Senate's action on the bill with seeming indifferences. Various are the surmises as to what the action of the House will be, should the matter be brought before it again for its consideration. Some of the Democratic members it is thought will have back-bone enough to stand up for the original provisions of the bill while others it is deemed, cannot be depended on with the same degree of certainty. Taken all in all, the result of the action of a conference committee on this subject should such committee be appointed cannot be foretold.

The supplement to the conspiracy act defining what action of workingmen and others assembled for the purpose of resisting employers, shall come within the meaning of the act of 1872 has reached a final passage in the Senate after "running the gauntlet" of amendment. In the shape in which it passed, it provides that no action of combined workingmen toward others, shall be construed to be within the meaning of the phrase "in anyway hinder" unless accompanied with menaces of threats of violence. Although not exactly as desired by them the bill in its present shape is acceptable to the workingmen.

The bill reducing the rate of boomage to be charged by boom companies in general and the Susquehanna boom company in particular upon its passage to second reading to-day in the Senate elicited a lengthy and very spirited discussion which may be but a forerunner of others to come. A very strong effort will be made this session to secure the proposed repeal.

A most salutary measure providing for the erection of watering troughs on highways throughout the Commonwealth, for the use of horses and cattle *en passant* has been read a third time in the Senate. A similar bill in the house is well advanced and one or the other will no doubt become a law.

After once defeating the chronic bill for the purchase of Purdon's Digest for the members, the House again to-day took up its consideration and consuming considerable time upon its discussion gave it a final quietus for this session. The act increasing the pay of Arbitrators to two dollars per day was treated in a similar manner, *nimbil dictu* the skunk scalp bill, of ancient renown although all the tactics within the category of parlamentary practice were employed against it, has actually as far as the House is concerned become a law and the gentleman from Butler Mr. Campbell by his speech upon it has won for himself undying fame.

—A novel case has lately been settled in Oswego county. It appears that one farmer sold forty turkeys to the other at a certain price per pound alive. It was the understanding that the seller should keep the turkeys until the buyer called for them the next day, and in the mean time they were not to be fed. According to contract the latter called for the turkeys, weighed, took them home and dressed them, when twenty-two pounds of corn were taken from their craws. At this the buyer became angry and deducted the above number of pounds from the weight of the turkeys, and refused to pay more. Seller, in return, became angry and sued for the corn. The case was tried and decided in favor of the latter, each paying his own cost, which amounted to $12 for the plaintiff and $8 for the defendant.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets are so compounded from concentrated principles, extracted from roots and herbs, as to combine in each small granule, *scarcely larger than a mustard seed*, as much cathartic power as is contained in any larger pills for sale in drug stores. They are not only pleasant to take, but their operation is easy—unattended with any griping pain. They operate without producing any constitutional disturbance. Unlike other cathartics, they do not render the bowels costive after operation, but, on the contrary, they establish a permanently healthy action. *Being entirely vegetable*, no particular care is required while using them.

$500 *Reward* is offered by the Proprietor to any one who will detect in these Pellets any calomel or other forms of mercury, mineral poison, or injurious drug.

They are sold by Druggists.

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 Limebarner'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

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 successfully 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.

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, Proprietor.
March 19, '75—1y

Business Notices.

New dress goods at C. C. Marr's.

Centennial Booots & Shoes at E. M. Knorr's.

Linen for Table Cloths at I. W. Hartman's.

Lutz & Sloan have 26 pieces of black Alpaca. Price 30 cents to 1.15 per yard.

Cloverseed wanted by J. Schuyler & Son.

Real estate for sale and rent by M. Wynkoop. Feb 4 3t

The celebrated Tamaqua Boots—the best in the world. A trial of one Pair will confirm the above. For sale at E. M. Knorr's

A sure prevention against colds. Buy a good Over Coat now selling at cost.

New Calico at I. W. Hartman's 8 and 10 cents a yard.

You can get all wool French Merino one yard wide for 65 cents per yard at Lutz & Sloan's.

Selling out! Wall Paper and Window Shades can be had at cost now at Philips' Book & Paper Store. Feb. 4. 2w.

M. C. Brittain has moved his clothing store to the Lutz Building lately occupied by C. A. Kleim.

100 yards heavy Crash 12½ a cents yard at I. W. Hartman's.

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

New Orleans Baking Molasses, choice Syrups from 80 cents to $1 a gallon. A fine assortment of Young Hyson, Imperial, Japan and Black Teas at M. M. Russel's.

Lutz & Sloan's goods are not Centennial goods (100 years old) but are fresh, clean and at prices to suit the times of 1876.

Snow Excluders for sale at McKinney's.

Latest styles of Calicoes at C. C. Marr's.

If you want a platform Scale examine those at J. Schuyler & Son's before purchasing elsewhere.

The highest *cash* price paid for Mink, Skunk, Fox and Musk Rat skins by D. Lowenberg.

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

Having removed to larger quarters, M. C. Brittain will increase his stock of clothing and Gents furnishing goods accordingly. The latest styles in great variety.

Lutz & Sloan have ordered another large lot of Calicoes, Muslins, and Cotton Flannels, and will be able the last of this week to offer bleached Muslins by the bolt lower than the oldest inhabitant ever bought it.

People have taken such a fancy to E. M. Knorr's Boots & Shoes that they break in and steal them.

TOWANDA BOOTS! TOWANDA BOOTS

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

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

JONES' PILE SALVE.

The undersigned takes this method of informing the public that he has on hand a SALVE which is a sure cure for Piles, as its merits have been tested by quite a large number; and Parties wishing to purchse it, can get it by calling at his residence on East Street Bloomsburg. EVAN C JONES.
Jan. 31, 1876.

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

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

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

Disston's new cross cut saws at J. Schuyler & Sons.

HATS! HATS!! HATS!!!
Newest colors,
Brown, Black and Navy Blue,
just received at D. Lowenberg'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

All Colors of Velveteens at C. C. Marr's.

WATER PROOF WATER PROOF
Boots at McKinney's.

C. C Marr has a splendid Syrup, Coffee and Teas.

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

Rubber Boots at McKinney's.

RHEUMATISM, *Neuralgia*, Lumbago, Sciatica Rheumatic Gout and Nervous Diseases positively cured by *Dr. Fitlers Rheumatic Remedy* and Pills. C A. Kleim, Sole Agent, Bloomsburg, Pa. Dec. 17, '75—1y.

Chickens wanted at C. C. Marr's.

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

Grangers ignore the middle man but it puzzles them why J. Schuyler & Son can sell them as cheap as they buy from first hands.

KIDNEY DIFFICULTIES.—Speer's Port Grape Wine is one of the best diuretics known, it gently acts on the kidneys, stimulating and infusing in them new vigor and urges them to throw from the system all the worn out particles which if suffered to remain would poison the blood and create disease. Every disease to a certain extent demands a diuretic, every part of the system must be in working order to maintain health, and the kidneys especially are the main avenues for the escape of the poisons of the system. Physicians have, after strict trial and due examination, found Speer's Port Grape Wine to answer the purpose admirably, and recommend it in cases where a diuretic is needed. This wine is raised in New Jersey, and sold by druggists generally.
Jan. 14th 1875—4w.

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.

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.

RATIONAL MEDICATION.—Medication is only successful which it is rational, and it is rational only when it begins at the beginning. In other words, to cure a malady, its cause must be removed. Weakness, either general or local, is the origin of the great majority of diseases. Reinforce the vital energies, regulate digestion and secretion, by strengthening the organs which perform those all-important functions, and dyspepsia, constipation, kidney and bladder complaints, uterine difficulties, impure circulation, and the thousand and one ailments which are the consequences of debility, are completely, and in most cases permanently, removed. The best, safest and most agreeable tonic and alterative that can be employed for this purpose is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The experience of twenty-five years, during which time it has outlived pehaps ten times that number of ephemeral preparations which have entered into competition with it, has proved it to be unequaled as a remedy for all disorders accompanied by or proceeding from weakness. Feb.

HENDERSHOTT'S

DRUG STORE

Is receiving a choice selection of

HOLIDAY GOODS,

consisting of

DRUGGIST'S 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.

Dec 17, '75—m

M. C. BRITTAIN,

Having engaged in the

CLOTHING BUSINESS

DESIRES THE

PUBLIC TO KNOW

that he is prepared to sell at low rates all kinds of

READY MADE CLOTHING

AT REDUCED PRICES.

He will not be undersold.

The Stand—Kleim's old drug store, Main st., below Market. BLOOMSBURG, PA.

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 will be pleased to have 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 Southeast 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, biliousness, headache, and liver complaint. By universal accord they are the best of all purgatives for family use.

—o—

WHERE TO ADVERTISE.

A. T. Stewart says the best advertising mediums he has ever found "are the old established organs of the two political parties, at the several county seats throughout the Union." "There," he says "reach every family of the least account in their several counties, and are more carefully read than any other class of journals." If Mr. Stewart's judgment is of value, there is no difficulty in deciding which paper it is for the interest of business men to advertise in. The COLUMBIAN DEMOCRAT, upon which this paper is partially founded, was established in 1808, and the COLUMBIAN now enjoys a wider circulation and greater prosperity than it ever did. It goes weekly into two thousand families in Columbia and adjoining counties, and by most of them is read from th first to the last line. It is the only recognized expert of nearly five thousand Democratic voters in the county. It gives advertisements a tasty display, that makes them attractive to its patrons, thus ensuring greater certainty that they will peruse them. While its circulation is undoubtedly much the largest in the county, the advertising rates of the COLUMBIAN are no higher than those of other papers with barely half and several not one-fourth the number of subscribers. Facts like these speak for themselves. No shrewd business man will neglect to insert his advertisements in the COLUMBIAN tf

NOTICE

IS hereby given that the following named persons have filed with the Clerk of the Quarter Sessions of the Peace their petitions for Review which will be presented to the Court on Wednesday the 9th day of Feb. A. D. 1876.

Frederick M. Gilmore,	Bloomsburg,	Eating House.
Michael Dougherty,	Montour,	Tavern.
Samuel Hagenbuch,	Orange,	"
John S. Maize,	Centre,	"
Wm. B. Keeler,	Bloomsburg,	"
Milton Charles,	"	Eating House.
Charles Thomas,	Baker, Beaver,	"
Stephen Woodring,	"	Tavern.
Nathan Bredbender, Sr,	"	"
Robert Beagle,	Greenwood,	"
Andrew T. Beiler,	Benton,	"
William Giger,	Bloomsburg,	"

B. FRANK ZARR,
Clerk Q. S.
Jan 1, 1876-4t

HOTEL TO LEASE.

The Hotel in Orangeville, Columbia county, Pa., known as the Jacob Coal stand, now occupied by John Snyder is to be let for the year beginning April 1, 1876. Apply to S. KNORR,
Attorney-at-law,
Jan 7, 76-tf. Bloomsburg, P

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JOHN SNYDER, DEC'D.

Letters of Administration on the Estate of John Snyder of Locust twp, Columbia County deceased have been granted by the Register of said county to Jeremiah Snyder, Locust twp., Columbia county, Pa., to whom all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims against the said estate will make them known to the said administrator without delay. JEREMIAH SNYDER,
Administrator.
Jan. 28, 76-6w

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the Hon. WILLIAM ELWELL President Judge of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace and the Court of Common Pleas and Orphans' Court in the 26th Judicial District, composed of the counties of Columbia and Montour, and the Hons. IRAM DERR and ISAAC S. MONSON, Associate Judges of Columbia county, have issued their precept, bearing date the 27th day of Dec., in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, and to me directed for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Court of Common Pleas and Orphans' Court, in Bloomsburg, in the county of Columbia, on the first Monday, being the 7th day of February next, to continue two weeks.

Notice is hereby given to the Coroner, to the Justices of the Peace, and the Constables of the said county of Columbia, that they be then and there in their proper person at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said 7th day of February, with their records, inquisitions and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done. And those that are bound by recognizance to prosecute against the prisoners that are or may be in the jail of the said county of Columbia, to be then and there to prosecute them as shall be just. Jurors are requested to be punctual in their attendance, agreeably to their notices. Dated at Bloomsburg the 7th day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six and in the one hundredth year of the Independence of the United States of America.

(L. S.)

Sheriff's Office,
Bloomsburg, Jan. 7—te

MICHAEL GROVER,
Sheriff.

Juries for Feb. Term, 1876.

GRAND JURORS.

Berwick—Adam Michael.
Benton—John Swartwout, Reuben Gibbons.
Bloom—I. E. Waller, Samuel H. Jacoby, Philip Unangst.
Catawissa—Samuel Long, jr.
Centre—Ed. Hartman.
Conyngham—James Keely.
Fishingcreek—John A. McIlenry, Daniel Force, Joseph Ammerman, Christian Ash, Josiah Coleman