Young Folks.

Child Marian Loses her Doll.

There was an American man-of-war in the harbor and as the commander was an old friend of mine we had an invitation to go on board for luncheon.

Now I can't pretend to describe the vessel because I'm always turned about when I try to talk sailor-talk, and only know that the wind generally blows from the windward, and that it isn't a correct thing, under any circumstances, to take a reef in the rudder—but I can tell how our little lady was entertained and entertained herself, and perhaps that will be more interesting.

The children never went anywhere without taking some playthings with them, and so, when the ship's boat came for us, and we took our seats facing the six sturdy tars that were to row us, Marian had a doll of colossal size, and over which she held her pretty pink parasol with great pride, and Harry had a figure of Punch which had a queer trick of opening a prodigious mouth and swallowing, over and over, a diminutive pig, which came forth somewhere from the mysterious folds of his clothing. And the pig would squeal as he disappeared, and Punch would shut his mouth together with a very satisfied click, as much as to say, "I've done it once, and I'll do it again presently, for I like it immensely."

When we got on board we were shown ever and ever so many guns, and ever so much polished brass, and the tidiest decks and cabins and bunks imaginable, and while we ate our luncheon a sailor band played some very good music for us, and after dinner, while our good friend, Captain B.—— and myself smoked a cigar, and Aunt Elinor and Mrs. Captain B.——talked the latest fashions, Marian, and Harry were left to amuse themselves. Harry had brought a line, and so they thought they'd fish a little. The cook gave them some bait, and presently they had their line in the water and waiting for bites.

Sure enough they had one soon, and brought up a fine fellow of a fish, who wriggled and twisted in the sunlight, and showed a beautiful coat of blue and silver that was really quite dazzling. Then they dropped their line in again and in a minute there was a nibble, and what do you think they caught?

It pulled rather hard—but when it did come over the side of the ship there was a lovely box of bon-bons, and a pretty carved ivory thimble-case for Marian, and a ball for Harry. They were all tied in a parcel, and I can only account for this strange and delightful fish, by the fact that the line went straight by one of the loop-holes of the officers' quarters below, and that some kind hand had hitched it on as Harry pulled up.

While still in the enjoyment of their new treasure, another man-of-war of another nationality hove in sight, and the Captain took his glass and looked at her and said:

"O,——yes——that's her——I expected her——it's a French ship, the *Aurora*——we're all ready to salute her!"

Then there was a good deal of very order-making ready; a great brass cannon that was on the deck had its nozzle thrust at the side, and a sailor stood by with a lighted slow-match to touch it off at the Captain's word. Marian hadn't noticed the preparations——or at least, hadn't understood what they meant till this point,——and just as the Captain said:

"Ready,—fire!"

She gave a little scream and shouted:

"Oh—don't—don't—my poor, precious doll!"

"And my Punch!" cried Harry.

"And my beautiful pink parasol!" said Marian, ready to cry.

But even while they spoke "boom" went the cannon—and there went flying out on the water a pretty pink parasol that opened itself proudly among the smoke; and there was a blonde doll that shot out as far as it could towards the land, but finally dropped into the water; and there was a pig-swallowing Punch that skipped along on waves like a bird, and finally went down to swallow pigs at the bottom of the sea.

And on deck there stood a little figure of a lovely little girl, upon whose cheeks were two great tears, and who said half sobbing:

"Oh, my poor Wilhelmina!—to think of her coming to such an end, and it was all my fault for I ought not to have put her in the gun. And my pink parasol was a present."

"Wasn't it jolly though, when it went off?" said Harry. "I'd rather hear cannons than to have all the dolls and parasols and Punches in the world."

After a while we consoled Marian—who it seems, at Harry's instigation, had put her treasures into the cannon—when they began fishing, and—the little rogue that he was—had watched all the preparations for firing, knowing they were there, and hadn't said a word.

—*Wm. M. F. Round, in September* Wide Awake.

The trustees of the British Museum are in treaty for the purchase of a copy of the largest book in the world. Toward the close of the seventeenth century the reigning Emperor of China appointed an Imperial Commission to reprint in one vast collection all native works of interest and importance in every branch of literature. In the beginning of the following century the Commissioners completed their labors, and were able to lay before the Emperor a very palpable proof of their diligence in the shape of a compilation consisting of 6,100 volumes entitled "Kin ting Kop kin too shoo tseih ching," or "An Illustrated Imperial Collection of Ancient and Modern Literature." Only a small edition was printed off in the first instance, and before long the greater part of the copper types which had been cast for the understanding were purloined by untrustworthy officials, and the remainder were melted down and coined into cash. Accidents by fire and by violence have considerably reduced the number of copies of the Imperial edition orginally printed, and it is believed that a comparatively few now remain extant.

About the Fly.

When a Detroit woman answered the door she found a stranger on the doorstep. He had a bundle in his hand, a smile on his face, and he said:

'Madame, can I sell you some fly paper?'

'Does the paper fly,' she asked.

'No ma'am, but it makes the flies fly.'

'What do I want the flies to fly for?' she continued.

'Every fly, madam'—he was explaining when she called out:

'I want you to fly! I can get along with flies better than I can with agents.'

'But I am not on the fly,' he softly said.

'But our dog is,' she grimly replied, and so he was. He flew around the corner, the agent flew for the gate, the roll of fly-paper flew over the curb, and a news boy climbed a tree-box to be out of the muss and shouted:

'She flew, thou flyest, he flied, and I believe the dog got a piece of meat with that coat tail!'

Agricultural.

Principles Governing the Production of Milk.

From an article on this subject in the Scientific American, was condensed the following items: "I understand very well, as probably every man does who handles milk, that there is a wide difference in the composition of pure milk, especially in the matter of the per centage of butter. All milk is richer in September than in June, and it varies in this respect in different seasons in the same herd or cow. The cow that is fleshy gives milk richer in butter than the cow that is thin and poor. One that has reached her full maturity gives better milk than she did before she reached that age. A cow that is gaining flesh every day gives a richer milk than a cow that is losing it gradually. Experience has taught me that a cow's milk very deficient in butter often fattens a finer calf than that of a first-class butter cow. A man cannot procure milk profitably for any purpose without feeding his cows liberally with good, sound, healthy, nutritious food. It requires a certain amount of food to supply the demands of nature. All above that amount which she will take and assimilate will be converted into milk and flesh. The herd should be kept warm in winter and fed and watered with regularity. This diet should be varied as much as convenience will allow."

Scab in Sheep.

A correspondent of the *Inter-Ocean* gives a recipe which, he says, will cure sheep of this disease at one dipping. Here are his directions:

To eight gallons of strong tobacco juice, add two ounces of vitriol, one-quarter pound saltpetre, one gallon brine made of tobacco juice, one quart of soft soap or plenty of wood ashes or potash, which is better than either; use three-quarters teaspoonful of arsenic, one-quarter pound of sulphur. Boil the ingredients together, and apply as hot as you can without injuring the sheep. As to mode of dipping, make a strong, tight box 3½ feet long, 2½ feet high, 16 inches wide, or 18 if the sheep are large; put in juice enough to cover the sheep when lying down; two men take the sheep, one by the fore legs the other by the hind; lay them in, back down, till they touch the bottom; then let them get up themselves, and they will saturate themselves thoroughly, heads too. It will not injure them in the least. If there are any very hard spots, rub with cob or curry-comb. If it bleeds, all right, so much the better. Do this before dipping. Let them stand and drain before getting out of the box. Scraping with a piece of hoop helps the draining. The dipping should be done soon after shearing. Dip the lambs with the sheep. To keep the disease back and save the wool, pick the worst of the sheep and paste the wool on the back, and pour on a little tobacco juice or dissolved saltpetre. This will arrest the disease, but will not cure. Unmanufactured tobacco is best—ten pounds to one hundred sheep. Cigar clippings and stems, or damaged tobacco will do, but it will take more. I have always kept my sheep in the same yards and same range after dipping as before, and they never had it the second time.

Household Hints.

Baked Apples.—Bake until they are tender, quarter them, and after you have taken the core out, place them in a platter and sprinkle white sugar over them and a thick layer of cream.

Lemon Pie.—One lemon, one egg, one cracker, one cupful of sugar, half cupful water, one spoonful salt, the juice of the lemon squeezed out, the pulp and cracker chopped together; grate the rind.

To Perfume Linen.—Rose leaves dried in the shade, or at about four feet from a stove, one pound; cloves, caraway seeds, and allspice, of each ounce, pound in a mortar or grind in a mill. Mix all these together, and put the compound into little bags.

Raspberry Vinegar.—Red raspberries, any quantity or sufficient to fill a stone jar nearly full, then pour upon them sufficient vinegar to cover them, cover the jar closely, and set it aside for eight or ten days; then strain through flannel or muslin, and add to the clear liquor one and a half pounds of sugar to each pint, place over a fire and boil for a few minutes, allow it to cool, and then bottle for use. This makes, when mixed with water, a delightful summer drink, also very beneficial for convalescents.

Fresh Mackerel.—Mackerel must be very fresh, indeed; wash thoroughly, dry with a cloth, and sprinkle inside with salt and pepper; take very young leeks, the long green tops and all, tie all around the fish, and broil slowly over a clear fire; must be turned often; when quite done pour over it melted butter, with parsley in it; garnish with parsley.

Lemon Jelly.—Grate one whole lemon, taking out the seeds; add one egg, one cupful white sugar, four table spoonfuls cold water; mix well together and cook over steam until it is clear; put in cups and set in a cool, dry place; it will keep four or five weeks.

Horse Collars.

The *Valley Farmer* says collars are, or should be, so made as to throw the chief force on the lower part of the shoulder. The horse can apply but little strength on the upper part, and for this reason breast collars are coming greatly into vogue, as the strength is exerted on the lower part of the shoulder. The collar should be purchased of the proper size. Just before putting it on the first time, immerse it in water, letting it remain about a minute, and immediately put it on to work. The collar, by being wet, will adapt itself to the shoulder, and should dry on the horse. When taken off, it should be left in the same shape it occupied on the horse, and ever after you will have a snug-fitting collar and no wounds.

Weaning Colts.—A Vermont farmer says he weaned a last spring colt in the following manner: I fed grain or meal to the mare when the colt was with her. The colt soon learned to eat meal with the dame. After he has been taught to eat with the mare he will eat as readily when he is removed from her. I put my colt in a stable where he could have plenty of exercise in a large yard; fed him with hay and bran mixed with milk, which I soon taught him to drink without the bran. I weaned him from the mare in this way when he was three months old; he seemed contented, and I think did as well as though he had run with the mare two months longer. It is much better for the mare, and more convenient if one wants to use her, as most people do in the country, while the colt is with her. This way of weaning colts is very convenient, and one can feed milk at such times as seem judicious, substituting grain or shorts for the milk at any reasonable time.

Many who are Suffering from the effects of the warm weather and are debilitated, are advised by physicians to take moderate amounts of whisky two or three times during the day. In a little while those who adopt this advice frequently increase the number of "drinks" and in course of time become confirmed inebriates. A beverage which will not create thirst for intoxicating liquors, and which is intended especially for the benefit of debilitated persons, whether at home or abroad, is Dr. Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic. Containing the juices of many medicinal herbs, this preparation does not create an appetite for the intoxicating cup. The nourishing and life supporting properties of many valuable natural productions contained in it and well known to medical men have a most strengthening influence. A single bottle of the tonic will demonstrate its valuable qualities. For debility arising from sickness, over exertion or from any cause whatever, a wineglassful of Sea Weed Tonic taken after meals will strengthen the stomach and create an appetite for wholesome food. To all who are about leaving their homes, we desire to say that the excellent effects of Dr. Schenck's seasonable remedies, Sea Weed Tonic and Mandrake Pills, are particularly evident when taken by those who are injuriously affected by a change of water and diet. No person should leave home without taking a supply of these safeguards along. For sale by all Druggists. aug.

VEGETINE.

Its medical properties are Alterative Tonic, Solvent and Diuretic. There is no disease of the human system for which the Vegetine cannot be used with perfect safety, as it does not contain any metallic or poisonous compound. It is composed exclusively of barks, roots, and herbs; it is very pleasant to take; every child likes it. It is safe and reliable, as the following evidence will show:—

REV. O. T. WALKER SAYS:

The following unsolicited testimonial from Rev. O. T. Walker, D.D., formerly pastor of Bowdoin-square Church, Boston, and at present settled in Providence, R. I., must be deemed as reliable evidence. No one should fail to observe that this testimonial is the result of two year's experience with the use of Vegetine in Rev. Mr. Walker's family, who now pronounces it invaluable:—

PROVIDENCE, R. I., 164 Transit street.

H. R. STEVENS, Esq.

I feel bound to express with my signature the high value I place upon your Vegetine. My family have used it for the last two years. In nervous debility it is invaluable, and I recommend it to all who may need an invigorating, renovating tonic.

O. T. WALKER,
Formerly Pastor of Bowdoin-square church, Boston.

A Walking Miracle.

MR. H. R. STEVENS;

Dear Sir,—Though a stranger, I want to inform you what Vegetine has done for me.

Last Christmas Scrofula made its appearance in my system,—large running ulcers appearing on me, as follows: one on each of my arms; one on my thigh, which extended to the seat; one on my head, which ate into the skull bone; one on my left leg, which became so bad that two physicians came to amputate the limb, though upon consultation concluded not to do so as my whole body was full of Scrofula; they deemed it advisable to cut the sore, which was painful beyond description, and there was a quart of matter run from the sore.

The physicians all gave me up to die, and said they could do no more for me. Both of my legs were drawn up to my seat, and it was thought if I did get up again I would be a cripple for life.

When in this condition I saw Vegetine advertised, and commenced taking it in March, and followed on with it until I had used sixteen bottles; and this morning I am going to plough corn as a well man. All my townsmen say it is a miracle to see me round walking and working.

In conclusion I will add, when I was enduring such great suffering from that dreadful disease, scrofula, I prayed to the Lord above to take me out of this world; but as Vegetine has restored me to the blessing of health, I desire more than ever to live, that I may be of some service to my fellow-men; and I know of no better way to aid suffering humanity than to enclose you this statement of my case, with an earnest hope that you will publish it, and it will afford me pleasure to reply to any communication which I may receive therefrom.

I am, sir, very respectfully,
WILLIAM PAYN.

Avery, Berrien Co., Mich., July 10, 1872.

Reliable Evidence.

MR. H. R. STEPHENS,

Dear Sir,—I will most cheerfully add my testimony to the great number you have already received in favor of your great and good medicine, Vegetine, for I do not think enough can be said in its praise; for I was troubled over thirty years with that dreadful disease, Catarrh, and had such bad coughing spells that it would seem as though I could never breathe any more, and Vegetine has cured me; and I do feel to thank God all the time that there is so good a medicine as Vegetine; and I also think it one of the best medicines for coughs and weak, sinking feelings at the stomach, and advise everybody to take the Vegetine, for I can assure them it is one of the best medicines that ever was.

MRS. I. GORE,
Cor. ... Magazine and Walnut streets, Cambridge, Mass.

VEGETINE
Prepared by H. R. Stevens, Boston, Mass.

Vegetine is sold by all druggists.

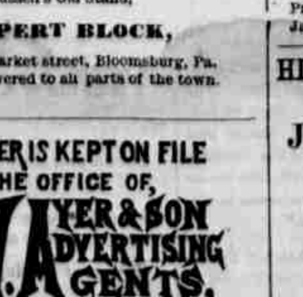
August 31-1m

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." "These," 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 Columbia Democrat, upon which this paper is partially founded, was established in 1836, 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 the first to the last line. It is the only recognised exponent 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

Ayer's *Hair Vigor*,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.



A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color, with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous, and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich, glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

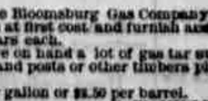
Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists,
LOWELL, MASS.

Oct. 13, 1876-1y

BLOOMSBURG TANNERY.

G. A. HERRING

RESPECTFULLY announces to the public that he has reopened



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

GREEN HIDES

of every description in the country. The public patronage is respectfully solicited.

Bloomsburg, Oct. 7, 1870.

CHEAP

JOB PRINTING

AT THE

COLUMBIAN OFFICE.

The Columbian Printing Establishment is amply supplied with the necessary Presses, Types and other material for executing all kinds of Printing at low rates and in the most expeditious and satisfactory manner.

CALL AT THE

Columbian Building.

COURT HOUSE ALLEY,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

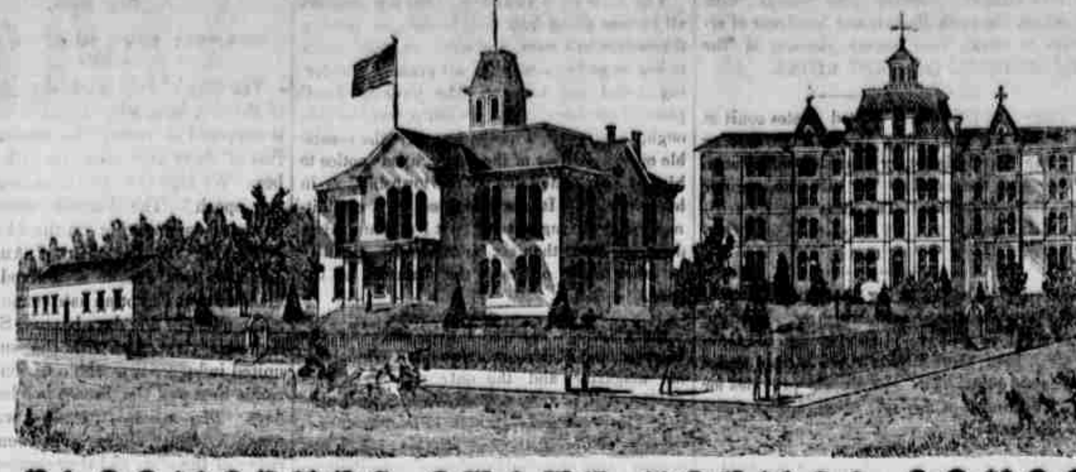
When special material is required it will be promptly obtained.

Books and Pamphlets,
Hand-Bills and Dodgers,
Large and Small Posters,
Letter and Bill Heads,
Envelopes with Business Cards,
Bussiness, Pic Nic, Wedding and Visiting Cards,
Programmes, Bills of Fare, &c.
Will all be supplied and excuted in superior style, at cheap rates and short notice.

The best workmen are employed and the best material will always be furnished.

A liberal share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

BLOOMSBURG, March 23, 1877



BLOOMSBURG STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

SIXTH NORMAL SCHOOL DISTRICT.

Bloomsburg, Columbia County, Pennsylvania.

Rev. D. J. WALLER, Jr., A. M., Principal.

THIS SCHOOL, as at present constituted, offers the very best facilities for Professional and Classical learning.

Buildings spacious, inviting and commodious; completely heated by steam, well ventilated, lighted by gas, and furnished with a bountiful supply of pure, soft spring water.

Location healthful, and easy of access. Teachers experienced, efficient, and alive to their work. Discipline, firm but kind, uniform and thorough. Expenses moderate. Fifty cents a week deduction to all expecting to teach. Students admitted at any time. Rooms reserved when desired.

Courses of study prescribed by the State:

I. Model School. II. Preparatory. III. Elementary. IV, Classical.

Adjunct Courses: I. Academic. II. Commercial. III. Course in Music. IV. Course in Art. V. Course in Physical Culture.

The Elementary, Scientific and Classical Courses are PROFESSIONAL, and Students graduating therein, receive State Diplomas, conferring the following corresponding Degrees: Master of the Elements; Master of the Sciences; Master of the Classics. Graduates in the other Courses receive Normal Certificates of their attainments, signed by the Officers of the Board of Trustees.

The course of Study prescribed by the State is liberal, and the Scientific and Classical courses are not inferior to those of our best Colleges.

The State requires a higher order of citizenship. The times demand it. It is one of the prime objects of this School to help to secure it, by furnishing intelligent and efficient Teachers for her Schools. To this end it solicits young persons of good abilities and good purposes,—those who desire to improve their time and their talents, as Students. To all such it promises aid in developing their powers, and abundant opportunities for well paid labor after leaving School. For Catalogue, address the Principal.

HON. WILLIAM ELWELL, President Board of Trustees.

Sept. 8, '76.-1y

BLOOM IRON WORKS,

HARMAN & HASSERT, Proprietors;

East Street, South side of L. & B. Railroad Bloomsburg, Pa.

Respectfully call the attention of the public to the following statements: They manufacture all kinds of IRON and BRASS CASTINGS. They make the Celebrated Original and IMPROVED MONTROSE PLOWS, also all kinds of Repairs, such as Mold Boards Points, Landsides bolts, handles, &c. They also make

HEATING AND COOK STOVES

and are prepared to furnish all kinds of repairs, such as Grates, Fire Brick, &c., wholesale and retail. They make the Improved Coal-saving Grate for the Wm. Penn Stove, the most economical Grate in use. They are also prepared to furnish SAW AND GRIST MILL MACHINERY SHAFTING, PULLEYS, &c. They pay especial attention to the

Repairing of Threshing Machines, Reapers, &c.

The proprietors being practical mechanics, having had an experience of over thirty years, the publican rely upon having all work entrusted to them done in the Best Manner and at Fair prices.

Jan, 26, '77-1y

ARE YOU GOING TO PAINT.

Then Buy N. Y. ENAMEL PAINT CO.'S

CHEMICAL PAINT,

and save one-third the cost of painting, and get a paint that is much handsomer, and will LAST TWICE AS LONG AS ANY OTHER PAINT.

Is prepared ready for use in white or any color desired. Is on many thousands of the finest buildings in the country, many of which have been painted six years, and now look as well as when first painted CHEMICAL PAINT has taken First PREMIUMS at twenty of the State Fairs of the Union. Sample card of colors sent free. Address N. Y. ENAMEL PAINT CO., 178 Prince street, N. Y., or HENRY L. ELDER & SON, Agents 1321, Market street, Philadelphia, Pa. July 27, '77-1y

THIS SPACE IS

RESERVED FOR

David Lowenberg's

New Fall Advertisement.

THOMAS B. HARTMAN. ALBERT HARTMAN.

HARTMAN BROS.,

DEALERS IN

TEAS, CANNED FRUIT,
CIGARS,
TOBACCO.
SNUFF,
CONFECTIONERY.

Spices of all kinds, Glass & Queensware,

FINE GROCERIES,

Foreign and Domestic Fruits,
AND GENERAL LINE OF
Family Provisions.

Russell's Old Stand,

RUPERT BLOCK,

4th door below Market street, Bloomsburg, Pa.

☞ Goods delivered to all parts of the town.

April 27, '77-tf

THIS PAPER IS KEPT ON FILE AT THE OFFICE OF,

N. W. AYER & SON ADVERTISING AGENTS,

733 SANSOM ST., PHILADELPHIA,

Who are our authorized agents, and will receive Advertisements at our LOWEST CASH RATES.

NOTICE.

From this date the Bloomsburg Gas Company will put in service pipes at first cost and furnish and set meters at four dollars each.

The company have on hand a lot of gas tar suited for painting roofs, and posts or other timbers placed under ground.

Price 10 cents per gallon or $2.50 per barrel.

Oc. 15, '75. C. W. MILLER, Sec

PAPER BAGS FOR SALE AT THE COLUMBIAN OFFICE.

MORRIS MICHEL,

PRACTICAL PIANO MAKER,
TUNER AND REPAIRER.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FIRST CLASS PIANOS AND ORGANS FOR SALE.
SECOND HAND PIANOS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.
ORDER BY MAIL PROMPTLY EXECUTED.

Dec1, '76-1y

M. C. SLOAN & BRO.,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Manufacturers of

Carriages, Buggies, Phaetons, Sleighs,
PLATFORM WAGONS, &c.

First-class work always on hand.
REPAIRING NEATLY DONE.
Prices reduced to suit the times.

Jan. 5, 1877-tf

HIGHEST AWARDS! Centennial Exhibition.

J. REYNOLDS & SON,

NORTHWEST CORNER

Thirteenth and Filbert Sts.

PHILADELPHIA,

MANUFACTURERS OF PATENTED

Wrought-Iron Air-Tight Heaters

With Shaking and Clinker-Grinding Grates for Burning Anthracite or Bituminous Coal

CENTENNIAL
WROUGHT-IRON HEATERS,
FOR BITUMINOUS COAL,
Keystone
WROUGHT-IRON HEATERS,
Cooking Ranges, Low-down Grates, &c., &c.

Descriptive Circulars sent free to any address.

EXAMINE BEFORE SELECTING.

April 27, '77-1y A&S

GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP.

Thoroughly Cures Diseases of the Skin, Beautifies the Complexion, Prevents and Remedies Rheumatism and Gout, Heals Sores and Abrasions of the Cuticle and Counteracts Contagion.

This Standard External Remedy for Eruptions, Sores and Injuries of the Skin, not only removes from the Complexion all Blemishes arising from local impurities of the blood and obstruction of the pores, but also those produced by the sun and wind, such as tan and freckles. It renders the cuticle marvelously clear, smooth and pliant, and being a wholesome beautifier is far preferable to any cosmetic.

All the remedial advantages of Sulphur Baths are insured by the use of *Glenn's Sulphur Soap*, which in addition to its purifying effects, remedies and prevents Rheumatism and Gout.

It also disinfects clothing and linen and prevents diseases communicated by contact with the person.

It dissolves Dandruff, prevents baldness, and retards grayness of the hair.

Physicians speak of it in high terms.

Prices—25 and 50 Cents per Cake; per Box (3 Cakes), 60c. and $1.20.

N. B.—The 50 cent cakes are triple the size of those at 25 cents.

"HILL'S HAIR AND WHISKER DYE," Black or Brown, 50 Cents.

C. N. CRITTENTON, Prop'r, 7 Sixth Av., N.Y.

Oct. 26, '76.-1y.

COE, WETHERILL & CO. NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING AGENTS

Receive Advertisements for this paper, at their office, 607 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

Orangeville Academy.

REV. C. K. CANFIELD, A. M., Principal.

If you want to patronize a
FIRST CLASS SCHOOL,
WHERE BOARD AND TUITION ARE LOW,
give us a trial.

Next term begins

MONDAY, AUGUST 13, 1877.

For information or catalogue apply to THE PRINCIPAL, Orangeville, Pa.

July 27, '77-1y

PAINTING,

GLAZING AND PAPERING.

WM. F. BODINE, Iron Street below second, Bloomsburg, Pa., is prepared to do all kinds of

PAINTING,

GLAZING,

and

PAPER HANGING,

in the best styles, at lowest prices, and at short notice.

Parties having such work to do will save money calling on me.

All work warranted to give satisfaction. Orders solicited

WM. F. BODINE.

March '74

KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO STARCH

Is the BEST and MOST ECONOMICAL in the World.

Is perfectly PURE—free from acids and other foreign substances that injure Linen.

Is STRONGER than any other—requiring much less quantity in using.

Is UNIFORM—stiffens and finishes work always the same.

Kingsford's Oswego Corn Starch

Is the most delicious of all preparations for **Puddings, Blanc-Mange, Cake, etc.**

Aug. 3, '77-3m h & co

PATENTS.

F. A. Lehmann, Solicitor of American and Foreign Patents, Washington, D. C. All business connected with Patents, whether before the Patent Office or the Courts, promptly attended to. No charge made unless a patent is secured. Send for a circular.

May 4, '77-tf b & w

EXECUTRIX'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF FREDERICK ISLER, DECEASED.

Letters Testamentary on the estate of Frederick Isler, late of Greenwood township, Columbia co., deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Elizabeth Isler, of same township, Executrix. to whom all persons indebted are requested to make payment, and those having demands against the said estate will make them known to the said Executrix without delay.

ELIZABETH ISLER, Executrix.

July '77-6w

BLANK MORTGAGES for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN Office.

BUSINESS CARDS,
VISITING CARDS,
LETTER HEADS,
... HEADS,
... OSTERS, &C., &C.,
Neatly and cheaply printed at the COLUMBIAN Office.

Dyspepsia and Debility
Dyspepsia and Debility
Dyspepsia and Debility
Dyspepsia and Debility

Almost invariably yield to the

TONIC & INVIGORATING EFFECTS

—OF THE—

PERUVIAN SYRUP
PERUVIAN SYRUP

—OR—

Protected Solution of Protoxide of Iron.

Read the Following:

WEST FAIRLEE, Vt., Jan. 11, 1871.

Dear Sir—For seven or eight years past I have been in poor health, and for the past year or more very feeble. My health continued to decline, and my flesh and strength wasted away until I was unable to work, or even go up stairs without great exhaustion. I suffered from frequent and distressing attacks of palpitation of the heart, my food distressed me, causing acidity and pain in the stomach; and I suffered from extreme nervousness, constipation, and debility of the system generally, my blood being thin and poor and sluggish in circulation, and I was for years suffering all the torture of a confirmed dyspeptic. About six months since I concluded I would try a bottle of PERUVIAN SYRUP, and received so much benefit from it that I purchased five bottles more, and have continued the use of the syrup until quite recently. It has restored my health to such an extent that I feel myself as good as new. My digestion is good and my weight has increased in the past four months from 120 to 138 pounds; my strength has returned, and my general health is thus wonderfully improved, and I can truly say I owe it all to the use of your PERUVIAN SYRUP. I earnestly recommend all sufferers from dyspepsia and debility to give it a trial, hoping it will do them as much good as it has me.

Yours very truly, MRS. S. B. BEMIS.

PERUVIAN SYRUP
PERUVIAN SYRUP

From a Merchant.

NORTH SEARSMONT, ME., Sept. 9, 1870.

Dear Sir—It gives me very great pleasure to inform you of the benefit received from the use of PERUVIAN SYRUP in my own family. My wife for the past ten years has been in feeble health—very much debilitated generally. Last spring she concluded to try a bottle of PERUVIAN SYRUP, and was so well pleased with the result, continued its use until three or bottles had been used, and she is now in better health than any time for ten years, and has increased in weight from 110 pounds to 126½. I have employed physicians and used a great many varieties of patent medicines, to the extent of hundreds of dollars, and I know she received more benefit from the PERUVIAN SYRUP than all the rest together.

My sales of the syrup are very large and constantly increasing, and I do not hesitate to recommend so good an article to suffering humanity.

Yours truly, ITHIEL PEASE.

PERUVIAN SYRUP
PERUVIAN SYRUP

Restored to Complete Health.

BROOKS, ME., Sept. 7, 1870.

Dear Sir—From early youth I was in feeble health, troubled with humor in my blood, weakness and debility of the system generally; was unable to labor much and only at some light business, and then only with great caution.

Seven years ago the past spring I had a severe attack of diptheria, which left my limbs paralyzed and useless, so I was unable to walk or even sit up. Noticing the advertisement of PERUVIAN SYRUP I concluded to give it a trial, and to my great joy soon found my health improving. I continued the use of the SYRUP until three bottles had been used, and was restored to complete health and have remained so to this day.

I attribute my present health entirely to the use of PERUVIAN SYRUP, and hold it in high estimation. I cannot speak too highly in its praise. I have in several cases recommended it in cases very similar to my own with the same good results.

Yours truly, CHAS. E. PEARCY.

SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Proprietors, 86 Harrison Ave., Boston. Sold by all Druggists. Pamphlets free. aug.

THE INTERNATIONAL REVIEW.

The "International" for 1878 will present the usual number of articles upon religious, scientific, art, political and social subjects most occupying the public attention. It will devote space to European matters so far as they are likely to be interesting to Americans. It will continue to introduce the most popular foreign writers to compete for favor with the best American writers. It will aim to be able, strong and practical, as well as popular, in the character and style of its presentations. It is safe to say that no other magazine in the world can supply its place in the libraries of Americans who love to consider the progress of events throughout the world, and to know their bearing upon the interests of the United States. Professors Curtius, Holtzendorf, Vogel, Dr. Dollinger, Dr. Dorner, Dr. Neumeyer, Dr. Carl Able, Mr. Julius Duboc, Brugsh-Bey, M. Rollin Jocquemyns, M. Spuller, Dep., M. Gindriez, Mr. Hamerton, Mr. Freeman; Rev. Dr. James H. Rigg, Thomas Brassey, M. P. Gubernatis, Madame Villari, Dora D'Istria, Pozzoni, Dr. Woolsey, Dr. Peabody, Principal Dawson, Judge Cooley, Dr. Wharton, Wm. C. Bryant, Ray Palmer, Carl Schurz, General Sigel, Dr. Osgood, Alex. Delmar, V. Botta, Eugene Schuyler, Bayard Taylor, E. P. Whipple, and others may be named as special contributors.

Thus is organized as powerful an organ of thought and communication as can be easily conceived, and it presents itself for popular support during 1877. It is not known that there is any reason why copies of the "Review" should not be found in every household. It has already the largest circulation of any secular Review, because of its popular attractions. These attractions will be developed gradually, and increased as their need is made known.

Price $1.00 a Number. $5.00 a Year (Six Numbers.)

A. S. BARNES & CO., Publishers, 111 & 113 William St., N.

RAIL ROAD TIME TABLES

PHILADELPHIA AND READING ROAD

ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS.

May 21, 1876.

TRAINS LEAVE RUPERT AS FOLLOWS (SUNDAY EXCEPTED)

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading, Pottsville Tamaqua, &c., 11,33 a. m.

For Catawissa, 11,35 a. m. 5,47 and 7,26 p. m.

For Williamsport, 6,28 6,34 a. m. and 4,06 p. m.

TRAINS FOR RUPERT LEAVE AS FOLLOWS, (SUNDAY EXCEPTED.)

Leave New York, 8,45 a. m.
Leave Philadelphia, 9,15 a. m.
Leave Reading, 11,30 a. m., Pottsville, 12,15 p. m and Tamaqua, 1,25 p. m.
Leave Catawissa, 6,20 6,25 a. m. and 4,00 p. m.
Leave Williamsport, 9,2 a.m, 12,00 m. and 5,00 p. m

Passengers to and from New York and Philadelphia go through without change of cars.

J. E. WOOTTEN, General Manager.

C. G. HANCOCK, General Ticket Agent.

Jan. 14, 1876—tf.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

On and after November 20th, 1873, trains will leave SUNBURY as follows:

NORTHWARD.

Erie Mail 5.20 a. m., arrive Elmira .... 11.50 a.
" Canandaigua ... 3.35 p. m
" Rochester .... 5.15 "
" Niagara .... 9 40 "

Renovo accommodation 11.10 a. m. arrive Williams port 12.55 p. m.

Elmira Mail 4.15 a. m., arrive Elmira 10.20 a. m.

Buffalo Express 7.15 a. m. arrive Buffalo 8.50 a. m

SOUTHWARD.

Buffalo Express 2.50 a. m. arrive Harrisburg 4.50 a. m
" Baltimore 8.40 "

Elmira Mail 11.15 a. m., arrive Harrisburg 1.50 p. m
" Washington 10.30 "
" Baltimore 6.30 "
" Washington 8.30 "

Harrisburg accommodation 8.40 p. m. arrive Harrisburg 10.50 p. m.
arrive Baltimore 2.25 a. m
" Washington 6.13 "

Erie Mail 12.55 a. m. arrive Harrisburg 3.05 a. m.
" Baltimore 8.40 "
" Washington 10.25 "

All daily except Sunday.

D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agen

A. J. CASSATT, General Manage

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

Time-Table No. 39, Takes effect at 4:30 A. M MONDAY, NOVEMBER 22 1875.

NORTH. p.m.	p.m.	a.m.	STATIONS.	SOUTH. a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
8 05	3 58	9 48	Scranton	9 28	2 20	6 25
8 00	3 54	9 43	Bellevue	9 48	2 25	6 30
7 55	3 49	9 38	Taylorville	9 53	2 31	6 35
7 46	3 42	9 31	Lackawanna	10 00	2 38	6 43
7 40	3 37	9 25	Pittston	10 06	2 46	6 5?
7 33	3 32	9 20	West Pittston	10 11	2 52	6 55
7 27	3 27	9 15	Wyoming	10 16	2 56	7 01
7 22	23	9 11	Maltby	10 20	3 04	7 06
7 18	3 19	9 07	Bennett	10 23	3 07	7 11
7 15	3 17	9 06	Kingston	10 27	3 10	7 15
7 15	3 17	9 15	Kingston	10 27	3 17	7 20
7 07	3 12	8 59	Plymouth Junc.	10 32	[illegible]	7 25
7 03	3 09	8 56	Plymouth	10 35	3 27	7 40
6 58	3 04	8 51	Avondale	10 40	3 32	7 45
6 54	3 01	8 46	Nanticoke	10 44	3 37	7 53
6 45	2 54	8 41	Hunlock's Creek	10 52	3 45	8 05
6 30	2 42	8 30	Shickshinny	11 05	4 00	8 25
6 15	2 30	8 19	Hick's Ferry	11 17	4 16	8 45
6 09	2 25	8 14	Beach Haven	11 23	4 21	8 55
6 02	2 19	8 08	Berwick	[illegible]	4 29	9 05
5 55	2 13	[illegible]	Briar Creek	11 36	4 37	8 50
5 52	2 10	7 58	Willow Grove	11 39	4 41	8 55
5 46	2 06	7 54	Lime Ridge	11 45	4 46	7 20
5 40	1 58	7 46	Espy	11 51	4 55	7 08
5 34	1 53	7 40	Bloomsburg	11 57	5 12	7 40
5 28	1 48	7 35	Rupert	12 02	5 08	7 45
5 23	1 43	7 30	Catawissa Bridge	12 07	5 14	7 52
5 20	1 40	7 26	Clark's Switch	12 10	5 20	8 56
5 03	1 25	7 11	Danville	12 25	5 38	8 55
4 55	1 19	7 04	Chulasky	[illegible]	5 47	8 40
4 50	1 15	7 0	Cameron	12 36	5 53	8 47
4 35	1 00	6 40	Northumberland	12 51	6 10	9 15
p.m.	p.m.	a.m.		p.m.	p.m.	a.m.

W. F. HALSTEAD, Supt.

Superintendent's Office, Scranton, Dec. 10, 1875.