

THE COLUMBIAN AND DEMOCRAT, BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

Miscellaneous.

The puzzle department of our good old State has received a new contribution. It is this: The soldiers' orphan schools have about 2,000 pupils, and there are nearly five hundred applications for admission now on file; whereupon the Philadelphia *Times*, is moved to say:

"It must be confessed that the supply of soldiers' orphans keep up pretty well, considering that fourteen years or more have elapsed since the soldiers laid down their lives in the service of the commonwealth. Several years ago it was stated that at about this time the schools would have completed their work and graduated the last of these interesting wards of the State. Since then a new era of orphans has arisen, but where they have come from is altogether a puzzle."

Two Organs.

Regal to the stomach, then the liver especially the first, so as to perform their functions perfectly and you will remove at least nineteen twentieths of all the ill's that mankind is heir to, in this or any other climate. Hopt Blitter is the only thing that will give perfectly healthy natural action to these two organs.

Feeble Work and Plans.

The last month of winter has begun for the northern farmer, while in the Southern states spring has already opened, whatever is to be done in the way of preparation can no longer delayed. A late beginning makes a late season, and to regain time lost now, may be found impossible hereafter. A farmer who is bent on saving is a prey to accidents and misfortunes of the season and the results lessened by the reason of his own carelessness. On the other hand, the forward man gets the benefit of every advantage, and many advantages of the season safely passed over because he is ahead of them.

While the ground is hard or covered with snow, the manure heaps can be hauled to the fields with the least trouble. Those who have profited by our hints for the few months, will have the manure in a good condition for hauling out now, others who have it laying around loose and inen, are consequently useless for some time yet.

Manure is made by turning the heap over twice. To do this begin at each end of the pile, and throw off the manure to a distance of three feet, building up the new heap and placing the coarsest manure in the centre. Then proceed until two heaps are made. These will soon heat, and a month or so afterwards the process may be reversed and the two heaps made into one again.

In many localities spring wheat will succeed if it is sown early. Open weather this month, may permit sowing and plowing, although the under soil is still frozen. A cold spell may freeze the ground, or cover it with snow, but the seed is safe, the work is done; and one may rest contented whilst others are grubbing.

Every farmer should raise cabbages, both early and late. For early kinds, the seed should be sown in a holed this month, unless plants started last fall have been kept through the winter in cold frames. Directions for making a hoed will be found under "Notes for Kitchen and Market Garden." It is not a waste of manure to use it for a hoed, as it will be all the better for application in the garden after it has served this purpose.

Plowing should be done only when the soil will crumble easily; when the plow smears the upturned surface the soil will be injured. While earliness and forehandness are commendable, one should make haste with caution.

Grass in the north is not made as available as it might. An opinion prevails that grass lands can not be kept in permanently good condition. Yet there are in many localities plots and tracts of grass that are very old and show no signs of failure. What has been done. A permanent pasture or meadow is invaluable. Why can we not try to make and keep them? This is a subject of most worthy and careful study.

There are localities where it may pay to grow small crops cheaply, where one may skin the land for a few years and then leave it just as in some places cattle are or have been killed for their hides and the carcasses left to decay. But every year these localities are growing more and more distant in the west, and in time will be too valuable to be used in a wasteful manner. In central and eastern localities the future prosperity will depend upon the growth of larger crops by the expenditure of more labor on the land. To reach this end will be the work of time, but it will never be reached unless a beginning is made, and there was never a more propitious time to begin than now.

Every relic of the long continued depression—the seven lean years—now happily gone by, is passing away. Prices are advancing, and every purchased thing costs considerably more than a year ago. The farmer who values his land and stock may justly put up the figures from 25 to 50 per cent. His income must be made to increase in proportion, and this must be done to a great extent by increasing in every possible way the producing value of his property.

Bassett, R. T., July 10, 1872.

Catarrh.

Carrying Pistols.

In the case of the Commonwealth vs. J. L. Frenney, indicted at Wilkesbarre for carrying concealed weapons, Judge Woodward in the course of his charge to the jury, made use of the following language. His words will be heartily endorsed by all good citizens:

"It may be proper to remark that the carrying of pistols and the soiling of pistols in modern times at a cheap price, is leading to more crime than any other cause in the community. As long as dealers in pistols are allowed to parade them on a pavement, in glass cases and show windows for one dollar and a half apiece, young men will be tempted to buy them, and having bought them and put them in their pockets, they are inspired by a kind of devil to use them on slight provocation. I am very sorry there is no law to prevent the sale of these informal and cowardly weapons at such a price that every body can carry them. There is no more use of a man in his community, carrying a pistol in his pocket than there is of carrying a pound of dynamite, or a carving knife of a dirk-waffe. It is becoming a perfect nuisance."

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To soothe disturbed feelings brought on by a cold, and to cure Coughs, Croup, and Hoarseness, give Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, which may be had at drug stores at 25 cents a bottle.

The best medicine for sore eyes, &c., is Dr. Clark's Indian Blood Syrup, which may be had at drug stores at 25 cents a bottle.

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