

**DEFERRED ARTICLES.**

A great many facts may be adduced to show the insufficiency of Capital Punishment. The criminal returns of great Britain show, that there has been less horse-stealing within the last seven years, without any execution whatever than in the preceding seven years, with forty-two executions—that there has been less sheep stealing during the last four years elapsed since the abolition of Capital Punishment, than during the four previous years: that there have been fewer acts of burglary and house breaking in the last three years ending with 1836, when thirty-six persons suffered death for those offenses. But not so of other crimes for which capital punishment still continues, for they have nearly all increased.

**The public Men of Texas.**—A letter writer in Texas, thus pictures the public men of that Republic:

"Texas is cursed with a drunken, reckless, unprincipled President, a weak and imbecile cabinet, a corrupt Congress, (the last I mean—the present is not yet known) a drunken sot as Chief Justice of the Supreme Court—all backed by a banditti turned loose upon our country by the disbanding of the army, altogether rendering our prospects rather gloomy."

There is probably more truth than flattery in the portrait.

The Baltimore American says, the following statement, showing the proportion of nutritious matter contained in the articles therein named respectively, will demonstrate the erroneousness of the notion generally entertained in favor of animal food.—It will be easy for those who examine the table to compare the relative value of the commodities so far as support of strength is concerned. Some of our readers will be astonished to learn that, in the words of the correspondent of the Newark Daily Advertiser, "one loaf of good home made bread will feed you as long as a leg of mutton, and an Irish potatoe is better for you than a pound of pork."

100 lbs. of Wheat contains 85 lbs. nutritious matter.

Rice	80
Barley	83
Beans	89 to 92
Peas	93
Lentils	94
Meat (average)	95
Potatoes	96
Beets	14
Carrots	10
Cabbage	7
Greens	6
Turnips	4

**JOURNEYMEN PRINTERS.**

We make the following extract from the New Yorker, of the description of a Journeyman Printer, in the various capacities in which he is there stated to have engaged, with a belief, that it will be as interesting to those who are not of the profession, as it is to ourselves, and to printers generally.

"We know one of the craft who was, we believe, brought up in the office of our confidential friend Poulson of Philadelphia.—The narrow field in which he found himself on gaining his liberty, proved altogether too insignificant for the exercise of his genius. He turned stage driver and afterwards pedlar. We next knew him as a school teacher at Salem, N. J., and subsequently as the captain of a duck river slop. This latter occupation soon lost the charm of novelty, and he resumed his place at the press. Here we lost sight of him for a time, but our acquaintance was renewed in the summer of 1834 at Lewisburg, Va., where we found his typesetting officiating as Methodist minister. After this he gave lessons in penmanship and *Poonah painting* at Pittsburg—practiced the Thompsonian system of medicine at Guernsey, Ohio—edited a paper in Kentucky—superintended a female seminary at Louisville—and finally settled down a Western Farmer in the "Salt River district." The last we heard of *typo* was in the Legislature of Tennessee, where he was employed in dissecting the administration. Our informant says that the way he knocked some politicians into *pi* was a sin to Crockett."

It appears there are yet men in the land of the living, whom the ruffian threats of the contemptible Webb cannot intimidate. We copy the following from the Evening Post of Saturday.

"Mr. James Watson Webb caps the climax of his most ruffian-like conduct by announcing under his own signature, in his paper of this morning; that he is determined to inflict chastisement of some sort upon every respectable person who shall dare to speak of his having been bribed by the U. S. Bank. It is probable his threat may silence some; but I trust there are yet more who will despise it as utterly as the wretch who proclaims it ought to be despised by every honorable man. For my own part, while the proof that this atrocious braggart's services were bought and paid for by the United States Bank exist on the endorsing records of the National Legislature, I for one, shall never hesitate to speak freely my sentiments of the contemptible spout.—I am willing to acknowledge that he is, technically and etymologically, a gentleman—that is, that his father and grandfather were respectable men, and that some few gentlemen lend him their countenance in society—but as for himself, I hold him to be one

of the basest and most craven braggarts that ever disgraced the human form. If every man and woman in this community should speak their true opinion of him, it would be found that but few voices would dissent from that which I have here expressed. I say this, not because I have any desire to obtrude myself personally before the community, but because in the face of such a defiance as that thrown out in the Courier of this morning, I deem it the duty of those who have heretofore spoken plainly of this creature's character, to show that they are not to be intimidated by his bluster from continuing freely to express their sentiments.

WM. LEGGETT.  
New York, March 2, 1838.

**A Novel Case.**—The Mercer (Pa) Luminary of a late date, says:

"Considerable excitement prevails in the south-west part of this county, caused by some recent developments of the conduct of one or two of the citizens. We do not propose to enter into the merits of the case, but merely to state one or two facts which came out in testimony taken before his honor, Judge Brown. From these it appears that Dr. ———, (a physician of some standing, residing in that part of the county alluded to) returned from a trip to the eastward last fall, bringing with him a young student, apparently about 20 years of age, who continued to live with him until a week or ten days since, when—for reasons best known to themselves—suspicious were excited in the minds of the citizens that the aforesaid student was a—FEMALE! On the strength of these suspicions, application was made to a justice for warrants to arrest the doctor and his student. These were granted—the arrests were made—the suspicious proved true—and both were bound over, in the sum of \$500 each, to appear at the March court."

**Anecdote of the Revolution.**—A good story is told of Col. M'Lane's yielding a generous "liberty of action" to the troops upon his command, before going into winter quarters at the Valley Forge. They were suffering for provisions and clothing, and Congress had been repeatedly petitioned for that relief which it was not in their power to bestow. Under these circumstances, Col. M'Lane paraded his band of suffering soldiers, and harangued them as follows: "Follow Soldiers!—You've served your country faithfully and truly. We've fought hard fights together, against the enemy. You're in a bad way for comfortable clothes, that's a fact; and it makes me cry almost, to see your feet bleeding on the frozen ground. But Congress can't help it, nor I neither. Now if any of you want to return home, you may go. Let them that would like to go, step out two paces in front. But the first man that steps out, darn my skin! if I don't shoot him as quick as I would a red coat!" It is needless to add, that not a solitary "volunteer" was to be found!—Knickerbocker.

**Habit and Principle.**—Habit is stronger than principle; young men generally believe principle to be stronger than habit, and therefore indulge in many things of dangerous tendency, under the belief that they can at any time stop before evil is the consequence. This is a dangerous error, and thousands have been ruined by entertaining it.—A writer in the Knickerbocker has the following just remarks on the subject:

"Moralists may talk about principle as they please. It is good in the abstract.—Men must have habits of goodness, or they will fail, with the purest intentions in the world. It is hard to find out where habit ends or principle begins! Why, it is conscience, common sense. It puts us in a good path, it points out when we have lost the way; but habit governs us. Habit begets principle, and bad principles are sometimes only sophistry—that is want of common sense. I pray God to give me good habits! You may reason about the excellence of virtue and temperance till you die; you never will become morally pure, until you are first physically so. Dr. Johnson said a very foolish thing when he said, 'A man may have good principles and bad practice.' A more period! Prettily balanced sentence! How many have you sent to the devil!"

The Boston Courier, says.—"It is reported that the brother of Mr. Cilley has gone to New York to challenge Mr. Webb, and that he is determined to fight, and if Webb declines he will shoot him in the street."

The number of Indians east of the Mississippi, says the New Orleans True American, is 48,365. The number of Indians who have emigrated to the West of the Mississippi, is 51,327. The number composing the indigenous tribes within striking distance of the Western frontier, amount to 231,806. And the whole number of Indians within the limits of the United States, is 312,498. Assuming that every fifth one may be a warrior, the number of their fighting men is 65,000.

A bill to abolish capital punishments in certain cases passed the Assembly of New Jersey on Monday, by a vote of 42 to 4.—The bill recognizes three degrees of murder, the first to be punished with death—the second with solitary imprisonment for life at hard labor for twenty years.

A South Carolina editor considers the law of that state against hogs running at large an infringement of his personal rights.

**GLAD TIDINGS**  
**To the Distressed & Afflicted!**

**TOBIAS'S HEALTH EMPORIUM**  
*And Family Drug Warehouse.*

**HEALTH.**  
"The poor man's riches—the rich man's bliss."

THE subscriber would respectfully announce to his friends and the public that he has opened a general assortment of

**Drugs & Medicines,**

at his Drug and Chemical Store in Bloomsburg, and that he will be happy to supply the wants of those who may give him a call. Among his assortment are:

- Acid benzoic
- muriatic
- nitric
- sulphuric
- tartaric
- Anni seed
- Acetate of zinc
- Aloes
- Antimony (crude)
- Arrow root
- Asafoetida
- Alcohol
- Alum
- Arsenic white
- Asphaltum
- Bark Peruvian red
- cinnamon
- Balsam Copaiva
- de malilla
- of fir
- Barley pearled
- Bateman's drops
- Bismuth (nitrate)
- Blacking, for boots
- Borax refined
- Brimstone
- Bugundy pitch
- Bole Armerzia
- Blue pill
- Calomel
- Carburetted sublimate
- Calamine
- Camphor
- Catechu
- Cayenne pepper
- Cochineal
- Cocculus Indicus
- Columbo
- Cologne water
- Conserve of roses
- Cream tartar
- Cubaes
- Caraway seed
- Caraway seed
- Chamomile flowers
- Digitalis
- Elizor of vitriol
- Epsom salts
- Eriery powder
- Essence of peppermint
- of cinnamon
- Extract of colocyth
- of hemlock
- of liquorice
- Eye water
- Fennugreek seed
- Gamboge
- Galls
- Ginseng root
- Golden tincture
- Godfrey's cordial
- Gun Arable
- Tragacanth
- Ammoniac
- Shellac
- Kino
- Galbanum
- Myrrh
- Gaiuicum
- Juniper
- Helebers, black
- Hiera picra
- Ink powder, black
- Isinglass
- Ipecacuanha
- Ivory black
- Keyser's universal plaster
- Jalap
- Laudium
- Liquorice root
- Lunar caustic
- Lucifer matches
- Loco loco do.
- Morphium
- Magnesia calcined
- do carbonate
- Manna flake
- do common
- Mustard, white
- Nipple shells
- Nux Vomica
- Opium
- Opodeldoc
- Orris root
- Oxalic acid
- Otto of Roses
- Ointment of mercury
- of Galls
- of red precipitate
- of Spanish fly
- Citron
- Wafers, White wax
- Oil of Almonds,
- Amber
- Anni seed
- Caraway
- Cloves
- Copaiva
- Lavender
- Origanum
- Orange
- Peppermint
- Pennyroyal
- Rosemary
- Rue
- Spike
- Stone
- Sassafras
- Tansy
- Tar
- Wintergreen
- Wormseed
- British
- Croton
- Castor
- Harleam
- Pink root
- Paragoric Elixir
- Plaster, adhesive
- do strengthening
- Prepared chalk
- Pearl powder
- Pills, Anderson's, Scott's,
- Hooper's
- Lee's New London
- German
- Morrison's
- Evan's
- Dyott's
- Leidlies'
- of Aloes
- of Asafoetida
- of Opium
- of Quinine
- Quassia wood
- Quicksilver
- Quinine
- Rhubarb
- Rochelle salt
- Rotten stone
- Rose water
- Rust of Iron
- Sago, pearled
- Salamancaia, crude
- Salt of tartar
- Sal Volatile
- Salt petre
- Sanders wood
- Sarcopharilla
- Sealing wax
- Senna leaves
- Senaka snake root
- Soap, castile
- shaving
- white castile
- fancy
- Soda, super carbonate
- Sub carbonate
- Spanish fly
- Spermaceti
- Sweet spirits of nitre
- Soda powders
- Spirits of hartsorn
- of Lavender comp.
- of Terpenine
- Seed Lace
- Smelling bottles
- Scidits powder
- Sponge
- Squill
- Sugar of lead
- Sulphur
- Sucking bottles
- Tartar emetic
- Tincture of Aloes
- of Asafoetida
- of Peruvian bark
- of cinnamon
- of Muriate of iron
- of Myrrh
- of spanish fly
- of Colechicum seed
- of senna
- of Valerian
- of Gaiuicum
- Tooth powder
- brushes
- Valerian root
- Venice turpentine
- Verdigris, Vermillion
- Virginia snake root
- Vials, different sizes
- Vitriol, blue, green, white
- White Resin

In fine, his "Emporium of Health" will be found to contain every variety of the most approved

**Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Dye-Stuffs, Oils, Fruit, Confections, &c. &c.**

which are warranted of good quality, having been carefully selected from the best established warehouses in Philadelphia; and which he will sell at most reduced prices. He will use every exertion to accommodate and benefit his customers, and there fore respectfully solicits the patronage of a liberal public.  
D. S. TOBIAS,  
Bloomsburg, January 6, 1838. 37—41

**WINE, Brandy, Gin, Cordial, &c.** just received, and ready for delivery to customers at very reduced prices, by  
**J. T. Musselman, & Co.**

**Estate of Jacob Winter, late of Mount Pleasant township, Columbia county, deceased.**

NOTICE is hereby given, that Letters of Administration have been granted to the subscriber on the estate of said deceased. Therefore all persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them, and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment.  
**David Eves, Adm'r.**

January 26 1838. 40—61

**PROPOSALS**

For publishing at Pottsville, Pa. an Imperial Weekly Newspaper, to be entitled

**THE POTTSVILLE EMPORIUM.**

The urgent solicitations of numerous friends, and the prospect of liberal patronage, have induced the undersigned to issue these proposals, and ask the support of the public. In politics, the "POTTSVILLE EMPORIUM" will zealously support the principles and candidates of the Democratic party, and particularly the nominee of the 5th of March Convention: But, aside from party feeling, it shall be our main object to enhance the interests of our fellow-citizens, by promoting that industry and enterprise which characterize the operations of the Coal Region. We shall go for the honest many against the designing few on all occasions, reverencing that principle in our political creed, and opposing any Monopoly which may retard the exercise of individual rights, or have the tendency to put down individual industry and enterprise. In fine, our object shall be to promote the welfare of the community amongst whom we live—to please and instruct—and with no other promises, we shall commence our paper, hoping that our experience both as mechanical printers and editors, may fit us for our task, and afford that gratification to patrons which never fails to induce the necessary recompense for services rendered in a laudable undertaking.

At present there is but one English paper published in the county of Schuylkill—a county whose territory is completely spotted with villages, and whose citizens rank amongst the most intelligent, industrious and enterprising of the commonwealth. In 1835, Schuylkill polled almost 2500 votes, and the combined Democratic vote exceeded 1600. Then we doubt not of the success of our establishment, provided the exertion of friends may, in the launching of our bark, prevent it from mooring upon those rocks and shoals which generally render the commencement of a paper a matter of so much anxiety and expense to the proprietors.

The "POTTSVILLE EMPORIUM" will be published weekly, on an Imperial sheet, at TWO DOLLARS per annum, payable semi-annually in advance, or \$2 50 if not paid within the year.

The first number will be published about the first of May next. Subscriptions are respectfully solicited.

FEBRUARY 8, 1838.

JOHN S. INGRAM,

**LAND SURVEYING, &c. Important to Tailors!**

**HADEN SMITH,**

**PATENT ELASTIC SQUARE**

AND

**Self-varying Square Rule,**

Respectfully informs the public, that he is prepared to receive and execute orders in the above line, and from his knowledge of the art, having had extensive practice for the last fifteen years, considers himself justified in stating that he can give perfect satisfaction to all who may employ him. Topographical maps furnished according to the latest improvement, in the handsomest and most correct manner, and levelling of every description faithfully performed. Able assistants are engaged. Orders left with the following persons will meet with immediate attention.

**James Taggart, Esq., Tamaqua.**  
**S. B. Harmon, Esq., Danville.**  
**John Weaver, Esq., Pottsville.**  
**John S. Ingram, Esq., Bloomsburg.**  
**Cornelius Conner, Esq., Marsh Creek.**  
**Tench C. Kintzing, Esq., Cattawissa.**  
Cattawissa, Feb. 10, 1838. 42—61

For measuring and drafting coats, in connection with another new and useful rule for cutting sale or boy's coats upon a more familiar plan; also, superior rules for cutting all other garments incumbent on that branch, are now offered to the trade by the subscribers; believing them to surpass every thing of the kind which has preceded them.

**SELF-VARYING RULE.**

Great imperfections in the art and liabilities to produce a miss-fit have been standing before the cutter ever since the introduction of rules, filling the mind with fear and anxiety, until the coat is finished and tried on, at which crisis the blood is often caused to rush into the face at beholding a bad fitting coat.

The rules, with one or two exceptions, which have been in use ever since the first invention of the kind, were wholly predicated upon principles giving the same proportion for every man, which principles would long since have been superseded by self-varying rules, had tailors but thought that the variation in the proportions of men's bodies are almost as many as in the features of the face.

Two or three rules styled *Self-varying*, have made their appearance within about as many years, each inventor claiming the honor of having perfected the art, upon which J. G. Wilson, of New York, entitled his system perfect; but instead of being perfect, it contains many erroneous principles, which the subscribers forbear to point out until that gentleman assails this assertion. All such systems have heretofore been defective in two ways; First, they are only in part self-varying. Secondly, those parts which are intended to be self-varying are defective. In fact, there are certain points on the coat which cannot be effected by self-varying principles in any other way, nor by any other means, than those laid down by the subscribers.

Unlike any other of the kind, this system now offered to the trade is conducted without any breast measure, and effects every point and every part of the coat by self-varying principles, in a way calculated to convict the senses of any reasonable man, that should it ever fail to produce a good fit upon any shape whatever, the charge must be laid to a careless and incorrect measurement. It may seem mysterious that this rule is said to be self-varying, and yet a square rule—a square rule and yet conducted without a breast measure; but the whole mystery will be unfolded at once by examination. Unwilling to hate it said that the subscribers are attempting to palm this system upon the trade with misrepresentations, they avow their willingness to submit it into the hands of an impartial committee for an examination of its principles, in comparison with any other ever invented in the United States, at Philadelphia or New York, which committee shall make the decision known through the press. The subscribers set all systems which are governed wholly by the breast measure aside as inferior and not worthy to compare with; consequently they will compare with none but such as are governed in part by self-varying principles. For if the principles here offered to the trade are not worthy of patronage it is right that it should be made known, and they sink into oblivion. On the contrary, if they are found as above represented, or if thereby the subscribers have put an end to all further improvements in the art of cutting coats they deserve some patronage and compensation for their exertions.

Terms—if forwarded to order \$10, if personally taught \$12

**CHARLES KAHLER,**  
**WILLIAM KAHLER**

Bloomsburg, Pa. Feb. 10, 1838. 42—M.

**TO MANTUA MAKERS**

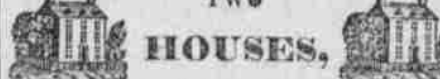
AN extremely useful and thoroughly proven PATENT SYSTEM for cutting Ladies' Dresses and Habits in various forms, to accommodate all the changes of the fashions, and warranted to fit without the trouble of trying on the dress before finished, on a plan so easy that any lady may learn it from the rule and explanations, or in one half hour by personal teaching, is hereby offered to the ladies employed in that branch of business.

Terms—if forwarded to order \$5, if personally taught \$6.  
**WILLIAM KAHLER,**  
**CHARLES KAHLER.**  
Bloomsburg, Feb. 10, 1838 42—11.

**Valuable Property FOR RENT.**

The subscriber wishes to obtain tenants to a property in Rohrsburg, Greenwood township, Columbia county, consisting of

TWO



One of the dwellings has heretofore been occupied as a store, and a person who would carry on the mercantile business would be preferred as a tenant. The situation is a good one, it being in a most extensive lumber country, and where considerable might be done in the Grain business.

Possession will be given on the first day of April next, and any person wishing to examine the premises can receive every satisfaction by calling on the undersigned.  
**ANDREW McCLURE.**  
Rehrsburg, Feb. 10, 1838. 42—11.

**Leidy's Compound Sarsaparilla,**  
OR blood pills for rheumatic affections, general debility, ulcers of the nose, throat and body, white swelling, diseases of the liver and skin, tetter, ring-worm, piles, cramps, &c. for sale at  
**Tobias's Health Emporium.**

**Compound Fluid Extract,**  
FOR the cure of pimples or pustules on the face, hives, pains in the bones, chronic rheumatism, tetter, white swellings, &c. &c. for sale at  
**Tobias's Drug Warehouse.**

**CELEBRATED Universal Plaster for the cure of Gout and rheumatic pains, destroying corns, curing frost-bitten feet, and soft breasts, for sale at**

**Tobias's Health Emporium.**

**JOHN S. INGRAM,**  
**ATTORNEY AT LAW,**

TENDERS his professional services to the citizens of Columbia county. He will feel grateful for business entrusted to his care. Office in the same building with the "Columbia Democrat."  
Bloomsburg, May, 1837