

THE HUSBANDMAN.

There is one prevailing error among this class of society, which ought to be eradicated and destroyed—it is more fatal to business of agriculture than the growth of Canada thistles, or the destruction of May frosts—we mean the neglected education of the farmers' children. It is frequently remarked, that education is of but little use to the farmer; a very little science will do for him. Great knowledge is only beneficial in the professional man. Expressions of this sort are founded upon a false estimate of one of the most useful and elevated professions of life.

If the habitual business of the cultivator does not afford the mental powers a field for their most extended exercise, we know not where to look for such a field. The study of agriculture unites to the theory of science the very essential material of its practical parts. It makes the study experimentally and truly learned.

Nearly all that is useful in our pilgrimage through life, is drawn from the earth. The main use of science is to explore the minutiae of nature, to fathom its secret caverns, and to bring forth the hidden possessions of the earth into comprehensive identity.—Where then is the occupation that so richly furnishes a perpetual supply of mental food as that of agriculture. In the constant exercises and every day labor of the farmer, the business of his science is progressing, and this intellect has been set right in the education of his youth. The theory is all essential, for this constitutes the implement by which he is to prosecute the study of human nature to its practical use.

A man cannot go forth upon the land with any good degree of promise in scientific experiment, without the light of past experience upon his path way, and this he can only obtain by a passage through the literary institutions of the country, where the results of the labors of the learned for ages are collected together; and made accessible to the student. To attempt a prosecution of the sciences independent of past experience as we sometimes incline to consider ourselves, would be vain. There is scarcely a valuable discovery of modern times, but has borrowed something of its proportions or utility from the mind of antiquity.

That the farmer, by a scientific cultivation of his land, can increase to a very great extent its productions, there does not exist a rational doubt. And that the time is coming when there will be actual necessity for this increase of production there is every appearance. It is, therefore, not only wise and expedient to commence or carry it on now, but it is a high duty which is owed to posterity, in consideration of all the blessings which past ages have bequeathed to us.

Permit us, therefore, in our humble way, to impress upon the minds of the farmers the very great usefulness of education.—Give your sons and daughters not the less education, because you design them for rural and agricultural pursuit. If you are able educate them—they will find abundant employment for all their science, though their farms be located in the deep wilderness of the west; though they be cast amid barren rocks and sterile plains, science will aid them there. Not a blade of grass nor a spear of grain, but will grow better under the cultivation of intellectual care. Not a flower but will show beauties to the eye of science, which the vulgar world knows nothing of. Not a vine that rears finer and produces more, were educated hands to superintend its growth. In short, all nature is beautified, improved and bettered, where the cultivator is no stranger to its properties and the science of its developments.

Farmers, give you children education. It is the only earthly inheritance you can bequeath them, that is beyond the reach of accident. All other human property is constantly changing and transitory. Science is not transferrable—not like the mutability of other goods, negotiable. Firm and unshaken by human vicissitudes, it will be the enduring companion to your children through life, it will support them in all the afflictions of Providential chastisement, and prepare them for an inheritance in that undiscovered country beyond the land of death.—*Troy Whig.*

The Philosopher's style is apothegmatic, says the Boston Post.—Speaking of the mercenary character of a notorious liar, who is often found convenient in a court to eke out lame cases, our friend said—There is nothing that chap won't do for money. I really believe he would almost tell the truth on the stand for a dollar.

Important to Tailors!

PATENT ELASTIC SQUARE

AND Self-varying Square Rule,

For measuring and drafting coats, in connection with another new and useful rule for cutting male 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 feature 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 forebear 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 have 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 \$1, if personally taught \$12
CHARLES KAHLER,
WILLIAM KAHLER
 Bloomsburg, Pa. Feb. 1, 1838.—

LAND SURVEYING, & CO.

HADEN SMITH,

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.
Janis Taggart, Esq., Tamaqua.
S. B. Harmon, Esq., Danville.
John Weaver, Esq., Pottsville.
John S. Ingram, Esq., Bloomsburg.
Cornelius Conner, Esq., Mauch Chunk.
Tench C. Kintzing, Esq., Cattawissa.
 Cattawissa, Feb. 1, 1838. 42—6t

Look at This!!

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber either by Note or Book Account, previous to this date, will oblige him by making payment before the first day of April next. After that date the collection of such demands will be attended with Costs. There will be no mistake in this notice.
C. B. FISHER.
 Bloomsburg, March 10, 1838.

PENNSYLVANIA HOTEL.

HENRY A. ZELLERS,
 RESPECTFULLY announces to his friends and the public generally, that he has moved into the house formerly occupied by William Byers, in Selingsgrove, Union county, Pa.—where he is prepared to entertain in a suitable manner all those who may favor him with a call. The house is neatly finished, and conveniently calculated for Public

ENTERTAINMENT.

Good Cooks and Waiters have been engaged, and the Table supplied with the best provisions that can be obtained in a plentiful market. Particular attention has been paid to selection of his Liquors which are believed to be of equal quality to those of any other house in the state. The Stabling is convenient and extensive, and well filled with the best of provender, and will be attended by the most careful ostlers.

The subscriber respectfully solicits a share of public patronage, which he will endeavor to merit by moderate charges and strict attention to the comfort and convenience of his guests.

HENRY A. ZELLERS,
 Selingsgrove, March 31, 1838.

NEW SADDLERY.

The Subscriber
 WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Bloomsburg and its vicinity, that he has removed his shop from Market street, to Main street, in a building belonging to Andrew Kuhn, nearly opposite Esquire Kahler's office, where he will be happy to wait upon all persons who may favour him with a call in his line of business.

SADDLES, BRIDLES and HARNESS, made and repaired at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms.
ALEXANDER RITTER.
 Bloomsburg, April 21, 1838.

A New Landlord, SWAN HOTEL,

ORANGEVILLE,
 Bloom Township, Columbia County, Pa.
 THE subscriber embraces this opportunity to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has taken the house formerly occupied by JACOB DOMBOY. He invites his friends from Orangeville, and travellers, to honor him with their custom, and assures them that no pains shall be spared to make their stay at his house as agreeable as possible.

HIS BAR

Shall at all times be supplied with the Best and Choicest Liquors, and Tables shall be larded with all the delicacies the market affords—his stables shall be clean and airy, and an attentive hostler will at all times be ready and willing to take care of the horses. A variety of the latest and most interesting newspapers shall be procured to wait the pleasure of his customers. In short nothing shall be left undone to deserve a liberal share of the public patronage.
SAMUEL RICKER.
 Orangeville, April 28, 1838.

SPRING FASHIONS. BERNARD RUPERT, TAILOR.

HAS just received the Spring Fashions from Philadelphia, and is ready to make all kinds of garments in the newest and most fashionable style.
 Bloomsburg, May 5, 1838.

TREASURER'S SALE Unseated Lands—1838.

NOTICE is hereby given, that agreeably to an Act of General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, passed the 13th of March, 1815, and entitled "An act to amend the act entitled an act directing the mode of selling unseated lands for taxes and for other purposes," the following Tracts of Land will be sold at Public Vendue, on the second Monday of June next, at the Court House in the Borough of Danville, in the county of Columbia, for arrearages of Taxes due, and the cost accrued on each lot respectively:

ROARING CREEK.		
Acres.	Warrantee names.	Tax.
382	Ashton George	10 87
411	Billington Thomas	11 73
420	Bean Joshua	12 01
343	Benson Peter	8 62
347	Beasley Johnson	8 62
428	Barron Thomas, Jr.	10 27
400	Brown Nathaniel	9 50
343	Barran John, Jr.	8 62
406	Bittler Samuel	8 62
401	Boneham Eliza	8 52
401	Bomb John Jr.	8 52
40	Brewer William	80
382	Beckham George	9 20
80	Clingerman Jacob	1 95
400	Cunningham Thomas	9 50
406	Cope Thomas P.	9 63
409	Dehaven Peter	9 63
442	Elliot William	10 56
306	Gobbin Charles	8 34
609	Hains Josiah	9 83
400	Helurg Adam	9 50
457	Heitzheimer Robert	8 84
380	Heitzheimer Thomas	9 20
409	John Joseph	9 63
375	Kennar Robert	9 10
383	Kennady Andrew	9 20
207	Leonard Lesher	3 99
434	Lemmons William	9 80
239	Lemmons Mathew and } Ruckel John Jr. }	5 41
405	Lawrence Joseph	9 61
400	Long George	9 50

400	Lowns Caleb	9 27
391	McCarty John	9 23
409	Miller William	9 63
443	Myers Mary	10 73
90	Montgomery Daniel	2 50
191	Miller Martha	5 39
420	Mench Henry	9 96
400	Miller George and } Raver Jonathan, }	9 50
369	Norris Isaac	9 02
409	Powel William	9 63
409	Porter William	9 63
216	Peabody Stephen	7 00
623	Porter James	7 70
399	Porter Robert	9 47
480	Ruston Mary	10 80
381	Ruston Thomas	11 96
386	Reece Daniel	10 96
87	Ruston Isaac	2 03
440	Reynolds John	12 56
426	Ruston Charlotte	11 16
428	Raver George Jr.	10 38
409	Reece Daniel	11 78
484	Shannon William	9 29
340	Truckmiller Charles	8 08
395	Tunis Richard	9 23
409	Whiteman John	9 63
419	Warner John	9 63
406	Wickersham Amos	9 63
434	Webb Samuel	10 30
437	Whitehead Robert	10 37
360	Walter Barbara	7 54
400	Wheeler William	9 50
481	Walter Lewis	12 79
38	Yetter John	1 08

MADISON.		
400	Armstrong James	2 40
350	Armstrong Elenor	1 80
338	Brady John	2 02
300	Brady Jane	1 80
360	Cornelison Mary	2 16
360	Cornelison William	2 16
130	Fox John (in part)	90
200	Gorden Thomas	1 20
200	Gorden Jane (in part)	1 20
450	Giffen Hannah	2 70
200	Hunter Robert (in part)	1 21
210	Hains Josiah do.	1 26
408	Heppburn James	2 44
451	Johnson Margaret (in part)	2 70
401	Lynn John	2 40
200	Levy Aaron	1 20
400	Lyon Robert	2 40
200	Lebo Henry (in part)	1 20
404	Mayland Samuel	2 42
220	Montgomery Mary	1 32
350	Miller Thomas (in part)	2 10
403	Rupert James	2 40
427	Scott Alexander	2 54
432	Sreech Joseph	2 58
421	Tower James	2 52
220	Woodside John	1 32
220	Woodside Elenor	1 32
200	Woodside Thomas	1 20

SUGARLOAF.		
400	Beasley Johnson	8 00
283	Cope Thomas P.	4 01
409	Caldwell David	12 26
57	Evans Able	4 33
353	Giffen Mary	7 92
414	Grubb Peter	9 30
410	Hall Charles	9 18
428	Hartley Thomas	11 86
385	Heister Daniel	14 53
100	Hall Francis	2 40
330	Montgomery Susana	9 89
384	Owen Abraham	10 64
80	Russel John	96
300	Spencer Samuel	3716
600	Sargent Jonathan	8 90
427	Wood William	76
424	Williams William	6 27
400	Yates Jasper	9 00

FISHING CREEK.		
184	Buchanan Arthur	1 10
23	Frick Philip	51
157	McHenry Ann	93
308	Ogden John	1 84
100	Peterman James	90
340	Solomon John	5 73

MOUNT PLEASANT.		
30	Melich Samuel	54
30	Montgomery Robert	36

MIFFLIN.		
235	Lettles Mathias	2 82

CATTAWISSA.		
400	Dovenbauch John	6 00
365	Immel Christian	5 47
375	Kinner Robert	5 60
50	Kunkle John	74

GREENWOOD.		
436	Agnes Alexander	3 92
150	Bowman William	1 34
150	Colt Nathaniel	1 34
436	McHenry Edward	3 92
200	McHenry Daniel	1 80
336	McHenry Precilla	3 02
334	Strawbridge Alexander	3 00
200	Young John	1 80

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, To owners of unseated lands and others concerned, that I have authorized and empowered Jacob Hibler, Clerk of the Commissioners for Columbia county, in case of my absence, to receive payment of taxes on unseated lands, in the different townships of said county, and to give receipts and other sufficient acquittances and discharges for the same for me, and in my name, place, and stead. Landholders and others interested, are requested to attend by themselves or agents, at the Commissioner's Office, in Danville, in said county, and pay their taxes before the 11th day of June next; when all the tracts upon which arrearage taxes are due and unpaid, will be exposed for sale, as above.
H. McWILLIAMS, Treasurer.
 March 29, 1838.

New Goods

GREAT BARGAINS!!

THE subscribers respectfully inform their customers and the public generally, that they have just received and are now opening at the

BLOOMSBURG ARCADE,
A Large and Choice Assortment of

NEW GOODS,
 selected with care, and suitable for the season; which in addition to their former stock, presents to the consumer, as large a variety, as can be found in any of the country stores.

DRY GOOD LINE.
They have also an extensive Assortment of

HARD WARE,



Queens Ware,
 GLASS WARE;
 CEDAR WARE;

Fish, Salt, Iron, Steel, Paints, Drugs, Dye Stuffs, &c. &c. &c.
 All of which they offer to sell very low for Cash, or in exchange for Country Produce.
RUPERT & BARTON.
 Bloomsburg, May 12, 1838. 3

NEW GOODS.



THE subscribers have just received, at their old establishment, in Bloomsburg, a new and general assortment of Goods, laid in with great care, and suitable for the present and approaching seasons; which, with their former stock, they flatter themselves, presents as various a choice of goods as can be had in any part of the country, and which they are disposed to part with at the lowest price for Cash or in exchange for Country Produce.—Their Stock of

DRY GOODS

consists of all varieties of the manufactures of Silk, Flax, Cotton, and Wool, and their numerous combinations, in England, France and America.

Superfine, Fine, Common, and Coarse Cloths, Cassimers and Sattinets;

Cotton Goods from the Coarsest to the Finest texture; among the latter an assortment of French Chintz, es, Muslins and Calicoes of new and superb patterns, Silks and Silk Vestings, Shawls, Handkerchiefs, &c., Irish Linens, dressed and undressed, French Lawns and brown Hollands.

Groceries & Liquors,

Sugar, Coffee, Chocolate, Tea, Spices of all kinds, several kinds and qualities of Brandy, Spirits, Rum, Whiskey, Wine and Molasses.

HARDWARE.

Knives and Forks, Cutlery, Saddlery, Coach and Wagon mountings and trimmings, Scythes, Mill and Cut Saws, Tools for Blacksmiths, Shoemakers, Saddlers, Tailors, Carpenters and other mechanics.

CHINA, GLASS AND QUEEN'S WARE.

Crockery Ware, Cedar Ware, WILLOW AND OTHER BASKETS, and a thousand and one other articles which it is impossible separately to mention.

Paints, Drugs and Dye Stuffs. FISH, OIL & PLASTER. IRON AND STEEL

of all kinds and qualities of foreign and domestic manufacture.
 Don't throw away good bargains by neglecting to call on
WILLIAM McKELVY & Co.
 Bloomsburg, May 12, 1838. 3

FRUIT AND CANDIES.

RAISONS, all kinds of Candies, Rock candy, all kind of Nuts, Oranges, Figs, Prunes, Lemons, &c. &c. &c. for sale by
D. S. TOBIAS.

Evans' Cammonile Pills,
 Warranted to be genuine.
Anderson's Pills, & all other kinds of Pills.
Fly Stone, to kill Flies with.
Fish Seed, to catch fish with.

TRUSSES.
 Spunges, for sale at
TOBIAS' Health Emporium.

POLISHING POWDER, to clean and polish all kinds of Metal, and Horse Powder, for sale at the cheap Drug store, in Bloomsburg, by
D. S. TOBIAS.

WANTED—AN APPRENTICE
 to be PRINTING BUSINESS. A smart active lad, from 14 to 16 years of age, will receive good encouragement, upon application at this office.

A Young Lady,
 Qualified to Teach the English Branches, is desirous of engaging in a School for the Summer.—Application to be made at this Office.