COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT.

LEVI L. TATE, EDITOR.

Bloomsburg, June 13, 1857.

Democratic State Nominations.

FOR GOVERNOR,

GEN. WILLIAM F. PACKER.

Of Lycoming County.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER

Hon. NIMROD STRICKLAND.

Of Chester county.

FOR JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT.

WILLIAM STRONG.

Of Berks County.

JAMES THOMPSON.

Of Erie County.

The Crops.—High Prices.

We are now enjoying the most delightful and refreshing weather. All nature smiles, and everything around us augurs a plentiful harvest—well-filled barns and overflowing granaries, from present appearances, will reward the tiller of the soil for his labor. A month since, and news from all quarters, of damage to the growing crops by the severe cold weather, filled many with alarm. But the scene has changed. Now our exchanges bring us tidings of splendid crops—they tell us that the prospect of a bountiful harvest was never so encouraging—that over the land the angel of plenty has spared her broad wings, and from East to West, form North to South, come cheering accounts of a glorious harvest. In our immediate neighborhood, we have seldom seen a more healthful condition manifested in the growing crops. Within a few weeks, the dreary waste of winter has given place to the beautiful spring, and now as the summer comes upon us laden with delightful fragrance we are rejoiced to learn that the croakers who have been busy promulgating highly colored reports of the damage done by the unfavorable weather, &c., are about to be deceived. From present appearances our farmers will be well repaid for their labor, and the enormous yield foreshadowed, will we hope, be the means of reducing the prices of provisions, which are now at exceedingly high figures. The greatly enhanced prices of all the necessaties of life, fall oppressively, not only upon that class of people usually denominated poor, but upon those who have steady employment and good wages. Much suffering and many privations have been endured by thousands, who, until the last winter, have never experienced the effect of want. And yet the crops of last season were abundant, and farmers from every quarter were soliciting help sufficient to enable them to harvest their produce. If, therefore, this be true of the past year, have we not reason to hope that season of plenty will bring about a reduction of the prices of provisions? If the general speculations upon this point be correct, we may safely hope for some moderation; but if they be erroneous, then, in all probability, the high prices will continue unabated. The farmers have been charged with being the sole cause of the continued exhorbitant prices. But then it has never been shown that any combination existing among them, in order to perpetuate this condition of things; and without some concert of action no uniformity of prices could be maintained. Farmers, like every other class of traders or producers, always regulate their prices according to the demand; and so long as farming produce continues in great demand, thus long will high prices continue. Again: the fault has been charged to the account of speculators or "middle men." This might, for a short time, under some circumstances, be the cause; but it could not continue for any great length of time. That speculation which buys up and witholds any plentiful article from the public, for the sake of exacting oppressive prices, is like daming up a rushing stream, to keep its waters from entering the great river. It may answer for a short time, but no barrier can be strong enough to withhold the accumulated weight of waters—they will soon break through and recover their wonted level. The great difficulty we think, is neither with the farmer nor the speculator, but is the result of an entirely different cause. The statistics of our country will show that every year, the proportion of consumers of agricultural products is growing greater than the portion of producers. Hence, as this continues, the demand must increase, and the farmers be unable to meet that demand. With this inability, prices will naturally ascend, for the people must have provision no matter how great the cost. We want more farmers. There are millions of acres of ground through the country which might be placed under profitable cultivation; and until this is done we need expect no permanent reduction of prices.

Democratic State Convention.

The Delegates to the late State Convention convened on Tuesday last, at Harrisburg, and nominated Hon. WILLIAM STRONG, of Berks, and Hon. JAMES THOMPSON, of Erie, for the Supreme Bench. We are gratified to know, that the Convention was full, its action very harmonious, and the nominations entirely acceptable to the Democracy of Pennsylvania. Our State Ticket, with *Packer, Strickland, Strong,* and *Thompson*, we are bound to win by from 30 to 50,000.

The Administration.

The President and his Cabinet are reaping golden opinions from all sections of the country from both friend and foe. The determination on the part of the administration to secure to every section of the Union all the rights and privileges they possess, cannot but meet with the approval of the people.

The affairs of Kansas are already beginning to show a master hand at the helm. Everything there is quiet. Slavery in Kansas has become an obsolete idea.

The President has grappled the great Mormon question, and will not unloose his hold until the pollated monster is strangled to death. Already large forces are marching to that hell of wickedness and corruption. It must soon give way in the unequal contest.

The appointments, always the nicest and most difficult labor for the President to perform, are nearly completed, and that, too, to the general satisfaction of the people. The political future is indeed bright.—Fortunate will it be for our country if future Presidents shall possess the wisdom and Statesmanship of JAMES BUCHANAN.

Creasy's New Store.

The Messrs. Creasy, of Light Street, have one of the handsomest Stores in this section—well filled with choice Goods—and what is better, in these times of "high prices," they sell Goods very cheap. We speak from experience, after having given them a trial, and advise our friends to price their groceries, especially Sugar and Molassea, and they "will find it so."—Messrs. H. W. & W. N. Creasy are very enterprising young gentlemen—affable and accommodating—and merit the success they have met with.

Increased Fees.

A bill passed the late Legislature to enlarge the fees of District Attorneys throughout the State. This increase will make the office of District Attorney worth having. The fee for drawing an indictment and prosecuting offences in the Oyer and Terminer, which was $4, is now $10; a bill in the same Court returned "ignoramused," which formerly cost the county $3, will now cost $5; indictments and prosecutions in the Quarter Sessions, formerly $3, are now $5; a bill "ignoramused" in the same Court, which was $1 50, is now $3. It will thus be seen that criminal costs will be largely increased.

From Kansas.

Gov. R. J. Walker arrived at Lecompton, Kansas Territory, on the 28th ult.—He was received very quietly, and read his inaugural. It is a lengthy document, and declares that the territorial laws shall be enforced. It criticises the action of the Free State men, and delares that the position already taken shall be maintained by the whole force of the Government—Gov. Walker passed through Lawrence on his way to Lecompton, and assured the people that everything would be fair.

At the nominating Convention held for the election of a candidate for delegate to the Convention and a Surveyor General, Mr. Calhoun Jones, of the Union, and a man named Bolling, alleged pro-slavery, were chosen.

Utah Affairs.

We learn from Washington that the troops ordered for Utah will concentrate and take a position upon the government reservation, forty miles south of the Salt Lake valley, and await orders and events. It is suggested that Gov. Young has taken measurs to resist the federal authorities, and to increas his large military force by an alliance with hostile Indians. When he shall be superseded as Governor, his authority will be paralyzed in the Territory, and he must either leave it or be subjected to prosecution for his flagitious acts. If he holds his ground he must make open war, and that is said to be his intention. His abuses have been so long tolerated, that he has gathered undue confidence in his position, which may soon be diminished after the goverment shall take a decided stand in opposition to him.

☞ COL. J. D. MILES, was last week elected Brigadier General of the Second Brigade, Philadelphia, which has gained considerable notoriety throughout the State lately, from the fact of its being the Brigade over which Gen. WILLIAM F. SMALL, under a commission erroneously issued by the Governor, undertook to exercise command in defiance of the decision of the Supreme Court declaring his election void; and for which act he suffered an imprisonment of many months.

DAILY PAPER IN READING.—On next Monday the *Reading Gazette* will be changed from a weekly to a daily paper. Mr. Gets feels confident that the enterprise will be successful, and we see no reason why it should not be. Reading is now the thirdcity in the State in point of population and enterprise, and should certainly be able to maintain a good sized daily paper.

Comet Postponed.—It is announced, that, by an error in figuring, the expected Comet in June need not be expected until June or so of next year.

☞ Every arrival from Utah brings intelligence of "saintly" fraud, farce, indecency and cruelty.

Serious Railroad Accident.

A serious accident occurred on the Erie Road early this morning, says the Elmira *Gazette*, of Tuesday last, by which one person was instantly killed, and a number more or less injured. The Night Express from New York, when about two miles this side of Addison, was thrown from the track, causing almost a complete wreck of all the cars. Dr. Peck, of Cincinnati, was instantly killed; a young lady had both limbs broken; the engineer was very seriously injured.

Three gentlemen from Pennsylvania, Mr. James Hutchinson, of Philadelphia and Messrs. John Sharpless and Walter Scott, of Catawissa, who were on the train, were brought back here by the Day Express to-day. Mr. Hutchinson has both limbs injured, near the ankles, one being fractured; Mr. Scott is severely bruised, but has no bones broken; Mr. Sharpless received some bruises, but not of a serious nature. He described the crash as most terrible, and truly miraculous that no more lives were lost.

NOTE BY THE EDITOR.—Messrs. Sharpless, Scott, and Hutchinson, returned on last Saturday, to Cattawissa. The first named gentleman all right. The other two somewhat the "worse of the ware," but are doing quite well.—*Columbia Democrat.*

☞ The Predicted Comet is now visible in the north western part of the heavens, near Ursa Major. The assertion of the French astronomer, that this comet would strike the earth, seems to have met with a general skepticism. "It is useless to speculate," says Professor Mitchell, "in reference to the possible consequences of a collision with a comet, as there is scarcely one chance in millions that it can occur. Science has as yet discovered no guarantee for a planet against the possible shock of a comet, but an examination of the delicate adjustments of our own system and those of Saturn and Jupiter, would seem to indicate that in all past time no derangement has ever occurred from such a cause"

A PATRIOTIC FAMILY.—Judge Butler, the distinguished United States Senator of South Carolina, who died a few days ago, was a son of General William Butler, of Virginia, who served in the revolutionary war. His mother was also taken prisoner during the revolution. Of six brothers, (all now dead,) one was an officer in the war of 1812; another was a surgeon in the United States Navy and a member of Congress, and a third, Pierce M., was at one time Governor of South Carolina. The latter was killed while leading on the Palmetto regiment at the battle of Cherubusco, where a relative of Judge Butler also fell, and in which his nephew, the late Preston S. Brooks, participated.

"Even Handed Justice."

The Mormon papers are mourning deeply over the death of Pratt, who was killed by McLean, whose wife Pratt seduced and carried away to his harem at Salt Lake City. They represent him as a "great and good man, and one of the fathers in Israel." That he was a "father" in Israel, nobody doubts; but that he was either a "great or good man," is probably a great mistake.—He was just what every other "father" in Utah is, a miserable imposter and unsanctified scamp. He was a chosen emissary sent out by Brigham Young to seduce more credulous and depraved men and women into his stupendous brothel, where all the delicate relations which exist between husband and wife, all of the pure affections which enter into that relation, are trampled under foot, and women made slaves to these beastly "saints." The husband who killed Pratt, will be sustained by every Christian in the country, and deserves the approving smile of the Power above. If every one of these "fathers" of Mormonism were served in the same way, it would be an excellent thing for their deluded followers and the world at large.

HOW TO BEHAVE.—A pocket Manual of Republican Etiquette and Guide to Correct Personal Habits. Embracing an exposition of the principles of good manners; useful hints on the care of the person, eating, drinking, exercise, habits, dress, self-culture, and behaviour at home; the etiquette of salutations, introductions, receptions, visits, dinners, evening parties, conversation, letters, presents, weddings, funerals, the street, the church, places of amusement, travelling, etc., with illustrative anecdotes, a chapter on love and courtship, and rules of order for debating societies. Price, post-paid, paper, 30 cents, muslin 50 cents. New York: Fowler & Wells, 308 Broadway.

What do you think of it?

A late number of the Stark county, Ohio, Democrat, says:—

"John Harris, Esq., an old and respected citizen of this city, and a bitter opponent of the Democracy, returned from Kansas a few days ago, and says "the Republicans there are making every effort to have Kansas a slave State while the Southern men generally are in favor of it being free."

The object of this is apparent. If Kansas should be made a slave state, the Republicans would continue their "shrieking;" but, if she becomes a free state, then the last plank is knocked out of the Republican platform.

☞ The late rains have been general and heavy at the West, and are said to be worth millions to the fields, springs and streams.

9th of June Convention—Resolutions, &c.

We present below the Resolutions adopted unanimously by the Democratic State Convention, which assembled at Harrisburg, on Tuesday last:—

Resolved, That the Judicial character of Pennsylvania has derived additional lustre from the eminent abilities and learning of Judges Lewis and Black, whose successors we have this day nominated. That the one who retires to private life, carries with him the respect and esteem, both of the profession with which his duties associated him, and of the people whom he served, and while we did regret to lose the other from the Bench, we express our gratification that his eminent abilities have been brought into requisition in the National Cabinet.

Resolved, That we fully approve of the policy of the National Administration, as thus far exhibited, and have undiminished confidence in its distinguished head, and in those associated with him in the conduct of public affairs.

Resolved, That the prompt and decisive action of the President of the United States in defence of the elective franchise in the city of Washington, at the recent charter election in that city, merits and receives the sanction of all order-loving and law-biding citizens.

Resolved, That in the eminent public services, the high moral worth, and the sound legal learning of William Strong and James Thompson, the nominees of this Convention, for Judges of the Supreme Court, the best evidences are furnished of their fitness to discharge the responsible duties to which they are about to be called by the people.

Resolved, That the principle contained in the recent decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, in the case of Dred Scott vs. John F. A. Sanford, in regard to the political rights of the Negro race, meets the hearty acquiescence of the judgment of the Democratic citizens of Pennsylvania, and is as much commended to the whole people of the United States, by the force of truth and patriotism, as it is equally binding on all by the highest sanctions of law.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this Convention, the last Legislature, whose general course was so repugnant to the feelings, policy and principles of the Democratic party, that it cannot be held responsible for any of its acts, demonstrated in an especial manner, its total want of re pect for the right of the people to demand from its government a safe and sound currency, by the enormous, indiscriminate and unnecessary increase of the banking capital of the State.

Resolved, That the passage of the Act by the late Legislature, entitled "An Act to provide for a sale of the Main Line of the Public Works, was a wanton disregard of the best interests of this Commonwealth, and of the principles of sound legislation. That whilst in name it purports to be a sale of works which cost the State nearly twenty millions of dollars, it is intended to be, in reality, a gift of those works to a Corporation. That in permitting the abandonment of a large portion of said works, there is a great sacrifice of the interests of the people, especially of those in the Western part of the State. That the bill contains none of those safeguards for the future management of the line proposed to be consolidated which are required for the protection of the trade and commerce of the State, and that in the entire exemption and release of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company from all taxation upon its capital stock, business and property forever, is established a dangerous precedent, of doubtful constitutionality, and an odious distinction between a powerful corporation and the tax paying citizens of the State.

The Coin which Betrayed Jesus Christ.

We give a fac-simile of this Coin in this issue, in advance of our new Coin Book, which is not quite ready. The great demand to see this curiosity has induced us to have a set of dies made, so as to cast the piece an exact fac simile of the original. Any person remitting us 25 cents will receive one of the pieces by mail, postpaid. A full history will be sent with each piece. Wholesale price, $15 per hundred, or $8 for fifty. Of pure silver it will cost $1,50.—*Dye's New York Broker.*

Newspaper Postage.

The Post Master General has recently decided that bona fide subscriber to weekly newspapers can receive the same free of postage if they reside in the county in which the paper is printed and published, even if the office to which the paper is sent is within the county, provided it is the office at which they regularly receive their mil matter. This will be an item of interest to newspaper subscribers living near county lines.

National Hotel Poison.

Dr. Dahamel and Dr. Antisell, of Washington city, give their written opinions on the disease at the National Hotel as not being produced by miasma escapements from the sewers, but that the true cause is not yet discovered. Calvert, the owner of the hotel, based his action against the city for $75,000 damages on the above suggestion.

VALUABLE COWS.—At the Agricultural Fair, in West Chester, on Saturday last, John D. Smith, drover, of Chester county, sold to Mrs. Jones, of West Goshen, two twin cows, six years old, for $175 00.—They were raised in Lancaster county, by Abm. Zook.

Journal and Farmer.

The June number of the Farm Journal and Progressive Farmer, is on our Table. It is a valuable work devoted to Agriculture, Horticulture and Rural Economy.—S. Emlen & Co., Philadelphia.

☞ A lad was poisoned in New York by eating eggs which had been boiled in water in which Prussian blue had been dissolved so as to color the eggs.

THE following named gentlemen were elected Directors, of the Columbia county Agricultural Society:

Bloom—Eli Barton.
Berwick—Enos L. Fowler.
Benton—Eli Mendenhall.
Beaver—Isaac Davis.
Cattawissa—John Keiffer.
Center—Gilbert H. Fowler.
Fishingcreek—Henry Bittendender.
Franklin—B. P. Fortner.
Greenwood—Elisha Hayman.
Hemlock—Sylvester Pursell.
Jackson—Theodore W. Smith.
Locust—David Reinbold.
Mifflin—Wm. L. Brown.
Montour—Elias Deitrick.
Maine—George Shuman.
Madison—Reuben Wilson.
Mount Pleasant—J. H. Vanderslice.
Orange—George W. Lott.
Pine—James Masters.
Roaringcreek—Samuel Eck.
Sugarloaf—Andrew Laubauch.
Scott—Thomas Criviling.

☞ Seth Kinman, the California hunter, who presented a buckhorn chair to the President a short time ago, has received an appointment for assisting to remove certain Indians on the Pacific coast. The salary is about $1,800 per annum. Kinman is a native of Union county, Pa., from whence he emigrated about 1830.

☞ A terrific hail storm passed over Half-Moon and Bald-Eagle vallies, in Center co., on Sunday last. The Bellfonte *Whig* says: Barns were unroofed, trees uprooted, fences blown down, windows broken, and much grain destroyed.

☞ The Melodeon, a place of amusement in Chestnut street, Philadelphia, adjoining the Arcade, was distroyed by fire on Tuesday night. It was formerly kept as a Restaurant, under the name of the Bolivar House.

Marriages.

At Willow-Grove, on Sunday, May 31st, by Jesse Hicks, Esq., Mr. LYMANS CROUT, of Union twp., and SUSANNA LOHMAN, of Lime Ridge, both of this county.

In Bloomsburg, June 9th 1857, by Thomas Painter, Esq., Mr. William O'Brian, to miss Christiana Glassmire.

On the 27th ult, by J. T. Dawson, Esq., Mr. Samuel Dunlap, and Miss Clara V. Raiguel, both of Lycoming co.,

North Branch Canal.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
BEACH HAVEN, June 8, 1857.

COL. TATE:—The receipts of Canal Tolls, at this office, are as follows:—

March,	$91 04
April,	10,585 79
May,	20,953 30
Total,	$31,630 13

Respectfully yours,
JOHN S. FOLLMER,
Collector.

THE BLOOMSBURG MARKET.

CORRECTED WEEKLY AT HARTMAN'S STORE

Wheat	$2 00	Butter	22
Rye	75	Eggs	12
Corn	80	Tallow	14
Oats	50	Lard	14
Buckwheat	75	Potatoes	1 00
White Beans	1 75	Dried Apples	2 00

Arrivals and Departure of Mails, at BLOOMSBURG.

Philadelphia mail leaves daily, (Sunday, excepted) at 12 M., arrives at 4 P. M.

Williamsport and Western mail leaves daily, (Sundays excepted) at 2 P. M., arrives 12 M

Wilkesbarre mail arrives daily, (Sundays excepted) at 11 A. M. leaves 4 P. M.

Catawissa and Orangeville mail arrives every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 11 A. M., leaves same days at 4 P. M.

Millville mail arrives every Monday and Thursday, at 11 A. M., leaves same days at 1 P. M.

Jerseytown and White Hall mail arrives every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 11 A. M., leaves same days at 1 P. M.

F. UNANGST, P. M.

New Advertisements.

NEW COOPER SHOP.

THE subscriber announces that he will carry on the COOPERING BUSINESS at his Brewery in Hopkinsville, where he will make

Barrels, Tubs, Kegs,

And everything in that line of business. He will also repair work of all kinds, and will do it skillfully and at fair prices.

CHARLES W. HASSERT.

Bloomsburg, June 13, 1857.

DENTISTRY.

H. C. HOWER,
SURGEON DENTIST,
BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA CO.,

Residence, first Brick building below Hartman's store on Main Street.

RESPECTFULLY offers his professional services to the ladies and gentlemen of Bloomsburg and vicinity. He is prepared to attend to all the various operations in Dentistry, and is provided with the latest improved

Porcelain Teeth,

Which will be inserted on pivot or gold plate, to look as well as the natural.

☞ A superior article of TOOTH POWDER, always on hand. June 13, 1857.—Nov. 15, '55.

A RETIRED PHYSICIAN,

75 YEARS OF AGE, having lost his father, two brothers, daughter, son-in-law, nephews and nieces, by that dreadful disease, CONSUMPTION, and suffering with a Cough himself, determined to visit the East Indies, Egypt and Japan, where he discovered a *preventive and certain cure* for Colds, Coughs, Bronchitis, Consumption, Nervous Debility and Asthma. His cough was cured immediately; he returned, cured his relatives, who inherited the disease, and in connection with his son have employed it in their practice, curing thousands of cases considered hopeless by others.—For the purpose of rescuing as many of his suffering fellow-beings as possible, he is sending the Recipe to all who wish it for ten cents; 3 of it to pay the postage, and the balance printing.

Address DR BEATH,
101 Spring st., opposite St. Nicholas Hotel,
New York.

June 13, 1857.

SOMETHING NEW!

Hall's Young America Fire Cracker Pistol!

THIS is admitted to be the most amusing Toy ever offered to Young America, available for all times a year. It makes a report equal to the common Pistol, and carries a ball with the same precision for ten paces, though not with force enough to kill, making it the only cheap and harmless pistol for target practice in existence. 100,000 sold in four weeks! Retail price 25 cents and upward, according to the market. Trade price, $14 per 100 pistols, cash on delivery. Sent by Express to any part of the country.

A. W. HALL,
Inventor and Sole Manufacturer,
335 Broadway, N. Y.

A full description, with engravings, sent to any address on receipt of a postage stamp

FIRE CRACKERS constantly on hand. ☞ 1000 Agents wanted. A beautiful specimen Pistol sent by Express or Mail prepaid on receipt of $1.

June 13, 1857—9.

HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATION
OF
HIGHLY CONCENTRATED COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU.

For Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Weakness, Obstructions, Secret Diseases, Female Complaints, and all Diseases of the Sexual Organs.

Arising from Excesses and Imprudencies in life, and removing all Improper Discharges from the Bladder, Kidneys, or Sexual Organs, whether existing in

MALE OR FEMALE.

From whatever cause they may have originated, and no matter of how long standing, giving health and vigor to the frame, and bloom to the pallid cheek

JOY TO THE AFFLICTED!!!

It cures Nervous and Debilitated Sufferers, and removes all the symptoms, among which will be found Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Power, Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing, General Weakness, Horror of Disease, Weak Nerves, Trembling, Dreadful Horror of Death, Night Sweats, Cold Feet, Wakefulness, Dimness of Vision, Languor, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, Often Enormous Appetite, with Dyspeptic Symptoms, Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body, Dryness of the Skin Pallid Countenance and Eruptions on the Face, Pain in the Back, Heaviness of the Eyelids, frequently Black Spots flying before the Eyes, with Temporary Suffusion and Loss of Sight; want of Attention, Great Mobility, Restlessness, with Horror of Society. Nothing is more desirable to such Patients than solitude, and nothing they more dread for fear of themselves; no repose of manner, no earnestness, no speculation, but a Hurried transition from one question to another.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on—which this medicine invariably removes—soon follow Loss of Power Fainting, and Epileptic Fits—in one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that these excesses are not frequently followed by those direful diseases—Insanity and Consumption? The records of the Insane Asylums, and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear a ready witness to the truth of this assertion. In Lunatic Asylums the most melancholy exhibition appears. The countenance is actually sodden and quite destitute—neither mirth or griefs ever visits it. Should a sound of the voice occur, it is rarely articulate.

"With woeful measures wan despair
Low sitting sounds his grief begin."

Debility is most terrible! and has brought thousands upon thousands to untimely graves, thus blasting the ambition of many noble youths. It can be cured by the use of this

INFALLIBLE REMEDY.

If you are suffering with any of the above distressing ailments, the Fluid Extract Buchu will cure you. Try it and be convinced of its efficacy.

Beware of Quack Nostrums and Quack Doctors, who falsely boast of skill and experience. Citizens know and avoid them and save long suffering Money, and exposure, by sending or enquiring for a bottle of this popular and specific remedy.

It allays all pain and inflammation, is perfectly pleasant in its taste and odor, but immediate in its action.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

Is prepared directly according to the rules of

Pharmacy and Chemistry,

With the greatest accuracy and chemical knowledge and care devoted in its combination. See Professor Dewees' Valuable Works on the practice of physic, and most of the late Standard Works of Medicine.

☞ ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS ☜

One hundred dollars will be paid to any physician who can prove that the Medicine ever injured a Patient; and the testimony of thousands can be produced to prove that it does great good. Cases of from one week to thirteen years standing have been effected.—The mass of voluntary testimony in possession of the proprietor, vouching its virtues and curative powers is immense, embracing names well known to Science and Fame.

100,000 bottles have been sold and not a single instance of a failure has been reported!

Personally sworeed before me, an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. HELMBOLD, Chemist, who being duly sworn does say, that his preparation contains no Narcotic, Mercury or injurious Drug, but are purely vegetable.

H. T. HELMBOLD, Sole Manufacturer.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 28th day of November 1854. WM. F. HEGARD, Alderman.

Price $1 per bottle, or six for $5, delivered to any address, accompanied by testimonials and responsible certificates from Professors of Medical Colleges Clergymen and others.

Prepared and sold by H. T. HELMBOLD,
Practical and Analytical Chemist,
No 52 South TENTH St., below Chestnut, Assembly Buildings, Philadelphia.

☞ *To be had of J. N. MOYER, Bloomsburg, and of all Druggists and Dealers throughout the United States, Canadas and British Possessions.*

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS,
ASK FOR HELMBOLD'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
CURES GUARANTEED.

June 13, 1857.

NEW AND USEFUL.

OLEUM LIQUOR.

A Substitute for Linseed Oil.

[PATENT APPLIED FOR.]

THE undersigned offer to the public their Oleum Liquor as an efficient substitute for Linseed Oil, as a thinner for all sorts of Paints ground in Oil, except Venetian Red.

When thinned with the Oleum the Paint will cover better, dry quicker and will be more durable, and when varnished, the paint will have and retain the most glossy appearance; and the elasticity of the thinner will enable the paint to yield to the varnish; and the cracking and peeling off, so common in ordinary varnished oil paints is entirely avoided.

For painting Tin Roofs it is equal cannot be found.

The Oleum can be used by itself, or in connexion with Linseed Oil, Varnish, Japan or Turpentine at the option of the Painter.

Its cost is about one-half of that of Linseed Oil, thus considerably reducing the expense of painting.

We confidently recommend it for all purposes indicated and warrant it to give satisfaction. A liberal discount to the trade.

DIRECTIONS.—Thin the paint with the Oleum Liquor and work it well, until it flows freely from the brush.

The brush must be free from all moisture and invariable ought to be soaked well with the Oleum Liquor, previous to painting.

Instead of placing the brushes in water over night, as painters generally do, they ought to be put in the Oleum Liquor, which will greatly facilitate the work.

The paint mixed with the Oleum Liquor will work better if it be allowed to stand from 12 to 24 hours previous to its being used, and then stirred to such a consistency as to work free and easy under the brush. If the use of Japan or Varnish be required it will be firmer. Mix the Japan first with the paint and then thin it with the Oleum Liquor in the manner mentioned above.

☞ 100 pounds of Paint thinned with the Oleum Liquor, will cover a larger surface than 100 pounds thinned with oil.

The Oleum Liquor is not to be used with Venitian Red, nor with Paint containing any proportion of it.

BEHING GATTMAN & BEHING
American Paint and Color Works,
Corner 24th and Green Sts., Philadelphia.
Office—N. E. corner Third and Wood sts., Philadelphia Pa.

☞ We also manufacture Chrome Yellow Chrome Green, Chinese and Prussian Blue, Venetian and Scarlet Red in various shades and qualities, either dry or in oil, and warrant them to be equal to any other make, either here or abroad.

June 6, 1857.

OLEUM LIQUOR.
CERTIFICATE.

WE, the undersigned House Painters, hereby certify that we have given the newly invented Oleum Liquor, manufactured by Behing, Gattman & Behing, in Philadelphia, an impartial trial, and have found it an efficient substitute for Linseed Oil—far superior to it in every respect, at a cost of only about half as much, thus considerably reducing the expense of painting. We would therefore recommend the public to its general use, and after it has been tried its superiority over Linseed Oil will be attested to by all.

CHARLES QUIER,
AMOS UNGER,
WILLIAM WOLLE,
EDWARD DENHARD,

June 13, 1857.

I HEREBY certify that I have had House Painting prosecuted lately with the above named Oleum Liquor, and concur in all respects with the recommendation of the above named gentlemen, and will here add, that in future I will have no painting operations performed without the admixture of the above named valuable liquor. Those who may desire to view its effects, will call at my residence, where they can convince themselves of all that is represented of the Oleum Liquor in regard to beauty and durability.

J. ISAAC BREINIG.

June 13, 1857.

PROSPECTUS OF THE UNITED STATES DIRECTORY.

THE undersigned propose issuing about the first of October, 1857, a book under the above title, to contain about

FIFTEEN HUNDRED PAGES!
(Size of page 15 by 20 inches.)

The object of the United States Directory will be:

1st. To give the name and post office address of every male person (of the age of 15 and upwards) in the United States.

2d. To give the name of every post office and post master in the United States.

3d. To give the name and place of publication of every Daily, Weekly, Monthly and Quarterly Paper and Magazine published in the United States.

Each State, city, town, village and post office will be alphabetically arranged.

The name of each person will be alphabetically arranged under the head of their respective post office address.

As the United States Directory will be a matter of interest to every resident in America, we respectfully solicit the aid of post masters and others, in all parts of the country, in obtaining names and sending them on as soon as possible.

In making up lists, write the name of Post Office, County and State at the head of the sheet, then fill the remainder with distinctly written names of male persons only, of the age of fifteen years and upwards, and as soon as you have sufficient to fill an envelope forward them on immediately.

A Prospectus will be sent post paid to any person who may order it.

TO PREVENT MISTAKES—Write distinctly the name, post office, county and State.

MORRIS, GARDNER & WILKES,
Publishers,
Cincinnati Ohio.

N. B.—Publishers inserting the above Prospectus, including the notice three times in their weekly paper, and call attention to the same in their editorial columns, will receive a copy of the U. S. Directory delivered at their office free of charge. Direct all exchange papers to the United States Directory.

June 13, 1857.

TO THOSE WHO WANT FARMS.

A FARM WITHIN THE REACH OF EVERY MAN.

THE RIDGWAY FARM COMPANY has made arrangements by which all who desire to build or purchase a home can do so.

The Farms consist of the best limestone soil of the most superior quality for farming, in rapidly improving place, into which an extensive railroad is now running. The property is located in Elk county, Pennsylvania, in the midst of a thriving population of some 10,000. The climate is perfectly healthy, and the terrible plague of the west is unknown. It also has an abundance of the best quality of Coal and Iron. The price to be from $10 to $20 per acre, payable by instalments, extended to the time of purchasing, or a share of stock entitling to locate the same for $300, payable $6 per month, or 12½ acres payable $4 per month. Discount for every sum of $100 and under paid in advance, a discount of 5 per cent. will be allowed, and for every $100 a discount of 10 per cent.

In considering the advantages of emigrating to this locality the following are presented:

First—The soil is a rich limestone, capable of raising the heaviest crops, owing to which this settlement has attained its present great prosperity.

Second—It is the centre of the great North West Coal Basin, and is destined soon to become one of the greatest business places in the State. It will supply the great Lake market (according to population and travel the greatest in the Union.) It has five workable veins of the best Bituminous Coal, amounting in the aggregate to over 22 feet, which makes 22,000 tons of coal under each acre. This will make the land of inestimable value.

The eminent state geologist, Dr. Charles T. Jackson, of Boston, has made a geological survey of the land, and analyzed the coal, the iron ore and the limestone. This report, together with maps, will be furnished to inquirers.

Three railroads are laid out through this property. The Sunbury and Erie Railroad gives us a market for our coal to the lakes—it runs from Erie to Philadelphia. A large part of this road has been finished, and is now in running order. A heavy force is now working from Erie towards our land in the western direction, the means for the completion of which has been raised—it will soon be finished. The Alleghany Valley Railroad connects us with New York, Boston and Pittsburg. The Venango Road connects us with the West.

There are already good Turnpike Roads running through this property, various other roads have been opened to accommodate the emigration and settlement which has already taken place.

There is no opportunity equal to it now offered to the man who wants to provide himself a home in an easy way, and secure a settlement where he can live in prosperity and independence in a climate PERFECTLY HEALTHY.

No case of the fever ever having been known to occur in this settlement. It is not like going to the backwoods of the West, among perhaps intolerant people, where there is scarcely a church or school, where the price of land is high, and where the emigrant, after being used to the healthiest climate in the world, has to endure sickness and pain, and perhaps ruin his health and that of his family. But here is a thriving settlement having three towns, containing churches, schools, stores, saw mills, grist mills, and everything desired. There is a cash market at hand. The lumber trade last year amounted to over two hundred million feet of lumber. In a short time, owing to the coal, it will become still more valuable, as a number of iron works and manufactories will soon be started; they are at present starting them extensively at Warren. Even for those who do not wish to go there, the payments are such that they can easily buy a farm to save their rising families from want in the future, or to gain a competence by the rise which will take place in the value of lands. By an outlay scarcely missed, a substantial provision can be made.

Persons should make early application, apply or write to E. JEFFERIES, Secretary, No 135 Walnut street, below Fifth, Philadelphia. Letters carefully answered, giving full information.

Draftsmen or tracks of land can be bought or secured by letter enclosing the first instalment of five dollars, upon the subscriber will be furnished with books, maps, &c. Warranted Deeds given. Persons can also purchase from our Agents.

Route from Philadelphia to Tyrone on the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, and thence by stage to the land. This is a delightful season to visit St. Mary's. Neat hotel accommodation is offered. Enquire for R. C. Schultz, Esq., the Agent for the property at St. Mary's.

June 6, 1857—3m

BLOOMSBURG,
CABINET WAREROOMS.

THE undersigned respectfully invites the attention of the Public to his extensive assortment of Cabinet Furniture and Chairs which he will warrant to be made of good materials and in a workmanlike manner. At his Establishment can always be found a good assortment of

FASHIONABLE FURNITURE,

Which is equal in style and finish to that of Philadelphia or New York cities, and at as low prices. He has

SOFAS,

of different styles and prices, from $25 to $60. Divans, Lounges, Walnut and Mahogany, Parlor chairs, Rocking and easy chairs, Piano stools, and a variety of upholstered work with Dressing and parlor bureaus, sofa, card centre and pier tables, extension clothpresses, wash stands, dressing tables, corner cupboards, sofas, breakfast tables, bedsteads, cane seat and common chairs, is the largest in this section of the country. He will also keep a good assortment of looking glasses with fancy gilt and common frames. He will also furnish spring mattrasses to any size of bedstead, which are superior for durability and comfort to any bed in use.

SIMON G. DRIVE.

Bloomsburg, April 9th, 1854

BLOOMSBURG BOOK STORE.

THE undersigned respectfully announces that she continues the *Bloomsburg Book Store and Stationery Establishment*, lately conducted by her deceased husband—Major Clark—in all their various branches, at the old stand in the Exchange Buildings, first door East of the Exchange Hotel, and having replenished her establishment with a choice stock of *New Books and Stationery*, she is enabled to accommodate all who may give her a call in her line.

ALSO

The Restaurant Saloons, in the basement of the above establishment, will be continued as usual by the subscriber, where the public can at all times be supplied with the choicest beverages and Refreshments, such as Mineralds, Sarsaparilla, Beer, Ale, &c., Sardines, Spiced and Pickled Oysters, Pickled Clams, etc.

☞ The public custom is respectfully solicited.

CAROLINE CLARK,
Successor to Jesse O. Clark.

Bloomsburg, May 2, 1857.

BLOOMSBURG BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Bloomsburg and the public in general, that he has opened a

Boot and Shoe Establishment,

in the white building a Main street, above Elsee's & Wilson's Bakery, where he has constantly on hand a large assortment of

Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c.,

And will make up work to order on short notice. His long experience in the business, and general knowledge of the wants of the people, will enable him to render satisfaction to all his customers, and should secure him patronage which he hopes to merit.

HENRY KLEIM.

Bloomsburg, May 2, 1857.

EAGLE FOUNDRY, BLOOMSBURG.
Stoves and Tinware.

THE subscriber having erected a large new brick Foundry and Machine Shop, in place of the old one, is prepared to make all kinds of casting at the lowest prices. Plows constantly on hand. The subscriber has also removed his Tin Shop from Main st. to the Foundry lot, where he has erected a building altogether for Stoves and Tinware.

The Cooking Stoves consist of the WM. PENN COOK, RAUB COOK, VANLIER COOK, and PARLOR STOVES of all kinds, the EGG CYLINDER STOVE, &c. All kinds of Spouting made to order.

JOSEPH SHARPLESS.

Bloomsburg, April 11, 1857.

NEW MARBLE YARD IN BLOOMSBURG.

HIRAM S. CAREY

HAS opened a Marble Yard at the corner of Main and Market Streets, where he is prepared to