FARMER'S DEPARTMENT.

Shall We Have More Capital in Farming.

It is surprising to see how little faith farmers in the East have in the productiveness of their own business, and how much more ready they are to invest capital in the enterprise of other rather than in their own. If a new Bank wants capital they are ready to furnish any surplus they may have for the stock. If a new manufacturing company is started they are ready to furnish the money. If a railroad is chartered, or new bonds are issued, they are ready to purchase. Very many farmers are conscious that they do not get their 6 per cent from the capital they have already invested in their business, and they jump at once to the conclusion that every other business that pays 6 per cent, is better than their own.

They do not consider that the productiveness of capital depends much more upon the skill with which it is invested than upon the skill with which it is invested than upon the particular business to which it is devoted. In a business so necessary as tilling the soil, capital well laid out must be uniformly productive, and pay a good interest with more certainty than any other business. There never comes a time when their crops are not saleable, rarely a time when they are not in brisk demand.—There never has yet been a season in which all crops proved a failure. The farmer has always something to sell, if he manages wisely.

There is much difference in the productivence of one farmer's capital and that of another than there is between farming capital and that which is invested in other pursuits. Some tillers of the soil in this country make 12 per cent., and show it by their accounts. Others do not make 3 per cent., and show it by their slip shod farming, broken fences, and slovenly housekeeping.

The trouble with this latter class is that they have not invested their capital in the right place. They put it all into the soil, buying four or five times as much as they work, leaving the large part of their capital virtually sunk, where it does not yield them a cent of profit. They have nothing left for working the soil, no tools, poor stock, poor labor, and make a poor business. We were recently conversing with a farmer who had a farm of a hundred acres—run down but easily worked, where capital could be employed to good advantage. He had capital enough to make it highly productive. Bank stock notes of hand, and real estate to a large amount.—Yet he was not employing labor to the amount of a hundred dollars a year. Two cows only were kept where a dozen might have been pastured in plenty if he would but put the soil in good condition. His two hundred dollars invested in his farm did not probably pay him two per cent., because he was too close fisted to invest capital enough in manure and labor to make his acres profitable. All over England they spend as much in working the soil as will here purchase it. From thirty to forty dollars is a common expenditure for each acre under the plow. A large crop secured by high manuring and great care is found to pay better profit in the cost of production, than poor crops raised by skinning.

☞ The more honesty a man has, the less he affects the air of a saint; the affectation of sanctity is a blotch on the face of piety.

IMPORTANT TO EVERYBODY.

FOR the last three years, I have been engaged in a business known only to myself, and, comparatively, few others, whom I have instructed for the sum of $200 each, which has averaged me at the rate of $3000 to $3000 per annum; and having made arrangements to go to Europe in the Spring of 1858 to engage in the same business, I am willing to give full instructions in the art to any person in the United States or Canadas, who will remit me the sum of $1. I am induced, from the success I have been favored with, and the many thankful acknowledgments I have received from those whom I have instructed, and who are making from $5 to $15 per day at it, to give any person an opportunity to engage in this business, which is easy, pleasant, and very profitable at a small cost. There is positively No Humbug in the matter. References of the best class can be given as regards its character, and I can refer to persons whom I have instructed, who will testify that they are making from $5 to $15 per day at the business. It is a business in which either ladies or gentlemen can engage and with perfect ease make a very handsome income. Several ladies in various parts in New York, Pennsylvania and Maryland, whom I have instructed, are now making from $3 to $5 per day at it. It is a Genteel, Business, and but a few shillings is required to start it. Upon receipt of $1, I will immediately send to the applicant a printed circular containing full instructions in the art which can be perfectly understood at once.

All letters must be addressed (post paid) to

ALLEN T. PARSONS,
238 Broadway, New York.

Sept 3, 1857—3m

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, VANLAER 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.

THE REV. C. S. BURNETT, while laboring as a Missionary in Southern Asia, discovered a simple and certain cure for *Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, Nervous Debility*, and all impurities of the *Blood*; also, an easy and effectual mode of inhaling the *Remedy*. Actuated by a desire to benefit his suffering fellows, he will cheerfully send the Recipe (free) to such as desire it, with full and explicit directions for preparing and successfully using the Medicine. Address,

Rev. C. S. BURNETT,
231 Broadway, N. Y. City.

August 1, 1857—6m

HOWARD EXPRESS COMPANY.

FORWARD and deliver packages on the line of the Pottsville and Reading, Catawissa, Williamsport and Erie, and Williamsport and Elmira Railroads.

Drafts, Notes and Bills promptly collected.

Principal Office, 148 Chestnut street. Orders for Goods delivered, and Goods collected free of charge in Philadelphia. Aug 29, 1857—y

HORSE LINIMENT AND CATTLE POWDERS.

FOR sale at the office of the Columbia Democrat.

—ALSO—

Deeds, Books, Stationery, Marriage Certificates, &c. &c. &c.

AYER'S PILLS

A NEW and singularly successful remedy for the cure of all Bilious diseases—Costiveness, Indigestion, Jaundice, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Fevers, Gout, Humors, Nervousness, Irritability, Inflammations, Headache, Pains in the Breast, Side, Back, and Limbs, Female Complaints, &c. &c. Indeed, very few are the diseases in which a Purgative Medicine is not more or less required, and much sickness and suffering might be prevented, if a harmless but effectual Cathartic were more freely used. No person can feel well while a costive habit of body prevails; besides, it soon generates serious and often fatal diseases, which might have been avoided by the timely and judicious use of a good purgative. This is alike true of Colds, Feverish symptoms, and Bilious derangements. They all tend to become or produce the deep seated and formidable distempers which heal the hearers all over the land. Hence a reliable family physic is of the first importance to the public health, and this Pill has been perfected with consummate skill to meet that demand. An extensive trial of its virtues by Physicians, Professors, and Patients, has shown results surpassing any thing hitherto known of any medicine. Cures have been effected beyond belief, were they not substantiated by persons of such exalted position and character as to forbid the suspicion of untruth.

Among the many eminent gentlemen who have testified in favor of these Pills, we may mention:

Prof. J. M. Locke, Analytical Chemist, of Cincinnati, whose high professional character is endorsed by

John McLean, Judge of the Supreme Court of the United States.

Thos. Corwin, Secretary of the Treasury.

Hon. J. M. Wright, Governor of Indiana.

N. Longworth, great wine grower of the West.

Also, Dr. J. R. Chilton, Practical Chemist, of New York City, endorsed by

Hon. W. L. Marcy, Secretary of State.

Wm. B. Astor, the richest man in America.

S. Leland & Co., Props. of the Metropolitan Hotel, and many others.

Did space permit, we could give many hundred certificates, from all parts where the Pills have been used, but evidence even more convincing than the experience of eminent public men is found in their effects upon trial.

These Pills, the result of long investigation and study, are offered to the public as the best and most complete which the present state of medical science can afford. They are compounded not of the drugs themselves, but of the medicinal virtues only of Vegetable remedies, extracted by chemical process in a state of purity, and combined together in such a manner as to insure the best results. This system of composition for medicines has been found in the Cherry Pectoral and Pills both, to produce a more efficient remedy than had hitherto been obtained by any process. The reason is perfectly obvious. While by the old mode of composition, every medicine is burdened with more or less of acrimonious and injurious qualities, by this each individual virtue only that is desired for the curative effect is present. All the inert and obnoxious qualities of each substance employed are left behind, the curative virtues only being retained. Hence it is self-evident the effects should prove, as they have proved, more purely remedial, and the Pills a surer, more powerful antidote to disease than any other medicine known to the world.

As it is frequently expedient that my medicine should be taken under the counsel of an attending Physician, and as he could not properly judge of a remedy without knowing its composition, I have supplied the accurate Formulæ by which both my Pectoral and Pills are made to the whole body of Practitioners in the United States and British American Provinces. If, however, there should be any one who has not received them, they will be promptly forwarded by mail to his request.

Of all the Patent Medicines that are offered, how few would be taken if their composition was known! Their life consists in their mystery. I have no mysteries.

The composition of my preparations is laid open to all men, and all who are competent to judge on the subject freely acknowledge their convictions of their intrinsic merits. The Cherry Pectoral was pronounced by scientific men to be a wonderful medicine before its effects were known. Many eminent Physicians have declared the same thing of my Pills, and even more confidently, and are willing to certify that their anticipations were more than realized by their effects upon trial.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Being sugar-wrapped, they are pleasant to take, and being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

For minute directions, see wrapper on the Box.

PREPARED BY

DR. JAMES C. AYER,
Practical and Analytical Chemist,
LOWELL, MASS.

Price 25 Cents per Box. Five Boxes for $1.

SOLD BY

CATA WISSA, WILLIAMSPORT & ERIE RAIL ROAD.

Direct Railroad connection between Niagara Falls and Philadelphia. Shortest, Quickest and Cheapest Route from Western New York to Philadelphia, Harrisburg, Pittsburg Baltimore, Wash ngton city, and the South.

PASSENGER TRAINS leave Elmira daily (except Sundays,) at 7 A. M. passing Williamsport at 10 45 A. M. connecting with Read ng Rail Road at Port Clinton, and reaching Philadelphia at 7 30 P. M.

Returning, leave Philadelphia from corner of Broad and Vine streets, at 7 30, A. M. reaching Williamsport, at 5 15, P. M., and arriving at Elmira at 9, P. M.

PASSENGER TRAINS WILL LEAVE

PORT CLINTON FOR HARRISBURG,

Direct, via Dauphin and Susquehanna Rail Road, on the arrival of Catawissa Train, at 4 45 P. M. reaching Harrisburg at 8 P. M.

Returning leave Harrisburgat 7 15 A. M., connecting at Port Clinton with Cattawissa train bound west forming the most direct route to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Baltimore and the South, connecting these points with all Northwestern Pennsylvania and Western New York.

Connecting at Elmira with Trains on New York and Erie Rail Road; also, with the Elmira, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

Connecting directly with the Great Western Railroad at Suspension bridge for Detroit, Chicago, St. Louis, &c., thus making the shortest, and the cheapest route from Philadelphia to those points.

A FREIGHT TRAIN.

Will leave Williamsport DAILY, at 6 30 A. M. for Philadelphia.

Freight taken to and from Philadelphia without transshipment, from Reading Rail Road Freight Depot, corner of Broad and Cherry streets.

TRAINS PASS DANVILLE AS FOLLOWS

GOING EAST.

Passenger Train	12 M.
Freight Train.	9 21 A. M.

GOING WEST.

Passenger Train,	3 25 P. M.
Freight Train,	22 P. M.

—FARES.—

Between Philadelphia and Rupert,		$1 40
" "	Danville,	4 60
" "	Catawissa,	4 30
" "	Tamaqua	2 20
" "	Milton	5 10
" "	Williamsport,	5 90

Fifty pounds of personal baggage allowed to each passenger—excess charged at double first-class freight rates

H A FONDA, Superintendent.

Jan 26, 1857

PHIL. A. AND READING RAIL ROAD

Winter Arrangements for Passenger Trains.

January 1st, 1857.

UP Trains, going North, leave Philadelphia at 7½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.

Down Trains going South, leave Pottsville at 7½ A. M. and 1 P. M.

Up trains pass Reading at 10.22, A. M. and 6.22 P. M.

down Trains " " 8.13, A. M. " 5.43 P. M.

The Express Train is discontinued until further notice. Close connections are made by the 10.22 A. M. this Train from Port Clinton to Elmira and all intermediate points; and by the 6.22 P. M Up Train from Port Clinton to Elmira, Canandaigua, Buffalo, Niagara, Detroit, Chicago, St. Louis, Davenport, and Iowa City; Making this route the shortest and cheapest to the Lake Erie and Canada.

On Sundays, the Down A. M. Train from Pottsville, and Up P. M. Train from Philadelphia, only run.

HARRISBURG CONNECTIONS, by Dauphin Railroad at Auburn.

A special Accommodation Passenger Train leaves Reading daily, (except Sundays) at 7½ A. M., returning from Auburn at 4½ P. M., on arrival of 3.10 P. M.—Train from Harrisburg.

WAY FARES—FROM READING TO

Philadelphia, $1,75 and 1,45; Pottsville $1,05 and 0,85; Auburn, 0,75.

THROUGH FARES, to Harrisburg $2,35; Tamaqua 1,35; Williamsport $4,10; Elmira $6,35; Canandaigua $8,00; Buffalo or Niagra $10,00; Cleveland $10, 71 Toledo $14,75; Cincinnati $16,00, Chicago $20,00, rock Island $25,00.

ALL Passengers will procure tickets before entering the cars: 10 cents extra on Fares paid in the cars. 50 lbs. of personal Baggage allowed each Passenger all over that weight and charged Extra Baggage.

G. A. NICOLLS,
Gen'l Sup't

January 31, 1857—tf

JOSEPH FUSSELL,
MANUFACTURER OF
Umbrellas and Parasols

At the Old Stand,
NO. 2 NORTH FOURTH STREET,
2d door below Market—3m* PHILADELPHIA

ELSE & WILSON'S.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
BAKERY,
CONFECTIONARY & FRUIT STORE
Oyster and Eating Saloons

THE undersigned, respectfully inform the citizens of Bloomsburg and the public in general, that they have bought the interest of Mr. Hoffman, in the above Establishment, on Main Street, and have opened a general Bakery, Confectionary, and Oyster Establishment, where they will at all times keep a full supply of Pastrious, Sweet meats and Eatables, such as Bread Pies, Sweet Potatoes, Cheese, Mackrel, &c., served up in good order and on moderate terms.

Their Stock comprises a large supply of Almonds Figs, Raisins, Prunes, Nuts, Walnuts, Butts Tobacco Cigars, etc., with every imaginable article in their line of business, and of the best quality.

☞ Families supplied at all times with Bread, Cakes, Pies, Oysters, &c., and all orders promptly filled.

Cash paid for Country produce and the public generally respectfully invited.

ICE CREAM,

always on hand, during the summer season.

N B.—A Ladies' Saloon disconnected from the above establishment, has been prepared in good order and will always be at their command.

THOMAS C. ELSE, OLIVER T. WILSON.

Bloomsburg, Feb. 1, 1857.

THE UNION.
EVANS & NEWCOMER,
(Formerly Webb & Newcomer,)
Arch street, above Third, Philadelphia.

HOURS OF MEALS—

BREAKFAST, 5, 6 and 7 o'clock to 10

DINNER, Gentlemen's ordinary, 1 o'clock to 43.

" Ladies, 2 o'clock.

TEA, 6 o'clock to 11.

EVAN EVANS, } [U. S. NEWCOMER

Aug. 11, 1855.—y.

CHARLES H. MARPLE'S.
WINE AND LIQUOR STORE,
No. 143 North Third Street,
Above Race, East Side, Two doors above the Eagle Hotel,
PHILADELPHIA

Has constantly on hand French Brandies, Holland Gin and a general assortment of Foreign Wines, also, all kinds of American Spirits, &c.

March 13 1856—y.

National Hotel.
(LATE WHITE SWAN,)
Sides & Stover.
Race Street, above Third, Philadelphia

Person Sides, late of the firm Stevens, Gollingshead & Co and Jas. T. Stover, of the Union Hotel.

August 9, 1856

MONTOUR HOUSE,
CORNER OF MARKET AND MILL STREETS,
(Immediately opposite the Court House.)
DANVILLE, PA

HAVING been recently renovated and refurnished this a superior style, this elegant Hotel is now ready for the reception of strangers and visitors, whose patronage is respectfully requested.

S. A. BRADY,

Proprietor.

1y13, 1856.

JOHN H. ALLEN & CO.
Nos. 2 & 4 Chesnut, Street south side below Water, Philadelphia.

(THE OLDEST WOOD-WARE HOUSE IN THE CITY.)

MANUFACTURERS and Wholesale dealers in Patent Machine-made Brooms, Patent Grooved Cedar-ware, *warranted not to shrink*. Wood and Willow-ware, Cords, Brushes &c., of all descriptions. Please call and examine our stock.

January 21, 1857.—1y.

SPRING AND SUMMER

GOODS.
To be Sold Very Cheap,
JUST RECEIVED AT THE STORE OF
J. J. BROWER,

Bloomsburg April 25, 1857—3m

NEW MARBLE YARD IN BLOOMSBURG.
HIRAM S. CAREY

HAS opened a Marble Yard in Court Alley, opposite the Exchange, where he is prepared to furnish the best work from Italian or American Marble for

MONUMENTS, TOMBS,

Tomb-stones, Tables, Mantles, Window-sills and lentils.

For the character and finish of his work he refers to such as he has made in this county. He will furnish designs for work or execute any that may be furnished to him. His work shall always be satisfactory in its style and reasonable in price.

Bloomsburg, Dec. 6, 1856.

J. S. & E. L. PEROT,
Produce and General
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No 36 North Wharves,
PHILADELPHIA.

REFERENCES:

John F Penington, Esq.		Philadelphia.
Messrs Hacker, Lea & Co.		"
" Sites, Price & Co.		"
" Buckner, McCammon & Co.		"
" Charles Ellis & Co.		"
" S. Morris Wain & Co		"
" Ontenbridge, Arvey & Co.		"
" Charles & Joseph Perot,		"
" Thomas & Maxwell,	New York.	
" C. M. McClung & Co.,	St. Louis, Mo.	
" J. S. Morris & Son,	Louisville, Ky	

March 15, 1856—y

DYER'S HOTEL.
Cattawissa Pa.

THIS old and well known Hotel in the town of Cattawissa is still kept by the undersigned, and in spite of all license laws, he is determined to make his house one of the most comfortable places for travelers to stop at, that can be found in the interior of Pennsylvania. His table will be furnished daily with the best the Market can afford.

☞ My old friends and travellers generally are invited to call.

JACOB DYER.

May 21, 1855.—y.

States Union Hotel.
FORMERLY RED LION HOTEL,
No. 200 Market street, Philadelphia,

GEORGE W. HINKLE, Proprietor, formerly of Columbia, Pa., would inform his friends and the public that he continues to keep the above named Hotel which is well and favorably known throughout the States as one of the oldest and most convenient Hotels in the city. He most respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.

April 7, 1855.

PHILADELPHIA CARPET STORE

CARPETINGS, Oil Cloths, Window Shades, Matting Mattings—Just received 20,000 pieces new style manufactured and imported expressly for CARPET LL. Merchants and Housekeepers will please notice Nos. 18 and 20 North Second Street, 1st door below ast's Church.

March 23 1850. J. SIDNEY JONES

Espytown Coach and Wagon Factory

THE undersigned having succeeded Jacob S. Evans in the Wagon and Coach making business, at his stand, in Espytown respectfully inform their friends, and the public, that they continue will the

Wagon Making Business,

In all its departments, where they will be happy to receive orders and promptly execute all business in their line, with neatness and despatch.

☞ Wheelbarrows made to order, and all kinds of repairing done on short notice.

EVANS & HAGENBUCH.

Espytown, June 7, 1856.—y

JOHN C. YEAGER,
Fashionable Hat & Cap Store
NO. 163 NORTH THIRD STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

☞ Merchants and visitors from Northern Pennsylvania, are respectfully invited to give him a call, when visiting Philadelphia.

June 28, 1856.—y.

C. C ADLER & CO.,

NO. 9, North Wate Street Philadelphia COMMISSION MERCHANTS, and dealers in Lard, Shoulders, Cheese Ham, Buckets, Forks, Flour &c.

April 11, 1855—1y.

WM. S. SMITH & CO.,
Produce Factors
—AND—
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
No. 69 North Wharves,
PHILADELPHIA.

The Market value of all consignments advanced in Cash when desired.

March 19, 1854.—1y*

Dr. J. C. Rutter,
Homœopathic Physician,

RESPECTFULLY tenders his Professional Services to the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity, generally

☞ Office on the corner of Main and Iron Streets Bloomsburg, Adjoining Mr. Brower's Store.

Sept. 29, 1855.

ROSENDALE CEMENT.

PERSONS wishing Rosendale Cement can find it by calling on the subscriber at Rupert, Pa.

J. H. HARMAN.

April 11, 1857.

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, Over Exceptious Appetite, we th 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 of Vision, Loss of Sight, want of Attention, Great Nervosity, 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 earnest look, no speculation, but a Hurried transition from one question to another.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on—which this medicine invariably removes—soon follows Loss of Power Fatuity, and Epileptic Fits—in one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that these excesses are not frequently followed by these direful diseases—Insanity and Consumption? The records of the Insane Asylums, and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of these assertions. In Lunatic Asylums the most melancholy exhibition appears. The companionless lunatic sudden 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 sullen sounds his grief beguiled."

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 abilities and references. Citizens know and avoid them, lose no time and sacrificing money, and exposure, by sending or calling 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 testimony, presumptive 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 made public.

Personally appeared 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 23d day of November 1854. WM. F. HIBBARD, Alderman.

Price $1 per bottle, or six for $5, delivered to any address, accompanied by reliable 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. R. MOYER, Bloomsburg, and of all Druggists and Dealers throughout the United States, Canadas and British Provinces.*

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR HELMBOLDS—TAKE NO OTHER.
CURES GUARANTEED.

June 13, 1857.

1857.
SPRING AND SUMMER,
MANTILLAS.
GEO. BULPIN & CO.
IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS,
171 CHESNUT STREET,

Are now prepared to exhibit their New Styles

FOR SPRING TRADE,

INCLUDING

Black and colored Silk Mantillas, Chantly Lace Mantillas, French Lace Mantillas, Embroidered Silk Mantillas, Beaded Lace and Net Mantillas, Mourning Mantillas, Basques, Talmas, &c., &c.,

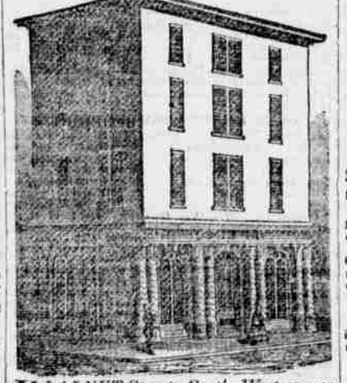
All of which will be offered at the Lowest Prices.

GEO. BULPIN & CO.

171 Chesnut Street, above 7th, Philadelphia.

March 7th, 1857.

SAVING FUND.
NATIONAL SAFETY TRUST COMPANY.



WALNUT Street, *South West corner* of THIRD, Philadelphia.

Incorporated by the State of Pennsylvania.

Money is received in any sum, large or small and interest paid from the day of deposit to the day of withdrawal.

The office is open every day from 9 o'clock in the morning till 7 o'clock in the evening, and on Monday and Thursday evenings, till 9 o'clock

INTEREST FIVE PER CENT.

All sums large or small, are paid back in GOLD on demand without notice, to any amount.

President Hon HENRY L. BENNER.
Vice President, ROBERT SELFRIDGE
Secretary WILLIAM J. REED.

Directors:

Henry L. Benner,	C. Landreth Munns
Edward L. Carter,	F. Carroll Brewster
Robert Selfridge,	Joseph B. Barry,
Samuel K. Ashton,	Henry L. Churchman,
James B. Smith,	Francis Lee.

This company confines its business entirely to the receiving of money on interest. The investments amounting to over

ONE MILLION AND A HALF OF DOLLARS!

are made in conformity with the provisions of the charter in REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES, GROUND RENTS, and such first class securities, as will always assure perfect security to the depositors, and which cannot fail to give permanency and stability to this Institution.

Aug 29, 1857

NEW WAGON SHOP,
Willow Grove, South Bloomsburg.

THE undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has taken the stand lately occupied by Mr. Robert Probst, in Willow Grove, South Bloomsburg, below the Rail road, where he will continue the

Wagon-making Business.

In all its various departments, in good style and on moderate terms.

Also—Repairing Wagons, Buggies, Carriages, Sulkinds, &c., done to order and on short time.

☞ Produce taken for work.

CHARLES BROWER.

Bloomsburg April 25, 1857—3m

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, all ways on hand. June 13 1857.—ov. 15, '55.

S. L. Pancoast & Co.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND DEALERS IN
FISH, PROVISIONS, SALT, &c.
17 North Wharves, Philadelphia.

STONE COAL for sale by

H. W. & W. N. CREASY.

SALAMANDER FIRE AND THIEF PROOF SAFES.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT in the United States.—Warranted to be equal to any now made, and will be sold on as good terms, as can be obtained from any other house in the country, at

EVANS & WATSON'S,
26 S. 4th st., Philadelphia.

TRUTH IS MIGHTY AND WILL PREVAIL!

Report of the Committee, appointed to superintend the Burning of the Iron safes, at Reading, February 27, 1857.

READING, March 4, 1857.

The undersigned, members of the committee, do respectfully report, that we saw the two safes, originally agreed upon by Farrels & Herring and Evans & Watson, placed side by side in a furnace, viz: The Safe in use by the postmaster of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, in his office at Reading, manufactured by Farrels & Herring, and the Safe in use by H. A. Lantz, in his store, manufactured by Evans & Watson, and put in books and papers, precisely alike.

The fire was started at 8½ o'clock, A. M., and kept up until four cords of green hickory, two cords dry oak and half chestnut top wood were entirely consumed, the whole under the superintendence of the subscribers, members of the Committee. The Safes were then cooled off with water, after which they were opened, and the books and papers taken out by the Committee and sent to H. A. Lantz's store for public examination, and marked by the Committee.—The books and papers taken from the Safe, manufactured by Farrels & Herrings were, in our judgment, damaged fully fifteen per cent, more than those taken from Evans & Watson's Safe.

We believe the above to have been a fair and impartial trial of the respective qualities of both Safes.

JACOB H. DYSHER,
DANIEL S. HUNTER.

Having been absent during the burning, we fully coincide with the above statement of the condition of the papers and books taken out of the respective Safes.

G. A. NICOLLS,
H. H. MUHLENBERG.
JAS. MILHOLLAND.

March 28, 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 its equal cannot be found.

The Oleum can be used by itself, or in common 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 faithfully 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 invariably 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 thinned to such a consistency as to work free and easy under the brush.

In the use of Japan, the paint will be rendered still 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 25 pounds thinned with oil.

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

BREINIG, GATTMAN & BREINIG,
American Paint and Color Works,
Corner Gittings and Green Sts., Philadelphia.

Office—N. E. corner Third and Willow sts., Philadelphia, Pa.

☞ We also manufacture Chrome Yellow, Chrome Green, Chinese and Prussian Blue, Vermilion and Scarlet Red in various shades and qualities, either dry or in oil, and warrant them to compare with 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 Breinig, Gattman & Breinig, in Philadelphia, an impartial trial, and have found it an efficient substitute for Linseed Oil,—for 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 carry it on in all respects with the recommendations 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 examine the effects of it as it is represented of the Oleum Liquor in regard to beauty and durability.

J. ISAAC BREINIG.

June 13, 1857.

CENTRE STORE.
SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.

THE undersigned take pleasure of informing the citizens of Centre and vicinity, that he has just received a large and select assortment of

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS,

Comprising the heaviest stock and most varied assortment of fashionable, useful and substantial Merchandise that have been offered in this public for cheapness and quality, which they will sell for ready pay, at very reasonable prices.

☞ Country produce taken in exchange for Goods including Grain and Lumber and the public customs respectfully solicited.

SAMUEL LAMBACK.

Powlersville, March 28, 1857.

OILS,

FOR Manufacturing and Burning purposes, for sale by

J. B. A. & S. ALLEN,
Nos. 7 and 8 South Wharves.

June 6, 1857. Philadelphia.

LANDRETH'S WARRANTED GARDEN SEEDS.

GRASS SEEDS, FIELD SEEDS, and FLOWER SEEDS, for sale by

D. LANDRETH & SON,
Nos. 21 and 23 South Sixth st., Philadelphia

March 23, 1857.

OLIPHANT, WOODSIDE & CO.
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
Wines and Liquors,
No. 467 Arch St. above Fourth,
PHILADELPHIA.

P. OLIPHANT, J. WOODSIDE, GEO. MCALPIN.

January, 31, 1857.—y.

Franklin House.
PARKER & LAIRD, Proprietors.
Chestnut St., between Third and Fourth,
PHILADELPHIA.

September 13, 1856.

LEAF TOBACCO & CIGARS.
DENSLOW & CO.,
21, South Front Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

Sept. 6, 1856.—y*

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILER

THE undersigned are now prepared, with new Machinery, to build stationary engines, from 3 to 100 horse power, upon the latest improved plans, and will build to order double and single portable engines from 10 to 40 horse power, Rigged upon carriages, with Mother gearing & pumps all complete and ready for action. Also—Cylinder Boilers and tubular boilers cast iron coal breakers patented in 1836, for threshing grain and cracking corn and now made on a large scale for breaking on breaking coal. Heavy mining pumps and fine engines rigged complete with double acting forcing pumps, all kinds of mill gearing and house casting made to order. Line shafting with any desired sizes of pulleys finished with hangers. Iron planing done, any 24 feet long; a kinds of iron turning heavy press and other screw turned with any desired pitch of thread.

The best Rough Iron threshing Machines, that ever come before the public, cast Iron and wooden machines made to order. Lever power, chain or tread power made to order. Also take orders for the following machinery: Harrison's latest patent grain mill, $1000 of forcing the Patent Reporter is equal. It will grind in good fine meal 25 bushels in one hour. Also bolts and elevators all in one. Reagle's Patent Blower, manufactured by G. D. Harris & Co., the most powerful Blower now in use with the least amount of power, one of which will be put in use at the Foundry for exhibition. Call at the above works will be warranted to do what they are sold for.

Also—Take orders for Scott's Patent Blacksmith Striker, and right to use them in the counties of Columbia, Mercer, Northumberland, Lycoming, Sullivan and Clinton, one of which can be seen at my shop.

LEWIS H. MAIS.

March 22, 1856. Bloomsburg, Columbia co.

Dr. J. S. Houghton's
GREAT CURE FOR DYSPEPSIA.

DR. HOUGHTON'S
PEPSIN