From the Albany Cultivator.

WINTER GRAIN.

We should be in favor of sowing rye as early in September as practicable;and where there is no danger to be feared from the fly, we would observe the same rule in regard to wheat. There is a particular reason for early sowing rye this season, and that is the advantage it will afford for feed to sheep and young stock. The dry weather has lessened the hay crop to a great extent and the supply of grass in pastures must in many cases be very small. Rye if allowed to get good root, may be pastured with light stock in the fall, and to some extent during the winter. In some cases it may be even expedient to feed in the spring. The diminution which results to the yield of grain is not equivalent to the advantages as pasture. The crop starts very soon,& is particularly adapted to the dry lands on which the grass has suffered most. Would it not be judicious to sow this crop largely, to be used this fall and next spring as substitute for hay and grass? In passing through the country we notice in the barn-yards, and around the barn, or sometimes by the road-side considerable piles of manure, exposed to waste by evaporation and washing of rains. If some of the fields where the grass is dried up were plowed, and all the manure now lying useless, was carefully collected and applied to them, a large amount of feed might be produced which would be available before much grass would be had next season.

In the preparation of ground for winter grain, either wheat or rye, we doubt the propriety of bringing to the surface the sward, and vegetable matter which had been buried but a few weeks before especially where the soil is sufficiently porous and loose. Some tool should be used which sufficiently mellow the soil, without reversing the furrows. A cultivator if rightly constructed, and worked at first mostly lengthwise of the furrows, is found to answer a good purpose.

The preparation of the seed is an important matter. The cleanest and heaviest should be sown. If it contains seeds of pernicious plants they should be taken out, It will amply pay to pick over by hand a peck or half bushel of good clean ground, purposely for seed. Chess, oats, and other seed lighter than wheat kernels,may be principally taken out by putting the grain in strong brine, a small quantity at a time and stirring it with a stick. The foul seed will rise, and may be skimmed off.—When it has been finished it may be put on a floor and dried off, or rendered fit for sowing by mixing with it air slacked lime or plaster. Passing the grain slowly through a good winnowing mill, will clean it from nearly all the small seeds such as wild pink, wild mustard, and seeds of most shriveled and imperfect kernels.

The various kinds of *smut* in grain have been well ascertained to be vegetable parasites of the fungi tribe. The species known as *Uredo fœtidæ*, and commonly called 'dust,or pepper brand' is the most injurious to wheat. Its seeds are so minute that they are believed to be taken by the spungioles of the plant, and are with the sap carried up the pores into the cavity as the embryo kernel, where the fungus reproduces itself; causing an abortion of the grain and giving in its place a black dust of the most pungent and disagreeable odor and taste.

There is no longer any doubt that this substance may be eradicated from wheat by means of certain substances applied to the seed, So often has this been proved by actual experiment, that we 'hold him no longer guiltless,' who neglects the application of the remedy. The vegetative power of the fungus may be killed by lime, ashes, brine,solution of arsenic, vitrol, &c. We have tried nearly all these substances,and give the preference to vitrol. Our mode of using it has been as follows;—Dissolve in hot water two ounces of blue vitrol, (sulphate of copper,) for each bushel of wheat; add as much water as is necessary to cover the grain, stirring the solution well. Soak the wheat two or three hours, and dry it with plaster before sowing.

AGRICULTURAL ANECDOTE.

Furious Cresinus, as mentioned by Pliny, the Roman historian, was originally a slave. Having been made a freed man, he purchased a small spot of ground, from which he obtained through his unwearied industry much finer crops than any of the neighbors who had larger farms. This excited general envy which his enemies carried to such a length as to accuse him of employing magic charms to render his own grounds fertile and impoverish theirs. The Edile caused him to be summoned to appear and answer the charge before the people of Rome. Cresinus obeyed the mandate, accompanied by his daughter a fresh and healthy-colored girl, charms which appeared to greater advantage from the simplicity of her dress. The accused also brought with him the tools and implements of his profession. His mattocks were remarkably ready; his plough was of an enormous size, and his catle were all sound and fat.

'Behold!'said this truly dignified & indignant farmer, 'behold my whole magical equipage! behold the charms which I have recourse to! There are others, indeed, which I am not capable of producing before you—I mean the sweat of my brow, and incessant toils both by day and night.'

This native eloquence decided the matter; he was honorably acquitted by the unanimous voice of a numerous and applauding assembly.

IMPORTANT TO FAMERS.

The following account of new a Reaping Machine, used on the farm of Mr. John Delafield, at Geneva, N. Y., we find in a late number of the Journal of Commerce. It a machine, simple in construction and easily managed capable of reaping 20 acres per day, can be purchased for $100 it is one of the cheapest investments a farmer can make:—

Mr. Delafield was in the midst of harvest, and had already gathered about 60 acres,&,what is still more wonderful this has been done without the aid of either cradle or sickle. He has a machine, sent him from Maryland, which is the most expeditous reaper I ever saw. It is driven by two horses—one boy to drive and a man to tend the machine. Both of them ride. The horses are put upon a quick walk,which sets a number of cutters in motion, and the wheat falls back upon the platform in handsome order, as fast as the machine progresses; and when a quantity accumulates sufficient for a sheaf, the man in attendance shoves it off with his rake. It falls smooth and even upon the ground, and another is immediately formed; and so it proceeds without any trouble or difficulty, until the 100 acre field is finished. There eight binders accompanying the machine, and it frequently had to be stopped, to allow them time to get out of the way. It will cut 20 acres in a day. I have never seen anything in the machine line work more completely. It certainly will prove of the utmost utility to farmers both for expedition and cheapness. It can now be obtained for about $100.

LIGHT OF THE MOON.

As the moon's axis is nearly perpendicular to the plane of the ecliptic, she can scarcely have any change of seasons. But what is still more remarkable, one half of the moon has no darkness, at all while the other half has two weeks of light and also two of darkness, alternately; the inhabitants, if any, of the first half bask constantly in earth-shine, without seeing the sun, whilst those of the latter never see the earth at all. For, as just stated, the earth reflects the light of the sun to the moon,in the same manner as the moon does to the earth; therefore, at the time of conjunction, or new moon, her further side must be enlightened by the sun, and the nearer half by the earth; and at the time of apposition or full moon, one half of her will be enlightened by the sun, but the other half will be in total darkness. To the lunarians, the earth seems the largest orb in the universe; for it appears to them more than three times the size of the sun, and thirteen times greater than the moon does to us.—exhibiting similar phases toherself, but in a reverse order, for when the moon is full, the earth is invisable to them, and when the moon is new, they will see the earth full. The face of the moon appears to us permanent, but to them the earth presents very different appearances, the Pacific and Atlantic Oceans, in the course of each twenty-four hours, will successively rivet their attention, and the velocity of motion must excite both surprise and conjecture. Though, as aforesaid, certain of those gentlemen only behold the earth for half a month at a time, those near the border see it only occasionally, and those on the side opposite the earth never see it at all.

The moon being but the fiftieth part of the bulk of our globe, and within 238,000 miles of us, may be brought by a proper telescope,which magnifies 1000 times, to appear as she would to the naked eye were she only 250 miles off.

The Kalamazoo (Michigan) Telegraph says, at the present rate of State Warrants (30 cents on a dollar,) any one with $15 in his pocket may go to the Land Office in Marshall, and secure 40 acres of land,equal to any in this or any other State- an investment (If improved) sufficient to support a family. This is an important fact for emigrants, as Michigan is one of the most fertile States in the Union, and its situation such as to allow the great bulk of produce to be sent to market

'What makes you spend your time so freely, Jack?'

'Because it is the only thing I have to spend'

The path that leads to wealth too often passes through the narrow defiles of meanness which men of exalted spirit cannot stoop to tread

REMOVAL BILL.

AN ACT

Concerning the Removal of the Seat of Justice of Columbia County, from Danville to Bloomsburg.

Section 1. *Be* it enacted by the Senate and *House* of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,—That it shall and may be lawful for the **Qualified Voters who have Resided in Columbia County** for at ***LEAST SIX CALENDAR MONTHS*** *immediately preceding the next General Election,* to vote at such election upon the question of the removal of their Seat of Justice from Danville to Bloomsburg in said county, in the manner following,to wit:—Those in favor of a Removal shall vote a written or printed ticket labelled, "SEAT OF JUSTICE," and containing the words "FOR BLOOMSBURG," and those opposed to a Removal, shall vote a written or printed ticket labelled as aforesaid, and containing the words "FOR DANVILLE;" the said tickets to be deposited in a box which shall be provided for that purpose at each and every of the election polls of said county, and the returns of said election shall be made in the same manner by the Return Judges as in the case of the election of Members of the Assembly, and if on the meeting of the Return Judges it shall appear that a majority of the votes have been given in favor of Bloomsburg, then the following sections of this act shall be of full force and effect; but if it shall appear that a majority of votes have been given against Bloomsburg, then the following sections of this act shall be null & void.

Sec. 2. That if a majority of the voters of said county of Columbia, qualified as aforesaid, voting on said question of Removal, shall decide in the manner provided in the first section of this act in favor of the Removal of the Seat of Justice of said county to the town of Bloomsburg, the citizens of Bloomsburg in said county shall erect, or cause to be erected, ***AT THEIR OWN PROPER EXPENSE,*** within three years from and after such election, *in* the town of *Bloomsburg*, suitable buildings of BRICK or STONE, of the MOST APPROVED PLAN, for a Court House and Prison, and different offices for the safe keeping of the county records, under the direction of the County Commissioners, who are authorised to receive a conveyance for such lot or lots of ground for the use of such County buildings, not LESS than ONE ACRE, in fee simple clear of all incumbrances, for the use of the county of Columbia, the said building to be erected on such lot or lots of ground thus conveyed. And the Court House, and other public buildings and real estate on which they are erected or is appurtenant thereto, at the town of Danville, are hereby granted and confirmed to the inhabitants of Mahoning township, with full authority to sell and dispose of the same to the best advantage,and that so much of the proceeds of said sale,as is necessary to refund to the citizens of Danville whatever amount of money they may have given for the original construction of the public buildings at said town, and the purchase of the lots of ground on which they are erected, shall be refunded to the said citizens, and the balance to be paid into the County Treasury for county purposes. *Provided*—No disposition or sale of such public buildings shall be made until the court house and public buildings at Bloomsburg shall be completed, and the public records and offices be removed thereto.

Sec. 3. That so soon as the public buildings are completed according to the provisions of this act, the Commissioners aforesaid shall file a report of the same in the Court of Common Pleas of said county and said Court being satisfied that said buildings are fully completed according to the true intent and meaning of this act, and a record thereof being made by endorsement on said report, the Commissioners & Sheriff of said county shall thereupon cause the prisoners, if any there confined in the old prison, to be safely removed to the new, and the public papers and records then remaining in the public offices at Danville, to be safely deposited in the new buildings so as aforesaid built and prepared for the reception thereof, and from thenceforth the Seat of Justice in and for the county of Columbia shall cease to be at Danville, and the same shall be removed and fixed at the town of Bloomsburg, in the said county, and the public offices heretofore kept and the courts of justice heretofore held at Danville,in &for said county of Columbia shall be kept and held at Bloomsburg in the buildings erected for their accommodation as aforesaid.

Sec. 4. It shall be lawful for the citizens of Bloomsburg to obtain subscriptions from any person or persons willing to subscribe any money or materials for the erection of such public buildings as are provided for in the second section of this act and in default of the payment of the same the county Commissioners are hereby empowered to cause suits to be brought in the name of the county to enforce the recovery of the same, and when collected to be applied towards defraying the expenses of such buildings.

Sec. 5. If any person or persons shall vote on the question of removal of the seat of justice of said county of Columbia, at the election authorized to be held by virtue of this act not duly qualified to vote in accordance with the first section of this act or shall vote out of his or their proper district, or shall vote more than once on said question, he or they so offending upon conviction thereof before the proper court of quarter sessions of said county, shall be subject to the penalty provided for in the general election laws of this Commonwealth.

Sec. 6. If any judge or inspector of the election authorised to be held by virtue of this act, shall knowingly or wilfully reject the vote of a citizen qualified to vote on the question of removal of the seat of justice in said county in accordance with the first section of this act, or shall receive the vote of a person not qualified to vote as aforesaid on said question, he or they so offending upon conviction thereof before the proper court of quarter sessions of said county, shall forfeit and pay for the use of said county for every such offence a sum not less than three hundred or more than five hundred dollars at the discretion of the court and shall undergo an imprisonment in the jail of said county for a period of not less than twelve months or more than two years.

Sec. 7. If any judge, inspector or clerk of the election authorized to be held by virtue of this act shall wilfully miscount, or shall falsely and fraudulently add up and return the votes received upon the question aforesaid, or shall make a false tally paper, or shall be guilty of any fraud in the discharge of his duties, every person so offending upon conviction thereof in the proper court of quarter sessions of said county, shall be subject to the same fine and penalty as are imposed upon delinquent judges or inspectors by the general election laws of this Commonwealth.

Sec. 8. It shall be the duty of the judges and inspectors conducting the election authorized to be held by virtue of this act to cause the letter B to be legibly and distinctly made opposite the name of every citizen who shall vote on the question of the Removal of the seat of justice as aforesaid, on the tally paper on which his name shall be registered, and any wilful omission so to do shall be deemed a fraud,and shall be punished as such in accordance with the provisions of the seventh section of this act.

Sec. 9. It shall be the duty of every judge, Inspector and clerk conducting the election authorized to be held by virtue of this act, to take (in addition to the oath or affirmation he is now required by law to take) an oath or affirmation that he will honestly and faithfully comply in every respect with the provisions and requirements of this act.

Sec 10. It shall be the duty of the return judges of said county, at the time and place of their meeting to cast up all the votes received in the different election districts on the question of the Removal of the seat of justice aforesaid, and shall make out two certificates showing the result, one of which shall be filed in the office of the clerk of the court of quarter sessions and the other in the office of the Commissioners of said county of Columbia.

Sec. 11. It shall be the duty of the Sheriff of the said county of Columbia, to cause this act to be published in at least three newspapers published in said county; for at least once in every week for sixty days immediately preceding the next general election, and shall on the day of the election cause at least two printed copies, one of which shall be in the German language, of said act to be posted in handbill form, in the most public place nearest the election poll in every election district in said county and the reasonable expense of such publication shall be paid by the said county of Columbia by orders drawn in the usual way.

Sec. 12. So much of the existing laws of this Commonwealth as are altered or supplied by this act, be and the same are hereby repealed; and also the act of Assembly passed 16th June 1836 entitled an act relating to the lien of Mechanics and others upon buildings, is hereby repealed so far as it relates to the buildings to be erected in pursuance of this act

FINDLEY PATTERSON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
WILLIAM P. WILCOX,
Speaker of the Senate.

Approved the twenty fourth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and forty-five.

FRANCIS R, SHUNK.

WORMS KILLS THOUSANDS

CHILDREN are most subject to them,but persons of all ages are liable to be afflicted with them. Bad breath paleness about the lips,flushed cheeks, picking at the nose,wasting away,leanness pain in the bowels joints or limbs. disturbed sleep frightful dreams,moaning and sometimes of voracious appetite are among the symptoms of worms. Many are doctored for months. for some other imaginary disease when one box of Sherman's Worm Lozenges would effect a cure. D. Ryan, corner of Prince street and the Bowery, cured a man of worms that was reduced to a skeleton, and by only one box of Sherman's Lozenges: he is now as fat as an Alderman The Hon. B. B. Beardsley has saved the life of one of his children by them. The sale of over 3,000,000 of boxes has fully tested them They are the only infallible worm destroying medicine known. What family will be without them?

Consumption,Coughs,Colds,Whooping Coughs Asthma and all affections of the lungs, will find a healing value in Sherman's Cough Lozenges. They saved the Rev. Richard De Forest; the Rev. Mr. Street, Jonathan Howarth, Esq. and that worthy old Fo. Leonard Rogers, from the consumptive's grave. They cured in one day the Rev. Mr. Dunbar, the Rev. Mr. Handcock; Wm. H. Attree Esq of distressing coughs. They are the pleasantest cough medicine and cure the soonest of any known remedy.

Headache,Sea-sickness and Palpitation,relieved in five to ten minutes by Sherman's Camphor Lozenges. Persons attending crowded rooms or travelling will find them to impart buoyancy of spirits and renew their energies. Those suffering from too free living will find a few of the lozenges dispel the horrors and lowness of spirits. Mr. Smith, of the Sunday Mercury, has repeatedly cured himself of severe headache by them Captain Chadwick, of the packet ship Wellington, has witnessed their efficacy in a great many cases of sea-sickness. They operate like a charm upon the agitated or shattered nerves. Dr Sherman's Poor Man's Plaster does upon rheumatism, lumbago, pain or weakness in the side, back breast or any part of the body. Mr. H. G. Daggers, 30 Ann street; Henry R Gunning; 35½ Chatham street Moses J Henriques Esq. and a multitude of others have experienced the wonderful effects of these Plasters Price only 12½ cents. Caution is necessary to see that you get the genuine Sherman's Lozenges and Plasters, as there are many worthless articles attempted to be palmed off in place of them, by those who would trifle with your life for a shilling.

Dr. Sherman's warehouse is at 106 Nassau street.—For sale by

John R. Moyer—Bloomsburg
Wm. L. Waller & co—Berwick
Low & Thompson—Lime Ridge
E. & J. Lazarus—Orangeville
M. G. Shoemaker—Buck Horn
L. & A L Bisel—Jerseytown
Derr & M'Bride—White Hall
John Moore—Danville,
Stephen Baldy, Catawissa.
Jan. 4—1845—37. 6m.

HISTORY OF WYOMING BY CHARLES MINER.

SUBSCRIPTIONS are respectfully solicited for the forthcoming History of Wyoming. The work, now ready for Press, will make an Octavo volume of about six hundred pages, of which five hundred pages will embrace the main body of the narrative. The Appendix, besides a variety of curious and illustrative articles,will contain the "The Hazelton Travellers," revised with numerous additions, personal anecdotes, incidents and sketches of character, making about an hundred pages.

The author thinks proper to say, that no pains have been spared to obtain information upon every point connected with this subject. He has flattered himself, as Wyoming has become classic ground—as unnumerable errors have heretofore existed in regard to its story, and as its very interesting civil character has been scarcely touched upon, that almost every gentleman would desire for his library, in respect to it, an authentic narrative.

The purpose of taking up subscriptions is to enable the author to judge what number of copies it would be proper to publish.

The Book will be neatly printed in octavo form, on excellent paper, with several illustrative plates, bound in cloth, in modern style, and delivered to subscribers at Two Dollars a copy.

No money to be paid until the Book is delivered.

Subscriptions received at this Office.

No Humbug!

CHARLES KAHLER Tailor.

EMBRACING the present opportunity of expressing his thankfulness to his friends,and the public generally, for the liberal patronage he has heretofore received, informs his friends and the public in general that he still continues to carry on the above business at his old established stand, on the corner of Main and East streets, where he hopes, by strict attention to business, to receive and merit a share of public patronage as heretofore. He deems it unnecessary to go into the game of brag, or to use any soft sodder about his SKILL in the PROFESSION OF GARMENT CUTTING as his shop is of long standing, and his work he thinks will speak for itself, and far more louder than words. But, he would merely say that, he warrants his work done with neatness, durability, and in the latest fashionable manner, and will ensure a good fit in all cases.

N. B. Charges moderate to suit the times. All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for work, at market prices.

Bloomsburg, Nov. 9 1844.—29.

Spectacles & Glasses.

THE subscriber has just received a large assortment of SPECTACLES and SPECTACLE GLASSES, of the best quality, of both white and green. from No. 2 upwards.

☞ Persons afflicted with sore eyes, will find it to their advantage to call and get glasses from him; as they may feel assured of deriving a great benefit from their use

G. L. SHULTZ.

Bloomsburg, May 17, 1845—4

Chair Manufactoy,

THE subscriber continues to carry on the

CHAIR MANUFACTORING

business at the old stand of B. & S. Hagenbuch, where he will be ready at all times to furnish Fancy & Windsor Chairs, Settees, Boston Rocking Chairs &c, of every description, which may be called for, at short notice and on the most reasonable terms. He will also execute House, Sign & Ornamental Painting, and House Papering, in a superior manner,

From his experience in the business,and his facilities of manufacturing the various articles of his line, he flatters himself that he shall be able to furnish as good work, and upon as reasonable terms as can be done in the country, all of which he will dispose of for CASH or COUNTRY PRODUCE

N. B. Orders from a distance will be strictly and punctually attended to.

B HAGENBUCH.

Bloomsburg, Dec. 30, 1843

NAILS, SPIKES: &c.

The Bloomsburg R. R. I. Co

WILL keep constantly on hand, a large assortment of

NAILS, SPIKES, AND IRON

which they will sell by WHOLESALE and RETAIL, ***and on as good terms as the articles can be elsewhere purchased.*** Merchants and others, may find it to their interest to call All kinds of grain received in payment.

JOSEPH PAXTON, President

Brandreth's Pills.

READ and understand! The time will come when the medicine, Brandreth Pills, will be appreciated as they ought and deserve; it will be understood that Dr Brandreth has the strongest claims upon the public. It is true that every individual who makes a trial of the Brandreth Pills concede them to be the best medicine they ever used. They are indeed a medicine about which there is no mistake. Their value in a climate so changeable as ours cannot be sufficiently appreciated. A free perspiration is at once restored thus they cure colds, and consumption is prevented.—Those who have a redundancy of bile find them of the most essential service; and should there be a deficiency of that important fluid the Brandreth Pills have an equally beneficial effect. Often has this important medicine saved valuable lives in those regions where the dreadful yellow fever was prevailing. A few doses taken immediately upon the infection being received into the system, will be almost certain to prevent any material inconvenience. And at no stage of this dreadful epidemic is there so proper a medicine as the Brandreth Pills. Let this medicine be universally used in this disease, and no loss of blood allowed, and few very few, would be its victims. So it is with other diseases. Assist nature with this all important medicine to remove morbid humors from the blood and do not resort to bleeding or mercury, and we shall have a very great scarcity of persons afflicted with cronic maladies. The feathered tribe—the animal kingdom over which we are the lords, are not afflicted with chronic maladies; neither should we be if it were not for our pride which occasions them. Follow nature. Use the medicine which harmonizes with her, which mildly but surely removes all the impurities of the blood,which strengthens the feeble,and yet reduces those of too full habit to a healthy standard. Let me again say that every department of the manufacture of Brandreth Pills is personally superintended by me, and that every box with my three labels upon it may be relied upon to have the beneficial effect described if used according to the directions accompanying.

AGENTS.

Washington—Robert M'Kay.
Jerseytown—L. & A. T. Bisel,
Danville—E. B. Reynolds & Co.
Cattawissa—C. G. Brobst.
Bloomsburg—J. R. Moyer.
Limestone—Babbit & M'Ninch.
Buckhorn—M. G. Shoemaker.
Lime Ridge—Low & Thompson.
Berwick—J W Stiles
May 3, 1845—1y- 2.

Estray.

STRAYED from the subscriber, about three weeks since, a White and Red, Cow, and had her hip broken. Any persons given information to the subscriber where she may be found shall be reasonably rewarded for his trouble.

Bloomsburg Aug. 1 J. EVANS.

Cabint Making

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has taken the shop lately occupied by B. S. Hayhurst, at the lower end of Market street Bloomsburg; where he intends carrying on the above business in all its branches, and solicits a share of the patronage of the public.

In connection with the above business, he offers his services as an

UNDERTAKER.

He will always be ready to make COFFINS for the same prices heretofore charged in Bloomsburg, and having supplied himself with a good HEARSE he will attend with it at the Funeral without any extra charge.

JOHN BITTERS.

May 10 1845—6m 3

WANTED
Two Apprentices

TO the LAST and BOOT TREE Making business. Smart active boys between the ages of 15 and 17 will receive good encouragement upon immediate application to the subscriber

SIMON C SHIVE

Bloomsburg. June 14,1845—6tf m8

List of Letters.

REMAINING in the Post Office, at Bloomsburg, on the quarter ending June 30th 1845

Adams Abraham	Ryan Danel
Depser Rahtis	Robason Miss Mary
Follmer Daniel	Renhart Samuel 2
Hartman A. B.	Sprout A. B. Esq.
Jackson Joseph	Sems Wm. or John [ship]
Kennady Sarah	Wychoff Y. V.
Martin Thomas	Wakefield James

Persons calling for letters in the above list will please say they are advertised.

J. R. MOYER P M

Danville WOOLLEN FACTORY.

THE Danville Steam Woollen Factory, formerly owned and occupied by Dr. Petrikin, has recently been purchased by the subscriber, who respectfully announces to his friends and the public generally, that he is now prepared to execute all kinds of work in his line of business, at the shortest notice, according to order, and in the best comparative manner. Having gone to considerable expense in repairing his machinery and apparatus and being very particular in securing the services of experienced mechanics, he feels confident that he is capable of executing all kinds of work in his line in a style superior to any other establishment in the country. Prices of work as follows:

Cloth ¾ yard wide light and dark, from 45 to 55 cents per yard:

Do bottle greens, olive brown, &c. from	50 to 60
Satinets of the above colors, from	40 to 44
Flannels one yard wide,	30 cents.
Wine, brown or black,	40
Madder red,	45
Blanket 2 yds wide; twilled or plain, from	60 to 70 cents per yard.

CARDING & FULLING

Will be done in the best manner, and at the usual prices All kinds of country produce will be taken in payment for work at Danville market prices.

SATITNETTS; FLANNELS; CLOTHS & BLANKETS;

Constantly on hand, for sale at reduced prices for Cash or Barter.

For the accommodation of customers living at a distance—wool for Manufacturing will be taken in at the following places:

COLUMBIA COUNTY.—Isaac Kline's Mill, Fishingcreek; Holmes' store, Colembus; Low & Thompson's store, Lime-Ridge; W. L. Waller & Co's store, Berwick: Stewart & Jackets' store, Orangeville; Wm. McKelvy Co.'s store, Bloomsburg; John G. Sharpless' store, Cattawissa; L. Bisel's store, Jerseytown; Derr & McBride's store, White Hall; Stroup's store, Washingtonville.

LUZERNE COUNTY—Reynold's store,Kingston; Gilderleeve's, Wilksbarre; Styers' store, Nanticoke; Judge Mack's Mill, Huntington

Plain written directions must accompany each parcel.

B. R. GEARHEART.

Danville, May 3, 1845—2

SWAN HOTEL.

Orangeville, Columbia county, Pa.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has leased this large three story Tavern, now in the occupancy of Mr George Seiple, in Orangeville, Columbia county, Pa., and intends moving into it on the first of April next, where he will be pleased to see his old friends and customers. As his

TABLE

will always be furnished with the best the market affords, His BAR with the choicest of liquors. And his TABLE,attended by faithful Hostlers, he flatters himself that he will be able to give general satisfaction.

CONVEYANCES

will always be ready to transport watermen on their route,

I. C. JOHNSON.

March 15, 1845—4

CLOCK & WATCH MAKING.

GUSTAVUS L. SHOTE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Columbia county, and the public generally that he has located himself in Bloomsburg on Main street opposite St. Paul's Church, where he has opened shop, and is now ready and prepared to receive and execute all work in his line of business with dispatch and in a workmanlike manner.

Clocks & Watches

of the best quality, can be had at his establishment on very reasonable terms.

REPAIRING & CLEANING

will be done to the satisfaction of the customer, as well of Clocks and Watches as of Jewelry, and he will further, warrant his work to be executed as well as any in this section of the State. He will also make to order

SURVEYING COMPASSES

or pocket, and in short, will do all otherwork usually done in a well regulated respectable establishment. He hopes by strict attention to business and a desire to please to receive a liberal share of patronage. Country Produce taken in payment for work at the market prices.

Bloomsburg, November 15, 1844—50.

BLANKS OF ALL KINDS, FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.