Farmer's Department.

Neglect of Horses.

A CORRESPONDENT of the *Germantown Telegraph* says:

"Disease of this stock often arises from what appears to be the best care, which, when observed, appears to be actual neglect. Some of our best and most thrifty farmers keep their horses, especially their trotting and blooded animals tied in their stalls for several days in succession, without any exercise or sunlight, save the few minutes in watering, and their drink is often carried to them. At the same time they are often fed on corn—a very unnecessary article for inactive beasts, when they can get good hay. The currycomb is, as it should be, freely used. They seem to have overlooked the fact that the horse as well as man requires pure air, proper food, regular exercise, cleanliness, light and heat, to promote a healthy action of all his organs.

"So important are the four first-named conditions that it is hard to determine which should receive the most attention. We know, however, which is most generally neglected. How many there are who drive their horses from ten to twenty miles at a time, when they had not traveled one mile during the previous three or four days. The creature comes out of the stable sleek and plump, and spirited, for he is restless, and delights to be in the open air, to which he may have free access in summer; his flesh is not compact, but flabby, and he tires in half the time of one that had been frequently exercised. There can be no doubt that the imprisoned animal, though grain-fed, would show less strength and endurance than one turned out an hour per day and fed on good hay. At the end of a week of work another similarly fed and otherwise attended to, the first would have lost much flesh, and been in a worse state than the other. Exercise of the right quantity increases the flesh (not fat,) and solidifies the muscles. Inaction augments adipose matter, and when protracted (with stimulating food) creates disease, both in man and beast.

"The horse is being over-domesticated and taking his master's diseases. Pneumonia, consumption, cancer, etc., are becoming quite common, but with dissimilar names. The best and most valued horses in this country die suddenly, and frequently after some enormous prices are offered. Inactivity in the human species often ends in apoplexy and palsy, and likewise with the animal.

"The currycomb is better appreciated by stock raisers than locomotion. But it is seldom used to excess. It is to the horse what a bath is to mankind. It removes impurities, promotes a healthy action of the skin, and equalizes the electric fluid. It is the poor man's friend; for a horse curried twice daily, will need only half the grain of a horse not curried. It may be that he would thrive as well if he got nothing but good clover and timothy. The man of small means more frequently neglects this point of economy than the wealthy.

"Most stables are well enough ventilated; but light is less plentiful than air. Windows would supply this deficiency, and on the South side of a building would draw heat."

How a Farmer May Loose Money.

By not taking his county paper.

Keeping no account of farm operations.

Paying no attention to the maxim, "a stitch in time saves nine," in regard to the sowing of grain and planting of seed at the proper time.

Leaving reapers, plows, cultivators, etc., unsheltered from the rain and heat of the sun. More money is lost in this way annually, than most persons would be willing to believe.

Permitting broken implements to be scattered over the farm until they are irreparable. By repairing broken implements at the proper time, many dollars may be saved—a proof of the assertion that "time is money."

Attending auction sales and purchasing all kinds of trumpery because in the words of the vender, the articles are "very cheap."

Allowing fences to remain unrepaired until "strange" cattle are found grazing in the meadow, grain fields, or browsing the fruit trees.

Disbelieving the principle of a rotation of crops, before making a single experiment.

Plant fruit trees with the expectation of having fruit, without giving the trees half the attention required to make them profitable.

Practicing economy by depriving stock of proper shelter during the winter and feeding them unsound food, such as half rotten and mouldy hay or fodder.

Keeping an innumerable tribe of rats on the premises, and two or three big lazy dogs, who never molest the vermin.

Fall Planting of Asparagus.

WITHIN the past two years we have watched experiments made by several gentlemen on planting asparagus in August, and the result is a remarkable success. The ground is prepared as for a crop at any other season, and after cutting off the green tops of the young seedlings the roots are set precisely, as in spring planting. They push new roots at once, and make eyes so strong that even from one year old seedlings some asparagus—but not, of course very strong—has been cut the following spring and where two year roots have been used, a full crop has been cut in the same time—a result no one expects from spring planting. In this region the plant has taken strong hold of gardeners, and asparagus is likely to take rank at once with the strawberry as a regular August operation. It will, of course, be best in such cases to cover the beds, after they have once become frozen, with some kind of litter, not to keep out frost but to prevent thawing and freezing until the natural spring season comes, or the plants may be thrown out. —*Gardener's Monthly.*

The Cheapest Food.

THE cheapest and most nutritious vegetable used for food is *beans*. Professor Liebig says that pork and beans form a compound of substances peculiarly adapted to furnish all that is necessary to support life. A quart of beans costs say fifteen cents; half a pound of pork ten cents. This, as every housekeeper knows, will feed a small family for a day with good strengthening food. Four quarts of beans and two pounds of corned beef, boiled to rags, in fifty quarts of water, will furnish a good meal to forty men at a cost of one dollar—two cents and a half a meal.

For the Young Folks.

King Grizzle-Beard.

A GREAT king of the land far away in the East had a daughter who was very beautiful, but so proud, and haughty, and conceited, that none of the princes who came to ask her in marriage were good enough for her, and she only made sport of them.

Once upon a time the king held a great feast, and asked thither all her suitors; and they all sat in a row, ranged according to their rank,—kings and princes, and dukes, and earls, and counts, and barons, and knights. Then the princess came in, and as she passed by them she had something spiteful to say to every one. The first was too fat: "He's as round as a tub," said she. The next was too tall: "What a maypole!" said she. The next was too short: "What a dumpling!" said she. The fourth was too pale, and she called him "Wallface." The fifth was too red, so she called him "Coxcomb." The sixth was not straight enough; so she said he was like a green stick, that had been laid to dry over a baker's oven. And thus she had some joke to crack upon every one: but she laughed more than all at a good king who was there. "Look at him," said she; "this beard is like an old mop; he shall be called Grizzle-beard." So the king got the nickname of Grizzle-beard.

But the old king was very angry when he saw how his daughter behaved, and how she ill-treated all his guests; and he vowed that willing or unwilling, she should marry the first man, be he prince or beggar, that came to the door.

Two days after, there came by a traveling fiddler, who began to play under the window and beg alms; and when the king heard him he said, "Let him come in." So they brought in a dirty looking fellow; and when he had sung before the king and the princess, begged a boon. Then the king said, "You have sung so well, that I will give you my daughter for your wife." The princess begged and prayed; but the king said, "I have sworn to give you to the first comer, and I will keep my word." So words and tears were of no avail; the parson was sent for and she was married to the fiddler. When this was over the king said, "Now get ready to go—you must not stay here—you must travel on with your husband."

Then the fiddler went his way, and took her with him, and they soon came to a great wood. "Pray," said she, "whose is this wood?" "It belongs to King Grizzle-beard," answered he; "hadst thou taken him, all had been thine." "Ah! unlucky wretch that I am!" sighed she; "would that I had married the King!" Next they came to some fine meadows. "Whose are these beautiful meadows?" said she. They belong to King Grizzle-beard; hadst thou taken him, they had all been thine." "Ah! unlucky wretch that I am!" said she; "would that I had married King Grizzle-beard!"

Then they came to a great city. "Whose is this noble city?" said she. "It belongs to King Grizzle-beard; hadst thou taken him, it had all been thine." "Ah! wretch that I am!" sighed she; "why did I not marry King Grizzle-beard?" "That is no business of mine," said the fiddler: "why should you wish for another husband; am not I good enough for you?"

At last they came to a small cottage. "What a paltry place!" said she; "to whom does that little dirty hole belong?" Then the fiddler said, "That is your and my house, where we are to live." "Where are your servants?" cried she. "What do we want with servants?" said he; "you must do for yourself whatever is to be done. Now make the fire, and put on water and cook my supper, for I am very tired." But the princess knew nothing of making fires and cooking, and the fiddler was forced to help her. When they had eaten a very scanty meal they went to bed; but the fiddler called her up very early in the morning to clean the house. Thus they lived for two days: and when they had eaten up all there was in the cottage, the man said, "Wife, we can't go on thus, spending money and earning nothing. You must learn to weave baskets." Then he went out and cut willows, and brought them home, and she began to weave; but it made her fingers very sore. "I see this won't do," said he: "try and spin; perhaps you will do that better." So she sat down and tried to spin; but the threads cut her tender fingers till the blood ran. "See now," said the fiddler, "you are good for nothing; you can do no work: what a bargain I have got! However, I'll try and set up a trade in pots and pans, and you shall stand in the market and sell them." "Alas!" sighed she, if any of my father's court should pass by and see me standing in the market, how they will laugh at me!"

But her husband did not care for that, and said she must work, if she did not wish to die of hunger. At first the trade went well; for many people, seeing such a beautiful woman, went to buy her wares, and paid their money without thinking of taking away the goods. They lived on this as long as it lasted; and then her husband bought a fresh lot of ware, and she sat herself down with it in one corner of the market; but a drunken soldier soon came by, and rode his horse against her stall, and broke all her goods in a thousand pieces. Then she began to cry, and knew not what to do. "Ah! what will become of me?" said she; "what will my husband say?" So she ran home and told him all. "Who would have thought you would have been so silly," said he, "as to put an earthenware stall in the corner of the market, where everybody passes? But let us have no more crying; I see you are not fit for this kind of work, so I have been to the king's palace, and asked if they did not want a kitchen maid; and they say they will take you, and there you will have plenty to eat."

Thus the princess became a kitchen-maid and helped the cook to do all the dirtiest work; but she was allowed to carry home some of the meat that was left, and on this they lived.

She had not been there long before she heard that the king's eldest son was passing by, going to be married; and she went to one of the windows and looked out. Everything was ready, and all the pomp and brightness of the court was there. Then she bitterly grieved for the pride and folly which had brought her so low. And the servants gave her some of the rich meats, which she put into her basket to take home.

All on a sudden, as she was going out, in came the king's son in golden clothes and when he saw a beautiful woman at the door, he took her by the hand, and said she should be his partner in the dance; but she trembled for fear, for she saw that it was King Grizzle-beard, who was making sport of her. However, he kept fast hold, and led her in; and the cover of the basket came off, so that the meats in it fell all about. Then everybody laughed and jeered at her; and she was so abashed, that she wished herself a thousand feet deep in the earth. She sprang to the door to run away; but on the steps King Grizzle-beard overtook her, and brought her back and said, "Fear me not! I am the fiddler who has lived with you in the hut. I brought you there because I really loved you. I am also the soldier that overset your stall. I have done all this only to cure you of your silly pride, and to show you the folly of your ill-treatment of me. Now all is over; you have learnt wisdom, and it is time to hold our marriage feast."

Then the chamberlains came and brought her the most beautiful robes; and her father and his whole court were there already, and welcomed her home on her marriage. Joy was in every face and every heart. The feast was grand: they danced and sang: all were merry; and I only wish that you and I had been of the party.

RAIL ROADS.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.
DIRECT ROUTE NORTH AND SOUTH.
Through between Baltimore and Rochester
WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS.
On and after April 28, 1866, trains will leave as follows:

TRAINS NORTHWARD.

6.03 A. M. LEAVE NORTHUMBERLAND daily (except Mondays), stopping at principal stations, arriving at Williamsport 9.40 a. m., Elmira 12.00 noon, Canandaigua 4.15 p. m., Rochester 6.45 p. m., Buffalo 9.15 p. m., and Niagara Falls 9.50 p. m.

4.45 P. M. LEAVE NORTHUMBERLAND daily (except Sundays), stopping at all stations; arriving at Williamsport 6.40 p. m., Elmira at 11.05 p. m.

TRAINS SOUTHWARD.

6.03 A. M. LEAVE NORTHUMBERLAND daily, stopping at principal stations; arriving at Harrisburg 8.50 a. m., Baltimore 12.30 p. m., Washington 3.05 p. m., and Philadelphia 1.00 p. m.

10.10 A. M. LEAVE NORTHUMBERLAND daily (except Sundays), arriving at Harrisburg 1.15 p. m., Baltimore 6.00 p. m., Washington 10.00 p. m., and Philadelphia 3.40 p. m.

5.10 P. M. LEAVE NORTHUMBERLAND daily (except Sundays), stopping only at principal stations; arriving at Harrisburg 8.30 p. m., Philadelphia 1.00 a. m., and Baltimore 7.00 a. m.

11.50 P. M. LEAVE NORTHUMBERLAND, stopping at principal stations; arriving at Harrisburg 2.40 a. m., Baltimore 7.00 a. m., Philadelphia 7.00 p. m., and Washington 7.00 a. m.

ED'D. S. YOUNG,
May 3, 1867. Gen'l. Passenger Agent.

CATAWISSA RAILROAD.

On and after Monday, July 1, 1867, Passenger trains on the Catawissa Railroad will run at the following named hours:

Mail South.	STATIONS.	Mail North.
Dep. 8.30 a. m.	Williamsport,	Arr. 4.15 p. m.
" 9.05 "	Muncy,	Dep. 3.41 "
" 9.20 "	Watsontown,	" 3.12 "
" 9.35 "	Milton,	" 2.58 "
" 10.00 "	Danville,	" 2.33 "
" 10.28 "	Rupert,	" 2.05 "
" 11.10 "	Catawissa,	" 1.25 "
" 12.15 p. m.	Ringtown,	" 12.15 "
" 12.35 "	Summit,	" 2.00 "
" 1.05 "	Quakake,	" 1.30 "
" 1.20 "	E. Mahanoy Junc.,	" 1.20 "
" 2.15 "	Dine, Tamaqua, Dine,	" 1.10 "
" 1.25 "	Reading,	" 10.00 a. m.
Arr. 6.35 "	Philadelphia,	" 8.15 "
" 10.45 "	To New York via. Reading or Mauch Chunk.	
	From New York via. Mauch Chunk.	6.30 "

No change of cars between Williamsport and Philadelphia.
GEO. WEBB, Supt.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE
COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
F. S. WINSTON.....PRESIDENT.

Assets over $20,000,000.

EXCLUSIVELY CASH.

ANNUAL DIVIDENDS AVAILABLE IMMEDIATELY TO INCREASE THE INSURANCE OR TO REDUCE THE PREMIUM.

The Company issued during the year ending January 1st, 15,672 Policies, insuring $35,973,000. The total income of the year being $8,317,646.96.

☞ Full particulars as to the working of the Company will be cheerfully given by applying to
JOHN G. FREEZE,
Register's Office,
aug29'67.] BLOOMSBURG, PA.

CONFECTIONERY,
FRUIT, NUTS, &C., &C.
JACOBY & WIDMYER,
MANUFACTURERS
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
PLAIN AND FANCY CONFECTIONERY,
AND DEALERS IN
FOREIGN FRUITS AND NUTS.
Exchange Block, Bloomsburg, Pa.
ORANGES, LEMONS, RAISINS, PRUENS,
ROCK CANDY,
SEEDLESS RAISINS, LAYER RAISINS, CURRANTS,
CITRON, FIGS, DATES, &C.,
BREAD AND CAKES,
of all kinds.
ENOS JACOBY,
FRED. E. WIDMYER.
Bloomsburg, A[illegible] 1867.

MERCHANDISE.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN
To my friends and the public generally, that all kinds of
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
QUEENSWARE,
NOTIONS, &C.,
are constantly on hand and for sale
AT BARTON'S OLD STAND,
BLOOMSBURG, BY
JAMES K. EYER.
☞ *Also*, Sole Agent for LITHIA PHOSPHATE OF LIME. Large lot constantly on hand. [feb8'67.

OMNIBUS LINE.
The undersigned would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and the public generally that he is running an
OMNIBUS LINE
between this place and the different railroad depots daily (Sundays excepted), to connect with the several trains going South and West on the Catawissa and Williamsport Railroad, and with those going North and South on the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg Railroad.
His Omnibusses are in good condition, commodious and comfortable, and charges reasonable.
Persons wishing to meet or see their friends depart, can be accommodated upon reasonable ch☞ by leaving timely notice at any of the hotels.
JACOB L. GRITON, Proprietor.

INSURANCE AGENCY.

Wyoming	$150,000
Ætna	1,000,000
Commerce	300,000
Fulton	300,000
Baltic	250,000
Potomac	530,000
Merchants	300,000
Springfield	370,000
Germania	300,000
Insurance Company of State Penn'a	600,000
Connecticut Mutual Life	10,000,000
North American Transit	500,000

FRIAS BROWN, Agent,
may8'67-1y.] BLOOMSBURG, PA.

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
M. C. SLOAN & BROTHER
the successors of
WILLIAM SLOAN & SON
continue the business of making
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES,
and every style of
FANCY WAGONS,
which they have constantly on hand to suit customers. Never using any material but the best and employing the most experienced workmen, they hope to continue as heretofore to give entire satisfaction to every customer. An inspection of their work, and of the reasonable price asked for the same, is sure to insure a sale.

DRY GOODS, &c.

GRAND OPENING
GRAND OPENING
GRAND OPENING
GRAND OPENING
GRAND OPENING
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AT
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S.
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
IRON AND NAILS,
IRON AND NAILS,
IRON AND NAILS,
IRON AND NAILS,
IRON AND NAILS,
in large quantities and at reduced rates, always on hand.

MILLINERY GOODS.

MISS LIZZIE BARKLEY
has just received, at her old place on Main st., Bloomsburg, her
FALL AND WINTER STOCK
of millinery goods of every quality and style, consisting of
LATEST STYLE BONNETS,
of the very best material; together with the very best assortment of
TRIMMINGS, RIBBONS, &C.,
which are offered for sale at the lowest possible rates. Call and see.
Bloomsburg, Oct. 25, 1867.

SOMETHING NEW.
The undersigned begs leave to inform her friends and the public generally, that she has opened in
LIGHT STREET
a fresh stock
of goods in the line of
MILLINERY AND TRIMMINGS
in connection with Dress Making; and is prepared in addition, to
COLOR STRAW HATS
on the shortest notice, and in the best style of the art. Prices cheap and work satisfactory.
MRS. E. KLINE.
Light Street, October 4, 1867.

NEW MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT.
The Misses Harman would respectfully announce to their friends in town and country, that they have just received at their place of business on Main St., below American House, a large and new supply of
MILLINERY GOODS
of all descriptions suited for Fall and Winter's Wear; including Bonnets of the latest styles Ribbons, trimmings of all sorts, and in fact keep a general furnishing store for ladies. Their patterns and styles are among the latest, and the prices but a trifle in advance of those in the City. Do not fail to call and examine their goods before purchasing elsewhere.
Nov. 1, 1867.

H. C. HOWER,
has opened a first-class
BOOT, SHOE, HAT AND CAP STORE.
at the old stand on Main Street, Bloomsburg. His stock is composed of the very latest and best styles ever offered to the citizens of Columbia County. He can accommodate the public with the following kinds and at cheap prices:
Men's calf boots, fine, men's kip, double sole, boys' child's boots, Men's glove kid, Congress, &c Men's glove kid Balmoral shoes, Men's, women's boys', and misses' glove kid lasting gaiters, Women's glove kids, very fine, Women's fine goat morocco balmorals, Women's men's morocco and calf shoes, common shoes, Misses' and child's shoes, Men's, women's, misses', boys', and child's slippers. He also keeps a great variety of
HATS, CAPS, AND STRAW GOODS
of every kind, at the lowest prices, both for cash and country produce.
Remember the attraction is in our goods. Don't be alarmed at the cry of high prices, but call and for yourselves. Respectfully,
H. C. HOWER.

MEADVILLE THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL.—The Fall term began September 3. The Faculty of instruction consists of four resident and four non-resident professors, and a tutor. The object is to educate young men for the Christian Ministry. There is a preparatory class for those who have not received a collegiate education. One hundred and sixty dollars a year are granted to beneficiaries, with an additional sum in special cases. The tuition, use of Library and text-books, are free to all. The School was founded by the Unitarian and Christian denominations, but is open to all who believe in the divine origin of Christianity. The Library consists of 8,500 volumes.
Application may be made to Rev. A. A. Livermore, President of the Board of Instruction, Meadville, Pa. nov17-1y

BENJAMIN GREEN,
Dealer in
CARPETINGS, WINDOW SHADES,
OIL CLOTHS, MATS, &c.,
No. 36 North Second Street,
Philadelphia.

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

L. N. MOYER'S

OLD ESTABLISHED DRUG STORE.

DRUGS! DRUGS!! DRUGS!!!

THE most complete and carefully selected stock to be found in the county, consisting in part of

Drugs,	Chemicals,
Paints,	Oils,
Glass,	Varnishes,
Putty,	Brushes,
Dye Stuffs,	Mixed Paints,

SYRUPS, ESSENCES, EXTRACTS, SPICES,
ESSENTIAL OILS,

Perfumery,	Hair Dyes,
Fancy Soaps,	Brushes,
Combs,	Cosmetics,
Stationery,	Pocket Books,

PEN KNIVES, PIPES, CIGARS, TOBACCO.
LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, SHADES, BURNERS,

Sponges,	Chamois Skins,
Catheters,	Specimens
Syringes,	Breast Pumps,

Trusses of approved make,
A large assortment of choice Liquors for Medicinal purposes, together with the various
WELL KNOWN STOMACH BITTERS.
These with many other articles too numerous to specify form a stock which defies competition both as regards price and the quality of the goods.
PHYSICIANS PRESCRIPTIONS COMPOUNDED WITH THE UTMOST CARE AND DESPATCH.
Country dealers are invited to inspect the stock before purchasing elsewhere, as they will find it greatly to their advantage. Fresh goods are constantly being received from the city, and *can be obtained either by wholesale or retail.*
Remember the place—EXCHANGE BLOCK—above Exchange Hotel, Main street, Bloomsburg.
August 9, 1867.

J. R. MOYER,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL
DRUGGIST,
CORNER OF MAIN AND MARKET STREETS,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
where will be found a large and select stock of Drugs,
MEDICINES AND CHEMICALS.
Also all the
PATENT MEDICINES OF THE DAY,
I am also prepared to furnish Country Stores with Castor Oil, Godfrey's Cordial,
TUBLINGSTON'S BALSAM,
and all other medicines kept in their line at City prices.
☞ Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours.
In medicines, quality is of the first importance.
Bloomsburg, June 7, 1867

E. EVERETT & DR. J. B. CASE'S
NEW DRUG STORE,
IN ORANGEVILLE,
JUST OPENED
WITH A SPLENDID AND VARIED ASSORTMENT OF GOODS APPERTAINING TO THE DRUG BUSINESS.
PURE DRUGS, CHEMICALS, ETC.,
ALWAYS ON HAND.
In short any article that can be named in the Drug line can be had at their store. Dr. J. B. Case is a Practioner, and also understands Pharmacy; E. Everett is a Medical Student, has attended one term at the Jefferson Medical College, and understands the compounding of Drugs.
They respectfully invite the patronage of their friends, and the public generally, assuring them "SAFE," and whatever will be purchased of them will be fresh and pure. [apr26'67

THE GREAT
ZINGARI BITTERS

The component parts of this remarkable preparation were first discovered, compounded and distributed, some twenty years ago, by Dr. Cheorghi, the celebrated Egyptian Physician. Thousands of his suffering countrymen were restored to health, as well as great numbers of the inhabitants of Nubia and Abyssinia, and of the countries bordering upon the Southern coast of the Mediterranean Sea.

Indeed, the fame of the ZINGARI BITTERS soon spread over Europe, and was adopted by the principal Physicians in charge of the hospitals of the old world, in which it is still used with preeminent success. The Viceroy of Egypt placed the name of DR. CHEORGHI upon the "Roll of Nobles," and presented to him a Medal bearing the following inscription: "DR. CHEORGHI, the Public Benefactor." This Bitters is now offered to the public of America with the full assurance that it will be found, upon a fair trial, to act as a specific for the cure of
Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Choleramorbus, Fever and Ague, Yellow Fever, Rheumatism, Typhoid Fever, Dyspepsia, Colics, Bronchitis, Consumption, Intolerancy, Diseases of the Kidneys, Nervous Debility, and Female Complaints.

Remarkable cures of the above diseases have been effected by its use, as numerous certificates, many from regular physicians, fully attest; and it is destined to supersede any preparation extant. As an agreeable Tonic, and an
INVIGORATING BEVERAGE,
IT HAS NO EQUAL.

THE ZINGARI BITTERS HAS SOUL AS WELL AS BODY, AND AS A PREVENTIVE OF DISEASE, HAS NO SUPERIOR.

A FEW WORDS TO LADIES.—The use of the ZINGARI BITTERS will give to you that soft, semi-transparent complexion which the God of nature (designing woman to be the loveliest of his works) fully intended that you should have—for it is nature's own powder and paint combined. By purifying the blood, stimulating the pigmentary cells of the dermis, and imparting health and life throughout the entire system, it especially gives that smooth clearness and beauty to the complexion so much to be desired—removing all roughness, blotches, freckles, pimples, and that yellow, sickly look so common in our day; and what is even better than this, it cures every species of female irregularities and disease.
Principal Depot, Harrisburg, Pa.
RAHTER & HAUSE,
SOLE PROPRIETORS.
☞ For sale by L. N. MOYER, Wholesale and Retail Druggist, Bloomsburg, Pa. [1125'67-6m.

WM. F. MURPHY'S SONS,
STATIONERS,
STEAM POWER PRINTERS
AND
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS
529 Chestnut street, 523 South Fourth Street,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
They make a specialty of furnishing National Banks, County Officers, Insurance Companies, Banking Houses, etc., with
EVERY ARTICLE OF BLANK BOOKS AND PRINTING,
having machinery specially adapted for all work they may require. [feb8'67-1y.

JOHN C. YEAGER & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers in
HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS, AND
LADIES' FURS,
No. 257 North Third Street,
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I. H. WALTER,
Late Walter & Kaub,
Importer and Dealer in
CHINA, GLASS, AND QUEENSWARE,
No. 234 North Third Street,
between Race and Vine
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THE KEYSTONE CLOVER SEED STRIPPER.
PATENTED OCTOBER 2, 1866.
This simple, though effective machine is admitted by all scientific observers to be the most direct device for gathering clover seed yet discovered.
A mere glance at it is sufficient to convince the most obtuse mind of its practical utility.
It strips the clover head from the stalk leaving the straw standing upon the ground. It is easily drawn by one horse, and requires but one man or boy to work it.
It is compact, simple in structure, and not liable to get out of order, and can be cheaply got up.
The great advantage in this machine is, we have the seed gathered in the chaff, ready for the clover mill or huller, besides saving the great length of time and labor of mowing, handling and threshing it from the straw. It will also pay every farmer to gather his seed with this machine, on account of the saving of the seed which is lost in the old way of gathering it.
Extraordinary inducements offered to energetic men who wish to purchase State or county Rights
For particulars address
WERTMAN & REINBOLD,
CENTRALIA,
Jan25'67.] Columbia County, Pa.

DRY GOODS.

HURRAH FOR CATAWISSA!
THIS WAY FOR BARGAINS.
Goods to compare with stringency of the money market. Look and compare prices before purchasing elsewhere. Just call at the favorite business stand of
McNINCH & SHUMAN,
and you will be met by the obliging proprietors or their clerks, and shown through their great variety store free of charge, of course. They will give you a fair chance to spend your loose change, they trust much more profitably than it can be spent elsewhere. Their
STOCK OF DRY GOODS
this Spring is much larger in all its varieties than usual. Their
LADIES' DRESS GOODS
are of the nicest styles in market. They have a fine assortment of
HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES,
SUMMER CLOTHS, CASSINETS,
CASSIMERES, AND VESTINGS,
and numerous articles common to such establishments, besides a general assortment of
HARDWARE, TINWARE, QUEENSWARE,
AND GROCERIES,
all at greatly reduced prices. They wish to conduct their business on the system of
"PAY AS YOU GO,"
and they think they can afford to sell very cheap. They return their thanks for many past favors, and ask the future patronage of their former customers and the public generally.
McNINCH & SHUMAN.

ARMBRUSTER & BROTHER,
Importers and Jobbers of
HOSIERY, GLOVES,
SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
BUTTONS, SUSPENDERS,
HOOP SKIRTS, HANDKERCHIEFS,
THREADS, SEWING SILKS,
TRIMMINGS, PORTE MONNAIES,
SOAPS, PERFUMERY, FANCY GOODS, AN
NOTIONS GENERALLY,
Also Manufacturers of
BRUSHES AND LOOKING GLASSES,
and Dealers in
WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,
BROOMS, ROPES, TWINES, &c.,
No. 306 North Third Street, above Vine,
Philadelphia.

M. M. MARPLE,
NOTIONS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, AND
FANCY GOODS,
No. 55 North Third Street,
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ANDREWS, WILKINS & CO.,
Dealers in
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,
No. 503 Market Street,
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JOSEPH S. DELL,
Manufacturer of and Wholesale Dealer in
CLOTHING, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND
VESTINGS,
No. 43 North Third Street,
Philadelphia.

GROCERIES, &c.,

REMOVAL OF
C. C. MARR'S
NEW STORE
TO SHIVE'S BLOCK,
ON THE CORNER OF MARKET AND IRON STREETS.
The undersigned having received from the city a full and complete supply of
SPRING AND SUMMER
DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,
NOTIONS,
TIN-WARE AND HARD-WARE,
CEDAR AND WILLOW-WARE,
CONFECTIONERY, GLASS-WARE,
TOBACCO,
HATS AND SHOES,
FLOUR, SALT, FISH, AND MEAT,
all of which I propose selling at a very low figure for cash or produce.
☞ Call and see.
April 12, 1867. C. C. MARR.

BERNARD STOHNER,
would respectfully announce to his friends and patrons, that he has opened a first-class
FRUIT & CONFECTIONERY STORE
where there may be found at all times, a fine collection of
FRUIT, CONFECTIONERY, NUTS, &c.,
as well as
FINE GROCERIES,
which may be obtained at reasonable rates. The stock is always fresh and of the very best quality. No pains will be spared to make this establishment the finest of its kind in town. A call is solicited before purchases are made elsewhere, as it is believed that perfect satisfaction will be given.
COLUMBIA HOUSE,
Main st., opposite Miller's Store,
aug9'67.] Bloomsburg, Pa.

SCHELL, BERGER & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS
Dealers in
FISH, SALT, CHEESE, PROVISIONS, &c.,
Nos. 122 and 124 North Wharves, above Arch St.
Philadelphia.
Sole agents for Wilcox's Wheel Grease, in barrels, kegs, and cans.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,
PHILADELPHIA.
Dealers in
TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES,
RICE, SPICES, BI CARB SODA, &C., &C.
☞ Orders will receive prompt attention.
May 10, 1867-1y.

ESTABLISHED 1793.
JORDAN & BROTHER,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
and Dealers in
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No 300 North Third Street,
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H. V. PETERMAN,
with LIPPINCOTT & TROTTER,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
No. 21 North Water Street,
and No. 20 North Delaware Avenue,
Philadelphia.

JOHN STROUP & CO.,
Successors to Stroup & Brother,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FISH,
No. 24 North Wharves, and 23 North Water St.,
Philadelphia.

ROWE, EUSTON & CO.,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
COTTON YARNS, CARPET CHAINS,
BATTS, WICKS, TIE YARNS, CORDAGE,
BROOMS, WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,
LOOK'G GLASSES, CLOCKS, FANCY BASKETS,
TABLE, FLOOR, AND CARRIAGE
OIL CLOTHS, &c.,
No. 530 Market Street, south side,
Philadelphia.

FOR SALE—
TWO COAL STOVES,
good as new, and without a crack or break about them. Also an
ENGLISH PATENT LEVER
Silver cased and capped, stop watch. Apply to
JOHN G. FREEZE.
Oct. 25, 1867-tf.

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GROVESTEEN'S PIANOS,
GROVENSTEN'S PIANOS,
429 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,
429 Broadway, New York,
429 Broadway, New York,
429 Broadway, New York,
Are unrivalled for Durability, Power and Evenness of Tone. They are fast becoming the favorite over all others, with Musicians, Amateurs and all lovers of Good Music. They are warranted in every respect. Prices one-third lower than other first-class makers. Send for Circular.
GROVESTEEN, & CO.,
429 Broadway, New York.
Oct. 25, 1867-6m.

TOBACCO & SEGARS.

THE ONLY PLACE
to get the best
TOBACCO AND CIGARS,
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
is at HUNSBERGER'S,
a few doors below the American House,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
He has the largest and most select of
SMOKING AND CHEWING TOBACCO
ever offered to the citizens of Bloomsburg. All the fancy brands of
SEGARS,
and the best Fine-cut and Ping
CHEWING TOBACCO,
can be had at his counters.
TOBACCO PIPES
in great variety are among his large stock.
DON'T FORGET TO CALL.
H. H. HUNSBERGER.

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WHOLESALE TOBACCO, SNUFF, AND
CIGAR WAREHOUSE,
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between Cherry and Race, west side,
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C. L. WOODRUFF,
Wholesale Dealers in
TOBACCOS, CIGARS, PIPES, &c., &c.,
No. 15 North Third Street, above Market,
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WHOLESALE TOBACCO DEALERS,
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five doors below Race.
Factories, Nos. 223 and 225 Quarry Street,
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HARDWARE & CUTLERY.

CHARLES W. SNYDER,
DEALER IN
HARDWARE,
IRON, NAILS, STEEL, &C., &C., &C.
MAIN STREET, BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.
Take this method of informing the citizens of Columbia county, that he has opened an extensive