Farmer's Department.

CERTAIN CURE FOR FOUNDER.—As soon as you discover that the horse is foundered, take him to the nearest branch or stream of water and tie him in it, standing in the water nearly up to his belly—his head being so high that he cannot drink. If the weather is warm, let him stand in the stream several hours; then take him out, rub his legs thoroughly to promote circulation, and again tie him in the water, if he is still lame. By repeating this process two or three times, the horse will be effectually cured. If the weather is cold when the horse is foundered, that is if it is in the winter, the horse must not be allowed to stand in the water more than about twenty minutes at a time, he should be taken out and legs rubbed diligently till they become dry and warm and the circulation of the blood made active, and this process must be repeated till the horse is cured, which will be generally within twenty-four hours. This remedy will cost nothing, can do no possible harm, and will, in every instance, cure, if the disease has not been of too long standing. Don't be afraid to try it.—*Rural World.*

Ducks.

I COULD never understand why farmers do not keep ducks; as a matter of profit they are more profitable than hens. It may be that the impression that in order to keep ducks a person must have a pond or stream of water near by, has deterred many from keeping them; but there is no need of any thing of the kind. It is true that it is better to have a pond or stream, but you can raise ducks just as well elsewhere. I know of parties that are very successful in raising them, that have only a shallow tub set in the ground and filled from the pump occasionally. In fact, the trouble of raising ducks, and about the only one, is letting the young go into the water too soon after they are hatched. They should not be allowed to go into the water for a week or ten days after they leave the nest.

When I speak of the profit from ducks, I do not have reference to the common duck that is seen every day, I mean a breed of ducks that will weigh twelve pounds to the pair, alive, such as Rouen and Aylesbury, and both excellent layers, easily kept and reared, and being very large and excellent for the market, and it costs no more to rear them than the common ducks that will only weigh on the average about eight pounds to the pair.

The Rouen is a very handsome duck in plumage; the drake has a glossy green head down to a white ring around his neck, the lower part of the body is a beautiful mixed gray, the wings are of a beautiful green brown gray and shaded with brown on the back. The duck is of a beautiful brown, with every other feather shaded on the outer edge with black. They are acknowledged the best of the varieties, laying very early, and continuing the season except in moulting season, and late in winter.

The Aylesbury is pure white, both the ducks and drake, and about the same size as the Rouen. Both become very familiar, and being large and heavy, do not care to roam as much as the common kind.—*Maine Farmer.*

Hay Harvests.

THE harvest of the earlier grasses will soon be on hand. As to time of cutting clover, we have thought, for some years past, that the common practice delays it too long, and that the consequence of such delay is the very bad quality of the article; the black stems, the burnt leaves and the impalpable dust that unfits it especially for horses. The common indication of fitness for the scythe is the turning brown of two-thirds of the bloom. We dare to suggest that a better rule would be to cut where the bloom is well developed, and before it is browned at all. Cut at this stage of progress, and cured quickly, without such exposure to the sun as will scorch and crisp the leaves, it will make a winter provender for cows, superior to any other, and for horses, hardly inferior to the best.

Professor Horsford determined by experiment that the clover cut when the heads first begin to appear, produces only 0.80 *per cent.* of sugar; but when fully developed 1.15 *per cent.* of sugar—very near fifty *per cent.* more than that cut first. "If clover," he says, "is not cut when sugar is most prevalent, it goes to perfect the seeds, and the same loss of nutriment is the result.

Orchard grass should be cut when in bloom. It makes very poor hay if allowed to stand longer.—*American Farmer.*

Hints Worth Following.

The following hints are from the *Gardener's Monthly*, and are true to the letter:

As soon as a plum or cherry knot can be discerned swelling out, cut it away and burn it. When you see any sign of change in color on the bark of your pear trees, cut away and burn that also. And when you see any black marks on the leaves of apple trees, livid spots on the grape foliage, or any change whatever from the normal hue, cut away and burn the whole thing. By this means shall you prevent their seeding—and thus only can you ever keep in check a scourge which is really, in some neighborhoods, a mighty obstacle to success.

So with insects; as a soldier would say, they must be attacked directly in front. Strategy is of not much use. Hand picking, tree shaking, and collecting grubs and larvæ, must be the chief reliance of the practical man. He who has not "time" to attend to these things, will have to buy his fruit of those who have. It seems hard-hearted to pronounce such a doom, but we feel it to be a truth; and the sooner all realize it the better, if it must be.

Cost of Raising Corn.

SEVERAL neighboring farmers lately met in Champaign county, Ill., to compare results of their farming operations. In respect to corn raising they made an estimate based on the daily wages of men and teams, which seemed to show that at the present time corn cannot be raised at less than fifty cents per bushel, unless over forty bushels to the acre can be obtained, which amount was considered a full average for the western part of that country.

"I HAD rather have newspapers without a government," said Jefferson, "than a government without newspapers."

For the Young Folks.

The Water of Life.

LONG before you or I were born, there reigned, in a country a great way off, a king who had three sons. This king once fell very ill,—so ill that nobody thought he could live. His sons were very much grieved at their father's sickness; and as they were walking together very mournfully in the garden of the palace, a little old man met them and asked what was the matter. They told him that their father was very ill and that they were afraid nothing could save him. "I know what would," said the little old man; "it is the Water of Life. If he could have a draught of it he would be well again; but it is very hard to get." Then the eldest son said, "I will soon find it;" and he went to the sick king, and begged that he might go in search of the Water of Life, as it was the only thing that could save him. "No," said the king, "I had rather die than place you in such great danger as you must meet with in your journey." But he begged so hard that the king let him go; and the prince thought to himself, "if I bring my father this water, he will make me sole heir to his kingdom."

Then he set out: and when he had gone on his way some time he came to a deep valley, overhung with rocks and woods; and as he looked around, he saw standing above him on one of the rocks a little ugly dwarf, with a sugar-loaf cap and a scarlet cloak; and the dwarf called to him and said. "Prince whither so fast?" "What is that to thee, you ugly imp?" said the prince haughtily and rode on.

But the dwarf was enraged at his behavior, and laid a fairy spell of ill-luck upon him; so that as he rode on, the mountain pass become narrower and narrower, and at last the way was so straightened that he could not go a step forward: and when he thought to have turned his horse around and go back the way he came, he heard a loud laugh ringing round him, and found that the path was closed behind him, so that he was shut in all round. He next tried to get off his horse and make his way on foot, but again the laugh rang in his ears, and he found himself unable to move a step, and thus he was forced to abide spell-bound.

Meantime the old king was lingering on in daily hope of his son's return, till at last the second son said, "Father I will go in search of the Water of Life." For he thought to himself, "My brother is surely dead, and the kingdom will fall to me if I find the water." The king was at first very unwilling to let him go, but at last yielded to his wish. So he set out and followed the same road which his brother had done; and met with the same little elf, who stopped him at the same spot in the mountains, saying, as before, "Prince, prince, whither so fast?" "Mind your own affairs, busy-body!" said the prince scornfully, and rode on.

But the dwarf put the same spell upon him as he had put on his elder brother; and he, too, was at last obliged to take up his abode in the heart of the mountains. Thus it is with proud silly people, who think themselves above every one else, and are too proud to ask or take advice.

When the second prince had thus been gone a long time, the youngest son said he would go and search for the Water of Life, and trusted he should soon be able to make his father well again. So he set out and the dwarf met him too at the same spot in the valley, among the mountains, and said. "Prince, whither so fast?" And the prince said, "I am going in search of the Water of Life; because my father is ill, and like to die: can you help me? Pray be kind, and aid me if you can!" "Do you know where it is to be found?" asked the dwarf. "No," said the prince, "I do not. Pray tell me if you know." "Then as you have spoken to me kindly, and are wise enough to seek for advice, I will tell you how and where to go. The water you seek springs from a well in an enchanted castle; and that you may be able to reach it in safety, I will give you an iron wand and two little loaves of bread; strike the iron door of the castle three times with the wand, and it will open; two hungry lions will be *lying* down inside gasping for their prey, but if you throw them the bread they will let you pass; then hasten on to the well, and take some of the Water of Life before the clock strikes twelve; for if you tarry longer the door will shut upon you for ever."

Then the prince thanked his little friend with the scarlet cloak for his friendly aid; and took the wand and the bread, and went travelling on and on, over sea and over land, till he came to his journey's end, and found everything to be as the dwarf had told him. The door flew open at the third stroke of the wand, and when the lions were quieted he went on through the castle and came at length to a beautiful hall. Around it he saw several knights sitting in a trance; then he pulled off their rings and put them on his own fingers. In another room he saw on a table a sword and a loaf of bread, which he also took. Further on he came to a room where a beautiful young lady sat upon a couch; and she welcomed him joyfully, and said, if he would set her free from the spell that bound her, the kingdom should be his, if he would come back in a year and marry her. Then she told him that the well that held the Water of Life was in the palace gardens; and bade him make haste, and draw what he wanted before the clock struck twelve.

He went on; and as he walked through beautiful gardens, he came to a delightful shady spot in which stood a couch; and he thought to himself, as he felt tired, that he would rest himself for awhile, and gaze on the lovely scenes around him. So he laid himself down, and sleep fell upon him unawares, so that he did not wake up till the clock was striking a quarter to twelve. Then he sprang from the couch dreadfully frightened, ran to the well, filled a cup that was standing by him full of water and hastened to get away in time. Just as he was going out of the iron door it struck twelve, and the door fell so quickly upon him that it snapt off a piece of his heel.

When he found himself safe, he was overjoyed to think that he had got the Water of Life; and as he was going on his way homewards, he passed by the little dwarf, who, when he saw the sword and the loaf, said, "You have made a noble prize: with the sword you can at a plow slay whole armies, and the bread will never fail you."

(CONTINUED.)

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

HOOFLAND'S

GERMAN BITTERS.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

AND

Hoofland's German Tonic.

Prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

The Great Remedies

FOR ALL DISEASES OF THE

LIVER, STOMACH, or

DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

Hoofland's German Bitters

Is compounded of the pure juices, (or as they are medicinally term ed, *Extracts*) of Roots, Herbs and Barks, making a preparation, highly concentrated, and entirely *free from Alcoholic admixture of any kind.*

Hoofland's German Tonic,

Is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with the purest quality of *Santa Cruz Rum*, Orange, etc., making one of the most pleasant and agreeable remedies ever offered to the public.

Those preferring a Medicine free from Alcoholic admixture, will use

Hoofland's German Bitters.

In cases of nervous depression, when some alcoholic stimulus is necessary,

Hoofland's German Tonic

should be used.

The Bitters or the Tonic are both equally good, and contain the same medicinal virtues. The stomach, from a variety of causes, such as Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, etc., is very apt to have its functions deranged. The result of which is, that the patient suffers from several or more of the following diseases:

Constipation, Flatulence, Inward Piles Fulness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disrust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried or Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, etc., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.

These remedies will effectually cure Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Chronic Diarrhœa, Disease of the Kidneys, and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver, Stomach, or Intestines.

DEBILITY.

RESULTING FROM ANY CAUSE WHATEVER; PROSTRATION OF THE SYSTEM, INDUCED BY SEVERE LABOR, HARDSHIPS, EXPOSURE, FEVERS, ETC.

There is no medicine extant equal to these remedies in such cases. A tone and vigor is imparted to the whole System, the Appetite is Strengthened, food relished and digested, the stomach digests, the blood is purified, the complexion becomes sound and healthy, the yellow tinge is eradicated from the eyes, a bloom is given to the cheeks, and the weak and nervous invalid becomes a strong and healthy being.

Persons Advanced in Life,

And feeling the hand of time weighing heavily upon them, with all its attendant ills, will find in the use of this BITTERS, or the TONIC, an elixir that will instil new life into their veins, restore in a measure the energy and ardor of more youthful days, build up their shrunken forms, and give health and happiness to their remaining years.

NOTICE.

It is a well-established fact that fully one-half of the female population are seldom in the enjoyment of good health, or, to use their own expression, "never feel well." They are languid, devoid of all energy, extremely nervous, and have no appetite.

To this class of persons the BITTERS, or the TONIC, is especially recommended.

WEAK AND DELICATE CHILDREN

Are made strong by the use of either of these remedies. They will cure every case of MARASMUS, without fail.

Thousands of certificates have accumulated in the hands of the proprietor, but space will allow of the publication of but a few. Those, it will be observed, are men of note and of such standing that they must be believed.

TESTIMONIALS.

Hon. Geo. W. Woodward,

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pa., writes.

Philadelphia, March 16, 1867.

"I find 'Hoofland's German Bitters' to be a good tonic, useful in diseases of the digestive organs, and of great benefit in cases of debility, and want of nervous action in the system.

"Yours truly,

"GEO. W. WOODWARD."

Hon. James Thompson,

Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia, April 28, 1866.

"I consider 'Hoofland's German Bitters' a valuable medicine in case of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it.

"Yours, with respect,

"JAMES THOMPSON."

From Rev. Joseph H. Kennard, D.D.,

Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

Dr. Jackson—Dear Sir: I have been frequently requested to connect my name with testimonials of different kinds of medicines, but, regarding the practice as out of my sphere, I have in all cases declined. But with a clear proof in various instances, and particularly in my own family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, *for general debility of the system, and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation.* In some cases it may fail, but usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes.

Yours, very respectfully,

J. H. KENNARD,

Eighth, below Coates St.

From Rev. E. D. Fendall,

Assistant Editor Christian Chronicle, Philadelphia.

I have derived decided benefit from the use of Hoofland's German Bitters, and feel it my privilege to recommend them as a most valuable tonic to all who are suffering from general debility or from diseases arising from derangement of the liver.

Yours truly,

E. D. FENDALL.

CAUTION.

Hoofland's German Remedies are counterfeited, see that the signature of C. M. JACKSON is on each bottle. All the wrapper of others are counterfeits.

Principal Office and Manufactory at the German Medicine Store, No. 631 ARCH street, Philadelphia.

CHARLES M. EVANS,

German Druggist, Proprietor,

Formerly C. M. Jackson & Co.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

PRICES.

Hoofland's German Bitters, per bottle.....$1 00
" " " half dozen.....5 00
Hoofland's German Tonic, put up in quart bottles.....1 50
" " per bottle, or a half dozen for.....7 50

☞ Do not forget to examine well the article you buy, in order to get the genuine.

HOOFLAND'S

GERMAN TONIC.

Feb. 13, 1868.

DRY GOODS.

MILLER'S STORE.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

The subscriber has just returned from the cities with another large and select assortment of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

purchased in New York and Philadelphia at the lowest figure, and which he is determined to sell on as moderate terms as can be procured elsewhere in Bloomsburg. His stock comprises

LADIES' DRESS GOODS

of the choicest styles and latest fashions, together with a large assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries, consisting of the following articles:

Carpets, Oil Cloths, Cloths, Cassimeres, Shawls, Flannels, Silks, White Goods, Linens, Hoop Skirts, Muslins, Hollowware, Cedarware, Hardware, Queensware, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Hoop Nets, Umbrellas, Looking-Glasses, Tobacco, Coffee, Sugars, Teas, Rice, Allspice, Ginger, Cinnamon, Nutmegs,

AND NOTIONS GENERALLY.

In short, everything usually kept in country stores, to which he invites the attention of the public generally. The highest price will be paid for country produce in exchange for goods.

S. H. MILLER & SON.

Arcade Buildings, Bloomsburg, Pa.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES

AT PETER ENT'S STORE,

IN LIGHT STREET,

OF

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

THE subscriber has just received and has on hand at his old stand in Light Street, a large and select

ASSORTMENT OF MERCHANDISE

purchased at the lowest figure, and which he determined to sell on as moderate terms as be procured elsewhere in Light Street,

FOR CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE.

His stock consists of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

choicest styles and latest fashions,

Calicoes, Muslins, Ginghams, Flannels, Hosiery, Carpets, Silks, Shawls,

READY MADE CLOTHING,

Satinetts, Cassimers, Cottonades, Kentucky Jeans, &c., &c &c

GROCERIES, MACKERAL,

Queensware, Cedarware, Hardware, Medicines Drugs, Oils, Paints, &c.

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS.

In short everything usually kept in a country store. The patronage of his old friends and the public generally, is respectfully solicited.

The highest market price paid for country produce.

PETER ENT.

Light Street, Nov. 8 1867.

J. J. BROWER,

Is now offering to the public his Stock of

SPRING GOODS

consisting in part of a full line of

INGRAIN, WOOL AND RAG CARPETS,

Fine cloths and cassimere for Ladies' coats,

HANDSOME DRESS GOODS,

of all patterns and qualities, Inlaids and Prints of various qualities and prices,

BLEACHED AND BROWN MUSLINS,

LADIE'S FRENCH CORSETS,

AND

BALMORAL SKIRTS.

Good assortment of

LADIES' & CHILDREN'S GAITERS & BOOTS.

Fresh Groceries and Spices. New assortment

GLASS AND QUEENS-WARE,

FX—NO. 1 MACKEREL

in one-half and one-fourth barrels.

Now is the time to make your selections, as I am offering goods at very low prices, and our motto is fair dealing to all, and not to be undersold by any.

J. J. BROWER.

Bloomsburg, April 13, 1867.

NEW YORK PIANO FORTE

COMPANY.

(CHARTERED MARCH 1864.)

Manufacturers of

GRAND AND SQUARE

AGRAFFE PIANO-FORTES.

No. 386 and 542 Second Avenue,

(CORNER OF 20th STREET,)

NEW YORK

Send for descriptive Catalogue and Price List. April 24, '68 3m.

Thomson's Crown Crinolines
Are Charming for Lightness,

Thomson's Crown Crinolines
Are Superior for Elasticity.

Thomson's Crown Crinolines
Are unequalled for Durability.

Thomson's Crown Crinolines

In a word, are the best in the world, and more widely known than any other.

At wholesale by

THOMSON, LANGDON & Co.,

April 24, '68-3m. 351 Broadway New York.

M. ARTMAN. C. H. DILLINGER. E. R. RATMAN.

ARTMAN, DILLINGER & CO.,

No. 229 NORTH THIRD STREET,

(*Nearly opposite James, Kent, Santee & Co.*)

Wholesale Dealers in

YARNS, BATTING, WADDING, CARPETS OIL CLOTHS, SHADES, FLY NETS, GRAIN BAGS, CORDAGE, &C. ALSO, WILLOW AND WOODEN WARE, BRUSHES, TRUNKS, LOOKING GLASSES, ETC.

May 10, 1867-1y.

ROWE, EUSTON & CO.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

COTTON YARNS, CARPET CHAINS, BATTS, WICKS, TIE YARNS, CORDAGE, BROOMS, WOOD AND WILLOW WARE, LOOKING GLASSES, CLOCKS, FANCY BASKETS TABLE, FLOOR, AND CARRIAGE OIL CLOTHS, &c.,

No. 530 Market Street, south side,

Philadelphia.

ROOFING.

ROOFING in rolls, ready to be nailed down.

ROOFING costing much less, and more durable than Tin.

ROOFING that can be applied by any ordinary workman.

ROOFING that will not expand or contract by the action of the weather.

ROOFING that is adapted to steep or flat roofs.

Send for a sample and circular. READY ROOFING CO., 81 Maiden Lane, New York.

May 15, '68-3m.

GALES COPPER STRIP FEED CUTTER

For hand or horse-power, acknowledged the lightest, easiest, and in every way best in use. For sale by J. R. DECATUR & CO., Dealers in Agricultural Implements, etc., Send for Illustrated Circular. May, 15, '68-3m.

JOHN C. YEAGER & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in

HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS, AND LADIES' FURS,

No. 207 North Third Street,

Philadelphia.

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.,

OF NEW YORK.

F. S. WINSTON, President.

Gross Assets Feb. 1, 1868 ..... $20,319,319 55
Income for 1867 ..... 8,780,483 00
Dividends paid Policy holders in 1867. 2,979,317 86

Largest Mutual Company in the world.

Reduction of Rates.

JOHN G. FREEZE, Agent,

March 20'68-1y. Bloomsburg, Pa.

RAIL ROADS.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

On and after May 16th 1866, Trains will leave NORTHUMBERLAND as follows:

NORTHWARD.

6.25 A. M., Daily to Williamsport, (except Sunday) for Elmira, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Suspension Bridge, and N. Falls.

6.50 P. M., Daily, (except Sundays) for Elmira and Buffalo via Erie Railway from Elmira.

8.15 P. M., Daily, (except Sundays) for Williamsport.

TRAINS SOUTHWARD.

9.45 A. M. Daily (except Monday's) for Baltimore, WILMINGTON AND PHILADELPHIA.

11.40 A. M. Daily (except Sundays) for Baltimore, Washington and Philadelphia.

ED. S. YOUNG,

General Passenger Agent.

LACKAWANNA AND BLOOMSBURG RAILROAD.

On and after May 11th, 1868, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

	Going South. Leave a. m.	Leave p. m.	Going North. Arrive a. m.	Arrive p. m.
Scranton	5.30	2.30	11.10	8.17
			Leave	
Pittston	6.00	4.00	10.30	9.10
Kingston	6.28	4.45	10.00	8.40
Plymouth	6.42	4.55	7.41	8.25
Shickshinny	7.22	5.40	9.03	7.38
Berwick	7.55	6.15	8.30	6.58
Bloom	8.36	6.55	7.46	6.16
Rupert	8.48	7.04	7.36	6.06
Danville	9.16	7.42	7.02	5.30
	Arrive	Arrive	Leave	Leave
North'd	9.50	8.25	6.25	4.45

The 11.10 Train at Scranton makes connections with Express Train for New York at 3 o'clock p. m., arriving in New York 9.00 p. m.

H. A. FONDA, Sup't.

1867. PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD.— 1867.

WINTER TIME TABLE.

THROUGH AND DIRECT ROUTE BETWEEN PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, HARRISBURG, WILLIAMSPORT, AND THE

GREAT OIL REGION OF PENNSYLVANIA.

ELEGANT SLEEPING CARS

On all Night Trains.

On and after MONDAY, MAY 11th 1868, the Trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Rail Road will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Philadelphia.....11.15 p.m.
" " " Northumberland.....6.15 a.m
" " arr. at Erie.....8.50 p.m.
ERIE EXPRESS leaves Philadelphia.....12.00 m.
" " " North'd.....6.00 p.m.
" " arr. at Erie.....10.05 a.m.
ELMIRA MAIL leaves Philadelphia.....8.00 a.m.
" " " North'd.....4.25 p.m
" " arr. at Lock Haven.....7.45 p.m.

EASTWARD.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Erie.....11.00 a.m.
" " " North'd.....11.50 p.m.
" " arr. at Philadelphia.....7.10 a.m.
ERIE EXPRESS leaves Erie.....7.40 p.m.
" " " North'd.....8.05 a.m.
" " arr. at Philadelphia.....4.00 p.m.
ELMIRA MAIL leaves Lock Haven.....7.10 a.m.
" " " North'd.....10.10 a.m.
" " arr. at Philadelphia.....4.00 p.m.

Mail and Express connects with all trains on WARREN & FRANKLIN RAILWAY. Passengers leaving Philadelphia at 12.00 M. arrive at Irvineton at 6.40 a.m. and Oil City at 9.50 a.m.

Leaving Philadelphia at 8.00 P. M. arrive Oil City at 4.35 p. m.

All trains on Warren & Franklin Railway make close connection at Oil City with trains for Franklin and Petroleum Centre. Baggage checked through.

A. L. TYLER,

General Superintendent, Williamsport.

READING RAILROAD,

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT, May 25th 1868.

Great Trunk Line from the North and North-West for Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Ashland, Lebanon, Allentown, Easton, Ephrata, Litiz, Lancaster, Columbia, etc.

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York as follows: At 2.00, 5.55 and 8.00 a. m., 12.00 Noon and 2.00 & 9.25 p.m., connecting with similar trains on the Pa. Railroad, and arriving at New York at 5.00, 10.00 & 11.50 a.m., & 3.00, 7.00 & 12.00 p.m. Sleeping cars accompanying the 2.00 a.m. and 9.25 p.m. trains without change.

Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Pine Grove, Allentown and Philadelphia at 8.00 a.m., and 2.00 and 4.10 p.m., stopping at Lebanon and principal way stations; the 4.10 p.m. making connections for Philadelphia and Columbia only. For Pottsville Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad, leave Harrisburg at 8.55 p.m. Returning: Leave New York at 9.00 a.m. and 12.00 m., and 5.00 and 8.00 p.m. sleeping cars accompanying the 12.00 m. and 8.00 p. m., trains without change. West Chester Train leaves Philadelphia at 7.30 a.m., returning from Reading at 6.30 p. m. stopping at all stations. Pottsville at 8.45 a. m., and 2.45 p.m., Ashland 9.00 a.m and 1.40 noon, and 2.00 p. m., Tamaqua at 8.30 a. m, and 1.00 and 8.45 p. m.

Leave Pottsville for Harrisburg, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad at 7.10 a.m. and 12.00 Noon.

Reading Accommodation Train leaves Reading at 7.30 a.m., returning from Philadelphia at 5.15 p.m.

Pottstown Accommodation Train leaves Pottstown at 8.45 a.m., returning, leaves Philadelphia at 4.30 p.m.

Columbia Railroad Trains: leave Reading at 7.00 a.m., and 6.15 p.m. for Ephrata, Litiz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.,

Perkiomen Rail Road Trains leave Perkiomen Junction at 9.00 a.m., and 5.35 p. m. Returning: Leave Skippack at 6.45 a.m., and 1.15 p.m., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad

On Sundays, leave New York at 8.00 p.m., Philadelphia 6.00 a.m. and 8.15 p.m., the 8.00 p.m. train running only to Reading; Pottsville 8.00 a.m.; Harrisburg 5.25 a.m. and 4.10 and 9.35 p.m., and Reading at 1.10 and 2.50 and 7.15 a.m. for Harrisburg, and 7.00 a.m., and 11.40 p.m. for New York, and 4.25 p.m. for Philadelphia.

Commutation, Mileage, Season, School and Excursion tickets to and from all points, at reduced rates.

Baggage checked through; 100 pounds allowed to each passenger.

G. A. NICOLLS,

General Superintendent.

Reading, Pa., May 20, 1868.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST!

THE SINGER SEWING MACHINE

HEADS THE LIST.

And leads the column 4,268 ahead of all others. This Machine is the

MOST POPULAR IN USE.

It uses the finest needle of any Machine in existence.

Any lady wanting a good

SEWING MACHINE,

Will consult her own interests by having a SINGER. It is easier to run, learn and keep in order than any Machine in the world.

OVER 350,000 OF THEM IN USE.

The fullest instruction given those who purchase, and the Machine WILL BE WARRANTED to you for one year.

Please call at my Store and satisfy yourselves. Here you will find Needles, Thread and silk.

DAVID LOWENSTEIN, Agent.

April 3, '68-1f. Bloomsburg, Pa.

COLUMBIA HOUSE,

BY

BERNARD STOHNER,

HAVING lately purchased and fitted up the well-known Robison Hotel Property, located a

FEW DOORS ABOVE THE COURT HOUSE,

on the same side of the street, in the town of Bloomsburg; and having obtained a license for the same as a

RESTAURANT,

the Proprietor has determined to give to the people visiting the town on business or pleasure,

A LITTLE MORE ROOM.

His stabling also is extensive, and is fitted up to put buggies and carriages in the dry. He promises that everything about his establishment shall be conducted in an orderly and lawful manner; and he respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage. (my 17'67-6m.

J. P. BEARD,

with LIPPINCOTT, BOND & CO.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

HATS, CAPS, FURS, AND STRAW GOODS,

No. 413 Market Street,

Philadelphia.

SNYDER, HARRIS & BASSETT,

Manufacturers and Jobbers of

MEN'S AND BOY'S CLOTHING,

Nos. 525 Market, and 522 Commerce Street,

Philadelphia.

G. W. BLABON & CO.,

Manufacturers of

OIL CLOTHS AND WINDOW SHADES,

Warehouse, No. 124 North Third Street

Philadelphia.

I. H. WALTER,

Late Walter & Kaub,

Importer and Dealer in

CHINA, GLASS, AND QUEENSWARE,

No. 234 North Third Street,

between Race and Vine

Philadelphia.

G. H. HORNE. W. S. KING. J. S. SHYREY

JOHN STROUP & CO.,

Successors to Stroup & Brother,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FISH,

No. 24 North Wharves, and 25 North Water St.,

Philadelphia.

GROCERIES, &c.,

CONFECTIONERY.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the public that he has opened a

FIRST-CLASS CONFECTIONERY STORE,

in the building lately occupied by Bernard Stohner, where he is prepared to furnish all kinds of

PLAIN & FANCY CANDIES,

FRENCH CANDIES,

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC FRUITS,

NUTS, RAISINS, &C., &C., &C.

BY WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

In short, a full assortment of all goods in his line of business. A great variety of

DOLLS, TOYS, &c.,

suitable for the Holidays. Particular attention given to

BREAD AND CAKES,

of all kinds, fresh every day.

CHRISTMAS CANDIES,

CHISTMAS TOYS.

A call is solicited, and satisfaction will be guaranteed.

Nov. 22, 1867. ECKHART JACOBS.

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.

GRAND OPENING
GRAND OPENING
GRAND OPENING
GRAND OPENING
GRAND OPENING

OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

consisting of
consisting of
consisting of
consisting of
consisting of

DRY GOODS,
DRY GOODS,
DRY GOODS,
DRY GOODS,
DRY GOODS,

HATS AND CAPS,
HATS AND CAPS,
HATS AND CAPS,
HATS AND CAPS,
HATS AND CAPS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,

LOOKING-GLASSES,
LOOKING-GLASSES,
LOOKING-GLASSES,
LOOKING-GLASSES,
LOOKING-GLASSES,

NOTIONS,
NOTIONS,
NOTIONS,
NOTIONS,
NOTIONS,

PAINTS AND OILS,
PAINTS AND OILS,
PAINTS AND OILS,
PAINTS AND OILS,
PAINTS AND OILS,

GROCERIES,
GROCERIES,
GROCERIES,
GROCERIES,
GROCERIES,

QUEENSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,

HARDWARE,
HARDWARE,
HARDWARE,
HARDWARE,
HARDWARE,

TINWARE,
TINWARE,
TINWARE,
TINWARE,
TINWARE,

SALT,
SALT,
SALT,
SALT,
SALT,

FISH,
FISH,
FISH,
FISH,
FISH,

GRAIN AND SEEDS,
GRAIN AND SEEDS,
GRAIN AND SEEDS,
GRAIN AND SEEDS,
GRAIN AND SEEDS,

&c., &c., &c.,

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 every quantities and at reduced rates, always on hand.

SCHELL, BERGER & CO.,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Dealers in

FISH, SALT, CHEESE, PROVISIONS, &c.,

Nos. 12 and 14 North Wharves, above Arch St.

Philadelphia.

Sole agents for Wilcox's Wheel Grease, in boxes, kegs and cans.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,

PHILADELPHIA.

Dealers in

TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES, RICE, SPICES, SODA, &c., &c.

☞ Orders will receive prompt attention.

May 10, 1867-1y.

H. V. PETERMAN,

with LIPPINCOTT & TROTTER,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

No. 21 North Water Street,

and No. 20 North Delaware Avenue

Philadelphia.

WEAVER & SPRANKLE,

WHOLESALE GROCERIES AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Nos. 225 and 227 Arch Street

Philadelphia.

M. M. MARPLE,

NOTIONS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, AND FANCY GOODS,

No. 53 North Third Street,

Philadelphia.

LATELY OPENED,

The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity, that he has just opened a shop on Iron Street, between Main and Third, where he will follow the cabinet making business in all its branches. Orders for

METALLIC OR OTHER COFFINS

filled with promptness and despatch. Repairs cheaply made to all kinds of furniture, including the repairing of cane-bottomed chairs. Patterns for coatings made neatly and expeditiously, and orders are solicited either in person or by mail. Picture frames made to order at short notice.

ROBERT ROAN.

April 19, '68-1f.

MERCHANT'S HOTEL,

46 NORTH FOURTH STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

J. & W. G. M'KIBBIN, Proprietor.

May 10, 1867-1y.

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 Hardware store on Main street, in Bloomsburg, opposite Iron street, and that he has on hand a LARGER STOCK AND BETTER ASSORTED than can be found any where else in the county, and which he intends to sell at prices which defy competition.

CHAINS, AXES, STEEL, IRON.

I have chains, all sizes, axes, all make and weight, steel, all sizes, iron, all shapes, and all very low.

BUILDER'S HARDWARE,

of every descript