Farmer's Department.

Farm Items.

GRAPES on the Ohio and Lake Erie shore, and on the Islands will be in abundance.

One bushel of dry corn is said to make five and a half pounds of pork.

Cows are hurt by being driven fast in hot weather, and the milk is less valuable.

The peach crop of Southern Illinois will be the shortest ever known since the orchards have borne.

Last year 1,000,000 pounds of beet sugar was made from 600 acres of beets, at Chatsworth, Illinois.

To keep strawberry beds clean through the summer is to lay the foundation for a crop the next year, as the fruit sets only in the fall.

A writer in *The Country Gentleman* thinks that a bushel of corn ground into meal and scalded will produce 20 pounds of poultry.

They say out West that no ground will raise potatoes till the potato bugs have destroyed one crop.

Green paint in powder scattered through the rooms of a house will expel all kinds of insects; so it is said.

Grapes do better on trees than stakes or trellis, and the crop is sure, but the fruit grows smaller each year.

One nurseryman in Iowa has planted evergreens in beds four feet wide, which, if extended, would be over 18 miles long. Prairies will be planted.

Rabbits are so thick in Robertson County Tennessee, that the farmers have turned out to kill them, and though thousands have been destroyed, they seem as plentiful as ever.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Blackberry Wine.

As the blackberry season approaches the people will be looking about for recipes to make cordials and wine, and we give the following, which is said to be the best ever tried. In order that there may be no doubt about our belief in the recipe, we are willing that the parties using it shall each send us a bottle of the wine.

Take of berries any quantity, mash and strain. Let the juice stand for thirty-six hours; skim off whatever may rise to the top. Take for each gallon of juice one quart of water and three pounds of sugar, mix and let stand twenty-four hours in open vessels, again skim and strain. Place in barrels or casks (do not stop too tight) and keep in a cool place until March following, when it should be carefully racked off and bottled.

It may be necessary to say that the maker of wine by the recipe may be deceived (unnecessarily) by its retaining the vinegar smell and taste for several months after barreling.

Soup.

THAT mode of boiling which yields the best soup, gives the driest, toughest and most vapid meat; and, in order to obtain well flavored and eatable meat, we must relinquish the idea of making good soup from it. To give to the flesh the qualities which best fit it for being eaten, we should introduce it into the boiler when the water is in a state of brisk ebullition, keep up the boiling for a few minutes, and then place the pot in a warm place where temperature can be kept at 158 to 165 degrees. (The temperature of boiling water is 212 degrees.) On the other hand, if the meat is set on the fire with cold water, and this slowly heated to boiling, it undergoes a loss of soluble and savory matters, while the soup becomes richer in these. To obtain the very strongest and best flavored soup, we should chop the meat finely, slowly heat it to boiling with an equal weight of water, keep it boiling for a few minutes, and then strain out the meat, pressing it as we do so. If the boiling be longer continued, the flavor and other properties of the soup are in no degree increased or improved.

Heaves.

THIS disease frequently depends on rupture of some of the air cells of the lungs, which renders it more difficult than usual for a horse to expel the air from the lungs. This in the healthy state seems to be done without effort, but in a horse with heaves the gradual upward movement of the flank is terminated by a quick jerk. A horse of this kind is usually unfitted for fast and hard work, as it soon becomes exhausted and distressed when driven fast for a considerable distance. It occurs frequently among horses that are allowed to gorge themselves in a short time, and are then hurriedly bro't out to work afterwards. Immediate work, when the stomach is overloaded is a severe trial of a horse, and may produce lesions of the lungs, which will terminate in heaves. A horse with heaves should be fed on nutritious diet, and should not receive too much at a time, as the over loading of the stomach and bowels renders breathing more laborious.

The American Horse.

THE horse was not a native of this country. He came originally from various parts of Asia and Africa. Large herds of horses in a wild state are sometimes seen in the southern parts of Siberia.

The horses of South America are of Spanish origin, of the Andalusian breed, and have descended from horses brought over by the early adventurers from Spain. They have multiplied so fast that they are often seen in large herds, consisting of many thousands.

The horse has been domesticated, and in this state is found in almost every part of the civilized globe. He was known as a domesticated animal from the earliest times of recorded history, and is often spoken of by the writers of the Bible in a way to indicate the exceedingly high estimate in which he was held in ancient times.

COWS sometimes get a surfeit of grass, especially in wet, warm weather, when the grass is succulent and rich. This feed distends the bowels uncomfortably. An armful of dry hay once a day, will serve to absorb some of this moisture, and benefit the cow in many respects.

To kill the Currant and Goose-berry Worm, dissolve one pound of copperas in a gallon of hot water, add four gallons cold water, after stirring well apply to the bushes with a sprinkling pot by showering.

A WESTERN paper advertises thus: "Run away—a hired man named John; his nose turned up five feet eight inches high, and had on a pair corduroy pants much worn."

For the Young Folks.

THE following piece, which is amongst the sweetest gems we have seen for the entertainment of the juvenile reader, is selected from the second volume of Mrs. L. M. Child's series of books for children. It is a work which sparkles with all the beauties of truth, holiness and love. The "Bird's Nest," given below, will serve as a specimen of its rare attractions.

WHO STOLE THE BIRD'S NEST!

To whit! To whit! To whee!
Will you listen to me?
Who stole four eggs I laid,
And the nice nest I made?

Not I, said the cow, Moo oo!
Such a thing I'd never do,
I gave you a wisp of hay,
But didn't take your nest away.
Not I, said the cow, Moo oo!
Such a thing I'd never do.

To whit! to whit! To whee!
Will you listen to me?
Who stole four eggs I laid,
And the nice nest I made?

Bob-a-link! Bob-a-link!
Now what do you think?
Who stole a nest away
From the Plum-tree to-day?

Not I, said the dog, Bow wow,
I wouldn't be so mean, I vow,
I gave hairs the nest to make,
But the nest I did not take.
Not I, said the dog, Bow wow!
I wouldn't be so mean, I vow.

To whit! To whit! To whee!
Will you listen to me?
Who stole four eggs I laid,
And the nice nest I made?

Bob-a-link! Bob-a-link!
Now what do you think?
Who stole a nest away
From the Plum-tree to-day?

Coo coo! Coo coo! Coo coo!
Let me speak a word, too.
Who stole that pretty nest,
From little yellow breast?

Not I, said the sheep; oh no,
I wouldn't treat a poor bird so.
I gave wool the nest to line,
But the nest was none of mine.
Baa, baa! said the sheep, oh no,
I wouldn't treat a poor bird so.

To whit! To whit! To whee!
Will you listen to me?
Who stole four eggs I laid,
And the nice nest I made?

Bob-a-link! Bob-a-link!
Now what do you think?
Who stole a nest away
From the Plum-tree to-day?

Coo coo! Coo coo! Coo coo!
Let me speak a word, too.
Who stole that pretty nest
From little yellow breast?

Caw! Caw! cried the crow,
I should like to know,
What thief took away
A bird's nest to-day?

Cluck, cluck, said the hen,
Don't ask me again,
Why I havn't a chick
Would do such a trick.

We all gave her a feather,
And she wove them together.
I'd scorn to intrude
On her and her brood,
Cluck, cluck, said the hen,
Don't ask me again.

Chirr-a-whirr! Chirr-a-whirr!
We will make a great stir!
Let us find out his name,
And all cry for shame!

I would not rob a bird,
Said little Mary Green;
I think I never heard
Of any thing so mean.

'Tis very cruel, too,
Said little Alice Neal;
I wonder if he knew
How sad the bird would feel?

A little boy hung down his head,
And went and hid behind the bed;
For *he* stole that pretty nest,
From poor little yellow breast;
And he felt so full of shame,
He didn't like to tell his name.

A Boy's Composition.

I DON'T like girls. Girls is different from what boys is. Girls don't play marbles, and also girls don't play hookey. I played hookey once, and got whipped for it. Girls sometimes get whipped, but not so much as boys; their clothes ain't so well suited for it this is the reason I suppose. I never see girls play base ball, but they say they do in Boston. There is plenty of girls in Boston and big organs. Last year when I was young, the teacher made me sit with the girls because I was naughty. I cried. Big boys like girls better than little boys. I went on a sleigh ride one night with my sister Nancy and Tom Sykes. We were going to New Hartford, and when we got up to Pegg's tavern, Tom asked me to go look in the bottom of the sleigh for his whip; while I was looking, he fired off a torpedo. I asked him if he had any more torpedoes and he said no, but he fired off another when I wasn't looking. Girls don't like to have men kiss them. They always say "don't." If they wasn't fools they would turn their heads the other way, but they never do that. I saw Tom kiss Nancy once and I went and told my mother. Then my mother put me to bed. When a girl takes out her hankerchief in the street to wipe her nose, the young men who earn their living by standing in front of the Pine block always wipe their nose at the same time, if they see her. Girls get married sometimes, but not always. Those that don't get married, don't want to. When they get married they have a wedding cake. I like wedding cake; but I don't see any fun in getting married—especially to a girl.

A GOOD character is to a young man what a firm foundation is to an artist who proposes to erect a building on it; he can well build with safety, and all who behold it will have confidence in its solidity—a helping hand will never be wanted; but let a single part of this be defective, and you go on a hazard, amidst doubting and distrust, and ten to one it will tumble down at last, and mingle all that was built on it in ruin. Without a good character poverty is a curse; with it, scarcely an evil. Happiness cannot exist where good character is not. All that is bright in the hope of youth, and that is calm and blissful in the sober scenes of life, all that is soothing in the vale of years, centres in and is derived from a good character. Therefore acquire this of the first and most valuable good.

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 entire ly *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, Dys pepsia, Nervous Debility, etc., is liable to have its functions de ranged. 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, Disgust 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, 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, 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 is enjoyed, the stomach digests promptly, 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, expression, "never 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' is a good remedy 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 recommendations of different kinds of medicines, regarding the propriety of which I was out of my sphere; but with a good conscience I have declined. But the fruits of your medicine, as manifested 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,
C. 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 the wrapper of each bottle. All others are counterfeit.

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.

January 31, 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 else where 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 GEN RALLY.

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 EXT'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, MACKEREL,
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 EXT.
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 12, 1867.

BAUGH'S
COMMERCIAL MANURES.

ON EVERY TRADE MARK PACKAGE

BAUGH & SONS, Philadelphia,
AND
NORTH-WESTERN FERTILIZING CO.
Chicago,
Sole Manufacturers.

PRICES.

BAUGH'S RAW BONE PHOSPHATE,
$56 per 2000 pounds.
BAUGH'S CHICAGO BONE FERTILIZER,
$50 per 2000 pounds.
BAUGH'S CHICAGO BLOOD MANURE,
$50 per 2000 pounds.

The above Manures are furnished in both bags and barrels, whichever customers prefer.

☞ The bags are uniform in weight 160 pounds.

The attention of Farmers is especially directed to the fact that the sources of the Raw Material of which the above Manures are composed, are so well under control that we can furnish them of strictly uniform quality and condition, and that they contain a larger percentage of ammonia than any other class of manufactured manures in the market.

BAUGH & SONS,
20 S. Delaware Avenue, Phila.
NORTH WESTERN FERTILIZING CO.,
Cor. Lake and Lasalle sts., Chicago.

☞ Baugh's Commercial Manures may be procured from dealers in any of the principal towns in the United States or Dominion of Canada.

D. W. Masters, Millville, and W. Scott, of Catawissa, Agents. [July 17, '68-3m.

M. ARTMAN. C. H. DILLINGER. E. R. RATMAN.
ARTMAN, DILLINGER & CO.,
No. 226 NORTH THIRD STREET,
(*Nearly opposite James, Kent, Santer & 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 15, 1867-1y.

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.

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.

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.,
OF NEW YORK.
F. S. WINSTON, President.

Gross Assets Feb. 1, 1868	$25,319,419 55
Income for 1867	9,730,286 00
Dividend paid Policy holders in 1867.	2,570,217 80

Largest Mutual Company in the world.
Reduction of Rates.
JOHN G. FREEZE, Agent,
March 20'68-1f. Bloomsburg, Pa.

RAIL ROADS.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

On and after May 16th 1868, Trains will leave NORTHUMBERLAND as follows:

NORTHWARD.

425 A. M., Daily to Williamsport, (except Sunday) for Elmira, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Suspension Bridge, and N. Falls.
650 P. M., Daily, (except Sundays) for Elmira and Buffalo via Erie Railway from Elmira.
6.15 P. M., Daily, (except Sundays) for Williamsport.

TRAINS SOUTHWARD.

9.18 A. M. Daily (except Monday's) for Baltimore, WILMINGTON AND PHILADELPHIA.
11.50 A. A. Daily (except Sunday's) 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	Leave	Going North. Arrive	Arrive
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Scranton	5.30	3.30	11.10	9.47
			Leave	
Pittston	6.00	4.06	10.50	9.10
Kingston	6.28	4.15	10.00	8.40
Plymouth	6.42	4.55	7.41	8.25
Shickshinny	7.22	5.40	9.03	7.58
Berwick	7.55	6.15	8.30	6.58
Bloom	8.26	6.55	7.46	6.16
Rupert	8.46	7.04	7.26	6.06
Danville	9.16	7.42	7.02	5.30
	Arrive	Arrive	Leave	Leave
North'd	9.50	8.30	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 9.50 p. m.

H. A. FONDA, Sup't.

1867. PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD.—WINTER TIME TABLE. 1867.

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.
" " "	Nort'd	6.50 p.m.
" "	arr. at Erie	10.05 a.m.
ELMIRA MAIL	leaves Philadelphia	8.00 a.m.
" " "	North'd	4.23 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	9.48 a.m.
" "	arr. at Philadelphia	1.00 p.m.
ELMIRA MAIL	leaves Lock Haven	7.10 a.m.
" " "	North'd	10.45 a.m.
" "	arr. at Philadelphia	6.10 p.m.

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

Leaving Philadelphia at 8.00 P. M. arrive Oil at 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 20th 1868.

Great Trunk Line from the North and North-West for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Ashland, Lebanon, Allentown, Easton, Ephrata, Lititz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York, as follows: At 2,50, 5,35 and 8,10 a. m., 12,40 noon and 4,05 & 9,00 p.m., connecting with similar trains on the Pa. Railroad, and arriving at New York at 5,00, 10,00 & 11,50 a.m., & 3,30, 7,40 & 10,30 p.m. Sleeping cars accompanying the 2,50 a.m. and 9,30 p.m. trains without change.

Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Pine Grove, Allentown and Philadelphia at 8,10 a.m., and 12,40 noon and 4,05 p.m., stopping at Lebanon and principal way stations; the 4,05 p.m. making connections for Philadelphia and Columbia only. For Pottsville Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad, leave Harrisburg at 5,35 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 9,00 a.m. and 5,00 and 8,00 p. m., trains without change. Way Passenger 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 6,00 a.m and 12,10 noon, and 2,00 p. m., Tamaqua at 8,30 a. m, and 1,30 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 5,45 p.m.

Pottstown Accommodation Train leaves Pottstown at 6,45 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, Lititz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.,

Perkiomen Rail Road Trains leave Perkiomen Junction at 9,00 a.m., and 5,55 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 8,00 a.m. and 5,15 p.m., the 8,00 a.m. train running only to Reading; Pottsville 8,00 a.m.; Harrisburg 5,55 a.m. and 4,40 and 9,55 p.m., and Reading at 1,10 and 2,55 and 7,15 a.m., for Harrisburg, and 7,06 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, '68.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST!

THE SINGER SEWING MACHINE
HEADS THE LIST,
And leads the column 4,968 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 buying 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 LOWENBERG, Agent.
April 5,'68-tf. 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. [my17'67-6m.

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.
C. H. HORNE. W. S. KING. J. B. SEYBERT

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,
FITH
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 large quantities and at reduced rates, always on hand.

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 bar rels, kegs, and cans.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,
PHILADELPHIA.
Dealers in
TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES, RICE, SPICES, SI CARB SODA, &c., &c.
☞ Orders will receive prompt attention.
May 16, 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 castings made neatly and expeditiously, and orders are solicited either in person or by mail. Picture frames made to order at short notice.
April 10,'68-tf. ROBERT ROAN.

MERCHANT'S HOTEL,
46 NORTH FOURTH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA,
J. & W. G. M'KIBBIN, Proprietor.
May 16, 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, near 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.