For the Young Folks.

Fritz and His Friends.

HONEST Fritz had worked hard all his life, but ill luck befell him; his cattle died, his barns were burned, and he lost almost all his money. So at last he said, "Before it is all gone I will buy goods, and go out into the world and see whether I shall have the luck to mend my fortune."

The first place he came to was a village, where the boys were running about, crying and shouting. "What is the matter?" asked he. "See here!" said they, "we have got a mouse that we make dance to please us. Do look at him; what a droll sight it is! how he jumps about!" But the man pitied the poor little thing, and said, "Let the poor mouse go, and I will give you money." So he gave them some money, and took the mouse and let it run; and it soon jumped into a hole that was close by, and he was out of their reach.

Then he travelled on and came to another village; and there the boys had got an ass, that they made stand on its hind legs, and tumble and cut capers. Then they laughed and shouted, and gave the poor beast no rest. So the good man gave them too some of his money, to let the poor thing go away in peace.

At the next village he came to, the young people were leading a bear, that had been taught to dance, and were plaguing the poor thing sadly. Then he gave them too some money, to let the beast go; and Master Bruin was very glad to get on his four feet, and seemed quite at his ease and happy again.

But now our traveller found that he had given away all the money he had in the world, and he had not a shilling in his pocket. Then he said to himself, "The king has heaps of gold in his strong box that he never uses; I cannot die of hunger: so I hope I shall be forgiven if I borrow a little from him, and when I get rich again I will repay it all."

So he managed to get at the king's strong box, and took a very little money; but as he came out the guards saw him, and said he was a thief, and took him to the judge. The poor man told his story; but the judge said that sort of borrowing could not be suffered, and that those who took other people's money must be punished; so the end of his trial was that Fritz was found guilty, and doomed to be thrown into the lake, shut up in a box. The lid of the box was full of holes to let in air; and one jug of water and one loaf of bread were given him.

Whilst he was swimming along in the water very sorrowfully, he heard something nibbling and biting at the lock. All on a sudden it fell off, the lid flew open, and there stood his old friend the little mouse, who had done him this good turn. Then came the ass and the bear too, and pulled the box ashore; and all helped him because he had been kind to them.

But now they did not know what to do next, and began to lay their heads together; when on a sudden a wave threw on the shore a pretty white stone, that looked like an egg. Then the bear said, "That's a lucky thing! this is the wonderful stone; whoever has it needs only to wish, and everything that he wishes for comes to him at once." So Fritz went and picked up the stone, and wished for a palace and a garden, and a stud of horses; and his wish was fulfilled as soon as he had made it. And there he lived in his castle and garden, with fine stables and horses; and all was so grand and beautiful, that he never could wonder and gaze at it enough.

After some time some merchants passed by that way. "See," said they, "what a princely palace! The last time we were here it was nothing but a desert waste." They were very eager to know how all this had happened, and went in and asked the master of the palace how it had been so quickly raised. "I have done nothing myself," said he; "it is the wonderful stone that did all." "What a strange stone that must be!" said they. Then he asked them to walk in, and showed it to them.

They asked him whether he would sell it, and offered him all their goods for it; and the goods seemed so fine and costly, that he quite forgot that the stone would bring him in a moment a thousand better and richer things; and he agreed to make the bargain. Scarcely was the stone, however, out of his hands before all his riches were gone, and poor Fritz found himself sitting in his box in the water, with his jug of water and loaf of bread by his side.

However, his grateful friends, the mouse, the ass, and the bear, came quickly to help him; but the mouse found she could not nibble off the lock this time, for it was a great deal stronger than before. Then the bear said, "We must find the wonderful stone again, or all we can do will be fruitless."

The merchants, meantime, had taken up their abode in the palace; so away went the three friends, and when they came near, the bear said, "Mouse, go in and look through the keyhole, and see where the stone is kept: you are small, nobody will see you." The mouse did as she was told, but soon came back and said, "Bad news! I have looked in, and the stone hangs under the looking-glass by a red silk string, and on each side of it sits a great black cat with fiery eyes, watching it."

Then the others took counsel together, and said, "Go back again, and wait till the master of the palace is in bed asleep; then nip his nose and pull his hair." Away went the mouse, and did as they told her; and master jumped up very saugrily, and rubbed his nose, and cried, "Those rascally cats are good for nothing at all; they let the mice bite my very nose, and pull the hair off my head." Then he hunted them out of the room; and so the mouse had the best of the game.

Next night, as soon as the master was asleep, the mouse crept in again; and (the cats being gone) she nibbled at the red silken string to which the stone hung, till down it dropped. Then she rolled it along to the door; but when it got there the poor little mouse was quite tired, and said to the ass, "Put in your foot, and lift it over the threshold." This was soon done; and they took up the stone, and set off for the waterside. Then the ass said, "How shall we reach the box?" "That is easily managed, my friend," said the bear: "I can swim very well; and do you, donkey, put your fore feet over my shoulders;—mind and hold fast, and take the stone in your mouth;—as for you, mouse, you can sit in my ear."

Thus all was settled, and away they swam. After a time, Bruin began to brag and boast: "We are brave fellows, are not we?" said he; "what do you think, donkey?" But the ass held his tongue and said not a word. "Why don't you answer me?" said the bear; "you must be an ill-mannered brute not to speak when you are spoken to." When the ass heard this, he could hold no longer; so he opened his mouth, and out dropped the wonderful stone. "I could not speak," said he; "did not you know I had the stone in my mouth? Now it is lost, and that is your fault." "Do but hold your tongue and be easy!" said the bear; "and let us think what is to be done now."

Then another council was held: and at last they called together all the frogs, their wives and families, kindred and friends; and said, "A great foe of yours is coming to eat you all up; but never mind, bring us up plenty of stones, and we will build a strong wall to guard you." The frogs hearing this were dreadfully frightened, and set to work, bringing up all the stones they could find. At last came a large fat frog, pulling along the wonderful stone by the silken string; and when the bear saw it he jumped for joy, and said, "Now we have found what we wanted." So he set the old frog free from his load, and told him to tell his friends they might now go home to their dinners as soon as they pleased.

Then the three friends swam off again for the box, and the lid flew open, and they found they were but just in time, for the bread was all eaten and the jug of water almost empty. But as soon as honest Fritz had the stone in his hand, he wished himself safe in his palace again; and in a moment he was there, with his garden, and his stables, and his horses; and his three faithful friends lived with him, and they all spent their time happily and merrily together as long as they lived. And thus the good man's kindness was rewarded; and so it ought, for—One good turn deserves another.

Farmer's Department.

Apples and How Shall we Cook Them.

THE scarcity of fruit in many sections renders the apple a favorite, because of its hardiness, its many varieties, and the ease with which it is preserved, as we may have them from the orchard and cellar from August until May.

One of the first articles wanted for the nice preparation of the apple is a corer. If you have none, and do not wish to pay the price attached to the patent, get your tinner to roll up a hollow tube of tin; smaller at one end than at the other, and, when riveted, about the size of the top of a pepper castor; let it be some five or six inches in length; you will find it to answer every purpose for coring neatly and rapidly.

Apples for baking should *always* be cored, both to insure freedom from worms and also a cavity wherein to drop particles of butter and sugar, and flavoring, if desired. Place them in a dripping pan, all of a size and kind, with half a pint or more of water, and the butter and sugar dropped into the cavities, which will, with the juices of the fruit, make a fine syrup.

They are also very nice boiled. Put into a stew pan, after coring, with sufficient water to cover, and boil slowly, until thoroughly done, with sugar and cinnamon sticks for flavor. After skimming out the apples, one can add more sugar, and boil the syrup longer if desired.

If you have good apples, and wish a very nice sauce, pare and quarter as many as you like, and lay them in sugar for twelve or twenty-four hours—perhaps a quarter of a pound to a pound of fruit. This will keep them from falling to pieces, and harden them, so that if cooked slowly, and skimmed out of the liquor, they will keep their shape perfectly. Bits of lemon peel, peach or rose leaves are nice for flavoring.

Apples make a most delicious preserve; sweet ones can be used but not as good as sour. They should be hardened in their full weight of sugar for at least twenty-four hours, using tight firm apples, and large quarters, slicing in two or three fresh lemons to eight or ten pounds. Jelly made from apples is much pleasanter than that made of currants. So marmadale, apple butter, etc., are invaluable in the fruit closet.

For puddings, pies and tarts, apples should generally be grated. For this purpose a large grater is wanted, which is convenient for many purposes, such as grating potatoes, horse radish, etc. This grated apple, mixed with milk, cream or melted butter and eggs, made very sweet, flavored with wine and nutmeg, and baked on one crust, makes a pie fit for a king.

A nice pudding is made by placing half a dozen cored apples in a pudding dish, and pouring over them a smooth, rich batter, to be eaten with any sauce you please. Layers of stewed or grated apples are very nice between layers of rice.

A pretty dish for dessert may be made by rolling thin several layers of good cream dough, about the size of a breakfast plate, and frying in hot fat; place grated and seasoned apple between the several layers, and serve hot I have said nothing of the beauties of apple dumplings, whose very name touches a tender memory of childhood and home, nor of many other dainties which will suggest themselves to the thoughtful housekeeper.

Cider, "those delectable juices," is always a convenience in cooking, and a pleasant draught in hot weather (don't laugh, my uninitiated reader,) when prepared so as to keep sweet, as it may be by a simple chemical process, and flavored with wintergreen in the barrel.

There is no farm which will superseed the use of the apple in its natural state. Nothing can be more healthful or tasteful for dessert. A good Russet will keep until May, and

"Sure, all the toothsomest flavors,
They hold the cream of!"

But if you do not agree with me, here is one that cannot fail to please:

"Bite through its vesture of flame,
And then you will gather
All that is meant by the name—
'Seek no further!'"

GOV. WISE gives pressing invitations to Northern farmers to come to Virginia with their money and strong arms, to buy cheap land, to add to the wealth of the State, and to keep down the negroes.

THE Ohio Reform farm, near Lancaster, has 1,170 acres. There over 900 boys mostly criminals, who behave well, who are engaged in growing small fruits and their returns last year, after having all they wanted to eat, exceeded 7,000 dollars.

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

Could 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 the most easily disordered of all our organs of digestion. The result of which is, that the patient suffers from several or more of the following diseases:

Constipation, Flatulence, Inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness 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 remedy extant equal to these remedies in such cases. A sense of 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 eye, 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 of our population 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' is 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 29, 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 contact my name with testimonials of different kinds of medicine, but regarding the practice as one of my appropriate duties, I have in all cases declined; but, feel with a clear proof in various instances and particularly in my own family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart of course 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 a very benefactor 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 disease 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 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 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 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 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, Inlalds 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 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 100 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 a 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 city 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.)

S. ARTMAN. C. H. DILLINGER. E. R. BATMAN.

ARTMAN, DILLINGER & CO.,

No. 226 NORTH THIRD STREET,

(Nearly opposite James, Kent, Shaffer & 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 16, 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	$25,339,319 55
Income for 1867	9,786,465 40
Dividend paid Policy holders in 1867.	2,370,347 86

Largest Mutual Company in the world.

Reduction of Rates.

JOHN G. FREEZE, Agent,

March 29'68-1f. Bloomsburg, Pa.

RAIL ROADS.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

On and after May 10th 1868, Trains will leave NORTHUMBERLAND as follows:

NORTHWARD.

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

5.57 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.

8.18 A. M. Daily (except Mondays) for Baltimore, WILMINGTON AND PHILADELPHIA.

11.50 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	5.00	11.10	9.45
			Leave	
Pittston	6.00	4.40	10.30	9.10
Kingston	6.2[illegible]	4.45	10.20	8.40
Plymouth	6.42	5.[illegible]	7.41	8.23
Shickshinny	7.2[illegible]	6.00	9.0[illegible]	7.38
Berwick	7.05	6.15	8.30	6.58
Bloom	8.30	6.55	7.40	6.16
Rupert	8.36	7.01	7.33	6.00
Danville	8.50	7.12	7.02	5.50
	Arrive	Arrive	Leave	Leave
North'd	9.30	8.25	6.25	4.45

The 11.10 Train at Scranton makes connections with Express Train for New York at 5 o'clock p. m., arriving in New York 9.30 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.....8.40 p.m.
ERIE EXPRESS leaves Philadelphia.....12.00 m.
" " " North'd.....6.56 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.....7.40 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.....9.15 a.m.
" " arr. at Philadelphia.....4.00 p.m.
ELMIRA MAIL leaves Lock Haven.....7.10 a.m.
" " " North'd.....10.35 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 Irvineton 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 2.30, 5.35 and 8.00 a. m., 12.40 noon and 2.05 & 9.35 p.m., connecting with similar trains on the Pa. Railroad, and arriving at New York at 5.00, 10.00 & 11.30 a.m., 3.40 & 7.40 & 10.30 p.m. Sleeping cars accompanying the 2.30 a.m. and 9.35 p.m. trains without change.

Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Pine Grove, Allentown and Philadelphia at 8.30 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 8.35 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 9.00 a.m and 12.10 noon, and 3.00 p. m., Tamaqua at 8.30 a. m. and 1.30 and 5.45 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 7.00 a.m., returning from Philadelphia at 5.15 p.m.

Pottstown Accommodation Train leaves Pottstown at 6.30 a.m., returning leaves Philadelphia at 4.30 p.m.

Columbia Railroad Trains leave Reading at 7.00 a.m., and 6.45 p.m. for Elphrata, Lititz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.

Perkiomen Rail Road Trains leave Perkiomen Junction at 9.00 a.m., and 4.35 p.m. Returning: Leave Skippack at 8.30 a.m., and 1.45 p.m., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

On Sundays: Two Night Express Trains run from Philadelphia 8.00 a.m. and 3.15 p.m.; the 8.00 a.m. train running only to Reading; Pottsville 9.00 a.m.; Harrisburg 3.35 a.m., and 4.30 and 9.35 p.m., and Reading at 1.40 and 2.50 and 7.10 a.m., for Harrisburg, and 7.05 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 24, 1868.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST!

THE SINGER SEWING MACHINE

HEADS THE LIST,

And leads the column 4,998 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 55,000 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 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 this 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. 192 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. S. 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,
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LOOKING-GLASSES,
LOOKING-GLASSES,

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

GROCERIES,
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GROCERIES,

QUEENSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
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QUEENSWARE,

HARDWARE,
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TINWARE,
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TINWARE,

SALT,
SALT,
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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 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 16, 1867-1y.

H. V. PETERMAN,

with LIPPINCOTT & TROTTER,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

No. 21 North Water Street,

and No. 29 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. 55 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. ROBERT ROAN.

April 16, '68-1f.

MERCHANT'S HO