Farmer's Department.

Topping Corn.

WE find each locality adhering to the practices which have prevailed in it from time immemorial. In the eastern part of this State, for instance the practice of cutting the top stalks of corn has gained so strong a foot-hold that it may be said to be well nigh universal, while if we visit the western part of the State, we find in many localities at least, the practice almost equally prevalent, of cutting up from the root and shocking.

We were brought up to top the corn, and we always supposed it to be, on the whole, the best method. But after learning the statements of those who had always been accustomed to a different method, and the reasons therefor, we were inclined to think we were wrong, and that the practice of shocking had many advantages over that of topping. It has been tried by many farmers as an experiment, in this part of the State, but either from not being accustomed to it, and so of making more of it than there was any need of, it has generallly been abandoned for the old method of topping. We are still inclined to think, however, that cutting up from the root and stooking has the greater advantages, and that, if our farmers who have been accustomed to top corn all their lives, would try it long enough to get accustomed to it, they would be slow to go back to the old method.

Allen, in his "American Farm Book" says: "The stalks of corn ought never to be cut above the ear, but always near the ground, and for this obvious reason: the sap which nourishes the grain is drawn from the earth, and passing through the stem enters the leaf, where a change is effected, analogous to what takes place in the blood, when brought to the surface of the lungs in the animal system; but with this peculiar difference, however, that while the blood gives out carbon and supplies oxygen, plants, under the influence of light and heat, give out oxygen and absorb carbon. This change prepares the sap for condensation and conversion into the grain. But the leaves which thus digest the food for the grain are above it, and it is while passing downward that that the change of sap into grain principally takes place. If the stalks be cut above the ear nourishment is at an end. It may then become firm and dry but it will not increase in quantity, while, if cut near the root, it not only appropriate the sap already in the plant but it also absorbs additional matter from the atmosphere, which contributes to its weight and protection."

As already stated, many experiments have been made to test the comparative advantages of the two methods, but so far as we know they all tend to the same results, that is, a gain from five to ten bushels to the acre, gained from cutting at the root and stooking, over topping. Mr. Clark, of Northampton, in this State, who tried the thing with great care, found that an acre of topped corn lost from six to eight bushels of grain by the process, while the loss of stover was also very considerable.

The most experienced farmers are careful to secure to whole of the stover and they would regard this topping process as a great and unnecessary waste of a valuable feeding substance, as much so as if they should attempt to secure their crop of timothy hay by "topping."

There is, perhaps, a little greater labor in husking corn cut and stooked in this way. But that is, after all, a small objection compared with the advantages arising from this method.

We think it pays to cut corn-fodder with the hay-cutter before feeding out. It is more completely eaten up, while the convenience resulting from it in handling the manure is very considerable. Corn-fodder seasonably harvested and properly stored is of great value for feeding through the winter.—*Mass. Ploughman.*

LARGE farm seems to be attracting the attention of Agriculturists. Two wealthy enterprising gentlemen of Harrison County, Ohio, have purchased a township six miles square in Nebraska of government land, and propose to convert the whole into one grand farm of 23,040 acres. They intend to inclose it with a hedge of the osage orange, twenty-four miles in extent, and will put up cross hedges 12 miles in length. They will hire all their labor and the most improved agricultural machinery, intending to put the whole farm into wheat, as fast as possible. It will require about 20,000 bushels for the seed of such a farm. A colony is also being formed in Chicago under Mr. Amos Duffield, for the purchase of another township, in Nebraska for the same purposes. Eastern Florida is also being laid out in large farms, for the purpose of cultivating fruits and early vegetables for the Northern markets. Jacksonville, the chief shipping port of the State, is but four days from New York by steamer, and less by railroad. It is estimated that fifty thousand young orange and lemon trees have been set since the war, and that ten thousands are now in bearing, in the northern part of the State, the fruit selling at $15 to $20 per thousand, as it hangs on the tree. The settlers at the extreme southern part of the State are chiefly engaged in the manufacture of tapioca, which root, as well as all other tropical plants, grow there freely.

Changed Seed Wheat.

THE Minnesota Agricultural Society has asked the aid of the Agricultural Department at Washington in procuring new varieties of spring wheat. It appears that the yield rapidly diminishes under their system of continuous cropping from twenty-five or thirty bushels on new land to twenty, fifteen, and even ten bushels per acre. The result is attributed to a "degeneracy in the vitality of the seed," rather than to an exhaustion of fertility in the soil, and it is thought that if new, good seed of suitable varieties could be introduced, the State would be benefitted to the extent of several millions of dollars yearly. The variety now relied upon for the main crop is the Fife, and has been used for many years. The Canada Club was formerly cultivated, but has now entirely disappeard. The Commissioner in his reply recognizes the importance of the subject, and promises to make special efforts to procure new varieties of spring and winter wheat.

IT is said that chestnuts and hickory nuts will be plenty this fall.

For the Young Folks.

Such a Love Letter.

WE have read love letters heretofore, and, mayhap, have written one or two; but for sublimity we never saw anything to compare with the following which we clip from an exchange:

"MY DEAR SALLY:—Every time I think of you my heart flops up and down like a churn dasher. Sensations of unutterable joy caper over it like young goats over a stable roof, and thrill tho' it like spanish needles through a pair of tow linen trowsers. As a goslin swimmith with delight in a mud puddle, so swim I in a sea of glory. Visions of ecstatic rapture, thicker than the hair of a blacking brush and brighter than the hues of a humming bird's pinions, visit me in my slumber; and borne on their invisible wings, your image stands before me, and I reach out to grasp it, like an old pointer snapping at a blue-bottle fly. When I first beheld your angelic perfections I was bewildered, and my brain whirled round like a bumble bee in a glass tumbler. My eyes stood open like cellar doors in country towns, I lift up my ears to catch the silvery accents of your voice. My tongue refused to wag, and in silent admiration I drank in the sweet infection of love, as a thirsty man swalloweth a tumbler of hot wiskey punch. Since the light of your face fell upon my life, I sometimes feel as if I could lift myself by my boot straps to the top of a church steeple. Day and night you are my thought. When Aurora, blushing like a bride, rises from her saffron couch; when the jay-bird pipes his tuneful lay in the apple tree by the spring house; when the chanticleer's shrill clarion hearlds the coming morn; when the awakened pig ariseth from his bed and grunteth and goeth for his morning refreshments; when the drowsy beetle wheels his drowning flight at sultry noon-tide, and when the lowing cows come home at milking time, I think of thee: and like a piece of gum elastic my heart seems to stretch clean across my bosom. Your hair is like the mane of a sorrel horse powdered with gold; and the brass pins skewered through your waterfall fill me with unbounded awe. Your forehead is smoother than the elbow of an old coat, and whiter than seventeen hundred linen. Your eyes are glorious to behold. In their liquid depths I see legions of little Cupids battling and fighting like cohorts of ants in old army crackers. When their fire hit me full on my manly breast, it permeated my entire anatomy, like as a load of bird shot would go through a rotten apple. Your nose is from a chunk of Parisian marble, and your mouth puckered with sweetness. Nectar lingers on your lips like honey on a bear's paw, and myriads of unfledged kisses are there ready to fly out and light somewhere like young blue birds out of the parents nest. Your laugh rings on my ears like the windharp's strains, or the bleat of a stray lamb on the hillside. The dimples on your cheeks are like bowers in beds of roses, or like hollo ws in cakes of home made sugar.

I am dying to fly to your presence and pour out the burning eloquence of my love, as thrifty housewives pour out the hot coffee. Away from you, I am melancholy as a sick cat. Uncouth fears, like a thousand minnows, nibble at my spirits, and my soul is pierced through with doubts as an old cheese is bored with skippers.

My love for you is stronger than the smell of old butter, Switzer cheese, or a kick of a mule; it is purer than the breath of a young cow, and more unselfish than the kitten's first caterwaul. As the song bird hungers for the light of day, the cautious mouse for fresh bacon in the tray, a lean pup hankers after new milk, so I long for thee.

You are fairer than a speckled pullet; sweeter than a Yankee doughnut fried in sorghum molasses; brighter than the top-knot plumage on the head of a muscovy duck. You are candy kisses, pound cake, and sweetened toddy altogether.

If these remarks will enable you to see the inside of my soul, and me to win your affections, I shall be as happy as a wood-pecker in a cherry tree, or a stage horse in green pasture. If you cannot reciprocate my thrilling passion, I will die away like a poisoned bedbug, and in coming years when the shadows grow long from the hills, and the philanthropic frog sings his evening hymn, you, happy in another's love, can come and drop a tear, and toss a clod upon the last resting-place of—

JAKE ****.

A School Boy's Composition.

CORN are of two kinds. Vegetable and animal. Vegetable corn grows in rows and animal corn on toes. There is a unicorn, capricorn, corn-dodgers, field corn, and toe corn, which is the corn you feel the most. It is said, I believe that gophers like corn; but persons having corns don't like to "go far," if they can help it. Corns have kernels and some colonels corns. Vegetable corn grows on ears, but animal corn grows on the feet and the other end of the body. Another kind of corn is acorn; these grow on oaks, but there, is a hoax about the corn. The acorn is a corn with an indefinite article, indeed. Try it and see. Many a man when he has a corn wishes it was an acorn. Folks that have corns sometimes send for a Doctor himself is corned, he would probably do so well as I f he isn't. The doctors say corn are produced by tight boots or shoes, which is probably the reason why when a man is tight they say he is corned. If a farmer manages well he can get a good deal of corn on one acre, but I know a farmer that has one corn that makes the biggest acher on his farm. The biggest crop of vegetable corn a man raises the better he likes it, but the biggest crop of animal corn he raises the better he does not like it. Another kind of corn is corn-dodger. The way it is very simple, and it is as follows (that is if you want to know): You go along a street and meet a man you know has corns, and as is a rough character, then you step on the toe you know has the corn on it, and see if you don't have occasion to dodge. In that way you will find out what corn-dodger is.

A TEACHER said to a little girl at school: "If a naughty girl should hurt you, like a good girl, you would forgive her wouldn't you?"

"Yes, ma'am,', she replied, "if I couldn't catch her!"

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, *viz.*, 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 the seat of disease with a very sympathetic nervous system. The result 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, 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 is enjoyed, the stomach digests promptly, the blood is purified, the complexion becomes sound and healthy, the sallow tinge is eradicated from the eye, a human being 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 impart 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' 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, 1865.

"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 medicine, but regarding the practice as not the most appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but the benefit I have had with a clear proof in various instances and particularly in my own family, of the excellence 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 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 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.....6 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 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,

Five cloths and cassimere for Ladies' coats,

HANDSOME DRESS GOODS,

of all patterns and qualities, Insides 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 PROSPHATE,

$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.

B. W. Masters, Millville, and W. Scott, Catawissa, Agents. [July 17, '66-3m.]

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

ARTMAN, DILLINGER & CO.,

NO. 226 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, LOOK'G GLASSES, CLOCKS, FANCY BASKETS TABLE, FLOOR, AND CARRIAGE OIL CLOTHS, &c.,

No. 530 Market Street, south side.

Philadelphia.

JOHN C. YEAGER & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in

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

No. 527 North Third Street,

Philadelphia.

WARTMAN & ENGELMAN,

TOBACCO, SNUFF & SEGAR MANUFACTORY,

NO. 313 NORTH THIRD STREET,

Second Door below Wood,

PHILADELPHIA.

J. W. WARTMAN P. ENGELMAN

FOR NEAT AND CHEAP JOB PRINTING, CALL AT THE COLUMBIAN OFFICE

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.

9.48 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 a. m.	Leave p. m.	Going North. Arrive a. m.	Arrive p. m.
Scranton	5.50	3.20	11.10	5.47
			Leave	
Pittston	6.08	4.08	10.30	9.10
Kingston	6.28	4.45	10.00	8.40
Plymouth	6.42	4.53	7.41	8.25
Shickshinny	7.22	5.40	9.03	7.58
Berwick	7.35	6.15	8.30	6.58
Bloom	8.38	6.55	7.40	6.16
Rupert	8.46	7.04	7.35	6.08
Danville	9.16	7.42	7.05	5.50
	Arrive	Arrive	Leave	Leave
North'd	9.36	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 9.50 p. m.

H. A. FONDA, Sup't.

1867. 1867.

PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD.—

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.
" " " Northd.....6.36 p.m.
" " arr. at Erie.....10.05 a.m.
ELMIRA MAIL leaves Philadelphia.....8.00 a.m.
" " " Northd.....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.....3.45 a.m.
" " arr. at Philadelphia.....1.00 p.m.
ELMIRA MAIL leaves Lock Haven.....7.10 a.m.
" " " North'd.....10.15 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 4.55 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 2.00, 5.35 and 8.10 a. m., 12.40 noon and 3.05 & 9.35 p.m., connecting with similar trains on the Pa. Railroad, and arriving at New York at 5.00, 10.00 & 11.50 a.m., & 3.50 7.40 & 10.30 p.m. Sleeping cars accompanying the 2.00 a.m. and 9.35 p.m. trains without change.

Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Pine Grove, Allentown and Philadelphia at 8.10 a.m., and 2.05 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 3.55 p.m. Returning: Leave New York at 9.00 a.m. and 12.00 n., and 3.30 and 8.00 p.m. Sleeping cars accompanying the 9.00 a.m., and 3.30 and 8.00 p. m., trains without change. Way Passenger Train leaves Philadelphia at 7.30 a.m., returning from Reading at 6.20 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 1.00 and 6.45 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 6.45 a.m., returning, leaves Philadelphia at 4.30 p.m.

Columbia Railroad Trains leave Perkiomen Junction at 9.00 a.m., and 5.55 p. m. Returning: Leave Skippack at 6.35 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 3.15 p.m., the 8.00 a.m. train running only to Reading; Pottsville 8.00 a.m.; Harrisburg 5.55 a.m. and 4.10 and 9.30 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, 1868.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST!

THE SINGER SEWING MACHINE

HEADS THE LIST,

And leads the column 4,958 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.

April 3,'68-1f. DAVID LOWENBERG, Agent. 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.

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

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,
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, alway 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, BI CARB SODA, &C., &C.

Orders will receive prompt attention.

May 10, 1867-1y.

H. V. PETERMAN,

with LIPPINCOTT & TROTTER,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

No. 28 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. 58 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 replaiting 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,'68-1f. ROBERT ROAN.

MERCHANT'S HOTEL,

46 NORTH FOURTH STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

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

May 10, 1867-1y.

IRON, TINWARE, &C.

NATIONAL FOUNDRY,

Bloomsburg, Columbia County, Pa.

The subscriber, proprietor of the above-named extensive establishment, is now prepared to receive orders for all kinds of

MACHINERY FOR COLLIERIES, BLAST FURNACES, STATIONARY ENGINES, MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES, &