Farmer's Department.

GREASING WAGONS.—Says an exchange: "But few people are aware that they do wagons and carriages more injury by greasing too plentifully than in any other way. A well made wheel will endure common wear from ten to twenty-five years, if care is taken to use the right kind and proper amount of grease; but if this matter is not attended to, they will be used up in five or six years. Lard should never be used on a wagon, for it will penetrate the hub and work its way out around the tenons of the spokes, and spoil the wheel. Tallow is the best lubricator for wood axle-trees, and castor oil for iron. Just grease enough should be applied to the spindle of a wagon to give it a light coating; this is better than mort, for the surplus put on will work out at the ends, and be forced by the shoulder-bands and nut washers into the hub around the outside of the boxes. To oil an iron axle-tree, first wipe the spindle clean with a cloth wet with spirits of turpentine, and then apply a few drops of castor oil near the shoulder and end. One teaspoonful is sufficient for the whole."

We would add, that for journals on which there is a heavy pressure, it is a good plan to mix with the oil some lamp-black or common soot; powdered plumbago or black lead is also employed for the same purpose.

Spright Trees.

IT is a great mistake in orchardists and planters of shade trees to allow them to grow in a leaning attitude. And this comes generally from pure neglect. In all windy and exposed places, newly set trees are quite sure to get thrown over if not staked up; and in all places they are apt to get out of the perpendicular.

It makes the head of an upright, systematic man ache to see such trees. And to obviate this, every newly planted tree should be staked and tied up with soft, broad bands to prevent chafing, or they should be well ballasted over the roots with heaps of stone. The first plan is the best, if the work is carefully done.

In case a tree gets out of true line, it can be righted up by loosening the soil over the roots, particularly on the leaning side. It may sometimes be necessary to cut off an obstinate root to get the tree erect. When once it is up again, fasten it there by staking, as above, or by a rope extending from one of the branches to a stout peg in the ground a few feet distant.—*Rural American.*

Grapes About Rocks.

THE past season was a very peculiar one—wet and cold, and the grapes in many localities East failed to ripen. While this was generally true, it was rather refreshing to observe at one of our horticultural exhibitions splendid specimens of a well known variety, apparently full ripe, which we found on inquiry had grown near a ledge of rocks. Some years ago we visited a place where we observed similar results from a similar cause. The whole secret of the thing is, that the rocks absorb the heat of the sun by day, and give it off at night, keeping the roots of the vine warm, and the temperature about it more fully equalized.

Our attention was once attracted to this same subject by observing that the mellon vines in a hill around which some stones had been placed were much larger at the end of a few weeks than those in the hills that had not been so treated. The same principle is observed in cities, where grape vines are trained in front of brick walls, which absorb the heat by day and reflect it when most needed by the vine. We propose to test more fully the value of such treatment for the vine by placing vines, in different parts of the vineyard where they failed this year to ripen a single grape.—*American Journal of Horticultural.*

Walking Horses.

THE best gait a horse ever had for every day use is a good walk. It is a gait that not one in ten possesses. Colts are not trained to walk in all the Eastern States. Young America wants more speed. Kentucky has more good walking horses than any other State, for there horse-back riding has long been in fashion for men and women, over a country where muddy roads at times rendered any other gait impossible, and so horses have been bred for the saddle and trained to a walking gait. This is also the case in all the Western States, and perhaps might have been so in New England when our grandmothers rode to meeting on a pillion behind our grandfathers. But one-horse wagons have put horse-back riding out of fashion, and now a good walking horse is more rare than one that can trot a mile in 2:40.

At the Springfield (Mass.) show of '60 the writer was one of a committee to award prizes to the two best walking horses, Out of seventeen entered, the committee found but one which was considered a first rate walker. This was a Morrill mare, which walked five miles in an hour with ease. Two others were fair walkers, and the others knew no gait that would be called walking. At the New York State Fair the same state of facts was again developed.

A letter from Wisconsin says: "I think horses trained to walk fast would be a greater benefit to farmers in general than fast trotters, as almost all of their work has to be done with a walk. I once knew a man of Massachusetts who, before the railroads were built, kept from two to four teams at work on the road, and never allowed them to trot at all, and made the distance in quicker time than his neighbors, who made their horses trot at every convenient place. He said that when a horse commenced to walk after a trot he walked much slower than his common gait if kept on a walk, and thereby lost more than he gained. Will farmers think of this, and pay more attention to walking horses.—*Solon Robinson.*

A VALUABLE HINT.—A correspondent of the *estern Rural* says that when he perceives his horses inclined to rub their manes and tails he feeds them a little oil meal, say from one to two quarts a day for a week or ten days and at the same time makes a good brine, as warm as he can bear his hand in it, and washes the scaly substances out of the mane and tail, and mixes about a tablespoonful of lard to a tablespoonful of powder and rubs it in well about the roots of the mane and tail.

For the Young Folks.

The Self-Willed Princess.

THERE was once a Princess who had a proud and violent temper, and who made everybody about her, in consequence, very unhappy whenever she failed in anything she undertook or met the least obstacle. Her fairy grandmother reproved her without success.

At last, one day, the fairy said to her, in a fit of anger:

"Very well Princess, since instruction has no effect on you, I decree that henceforward you shall succeed in whatever you undertake."

"I ask nothing more," answered the Princess, laughing loudly; "and to begin with, I mean now to open that mysterious black box, into which my father has never permitted me to look."

So saying she went to the mantle, and was taking down her father's key when he entered the room.

"What are you doing with my key?" he asked angrily.

"I am going to open your black box," answered the Princess, boldly.

The King, on hearing this, was very angry; but when he attempted to reprove the Princess, for some mysterious reason he could not say a word; and the Princess, perceiving that the fairy spell was working, opened the box before his eyes.

Something sprang out and gave her a furious box on the ear.

"Ah daughter, you have ruined us all!" said the father, in a lamentable voice. This is one hideous goblin whom I have contrived to shut up here, and whom you have now released."

The Princess, for a moment, knew seen such [illegible] ble black creature perched on the l[illegible], but recollecting the fairy's decree,

"I am to have success in whatever I undertake," said he; "so goblin get back into your box."

"With pleasure," answered the horrible creature; and jumping into the box the lid snapped. But he had taken something with him; what do you [illegible] with? Why, the King, the [illegible] the palace, everythin but the [illegible]s. How he had done it the P[illegible]s could not tell; but they were all [illegible], and she was alone.

Not knowing what to do, she began to walk on, she hardly knew where, till it grew cold and dark, when she came to a little house by itself.

"Let me in said the Princess, knocking; but she h[illegible] nothing. Then she knocked again still there was no answer.

"I will enter," said the Princess to herself, and she said that the door flew open. There was a fire on the hearth, and near it sat an old woman.

"You are welcome," said the old woman. "You must now bake my bread and spin my flax for me."

So the Princess rolled up her sleeves and began to knead the old woman's dough and lay her flax. She rose early in the morning, and went to bed late at night, for there was so much bread to bake and flax to spin that [illegible] had no time to rest. At last she made up her mind to run away, but she could find neither door nor window. She was not discouraged however for she thought "I am always to succeed"—and by and by she spied a little [illegible].

"We will see what [illegible] leads" she thought.

So she went up, and there was another; she went up and [illegible] and another. In this way she walked for a whole week, till she began to think she was going up a mountain. Finally she came to a prodigious step. She tried to get up and then she tried again, and, as usual, "I will succeed!" she said to herself. At that same moment she stepped up, and found herself right on the tip end of the new moon. Oh, then she was frightened.

"Fairy, fairy, save me!" she cried, "The more I succeed the worse I am."

"I am glad that you have found that out!" answered the fairy, picking her up and carrying her back to the King, her father, who was not in the goblin's box after all. And let us hope, after this, that our Princess was not quite so fond of her own way.

Getting Married.

A VERY great desire and anxiety exists among our young men, particularly at this season of the year, to get married. They fancy that housekeeping and the companionship of one of the fair daughters of Eve is the happiest of situations, and so it is, provided all other things are equal. But getting married involves many serious and weighty responsibilities. It means the getting of a house and the furnishing of it, keeping the pot boiling, the rent paid, the wardrobe well filled, the larder never empty, the pocket book so well replenished that it is at all times ready to answer the calls that are made upon it. The coal bin must be kept full, the wood pile must never get low, the chickens and the pigs be fed, and even the cat must have her milk regularly. Getting married means, at the present day, jumping from an expense of five dollars a week to twenty. The comfort and happiness come with it, but you have to pay liberally for the accommodation. Persons who own houses and have large incomes can get married with impunity, but young men who have to depend entirely upon what they earn and have nothing laid up for a rainy day, should be cautious how they enter into that state. It may seem more comfortable, more moral, more happy and even more christian, but at the same time there is no disguising the fact that it is more responsible and expensive.—*Exchange.*

THE CORK LEG.—A gentleman in Charleston conceived a very great liking to a young lady from Ireland, and was on the eve of popping the question when he was told by a friend that his dulcinea had a cork leg. It is difficult to imagine the distress of the young Carolinian. He went to her father's house, knocked impatiently at the door, and when admitted to his fair one's presence, asked her if what he heard respecting her was true. "Yes indeed my dear sir, it is true enough, but you have heard only half of my misfortune. I have got two cork legs, having the ill luck to be born in Cork."

A YOUNG Albany girl, after receiving the attentions of a young man for several months, abruptly asked him when he intended to marry her. The young man said he was not on the marry. She then broke a tea-pot filled with boiling wat over his head.

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

HOOFLAND'S

GERMAN BITTERS.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

AND

Hoofland's German Tonic.

Prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

The Great Remedies

FOR ALL DISEASES OF THE

LIVER, STOMACH, or

DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

Hoofland's German Bitters

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

Hoofland's German Tonic,

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

Those preferring a Medicine free from Alcoholic admixture, will use

Hoofland's German Bitters.

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

Hoofland's German Tonic

should be used.

The Bitters or the Tonic are both equally good, and contain the same medicinal virtues.

The stomach, from a variety of causes, such as Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, etc., is the very last to have its functions deranged. The result of which is, 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 HAVARD LABOR, HARDSHIPS, EXPOSURE, PAYERS, 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, Digestion is improved, the stomach digests the food, is purified, the complexion becomes clear 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 to 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, "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. In fact, in nine cases out of ten, a trifling use will cure every case of MARASMUS, without fail.

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

TESTIMONIALS.

Hon. Geo. W. Woodward,

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

Philadelphia, March 16, 1867.

"I find Hoofland's German Bitters to be a good tonic, useful in disturbance 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 21, 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, but regarding the practice as highly inappropriate in all cases (and) with a view to avoid the appearance of such proof in relation to [illegible] I have in every instance declined. I feel bound, however, from 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 generally I think not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes.

Yours, very respectfully,

J. H. KENNARD,

Eighth, below Coates St.

From Rev. E. D. Fendall,

Assistant Editor Christian Chronicle, Philadelphia.

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

Yours truly,

E. D. FENDALL.

CAUTION.

Hoofland's German Remedies are counterfeited. Be sure that the signature of C. M. JACKSON is on the outside 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 21, 1868.

DRY GOODS.

MILLER'S STORE.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

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

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

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

LADIES' DRESS GOODS

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

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

AND NOTIONS GENERALLY.

In short, everything usually kept in country stores, to which we 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 can 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,

Sattinetts, Cassimers,
Cottonades, Kentucky Jeans,
&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 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 cassimeres for Ladies' coats,

HANDSOME DRESS GOODS,

of all patterns and qualities, Delaine 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.

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

ARTMAN, DILLINGER & CO.,

No. 220 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.

ROW[illegible]ON & CO.,

M[illegible] Wholesale Dealers in

COTTON YARNS, CARPET CHAINS,

BATTS, WICKS, TIE YARNS, CORDAGE,

BROOM [illegible]WOOD AND WILLOW WARE.

LOOK[illegible]LOCKS, FANCY BASKETS

[illegible], 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. 267 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

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY,

Bloomsburg, Pa.

M. C. SLOAN & BROTHER

the successors of

WILLIAM SLOAN & SON

continue the business of making

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES,

and every style of

FANCY WAGONS,

which they have constantly on hand to suit customers. Never using any material but the best and employing the most experienced workmen they hope to continue as heretofore to give entire satisfaction to every customer. An inspection of their work, and of the reasonable price asked for the same, is sure to insure a sale.

FOR SALE

A large and well assorted lot of

PHOTOGRAPHIC APPARATUS

consisting in part of the following articles: one large instruments for taking photographs, Lea head rests, cloth background and side cloth, one pair small scales, one instrument to weigh inguids, one small stand, one large piece oil cloth, one lot of square dishes, two gum dishes, one lot likeness cases and frames, three show frames, 80 card mounts, 8 printing boards, glass fun sels bottles, &c., being a complete list of all articles required to start business.

Price $250. For full particulars apply at Joseph H. Shuman's Hotel, Bloomsburg, Columbia co., Pa.

Sept. 21, '68. JONAS RITTENBENDER.

NOTICE TO TRESSPASSERS.

The undersigned would hereby warn sportsmen, thieves, and all other persons against trespassing, hunting, or stealing on his grounds, as he is determined to punish offenders to the full extent of the law. JOHN S. SHUMAN

Sept. 14 1868. Maine Twp. Pa.

GET THE BEST.

Munson's Copper Tubular Lightning Rod is the best protection against disaster by lightning ever invented. The subscriber is agent for the above invention, and all orders by mail or in person will be promptly attended to.

May 16, '68 P. S. BIDLEMAN.

RAIL ROADS.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

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

NORTHWARD.

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

6[illegible] P. M., Daily, (except Sundays) for Elmira and Buffalo via Erie Railway from Elmira.

8[illegible] P. M., Daily, (except Sundays) for Williamsport.

TRAINS SOUTHWARD.

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

[illegible] P. M. Daily (except Sunday's) for Baltimore, Washington and Philadelphia.

ED. S. YOUNG,

General Passenger Agent.

LACKAWANNA AND BLOOMSBURG RAILROAD

On and after May 16th, 1868, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

	Going South. Leave	Leave	Going North. Arrive	Arrive
	a. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.
Scranton	8.30	3.30	11.30	6.17
			Leave	
Pittston	8.00	2.51	10.39	9.10
Kingston	8.58	2.44	10.03	8.40
Plymouth	8.44	2.31	9.47	8.25
Shickshinny	7.22	2.16	9.0	7.35
Berwick	7.56	8.15	8.39	6.58
Bloom	8.39	8.59	7.46	6.06
Rupert	8.36	7.01	7.59	6.08
Danville	8.18	7.72	7.02	5.39
	Arrive	Arrive	Leave	Leave
North'd	8.50	8.53	6.53	4.15

The 11.10 Train at Scranton makes connection with Express Train for New York at 5 o'clock p. m., arriving in New York 9.50 p. m.

H. A. FONDA, Sup't.

1868. 1868.

PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD.—

SUMMER 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, Sept. 14th, 1868, the Trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Rail Road will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Philadelphia.....[illegible] a.m.
" " " Northumberland.....[illegible] p.m.
" " arr. at Erie.....[illegible] p.m.
ERIE EXPRESS leaves Philadelphia.....[illegible] a.m.
" " " Northumberland.....[illegible] p.m.
" " arr. at Erie.....[illegible] p.m.
ELMIRA MAIL leaves Philadelphia.....[illegible] a.m.
" " " Northumberland.....[illegible] p.m.
" " arr. at Lock Haven.....[illegible] p.m.

EASTWARD.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Erie.....[illegible] a.m.
" " " Northumberland.....[illegible] p.m.
" " arr. at Philadelphia.....[illegible] p.m.
ERIE EXPRESS leaves Erie.....[illegible] p.m.
" " " Northumberland.....[illegible] a.m.
" " arr. at Philadelphia.....[illegible] p.m.

Mail and Express connects with Oil Creek and Allegheny River Rail Road. Baggage checked through.

A. L. TYLER,

General Superintendent, Williamsport.

READING RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT, May 25th 1868.

Great Trunk Line from the North and North-West for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Pottsville, Harrisburg, Allentown, Lebanon, Allentown, Easton, Doylestown, Quakertown, Langhorne, &c.

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York, as follows: At 2.00, 4.30 and 11.30 a. m., 12.40 noon and 2.30 p. m. connecting with similar trains on the Pennsylvania Central Rail Road. At 4.30, 10.00 & 11.30 a.m., & 2.30, 7.30 & 10.00 p.m. Sleeping cars accompanying the 2.30 a.m. and 8.30 p.m. trains without change.

Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Mt. Carmel, Allentown and Philadelphia at 4.30 a.m., and 2.30 and 4.30 p.m., stopping at Intermediate points only at Stations; for 4.30 p.m. making connections for Philadelphia and Columbia only. For Pottsville through New Haven and Auburn, via Schuylkill & Susquehanna Railroad, leave Harrisburg at 8.30 a.m. 2.30 p.m. Returning: Leave New York at 8.00 a.m. and 12.00 m., and 5.00 and 8.30 p.m. Sleeping car accompanying the 9.00 a.m. and 5.00 and 8.30 p.m. trains without change. For Mount Carbon, Leave Philadelphia at 7.30 a.m., returning from Reading at 6.30 a.m. and 2.45 p.m. For Pottsville, Leave Philadelphia at 7.30 a.m., 12.00 noon and 5.00 p.m. Returning from Pottsville at 6.35 a.m. and 12.30 noon, and 5.00 p.m. Tamaqua at 6.50 a.m. and 1.00 and 5.45 p.m.

Leave Pottsville for Harrisburg via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad at 7.00 a.m. and 12.00 noon.

Reading Accommodation Train leaves Reading at 7.30 a.m., returning from Philadelphia at 6.45 p.m.

Pottstown Accommodation Train leaves Pottstown at 6.35 a.m., returning, leaves Philadelphia at 7.30 p.m.

Colebrook Railroad Train leaves Reading at 7.00 a.m., and 4.15 p.m. for Lebanon, Lititz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.

Perkiomen Road Train leaves Perkiomen Junction at 9.00 a.m., and 4.45 p.m. for Reading. Leave Schwenksville at 6.30 a.m., and 1.45 p.m., connecting with Train for Philadelphia, and at 9.00 a.m. for Reading and Harrisburg only. Leave Reading for Schwenksville at 8.30 a.m., and 4.30 p.m., Harrisburg at 8.00 a.m., and 3.30 p.m., and Reading at 1.00 p.m. Leave Philadelphia for Perkiomen Junction at 8.00 a.m., and 4.30 p.m. Leave New York at 12.00 noon, and 5.00 p.m. Passengers for Philadelphia and Reading will change cars at Bound Brook.

Baggage checked through; 150 pounds allowed to each passenger.

C. A. NICOLLS,

General Superintendent.

Reading, Pa., May 25, 1868.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST!

THE SINGER SEWING MACHINE

HEADS THE LIST.

And leads the column 4,000 ahead of all others. This Machine is the

MOST POPULAR IN USE.

It uses the finest needle of any Machine in excellence,

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 50,000 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 9,'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 is now prepared to

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 filled up to suit buggies and carriages in the city. 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. (may17'67-1y.

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 & Kase,

Importer and Dealer in

CHINA, GLASS, AND QUEENSWARE,

No. 421 Market Street,

Philadelphia.

C. M. 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.

An extensive Assortment of men's and boy's LINEN SHIRT FRONTS, Paper Collars and Cuffs, and LADIES LINEN COLLAR and CUFFS selling cheap by

Mar. 18,'68—tf L. T. SHARPLESS.

GROCERIES, &c.,

CONFECTIONERY.

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

FIRST-CLASS CONFECTIONERY STORE,

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

PLAIN & FANCY CANDIES,
FRENCH CANDIES,
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC FRUITS,
NUTS, RAISINS, &C., &C., &C.

BY WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

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

DOLLS, TOYS, &c,

suitable for the Holidays. Particular attention given to

BREAD AND CAKES,

of all kinds, fresh every day.

CHRISTMAS CANDIES,
CHISTMAS TOYS.

A call is solicited, and satisfaction will be guaranteed.

Nov. 22, 1867. ECKHART JACOBS.

REMOVAL OF

C. C. MARR'S

NEW STORE

TO SHIVE'S BLOCK,

ON THE CORNER OF MARKET AND IRON STREETS.

The undersigned having received from the city a full and complete supply of

SPRING AND SUMMER

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,

NOTIONS,

TIN-WARE AND HARD-WARE,

CEDAR AND WILLOW-WARE,

CONFECTIONERY, GLASS-WARE,

TOBACCO,

HATS AND SHOES,

FLOUR, SALT, FISH, AND MEAT,

all of which I propose selling at a very low figure for cash or produce.

☞ Call and see.

April 12, 1867. C. C. MARR.

GRAND OPENING

GRAND OPENING
GRAND OPENING
GRAND OPENING
GRAND OPENING

OF

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

consisting of
consisting of
consisting of
consisting of
consisting of

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

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

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

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

LOOKING GLASSES,
LOOKING GLASSES,
LOOKING GLASSES,
LOOKING GLASSES,
LOOKING GLASSES,

NOTIONS,
NOTIONS,
NOTIONS,
NOTIONS,
NOTIONS,

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

GROCERIES,
GROCERIES,
GROCERIES,
GROCERIES,
GROCERIES,

QUEENSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,

HARDWARE,
HARDWARE,
HARDWARE,
HARDWARE,
HARDWARE,

TINWARE,
TINWARE,
TINWARE,
TINWARE,
TINWARE,

SALT,
SALT,
SALT,
SALT,
SALT,

FISH,
FISH,
FISH,
FISH,
FISH,

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

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

AT

McKEAVY, NEAL & CO'S,
McKEAVY, NEAL & CO'S,
McKEAVY, NEAL & CO'S,
McKEAVY, NEAL & CO'S,
McKEAVY, 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,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.,

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. 20 North Delaware Avenue

Philadelphia.

WEAVER & SPRANKLE,

WHOLESALE GROCERIES AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Nos. 223 and 227 Arch Street

Philadelphia.

M. M. MARPLE,

NOTIONS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, AND FANCY GOODS,

No. 26 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 repainting 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 19,'68-tf.

MERCHANT'S HOTEL,

46 NORTH FOURTH STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

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

May 16, 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, &c

He is also prepared to make Stoves of all sizes and patterns, Plow-irons, and everything usually made in first-class Foundries.

His extensive facilities and practical workmen warrant him in receiving the largest contracts on the most reasonable terms.

Grain of all kinds will be taken in exchange for Castings.

This establishment is located near the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg Railroad Depot.

PETER BILLMYER.

STOVES AND TINWARE.

A. M. RUPERT

announces to his friends and customers that continues the above business at his old place on

MAIN STREET, BLOOMSBURG.

Customers can be accomodated with

FANCY STOVES

of all kinds, Stovepipes, Tinware, and every variety of article found in a Stove and Tinware Establishment in the cities, and on the most reasonable terms. Repairing done at the shortest notice

25 DOZEN MILK-PANS

on hand for sale.

NEW STOVE AND TIN SHOP.

ON MAIN STREET, NEARLY OP