Farmer's Department.

About Horses.

1. All horses must be fed in the same proportions, with due regard to their ages, their constitutions and their work. Because the impropriety of such a practice is self evident. Yet it is constantly done, and is the basis of disease of every kind.

2. Never use bad hay on account of its cheapness. Because there is not proper nourishment in it.

3. Damaged corn is exceedingly injurious. Because it brings on inflammation of the bowels and skin diseases.

4. Chaff is better for old horses than hay. Because they can chew and digest it better.

5. Mix chaff with corn or beans, and do not give the latter alone. Because it makes the horse chew his food more and digest it better.

6. Hay or grass alone will not support a horse under hard work. Because there is not sufficient nuritive body in either.

7. When a horse is worked hard, its food should chiefly be oats; if not worked hard, its food should chiefly be hay. Because oats supply more nourishment and flesh making material than any other kind of food. Hay not so much.

8. For a saddle or coach horse, half a peck of sound oats, and eighteen pounds of good hay is sufficient. If the hay is not good, add a quarter of a peck more oats. A horse which works harder may have rather more of each; one that works little should have less.

9. Rack feeding is wasteful. The better plan is to feed with chopped hay, from a manger. Because the food is not then thrown about, and is more easily chewed and digested.

10. Sprinkle the hay with water that has salt dissolved in it. Because it is pleasing to the animal's taste, and more easily digested. [A teaboonfull of salt to a bucket of water is sufficient.]

11. Oats should be bruised for an old horse, but not for a young one. Because the former, through age and defective, can not chew them properly; the young horse can do so, and they are thus properly mixed with the saliva, and turned into wholesome nutriment.

12. Vetches and cut grass should always be given in the spring to horses that must not be turned out into the grass. Because they are very cooling and refreshing, and almost medicinal in their effect;—but they must be supplied in moderation, as they are liable to ferment in the stomach if given largely.

13. Water your horse from a pond or stream, rather than from a spring or well. Because the latter is generally hard and cold, while the former is soft and comfortably warm. The horse prefers soft muddy water to hard water, though ever so clear.

14. A horse should have at least a pail of water, morning and evening; or, still better, four half pailsful, at four several times in the day. Because this assuages his thirst, without bloating him. He should not be made to work directly after he has had a full draught of water; for digestion and exertion can never go on together.

15. Do not allow your horse to have warm water to drink. Because, if he has to drink cold water, after getting accustomed to warm, it will give him cone.

16. When your horse refuses his food after drinking, go no further that day. Because the poor creature is thoroughly beaten.

Useful Hints.

New milch cows should be carded daily. They like it, and it pays.

The potato is a great absorber of potash. Therefore woodashes are a good manure for it.

If the roots of trees are dipped into water just before planting, the earth that sticks to them will give immediate support to the small fibres.

John Johnson says that farmers must give special attention to sheep and cattle keeping if they want to make grain growing more profitable.

Some one says that if salt is kept before a horse in the stable, he will not gnaw his manger. Trial will tell.

Root crops, not grain, are the things for young orchards. They do not steal much tree food.

Toads are capital helpers in taking care of vine patches.

Experiments seem to prove that fence posts set up the reverse way from which they grew, will last longer.

It is difficult to tell cholic from bots in a horse, but a tablespoonful of chloroform in twice as much mucilage, is a good remedy for either.

Look out for morals as well as muscle among farm hands. They may ruin colts by their vicious examples.

Carrots are recommended for horses to aid digestion, and tomatoes to cows to improve and increase the milk.

Mangers should be low, and stables well ventilated and well lighted. Many horses are made blind by being kept in the dark.

Stewed pumpkin as a poultice has been found of great value in reducing inflammatory rheumatism.

Pork and beans are the most nutritious food for the money that can be found.

Smoke from rags, dry wood or corn cobs is better than from tobacco in pacifying bees to remove honey, &c.

Shoots will push on old and young trees just where limbs are not wanted. Remember that the new tender shoot will soon be a hard, woody branch. A slight rub will now remove it, but if left a year the knife must be used. Rub off these shoots when young and save cutting hereafter.

Cultivation in the orchard has a two-fold effect—it destroys the weeds, and leaves the surface in the light, mellow condition which enables it to answer the purpose of a mulch. Young orchards, with crops between the rows, should be cultivated with an eye as much to the trees as to the crops.—*Pittsburg Gazette.*

THE RASPBERRY.—It is a matter of surprise that the raspberry is comparatively neglected. As compared with the strawberry, a given amount is much heavier, and contains more nutriment, while for quality it can scarcely be considered inferior. Although it requires considerable care, the bountiful crops of luscious, high flavored berries which it yields, will make ample compensation. The raspberry is not particular in the choice of soil, flourishing on any land of moderate fertility, though a deep, sandy loam has the advantage of prolonging the ripening season, and producing larger and better berries. If possible, the ground selected should have a northern slope, as the raspberry thrives best in a cool and somewhat shaded position.—*American Farmer.*

A CLERGYMAN recently married a couple, and the pair had scarcely left the church when a rich banker rushed in, and, having heard the facts, expressed his disgust that his daughter should have married *"that fellow."* The banker had but just left, when in rushed a wealthy broker, who, on hearing the facts, expressed *his* disgust at his son's marrying *"that girl."* An even thing all round.

For The Young Folks.

The Prince's Desire and the Princess's Signore

(*Concluded.*)

"Oh, Madam," said Desir, "I shall listen to you with much pleasure when I have supped; think, I pray you, that I have not eaten all day." "Poor boy," said the Fairy, "he is right; I forgot all about that; I will give you your supper directly, and while you eat I will tell you my history in few words, for I am not fond of long stories. Too long a tongue is still more insupportable than a long nose, and I remember, when I was young, that I was admired because I was not a great talker; they told the Queen my mother this, for notwithstanding what you now see me, I am the daughter of a great King. My father——" "Your father ate when he was hungry," said the Prince, interrupting her. "Yes, without doubt," replied the Fairy, "and you shall sup also, presently. I wanted only to tell you that my father——" "And I will listen to nothing till I have eaten," said the Prince, who began to be in a passion. He calmed down, however, for he had need of the Fairy, and he said to her, "I know that the pleasure I should have in listening to you would make me forget my hunger, but my horse, who will not hear you, has need of food."

The Fairy bridled up at this compliment. "You shall not wait any longer," said she, calling her domestics; "you are very polite, and notwithstanding the enormous size of your nose, you are very good looking." "Plague take the old woman with my nose," said the Prince to himself; "one would imagine that my mother had stolen from her the quantity of which her own nose is deficient. If I did not so much want something to eat, I would leave this chatterbox, who thinks she talks so little. One must be a fool not to know his own defects: this comes of being born a Princess; flatterers have spoiled her, and have persuaded her that she is a little talker." Whilst the Prince was thus thinking, the servants laid the table, and he could not but wonder at the Fairy, who put a thousand questions to them merely for the pleasure of talking; he admired, above all, a waiting woman, who, whatever the Fairy said, praised her mistress for her discretion. "Well," thought he, whilst eating, "I am charmed at having come here. This example makes me see how wisely I have acted in not listening to flatterers. Such people praise us shamelessly, hide our defects from us, and change them into perfections; as for me, I shall never be their dupe—I know my faults, thank God." The poor Desir believed this thoroughly, and did not feel that those who had praised his nose mocked him as much as the Fairy's waiting-woman mocked her (for the Prince saw that she turned aside from time to time to laugh). As for him he said not a word, but ate with all his might.

"Prince," said the Fairy, when he began to be satisfied, "turn yourself a little, I beg; your nose throws a shadow which prevents my seeing what is on my plate. Now, come, let us speak of your father; I went to his Court at the time that he was a little boy, but it is forty years since I retired to this solitude. Tell me a little about the way they live at Court at present: the ladies, do they still love running from place to place? In my time one saw them the same day at the assembly, at the theatres, at the promenades, at the ball—How long your nose is! I cannot get accustomed to the sight of it!" "Indeed," replied Desir, "I wish you would cease to speak of my nose—it is as it is—what does it matter to you? I am content with it, and I would not have it any shorter; every one has his nose as it pleases providence." "Oh! I see plainly that you are angry, my poor Desir," said the Fairy, "it was not, however, my intention to annoy you, quite the contrary, I am your friends, and I wish to render you a service; but in spite of that, I cannot help being shocked at your nose; I will, however, try not to speak of it, I will force myself even to think you are snub-nosed, although, to tell you the truth, there is enough material in that nose to make three reasonable noses."

Desir, who had supped, became so impatient at the endless talk which the Fairy kept up on the subject of his nose, that he threw himself on his horse and rode off. He continued his journey, and wherever he passed he thought everybody was mad, because every one exclaimed at his nose; but notwithstanding this, he had been so accustomed to hear it said that his nose was handsome, that he could never admit to himself that it was too long. The old Fairy, who wished to render him a service in spite of himself, took it into her head to shut up Mignone in a crystal palace, and placed this palace in the road of the Prince. Desir, transported with joy, strove to break it, but he could not succeed; in despair, he wished to approach so as at least to speak to the Princess, who, on her part also stretched out her hand close to the glass. He wished to kiss this hand, but whichever way he turned he could not get his mouth near it, because his nose prevented him. He perceived, for the first time, its extraordinary length, and putting his hand to it to bend it on one side, "It must be confessed," said he, "that my nose *is* too long." At that moment the crystal palace fell to pieces, and the old woman, who held Mignone by the hand, said to the Prince, "Confess that you are under a great obligation to me; I might have spoken in vain to you of your nose, you would never have believed in the defect had it not become an obstacle to the attainment of your wishes."

It is thus that self-love hides from us the deformities of our soul and body. Reason in vain seeks to exhibit them to us, we do not admit them till the moment when this same self-love finds them contrary to its interest. Desir, whose nose had now become an ordinary one, profited by this lesson; he married Mignone, and lived happily with her for a great number of years.

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 composed of all the curative herbs, for as they are medicinally term[illegible] Roots, Herbs [illegible] Hoofland's German Tonic,

Is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with the addition of some other [illegible] Hoofland's German Bitters.

In cases of nervous depression, which some alcoholic stimulant is necessary,

Hoofland's German Tonic

Could be used.

The Bitters or the Tonic will be both equally good, and vouched the same for their virtues.

The ingredients form a variety of remedies such as Inflammation, Fever, Ague and Fever, Debility, etc., in its [illegible] form it is more of a preventive than a cure. The tonic is equally as good in such cases, but in the form of a cordial it is more pleasant to take. The Bitters are a mild but sure purgative, and in cases where there is fever 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, 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, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, and 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 OVER-TASK, HARDSHIPS, EXPOSURE, FATIGUE, 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 [illegible] enjoyed, the stomach digests [illegible] promptly, the blood is purified, [illegible] the complexion becomes sound and [illegible] healthy, the yellow tinge is eradicated from the eyes, a lustre is given to the clear skin, and the weak and nervous invalid becomes a strong and healthy being.

Persons Advanced in Life,

And feeling the load of time weighing heavily upon them, will find a invigorating cordial in the use of the BITTERS or the TONIC, as either thus will tone the system, give life into their veins, restore in a measure the energy and ardor of more youthful days, mend 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 human population [illegible] in the enjoyment of good health, the [illegible] to be the case, from every appearance, [illegible] feel well." They are languid, devoid of all energy, suffering nervous and bodily pain on exertion.

To the 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 care every case of MALARIA, whatever.

Testimonials of the highest character accompany each of the remedies, from those who have tested their virtues in Diseases for which they are recommended to cure.

TESTIMONIALS.

Hon. Geo. W. Woodward,

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pa., wrote

Philadelphia, March 11, 1867.

"I feel a firm belief that Hoofland's German Bitters will be a great blessing in diseases of the digestive organs, and of great nervous debility, and I cordially commend them to the public.

"Yours truly, WM. W. WOODWARD."

Hon. James Thompson,

Judge of the Supreme Court, Washington, D. C., wrote

"Washington, D. C.

"I certify that I have used Hoofland's German Bitters with decided benefit to myself, and believe from my knowledge of the ingredients they will be found a valuable tonic, especially for persons in delicate health.

"Yours, JAS. THOMPSON."

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

Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church, Philadelphia, wrote

Philadelphia, Dec. 30, 1867.

"Dr. Hoofland's German Tonic has been administered in my family with good effect. I prefer it to other tonics, because it is a pure preparation, and I can recommend it to those who suffer from the debilitating diseases for which it is recommended.

"Yours, JOSEPH H. KENNARD."

From Rev. E. D. Fendall,

American Editor Christian Chronicle, Philadelphia, wrote

Philadelphia, Feb. 19, 1868.

"I have tried Hoofland's German Bitters, from the use of which I derived benefit, and feel it to be a duty and privilege to recommend them as a safe and good tonic to all who may be 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, and spurious imitations may be met with. Ask for HOOFLAND'S German Bitters, and see that the signature of C. M. JACKSON is on the wrapper of each bottle. All others are counterfeits.

Principal Office and Manufactory of the German Medicine Store, No. 631 ARCH Street, Philadelphia.

CHARLES M. EVANS,

Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer.

(Successor to 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 8, 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, Stripes, 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 invite 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 moderate terms as can be procured elsewhere in Light Street.

FOR CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE.

His stock consists of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

Choice styles and latest fashions,

Calicoes, Muslins,

Gingham, Flannels,

Hosiery, Carpets,

Silks, shawls,

READY MADE CLOTHING,

Sattinetts, Cassimeres,

Cottonades, Kentucky Jeans,

&c. &c. &c.

GROCERIES, MACKERAL,

Queensware, Crockeryware, 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.

Light Street, Nov. 8 1867. PETER ENT.

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, Delands and Prints of various qualities and prices.

BLEACHED AND BROWN MUSLINS,

LADIE'S FRENCH CORSETS,

AND

BALMORAL SKIRTS.

Good assortment of

LADIES' & CHILDREN'S GAITERS & BOOTS.

Fresh Groceries and Spices. New assortment

GLASS AND QUEENS-WARE,

FX—NO. 1 MACKEREL

in one-half and one-fourth barrels.

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

Bloomsburg, April 13, 1867.

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

ARTMAN, DILLINGER & CO.,

No. 238 NORTH THIRD STREET,

(*Nearly opposite James, Kent, Sanice & 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.

ROWLAND, ARTMAN & CO.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

COTTON YARNS, CARPET CHAINS, BATTS, WICKS, TIE YARNS, CORDAGE, BROOMS, TUBS AND WILLOW WARE, LOOKING GLASSES, CLOCKS, FANCY BASKETS, VELOCIPEDES, C. B. AND CARRIAGE OILCLOTHS, &c.,

No. 232 Market Street, south side, Philadelphia.

JOHN C. YEAGER & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in

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

No. 237 North Third Street,

Philadelphia.

WARTMAN & ENGELMAN,

TOBACCO, SNUFF & SEGAR MANUFACTORY,

No. 52 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 prices asked for the same, is sure to insure a sale.

H. C. HOWER,

has opened a first-class

BOOT, SHOE, HAT CAP, AND FUR STORE.

at the old stand on Main Street, Bloomsburg, a few doors above the Court House. His stock is composed of the very latest and best style he ever offered to the citizens of Columbia County. He can accommodate the public with the following goods at the lowest rates. Men's heavy double soled stogas boots, men's double and single tap soled kip boots, men's heavy stogas shoes of all kinds, men's fine boots and shoes of all grades, boy's double soled boots and shoes of all kinds, men's glove kid balmoral shoes, men's, women's, boys' and misses' oxford gaiters, women's glove kid Polish very fine, women's morocco balmorals and calf shoes, women's very fine kid buttoned gaiters. In short books of all descriptions both pegged and sewed.

He would also call attention to his fine assortment of

HATS, CAPS, FURS AND NOTIONS,

which comprises all the new and popular varieties at prices which cannot fail to suit all. These goods are offered at the lowest cash rates and will be guaranteed to give satisfaction. A call is solicited before purchasing elsewhere as it is believed that better bargains are to be found than at any other place in the county.

Dec. 8 '67.

RAIL ROADS.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

On and after May 6th 1866, Trains will leave NORTHUMBERLAND as follows:

NORTHWARD.

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

8.0 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.

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

11.50 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 11th, 1868, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

	Going South. Leave a. m.	Leave p. m.	Going North. Arrive a. m.	Arrive p. m.
			Leave	
Scranton	5.50	2.30	11.10	6.47
			Leave	
Pittston	6.60	4.08	10.00	5.10
Kingston	6.28	4.15	10.10	5.20
Plymouth	6.32	4.55	7.41	5.25
Shickshinny	7.22	5.40	9.0	7.15
Berwick	7.35	6.15	8.30	6.50
Bloom	8.36	6.55	7.40	6.18
Catawissa	8.46	7.04	7.30	6.08
Danville	8.16	7.42	7.02	5.40
	Arrive	Arrive	Leave	Leave
North'd	9.00	8.25	6.25	4.45

The 11.40 Train at Scranton makes connections with Express Train for New York at 4 o'clock p. m., arriving in New York 9.40 p. m.

H. A. FONDA, Sup't.

1868. PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD.— 1868.

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, Nov. 23rd 1868, the Trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Rail Road will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Philadelphia.....10.45 p.m.

" " " Northumberland.....5.10 a.m.

" " " arr. at Erie.....9.50 p.m.

ERIE EXPRESS leaves Philadelphia.....11.50 m.

" " " North'd.....8.50 p.m.

" " " arr. at Erie.....10.00 a.m.

ELMIRA MAIL leaves Philadelphia.....8.00 a.m.

" " " North'd.....4.25 p.m.

" " " arr. at Lock Haven.....7.45 p.m.

EASTWARD.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Erie.....10.35 a.m.

" " " North'd.....2.55 p.m.

" " " arr. at Philadelphia.....3.00 a.m.

ERIE EXPRESS leaves Erie.....8.05 p.m.

" " " North'd.....3.30 a.m.

" " " arr. at Philadelphia.....4.30 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.

SUM AR A NG. MAY 25TH 1868.

Great Trunk Line from the North and North-West for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Pottsville, Danville, Ashland, Lebanon, Allentown, Easton, Hellertown, Doylestown, Lancaster, Columbia, etc.

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York, as follows: At 2.05, 4.20 and 8.30 a. m., 12.40 noon and 4.00 & 8.00 p. m., connecting with similar trains on the Pa. Railroad, and arriving at New York at 7.00, 10.00 & 11.30 a.m. & 3.00 7.30 & 10.00 p.m. Sleeping cars accompanying the 2.05 a.m. and 4.00 p.m. trains without change.

Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Pine Grove, Allentown and Philadelphia at 8.30 a.m., and 4.00 and 8.00 p.m., stopping at Lebanon and principal way stations; the 4.00 p.m. making connections for Philadelphia and intermediate points. For Pottsville and Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad, leave Harrisburg at 8.00 p.m. Returning: Leave New York at 9.00 a.m., and 12.00 m., and 3.30 and 6.00 p.m., sleeping cars accompanying the 9.00 a.m. and 3.30 and 6.00 p. m. trains without change. Way Passenger Train leaves Philadelphia at 7.30 a.m., returning from Reading at 8.40 a.m. stopping at all stations; Pottsville at 9.45 a. m., and 2.30 p.m., Ashland 6.20 a.m and 12.40 noon, and 5.50 p. m., Tamaqua at 6.50 a. m. and 1.20 and 8.15 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 Reading at 7.00 a.m., and 6.15 p.m. for Ephrata, Litiz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.,

Perkiomen Rail Road Trains leave Perkiomen Junction at 9.00 a.m., and 5.55 p. m. Returning: Leave Skippack at 6.15 a.m., and 1.15 p.m., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

On Sundays, leave New York at 8.00 p.m., Philadelphia 8.00 a.m. and 5.45 p.m., the 8.00 a.m. train running only to Reading; Pottsville 8.00 a.m.; Harrisburg 3.25 a.m. and 1.10 and 8.05 p.m., and Reading at 1.10 and 2.35 and 7.15 a.m. for Harrisburg, and 7.00 a.m., and 11.40 p.m. for New York, and 1.25 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 4,000 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 sell, lasts and keep in order than any Machine in the world.

OVER 20,000 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-tf. Bloomsburg, Pa.

COLUMBIA HOUSE,

BY

BERNARD STORNER.

(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 sea

RESTAURANT,

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

A LITTLE MORE HOOD.

His stabling also is extensive, and is fitted up to put 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. [may 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.

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 15, '68 I. B. BIDLEMAN.

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING neatly executed at THE COLUMBIAN Steam Printing Office.

NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the undersigned, or to the firm of Sloan & Millard, on note or book account, are requested to make immediate payment. All persons failing to do so soon, their accounts will be left with the proper officer for collection.

D. E. SLOAN.

Orangeville Pa. Nov. 6, 1868, 2m.

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 Stehner, 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,

CHRISTMAS 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,

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 10, 1867-1y.

H. V. PETERMAN,

with LIPPINCOTT & TROTTER,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

No. 21 North Water Street,

and No. 20 North Delaware Avenue

Philadelphia.

WEAVER & SPRANKLE,

WHOLESALE GROCERIES AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Nos. 225 and 227 Arch Street

Philadelphia.

M. M. MARPLE,

NOTIONS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, AND FANCY GOODS,

No. 53 North Third Street,

Philadelphia.

I. H. WALTER,

Late Walter & Kaub,

Importer and Dealer in

CHINA, GLASS, AND QUEENSWARE,

No. 421 Market Street,

Philadelphia.

C. H. HORNE. W. S. KING. J. S. SKYHERE.

JOHN STROUP & CO.,

Successors to Stroup & Brother,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FISH,

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

Philadelphia.

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 threshers 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 SCHOVER.

STOVES AND TINWARE.

A. M. RUPERT

announces to his friends and customers that continues the above business at Iron's place on

MAIN STREET, BLOOMSBURG,

Contractors can be accommodated with

FANCY STOVES

of all kinds, Stovepipe, Tinware, and every variety of articles connected with a Stove and Tinware Establishment, at the lowest cash prices.

☞ TIN SPOUTING put up on the shortest notice.

25 INCH MIL