For The Young Folks.

The Good Woman.

(*Continued.*)

He began saying many sweet things to her. She listened to him with a pleasure which she had never before experienced, and she responded to them in a simple manner, full of grace. Finfin saw that it was getting late, and the fawn having arrived with Lirette's letter, he told his sister it was time to go home. "Come, brother," said she to the young Prince, giving him her hand, "come with us into the House of Roses." For as she believed Finfin to be her brother, she thought that every one who was handsome, like him, must be her brother also.

The young Prince did not require much pressing to follow her. Finfin threw on the back of his fawn the game he had shot, and the handsome Prince carried the bow and the game-bag of Mirtis.

In this order they arrived at the House of Roses. Lirette came out to meet them. She gave the Prince a smiling reception, and turning towards Mirtis, "I am delighted," said she, "that you have had such good sport."

They went all together to seek the Good Woman, to whom the Prince made known his high birth. She paid due attention to so illustrious a guest, and gave him a handsome apartment. He remained two or three days with her, and this was long enough to complete his conquest by Mirtis, according to Finfin's request to his little almond.

Meanwhile, the suite of the Prince had been much surprised at his absence. They had found his horse, and they believed that some frightful accident had befallen him. They sought him everywhere, and the wicked King, who was his father, was in a great fury at their not being able to find him. The Queen, his mother, who was very amiable, and sister of the King whom her husband had cruelly murdered, was in an inconceivable state of grief at the loss of her son.

In her extreme distress, she sent secretly in search of Madam Tu-tu, who was an old friend of hers, but whom she had not seen for some time, because the King hated her, and had done her much injury with a person she dearly loved. Madam Tu-tu arrived, without being perceived, in the cabinet of the Queen. After they had embraced each other affectionately—for there is not much difference between a Queen and a Fairy, they having almost equal power,—the Fairy Tu-tu told her that she would very soon see her son. She begged her not to make herself uneasy, and not to be at all distressed at anything that might happen—that either she was very much deceived, or she could promise her a delight which was quite unexpected by her, and that she would be one day the happiest of creatures.

The King's people made so many inquiries for the Prince, and sought him with so much care, that at length they found him at the House of Roses.

They led him back to the King, who scolded him brutally, as though he were not the most beautiful youth in the world. He remained very sad at the Court of his father, and thinking of his beautiful Mirtis. At length his grief was so visible on his countenance, that he was obliged to take his mother into his confidence, who consoled him extremely. "If you will mount your beautiful palfrey," said he, "and come to the House of Roses, you will be charmed with what you will see." The Queen consented willingly, and took her son with her, who was enchanted at seeing his dear mistress again.

The Queen was astonished at the great beauty of Mirtis, and also at that of Lirette and Finfin. She embraced them with as much tenderness as if they had been all her own children, and conceived an immense friendship from that moment for the Good Woman. She admired the house, the garden, and all the curiosities she saw there. When she returned, the King desired her to give an account of her journey, she did so naturally, and he took a great fancy to go also and see the wonders which she described. His son asked permission to accompany him; he consented with a sullen air, for he never did anything with a good grace. As soon as he saw the House of Roses he coveted it; he paid not the least attention to the charming inhabitants of this beautiful place, and, by way of commencing to take possession of their property, he said that he would sleep there that evening.

The Good Woman was very much vexed at such a resolution. She heard an uproar, and saw a disorder in her household, which frightened her. "What has become," cried she, "of the happy tranquillity which I once enjoyed here! The least breath of fortune destroys all the calm of life!"

She gave the King an excellent bed, and withdrew into a corner of the dwelling with her little family. The wicked King went to bed, but found it impossible to go to sleep, and opening his eyes, he saw at the foot of his couch a little old woman, who was not half a yard high, and about as broad; she had great spectacles, which covered all her face, and she made frightful grimaces at him. The base are generally cowards. He was in a terrible fright, and felt at the same time a thousand points of needles pricking him all over. In this tormenting state of body and mind, he was kept awake the entire night, and made a great noise about it. The King stormed and swore in language which was not at all consistent with his dignity. "Sleep, sleep, sire," said the partridge, "or let us sleep; if the condition of royalty is so full of anxiety, I prefer being a partridge to being king." The King was more than ever alarmed at these words; he commanded them to seize the partridge, which roosted in a porcelain vase; but she flew away at this order, beating his face with her wings. He still saw the same vision, and felt the same pricklings; he was dreadfully frightened, and his anger became more furious. "Ah!" said he, "it is a spell of this sorceress, whom they call the Good Woman. I will rid myself of her and all her race by putting them to death!"

He got up, not being able to rest in bed; and as soon as day broke, he commanded his guards to seize all the innocent little family, and fling them into dungeons. He had them dragged before him, that he might witness their despair. These charming faces, bedewed with tears, touched him not; on the contrary, he felt a malignant joy at the sight. His son, whose tender heart was rent by so sad a spectacle, could not turn his eyes upon Mirtis without an agony which nothing could exceed. A true lover, on such occasions, suffers more than the person beloved.

They seized these poor innocents, and were leading them away, when the young Finfin, who had no arms with which to oppose these barbarians, took the ribbon on a sudden from his neck. "Little almond," cried he, "I wish that we were out of the power of the King!" "And with his greatest enemies, my dear cherry!" continued Lirette. "And that we might take away with us the handsome Prince, my medlar!" added Mirtis. They had hardly uttered these words when they found themselves with the Prince, the partridge, and the fawn, all together in a car, which rising with them in the air, they soon lost sight of the King and the House of Roses.

Mirtis had no sooner expressed her wish than she repented of it. She knew well that she had inconsiderately allowed herself to be carried away by an impulse of which she was not the mistress; therefore, during all the journey, she kept her eyes cast down, and felt much abashed. The Good Woman gave her a severe glance. "My daughter," said she, "you have not done well to separate the Prince from his father; however unjust he may be, he ought not to leave him." "Ah, Madam," replied the Prince, "do not complain that I have the happiness of following you. I respect the King, my father; but I should have left him a hundred times had it not been for the virtue, the kindness, and tenderness of the Queen, my mother, which have always detained me.

As he finished these words, they found themselves in front of a beautiful palace, where they alighted and were received by Madam Tu-tu. She was the most lovely person in the world—young, lively, and gay. She paid them a hundred compliments, and confessed to them that it was she who had given them all the pleasures which they had enjoyed in their lives, and had also bestowed on them the cherry, the almond, and the medlar, the virtues of which were at an end, as they had now arrived in her dominions. Then, addressing the Prince in private, she told him that she had heard speak a thousand times of the annoyance he had met with from his father; but, in order that he should not attribute to her any evil that might hereafter befal the King, she frankly admitted she had played him some tricks, but that was the full extent of her vengeance.

Farmer's Department.

SHOULD ORCHARDS BE PLOUGHED.—The most plausible argument that can be advanced against the practice of ploughing the ground around fruit-trees of any kind, is the fact that every tree will send out a system of coronal roots just beneath the surface of the soil, which will again throw out branch rootlets in a horizontal direction, all of which will continue to multiply until the entire surface of the ground is completely occupied with open mouths of hungry rootlets, ready to drink in the first supply of nourishment that is dissolved by the falling showers. It is as much a legitimate *habit* of a fruit-tree to provide a close network of roots, near the surface of the ground, as it is to send other roots downward into the earth. Every fruit tree, most deciduous, ornamental and timber trees, as well as evergreens of all kinds, when growing on dry upland, will send down a long tap-root, for the purpose of reaching moisture, to supply the growing branches during a dry period in the growing. Let the tap-root be removed, and the tree will make but slow growth, because its *habit* has been interfered with. The same is true touching the upper system of coronal, or second roots, near the surface of the ground. These are, what are properly called, *the feeders* of the parent stem. They should not be mutilated nor removed, as they usually are cut off and torn away by the plough. All vegetation should be kept down around fruit-trees as far from the body as the extremity of the longest branches, by hoeing the surface over frequently, or by the application of a few inches in depth of a mulch. Fruit-trees *may* bear well when every coronal root has been removed with the plough; but if those roots had *not* been removed, the crop of fruit would have been more abundant.

JUDGING HORSES BY APPEARANCES.—I offer the following suggestions, the result of my close observations and long experience: If the color be light, sorrel or chestnut, his feet, legs and face white—these are marks of kindness. If he is broad and full between the eyes, he may be depended on as a horse for being trained to anything; as respects such, the more kindly you treat them the better you will be treated in return. Nor will a horse of this description stand a whip if well fed. If you want a safe horse, avoid one that is dish faced. He may be so far gentle as not to scare, but he will have too much go ahead in him to be safe with everybody. If you want a fool, but a horse of great bottom, get a deep bay with not a white hair about him. If his face is a little dished, so much the worse. Let no man run such a horse who is not an expert rider; they are always tricky and unsafe. If you want one that will never give out, never buy a large overgrown one. A black horse cannot stand the heat, nor a white one the cold. If you want a gentle horse, get one with more or less white about the head, the more the better. Selections thus made are of great docility and gentleness.—*Exchange.*

BONED TURKEY.—This is a favorite dish and may be thus prepared: Boil a Turkey in as little water as may be, until the bones can be easily separated from the meat. Remove all the skin; slice, mixing together the light and dark parts. Season with salt and pepper. Take the liquid in which the turkey was boiled, having kept it warm, and pour it on the meat; mix it well. Shape it like a loaf of bread, wrap in cloth, and press with a heavy weight for a few hours. When served up, it is cut in thin slices. Chicken can be preserved in the same way.

ALL humane persons should have their horses sharp shod in slippery weather. We noticed the fall of several valuable quadrupeds, occasioned by inattention to this matter.

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 very apt to have its functions deranged. The result of which is, that the patient suffers from several or more of the following diseases:

Constipation, Flatulence, Inward Piles, Fulness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried or Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, 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 yellow tinge is eradicated from the eyes, a bloom is given to the cheeks, and the weak and nervous invalid becomes a strong and healthy being.

Persons Advanced in Life,

And feeling the hand of time weighing heavily upon them, with all its attendant ills, will find in the use of the BITTERS, or the TONIC, an elixir that will instil new life into their veins, restore in a measure the energy and ardor of more youthful days, build up their shrunken forms, and give health and happiness to their remaining years.

NOTICE.

It is a well-established fact that fully one-half of the female population are seldom in the enjoyment of good health; or, to use the 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 28, 1866.

"I consider 'Hoofland's German Bitters' a valuable medicine in case of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it.

"Yours, with respect,

"JAMES THOMPSON."

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

Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

Dr. Jackson—Dear Sir: I have been frequently requested to connect my name with recommendations of different kinds of medicines, but, regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances and particularly in my own family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, *for general debility of the system, and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation.* In some cases it may fail; but usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes.

Yours, very respectfully,

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. See that the signature of C. M. JACKSON is on each bottle. All the wrapper of others are counterfeit.

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

CHARLES M. EVANS,

German Druggist, Proprietor,

Formerly C. M. Jackson & Co.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

PRICES.

Hoofland's German Bitters, per bottle.....$1 00

" " " half dozen.....$ 00

Hoofland's German Tonic, put up in quart bottles.....1 50

" " per bottle, or a half dozen for.....7 50

☞ Do not forget to examine well the article you buy, in order to get the genuine.

HOOFLAND'S

GERMAN TONIC.

January 31, 1868.

DRY GOODS.

MILLER'S STORE.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

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

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

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

LADIES' DRESS GOODS

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

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

AND NOTIONS GENERALLY.

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

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

THE subscriber has just received and has on hand at his old stand in Light Street, a large and select

ASSORTMENT OF MERCHANDISE

purchased at the lowest figure, and which he determined to sell on as moderate terms as be procured elsewhere in Light Street.

FOR CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE.

His stock consists of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

choicest styles and latest fashions,

Calicoes, Muslins,

Ginghams, Flannels,

Hosiery, Carpets,

Silks, Shawls,

READY MADE CLOTHING,

Satinetts, Cassimers,

Cottonades, Kentucky Jeans.

&C., &C. &C.

GROCERIES, MACKEREL,

Queensware, Cedarware, Hardware, Medicines,

Drugs, Oils, Paints, &c.

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS.

In short everything usually kept in a country store. The patronage of his old friends and the public generally, is respectfully solicited.

The highest market price paid for country produce. PETER ENT.

Light Street, Nov. 8 1867.

J. J. BROWER,

Is now offering to the public his Stock of

SPRING GOODS

consisting in part of a full line of

INGRAIN, WOOL AND RAG

CARPETS,

Fine cloths and cassimere for Ladies' coats,

HANDSOME DRESS GOODS,

of all patterns and qualities, Inlaids and Prints of various qualities and prices,

BLEACHED AND BROWN MUSLINS,

LADIE'S FRENCH CORSETS,

AND

BALMORAL SKIRTS.

Good assortment of

LADIES' & CHILDREN'S GAITERS & BOOTS.

Fresh Groceries and Spices. New assortment

GLASS AND QUEENS-WARE,

FX—NO. 1 MACKEREL

in one-half and one-fourth barrels.

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

Bloomsburg, April 12, 1867.

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 styles 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 stoga boots, men's double and single tap soled kip boots, men's heavy stoga 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's and misses' lasting gaiters, women's glove kid Polish very fine, women's morocco Balmorals and calf shoes, women's very fine kid buttoned gaiters. In short boots 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. Those 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. 6'67*

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.

WARREN'S

IMPROVE FIRE AND WATER PROOF

FELT AND CEMENT ROOFING!

The advantages which this composition possesses are many. It is both water-tight and fire-proof. It is not affected by heat or cold. It can be applied to an almost perfectly flat roof, one inch to the foot being all that is required. It is easily and quickly repaired. Its cost is less than any other fire-proof roof now in use. Testimonials from all parts of the country as to its durability, security and cheapness will be shown by

JOHN W. KRAMER,

June 26'68. Agent, Bloomsburg, Pa.

A fine specimen of the roofing can be seen at W B. Koons' new house on Fifth Street.

PUMPS! PUMPS FOR SALE.

The undersigned begs leave to inform the citizens of this place and vicinity that he is prepared to furnish, at short notice, one of the best WOODEN PUMPS for Wells and Cisterns ever offered to the public. They are guaranteed to throw more water in less time and with less labor than any other pump in this part of the country and they cannot be surpassed for beauty or finish, or simplicity of arrangement, also combining cheapness and durability. Each pump being warranted to perform its work well or no sale. Elias Shuman is agent for Columbia county. Price 75 cents per foot. Orders left with Elias Shuman will receive prompt attention.

Bloomsburg, Oct. 4, '68-1y ELIAS SHUMAN, Catawissa Pa.

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

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.

RAIL ROADS.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

On and after May 20th 1868, Trains will leave NORTHUMBERLAND as follows:

NORTHWARD.

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

9.55 P. M., Daily, (except Sundays) for Elmira and Buffalo via Erie Railway from Elmira.

5.10 P. M., Daily, (except Sundays) for Williamsport.

TRAINS SOUTHWARD.

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

5.30 P. M. Daily (except Sunday's) for Baltimore Washington and Philadelphia.

ED. S. YOUNG,

General Passenger Agent.

LACKAWANNA AND BLOOMSBURG RAILROAD

On and after Nov 25th, 1868, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

	Going South. Leave a. m.	Leave p. m.	Going North. Arrive a. m.	Arrive p. m.
Scranton	5.25	1.10	11.05	8.45
			Leave	
Pittston	6.05	4.47	11.20	8.10
Kingston	6.20	5.35	10.57	8.10
Plymouth	6.12	4.56	7.41	8.22
Shickshinny	7.24	5.40	9.07	7.28
Berwick	7.55	6.15	8.20	6.58
Bloom	8.38	6.55	7.40	6.16
Rupert	8.48	7.47	8.38	6.02
Danville	9.04	8.20	7.16	5.23
	Arrive	Arrive	Leave	Leave
North'd	9.45	9.00	7.10	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 9.00 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.....6.10 a.m.

" " arr. at Erie.....3.30 p.m.

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

" " " North'd.....5.53 p.m.

" " arr. at Erie.....10.05 a.m.

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

" " " North'd.....1.25 p.m.

" " arr. at Lock Haven.....7.15 p.m.

EASTWARD.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Erie.....10.55 a.m.

" " " North'd.....4.35 a.m.

" " arr. at Philadelphia.....10.20 a.m.

ERIE EXPRESS leaves Erie.....6.25 p.m.

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

" " arr. at Philadelphia.....4.25 p.m.

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

A. L. TYLER,

General Superintendent, Williamsport.

CATAWISSA RAILROAD—On and after MONDAY, Nov. 23, 1868, Passenger trains on the Catawissa Railroad will run at the following named hours:

Mail South.	STATIONS.	Mail North
Dep. 7.50 a.m	Williamsport.	Arr. 6.15 p.m.
" 8.20 "	Muncy.	Dep. 5.41 "
" 8.50 "	Watsontown.	" 5.12 "
" 9.10 "	Milton.	" 4.55 "
" 9.32 "	Danville.	" 4.30 "
" 10.12 "	Rupert.	" 3.55 "
" 10.25 "	Catawissa.	" 3.35 "
" 11.40 "	Ringtown.	" 2.28 "
" 12.00 p.m.	Summit.	" 2.00 "
" 12.45 "	Quakake.	" 1.40 "
" 1.00 "	E. Mahony Junc.	" 1.20 "
" 2.15 "	Dine. Tamaqua, Dine.	" 1.10 "
" 4.25 "	Reading.	" 10.40 a.m.
Arr. 6.45 "	Philadelphia.	" 8.15 "
" 10.50 "	To New York via. Reading or Mauch Chunk. From New York via. Mauch Chunk.	7.00 "

No Change of cars between Williamsport and Philadelphia. GEO. WEBB Sup't.

READING RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGMENT, Dec. 14th, 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 3,30, 5,30 and 8,10 a. m., 12,40 noon and 2,05 & 10,50 p.m., connecting with similar trains on the Pa. Railroad, and arriving at New York at 11,00, & 11,50 a.m., & 3,50 7,00 & 10,50 p. m. Sleeping cars accompanying the 3,50 a.m. and 10,50 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 3,30 p.m. Returning: Leave New York at 9,00 a.m. and 12,00 m., and 5,10 and 8,00 p.m. Sleeping cars accompanying the 9,00 a.m., and 5,10 and 8,00 p. m., trains without change. Way Passenger Train leaves Philadelphia at 7,30 a.m., returning from Reading at 6,30 p.m. stopping at all stations; Pottsville at 7,50 a. m., and 3,50 p.m., Ashland 6,00 a.m and 12,40 noon, and 7,00 p. m., Tamaqua at 8,02 a. m. and 1,00 and 8,45 p. m.

Leave Pottsville for Harrisburg, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad at 7,45 a.m. and 12,00 noon.

Reading Accommodation Train leaves Reading at 7,30 a.m., returning from Philadelphia at 4,45 p.m.

Pottstown Accommodation Train leaves Pottstown at 6,45 a.m., returning, leaves Philadelphia at 4,00 p.m.

Columbia Railroad Trains leave Reading at 7,00 a.m., and 6-15 p.m. for Ephrata, Lititz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.

Perkiomen Rail Road Trains leave Perkiomen Junction at 9,15 a.m., and 5,55 p. m. Returning: Leave Schippack at 8,00 a.m., and 4,45 p.m., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

On Sundays, leave New York at 8,00 p.m., Philadelphia 5,30 a.m. and 5,15 p.m., the 8,00 a.m. train running only to Reading; Pottsville 8,00 a.m.; Harrisburg 5,50 a.m. and 4,10 and 10,50 p.m., and Reading at 1,55 and 3,00 and 7,15 a.m. for Harrisburg, and 12,50 a.m., and 7,30 p.m. for New York, and 4,30 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., Dec. 14, 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 run, learn and keep in order than any Machine in the world.

OVER 350,000 OF THEM IN USE.

The fullest instruction given those who purchase, and the Machine WILL BE WARRANTED to you for one year.

Please call at my Store and satisfy yourselves. Here you will find Needles, Thread and Silk.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Agent

April 3,'68-4f. 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. (may 17'67-6m.

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 E. R. BIDLEMAN.

CHILDREN'S SHOES

FROM TEN CTS. PER PAIR TO TWO DOLLARS AND A HALF, AT F. W. HARTMAN'S

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,

CHRISTMAS TOYS.

A call is solicited, and satisfaction will be guaranteed.

Nov. 22, 1867. EUGHART JACOBS.

REMOVAL OF

C. C. MARR'S

NEW STORE

TO SHIFF'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

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

consisting of

consisting of

consisting of

consisting of

consisting of

DRY GOODS,

DRY GOODS,

DRY GOODS,

DRY GOODS,

DRY GOODS,

HATS AND CAPS,

HATS AND CAPS,

HATS AND CAPS,

HATS AND CAPS,

HATS AND CAPS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

LOOKING-GLASSES,

LOOKING-GLASSES,

LOOKING-GLASSES,

LOOKING-GLASSES,

LOOKING-GLASSES,

NOTIONS,

NOTIONS,

NOTIONS,

NOTIONS,

NOTIONS,

PAINTS AND OILS,

PAINTS AND OILS,

PAINTS AND OILS,

PAINTS AND OILS,

PAINTS AND OILS,

GROCERIES,

GROCERIES,

GROCERIES,

GROCERIES,

GROCERIES,

QUEENSWARE,

QUEENSWARE,

QUEENSWARE,

QUEENSWARE,

QUEENSWARE,

HARDWARE,

HARDWARE,

HARDWARE,

HARDWARE,

HARDWARE,

TINWARE,

TINWARE,

TINWARE,

TINWARE,

TINWARE,

SALT,

SALT,

SALT,

SALT,

SALT,

FISH,

FISH,

FISH,

FITH

FISH,

GRAIN AND SEEDS,

GRAIN AND SEEDS,

GRAIN AND SEEDS,

GRAIN AND SEEDS,

GRAIN AND SEEDS,

&c., &c. &c.,

AT

McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,

McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,

McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,

McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,

McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S.

Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,

Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,

Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,

Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,

Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

IRON AND NAILS,

IRON AND NAILS,

IRON AND NAILS,

IRON AND NAILS,

IRON AND NAILS,

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

SCHELL, BERGER & CO.,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Dealers in

FISH, SALT, CHEESE, PROVISIONS, &c.,

Nos. 122 and 124 North Wharves, above Arch St.

Philadelphia.

Sole agents for Wilcox's Wheel Grease, in 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 GROCERIES,

No. 22 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.

JOHN STROUP & CO.,

Successors to Stroup & Brother,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FISH,

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

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,