The Columbian

Bloomsburg Democrat.

BLOOMSBURG, PA. · PRIDAY MORNING, NEB. 5, 1869

80 THE COLUMBIAN has the Larges Circulation of any paper published in Northern Pennsylvania, and is also a much larger sheet than any of its cotemporaries; and is therefore the best medium for advertising in this section of the State

TO OUR PRIENDS.

AFTER much delay in the completion of our new office, it has been finished, and our machinery moved into it. W have employed an experienced man to do our job work, and we are now able to do all kinds of printing from the largest posters, down to the smallest cards, with neatness and dispatch, at rates lower than can be procured in the cities. Our stock of job type is the largest in the country, and we feel assured of our ability to print in the best style books, phamphlets, posters, cards, bill and letter heads, envelopes, programmes, etc., on plain or colored paper, with plain or ornamental inks. We have just laid in a large stock of material, and ask our business men to give us a trial. Patronize your home

Cop. Repeaters.

THE committee on case of Brown vs. Witham, contestants for a seat in the House at Harrisburg, examined five witnesses on Taesday evening. Mich-ael Slavan and Christian Lamb testified to have voted the Democratic ticket twenty times generally under assumed names. Daniel Redding testified to having voted the same ticket ten times. He ary Mitcheli testified that he follow-ed a party of men to several precincts, who voted the Democratic ticket a number of times. He attempted their arrest, but failed for want of a warrant. This is a sample of the scoundrelism of Copperheadism, under the lead of Wm. A. Wallace.—Kepublican.

Our cotemporary had better not have touched this subject, for if there are any scoundrels unhung they are his friends who testified in the above cases. The Patriot & Union gives us the best answer to the above squib:

"Daniel Redding, a fugitive from justice, under indictment for the crime of made the return of the Ft., Delaware fraud, Rowan a professional "repeater," now being looked after by the Philadelkidney, C. S. Williams alias Christopher Lamb, who served a term in the Dauphin county jail, and for whom the officers of the law are now lookingthese are the men upon whose testimony a committee of the House of Representatives are about to oust one of their fellow members from the seat to which he was honestly elected by a majority of the lawful voters of the district. The men who dare to deprive Mr. Daniel Witham of his seat, upon the testimony of these infamous witnesses, are robbers themselves. They may perpetrate the contemplated outrage, they may hope to shield themselves from public scorn by pleading fidelity to their party, but the radical organization itresponsible for this atrocious act. So fernal trick, it shall be dinned in the condemnation of all concerned in it. It is but another club handed us by our political opponents with which to beat

Auditor General's Report-1868. HAVING gone through the pen, ink and paper account, we propose to examine the matter of clerkships, doorkeepers, sergeant-at-arms, messengers, &c. For the session of 1868 the Senate paid for the offices above mentioned,

Sergeant-at-arms in addition, Pages, Paid to women,

Making for clerks, pages, wo-men &c., \$

\$86,940 12 Now these pages are little boys hired to carry papers for the members, and if you go into the House or Senate, you will hear some member or other clapping his hands continually, and these little boys running in all directions in answer to the call. In the House for similar serv-

Making in the whole over eighty thousand dollars for such expenses, a very large amount of it being entirely

unnecessary and villainous. But the pet plunder of the House is in the matter of "Pasters and Folders." At the beginning of the session of 1868, a proposition was made by a responsi ble party, to do the pasting and folding for, we believe, five thousand dollars. It was refused him, because Members and Senators had scores of cons, cousins, nephews. and other poor relations who wanted places with nothing to do at big pay; and the result is, that the bill for "pasting and folding," instead of five thousand dollars, is set down in the Report before us at \$37,-723 10. Being over thirty thousand dol-

lars of plunder in that one item. So that the officers of the Legislature, being the clerks, messengers, pages, wo-men, pasters and folders, cost last year, over one hundred and eighteen thousan dollars; and at the opening of the present session, Strang of Tioga, who has been considered passably honest, moved the Speaker and Clerk to appoint twenty-seven additional officers of the House." Of course Strang is a Republican, and there are more poor relations to be provided for. The resolution passed by a vote of 54 yeas to 27 nays.

When therefore we come to overhaul the Auditor General's Report for 1869. we shall doubtless find Strang's poor relations among the plunderers of the public crib. And so we go, and the easy going people of Pennsylvania are permitting this wholesale stealing to be the business of their Legislators, But wit, that this subject is TO BE CONTINUED.

WALLACE has concluded he won't be

a candidate for Governor-just now!

Passage of the Negro Suffrage Amendment.

On Saturday the following resolution passed the Lower House of Congress, by a vote of yeas 150, nays 42. Speaker Colfax voting in the affirmative: er Collax voling in the albimative:

Be it resolved, etc. Two-thirds of both
Houses concurring; the following article be proposed to the Legislature of the
several States as an amendment to the
Constitution of the United States which
when ratified by three-fourths of said
Legislatures, shall be held as part of
said Constitution:

Article 1st. Section 1st. The circle.

said Constitution:

Article 1st, Section 1st. The right of any citizen of the United States, to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States, or any State, by reason of race, votor or previous condition of slavery, of any citizen or class of citizens of the United States.

2d. The Congress shall have power to enforce by appropriate legislation the provisions of this article.

The above is in the form of a late.

The above is in the form of a joint esolu ion, and it passed the House by the necessary two-thirds. Should it receive a similar endorsement in the senate, as it no doubt will, it will then go before the country for approval or disapproval by the different State Leg islatures. Can three-fourths of the State Legislature be induced to endorse it? By the admission of little rotten borough States in [the far West, by military control of the South, and by a reckless and iniquitous gerrymandering of States in the North, the Radicals have secured a majority in three-fourths of the State Legislatures. Should they decide to do so they can force the proposed amendment through.

It will speedily come up before the Legislature of this State for consideration. What will be its fate there? Will the present Legislature dare to force Negro Suffrage upon Pennsylvania? They know it would be defeated by an immense majority if submitted to a in relation to the subject, had no conpopular vote; they know they were elected without any reference to this capital punishment. Challenged by question; they know the people of this prisoner. grand old commonwealth are tenacious of their rights; that they are not prepared to surrender the most valuable of all their privileges to the arbitrary con- er since his attendance at Court, had no trol of Congress. Will the members of conscientious scruples upon the subject the present Legislature deliberately of capital punishment. Accepted and commit so great an outrage? We know not. We shall wait patiently to see,

watching the course of events, and chronicling them as they transpire. If the present Legislature is wise, if decline to pass upon this proposed ed and sworn. amendment to the Constitution of the United States. It is a question for the

themselves. They should be consultmurder, Harry Mitchell, the man who ed. The question should be submitted in the coming canvass, and the next Legislature be elected with direct reference to the adoption or rejection of ne phia police, Slavin, another of the same gro suffrage. It need not be made a party question. Individual candidates of either party can take their stand for or against it. That is the only honest course to pursue. We shall wait with solicitude to see whether it will be adopted-Lancaster Intelligencer.

HON. JAMES E. ENGLISH has been renominated as the Democratic candilate for Governor of Connecticut. The Convention was composed of delegates from all parts of the State, among whom were many leading manufacturers, merchants and business men, and they all spoke of the re-election of Governor English as a certainty. Since the November contest, the Democracy have been hard at work, in perfecting their rganization, and the same labor will this committee, must and will be held be continued until the election in April. Governor English is deservedly popufar as the democratic press, the demo- lar, and his colleagues on the State tickcratic rostrum, the democratic canvass, et have the fullest confidence of the peocan publish the hideousness of this in- ple. Before the State contest in Connecticut takes place, General Grant will ears of an insulted people until the have distributed the offices in his gift. crime shall be explated by the popular and as the Radical party are only held together by the cohesion of public plunder, it will melt away like snow before the summer sun. The gallant Democ out their brains. We shall see that it be racy of Connecticut have done well in re-nominating their old and tried leader, and they will re-elect him and the

> THE BOOK BUSINESS .- But few persons have any proper comprehension of summoned but did not herd them, has how vast is the book business in this country. Take one 'item," for instance er, had no conscientious scruples on the as illustrative: Mathew Hale Smith's "Sunshine and Shadow in New York," 1,584 00 525 00 which is the exciting work of the day, has already reached the enormous sale of 25,000 copies within thirty days. The publishers (J. B. Burr & Co., of Hartford, Conn.), use two tons of paper a day and run six large roller presses constantly to supply the current demand. This is doing a wholesale business with one book alone. This is a large work too, it must be remembered between seven and eight hundred pages royal octavo; and yet it is said to rival in rapidity of sale "Uncle Tom's Cabin" of old. Think of the countlessness of the small ones published. Surely ours is a reading country.

whole ticket by a glorious majority.

NEGRO SUFFRAGE IN PENNA.-Dur ing the canvass of last fall Radical orators told us Negro Suffrage was not, could not be an issue. By reference to another column it will be seen that a constitutional amendment has already passed one branch of Congress enfran chising negroes, and undoubtedly will be forced on the people. Of course Mercur voted for it.

If Republicans have any further doubts as to the position of their party on this question, they must be blind indeed. Having forced negro suffrage on the Territories, on the District of Columbia, and on the Southern States, they now propose to fasten it on Pennsylvaala, against the wishes of the people.

THE Georgia carpet-bag officials are in a pretty mess. The State Treasurer charges the Governor with drawing \$35,000 of the State money without ac counting for it; the latter retorts that as Governor he had a perfect right to do as he pleased, and claims that the Treasurer's action is prompted by personal motives; to which the latter responds in a spley letter, showing up the Governor's conduct in no flattering light. As Sir Lucius O'Trigger would say, "It's a very pretty quarrel as it

Proprie in Arkansas-men, women and children, tradesmen, laborers and we close with one single remark, to citizens of all sorts-are flying fromwhom? From rebels, negroes, Kuklux, cut-throats, the outlawed, the lawless ! No, but from the mitted and entrial, had no prejudice or bias towards is supposed to be authorized and entrial, had no prejudice or bias towards profiled defenders of life and property, er, had conscientious scruples. Challenged by commonwealth for cause. No, but from the militia-a body which

The Rea Murder.

Titts case was not called up by the District Attorney until Tuesday afternoon. The prisoners, Denahoe, Duffy, Pryor and Hester were then brought thonotary. The prisoners each plead wealth.
"Not Guilty." On motion, the prisoners were allowed the privilege of being elected to take up first the case of Thos. Donahoe, Messrs. Ryan, Strouse, Freeze, Wolverton and Marr, appeared as his counsel; Messrs, Baldy, Bartholomew, Clark, L'Velle and Ikeler, appearing for the Commonwealth. On motion of Defendant's counsel, the case was hid over until Wednesday mornmaterial witnesses for whom attachments had been issued.

WEDNESDAY MORNING The case of the Commonwealth vs Phomas Donahoe was taken up, and the Court proceeded to empanel a jury. not answer.

ELIAS MILLEE was called, and asked if he had expressed an opinion on the subject, having expressed none, was asked if he had any conscientious scruples upon the subject of capital punishment. Challenged by the prisoner. BENJ, LINDENMUTH, called-had expressed no opinion, had had conversation on the subject, does not understand English very well, not more than half of what he hears, had no conscientious scruples upon the subject of capital punishment. Challenged by prisoner for cause. Allowed.

LEWIS METZ, called, had formed or expressed no opinion, had had no conversation about the matter, had heard nothing since his attendance at Court scientious scruples upon the subject of

SAMUEL ALE, called-had heard or expressed no opinion upon the subject of the guilt or innocence of the prison-

WM. WHITE, had no conversation about the trial since his attendance at Court, has formed no opinion, had no prejudice or bias against the prisoner, the members are honest, if they would had no conscientious scruples on the deal justly with the people, they must subject of capital punishment. Accept-

W. FLEMING, called-had expressed no opinion, had formed none, had people of Pennsylvania to determine for no conversation since his attendance at court, had a conversation on the subject about the time the prisoner was the prisoner—had no conscientious scrubrought here for trial, but had no bias or prejudice, thinks he could sit as a Juror and render an impartial verdict, had no conscientious scruples on the subject of cap. punishment. Challenged by prisoner.

JAMES W. JOHNS, called-had formed or expressed no opinion, had no bias or prejudice towards prisoner, had no conscientious scruples on this subject of capital punishment. Challenged by prisoner.

ELIJAH SHUTT, called-had formed or expressed no opinion, had no conversation, though he heard conversation upon the subject, had no prejudice or bias towards prisoner, had no conscientious scruples on the subject of capital punishment. Accepted and sworn. JOSEPH H. HESS, had formed no opinion, had no conversation on the on the subject of capital punishment Asked by Commonwealth to stand aside. ISAACHEACOCK, called-had formed no opinion, had no conversation of any account since he had been summoned as a Juror, from what he had heard he had no bias or prejudice against the prisoner, had conscientious scruples on the subject of capital punishment. Challenged for cause by Commonwealth.

SOLOMON HELWIG, called-had formed an opinion as to the guilt of the prisoner from what he heard he has had a prejudice towards the prisoner. Chal-

enged by prisoner for cause, JOSEPH B. MILLER, called-had formed or expressed no opinion, he had heard conversation since he had been no prejudice or bias toward the prisonsubject of capital punishment. Chal-

lenged by prisoner. WM. H. HAGENBUCH, called-had formed no opinion, had had no conversation; from anything he has heard, he had no prejudice or bias stoward the prisoner, had no conscientious scruples on the sub. of cap. punishment. Challenged by prisoner.

L. A. ADAMS, called-had formed no opinion, had heard conversations on the subject, but had no prejudice or bias toward prisoner, had no conscientious scruples. Challenged by Com. STEPHEN H.MILLER, called-had formed no opinion or expressed none, had

no prejudice'or bias towards prisoner, had conscientious scruples on the subject of capital punishment. Challenged by Commonwealth. WM. REICHARD, called-had

formed or expressed no opinion, had no prejudice or bias towards prisoner, had no conscientious scruples on the subject of capital punishment. Challenged by PETER WEAVER, called-had

formed or expressed no opinion, had not heard any conversation on the subject of this trial, since he was summoned, had no prejudice or bias toward prisons er, had no conscientious scruples on the subject of capital punishment. Accepted and sworn. MARTIN N. B. KLINE, called, had

formed or expressed no opinion, had heard conversations on the subject, anything he may have heard had left no prejudice or bias on his mind toward the prisoner, had no conscientious scruples on the subject of cap pun. Challen ged by prisoner.

RICHARD JONES, called, had formed or expressed no opinion, had heard conver sations, but had no prejudice or bias toward prisoner, had no conscientious scruples on sub. f cap. pun. Challenged by prisoner. JOHN ALLEN, called, had formed no

opinion, had heard conversations on the sub-ject, what he had heard might influence his mind, he had such an opinion as might require evidence to change it. Challenged by

ed or expressed no opinion on the subject of this trial, had no prejudice or bias towards the prisoner, had no conscientious scruples on the subject of capital punishment. Challen-JESSE K. SHARPLESS, called, had formed no epinion as to the subject of this

wealth waive their challenge. Chalenged by prisoner. PETER EVANS, called-Commonwealth accept this juvor, prisoner accents and juror sworn.

PETER EVANS, called, had formed or expressed no opinion from any convessation or from anything he may have heard had no feeling or prejudice against the prisoner, had no conscientious scruples on the subject of into Court, and arraigned by the Pro- capital punnishment. Set aside by common-

JACOB TERWILLIGER, called, had formed or expressed no opinion, had not tried separately. The Commonwealth heard any conversation on the subject of this trial, had no prejudice or bias against the prisoner, had no conscientious scruples on the subject of capital punishment. Accepted and

CHARLES STRAUSSER, called, had siding formed or expressed no opinion, had had no conversation on the subject of this trial since he had been summoned, but from what he may ing, on account of the absence of some bave heard had no feeling or prejudice against prisoner, had no conscientious scruples on the subject of capital punishment. Challenged by Commonwealth. DAVID DEMOTT, called, formed no opin

ion, had heard conversations on the subject, has no projudice against prisoner from any WM. ROBISON was called but did thing he had heard, had no conscientions seruples on the subject of capital punishment. SILAS WELLIVER, called, had formed an opinion as to the guilt of prisoner, did

> ion as would prevent him from sitting in the jury box, did not think he had formed such an opinion as would prevent bim from deciding the case upon the evidence and its morits. Challenged by prisoner for cause. JOSEPH B. MILLER, called, had formed or expressed no opinion, he had heard con

not know whether he had formed such opin-

versations since he had been summoned but did not heed them, had no prejudice or bias towards prisoner, had no conscientious seruples on the subject of capital punishment. Challenged by prisoner. WILLIAM H. HAGENBUCH, called, had formed no opinion, had had no conversa-

prejudice or bias towards the prisoner, had no rejudice or bias towards the prisoner, had no onscientious scruples on the subject of apital punishment. Challenged by prisoner.

WM. LEE, called—had formed or House 100 mg. conscientious scruples on the subject of apital punishment. Challenged by prisoner. expressed no opinion-had no bias nor prejudice-had no conscientious scruples on the subject of cap, punishment,

Challenge dby prisoner.

JOHN P. KESTER, called—had formed an opinion-had conscientious scruples on the subject of capital punish-

nent. Challenged. GEO, CAVENEE, called-had formed or expressed no opinion—had no prejuduce, or bias-had no conscientious seru ples on the subject of capital punish-

ment. Accepted and sworn. ELI ROBBINS, called-had formed or expressed no opinion-had heard conversations-but from anything he has heard had no prejudice or bias towards ples on the subject of capita I punishment. Accepted and sworn.

WM. KITCHEN, called-had formed no opinion, had no prejudice or bias towards prisoner from anything he had neard-had conscientious scruples on the sub. of cap. pun. Challenged by com.

for cause. JOHN W. SNYDER, called-had formed or expressed no opinion-had heard conversations on the subject but had no prejudice or bia -did not think anything he had heard would prevent him from deciding this case justly as a juror, had no conscientious scruples on the sub. of cap. pun. Accepted and

JAMES FARNSWORTH, calledtho't, he had formed an opinion on the subject of the trial-hardly knew whether it would influence him in the digestive functions being accelerated by its tonic subject, had no conscientious scrup les jury box-perhaps the evidence might operation, the liver regulated by its anti-bi-rious hange his mind-it would take evidence to change his mind from his present opinion. Challenged by the prison-

> NICHOLAS D. HANNON, calledad formed no opinion on the subject of trial-had no prejudice or bias toward prisoner-had no conscientious scruples on the subject of cap. pun. Challenged by prisoner.

> LEWIS YETTER, called-tho't. he had formed an opinion on the subject of the trial-tho't. his opinion would influence him in the jury box—had conscientious scruples on the sub. of cap. pun. Challenged by prisoner for cause.

> PETER KNACHT called-had formed no opinion-had no bias or prejudice against the prisoner-had no conscientious scruples on the sub. of cap. pun. Challenged by prisoner.

ADAM FEDDEROLF, called-had ormed no opinion on the subject of this trial, did not understand the English language very well—had no prejudice or bias towards the prisoner-had no conscientious scruples on the sub, of cap. oun. Accepted and sworn.

JACOB KISNER, called-had formed no opinion on the subject of the guilt or nnocence of prisoner, had heard conversations on the subject-from anything he had heard hasno prejudice or bias towards prisoner—had no conscientious scruples on the sub. of cap. pun Juror lives in Madison twp. Challenged by prisoner.

MOSES SCHLICHER, had conscientious scruples on the sub. of cap. pun Challenged for cause.

JOHN GRUBER called-had formed no opinion, had heard conversations on the subject of this trial, nothing he had heard had left any prejudice in his mind toward the prisoner—had no conscientious scruples on the subject of cap. pun. Challenged by prisoner.

SAMUEL C. KELCHNER, calledhas formed no opinion, had heard conversations on the subject of this trial had no prejudice or bias towards the prisoner from anything he had heardhad no conscientious scruples on the sub of cap. pun. Accepted and sworn.

NOAH MOUSER, colled-had for med o opinion on the subject of this trialdidn't know that anything he had heard had left any falling or prejudice on his mind towards the prisoner, had no conscientious scruples. Challenged by pris-

ppinion as to the guilt or innocence of the prisoner. H d also conscientious scruples against cap. pun. Challenged by Com.

JOS. HENDERSHOTT, had formed an opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the prisoner. It would require evidence to change it. Challenged by prisoner for cause. THOMAS K. HESS, called-had heard conversations on the subject of

this trial, from what he had heard he had a prejudice against the prisone r-it would require evidence to change his opinion. Challenged by prisoner for JOS. A. HESS, recalled, Common-

Here lock flourest per thousand feet Light Street Markets. Corrected weekly by Peter Eint, wholesalt retail dealer in grain, flour & feed and ge merelmulize. Wheat per bushel. neat Flour per 100 ha

III Somsburg Blacket Report.

Beer per 103 for . y dour
/HEAT Cennsylvania red, w bus
fouthern
Culifornia "
y>-Pennsylvania rye, w bus
n = Yellow SS-Mess Pork, Tobi... Mess Beck. Bressed Hors, v.F., Smoked Hams Stocker \$110.51E

Marriages.

BRINDLE-RIDGWAY.-On the 20th all, a P. Haddoldia, by the Rev. E. Read, Conor william Brindle, of Muney, Fa., to Mrs Ann E. Ridgway, daughter of the late Thomas & Relegacy, of Guocester, N. J.

Deaths.

ENT,-In Postsville, on the 28th elt. Rena May Ent. dangher of U. H. and Heilen M. Ent of lagat Street aged's months and 26 days.

THE INCLEMENT SEASON,

And its effects on the Weak and Fooble. The draits which searching cold maker upor he vital powers of the debilitated and delicate are not less severe than the drain upon the crength caused by excessive heat. The vast esparity between the temperature of overneated rooms and offices, at this sea on, and the rigidity of the outer air, is a faitful source of sickness. To fortify the body against the cvil onsequences of the sudden alternations of heat and cold referred to, the vital organization should be street thened and endowed with extra e istent power by the use of a wholesome insporant; and, of all preparations for this puroose, (whether embraced to the regular pharnacopeen, or edvertised in the public journals, there is none that will compare in purity and excellence with HOSTETFER'S STOMACH BIT TERS. Acting directly upon the organ which converts the food into the fuel of life, the preparation imparis to it a tone and vigor which is communicated to every fibre of the frame. The carried off punctually by its mild aperient ac-tion, the Whole organization will necessarily be in the best pe while condition to meet the shocks of winter and the sudden changes of temperature. The weak and sensitive, especially, can-not encounter these vicissitudes with safety, unloss their tender systems are strengthlened and braced by artificial me. us. Every liquor sold as a staple of trade is adultrated, and, were it otherwise, mere alcohol a simply a temporary excitant, which, when its first effects have subsided, leaves the physical powers (and the mind as well, in a worse condition than before, HOS-TETTER'S BITTERS, on the other hand, con-tain the essential properteds of the most variable tonic and alteractive roots, barks and hories, and heir active principal is the mellowest, least ea-

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DEAFNESS BLINDNESS AND DEAF NESS, BLINDNESS AN D Cat the rented with the atmost success, by Isaacs, M. D., and Professor of Discover of it could have the specialty) in the Medical Code pennylicania, 12 years experience, (former by order), Rolland, No. 8 5 Arch, Stever, Phila throughs can be seen at his office. The medi-faculty are invited to accompany their ma-nis as he has no secrets in his practice. Ar leta-eyes inserted without pain. No charge examination.

CHICKERING & SONS, GRAND SOUARE AND UPRIGHT PLANOS ceived the First Grand Gold Medal, and stil THE CROSS OF THE LEGION OF HONOR UNIVERSAL EXPOSITION, PARIS, 1807.
These were the highest awards of the Exposition, and the house of CHICKERING & SONS was
the CNIVONESS LORGER. n, and the house of CHICKERING & SONS was only oxyso honored.

In the United States we have been nwarded ryy-sixs Pinst Pleasing in an direct commission with the leading manufacturers of the sail, r. and at the Great Exhibition in London reactived the highest award given to any numbraners in the United States. Total Seving-one First Pleasings, and the most flat or resituonisis from the leading artists of the class.

WAREBOOM:

NO. 11 EAST FOURTEENTH ST., NEW YORK

THE subscriber offers for sale at his residence Forks, Columbia County, the following

REAL ESTATE: The House and lot now occupied by him as a cavera Stand, shoated at the function of the nature roads leading to Benton, Cambra and New Journbus. The House is in good repair and the attuitings are well arranged. The lot contains about one-quarter of an arra, Also the large STOKE ROOM

adjoining the Tavera, now occupied by James V. Wilson.
No better location for a Tavera is to be found in the County. Terms made easy, Apply on the premises. Possession given Abril 1st 1888.

EMANDUS UNANGET.

Forks, Feb. 5, 1859.-41. NEW EMPIRE SEWING MA

RECEIVED THE FIRST PRIZE AT THE GREAT FAIR OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE, In New York, Oct. 27, 1867. And highest Premium for Hest Manufacturii achine at Paris Exposition, July, 1867. WHY IS IT THE BEST?

It rans over seams all right. It will take fift (teken to the inch finer than any other machine

HEAVIER AND THICKER GOODS THAN ANY OTHER MACHINE.
It uses any and every kind of thre.d. It see arched goods as well as unstarched. any other.
Agents Wanted. Liberal discount given.
ENFIRE SEWING MACHINE COMPANY,
234 Bowery, New York.
EVERY MACHINE WARRANTED,
Feb. 5, 367-3mo.

DUBLIC SALE

Will be exposed to public sale at the residence of the sub-criber in bloom township on Saturay Februs y 27th 1869, the following persons TWO HORSES,

One Mare with foal. Three Head of young cattle, Three Cows. Five Sheep, Buckeye Mowe and Reaper, One Drilt, Ploughs, Harrows, Califford Yators, Hay Hook, Rope and Pulleys, Windmill Farm Bell. Lever Fower Threshing Machine Harness, half of Thirty-five acres of Grain, two Wagons, one Wagon Box, Revolving Horse Bake, hay Ladders, one Stove, and various Farming Implements to numerous to mention. Term made Fnown on day of sale by.

Bloom twp Feb. 5, '69, 44. Bloom twp Feb. 5, '60,-40

INITED STATES MAILS.

PENNSYLVANIA.

21Post Guerice Department,

Washington, January 2, 1869 Proposals for conveying the mails of the Unit i states from fully it issue to June 30, 1872, or to following ratios in the State of Pennsylva a will be reserved at the Contract Office of the partment until 3 p. m. of March 31 next, to be ented by April 20 following:

isize From Declestown to Inchinghum, I miles and inchesia times a week. Leave Daylortown dully, except Sanday, on arrived of Philadelpide, mad, at 5.30 p.m. Arrive at Backingham in one hour, or by 6.50 p.m. Leave Pinckingham dully, except Sunday, at 11 a m. Leave Phekinghan daily, excent land; at it and; Arrive at Poylestown by 12 m.

is From Lancaster to Neffsville, 4 miles and suck, six times a week.

Leave Lancaster daily, except Sunday at 1 Arrive at Neffsville by 2 p m; Leave Neifsville daily except Sanday, at 10 Arrive at Lamonster by 12 sa.

2 Sin From Penn's Station, by Harrison City and Manor Dale, to Murryaysville, 10 miles and back, threatimes a week. Leave Fenn's Station Thesday, Thursday, and Saturchy at 1 p m; Arrivo at Murraysville by 3,50 p m; Leave Murraysville Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 7 a m; Saturday at 7 a 70; Arrive at Penn's Station by 9,30 a m

2 ... b From Parmassia, by New Toxas, to Sardis,
11 miles and back, three times a week,
Leave Parmassia Thesday, Thursday, and
Baturday at S. 50 a m;
Arrive at Sardis Tuesday, Thursday, and Sattriday at 1.30 p m;
Arrive at Parmassia by 11 m. 2005 From Jersey Store, by Phelp's Mills, to Hancyville, 16 miles and back, once i Leave Jersey Shore Thursday at 6 a m: Arrive at Finaeyville by 12 m; Leave Haneyville by 12 m; Leave Haneyville Thursday at 1 p m; Arrive at Jersey Shore by up m;

2 From Clearfield to Penfield, 19 miles and back, twice a work! Leave Clearfield Tuesday and Saturday at 8 Arrive at ClearReld by 2 p m,

33 From Guthrievite' by Lindsey's Store. (n. o.,) to Contesyllic, 5 miles and back, turse times a week. Bidders to propiese schedule giving not over two hours running time each way. II Prose London Grove to Toughkenamo gulles and buck, six times a week. Schedule to be arranged in close cour tion with audi trains and to the satis ton of the postmaster at London Gro

160) of the postmester at London Grove.
253 From Eridgewater, by Onliferal, Feasterville and Rockeville (n.o., to Richborough, 195 mins and back, three times a week.
Leave Eridgewater Monday, Wedmesday, and V. Jay et 2 p.m.
Arrive at Richborough by 6 p.m.
Leave Richborough Monday, Wednesday, are Vriday at 6 min.
Arrive at Beldgowater by 10 a.m. 3 From New Hope by Buckmanwille, to Pinc ville, a miles and back, six times a week Leave New Hope daily, except Sunday o 8.50 a m

Arrive at Pineville by 10 a m, Leave Pineville daily, except Sunday, a 6.39 a m; Arrive at New Hope by 8a m. 7 From Lancaster Ly New Danville, Conestoga, Martickville, Colemanville, Mount Nebo, Rawlinsville, Colemanville, Mount Nebo, Rawlinsville, Bethesda, and Liberty Square, to Classinut Lavel, 354 miles and back, tirrestimes a week.
Leave Lancaster Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday at 2.50 pm;
Ar. ve at Rawlinsville by 6 pm;
Leave Rawlinsville Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday at 7 a m;

Leave Rawlinsville Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday at 7 a m; Arrive at Laucaster by 16,39 a m; Leave Rawlinsvile Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday at 1 p m; Arrive at Chesnut Level by 3 p m; Leave Chesnut Level Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday at 4 p m; Arrive at Rawlinsville by 6 p m. From Union Station, by Miller's Store, (n.o., Terre Hill, and High's Store, (n.o.,) to Churchtown, Himiles and back, twice i ek. ve Union Station Wednesday and Sat-Leave Chine Sangaran in the strength of the st

day at 8 a m; Arrive at Union Station by 12 m, 3 From Hinkletown, by Hahnstown (n. o.,) and Frysville, (n. o.,) to Reamstown, o infles and back, three times a we-k. Loave Hinkletown Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 8.30 a m. Arrive at Reamstown by 10 a m; Leave Keamstown Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 1 pm; Arrive at Hinkletown by 2.30 p m.

Arrive at Manwille, by Carpers, an. o., Colebrook,
Kelley's Corner, (n. o., 10 Mount Joy, 20
miles and back, once a week.
Leave Annylie Monday at 10.5 a m;
Arrive at Mount Joy by 4.50 p m;
Leave Mount Joy Tuesday at 8 a m,
Arrive at Annylie oy 2 p m. 5ft From Palmyra, by Campbellstown, Bac mansyrile, (n. o.,) and Mount Harris, n. o to Elizabethtown, 14 miles and back on

a week.
Leave Paimyra Saturday at 8 a.m;
Arrivin; at Elizabethiown by 12 m;
Leave Elizabethiown Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Palmyra by 5 p m. 542 From Reading, by Black Rear Tavern, n.o..)
Grebsemer's, (t. o.,) and Manatawhey, to
Pike, 14 miles and back, ones a week.
Leave iteading Laturday at 2 p m;
Arriveat Pike by 6 p m;
Leave Pike Saturday 6 a m;
Arrive at Reading by 10 a m;
Proposals invited for service twice a week.

2565 From Oley, by Green Hill, (n.o.,) New Jerusalem, and Dryville, to Lyon's Station, s'
miles and back, once a week. Separate
proposals invited for service from Oly to
New Jerusalem, 5/5 miles.
Leave Oley Saturday at 2p m;
Acrive at New Jerusalem by 4 pm;
Leave New Jerusalem by 4 pm;
Leave New Jerusalem by 4 pm;
Leave New Jerusalem Saturday at 12 m;
Arrive at Oley by 2 p m.

544 From Oley, by Yellow House and Amity-ville, (n, o.) to Douglassville, 11 miles and back, ones a week. Leave Oley Saturday at 7 a m; Arrive at Douglassville 9 9.25 a m; Leave Douglassville Saturday at 12 m; Arrive at Oley by 2.29 p m, Proposals for more frequent service invited.

From Sacgersville, by Germanville, (n. o., Moseisville, (n. e., J. Oswaidsville, (n. o. and Lynn Port, (n. o.) to Jacksonville, miles and back, once a week.
Leave Sacgersville Saturday at 8 nm;
Arrive at Jacksonville by 11 a m;
Leave Jacksonville Saturday at 1 p m,
Arrive at Sacgersville Saturday at 1 p m,

From Brodhead Station.(u.o.,) by Hecktown to Nazareth, 5 miles and back, six times i week, Leave Brodhead Station daily, except Sun-day, at 4 p m; Arrive at Nevareth by 5,30 p m; Leave Nasareth daily, except Sunday, at a Arrive at Brodhes I Station by 7,30, a m 567 From Ashland, by Gordon, Taylorsville [L.riy, (Barry p. o.) and Wishampleton (n. o.,) to Hegins, 16 miles and back, one n. week

n week.

Leaving Ashland Saturday at 3 p m;

Arraving at Hegins by 7 p m;

Leave Hegins Saturday at 8 a m;

A rive at Ashland by 12 m.

Proposals invited formore frequent service s F. on Orwigsburg, by New Ringgold an Flountain, to Steinsville, 11 miles and liountain, to Steinsville, 11 lines back, once a week. I. vo Orwigsburg Saturday at 7 a m; Arrivo at Steinsville by 12 m; Leave Steinsville Saturday n, 1 p m, Arrive at Orwigsburg by 6 p m.

29 From Mount Carmel, by Boar Gap, Elysburg and Union Corners, to Danville, 17½ mile and back, three times a week. Leave Mount Carmel Tuessiny, Thurss' y, and Saturday at 4 a m; Leave Danville Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays at 1 p m; Arrive at Mount Carmel by 7 p m;

579 From Catawissa, by Mendenhall's Mills in o and Valentine Vought's, (n. o.) to Ely-burg 9 miles and back, twice a week, Leave Catawissa Tuesday and Saturday a 9 a m; Arrive at Elysburg by 12 m; Leave Elysburg Tuesday and Saturday Arrive at Catawissa by 3p m.

From Damascus, by West Damascus, Eas Lebanon, and Rileyville, to Cold Springs 13½ miles and back, twice a week. Leave Damascus Tuesday and Sacarday a Leave Damascos Tuesday and Sacarday is 12 m.
Arrive at Cold Spring by 4 p m;
Leave Cold Spring Tuesday and Saturds at 7 s m;
Arrive at Damascus by 11 a m.

Leave York Tuesday and Saturday at 8 a.m. Avrive at Dillsburg by 3 p.m; Leave Dillsburg Monday and Friday at E. Arrive at York by 7 p m. Proposals for service three times a week in 53 From York Sutphur Springs, by Idavilleand Bandersville, to Wenks, 12 miles and back

Handersville, to Wents, 12 inites and oses, twice a week.

Leave York Sulphur Springs Wednesday and Saturdayal 1 p.m.
Arrive at Wenks by 6 p.m.;
Leave Wenks Wednesday and Saturday at 8 a.m.;
Arrive at York Sulphur Springs by 12 m. 54 From Scotland to Green Village, 2 miles and back, three times a week. Schedule making close connection with R. R. mail train, to the satisfaction of the master at Green Village.

2005 From Bloody Run, by Clearville and Widow Bells, (n.o.,) to Orleans, Md., (n.o.) 32 miles and beck, once a week, Leave Bloody Run Friday at 7 a m; Arrive at Orleans by 6 p m; Leave Orleans Saturday at 7 a m; Arrive at Bloody Run by 6 p m. Proposals for extension to Orleans X Roads, Wa. Invited 256 From Schellsburg by New Paris, Alum Bank, and Spring Mondow, to St. Cairsville, 18 miles and back, twice a week. Leave Schellsburg Tuesday and Saturday at 6 a m; Arrive at St. Clairsville by 12 m: Leave St. Clairsville Tuesday and Saturday

at 1 p m; Acrive at Schellsburgh by 7 p m. cuntown, to Esters, a mines and occa-twice as week.
Leave Mechanicoburgh, Tuesday and Sec-ureday at 8 am; Arrivo at Peters, by 8 p m;
Leave hiters Mouday and Friday at 8 am;
Arrivo at Mechanicoburgh by 8 pm as week
Proposition invited for three times a week

From Milray, by Scislesville, (n. c.,) to Locke's Mills, 5 mness and back, three three a week. Leavy Milray Toesday, Thursday, and Sat-Leavy Milray Toesday, Thursday, and Saturdey at 5 h m. Arrive at Locke's Mills by 5 p m; Arrive at Locke's Mills Theaday, Thursday matsaturds at 1 p m; Arrive at Milloy by 5 p m;

50 From Smith's Mills to Madelra, 5 miles and back, twice a work. Leave Smith's Mills Tuesday and Friday at Arrive at Madeira by 5 p mi. Leave Madeira, Tuesday and Friday at 9 a Arrive at Smith's Mills by 11 a m. Arrive at Santh's Anne by 11 a.m.,

201 From Eachton, by Houston, (n.o.,) to Penfield, b) unite and back, once a week.

Leave Rockton Saturday at 7 a.m.

Arrive at Penfield by 15 m;

Leave Penfield Saturday at 1 p.m.

Arrive at Reachton by 8 p.m.

Proposals to begin at Luthersburgh, four
miles adult one distance and one hour
adultional time, invited.

nddithonal time, nivited.

2:62 From Failen Timber, by Gill's Mills (n.o., pant Glen Connell, (n. o.) to Carrolltown.

17 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Carrolltown Fribay at 7 a m;

Arrive at Failen Timber Paile yill m;

Leave Failen Timber Pailes yill p m;

Arrive at Carrolltown by 8 p m.

2 25 Prom Carrolliown, by Giasser's, (n.o.,) Elder's Mills, (n. o.,) and St. Lewrence, (n. o.,) to Moult Pleissant, (n. o.,) 22 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Corrolliown Friday at 8a m;
Arrive at Meunt Pleasant staturing at 8 a m;
Leave Mount Pleasant Staturing at 8 a m;
Arrive at Carrolliown by 3 p m; 361 From Armagh, by North Washington, Leave Armagh Saturday at 3p m; Arrive at Heshbon by 5 p m; Leave Heshbon Saturday at 12 m; Arrive at Armagh by 2 p m;

565 From Greensburg, by Middletown, (n. o., New Stanton, Wart's Milts, and Madison to Fellon, 18 miles and back, three time Leave Greensburg Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 6 k 7ci Trive at Pulton for 12 m; Leave Futton Traeslay, Thursday and Sat-urday at 1 g in Arrive at Gresnishing by 7 p m. 66 From Lycippus to Ridge View, 414 miles and base, twise a west, Leave Lycipus Wednesday and Saturday Arrive at Ridge View by 330 p m; Leave Ridge View Wednesday and Satur-

Arrive at Lycippus by 2,30 p m, 37 From Wittenberg, by Poesthoutes, to Prost burg, Md., 12 miles and back, once a week Leave Wittenberg Saturday at 8 a m; Arrive at Frisibility by 12 m; Leave Frostburg Saturday at 1 p m, Arrive at Wittenberg by a p m.

Arrive at wittenberg by a p m.

From SHI Run, by Drakestown, to Harnedsville, if natics and back, once a week,
Leave Mill Run Saturing a practice of the Arrive at Harnesseville by 12 m m
Arrive at Harnesseville by 12 m m
Arrive at Mill Run by 5 p m
Separate proposals invited for that part of
the yeate between Harnesdeville and
Drakestown, 5 miles, two hours running
time each way. From Waynesburgh, by Kirby, Mount Mor ris, Duniand, and Wiley, to Greensboro 30 miles and boac, twice a week. Leave Waynesburgh Tuesday and Saturda, at 7 am; at 7 am; Arrive at Greensboro' by 5 p m; Leave Greensboro' Monday and Friday 7 a n; Arrive at Waynesburgh by 5 p m.

Cameron, W. M. L. L. Save Rodgersville Friday at 8 a m; L. save Rodgersville Friday at 8 a m; Arrive at Cameron by 3 p m; Leave Cameron Saturday at 8 a m; Arrive at Rodgersville by 3 p m. From Clayville, by Atchison, to West Mid-dictown, 12 miles and back, twice a week. Leave Claysville Wednesday and Saturday at 9 a m;

at 9 a m; Arrive at West Middletown by 1 p m, Leave West Middletown Wednesday Saturday at 2 p m; Arrive at Claysville by 6 p m, 2 From West Alexander, by Dunsfort, (n to independence, iz miles and back, once a week.
Leave West Alexander Saturdhy at 10 a m;
Arrive at Dunsfort by 12 m;
Leave Dunsfort Saturdhy at 8 a m;
Arrive at West Alexander by 10 a m;
Leave Dunsfort Saturdhy at 8 a m;
Arrive at West Alexander by 10 a m;
Leave Dunsfort Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Independence by 3 p m;
Leave Independence Saturdhy at 3 p m;
Arrive at Dunsfort by 5 p m.

From Baden, by Wall Rose and Blair, to Perrysville, 15 miles and back, once a week. Lauve Haden Tuesday at 7 a m; Arrive at Perryville by 12 m; Leave Perryville Tuesday at 1 p m; Arrive at Haden by 6 p m. i From Freedom to Knob, 5 miles and back twice a week. Leave Freedom Tuesday and Friday at 3 p

m; Arrive at Knob by 4.30 p m; Leave Knob Tuesday and Friday at 1 p m; Arrive at Freedom by 2.30 p m, Arrive at Darlington by 1230 p m.
Arrive at recoon by 230 p m.
and back twice a week.
Leeve Darlington Wednesday and Saturday at it a m;
Arrive at Eider's Mills by 12 m;
Leeve Eider's Mills Wednesday and Saturday at 30 a m;
Arrive at Darlington by 10.30 a m.

From Enon Valley to Marvin, 3 m back, once a week. Leave Enon Valley Saturday at 10 a m; Arrive at Marvin by 11 a m; Leave Marvin Saturday at 7 a m; Arrive at Enen Valley by 8 a m. From Harlansburg, by Jacksville, West L. berty, and Brownington, to Harrisville is miles and back, twice a week. Leave Harlansburg Wednesday and Satur-day at 8 am.

day at 6 a m; Arrive at Harrisville by 12 m; Leave Harrisville Wednesday day at 1 p m: Arrive at Harmansburg by 7 p m, From New Wilmington by Neshannoc Falls and Volant, to Leesburg, 11 mile and back, once a week, Leave New Wilmington Saturday at 1 p.m. Arrived at Leesburg by 4 p.m; Leave Leesburg Saturday at 9 a.m; Arrive at New Wilmington by 12 m; Proposals for twice a week service.

2579 From Sabinsville by Mixtown and Sunderlinville, to Ulyssen, if miles and back,
oace a week.
Leave Sabinsville Saturday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Ulysses by 12 m;
Leave Ulysses staturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Sabinsville by 7 p m. From Fail Brook to Alba, 11 miles and back

three times a week.
Leave Fall Brook Monday, Wednesday
and Friday at 3,30 p m;
Arrive at Alba by 6 p m;
Leave Alba Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 11 a m; From Montgomery Station, by Mount Zion, (n. o.,) to Elimsport, 10 miles and back, Leave Montgomery Station Saturday at 1

se? From English Centre, by Camp Corners (n.o.) and Morris, to Wellsboot, 23 miles and back, once a week.

Leave English Centre Friday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Wellsboro' by 4 p m;
Leave Wellsboro' Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at English Centre by 4 p m.

553 From Alleghamy Bridge to Prentiss Valc, 9 ; miles and back, once a week. Leave Alleghamy Bridge Saturday at 2 p m; Arrive at Prentiss Valc by 3.30 p m; Leave Prentiss Valc Saturday at 12 m; Arrive at Alleghamy Bridge by 1.30 p m. 8i From Brookville to Knoxdale, 8 miles and

back, once a week. Leave Brookville Saturday at 1 p m; Arrive at Knozdale by 4 p m; Leave Knozdale Saturday at 9 a m; Arrive at Brookville by 12 m. From Brockwayville, by Rockdale Mills t Reynoldville, 16 miles and back, once week. Leave Brockwayville Tuesday and Satur-day at 7 a m; Arrive at Reynoldsville by 12 m; LeaveReynoldsville Tuesday and Saturday Leaveskeyhousville Tuesasy and at 19 mi.
Arrive at Brockwayville by 6 p m.
Separate proposals invited for service 5 tween Brockwayville and Rockdale Mill 7 miles, 2 hours running time each way.

iss From Garland, by Star.(n.o.,) to Sout's West
it miles and back, once a week.
Leave Garland Saturday at 2 p m;
Arrive at South West by 5 p m;
Leave South West Saturday at 0 a m;
Arrive at Garland by 12 m.
Proposals invited for twice a week service

From Scrub Grass, (Witherup's P. O.,) by
Rockland, to Nickieville, II mites and
back, three times a week,
Leave Witherups Tucsday, Thursday, and
Saturday at 2 p m;
Leave Nickieville Dy 5 p m;
Leave Nickieville Tucsday, Thursday, and
Saturday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Witherups by 10 a m.

From Curlisville, by Silgo, to Callensburg, 7 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Curlisville Friday at 10 a m;
Arrive at Callensburg by 12 m;
Leave Callensburg Friday at 2 p m;
Arrive at Curlisville by 4 p m.
Proposals invited for more frequent service. From Jamestown to Royalton, 4 miles and back, three times a week. Leave Jamestown Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 5 p.m.; Arrive at Royalton by 4 p.m.; Leave Royalton Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 1 p.m.; Arrive at Jamestown by 2 p.m.

6 From Saegerstown, by Long's Stand, (n. o. to Biooming Valley, 7 miles and back to Bioching Valley, 7 miles and bac once a week. Leave Saciestiown Friday at 2 p.m; Arrive at Bioching Valley by 4 p.m; Leave Bioching Valley Friday at 10 a.m; Arrive at Saciestown by 12 m.

From Cochranton, by Deckard's Run, fn. o. Wayne Centre, Wilson's Mills, Black Asis Sugar Lake, and Sittserville, (n. o.,) 's Cochranton, 25 miles, equal to 14 miles and back, twice a week.

Leave Cochranton Tuesday and Saturday at 7 a m;

Arrive at Cochranton by 4 p m.

From Titusville to Piensemiville, 6 miles and back, see times a veck. Leave Vitusville daily, except Sunday, at it

255 From Newville to Bloserville, 6 inities and back given a week, Lieuvy Newville Saturday at 2 p m; Lieuvy Newville Saturday at 2 p m; Arrive at Bloserville Saturday at 12 m; Leave Bloserville Saturday at 12 m; Arrive at Newville Saturday at 12 m; Arrive at Newville by 2 p m. NOTES.

percentable persons, certified to as such by positionate or judge of a court of record.

No pay will be made for trigs not performed, and for each of another of record, and for each of such of the such as the pay of the trip may be deducted. For arrivals so an echinal time as to break connection with dispessing mans, and not sufficiently expensed, our outside time, and outside time will be imposed, unloss the definition of the trip is satisfactorily explained, for neglecting to take the main feat or into a past other, for nufering it to be injured, destroyed, rubbed, or barriories it to be injured, destroyed, rubbed, or has main for refusing, after demand, to convey the mail as requesting as the confined in running, verifies on the reductions of the begaring to be office away of the instructions of the Leparament. He may after the schedule of department. He may after the special of department, the pay after the process of the confined appropriate of the processing the post office away of the instructions of the Leparament. He may after the special of the process on the confined of the confined and process on the confined of the confined and process on the confined of the confined of the process of the confined of the confined

ALEX. W. RANDALL, Postmaster General Jan. 22, 1860.

THE ONLY LADY'S BOOK IN GODEY'S LADY SBOOK

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TERMS FOR 1869.

ne copy, one year we copies, one year nece copies, one year our copies, one year, and an extra copy the copies, one year, and an extra copy the person getting up the cure, making copies. the person general mine copies, one year, and an extra copy to the person getting up the club, making an instance copies. Godey's Lady's and The Children's Hour wil be sent on one year or receive of \$3.50. Godey's Lady's Book Artuur's Home Magazine and Children's Hour will be sent one year on re-sent of \$0.00. sipt of \$5 03, 's Book, Arthur Home Magazino Jose a Monta, and The Chidren's Hour with a soil one year on receipt of \$5 35, 's Book and the money sunt on be sent at one tan for any of the cause, and admittons may be made

N. E. Corner Stath and Chestian Sts. Pane d

SPECIAL NOTICES. A FINE head of hair is such an indispense ooks should neglect to use the best preparat o be had to increase its growth, restore its color or prevent its falling off. Ring's Vegetaid Ambrosia is one of the most effectual articles for the purpose we have ever seen, besides being one of the most delightful hair dressings and beau flers extant. It is free from the sticky and gur my properties of most other dressing, and bedetightfully perfumed secommends itself to ever-

lady or gentleman using fine toilet articles.

To Physicians. New York. August 15th, 18cf. Allow me to call your attention to my Preparation of Compound Extract Buchu. The component parts are Buchu, Long Leaf, Cubebs, Ju-

niper Berries.

MODE OF PREPARATION,—Buchu, in vacuo, Juniper Berries, by distillation, to form a fine got Cubebs extracted by displacement by liquor stained from Juniper Berries, containing verifittie sugar, a small proportion of spirit, and more palatable than any now in use. The active properties are by this mode extracted.

Buchu, as prepared by Druggists generally, a of a dark color. It is a plant that emits its fix grance; the action of a flame destroys this identity principle, leaving a dark and glutinos decoclion. Mine is the color of ingredients. In decoction. Mine is the color of ingredients. To Buchu in my preparation predominates; is smallest quantity of the other ingredients a added, to prevent fermentation; upon inspe-tion, it will be found not to be a Tincture.

made in Pharmacopoea, nor is it a Syrup—as-therefore can be used in cases where fever or b flammation exists. In this, you have the know edge of the ingredients and the mode of projection

that upon inspection it will meet with your ap-

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II, 7, \$124,M1004.
Chemist and Drugglet of 16 Years' Expenses
in Philadelphia, and now located at its 105
and Chemical Warehouse, 594 Broadway, Not
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[From the largest Manufacturing Chemists in "I am acquainted with Mr. H. T. Helmissis to occupied the Drug Store opposite my reduce, and was successful in conducting the leaves and was successful in conducting the leaves of the

iness where others had not been equally so fore him. I have been favorably impassed while character and enterprise. WILLIAM WEIGHTMAN. WILLIAM WEIGHTMAN,
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arising from indiscretion. The exhausted press of Nature which are accompanied by so maintaining symptoms, among which will be four lindisposition to Exertion. Loss of Memor Wakefulness, Horror of Disease, or Forebooks of Evil; in fact, Universal Lassitude, Prostotion, and inability to enter into the enjoyacs of society. The Constitution, once affected with Organ Weakness, requires the nid of Medicine strengthen and invigorate the system, who Helmhold's Extract Euchu invariable does.

no treatment is submitted to, Consumption insanity ensues.

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cases of these organs, whether existing in the or female, from whatever cause originating, no matter of how long standing. It is piece in taste and odor, "immediate" in action, ore strengthening than any of the prep tions of Bark or Iron. Those suffering from broken-down or deli-onstitutions, procure the remedy at once. The reader must be aware that, however si may be the attack of the above diseases, certain to affect the bodily health and so

Diarette, Helmbold's lixtract Buchu is the

Arrive at Pleasantville by 2 p m; Eave Pleasantville daily, except Sundny, at 3 a m; Arrive at Titusville by 10 a m.