FARMER'S COLUMN.

Mules for Farm Purposes.

No sensible farmer will deny that mules have some few advantages over horses. Then why not use mules instead of horses? When will farmers make a change? I answer, when they prefer utility, interest and a just taste to a diseased fancy. I know many farmers who would be ashamed to be caught riding in a carriage behind a pair of mules; and why? Is it because a mule has long ears or smaller feet than a horse? I think it proceeds from a species of false pride. For although I admit that a good horse looks better than nine-tenths of the mules we see, yet I deny that a bad horse looks better than a good mule. And why is it that our horses look so much better than most of our mules? The reason is this—our farmers have a false notion that it is not necessary that a mule should be kept clean, therefore they always look rough and dirty. My belief is that if a mule has the same attention in every respect that is usually bestowed on a horse, he will look as well, and in fact will outlook and out-work most horses of any breed.

It has been held by some of our officers that the mule was a better animal for Government service because he required less care and feed than the horse, and would go longer without water. This, again, is a grave mistake. The mule, if properly taken care of, requires nearly as much forage, and should be groomed and cared for just the same. I refer now to team animals. Such statements do a great deal of injury, inasmuch as they encourage the men who have charge of animals to neglect and abuse them. A teamster who hears his superior talk in this way will soon take advantage of it. Animals of all kinds in a wild and natural state have a way of keeping themselves clean. If left wild the mule will do it. But when man deprives them of the privilege by tying them up and domesticating them, he must assist them in the most natural way to keep themselves clean. And this assistance the animal appreciates to its fullest extent.

Mules are too commonly made the butt of the ridicule and abuse of careless teamsters who seem to be without even a spark of conscience. They are mauled and jerked, whipped and kicked, simply because they are "infernal mules." Unfortunately for this useful hybrid, and for farmers, too, who might turn him to useful account, he has come to be the acknowledged representative of stubbornness and mulishness. But although he is given somewhat to strong-mindedness, yet, if we *control* his will it is no detriment any longer. I have known far less balky mules than horses—animals that refused to pull when bidden. They are patient, long-suffering animals, and in an emergency can be relied on.

Most persons when they see a good fat, slick, mule are apt to exclaim. "What a fine mule there is!" This, however, is no criterion to judge by. A mule to be in good condition for work should never be any fatter than what is known as a good working condition. One of fourteen and a half hands high, to be in good working condition, should not weigh over 950 pounds. One of 15 hands high should not weigh over 1,000 pounds. If he does, his legs will in a very short time give out, and he will have to go to the hospital. In working a mule with too much flesh, it will produce curbs, spavin, ringbone or crooked hocks. The muscles and tendons of their small legs are not capable of carrying a heavy weight of body for any length of time. He may not show his blemishes in lameness, but it is only because he lacks that fine feeling common to the horse.

I have, singular as it may seem, seen mules that have been spavined, curbed and ringboned, and yet have worked for years without exhibiting lameness.

The same attention has not been given to the breeding of mules that horses have received. When they are bred as carefully, and as well cared for while young, they lose some of the characteristics so disagreeable to many people.

The southern farmers, many of them, consider mule labor much cheaper than horse labor, even when they pay a higher price for the mules. Now are they mistaken? Whoever says they are, let him please demonstrate it. In the north, mules are cheaper, and every consideration of economy seems to call loudly for their more general use on the farm.

From the report of an agricultural committee in South Carolina, in the year 1824, I quote the following: "The annual expense of keeping a horse is equal to his value. A horse at four years old will not bring much more than his cost. Two mules can be raised at a less expense than one horse (?). The mule is fit for labor earlier, and if of sufficient size will perform as much labor as a horse; and if attended to when first put to work, his gait and his habits may be formed to suit his owner."

To sum up some of the advantages of the mule over the horse. "First, they are raised at less than half the cost of horses. Second, they are kept for about half the expense. Third, they are subject to few diseases of the horse, and those easily cured. Fourth, their average working age is more than twice that of the horse.—*American Stock Journal.*

Washing Table Linen.

It is poor economy in our opinion to boil or freeze table-cloths if brown. It gives them an old, yellow look. White ones may be kept clear by spreading a for a few hours in the hot sun, or on the snow when the sun shines. If there are fruit stains on them, pour boiling water on them before washing. The boiling and freezing makes them soft, and once hanging on the line in the air and freezing dry, wears linen more than two weeks' constant use. A little starch should be added to the last water and they should be hung up *straight* on frames to dry. If they dry in a *twist*, they cannot be ironed smooth without extra pains.

A Dwarf Orange tree from China has been imported into California; they grow two feet high, and four thousand can be grown on an acre, at six or eight oranges to the tree. The production exceeds that of standard trees to the acre.

Why is a wax candle like a contented man? Because it never wants 'nuffin.'

THE YOUNG FOLKS.

Thumbling the Dwarf and Thumbling the Giant.

Just before the wood was a hollow way, through which all must pass; so he drove the cart on first, and built up behind him such a mound of fagots and briers that no horse could pass. This done, he drove on, and as he was going into the wood met the others coming out on their road home. "Drive away," said he, "I shall be home before you still." However, he only went a very little way into the wood, and tearing up one of the largest timber trees, put it into his cart, and turned about homewards. When he came to the pile of fagots, he found all the others standing there, not being able to pass by. "So," said he, "you see if you had staid with me, you would have been home just as soon, and might have slept an hour or two longer." Then he took his tree on one shoulder, and his cart on the other, and pushed through as easily as though he were laden with feathers; and when he reached the yard he showed the tree to the farmer, and asked if it was not a famous walking-stick. "Wife," said the farmer, "this man is worth something; if he sleeps longer, still he works better than the rest." Time rolled on, and he had worked for the farmer his whole year; so when his fellow-laborers were paid, he said he also had a right to take his wages. But great dread came upon the farmer, at the thought of the blows he was to have, so he begged him to give up the old bargain, and take his whole farm and stock instead. "Not I," said he. "I will be no farmer; I am foreman, and so I mean to keep, and to be paid as we agreed." Finding he could do nothing with him, the farmer only begged one fortnight's respite, and called together all his friends, to ask their advice in the matter. They bethought themselves for a long time, and at last agreed that the shortest way was to kill this troublesome foreman. The next thing was to settle how it was to be done; and it was agreed that he should be ordered to carry into the yard some great mill-stones, and to put them on the edge of the well; that then he should be sent down to clean it out, and when he was at the bottom, the mill-stones should be pushed down upon his head.

Everything went right, and when the foreman was safe in the well, the stones were rolled in. As they struck the bottom, the water splashed to the very top. Of course they thought his head must be crushed to pieces; but he only cried out; "Drive away the chickens from the well; they are scratching about in the sand above, and they throw it into my eyes, so that I cannot see." When his job was done, up he sprang from the well, saying, "Look here! see what a fine neckcloth I have!" as he pointed to one of the mill-stones that had fallen over his head and hung about his neck.

The farmer was again overcome with fear, and begged another fortnight to think of it. So his friends were called together again, and at last gave this advice; that the foreman should be sent and made to grind corn by night at the haunted mill, whence no man had ever yet come out in the morning alive. That very evening he was told to carry eight bushels of corn to the mill, and grind them in the night. Away he went to the loft, put two bushels into his right pocket, two into his left, and four into a long sack slung over his shoulders, and then set off to the mill. The miller told him he might grind there in the day time, but not by night; for the mill was bewitched, and whoever went in at night had been found dead in the morning. "Never mind, miller, I shall come out safe," said he; "only make haste and get out of the way, and look out for me in the morning."

So he went into the mill, and put the corn into the hopper, and about twelve o'clock sat himself down on the bench in the miller's room. After a little time the door all at once opened of itself, and in came a large table. On the table stood wine and meat, and many good things besides. All seemed placed there by themselves; at any rate there was no one to be seen. The chairs next moved themselves round it, but still neither guests nor servants came; till all at once he saw fingers handling the knives and forks, and putting food on the plates, but still nothing else was to be seen. Now our friend felt somewhat hungry as he looked at the dishes, so he sat himself down at the table and ate whatever he liked best. "A little wine would be well after this cheer," said he; "but the good folks of this house seem to take but little of it." Just as he spoke, however, a flagon of the best moved on, and our guest filled a bumper, smacked his lips, and drank 'Health and long life to all the company, and success to our next merry meeting!"

When they had enough, and the plates and dishes, bottles and glasses, were all emty, on a sudden he heard something blow out the lights. "Never mind!" thought he "one wants no candle to show one light to go to sleep by." But now that it was pitch dark he felt a huge blow fall upon his head. "Foul play!" cried he; "if I get such another box on the ear I shall just give it back again;" and this he really did when the next blow came. Thus the game went on all night; and he never let fear get the better of him, but kept dealing his blows round, till at daybreak all was still. "Well miller," said he in the morning, "I have had some little slaps on the face, but I've given as good, I warrant you; and meantime I have eaten just as much as I liked." The miller was glad to find the charm was broken, and would have given him a great deal of money. "I want no money, I have quite enough," said he, took his meal on his back, and went home to his master to claim his wages.

But the farmer was in great trouble, knowing there was now no help for him; and he paced the room up and down, while the drops of sweat ran down his fore-head. Then he opened the window for a little fresh air, and before he was aware his foreman gave him the first blow, and such a blow, that off he flew over the hills and far away. The next blow sent his wife after him, and, for aught I know, they may not have reached the ground yet; but, without waiting to know, the young giant took up his iron walking-stick and walked off.

Nothing is more formidable to the busy then the visits of the idle.

Stoves and Tinware.

NEW STOVE AND TIN SHOP.

ISAIAH HAGENBUCH,

Main Street one door above E. Mendenhall's Store,

A large assortment of Stoves, Heaters and Ranges constantly on hand, and for sale at the lowest rates.

Tinning in all its branches carefully attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed.

Tin work of all kinds wholesale and retail. A trial is requested.

Apr.9,69-tf

STOVES AND TINWARE.

A. M. RUPERT

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

MAIN STREET, BLOOMSBURG.

Customers can be accomodated with

FANCY STOVES

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

25 DOZEN MILK-PANS

on hand for sale.

NEW STOVE AND TIN SHOP.

ON MAIN STREET, NEARLY OPPOSITE MILLER' STORE,

BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

THE undersigned has just fitted up and opened his new

STOVE AND TIN SHOP,

in this place, where he is prepared to make up new TIN WARE of all kinds in his line, and do repairing with neatness and dispatch, upon the most reasonable terms. He also keeps on hand STOVES OF VARIOUS PATTERNS & STYLES, which he will sell upon terms to suit purchasers. Give him a call. He is a good mechanic, and deserving of the public patronage.

JACOB METZ.

Bloomsburg, April 28, 1867.

Foundries.

SHARPLESS & HARMAN,

EAGLE FOUNDRY AND MANUFACTURING SHOP,

STOVES & PLOWS WHOLESALE & RETAIL

THE CELEBRATED MONTROSE IRON BEAM AND THE HUTTON WOODEN BEAM PLOWS.

Castings and Fire Brick for repairing city Stoves. All kinds of Brass or Iron casting made to order upon short notice.

B. F. SHARPLESS & P. S. HARMAN,
Bloomsburg, Pa. Proprietors.
Mar.19'69-tf.

ORANGEVILLE FOUNDRY,

MACHINE SHOP AND AGRICULTURAL WORKS.

The undersigned desires to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has rebuilt and enlarged his Foundry and Machine Shop, and removed all his business from Light Street to the above named place, where in connection with his Foundry he will continue to manufacture Wheeler's Railway Chain Horse-Power and Thresher, (improved), Carnell's Patent.

THRESHER AND CLEANER,

either overshot for Tread-Power or undershot with Lever-Power. He also manufactures to order and fits up all kinds of

MILL GEARING,

Circular Saw Mandrels, Patent Slides for Saw Mills, the latest improved Iron Beam Plows of different kinds Wooden Beam Plows, Double Corn Plows, and Plow Points of every description generally used throughout the county.

IRON KETTLES, BELLS

Cellar Grates, Stoves, Sled and Sleigh Soles, and in fact everything generally made in a country Foundry. Those wishing to purchase Machines would do well to examine his machines, and the improvements made on the power, by which at least 20 per cent. of the friction is taken off.

ALL MACHINES ARE WARRANTED

to give good satisfaction, and terms made to suit purchasers. All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for Plows and castings.

Thankful to his friends and patrons for past favors he would still continue to solicit the same.

Apr.9,69-tf WILLIAM SCHUYLER, Orangeville Pa.

Wall Paper and Painting.

IMPORTANT

TO BUILDERS, HOUSEHOLDERS & TENANTS.

The undersigned would announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity that he is prepared to execute

HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTING

in all its branches.

PAPER HANGING

Carefully attended to.

Strict attention to business and good workmanship it is believed will merit a fair show of public patronage.

Shop on Catharine Street between Third and Fourth.

Mar.5,'69-1y. WM. F. BODINE.

Insurance Agencies.

GLOBE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

Pliny Freeman, President, H. C. Freeman, Sec
Cash capital over $2,000,000, all paid.

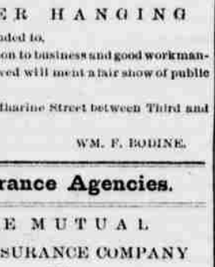
J. B. ROBISON, BLOOMSBURG, PA
GENERAL AGENT,
For Luzerne, Lycoming and Columbia counties.

Aug. 20,'69-1y.

INSURANCE AGENCY.

Wyoming	$170,000
Ætna	1,000,000
Fulton	300,000
North America	300,000
City	450,000
International	1,400,000
Niagara	1,000,000
Putnam	330,000
Merchants	330,000
Springfield	570,000
Farmers' Danville	500,000
Albany City	400,000
Lancaster City	200,000
York Horse, Death & Theft	65,000
Home, New Haven	1,600,000
Danville, Horse Theft	

FREAS BROWN, Agent,
mats 49-1y.* BLOOMSBURG, PA



For Pure Water, use this celebrated Pump, entirely tasteless, durable and reliable; equal to the good old-fashioned wooden Pump, and cost less than half the money. Easily arranged so as to be non-freezing, and in construction so simple that any one can put it up and keep it in repair.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST PUMP NOW MADE

Oct.22,'69-6m.

DENTISTRY.

H. C. HOWER, DENTIST,

Respectfully offers his professional services to the ladies and gentlemen of Bloomsburg and vicinity. He is prepared to attend to all the various operations in the line of his profession, and is provided with the latest improved PORCELAIN TEETH which will be inserted on gold plating, silver and rubber base to look as well as the natural teeth. Teeth extracted by all the new and most approved methods, and all operations on the teeth carefully and properly attended to.

Residence and office a few doors above the Court House, same side.

Bloomsburg, Jan.31,'69 tf

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. 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. 4'67

Drugs and Chemicals.

Ayer's

Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the glow and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,

PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,

LOWELL, MASS.

PRICE $1.00.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For the purposes of a Laxative

Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this, our best cathartic, purgative Pill. The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cures them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For **Dyspepsia** or **Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor** and **Loss of Appetite**, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For **Liver Complaint** and its various symptoms, **Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice** or **Green Sickness, Bilious Colic** and **Bilious Fevers**, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the disordered action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For **Dysentery** or **Diarrhœa**, but one mild dose is generally required.

For **Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back and Loins**, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change these complaints disappear.

For **Dropsy** and **Dropsical Swellings** they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For **Suppression** a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill*, take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often of advantage even in serious derangements of health. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the alimentary organs.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists,
LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

Feb. 5, 1869.

PHŒNIX PECTORAL CURES COUGH!
PHŒNIX PECTORAL CURES COUGH!
PHŒNIX PECTORAL CURES COUGH!

25 CENTS. $1.00

The Phœnix Pectoral will cure the diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Colds, Cough, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Sore Throat Hoarseness, Whooping Cough, and Pulmonary Consumption. This medicine is prepared by Dr. Levi Oberholtzer of Philadelphia, and formerly of Phœnixville, Pa., and although it has only been offered for five years, more than one million bottles have already been sold, and the demand for it is increasing every day. Many of the Retail Druggists buy it in lots of five gross, and not a few of the Country Storekeepers try one gross at a time. Nearly every one who has ever sold it testifies to its popularity, and nearly all who have used it, bear testimony to its wonderful power in curing Cough. We are confident that there is no known medicine of such great value to the community as the Phœnix Pectoral.

It has cured cases of the most painful and distressing cough, of years standing.

It has given instant relief in spells of coughing.

It has instantly stopped the paroxysm of Whooping Cough, and greatly shortened its duration.

It has cured Croup in a few minutes.

Consumption has been cured by it, where all other remedies had failed to do good.

Hoarseness has been cured by it in a single night.

Many physicians recommend it, and others use it themselves and administer it in their practice while others oppose it because it takes away their business.

We recommend it to our readers and for further particulars, would refer you to the circular around the bottle where you will find numerous certificates given by persons who have used it.

It is so pleasant to the taste that children cry for it.

It is a stimulating expectorant, giving strength at the same time that it allays the cough.

The proprietor of this medicine has so much confidence in its curative powers from the testimony of thousands who have used it that the money will be refunded to any purchaser who is not satisfied with the effects.

It is so cheap that all can buy it.

Price 25 Cents, Large Bottles $1.00

It is prepared only by

LEVI OBERHOLTZER M. D.,
WHOLESALE DRUGGIST,
No. 158 North Third Street, Philadelphia,

N. B.—If your nearest Druggist or storekeeper does not have this medicine ask him to get it for you, and do not let him put you off with some other preparation because he makes more money on it; but go or send at once to some store where you know it is kept, or send to Dr. Oberholtzer. Sold by E. P. Lutz Druggist, Bloomsburg, and H. W. Creasy, & Co., Light Street, and nearly every druggist and storekeeper in Columbia County.

dec. 10,'68-6m.

The undersigned would inform the good people of Bloomsburg and surroundings, that he has moved his Drug Store from the old stand to his New Rooms, on the West side of Main Street, below Market. And that he has fully replenished his stock of Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, and Yankee Notions.

—ALSO—

Coal Oil Lamps and Lanterns, Lamp Shades and Fixtures generally, for repairing the worn, Coloring and Dyeing material furnished to suit, any quantity, and for any Shade or Color.

Particular attention paid to putting up Physicians' and Family Prescriptions. Thankful for past favours, he would solicit a continuance of the same. Remember the New Stand, on Main Street, west side, below Market.

dec. 10,'68-3m. EPHRAIM P. LUTZ.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The Advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure Cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis etc. The object of the advertiser, in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription, will please address REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings County, New York.

Nov. 26,'68-1y.

Rail Roads.

LACKAWANNA AND BLOOMSBURG RAILROAD

On and after Jan. 17, 1870, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

	Going North. Arrive p. m.	Arrive a. m.	Going South. Leave p. m.	Leave a. m.
Scranton	8.45	11.00	4.00	7.20
			Leave	
Pittston	8.14	10.30	4.32	7.50
Kingston	7.50	10.03	5.00	8.20
Plymouth	7.38	9.48	5.10	8.30
Shickshinny	7.18	9.09	6.10	9.00
Berwick	6.05	8.30	6.50	9.42
Bloom	5.28	7.53	7.30	10.17
Danville	1.50	7.15	8.10	10.55
	Leave	Leave	Arrive	Arrive
North'd	4.15	6.40	8.45	11.35

Connection made at Scranton by the 10.40 a.m. train for Great Bend, Binghamton, Albany and all points North, East and West.

D. T. BOUND, Sup't.

CATAWISSA RAILROAD—On and after MONDAY, Sep. 6, 1869, Passenger trains on the Catawissa Railroad will run at the following named hours:

Mail South.	STATIONS.	Mail North
Dep. 8.45 a.m	Williamsport.	Arr. 6.00 p. m.
" 9.15 "	Muncy.	Dep. 5.28 "
" 9.47 "	Watsontown.	" 4.57 "
" 10.05 "	Milton.	" 4.40 "
" 10.43 "	Danville.	" 4.00 "
" 11.05 "	Rupert.	" 3.40 "
" 11.17 "	Catawissa.	" 3.32 "
" 12.22 p.m.	Ringtown.	" 2.35 "
" 12.58 "	Suncook.	" 1.50 "
" 1.08 "	Quakake.	" 1.40 "
" 1.20 "	E. Mahony Junc.	" 1.30 "
" 2.15 "	Dine. Tamaqua. Dine.	" 1.10 "
" 4.35 "	Reading.	" 10.40 a.m.
Arr. 6.45 "	Philadelphia.	" 8.15 "
" 9.25 "	(To New York via. Reading or Manch Chunk. From New York via. Manch Chunk.	6.55 "

No Change of cars between Williamsport and Philadelphia.

GEO. WEBB Sup't.

BROWN'S FAST FREIGHT

FROM PHILADELPHIA TO BLOOMSBURG,

and intermediate points, Goods forwarded with care and despatch and at low rates.

Goods, at Philadelphia, must be delivered at Bitner & Co's. 811 Market Street, For full particulars, apply to

WARE & ROBINSON, Proprietors,
Aug. 20,'69-tf. R. R. Depot, Bloomsburg, Pa.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

On and after Nov. 15th 1869, Trains will leave NORTHUMBERLAND as follows:

NORTHWARD.

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

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

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

TRAINS SOUTHWARD.

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

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

ED. S. YOUNG,
General Passenger Agent.

ALFRED R. FISKE, Gen'l Supt.,

READING RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 27th, 1869.

Great Trunk Line from the North and North-West for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Ashland, Shamokin Lebanon Allentown, Easton, Ephrata, Lititz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.,

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York, as follows: At 5.35, and 8.10 a. m., 12.20 noon and 2.05 p. m., connecting with similar trains on Penna. Railroad, and arriving at New York at 12.15, noon, 3.40 6.50 and 10.00 p. m. respectively. Sleeping cars accompany the 5.35 a. m., and 12.20 noon trains without change.

Returning: Leave New York at 9.00 a.m. and 12.00 noon and 5.00 p. m. Philadelphia at 8.15 a. m., and 3.30 p. m. Sleeping cars accompany the 3.00 a. m., and 5.00 p.m., trains from N. Y. without change.

Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Shamokin Pine Grove, Allentown & Phila'd. at 8.10 a.m., & 2.05 & 4.10 p.m., stopping at Lebanon and principal way stations; the 4.10p.m. train connecting for Phila Pottsville and Columbia only. For Pottsville Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad, leave Harrisburg at 3.40 p.m.

Way Passenger Train leaves Philadelphia at 7.30 a.m., connecting with similar train on East Pa. railroad returning from Reading at 6.35 p. m. stopping at all stations.

Leave Pottsville at 5.8 and 9.00 a.m., and 2.45 p.m. Hezzton at 9.30 a. m., Shamokin at 5.40 and 10.40 a. m., Ashland at 7.05 a.m. and 12.30 noon Tamaqua at 8.35 a. m., and 2.20 p. m. for Philadelphia and New York.

Leave Pottsville via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad at 8.15 a.m. for Harrisburg, and 11.30 a. m., for Pine Grove and Tremont,

Reading Accommodation Train leaves Pottsville at 5.40 a. m., passes Reading at 7.30 a. m., arriving at Philadelphia at 10.30 a. m. Returning, leaves Philadelphia at 4.45 p. m., passing Reading at 7.40 p.m., arriving at Pottsville at 9.30 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 7.15 a.m., and 6-15 p.m. for Ephrata, Lititz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.,

Perkiomen Rail Road Trains leave Perkiomen Junction at 9.00 a. m., 3.00 & 5.30 p. m. returning: leave Schwenksville at 8.05 a.m., 12.45 noon, and 4.15 p.m., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

Colebrookdale Railroad trains leave Pottstown at 9.40 a. m and 6.20 p. m., returning leave Mount Pleasant at 7.00 and 11.25 a. m., colnnecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

Chester Valley Railroad Trains leave Bridgeport at 8.30 a. m. and 2.05 and 5.02 p. m. returning, leave Downington at 6.30 a. m., 12.45 noon and 5.15 p. m., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

On Sundays, leave New York at 5.00 p.m., Philadelphia at 8.00 a.m. and 3.15 p.m., (the 8.00 a.m. train running only to Reading;) Pottsville 8.00 a.m., Harrisburg at 5.35 a. m. and 4.10 p. m. and Reading at 7.15 a. m, and 10.05 p. m, for Harrisburg, at 7.23 a. m. for New York, and at 9.40 a. m and 4.35 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 each passenger.

G. A. NICOLLS,
General Superintendent.

Reading, Pa., Dec. 27 1869.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA, & WESTERN RAILROAD.—Winter arrangement, Jan. 17, 1870. Trains leave as follows:

EASTWARD. Accom.	Mail	STATIONS.	WESTWARD. Mail	Accom.
	P.M.	Via M. & E. Divis. Arr New York. Lv	A.M.	
	5.00	(Foot Barclay St.)	8.00	
	5.00	Christopher St.	8.00	
	4.45	Hoboken	8.15	
	4.30	Newark	8.40	
	1.00	Washington	11.30	
		via Cen. RR. of N.J.		
		New York		
	3.50	(Foot Liberty St)	9.00	
	1.23	New Hampton	11.13	
	12.55	Oxford	11.45	
	12.43	Bridgeville	11.55	
	5.10	Philadelphia	7.30	
	3.16	Trenton	8.43	
	1.30	Phillipsburg	11.05	
	12.38	Manunka Chunk	12.05	
	12.33	Delaware	12.20	
	12.15	Mount Bethel	12.30	
	12.00	Water Gap	12.45	
	11.46	Stroudsburg	1.00	
	11.36	Sprague ville	1.10	
	11.26	Henryville	1.20	
	11.00	Oakland	1.38	
	10.51	Forks	1.55	
	10.32	Tobyhanna	2.16	
	10.19	Goundsboro	2.30	
	9.55	Moscow	2.52	
	9.45	Dunning	3.00	
6.12	9.15	Scranton	3.45	A.M
5.50	8.45	Clark's Summit	4.07	9.30
5.40	8.35	Abington	4.15	9.58
5.27	8.19	Factoryville	4.31	10.40
4.55	7.50	Nicholson	4.55	11.01
4.25	7.28	Hopbottom	5.15	11.28
3.50	7.15	Montrose	5.35	11.51
3.35	6.51	New Milford	5.55	12.13
3.15	6.40	Great Bend	6.10	12.31
P.M.	A.M.		P.M.	P.M.

CONNECTIONS.

At Binghamton with Erie Railway. Mail Train from New York connects with the Express Mail, leaving Binghamton at 8.37 P. M., with a sleeping Coach attached, stopping at all stations, and reaching Buffalo the next morning at 6.20.

Accommodation Train from Scranton connects with Way Train leaving Binghamton for Owego and Ithaca and the West at 2.00 P. M.; also connecting with Train on Syracuse, Binghamton & N. Y. R. R. for Syracuse, Oswego, &c., at 5.10 P. M. and with Train on Albany & Susquehanna R. R. for Albany and the North at 2.50 P. M.

Mail Train leaves Binghamton after the arrival (3.47 A. M.) of the Night Express from Buffalo.

Accommodation Train leaves Binghamton after the arrival of the Day Express, leaving Buffalo at 7.00 A. M.; also, Train leaving Syracuse at 8.15 A. M.

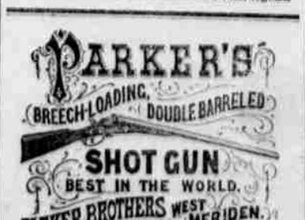
At Scranton, with Lackawanna & Bloomsburg R. R., and Delaware & Hudson Canal Co. R. R., Mail Train from New York connects with Trains for Pittston, Wilkesbarre, Bloomsburg, Danville, Northumberland, Olyphant, Archbald, and Carbondale. Mail Train to New York, and the Accommodation to Binghamton also connect with trains on the above-named roads. The Accommodation from Binghamton connects with Lackawanna and Bloomsburg for Pittston Wyoming, and Wilkes-Barre.

At Manunka Chunk, with Belvidere Delaware R. R., Mail Trains from New York and from Binghamton connect with the train from and to Philadelphia, stopping at all stations.

At New Hampton, with Central R. R. of New Jersey, for and from New York, Elizabeth, Plain field, Somerville, &c.

At Washington, with Morris & Essex R. R., for New York, Newark, Morristown, Dover, Hackettstown, Easton, &c. W. F. HALLSTEAD, Supt.

R. A. HENRY, Gen. Pass. and Tkt. Agent.



New York Office 27 BEEKMAN ST.

dec. 24,'69-6m.

Dry Goods & Notions.

NEW STOCK OF CLOTHING.

Fresh arrival of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

DAVID LOWENBERG

invites attention to his stock of

CHEAP AND FASHIONABLE CLOTHING,

at his store on

Main Street, two doors above the American House Bloomsburg, Pa.,

where he has just received from New York and Philadelphia a full assortment of

MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING,

including the most fashionable, durable, and handsome

DRESS GOODS,

consisting of

BOX, SACK, ROCO, GUM, AND OIL-CLOTH COATS AND PANTS,

of all sorts, sizes and colors. He has also replenished his already large stock of

FALL AND WINTER SHAWLS,
STRIPED, FIGURED, AND PLAIN VESTS
SHIRTS, CRAVATS, STOCKS, COLLARS
HANDKERCHIEFS, GLOVES,
SUSPENDERS, AND FANCY ARTICLES

He has constantly on hand a large and well-selected assortment of

CLOTHS AND VESTINGS,

which he is prepared to make to order into any kind of clothing, on very short notice, and in the best manner. All his clothing is made to wear, and most of it is of home manufacture.

GOLD WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

of every description, fine and cheap. His case of jewelry is not surpassed in this place. Call and examine his general assortment of

CLOTHING, WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

DAVID LOWENBERG.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST

BLACK ALPACA

N