THE YOUNG FOLKS.

The Frog Prince.

In the olden time, when wishing was having, there lived a King, whose daughters were all beautiful; but the youngest was so exceedingly beautiful that the Sun himself, although he saw her very often, was enchanted every time she came out into the sunshine.

Near the castle of this King was a large and gloomy forest, and in the midst stood an old lime-tree, beneath whose branches splashed a little fountain; so, whenever it was very hot, the King's youngest daughter ran off into this wood, and sat down by the side of this fountain; and, when she felt dull, would often divert herself by throwing a golden ball up in the air and catching it. And this was her favourite amusement.

Now, one day it happened, that this golden ball, when the King's daughter threw it into the air, did not fall down into her hand, but on the grass; and then it rolled past her into the fountain. The King's daughter followed the ball with her eyes, but it disappeared beneath the water, which was so deep that no one could see to the bottom. Then she began to lament, and to cry louder and louder; and, as she cried, a voice called out, "Why weepest thou, O King's daughter? thy tears would melt even a stone to pity." And she looked around to the spot whence the voice came, and saw a Frog stretching his thick ugly head out of the water. "Ah! you old water-paddler," said she, "was it you that spoke? I am weeping for my golden ball which has slipped away from me into the water."

"Be quiet, and do not cry" answered the Frog; "I can give thee good advice. But what wilt thou give me if I fetch thy plaything up again?"

"What will you have dear Frog?" said she. "My dresses, my pearls and jewels, or the golden crown which I wear?"

The Frog answered, "Dresses, or jewels, or golden crown, are not for me; but if thou wilt love me, and let me be thy companion and playfellow, and sit at thy table, and eat from thy little golden plate, and drink out of thy cup, and sleep in thy little bed.—if thou wilt promise me all these, then will I dive down and fetch up thy golden ball."

"Oh, I will promise you all," said she, "if you will only get me my ball." But she thought to herself, "What is the silly Frog chattering about? Let him remain in the water with his equals; he cannot mix in society." But the Frog, as soon as he had received her promise, drew his head under the water and dived down. Presently he swam up again with the ball in his mouth, and threw it on the grass. The King's daughter was full of joy when she again saw her beautiful plaything; and, taking it up, she ran off immediately. "Stop! Stop!" cried the Frog; "take me with thee. I cannot run as thou canst." But all his croaking was useless; although it was loud enough, the King's daughter did not hear it, but, hastening home, soon forgot the poor Frog, who was obliged to leap back into the fountain.

The next day, when the King's daughter was sitting at the table with her father and all his courtiers, and was eating from her own little golden plate, something was heard coming up the marble stairs, splish-splash, splish-splash; and when it arrived at the top, it knocked at the door, and a voice said, "Open the door, thou youngest daughter of the King!" So she rose and went to see who it was that called her; but when she opened the door and caught sight of the Frog, she shut it again with great vehemence, and sat down at the table, looking very pale. But the king preceived that her heart was beating violently, and asked her whether it were a giant who had come to fetch her away who stood at the door. "Oh, no!" answered she; "it is no giant, but an ugly Frog."

"What does the Frog want with you?" said the King.

"Oh, dear father, when I was sitting yesterday playing by the fountain, my golden ball fell into the water, and this Frog fetched it up again because I cried so much: but first, I must tell you, he pressed me so much, that I promised him he should be my companion. I never though that he could come out of the water, but somehow he has jumped out, and now he wants to come in here."

At that moment there was another knock, and a voice said,—

"King's daughter, youngest,
Open the door,
Hast thou forgotten
Thy promises made
At the fountain so clear
'Neath the lime-tree's shade?
King's daughter, youngest,
Open the door."

Then the King said, "What you have promised, that you must perform; go and let him in." So the King's daughter went and opened the door, and the Frog hopped in after her right up to her chair: and as soon as she was seated, the Frog said, "Take me up" but she hesitated so long that at last the King ordered her to obey. And as soon as the Frog sat on the chair he jumped on to the table and said, "Now push thy plate near me, that we may eat together." And she did so, but as every one saw, very unwillingly. The Frog seemed to relish his dinner much, but every bit that the King's daughter ate nearly choked her, till at last the Frog said, "I have satisfied my hunger and feel very tired; wilt thou carry me upstairs now into thy chamber, and make thy bed ready that we may sleep together?" At this speech the King's daughter began to cry, for she was afraid of the cold Frog, and dared not touch him; and besides, he actually wanted to sleep in her own beautiful, clean bed.

But her tears only made the King very angry, and he said, "He who helped you in the time of your trouble, must not now be despised!" So she took the Frog up with two fingers, and put him in a corner of her chamber. But as she lay in her bed, he crept up to it, "I am so very tired that I shall sleep well; do take me up or I will tell thy father." This speech put the King's daughter in a terrible passion, and catching the Frog up, she threw him with all her strength against the wall, saying, "Now, will you be quiet, you ugly Frog!"

But as he fell he was changed from a frog into a handsome Prince with beautiful eyes, who after a little while became, with her father's consent, her dear companion and betrothed. Then he told her how he had been transformed by an evil witch, and that no one but her self could have had the power to take him out of the fountain; and that on the morrow they would go together into his own kingdom.

The next morning, as the sun rose, a carriage drawn by eight white horses, with ostrich feathers on their heads, and golden bridles, drove up to the door of the palace, and behind the carriage stood the trusty Henry, the servant of the young Prince. When his master was changed into a frog, trusty Henry had grieved so much that he had bound three iron bands round his heart, for fear it should break with grief and sorrow. But now that the carriage was ready to carry the young Prince to his own country, the faithful Henry helped in the bride and bridegroom, and placed himself in the seat behind, full of joy at his master's release. They had not proceeded far when the Prince heard a crack as if something had broken behind the carriage; so he put his head out of the window and asked Henry what was broken, and Henry answered, "It was not the carriage, my master, but a band which I bound round my heart when it was in such grief b cause you were changed into a frog."

Twice afterwards on the journey there was the same noise, and each time the Prince thought that it was some part of the carriage that had given way; but it was only the breaking of the bands which bound the heart of the trusty Henry, who was thenceforward free and happy.

FARMER'S COLUMN.

Raise Sheep—Eat Mutton.

Good mutton, well-fattened and neatly butchered, is the most wholesome, nutritious and cheapest of meats. It grows quickly, and costs little to produce it, compared with beef and pork. Every farmer should have a few long-wooled Cosset sheep, at least—Cotswold or Leicester. They are little trouble, and will keep fat on the orts of the cattle. They usually bring twin lambs, which will sell to the butchers for from $8 to $10 by the first of July. Their fleece averages from eight to fourteen pounds, with from sixteen to twenty-five per cent. shrinkage only. Their wool is now, and will be, in the future, worth thirty per cent. more than merino sheep, which shrinks 45 to 60 per cent., according to the family and treatment of the flock. Long wool makes strong, excellent and durable stocking yarn, though it is mostly used to make the brilliant, light and lustrous Orleans goods, for the apparel of our pretty women. Two such sheep will yield as much profit as a common cow, and five of them can be kept as cheap as a cow in milk. Their lambs and mutton would keep a farmer supplied with the best of fresh meat of any kind, as often as is necessary, the year round, and would make an agreeable episode to the eternal round of salt junk and pork, and be far more healthy than either. Those who eat principally salted meats show it in their complexion, their skin being less fair and smooth. Pork, at best, eaten constantly, produces irritation and eruptions of the skin.

We have now a plenty of sheep in the country—over 32,000,000 head (more than ever before, according to the population.) Then let all manufacturers, mechanics, and all men who are interested in having good meat and the board of operatives cheap and wholesome, see to it that mutton raising and wool growing are properly encouraged, as a matter of health and economy. Meat is a great item in the expense of board of operatives, etc. If we grow our own wool we shall always have mutton plenty and cheap. This will affect materially the price of other meat.—*Farm and Fireside.*

Hilling Corn.

It is surprising that the barbarous old practice of hilling up corn should still find advocates and followers. After years of effort on the part of the intelligent portion of the agricultural and horticultural press, it is now pretty well understood that it will not do to continually plow and injure the surface roots of fruit trees in the orchard. But we have heard intelligent men say that though they would disturb an orchard as little as possible in this way, yet corn was quite another matter. But the laws which govern the nutrition of plants are pretty much the same all through. Roots love darkness, and yet wish to be as near as possible to the surface; and whether it is the root of an apple tree or the root of a cornstalk, makes no difference in the working of this law. If we plough deep and cut surface roots, the deeper ones are unable to reap any benefit from the atmosphere; and those covered by the soil ploughed over them are in just the same position. This is the "science" of the thing. But better than all is the experience of those who have tried the matter by careful and intelligent experiments. So far as we know, every such test has resulted in favor of flat culture and against hilling up.

It is very fashionable to rail at "mere theorists;" yet we believe that many of our absurdest practices have resulted in the most commonplace theories, and that this is one of them. Some one probably noted the little rootlets coming out of the joints above the soil, and thought they wanted earth to cover them. Hilling was started in the "theory" that it was "helping nature;" or it may have originated with some lazy fellow who thought he would not hoe or harrow early, but wait a little longer, and then one good ploughing would do the whole job.

However, no matter how it originated, it is a mistakenly bad practice, and should be left to go the way of many absurd things.

Healthfulness of Apples.

There is scarcely an article of vegetable food more widely useful and more universally liked than the apple. Why every farmer has not an orchard, where the trees will grow at all, is one of the mysteries. Let every house-keeper lay in a good supply of apples, and it will be the most economical investment in the whole range of culinaries. A raw, mellow apple is digested in an hour and a half, while boiled cabbage requires five hours. The most healthful dessert that can be placed on the table is a baked apple. If eaten frequently at breakfast, with coarse bread and butter without flesh of any kind, it has an admirable effect on the general system, often removing constipation, correcting acidities, and cooling off febrile conditions more effectually than the most approved medicines. If families could be induced to substitute apples—sound and ripe—for pies, cakes, and sweetmeats, with which their children are too frequently stuffed—there would be a diminution in the sum total of doctor's bills, in a single year, sufficient to lay in a stock of this delicious fruit for the whole season's use.

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 above business at his old place on
MAIN STREET, BLOOMSBURG.
Customers can be accomodated with
FANCY STOVES
of all kinds, Stovepipes, Tinware and every variety of article found in a Stove and Tinware Establishment in the cities, and on the most reasonable terms. Repairing done at the shortest notice.
25 DOZEN MILK-PANS
on hand for sale.

NEW STOVE AND TIN SHOP.
ON MAIN STREET, NEARLY OPPOSITE MILLER' STORE,
BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.
THE undersigned has just fitted up and opened his new
STOVE AND TIN SHOP,
n 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 26, 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.
WILLIAM SCHUYLER.
Apr.9,69-tf Orangeville Pa.

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	4,000,000
Fulton	200,000
North America	360,000
City	450,000
International	1,400,000
Niagara	1,000,000
Putnam	530,000
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	1,000,000
Danville, Horse Theft	

FREAS BROWN, *Agent*,
mar8,69-1y.* BLOOMSBURG, PA

FIRST NATIONAL WHITE LEAD, FIRST NATIONAL WHITE LEAD!
BEST, PUREST, AND CHEAPEST!
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED!
For Whiteness, Durability, and Brilliancy, it has no equal.
Sold by all dealers in Paints throughout the country.
BARKER, MOORE & MEIN,
SUCCESSORS TO
T. MORRIS PEROT & CO.
Sole Proprietors, Philadelphia, Pa., Dealers in all kinds of
DRUGS, OILS, PAINTS, GLASS, DYESTUFFS, &C., &C.
CAUTION.—Owing to the popularity of our "First National White Lead," other parties have been induced to offer a spurious article under the same name. Therefore Beware of Counterfeits. The genuine is put up in extra heavy tin paint pots, with patent metallic wire handles, and the name of
BARKER, MOORE & MEIN,
On each label.
For sale by
MOYER BROTHERS,
mar25'70-1y. Bloomsburg.

This is NO PATENT MEDICINE HUMBUG, gotten up to dupe the ignorant and credulous nor is it represented as being "composed of rare and precious substances brought from the four corners of the earth, carried seven times across the Great Desert of Saharah on the backs of fourteen camels, and brought across the Atlantic Ocean on two Ships." It is a *simple, mild, soothing Remedy, a perfect Specific* for CATARRH and "COLD IN THE HEAD," also for offensive Breath Loss or impairment of the Sense of Smell, Taste or hearing, Watering or Weak Eyes, Pain or Pressure in the Head, when caused, as they all not unfrequently are, by the violence of Catarrh.
I offer, in good faith, a standing Reward of $500 or a case of Catarrh that I cannot cure.
FOR SALE BY MOST DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.
PRICE ONLY 50 CENTS.
Sent by mail, post paid, on receipt of SIXTY CENTS. Four packages for $2 00 or 1 Dozen for $5 00.
Send a two cent stamp for Dr. Sage's pamphlet on Catarrh. Address the Proprietor,
R. V. PIERCE M. D.,
may13'70-tf. BUFFALO, N. Y.

BOOTS AND SHOES.
CLARK M. BROWN,
CENTRE STREET, ADJOINING THE STORE OF ROBBINS & EVER.
A full and complete assortment of ready made boots and shoes for men, women and children just received and for sale at reasonable rates. Varieties to suit all classes of customers. The best of work done at short notice, as heretofore. Give him a call. [apr8'70-tf.

JOB PRINTING
Neatly executed at this Office

Drugs and Chemicals.

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,'69-6m,

$10,000 GUARANTEE.
BUCK LEAD
EXCELS ALL OTHER LEAD!
1st. For its Unrivaled Whiteness,
2d. For its Unequalled Durability,
3d. For its Unsurpassed Covering Property.
Lastly for its Economy.
☞ IT COSTS LESS to paint with BUCK LEAD than any other White Lead or Oxide. The huge weight covers MORE SURFACE, is more DURABLE, and makes WHITER WORK.
BUCK LEAD, is the Cheapest and Best.
$10,000 GUARANTEE.
BUCK ZINC
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1st. For its Unequalled Durability,
2d. For its Unrivaled Whiteness,
3d. For its Unsurpassed Covering Property.
Lastly, for its Great Economy,
being the CHEAPEST, HANDSOMEST, and most DURABLE White Paint in the world,
BUY ONLY
BUCK LEAD AND BUCK ZINC:
TRY IT AND BE CONVINCED.
Satisfaction Guaranteed by the Manufacturers.
BUCK COTTAGE COLORS,
Prepared expressly for Painting
COTTAGES, OUT BUILDINGS of every description, FENCES, &c. THIRTY-FIVE DIFFERENT COLORS, Durable, Cheap, Uniform, and Beautiful shades.
Sample cards sent by Mail if desired.
Dealers' Orders will be promptly executed by the manufacturers,
FRENCH, RICHARDS & CO.,
N. W. Cor. Tenth and Market Streets,
jan28'70-1y. Philadelphia

OMNIBUS LINE.
The undersigned would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and the public generally tha he is running an
OMNIBUS LINE
between this place and the different railroad depots daily (Sundays excepted), to connect with the several trains going South and West on the Catawissa and Williamsport Railroad, and with those going North and South on the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg Railroad.
His Omnibusses are in good condition, commodious and comfortable, and charges reasonable.
Persons wishing to meet or see their friends depart, can be accomodated upon reasonable charge by leaving timely notice at any of the hotels.
JACOB L. GIRTON, Proprietor.

ORANGEVILLE ACADEMY.
ORANGEVILLE, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA
PROF. E. J. SCHOONOVER, Principal,
MRS. E. J. SCHOONOVER, Preceptress,
This institution, for the education of young Ladies and Gentlemen, will re-open under charge of Prof. Schoonover, on MONDAY April 4, 1870. Teachers, of acknowledged ability and high order of talent, will be employed in each department, and no effort spared to secure to pupils thorough and judicious culture.
The course of instruction will include all the branches usually taught in High Schools and Seminaries of the first rank.
Special attention given to Normal School training and Commercial instruction.
TERMS:
Primary Department.....$3 to $5 per Quarter
Higher Branches.....$6 to $8 per Quarter
LOCATION:—This excellent institution is located in a pleasant village of about six hundred inhabitants—free from the temptations of a large city—about six miles from the Rail with daily communication to the different roads. The buildings are situated upon an elevation, surrounded by a beautiful grove, and perfectly healthy.
CALENDAR FOR 1870:—Spring session begins April 4th, 1870 and continues 15 weeks, following which there will be a vacation of six weeks. Fall term commences August 15, 1870, continuing 11 weeks. Winter term opens November 7, 1870 continuing 11 weeks.
EXPENSES:—Board can be obtained in private families at from $2.50 to $4.00 per week, or desirable rooms will be furnished to students wishing to provide for themselves.
Scholars will be admitted at any time during the session although it is preferable to commence with the term.
For further particulars, address the Principal, at Orangeville, Pa.
mar16'70-3m.

BAUGH'S
RAW BONE
SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME.
TRADE MARK

SPRING 1870.
FARMERS!
INCREASE YOUR CROP OF
CORN, OATS, POTATOES, WHEAT AND GRASS,
As well as
ADD TO THE FERTILITY OF YOUR SOIL
By a Judicious and Economical mode of
MANURING.
GET THE VALUE OF YOUR OUTLAY THE FIRST SEASON,
OBTAIN BETTER FILLED EARS AND HEAVIER GRAIN,
KEEP YOUR SOIL FREE FROM NOXIOUS WEEDS,
MAKE YOUR LANDS PERMANENTLY FERTILE.
Over SIXTEEN years of constant use, on all crops, has proven that Baugh's Raw Bone Phosphate may be depended upon by Farmers.
HIGHLY IMPROVED AND STANDARD WARRANTED,
For sale by Agricultural Dealers generally.
BAUGH & SONS,
Office—No. 20 S. Delaware Avenue, Philadelphia. Manufacturers.
mar18'70-6m.

NO NEW DISCOVERY!!!
It has long been known that the old established and well stocked FURNITURE & BEDDING WAREROOMS of H. R. LEWIS, 8th., are the cheapest in the city. He is now selling PARLOR SUITS in PLUSH, HAIR CLOTH, REPS or TERRY. WALNUT CHAMBER SUITS in OIL or VARNISH; COTTAGE FURNITURE, all styles; BEDDING AND MATTRESSES, various sizes, cheaper than auction prices. Come and see, and be convinced. You will save money by giving us a call before purchasing elsewhere.
H. R. LEWIS, 8th.,
1434 MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA,
Next door to cor. of Fifteenth St.
apr1'70-3m.

BUSINESS CARDS,
VISITING CARDS,
LETTER HEADS,
BILL HEADS,
PROGRAMMES,
POSTERS,
&C., &C.
Neatly and Cheaply Printed
From the Latest Styles of Type at the
COLUMBIAN OFFICE.

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	8.43	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	7.08	9.09	6.10	9.09
Berwick	6.05	8.30	6.30	9.42
Bloom	5.28	7.53	7.30	10.17
Danville	4.50	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 "
" 10.03 "	Milton.	" 4.40 "
" 10.45 "	Danville.	" 4.00 "
" 11.05 "	Rupert.	" 3.40 "
" 11.17 "	Catawissa.	" 3.32 "
" 12.22 p.m.	Ringtown.	" 2.25 "
" 12.38 "	Summit.	" 1.50 "
" 1.08 "	Quakake.	" 1.40 "
" 1.20 "	E. Mahony Junc.	" 1.30 "
" 2.15 "Dine.	Tamaqua. Dine.	" 1.10 "
" 4.25 "	Reading.	" 10.40 a.m.
Arr. 6.45 "	Philadelphia.	" 8.15 "
" 9.25 "	To New York via. Reading or Mauch Chunk. From New York via. Mauch Chunk.	6.55 "

No Change of cars between Williamsport and Philadelphia.
GEO. WEBB Suy'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
SCHUYLER & ROBINSON, Proprietors,
Aug. 20,'69-1f. R. R. Depot, Bloomsburg, Pa.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.
On and after Nov. 15th 1869, Trains will leave NORTHUMBERLAND as follows:
NORTHWARD.
855 A. M., Daily to Williamsport, (except Sunday) for Elmira, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Suspension Bridge, and N. Falls.
650 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.
10.25 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.,

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA, & WESTERN RAILROAD.—Summer arrangement, April 11, 1870. Trains leave as follows:

EASTWARD. Accom.	Express	Mail	STATIONS.	WESTWARD. Mail	Express	Accom.
P.M	P.M.		Via M. & E. Divis.	A.M.	P.M.	
9 12	4.45		At New York. (Lv			
			(*Foot Barclay St.*)	8.00	4.10	
			....Christopher St.....	8.00	4.10	
9.00	4.35		....Hoboken.....	8.15	4.25	
8.35	4.10		....Newark.....	8.49	4.50	
6.00	1.01		....Washington	11.28	7.35	
—	—		Via Cen. RR. of N.J.	—	—	
—	—		....New York.....	—	—	
1000	3.40		(*Foot Liberty St*)	9.00	5.00	
7.40	1.21		....New Hampton.....	11.15	7.20	
5.48	12.47		....Oxford.....	11.45	7.50	
	12.37		....Bridgeville.....	11.53	8.00	
9.50	5.40		....Philadelphia.....	7.30	3.00	
8.45	3.50		....Trenton.....	8.35	4.42	
6.39	1.30		....Phillipsburg.....	11.05	7.05	
5.33	12.30		....Manunka Chunk	12.00	8.05	
5.28	12.25		....Delaware.....	12.15	8.20	
5.11	12.08		....Mount Bethel.....	12.25	8.30	
5.02	12.52		....Water Gap.....	12.40	8.43	
4.51	11.38		....Stroudsburg.....	12.55	8.55	
—	11.28		....Sprague ville.....	1.05	—	
—	11.18		....Henryville.....	1.15	—	
4.16	11.02		....Oakland.....	1.30	9.26	
4.01	10.46		....Forks.....	1.46	9.41	
3.45	10.27		....Tobyhanna.....	2.06	9.58	
3.34	10.14		....Gouldsboro.....	2.19	10.09	
3.15	9.50		....Moscow.....	2.36	10.29	
3.05	9.40		....Dunning.....	2.48	10.38	P.M.
8.00	2.40	9.10	....Scranton.....	3.30	9.00	8.30
7.50	—	8.38	....Clark's Summit.....	3.40	9.15	9.10
7.15		8.30	....Abington.....	3.46	9.21	9.23
6.45	1.55	8.14	....Factoryville.....	4.01	9.35	9.50
6.10	1.30	7.52	....Nicholson.....	4.20	9.54	10.30
5.10	1.24	7.37	....Hopbottom.....	4.39	10.12	11.00
4.57	—	7.15	....Montrose.....	4.57	10.30	12.00
3.10	12.49	6.51	....New Milford.....	5.15	10.47	12.35
3.45	12.35	6.39	....Great Bend.....	5.30	11.02	1.00
P.M	A.M	A.M.		P.M.	A.M.	A.M.
P.M	A.M	A.M.		P.M.	A.M.	A.M.

Trains do not stop at Stations where the Time is omitted.

CONNECTIONS.

At New Hampton with Central R. R. of N. J. The Mail and Express trains eastward and westward connect with trains for New York, Elizabeth, Plainfield, Somerville and other stations.
At Washington with Morris & Essex R. R. Mail and Express trains make close and reliable connections with trains for New York, Newark, Morristown, Dover, Waterloo, Hackettstown &c.
At Manunka Chunk with Belvidere Delaware R. R. Close connections are made by Mail and Express trains, with trains for Philadelphia, Trenton, Phillipsburg, Belvidere, &c. By Train No. 2, passengers reach Philadelphia via Camden, by No. 4, via Kensington. Passengers on No. 4, arrive in Philadelphia in time to take the 1.30 p. m. train for Baltimore and Washington.
At Scranton with Lackawanna & Bloomsburg & Delaware & Hudson Rail Roads. Trains on these roads connect with our trains for Pittston, Wilkes-Barre, Berwick, Bloomsburg, Danville, Olyphant, Archbald and Carbondale.
At Binghamton with Erie Railway. Mail No. 1 connects with Express Mail on Erie Railway, leaving at 8.42 p. m. with a sleeping coach attached, arriving at Buffalo at 6.20 next morning. Express No. 3 connects with a way train for Owego, Ithaca, and Elmira.
Albany & Susquehanna Rail Road. Four trains a day run each way between Binghamton and Albany. One leaves Binghamton at 2.30 p. m., and arrives at Albany at 9.00 p. m.
Syracuse, Binghamton & N. Y. R. R. Trains for Syracuse leave at 7 a. m. and 6.25 p. m. Trains from Syracuse arrive at 11.40 a. m. and 8.30 p. m.
R. A. HENRY, W. F. HALLSTEAD,
Gen'l Pass. and Tkt. Agent. Supt.

READING RAILROAD.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
MONDAY, MAY 16th, 1870.
Great Trunk Line from the North and North-West for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Ashland, Shamokin Lebanon Allentown, Easton, Ephrata, Litiz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.
Trains leave Harrisburg for New York, as follows: At 5.35, 8.10 and 11.25 a. m., and 2.50 p. m., connecting with similar trains on Penna. Railroad, and arriving at New York at 12.10, noon, 3.50, 6.55 and 10.00 p. m. respectively Sleeping cars accompany the 5.35 and 11.25 a. m., 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 9.00 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 & Philad. at 8.10 a.m., & 2.50 & 4.10 p.m., stopping at Lebanon and principal way stations; the 4.10pm. train connecting for Phil'a Pottsville and Columbia only. For Pottsville Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad, leave Harrisburg at 8.40 p.m.
East Pennsylvania Railroad trains leave Reading for Allentown, Easton and New York at 7.31 10.50 a. m., 1.27 and 4.45 p. m. Returning, leave New York at 9.00 a. m., 12.00 noon and 5.00 p. m. and Allentown at 7.30 a. m. 12.25 noon, 4.20 and 8.45 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 5.40and 9.00 a.m.,and 2.50 p.m. Herndon at 9.30 a. m., Shamokin at 5.40 and 10.40 a. m., Ashland at 7.05 a.m. and 12.50 noon Mahanoy City at 7.51 a. m. and 7.07 p. m. 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 12.05 noon, 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 10.20 a. m. Returning, leaves Philadelphia at 5.15 p. m., passing Reading at 8.00 p.m., arriving at Pottsville at 9.40 p.m.
Pottstown Accommodation Train leaves Pottstown at 6.25 a.m., returning, leaves Philadelphia at 4.00 p.m.
Columbia Railroad Trains leave Reading at 7.20 a.m., and 6-15 p.m. for Ephrata, Litiz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.
Perkiomen Rail Road Trains leave Perkiomen Junction at 9.00 a. m., 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 6.30 p. m., returning leave Mount Pleasant at 7.00 and 11.25 a. m., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.
Chester Valley Railroad Trains leave Bridgeport at 5.30 a. m. and 2.05 and 5.05 p. m. returning, leave Downington at 6.20 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