Cultivating Celery.

Celery is one of the most agreeable an wholesome plants grown in the garden. It is generally claimed that it has a quieting effect on the nervous system, and celery boiled in milk is recommended as a remedy for rheumatism. At any rate, celery is a good thing to have in the house, and every farmer should make it a point to have a good bed of it. *The American Agriculturist* has the following suggestion in regard to its cultivation:

"The old method of setting celery at the bottom of a trench is still occasionally followed, either by gardners who have done this in the old country, or by our own people who have not learned the better way of planting it on the surface. Celery is one of the plants with which little is gained by hurrying; it will not grow rapidly until after midsummer, when we have the favoring condition of warm days and cool, dewy nights, and our most exerienced gardeners do not set out the main crop until the next month. Market gardeners grow celery as a second crop, to follow an early one, for which the soil has been well manured; if this cannot be done, then the soil must be well enriched before planting. It rarely pays to raise celery plants in a private garden, if one is where they can be purchased. In buying plants select those that look strong and stocky, a condition procured by proper cutting back their leaves while in the seed bed. The plants are to be set in the rows, four feet apart, and six inches distant in the rows; they require careful planting, and should be no deeper in the ground than they were originally in the seed bed. In all transplanting, it is important to have the earth closely in contact with the roots of the newly set plant; this may be done going along the row and pressing on each side of the plant with the foot, or by carefully crowding the earth down with the hands as each plant is set. If a cloudy time cannot be selected for planting, then do the work towards evening, and give a thorough watering. The plants have nothing further done to them until September, when the leaves are brought to an upright position, and the earth is drawn around to hold them there. In the meantime the celery has nothing to do but to grow, in which it must be encouraged by hoeing or cultivating often enough to destroy all weeds and keep the soil loose, taking care in these operations to not throw any dirt into the heart of the plants.

Devon Cows for Butter.

We have been looking over reports of what Devon cows have just been doing in the butter line among us, and find that nineteen of the cows have been producing from 15 to 20 lbs. 5 oz. each of best quality of butter per week. Considering their medium size and economy of keep, these are great yields; but in years gone by, there are records of still larger yields, nearly equalling those of the most famous Jerseys of the present day. The Devons, however, not only excel in the dairy, but in several other respects. They are very superior working oxen, have a quicker step and greater endurance than any other breed, and are the most powerful of all for their size. When fattened, they turn out a choice quality of beef. Thus we see that they are a most excellnt *general purpose* breed—good in the dairy, for work, and for the shambles. The only other cattle that can be compared to them in uniting so many superior qualities are the Red Polled Norfolk and Suffolk, which, in fact, are hornless Devons.

The Devons have been much neglected by the public for twenty years or so past, both in England and in America; but attention is now awakening to their great merits, and we have no doubt they will soon come into as high favor again as formerly; for, aside from their Polled congeners, no cattle are so profitably bred and raised on light pastures, and hilly, rocky districts.

At a public sale of eighty-six lots of Devons the past year in England, they averaged $180 each. One cow of these sold for $625, and a bull for $875, while a calf brought 50 guineas ($250). These are about 25 per cent. higher prices than the average of any herd of either Guernsey, Jersey, or Ayrshire cattle sold for in England in the year 1882. We can learn from this the appreciation of Devons in their own native land.—*American Agriculturist for May.*

Feed the Crow and Save the Corn.

The only complaint that farmers ever had to urge against the crow was, that it would pull up the young cornsprouts just after they make their appearance above ground. While we freely admit that it is guilty of this pilfering, it still, with the ordinary protection we can give the cornfield for two weeks, does the farmer a deal—yea, five times—more good than harm in the destruction of the myriads of injurious insects which we must give it credit for. But there is a way—a very cheap and simple way—by which this useful bird upon the farm can be befriended, and at the same time we can be protecting the cornfield against its depredations. It must be remembered that the crow never eats grain of any kind *without being soaked or made soft*, and this is the reason why it pulls up the young corn sprouts to get at the pulpy grain adhering to the root. Well, this fact being remembered, we will soak half a peck of seed corn in water for twenty-four hours, or until it becomes quite soft, *and scatter it over the adjoining fields*, where it will be found by our black friends; and repeating this once or twice, or as often as may be necessary, we will find that the planted corn will be wholly undisturbed This will require a very small amount of labor and an expense of perhaps not over half a dollar, while at the same time it will save other and more troublesome and costly arrangements for protecting the cornfield, preserve a valuable insect destroyer, and secure to us the companionship of a wary, glossy, useful, domestic bird, one of the most pleasing and desirable members of the winged fauna of the country.

The First Elephant.

A correspondent writes: "The first elephant on exhibition in New England, and said to have been the first in the United States, was killed at Alfred, Me., in the year 1827, about one mile west from the village, in a piece of woods near the Round Pond, so called, on the road leading to Dover, N. H. A man by the name of davis had an altercation with the proprietor of the menagerie the day previous, while on exhibition at Alfred, and sought revenge by shooting the elephant. The affair caused a great sensation at the time throughout New England. The locality is known and pointed out to this day as the spot 'where the elephant was killed.'"

Cultivation of Orchards.

Cultivation is very beneficial to young orchards A young orchard set in grass land and left to take care of itself, will make very slow growth, if indeed a large part of the trees do not fail to grow, and, after a few years die, as is generally the case. Before setting a young orchard, the soil should be brought into a fine, rich condition by cultivation and fertilization. The trees should then be carefully set, and the soil kept well cultivated and frequently fertilized for several years, or until the trees have attained a size of three or four inches in diameter at the butt Then, if desirable, the land may be seeded to grass and pastured with sheep, being top dressed occasionly whenever the trees are found not to be growing as fast as they should. The terminal branches of thrifty growing trees should make an annual growth of from eight to twelve inches. If they make only three or four inches growth each year, the trees evidently need fertilizing The trees must be kept thriftily growing from the time they are set until they come into full bearing, and in order to keep them thus growing it is necessary to cultivate and fertilize them for several years after they are first set. Col. Marshall P. Wilder, a good authority upon matters pertaining to fruit growing, once said in a discussion before the Massachusetts Board of Agriculture: "In a word, until orchards are ten or more years of age, no crop except vegetables should be permitted to occupy the ground; and then if grass is grown, the land must be regularly manured, so as to sustain both crops without injury to either, if such a thing be possible."—*N. E. Farmer.*

A New Way to Keep Apples.

Dr. Hexamer says that some years ago, when he had more apples than he could store, he hired a cellar of a neighbor, and put in several hundred barrels. When he came to take them out he found water in the cellar three or four feet deep, and concluded they were a dead loss till he examined them. Some weeks afterward he found them in an excellent condition, better than those which the water had not reached. The result was ascribed to the low temperature and exclusion of air, to which we would add a uniform degree of cold, and freedom from the fluctuations caused by air currents. We suppose the water was near or at the freezing point. An objection to this mode of keeping apples is the difficulty of putting it into practice to any extent.—*Country Gentleman.*

The *Country Gentleman*, in response to a request from a correspondent for a cure for horses which have contracted the habit of pulling at the halter, says: "Take a sufficiently long piece of half inch rope. Put the centre of it under the tail like a crupper, cross the rope on the back and tie the two ends together in front of the beast snugly so that their is no slack, other wise it would drop down on the tail. Put an ordinary halter strap or rope through a ring in the manger or in front of the stall and tie it fast in the rope on the front of the breast; then slap his face and let him fly back. He will not choke or need telling to stop pulling back. Let him wear it awhile, and twice or thrice daily scare him back as suddenly and forcibly as possible. After one or two trials you will see that he cannot be induced to pull back."

KALSOMINE.—Eight pounds of whiting and one quarter of a pound of white glue make the right proportion. Soak the glue over night in cold water, and in the morning heat till it is perfectly dissolved. Mix the whiting with hot water, stir the two thoroughly together, and have the wash the consistency of thick cream. Apply warm with a kalsomine brush, brushing it well in and finishing it as you go on. If warm skim milk is used instead of water, the glue may be admitted. Before the wash is applied all holes and crevices should be stopped with plaster of Paris mixed with water. Colors to tint the walls may be procured at any paint store. If zinc white is used instead of whiting, it will last for years. The first expense is more, but the investment pays. Use first a sizing of white glue.

TO WASH HAIR BRUSHES.—It is best to clean two at a time, in this way: First comb them well to remove the loose hair or dust, then dip bristles only in very warm water, sprinkle each brush with plenty of powdered borax and rub the two together; after they are thoroughly cleansed have a pitcher of hot water and pour it over the bristles. Keep the back of the brushes as dry as possible. Shake the water well out and dry quickly in the sun. Brushes washed in this way will retain their stiffness.

CEMENT.—Litharge and glycerine mixed together to the consistency of thick cream or putty is a valuable cement for mending stone jars, for aquarium purposes, for stopping leaks in seams of tin pans or wash boilers, to fasten on lamp tops, tighten loose joints of wood or iron, loose boxes in wagon hubs, and for a great many other things. The article should not be used until the cement has hardened, which will require from one day to a week, according to the quantity used. This cement will resist the action of water, cold or hot, of acids, and of almost any degree of heat.

A funny story is told of the wife of one of the most noted Admirals of the country. The lady is a society woman, and she prides herself on her remembrance of people. She always endeavors to make herself agreeable, and is as pleasant to strangers as though she had known them for years. A year ago meeting Commodore Blank at a dinner table, she said, "Why, my dear Commodore, I am so glad to see you! How is your wife?"

"She is dead, madam," was the blunt reply.

Of course the Admiral's wife apologized for not knowing what should have been a well-known fact—and a fact which she had in reality heard but had forgotten.

The other day this same lady met the same Commodore at a party. She was apparently delighted to see him, and, in the start of their conversation, she said: "Now, Commodore, I want you to tell me, how is your dear wife?"

She was thrown into surprise and consternation by the reply, "Madam, she is still dead."

COFFEE FOR PLANTS.—A lady of San Francisco lately received some plants from Mexico, and with the plants came the advice to fertilize them with waste coffee and coffee grounds. This was done, and the results were so satisfactory that the same treatment was tried on roses, and the result was a healthy and vigorous growth and more and better flowers and of richer colors.

Cures for Sleeplessness.

There is a form of wakefulnesss which is a somewhat frequent experience with persons engaged in active work. A man who has been busily engaged during the day in his usual avocation retires, let us say, at about 10 or 11 o'clock, feeling quite sleepy. After a period of slumber, perhaps of two or three hours, he finds himself wide awake at about 2 o'clock in the morning. There is nothing particularly burdensome on his mind: no mental anxieties perplex, no physical pains disturb him. His only annoyance is the consciousness that a hard day's work is before him, and that his busy brain ought to be at rest. After tossing about for an hour or more in vain attempts to court sleep, he drops off toward morning into disturbed and broken slumber, and rises at the usual hour with a sense of having been defrauded by nature of one of his rights. So long as this is a rare or occasional experience it need not attract attention. When, however, it becomes habitual, when sleep is regularly broken by periods of wakefulness more or less prolonged, and especially when these periods come to be accompanied by anxieties and worrying, the symptom is more grave. It may betoken serious impairment of the nervous system if allowed to continue.

What may be done by the person himself, on awakening during the night, in order to again induce sleep? The expedients at our disposal it must be admitted, are exceedingly variable in their efficacy, but most of them are worth trying. A sense of drowsiness is sometimes easily induced by getting up and standing by the bedside until one feels almost chilly and the bed is cold. Another expedient is to wash the head, neck and upper part of the body in cold water—a lower temperature of the skin inducing probably a more active circulation of the blood to the surface and away from the nervous centers. I have found a bit of dry bread thoroughly masticated and eaten at this time to act almost like a charm in some cases by drawing blood from brain to stomach, and thus securing sleep. Anything which serves to detract attention from one's self and surroundings may occasionally avail—such as saying the alphabet, counting one's respirations, repeating the multiplication table and a multitude of similar expedients. An ancient monkish receipt for wakefulness was to "count your beads." It is a good advice yet. There are no better aids to repose than a good conscience and a mind at peace.—*Laws of Life.*

HONESTY REWARDED.—The huntsman of a well-known English pack returned home lately by rail in a third class carriage in which were already five men, and, as he entered, seeing a parcel of thin papers on the floor under the seat, he picked them up. Looking at them and then at his companions, he asked if any gentleman had lost a bundle of papers. Each man said "No," and the huntsman handed the bundle to the station master, saying, "As they seem to be bank notes, I had better leave them with you." The men agreed that he done right; but after a time, one began to feel his pockets, and with many imprecations on his stupidity announced that he had lost a bundle of notes received that day at market. A discussion ensued as to what was to be done, and it was agreed that the best thing was for the owner to get out at the next station, take a hack and go back as hard as he could. As the victim hurried off, the huntsman laughed a quiet laugh, and said. "I thought there would be one rogue out of six men. It was a bundle of play bills."

Jefferson Davis' estate of 500 acres at Beauvior, Miss., is now mainly devoted to grapes and oranges. He told a recent caller that the neighborhood was equal to anything in Florida in natural advantages for winter resort. He mentioned several points on Mississippi sound as affording rare chances for capitalists to make money by erecting hotels. They get the benefit of southwest winds that almost continuously float over the water," he said, "and back of them are thousands of acres of pine forests, the odors from which are strengthening to weak lungs. The fishing is excellent, the bayous swarm with geese, duck, and brant, and the forests would yield to the sportsman's skill plenty of wild turkey, quail, and deer." Mr. Davis thinks that, considering the circumstances, Mississippi is doing very well in the way of progress. She produces more cotton than any other State, she has cotton and other mills employing about 10,000 hands and $7,000,000 in capital, her free schools number 5,000, and in every way way she is getting wide awake.

At rare intervals those peculiar people that give way to a weakness for surprise parties receive their just rewards. When these phenomena occur it is the surprise party that is surprised. In Tohickon, Bucks county, a few days ago, a score of these people received a surprise that will last them until a new minister moves into the neighborhood and gives them a chance for another exhibition of their mild form of insanity. While indulging in a banquet at the expense of a meek and inoffensive neighbor recently, these people fell through the floor into the cellar, carrying with them stoves, banqueting tables, furniture, a piano and two hat racks. It is expected that some of them will recover from their injuries in time to give another surprise party to pay for the damages.

A most beautiful and fragrant growth for a window may be obtained by soaking a sea-sponge in warm water and sowing in its cells the seeds of umbrageous grasses and wild flowers, with here and there the delicate fern and creeping wild berry, known as the mocking strawberry. The hanging may be done by a gilded rod or ornamental cords. The sponge may be kept moist and distended by daily sprinkling with blood-warm water. The sponge thus treated is much lighter, prettier and more surely verdant than any other spring basket.—*National Farmer.*

A Warning to Pensioners.

The Commissioner of Pensions has issued a circular warning pensioners and applicants for pensions that unscrupulous persons are traveling throughout the country claiming that they are authorized to represent the Commissioner of Pensions. No special examiner or other person employed by the Pension Office is authorized to receive money, either as fee or expenses, and all examiners are provided with certificates bearing the signature of the Commissioner of Pensions and the Secretary of the Interior.

PENSIONS FOR SOLDIERS ON any disease, wound, or injury. Address, E. SCHALL, Court House, Norristown, Pa. may 11-4w r

Advertising Cheats!!

"It has become so common to write the beginning of an article, in an elegant, interesting manner,

"Then run it into some advertisement that we would avoid all such,

"And simply call attention to the merits of Hop Bitters in as plain, honest terms as possible.

"To induce people

"To give them one trial, which so proves their value that they will never use anything else."

"THE REMEDY so favorably noticed in all the papers,

"Religious and secular, is

"Having a large sale, and is supplanting all other medicines.

"There is no denying the virtues of the Hop plant, and the proprietors of Hop Bitters have shown great shrewdness

"And ability

"In compounding a medicine whose virtues are so palpable to every one's observation.

Did She Die?

"No!

"She lingered and suffered along, pining away all the time for years,"

"The doctors doing her no good;"

"And at last was cured by this Hop Bitters the papers say so much about."

"Indeed! Indeed!"

"How thankful we should be for that medicine."

A Daughter's Misery.

"Eleven years our daughter suffered on a bed of misery,

"From a complication of kidney, liver, rheumatic trouble and Nervous debility,

"Under the care of the best physicians,

"Who gave her disease various names,

"But no relief.

"And now she is restored to us in good health by as simple a remedy as Hop Bitters, that we had shunned for years before using it."—THE PARENTS.

Father is Getting Well.

"My daughters say:

"How much better father is since he used Hop Bitters."

"He is getting well after his long suffering from a disease declared incurable"

"And we are so glad that he used your Bitters."
—A Lady of Utica, N. Y.

KIDNEY-WORT
IS A SURE CURE
for all diseases of the Kidneys and
—LIVER—
It has specific action on this most important organ, enabling it to throw off torpidity and inertness, stimulating the healthy secretion of the Bile, and by keeping the bowels in free condition, effecting its regular discharge.
Malaria. If you are suffering from malaria, have the chills, are bilious, dyspeptic, or constipated, Kidney-Wort will surely relieve and quickly cure.
In the Spring to cleanse the system, every one should take a thorough course of it.
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. Price $1.
KIDNEY-WORT

SPEER'S
PORT GRAPE WINE.
Used in the principal Churches for Communion purposes!
Excellent for Ladies and Weakly Persons and the Aged.

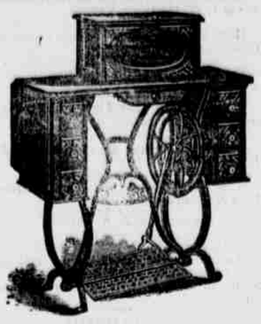
Speer's Port Grape Wine!
FOUR YEARS OLD.
THIS CELEBRATED NATIVE WINE is made from the juice of the Oporto Grape, raised in this country, its invaluable
Tonic and Strengthening Properties
are unsurpassed by any other Native Wine. Being the pure juice of the Grape, produced under Mr. Speer's own personal supervision, its purity and genuineness, are guaranteed. The youngest child may partake of its generous qualities, and the weakest invalid use it to advantage. It is particularly beneficial to the aged and debilitated, and suited to the various ailments that affect the weaker sex. It is in every respect A WINE TO BE RELIED ON.
SPEER'S
P. J. Sherry.
The P. J. SHERRY is a wine of Superior Character, and partakes of the rich qualities of the grape from which it is made. For Purity, Richness, Flavor and Medicinal Properties, it will be found unexcelled.
SPEER'S
P. J. Brandy.
This BRANDY stands unrivalled in this Country being far superior for medicinal purposes.
IT IS PURE distillation from the grape, and contains valuable medicinal properties.
It has a delicate flavor, similar to that of the grapes, from which it is distilled, and is in great favor among first-class families.
See that the signature of ALFRED SPEER, Passaic N. J., is over the cork of each bottle.
SOLD BY C. A. KLEIM.
AND BY DRUGGISTS EVERY WHERE.
Sept. 22, '82, 1-y

SAMARITAN
NEVER FAILS.
NERVINE
THE GREAT
NERVE CONQUEROR
The only known *specific* for Epileptic Fits.
Also for Spasms and Falling Sickness.
Nervous Weakness quickly relieved and cured.
Equalled by none in delirium of fever.
Neutralizes germs of disease and sickness.
Cures ugly blotches and stubborn blood sores.
Cleanses blood, quickens sluggish circulation.
Eliminates Boils, Carbuncles and Scalds.
Permanently and promptly cures paralysis.
Yes, It is a charming and healthful Aperient.
Kills Scrofula and Kings Evil, twin brothers.
Changes bad breath to good, removing cause.
Routs biliousness and clears complexion.
Charming resolvent and matchless laxative.
It drives Sick Headache like the wind.
Contains no drastic cathartic or opiates.
Promptly cures Rheumatism by routing it.
Restores life-giving properties to the blood.
Is guaranteed to cure all nervous disorders.
Reliable when all opiates fail.
Refreshes the mind and invigorates the body.
Cures dyspepsia or money refunded.
Endorsed in writing by over fifty thousand Leading physicians in U. S. and Europe.
Leading clergymen in U. S. and Europe.
Diseases of the blood own it a conqueror.
For sale by all leading druggists. $1.50.
The Dr. S. A. Richmond Medical Co., Props., St. Joseph, Mo. (2)
Chas. N. Crittenton, Agent, New York City.

DR. MANN Cures Deformed Limbs, Spinal Curvature, Hip Disease, White Swelling of the Knee and Club Feet, without cutting cords, or pain, or confinement. Every case successful. Office, New York, 132 W. 45th St., every Monday; Boston, 56 Beach St., every Wednesday; Syracuse, N. Y., every Thursday. may 11-4w r

THE SUN ONE MILLION A WEEK.
Decided opinions expressed in language that can be understood; the promptest, fullest and most accurate intelligence of whatever in the wide world is worth attention. That is what everybody is sure to find in any edition of THE SUN. Subscription: Daily (8 pages), by mail 55 cts. a month, or $6.50 a year; Sunday (8 pages), $1.20 per year; Weekly (8 pages), $1 per year.
I. W. ENGLAND, Publisher, New York City. may 11-4w

J. SALTZER'S
General Sewing Machine Depot,
Fifth Store Below Market St,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.



Celebrated White Sewing Machine,
New Davis Vertical Feed Sewing Machine,
New Home Sewing Machine,
Household Sewing Machine,
Estey Sewing Machine,
Genuine Singer Sewing Machine,
Singer Pattern Sewing Machine,
Attachments, best Sewing Machine Oil, and Needles for all sewing machines. Sewing Machines sold on monthly payments. Liberal discount made for cash. Every machine purchased from me is warranted to be kept in good running order for five years free of charge, and thorough instructions given by the best lady operator in this part of the state free of charge. Examine my stock of machines before purchasing.

NAVAL Agents Wanted for Ancient & Modern BATTLES. New and graphic Pictorial History of the great Sea fights of the World. By Medical Director SHIPPEN, U. S. N. Address J. C. McCURDY & Co., 632 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa. June 30-1y ald

LEGAL BLANKS,
ALWAYS ON HAND
AT THIS OFFICE.

Know
That BROWN'S IRON BITTERS will cure the worst case of dyspepsia.
Will insure a hearty appetite and increased digestion.
Cures general debility, and gives a new lease of life.
Dispels nervous depression and low spirits.
Restores an exhausted nursing mother to full strength and gives abundant sustenance for her child.
Strengthens the muscles and nerves, enriches the blood.
Overcomes weakness, wakefulness, and lack of energy
Keeps off all chills, fevers, and other malarial poison.
Will infuse with new life the weakest invalid.
37 Walker St., Baltimore, Dec. 1881.
For six years I have been a great sufferer from Blood Disease, Dyspepsia, and Constipation, and became so debilitated that I could not retain anything on my stomach, in fact, life had almost become a burden. Finally, when hope had almost left me, my husband seeing Brown's Iron Bitters advertised in the paper, induced me to give it a trial. I am now taking the third bottle and have not felt so well in six years as I do at the present time.
MRS. L. F. GRIFFIN.
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS will have a better tonic effect upon any one who needs "bracing up," than any medicine made.

"THE BEST IS CHEAPEST."
ENGINES, Horse Powers THRESHERS SAW-MILLS, Clover Hullers
(Suited to all sections.) Write for FREE Illus. Pamphlet and Prices to The Aultman & Taylor Co., Mansfield, Ohio. mar 23 5m

MAKE HENS LAY
An English Veterinary Surgeon and Chemist, now traveling in this country, says that most of the Horse and Cattle Powders sold here are worth less trash. He says that Sheridan's Condition Powders are about 40-fold more valuable. Nothing on earth will make hens lay like Sheridan's Condition Powders. Dose, 1 teaspoonful to 1 pint food. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 8 letter-stamps. L. S. JOHNSON & Co., BOSTON, MASS. al Jan 26 '83-1y.

WRIGHTS INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS
FOR THE
LIVER
And all Bilious Complaints.
Safe to take, being purely vegetable; no griping. Price 25 cents. All Druggists.
May 18-4w

PARSONS' Purgative PILLS
MAKE NEW RICH BLOOD,
And will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take one pill each night from one to twelve weeks, may be restored to sound health, if such a thing is possible. For curing Female Complaints these Pills have no equal. Physicians use them in their practice. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25 cents in stamps. Send for pamphlet. I. S. JOHNSON & CO, Boston, Mass. apr 18 Ald-7 mos.

REST not, life is sweeping by, go and dare before you die something mighty and sublime leave behind to conquer time. $66 a week you owe town. $5 outfit free. No risk. Everything new. Capital not required. We will furnish you everything. Many are making fortunes. Ladies make as much as men, and boys and girls make great pay. Reader, if you want business at which you can make great pay all the time, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine D c 8, '82-1y.

YOUNG MEN and WOMEN
desiring lucrative positions should learn Telegraphy. Vacancies for a limited number. Address, with stamp, SUPT. TELEGRAPH INSTITUTE, Broad and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia. d apr 20-4w

AGENTS Wanted for handsome illustrated standard works of character; great variety; large profits. The people buy of agents. Liberal terms. Sealing, Corrister & Co., 55 S. Fourth St., Philadelphia, Pa. June 30-1y ald

ON 30 DAYS' TRIAL.
THE VOLTAIC BELT CO., Marshall, Mich., will send DR. DYE'S CELEBRATED ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELTS and ELECTRIC APPLIANCES on trial for 30 days to men (young or old) who are afflicted with Nervous Debility, Lost Vitality, and kindred troubles, guaranteeing speedy and complete restoration of health and manly vigor. Address as above—N. B.—No risk incurred, as 30 days' trial is allowed. Feb. 9th—1yr

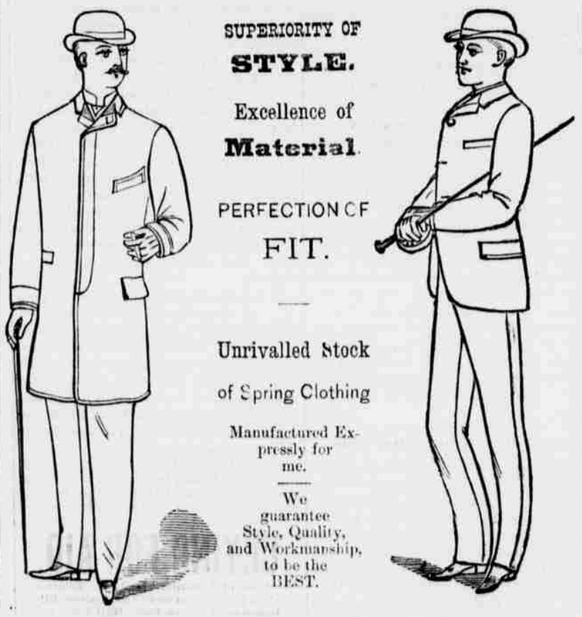
MARK TWAIN'S NEW BOOK.
"LIFE ON THE MISSISSIPPI,"
is proving the grandest success of all the Twain series. A genuine bonanza to Book Agents. For terms and territory address DOUGLASS BROS., 55 N. 7th St., Phila. Pa. may 1-4w d

There is no Baking Powder equal to the
SIMON PURE
Its qualities, Medicinal and Culinary, guarantee Health and Luxury.

STEY ORGAN
Every buyer should Select an Organ That guarantees good Every day work and Years of service.
Every Estey Organ Sold is made Throughout with Equal fidelity, and Yields unrivaled tones.
Send for Illustrated Catalogue. J. ESTEY & CO., Brattleboro, Vt.

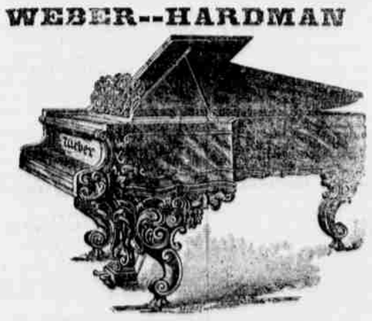
CELEBRATED WEBER PIANOS.
HARDMAN PIANOS,
And other first class Pianos, and a large lot of
Five cent Sheet Music,
—MUSIC BOOKS,—
VIOLINS, ACCORDEONS,
BANJOS,
MUSICAL ORGUINETTE,
VIOLIN STRINGS,
And everything in the Music line.
J. SALTZER,
MUSIC ROOM,
FIFTH STORE BELOW MARKET STREET,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

ONCE AGAIN WE ARE
Ready To Do The Right
THING WITH YOU!



Also a Very Superior Line of Gents' FURNISHING GOODS
for SPRING and SUMMER.
THE LATEST AND NEWEST SPRING STYLES OF HATS,
Just Received, at
the Popular Clothing Store of
D. LOWENBERG.

WEBER--HARDMAN



PIANOS,
FINE INLAID FRENCH WALNUT CASE ORGAN, 9 STOPS, $90 CASH.
Easy Terms. Satisfaction Guaranteed.
BACON'S PIANO WARE ROOMS,
MUSIC HALL BLOCK, WILKES-BARRE, PA
June1

$72 A week made at home by the industrious. Best business now before the public. Capital not needed. We will start you. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. You can work in spare time, or give your whole time to the business. No other business will pay you nearly as well. No one can fail to make enormous pay, by engaging at once. Costly outfit and terms free. Money made fast, easily, and honorably. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine. Dec. 4, '82-1y.

PURE INDIA TEAS
From the Districts of ASSAM, CHITTAGONG, CACHAR KANGRA VALLEY, DARJEELING DEHRA DOON, and others. Absolutely Pure, superior in flavor. The most economical, requires only half the usual quantity, sold by all grocers. JOHN C. PHILLIPS & Co., Agents of the Calcutta Tea Syndicate, 152 Water-St. N. Y. may 4-1 w d

WISE people are always on the lookout for chances to improve their condition. Opportunities time become wealthy; those who do not improve the opportunities remain in poverty. We offer a great chance to make money. We want many men, women, boys and girls to work for us right in their own localities. Any one can do the work properly from the first start. The business will pay more than ten times ordinary wages. Expensive outfit furnished free. No one who engages fails to find money rapidly. You can devote your whole time to the work or only your spare moments, entirely at home. Full information and all that is needed sent free. Address at once STINSON & Co Portland, Maine, Dec. 4, '82-1y

FREE 20 USEFUL ARTICLES, & BEAUTIFUL FLORAL CHROMO CARDS, Size 5 x 8, and an illustrated Book, to all who send two 3c. stamps for postage and packing. Mention this paper. L. S. BIRDSOFT & CO., NEW YORK. ca Jan 1, '83-1y

There is no Baking Powder equal to the
SIMON PURE
Its qualities, Medicinal and Culinary, guarantee Health and Luxury.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. PHILADELPHIA & ERIE R. R. DIVISION AND NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE.

In effect May 14th, 1883. Trains leave Sunbury.

EASTWARD,

9.35 a. m.—Sea Shore Express for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, Lancaster, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington, arriving at Philadelphia 3.15 p. m.; New York, 6.20 p. m.; Baltimore, 5.05 p. m.; Washington 6.40 p. m.

1.55 p. m.—Day express for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, Lancaster, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington, arriving at Philadelphia 7.35 p. m.; New York, 10.25 p. m.; Baltimore, 7.15 p. m.; Washington, 8.40 p. m. Pullman Parlor car through to Philadelphia and passenger coaches through to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.20 p. m.—Williamsport Accommodation for Harrisburg and all intermediate stations. Lancaster, Philadelphia and New York, arriving at Philadelphia 2.55 a. m.; New York 6.20 a. m. Sleeping car accommodations can be secured at Harrisburg for Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7 a. m.

2.05 a. m.—Erie Mail for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, Lancaster, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington, arriving at Philadelphia 7.50 a. m.; New York, 11.20 a. m.; Baltimore 7.40 a. m.; Washington, 9.10 a. m. Through Pullman sleeping cars are run on this train to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, and through passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

WESTWARD,

6.25 a. m.—Erie Mail for Erie and all intermediate stations with through Pullman Palace car and through passenger coaches to Erie, and through Pullman Palace cars to Buffalo via Emporium.

For Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with Pullman Palace car and passenger coaches through to Rochester.

1.05 p. m.—Niagara Express for Kane and intermediate stations with through passenger coaches to Kane. For Canandaigua and principal intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls with through parlor car to Watkins and through passenger coaches to Rochester.

5.25 p. m., Fast line for Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and Elmira, Watkins and intermediate stations, with through passenger coaches to Lock Haven and Watkins.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR SUNBURY FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH.

Niagara Express leaves New York, 5.15 a. m.; Philadelphia, 7.40 a. m.; Baltimore 2.30 a. m., arriving at Sunbury, 1.05 p. m., with through Pullman Parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Fast Line leaves New York 8.00 a. m.; Philadelphia, 11.05 a. m.; Washington, 9.30 a. m.; Baltimore, 10.47 a. m., arriving at Sunbury, 5.20 p. m., with through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Erie Mail leaves New York 8.00 p. m.; Philadelphia, 11.20 p. m.; Washington, 9.50 p. m.; Baltimore, 11.15 p. m., arriving at Sunbury, 6.40 a. m., with through Pullman Palace sleeping cars from Philadelphia, Washington and Baltimore and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia.

SUNBURY, HAZLETON & WILKES-BARRE RAILROAD AND NORTH & WEST BRANCH RAILWAY.

Mail East leaves Sunbury 6.45 a. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 7.41 a. m., Wilkes-barre 9 20 a. m.

Express East leaves Sunbury 5.35 p. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 6.31 p. m., Wilkes-barre 8 10 p. m.

Mail West leaves Wilkes-barre 10.30 a. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 12 06 p. m., Sunbury 12.55 p. m.

Express West leaves Wilkes-barre 5.30 p. m. arriving at Bloom Ferry 7 07 p. m, Sunbury 8.05 p m.

CHAS. E. PUGH, Gen. Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen. Passenger Agent.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING ROAD. ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS.

June 25, 1882.

TRAINS LEAVE RUPERT AS FOLLOWS (SUNDAY EXCEPTED.

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading, Pottsville Tamaqua, &c., 11,45 a. m.

For Catawissa, 11,45 a. m. 4 56 and 7,20 p. m.

For Williamsport, 6,15 5,50 a. m. and 4,06 p. m.

TRAINS FOR RUPERT LEAVE AS FOLLOWS, (SUNDAY EXCEPTED.)

Leave New York, via. Tamanend 9,00 a. m. and via. Bound Brook Route 7,45 a. m.

Leave Philadelphia, 9,45 a. m.

Leave Reading, 11,55 a. m., Pottsville, 12,20 p. m and Tamaqua, 1,35 p. m.

Leave Catawissa, 6,10 8,40 a. m. and 4,00 p. m.

Leave Williamsport, 9,45 a.m, 2,00 p. m. and 4,30 p. m

Passengers to and from New York, via. Tamanend and to and from Philadelphia go through without change of cars.

J. E. WOOTTEN, General Manager.

C. G. HANCOCK, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

Jan. 10, 1881—tf.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

NORTH. p.m.	p.m.	a.m.	STATIONS.	SOUTH a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
9 15	2 45	9 45	.....Scranton.....	9 30	2 10	6 17
9 09			.....Bellevue.....			6 22
9 03		9 37	.....Taylorville..	9 45	20	6 27
8 56		9 30	...Lackawanna...	9 52	27	6 34
8 48		9 24	....Pittston.....	9 58	34	6 41
8 42		9 19	..West Pittston	10 03	39	6 46
8 37		9 14	.....Wyoming....	10 08	44	6 51
			.....Maltby.....			6 55
			.....Bennett.....			6 58
8 25	60	9 04	.....Kingston....	10 18	54	7 02
8 25	1 50	9 04	.....Kingston....	10 18	2 54	7 10
	1 42		....Plymouth Junc			7 17
8 16	1 35	8 55	.....Plymouth....	10 26	3 02	7 22
	1 25		.....Avondale....		3 06	7 30
8 07	1 18	8 47	.....Nanticoke...	10 34	3 10	7 37
8 00	1 03	8 39	Hunlock's Creek	10 42	3 18	8 00
7 46	12 42	8 28	....Shickshinny.	10 55	3 33	8 25
7 33	12 25	8 17	.....Hick's Ferry.	11 07	3 45	8 40
7 26	12 15	8 12	.....Beach Haven.	11 13	3 51	8 50
7 20	12 00	8 06	.....Berwick.....	11 20	3 57	9 00
7 13	11 47		.....Briar Creek..			8 00
7 09	11 40	7 56	....Willow Grove.		4 07	8 05
7 05	11 32	7 52	.....Lime Ridge..		4 12	8 10
6 57	11 10	7 44	.....Espy.....	11 39	4 20	8 18
6 51	10 58	7 38	....Bloomsburg..	11 45	4 27	8 25
6