De crossest man in Alabama lives dar," said the driver as we approached a wayside home, near Salema, Ala., At ask accommodations for the night. At ask accommodations for the night. At supper, and after it, "mine host" scowled at every one, found fault with every-thing earthly, and I was wondering if he would not growl if the heavenly halo didn't fit him, when incidental mention being made of the comet of 1882, he said: "I didn't like its form, ts tail should have been fan shaped!"

But, next morning, he appeared half offended at our offering pay for his hospitality! My companion, however, made him accept as a present a sample from his case of goods.

Six weeks later, I drew up at the same house house a later, I drew up at the same house a later, I drew up at the same house a later, I drew up at the later. Barry county Mich. It is now

same house. The planter stepped lithely from the porch, and greeted me cordially. I could scarcely believe that this clear compexioned, bright-eyed, animated fellow, and the morose being the control of of a few weeks back, were the same. He inquired after my companion of the former visit and regretted he was not with me. "Yes," said his wife, "we are both much indebted to him."

"How ?" I asked, in surprise.
"For this wonderful change in my husband. Your friend when leaving, handed him a bottle of Warner's safe cure. He took it, and two other bottles, and now-" "And now," he broke in, "from an ill-feeling, growling old bear, I am healthy and so cheerful my wife declares she has fallen in love with me again!"

It has made over again over a thousand love matches, and keeps sweet the tempers of the family circle everywhere.

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The Removal of Fences.

A Maine farmer is reported as put-ting the case thus strongly in favor of the abolution of fences: If I had my way I wouldn't have a fence on my farm. There are over 64,000 farmers in Maine. These farms have in the aggregate over 42,000,000 rods of fence or rising 131,000 miles. This is outside of ornamental fences and does not side of ornamental fences and does not include some 5,000 miles or more of railroad fencing. There are 11,000 rods of highway fencing, 16,000,000 rods of partition fences, and some 15.000,000 rods of division fences. Estimating the cost of these fences at \$1 per rod, and that would, I think, be a fair estimate, and the total cost of fences in Maine is over \$42,000,000. This is nearly as much as all the farms This is nearly as much as all the farms and their buildings are worth. It is more than twice and a half the value of all our live stock and nearly as much as the entire capital of the State invested in manufactures.

We have no means of verifying the statistics here presented, but it is fair to presume that they are measurably correct. The immense saving to agriof fences, as suggested in the foregoing remarks, is surely a matter worthy nsideration. A work of this kind of consideration. A work of this kind has been going on for some years in small towns and villages where froat-yard fences have been discarded, and often the rear and side fences as well. In most States the laws in regard to cattle and other animals found st large, if enforced, are sufficient to protect unenclosed grounds from depre-dation from this source. If it came to be the general practice to trust to these laws entirely and promptly punish violations of them it would soon be quite unnecof them it would soon be quite unnecessary to go to the expense of building fences around lawns and gardens.

The expense of keeping cattle in bounds, or compelling them to be kept there, would be insignificant in comparison with the amount spent in buildparison with the amount spent in building fences mainly for the purpose of protection. While it seems idle to talk of dispensing with fences altogether, it appears as though it would be entirely practicable to do away with them except for the purpose of limiting the range of domestic animals. If the grazing lands, yards and pens for cows, sheep, etc., were securely guarded there sheep, etc., were securely guarded there would seem no longer any need of division and highway fences, nor of partition fences intended merely as such.

The farms in many parts of the country are divided up to a much greater extent than is necessary in any case. In places where the ground is very stony, about the only way to dispose of the surplus rocks and cobbles is to build them up in walls, and this may sometimes afford a sufficient excuse for cutting up a farm into a great number of small enclosures. But where such reasons are not to be adduced, it appears like a waste of time and labor to divide up a small farm into three and five and ten-acre lots. It costs money to obtain the material and put up the fences; it costs to keep them in repair, and last but not least it costs time and labor to let down and put up a pair of bars every few rods in going from one part of the farm to another. And then there is the waste of land that always goes with fences. If the farmer who computed the statistics we have quoted had added to them the amount, in acres, of ded to them the amount, in acres, of land rendered useless by the proximity of fences, and thus practically withdrawn from the area of tillable soil, the results of his computation would have been still more astonishing. Especially solwould they be in a district where the zigzag rail fences are still in fashion. But even with the best construction and the most skill and care in tion and the most skill and care in cultivation, there is always a wide border of land along every ferce that is practically wasted. And to these items are to be added the trouble and annoyance of cultivating small enclosures, the difficulty of ploughing them properly, following all the turns and sharp corners, and the damage to such crops as corn and potatoes that is almost unavoidable where the rows are short and crooked and the planting done close up to the fences. Where a horse cultivator is used in such small fields the growing crop must always suffermore or less damage by train ling. Other reasons than these might be given why fences are often a positive loss to the farmer and a hindrance to the successful cultivation of his land. Without going so far as to say, with the Muine farmer, that fences should be discarded altogether, it certainly seems as though it would be a measure of wisdom and economy to have as few of them as possible and restrict their use mainly to en closures for stock and grazing purposes.

From the evidence given before the select committee of the House of Comselect committee of the House of Commons the overhead systems of tele-graph and telephone wirers in the "City" of London constitue incontro-vertibly a grave public nuisance, and it is a foregone conclusion that private companies must not put up any more wires and that the existing wires will have to be placed under the ground at an early date. an early date.

General Sheridan has invented a new dish, composed of young pige tails fried in oil, seasoned with cayenne pepper and trimmed with grated celery. All it lacks is a mystifying French

ODD ITEMS.

There are over thirty Indian reservations west of the Mississippi river located in the States and Territories. Must those persons who accept the revised edition say they are "sheelthy when they mean they are feeling well Sturgeon from Lake Ontario are said to be manufactured into "smoked halibut" to as great an extent as the rea

A five pound calf was born at Cas-tleton, Barry county, Mich. It is per-fectly formed, and believed to be the

man with two hearts would make as excellent Mormon. During a storm at Elkhart, Ill., a hail

stone was picked up in the centre of which was a pebble. The question is, How did it get there? A black, winged bug, about one-half inch in length, has made its appearance

in the vicinity of Woonsacket, Dakota, principally on potato vines, but seems fond of radishes, peas, or any vegeta-

Bedelothes of Paper-

A paper making firm in New Jersey has for several weeks been turning counterpanes and pillows of paper. No. 1 manilla paper is used, two large sheets being held together by a slend-er twine at intervals of three or four inches the twine is gummed so as to hold the sheets firmly together where it lies. A hem is placed on the counterpane to keep it from tearing; the safety edge is composed of twine. Ornamental designs are stamped in the outer surfaces of the covers and cases, giving them a neat attractive appear. giving them a neat, attractive appear-

When these counterpanes and pillow cases become wrinkled from use, they can easily be smoothed out with a hot flatiron. The counterpanes can be left on the bed when it is occupied, and in cold weather will be found a warm

MALARIAL POISON.

The principal cause of nearly all sickness at this time of the year has its origin in a disordered Liver, which, if not regulated in time, great suffering wretchedness and death will ensue. A gentleman writing from South America says: "I have used your Simmons Liver Regulator with good effect, both as a prevention and cure for Malariai Fevers on the Isthmus of Panama."

-(-:0:--)-TAKE

Simmons' Liver Regulator A PURELY VEGETABLE MEDICINE An Effectual Specific

MALARIAL PEVERS, JAUNDICE, COLIC, RESTLESSNESS, MENTAL DEPRESSION
SICK HEADACHE,
CONSTIPATION,
NAUSEA,
BILIOUSNESS,
DYSPERSIA, &c.

If you feel drowsy, debilitated, have frequent headache, mouth tastes badly, poor appetite, and tongue coated, you are suffering from torpid liver or "billousness." and nothing will cure you so speedily and permanently as to take

SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR. It is given with safety, and the happiest result-to the most delicate infant. It takes the place of quinine and bitters of every kind. It is the cheap-est, purest and best family medicine in the world

J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Phila, SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

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Plumber and gas fitter. Rear of Schuyler's hard-

Bloomsburg, Pa.

All kinds of fittings for steam, gas and water pipes constantly on hand. Roofing and spouting attended to at short notice.

Orders left at Schuyler & Co's, hardware store will be promptly filled. Tinware of every description made to orde

Special attention given to heating by steam and of water.



This old and wellfried Remedy
proven
in CELEBRATED in a street from PANAGE

A handsome VANE LAMP given with a 15 order for Tea and Coffee, An Iron Stone CHAMBER SET, 10 pieces, or a handsome BRONZE HANGING LAMP given with a 16 order, A CHAMBER SET of 10 pieces, with blue, marcon or pink band or an IRON STONE CHINA TEA SET of 66 pieces, or a GLASS SET of 50 pieces given with a 127 order, HAND-SOME FREMITALS, consisting of Decorated China Ware in Tea Setts, also Dinner and Tea Sets combined, and chamber Sets, etc., etc., given with orders for his, 524, 525, and 450. Send for circular, which will give you rull particulars. GRAND UNION TEA COMPANY, 25 South Main St., Wilkes Barre, Fa. headquarters 80 Front street, New York City.

may 15-19

B. F. HARTMAN

REPRESENTS THE POLLOWING AMERICAN INS URANCE COMPANIES

forth American of Philadelphia. Prankith,
Pennsylvania,
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Pork, of Pennsylvania,
Banover, of N. Y.
Queens, of London,
North British, of London,
Office on Market Street, No. 5, Bloomsburg,
oct. 84,

JOB WORK NEATLY

EXECUTED AT

Amputation of the Leg.

Money is the universal necessity, and none but a cynic or a fool will affect to despise it. Mr. Abram Elisworth, of Port Ewen, Ulster County, N. Y., had realized this truth. His disease involved the whole of his thigh-bone, and the suffering man looked forward, not without apparent reason, to death as his only delivery. The family physiclass refused to amputate the limb, asserting that the operation would kill the patient on the spot. Dr. David KENNEDY, of Rondout, N. Y., who was ited, held a different opinion and amputate the lime. The Doctor then administered freel his great Blood Specific FAORITE REMEDY to afford tone and strength to the system and pre-vent the return of the disease, and Mr. Elisworth remains to this day in the bloom of health. This gentleman's disease was the offspring of foul blood, and Kennedy's EAVORITE REMEDY puri-fied the blood and restored the blood and restored

ned the blood and restored the blood and restored to him the power once more to enjoy his life. Are you suffering from any disease traceable to the same cause? Try Favorite Remedy. Your druggist has it. ONE DOLLAR a bottle. Bear in mind the proprietor's name and address: Pr. David Rennedy, Rondoug, N. Y.

To keep the blood pure is the principal end of inventions and discoveries in medicine. To this object probably no one has contributed more signally than Dr. David Kennedy, of Rondout, N. Y., in the production of a medicine which has become famous under the title of the "FAVORITE REMEDY." It removes all impurities of the Blood, regulates the disordered Liver and Kidneys, cures Constipation, Dyspepsia and all diseases and weaknesses peculiar to females.

The Landres.

Henry Clay,

Samson, and Cosmopolitan

Fine Fruits and Fine Confectionery on hand. Fresh every week. Blooms

The undersigned having put his Planing Mi on Railroad Street, in first-case condition, is pre-pared to do all kinds of work in his line. FRAMES, SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, MOULDINGS, FLOORING, Etc.

furnished at reasonable prices. All lumber used in well seasoned and none but skilled workmen are employed.

ESTIMATES FOR BUILDINGS furnished on application. Plans and specifications prepared by an experienced draughtsman

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BILLIARD & POOL TABLES. James Reilly,

Jan 30-tf

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BLOOMSBURG, PA.

CARRIAGES BUGGIES, PHAETONS SLEIGHS. PLATFORM WAGONS. &

lass work always on hand. REPAIRING NEATLY DONE. Prices reduced to suit the times.

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Bird Cages, Pruit Jars. 422 Lackawanna Avenue, SCRANTON, Pa.

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PRICE LIST OF ROOFING SLATE

On Cars at Quarry.

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Gents' Furnishing Goods OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS. HATS, CAPS, AND UMBRELLAS Always of the latest styles. Call and ex-

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Scranton House,

ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.

Victor Koch, Proprietor. Rooms are heated by steam, well ventilated and elegantly furnished. Pinest har and Lunch Coun-ter in the city.

Meals to order at all hours. Ladies and Gents restaurant furnished with all delicacies of the THIS OFFICE Location near D. L. & W. R. R. Depot , Scranton, "Maryland, My Maryland."

. . . "Pretty Wives, Lovely daughters and noble men." "My farm lies in a rather low and mias natic situation, and

"My wife" "Who?" "Was a very pretty blonde!" Twenty years ago, became

"Withered and aged !" "Before her time, from "Malarial vapors, though she made particular complaint, not being of the grumpy kind, yet causing me great uneasi-

"A short time ago I purchased your remedy for one of the children, who had a very severe attack of biliousness, and it occurred to me that the remedy might help my wife, as I found that our little girl upon covery had

"Her sallowness, and looked as fresh as a new blown daisy. Well the story is soon told. My wife, to-day, has gained her oldimed beauty with compound interest, and is now as handsome a matron (if I do say it myself) as can be fouund in this county, which is noted for pretty women. And I

"The dear creature just looked over my shoulder, and says 'I aan flat'er equal to shoulder, and says 'I aan inter equal to the days of our courtship,'and that reminds me there might be more pretty wives if my brother farmers would do as I have done." Hoping you may long be spared to do good, I thankfully remain C. L. James,

have only Hop Bitters to thank for it.

BELTSVILLE, Prince George Co., Md., May 29th, 1883.

17 None genuine without a bunch of greer lops on the white label. Shun all the vile, po mous stuff with "Hop" or "Hops" in their name

FROM THE PRESIDENT

OF BAYLOR UNIVERSITY.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

Has been used in my household for three

ist. To prevent falling out of the hair. 2d. To prevent too rapid change of color. It has given entire satisfaction in every

instance. Yours respectfully,

desirable dressing.

WM. CARRY CRANE." AYER'S HAIR VIGOR is entirely free from uncleanly, dangerous, or injurious subtances. It prevents the hair from turning gray, restores gray hair to its original color, prevents baldness, preserves the hair and promotes its growth, cures dandruff and all diseases of the hair and scalp, and is, at the same time, a very superior and

PREPARED BY Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.



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Ounce of Adulteration -IN THE --THE WONDERFUL 3-LB BAR.

MADE ONLY BY Gowans & Stover,

Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all first-class grocers.

Read and Save Money, Now is the time to Build.

No s inch siding planed.

Hemlock German siding, 6 inch 14 00

Rooring, 11 00

white pine " 17 00

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sawed pine boards, 17 00

sawed pine shingles, 18 00

No 1 sap sawed pine shingles, 17 00

hemlock sawed " 17 00

hemlock sawed " 17 00 10

hemlock sawed " 18 00 to 4 50

hemlock " 4 00 to 4 50

shingle lath, 2 00

shingle lath, 2 00

plastering lath, 2 00

barts 10 to 15 inch wide, 10 00

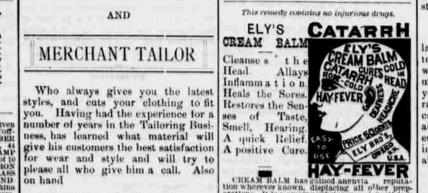
bitls any stre from \$40 00 to 11 00

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I keep a full stock of the above kinds of Lumber always on hand, and will sell at these prices during year of 1885.

M. B. LOW, Orangeville, Columbia Co., Pa.

apr 3-6m This remedy contains no injurious drugs.



E. B. BROWER PLUMBING,

GAS FITTING & STEAM HEATING. DEALER IN

STOVES & TINWARE ing and Spouting promptly attended to.

re-strict attention given to heating by steam Corner of Main & East Sts.,

Bloomsburg, Pa.

A recent paper contains a statement that over \$1,000,000 have been coined at the New Orleans Mint of which there is no official record. The coinage set of 1873 made it the duty of the Director of the Mint to have a general supervision of the United States mints and assays offices. The first Director acting under that law was the Hon-II. R. Linderman, and in his report on the subject he gives statistics of the coinage in the several mints, showing total amounts and the denomination of money made at each place for each year of their existence.

The New Orleans Mint was opened for business in 1838. Subsequently money of every denomination was made there. The Director's statement is brought down to January 31, 1861, up to which time there had been a total coinage of \$40,148,740 in gold and \$29,764,353 in silver making a grand total at the New Orleans Mint from its begining in 1838 to, January 31, 1861, both in silver and gold, o \$69,913,093. The date of which the Director's report closed was the date which the Mint fell into the hands of the Confederates. Lousina having sec eded from the Union by an ordinance adopted in the State Convention July 26, 1861, and the 29th of the same month all the Federal officers in the State, including the mint, were directed by an ordinace adopted that day to be transfered to the state of Louisians and the 25th March following they were ordered to be transfered to the care of the Confederate States. Documents lately brought to light, it is stated, show that subsequent to the Mint going into the hands of the Louisianians and the Confederates, and up to May 30th of the same year, there were coined \$254,000 in gold double eagles and \$1,101,226,59 silver half dollars, thus making a total coinage of \$1,855,216,50 while the Mint was in the enemy's hands. What was done with this money does not appear from any available records, but the fact of coinage as stated is shown on the books of the Coiner at that time and in order to make up the true amount of the actual coinage of the New Orleans Mint this sum must be taken into account. There was no regular coinage of the precious metals into Confederate specie under Confederate auspices, although the New Orleans Mint remained in their control until April 26,1862, when the city was aken by the Federal forces.

Hindoo Law.

A judgment was delivered in the High Court of Bombay on the 16th of April, after a trial of 14 days, which deserves more than local notoriety, The Times of India says it is "the most important case that has been tried in western India for many years." The claim was by the son of a Hindoo millionaire. Sir Munguldass Nuthoobhoy, and he demanded from his father a partition of all the family property and an equal share. The father refused the petition and the son appealed to the High Court. The Judge who tried the case, Mr. Justice Scott, following decisions of the Privy Council, ruled that a son who was a member of a Hindoo joint family had an equal right with the father and an equal share in the family property and could claim partition against the father's will at any time after majority. The Judge pointed out that such a claim was reprobated as immoral by the ancient writers, but still admitted as just by those of the highest authority in Bonbay. This seems an astonishing decison to European minds, but the authorities cited by the learned Judge show is absolute legality in Hindoo law. At the same time it has struck conster-nation through the wealthy families of Western India. The rule, no doubt, is a survival of the primitive idea that the family is an aggregate or collective unit, of which all members have an equal interest in the common property. As the learned Judge pointed out, the current of authority tends to overflow parental authority and to effect a painful revolution in the family system throughout Western India. It was also decided in the case that property that was not family or ancestral property, but self-acquired, could be devised by will by a father to his son, and that the property retained its self-acquired character in the hands of his son. This will considerably diminish the danger that might arise from an unrestrained exercise of the right now fully declared. The case has been for a time the subject of much discussion and great anxiety in all native circles, and, although experts in Hindoo law agree in the strict tegality of the decision, there is a general opinion that the altered con-ditions of Hindoo society render legis lation necessary on the subject, in spite of the extended effort now given to the

exercise of the testamentary power. M. Albert Gaudry has published some remarks on the skeleton of a cave hyæna discovered by M. Felix Ragnault, and presented to the Academy of Sciences, Paris. Studies of this skeleton, which was recently found in the Gargas district, Upper Pyrcens, confirm the view theretofore advanced that the cave hyena was merely a heavy variety of the spotted hyana still surviving in Central Africa.

MM. H. Fol and E. Sarasin have ately written a memior on the depths to which solar rays penetrate in marine water. From a series of experiments made in the month of March of this year at Villefranche sur. Mer (Mediterranean) analogous to those previously carried out at the Lake of Geneva, the authorities conciude that in fine weather the last rays of light are dissipated in the Mediterranean at a depth of about 400 meters

N. J. Hericourt has submitted paper to the Academy of Sciences, Paris, in which he maintains that all waters of whatever origin, contain cur ved bacilli of variable forms and dimensions; that the curved bacilli do not exist in the atmosphere under the characteristic form, but are there, however, in the condition of germa, and that substances capable of serving as nutriment to germs or bacteria contain curved bacilli.

A recent writer on heating of greenhouses and conservatories says that the secret of successful heating is to raise the temperature of the water in a short space of time so as to cause it to flow through the radiating pipes with such velocity that it may return to the boil er before losing all its heat. This is achieved by bringing the water under the influence of the fire in small, continious bodies, and if this is carried out the radiating pipes can be reduced in size with advantage and economy. The time for putting all such things in in working order is during the warm

A Million Dollars Unaccountep For at the ELEGANT NEW SPRING STYLES PATENTS.

-- IN MEN'S, BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S --

CLOTHING,

THAT NEED ONLY TO BE SEEN TO BE APPRECIATED.

Pretty Suits for Children, Handsome Suits for Boys. Latest Styles, Neatest Fits.

The Merchant Tailoring Establishment Is now Replete in

SPRING NOVELTIES

HANDSOME DRESS SUITINGS. DURABLE BUSINESS SUITINGS,

CHEAPER THAN EVER.

MADE UP IN THE LATEST STYLE, PERFECT FITS.

FULL SATISFACTION ALWAYS GUARANTEED.

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Fine Carriages, Buggies and Wagons. At this Repository may be seen a large and EVEHICLES FOR BUSINESS AND PLEASURE

from the best Manufactories. Purchasers are invited to call and inspect the goods, or to



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For the Celebrated Chickering, Ivers & Pond, and Vose & Son Pianos. World-re nowned Estey Organs, Violins, Accordeous and Sheet Music. Celebrated White, New High Arm Davis, New Home, Royal St. John, and Light Running Domestic Sewing Machines. Needles, oil and attachments for all makes of Sewing Machines.

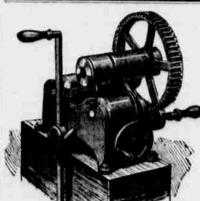
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> AND JOBBER IN CIGARS. BLOOMSBURG, PA.



BITTENBENDER. Store and Warerooms, No. 128

Also Warerooms 111 Franklin Ave. and 106 Con-SCRANTON, PA.

Franklin Avenue.

Anything to make up a new wagon or repair an old, in stock. Bar Iron, and Steel Bolts, Bolt Ends, Lag Screws, Turnbuckle's Horse Shoes, and all Blacksmith

RUPTURE

A. SHERMAN—Dear Friend: I am sorry. Doctor, you have left Boston. Persons continue a my house to I., dire respecting you, while many others write me. Many who left me sa d the mrety seek your aid. Your success has been wonderful, and I am quite sure without a paralle surprise my large Hermin appears to be perfectly healed. I did not expect it at the age of 3 ceiving your treatment I was relieved from suffering which was fast taking my line. I have a nould be living had you not taken my case in hand. I weigh now 170 pounds over thirty pound an then. I think you must receive a great amount of happiness from the relief given and graendesed. the than then. I think you must receive a great amount of happiness from the relief given and grade rendered.

ou owe it to my son in Boston, who has known many of your patients before and after heating that spilled to you. "Go," said he, "to br. Sherman; he is doing wonders." I had failed of help from a spilled to you. "Go," said he, "to br. Sherman; he is doing wonders." I had failed of help from a spilled to you. "Go," said he, "to br. Sherman; he is doing wonders." I had failed of help from a spilled to you. "Go," said he, "to br. Sherman; he is doing wonders." I had failed of help from a spilled to you have so wonderfully out-distanced all to your profession, hope your iffe will long be spared to relieve sufferers, and thus bloss the word. Most affectionate, and gratefully yours.

IRY, JOHN ALDEN.

The Rev. John Alden's case was quite as bad as Mr. Jaines Coriews, in Dr. Sherman's Hustrated ox. Those who value immunity from strangulated rupture, the injury trusses indict, and the correct of the succession of the spilled of the second of the seco

Prices and specimens of other designs sent to any address.

The following shows the Picket Gothic, one of a several beautiful styles of Fence manufactures

C. A. SNOW & CO.,

ORNAMENTAL IBON FENCES

OF CAST OR WROUGHT IRON

Suitable for

Public Grounds.

Cemetery Lots

S. M. HESS,

BLOOMSBURG PA



Fennsylvania Railroad.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Divis ion, and Northern Central Railway. -- ||x||---

TIME TABLE.

9.49 a. m., Sea Shore Express (daily except Sunday), for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 5.15 p. m.; New York 6.30 p. m.; Baltimore, 4.40 p. m.; Washington, 5.50 p. m., connecting at Philadelphia for all Sea Shore points. Through passenger coach to Philadelphia.

Shore points. Through passenger coach to Philadelphia.

1.40 p. m.—Day express daily except Sunday for Harrisburg and Intermediate stations, arriving at Phila delphia 6.50 p. m.; a New York, 9.35 p. m.; Baltimore 6.45 p. m.; washington, 8.00 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia and Baltimore, 8.05 p. m.—Williamsport Accommediation daily, for Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 4.5 s. m.; New York 7.08 a. m. Baltimore, 6.25 p. m.; Washington 6.30 a. m.; Seeging car accommediation can be secured at Harrisburg for Philadelphia and New York, On Sundays a through sleeping car will be run; on this train from Williamspt to Philadelphia passengors can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 1 a. m.

WESTWARD.

5.20a. m.—Eric Mail (daily except Sunday), for Eric and all intermediate stations, and Canandargua and intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Fails, with through Pullman Palace cars and passenger coaches to Eric and Rochester.

9.51—News Express (daily except Sunday) for Lock Haven and Intermediate stations.

1.05 p. m.—Niagara Express (daily except Sanday) for Rane and intermediate stations and Cananday for Rane and intermediate stations and Cananday for Rane and intermediate stations, Hochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls with through passenger coaches to kane and Rochester and Parfor car to Watkins.

5.20 p. m. Fast Line (daily except Sunday) for Renovo and intermediate stations, with through passenger coaches to Rochester and Intermediate stations, with through passenger coaches to Rochester and Roches

THROUGH TRAINS FOR SUNBURY FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH. Sunday mail leaves Philadelphia 4.30 a. m Harrisburg 7.40 arriving at Sunbury 9.20 a. m. with through sleeping car from Philadelphia to Wil Harrisburg 7.40 artiving at Sanbury 9.20 a, m. win through sleeping car from Philadelphia 4.20 a, m. Harrisburg, 8.10 a, m. daily except Sunday arriving at Sunbury 9.51 a, m.

Nayara Express leaves Philadelphia 4.20 a, m. Harrisburg, 8.10 a, m. daily except Sunday arriving at Sunbury 9.51 a, m.

Nagara Express leaves Philadelphia, 7.40 a, m.; Paidaelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore, Fast Line leaves New York 9.00 a, m.; Philadelphia, 11.50 a, m.; Washington, 9.50 a, m.; Raltimore, 10.45 a, m.; Washington, 9.50 a, m.; Philadelphia, 11.50 p, m.; Washington, 10.50 p, m.; Philadelphia, 11.50 p, m.; Washington, 10.50 p, m.; Philadelphia, 11.50 p, m.; Washington, 10.50 p, m.; Baltimore, 11.50 p, m.; Galily except Saturday) arriving at Sanbury 5.15 a, m., with through Pullmas Sleeping cars from Philadelphia, Washington and Baltimore and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia,

Express East leaves Sunbury 5.45 p. m., arriving at Hoom Ferry 6.37 p. m., Wilkes-barre 8.63 p. m. Sunbury Mail leaves Wilkes-barre 10.46 a. m. arriving at Hoom Ferry 1.50 p. m., Sunbury 1.60 p. m. Express West leaves Wilkes-barre 2.46 p. m., riving at Hoom Ferry 4.15 p. m., Sunbury 5.10 m.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD. BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

Bellevue
Taylorville
Lackawanna
Pittston
West Pittston
Wyoning
Maitby
Bennett
Kingston
Kingston
Tymouth Jun
Plymouth

THE COLUMBIAN,

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS, PHILADELPHIA

RICE, SPICES, BICARR SODA, &C., &C. N. R. Corner Second and Arch streets. IN Orders will receive prompt attent! n

7 a. m.
2.35 a. m.—Erie Mali (dally except Monday,
for Harrisburg and Intermediate stations,
arriving at Philadelphia 8.55 a. m. New York,
11.30 a. m. 1 haltimore 8.15 a. m. 1 Washington, 9.25
a. m. Through Fullman sleeping dars are run on
this train to Pailadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, and Unough passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

SUNBURY, HAZLETON & WILKESBARR RAILROAD AND NORTH AND WEST BRANCH RAILWAY. Wilkesburre Mail leaves Sunday.)
arriving at Bloom Ferry 10.52 a.m., Wilkesbarre
12.18 p. m.

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

\$15.0 A YEAR.

PRAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES