AGRICULTURAL.

MAY—EMPLOYMENT FOR THE MONTH.

Poets have dwelt with rapturous delight on the beauties of May, and philosophers have dipped their pens hastily to delineate, if possible, the romance of this delightful month, when "the air, the earth, and the water teem with delighted existence."

In this latitude, field operations are in full progress. The active farmer is overwhelmed with anxious cares and active duties. There the teams are hauling out manure to be applied to the Indian corn crop. Here the fertile soil is being turned over, and there are the markers and the planters committing the golden grain to its well prepared seed bed.

The landscapes are beautiful; the meadows are covered with a carpet of beautiful green; the winter wheat and rye begin to wave in the breezes; the rich perfume from the fruit trees in full bloom fills the balmy air; the incessant songs of birds; the lowing kine responsive to the call of their young ones; the flocks of playful lambs gamboling about their well fed dams in the green pastures;

"The noisy geese, that gabble o'er the pool;
The playful children, just let loos from school;"

all teach us that joyful spring will soon lay aside her robes and merge into the flowery vale of June.

PLANTING INDIAN CORN AND POTATOES

Will constitute one of the most important operations of this month. Let the seed be tarred, if there be any danger of its being pulled by birds or squirrels. In previous volumes of the Co. GENT. and CULTIVATOR may be found ample directions for tarring the seed.

It will be attended with good results to change seed corn every year or two. Our practice usually was to obtain seed of farmers situated near the shore of Cayuga Lake, where all kinds of cereal grain usually ripende ten or fourteen days earlier thae it did on my farm. The kernels on the small end of the ears, and the irregular ones near the large end, should never be planted, because they are not *perfect* kernels. Let such kernals—and no others—be planted for a few years, and it would be seen that the grain had degenerated very much.

Select the very fairest and soundest potatoes for seed, and reject all those of an ill form, as well as those that are in the least affected with the rot. Even if all the affected portions be cut off, it is not safe to plant the other portions that *appear* entirely sound and healthy.

USES OF THE POTATO.

In France the farina is largely used for culinary purposes. The famed gravies, sauces, and soups of France are generally indebted for their excellence to that source, and its bread and pastry equally to; while a great deal of the so-called Cognac imported into England from France is the produce of the potato. Throughout Germany, the same uses are common; and in Poland the manufacture of spirits from the potato is a most extensive trade. "Settin brandy," well known in commerce, is largely imported into England, and is sent thence into many of our foreign possessions as the produce of the grape, and is placed on many an English table as the same; while the fair ladies of our country perfume themselves with the spirit of potato, under the designation of *Eau de Cologne*. But there are other uses to which the esculent is turned abroad. After extracting the farina the pulp is manufactured into ornamental articles, such as picture-frames, snuff-boxes, and several descriptions of toys; and the water which runs from its process of manufacture is a most valuable scourer. For perfectly cleansing woolens, and such like articles, it is the housewife's panacea; and if the washerwoman happens to have chilblains she becomes perfectly cured by the operation.

A STRAWBERRY MOUND.

Select a spot of ground in your dooryard, or elsewhere, where you do not design plowing, and make a small mound of turf, litter, a few stones, etc., with soil enough to fill up all the crevices, and let the whole be firmly pressed together, so that is shall settle as little as possible.—Then collect a quantity of pebel-stones of vartous sizes, and after covering the mound to the debth of four or five inches with gravelly soil, commence at the bottom and enclose it with a circle of the larger pebbles you have, pressing them firmly into the soil; then at the distance of five or six inches up the side of the mound, place another circle of smaller pebbles, and so continue until the surface of the mound is all divided in this manner into sections.

Now procure some fine strawberry plants and place a row of them in each division, and next year, if your vines do well, you will have not only a nice green mound, which will be an ornament to your yard, but also a very beautiful one. These mounds may be made of any desirable size. Three feet in diameter, and the same in perpendicular height, is about the size which will usually be found convenient.—*Ohio Farmer.*

Great Central Fair,

FOR THE

SANITARY COMMISSION,

OFFICE OF THE COMMITTEE ON LABOR, INCOMES AND REVENUES, No. 118 South Seventh Street, Philadelphia, April 4th, 1864.

The Committe on "Labor, Income and Revenues," in co-operation with them in the particular work, for which they have been appointed. As no portion of the people are more patriotic than the working men and women of the country, it is but just and proper that that they should alike have an opportunity to contribute to the objects of the Fair. The most equitable plan for accomplishing this, and at the same time the easiest one, is to ask for the contribution of a single day's labor from all classes in the community. Many will contribute a day of their labor willingly, who would not subscribe their money. To reach every department of industry and art will be a work of great labor, but, attained, will be productive of immense results.

The success of the plan will depend upon the hearty co-operation of every element of influence within our limits, and we invite all the guardians of the industrial interests, and all others, to take hold with us in furthering this great work of patriotism and humanity.

The Committee is charged with the following duty, to wit:

FIRST.—To obtain the contribution of "one day's labor," or earnings, from every artisan and laborer, foreman, operative and employee; president cashier, teller and clerk of every unincorporated company, railroad and express company, employing firm, bank manufactory, iron works, oil works, mill, mine and public office; from every private banker and broker, importer auctioneer and merchant; clerk, agent and salesman; designer, finisher and artist; publisher, printer and mechanic; from every government officer, contractor and employee; grocer, butcher, baker and dealer; farmer, horticulturist and producer; from every mantua maker, milliner and female operative; every individual engaged in the turning the soil, tending the loom, or in any way earning a livelihood, or industry, for those within the States of Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware.

SECOND.—To obtain the contribution of one day's "Revenue," from all the great employing establishment firms, corporations, companies, railroads and works.

THIRD.—To obtain the contribution of one day's income from every retired person of fortune—male and female—living upon their means, and from all clergymen, lawyers, physicians, dentists, editors, authors and professors; all other persons engaged in the learned or other professions.

Much of this work must be performed by the personal influence and efforts of ladies and gentlemen associated or to be associated with the Committee in carrying out this plan.

The Committee feel the responsibility of the work they have undertaken, which, to be successful, will require a very perfect ramification of their plan, and they therefore call upon all earnest people, to assemble themselves together in every town, township, and county, and form organizations of ladies and gentlemen to co-operate with them in this great work and labor of love. In the manufacturing counties, the call is addressed to gions, and in the agricultural districts,—especially let there be organizations in the large towns, so that the young people may have an opportunity thus to render assistance to their relatives and friends fighting the battles of their country in the armies of the nation.

The work of this Committee may be prosecuted where no other effort can be made for the Fair as in the cases of the coal regions. A day's earnings of the miners, and a day's product of the mines, could be obtained, where no portable article could be procured for transportation. Indeed there is no part or section of these States where the day's may not be obtained, if organization can be formed to reach them.

The Committee cannot close without urging upon all Proprietors of Establishments, the duty of taking prompt and energetic action to secure the benefit of the day of labor from all within their control.

The Committee deem it unnecessary to do more, than thus to be sent the subject to the people of the three States named. In the coming campaign of our armies the labors of the "Sanitary Commission" will be greatly augmented. By the first of June 700,000 men—one of the largest armies of modern times—will operating in the field. So large a force scattered over regions to which the men are unaccustomed, must necessarily carry along with it a large amount of sickness, suffering and death, to say nothing of the gathered horrors of the battle field.

These sufferings, it is our bounden duty, as men and Christians, to relieve. A great and enlightened people, enjoying the blessings of a government of their own making, cannot refuse assistance to men suffering to maintain its authority, and we will not believe that the "Great Central Fair," drawing its products from the three States of Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware, so abundant in all manufacturing, agricultural and industrial wealth, shall fill behind any similar effort which has yet been made for the relief of the Nation's children.

As it is desirable not to multiply circulars; no further authority than this circular will be necessary for any employing firm or company, or any respectable association of persons to form organization, to proceed at once in the work of this committee; and it is hoped that under it organizations will spring up in all the towns and busy regions of the States of Pennsylvania, New Jersey Delawarwe.

Subscriptions will be thankfully acknowledge in the newspapers of Philadelphia; and it is very desirable that they commence soon, as each fresh acknowledgement will stimulate effort in circumlocalities.

All subscriptions should be addressed JOHN W. CLAGHORN, Treasurer, office of the "Committee on Labor Incomes and Revenues," No. 118 South Seventh Streeth, Philadelphia.

☞ All needful helps in Circulars and Posters will be forwarded to parties applying for them. Direct to the Chairman of the Committee as above.

I. MONTGOMERY BOND, Chairman.
JOHN W. CLAGHORN, Treasurer.
REVEW Hutter, Corresponding Secretary.
McGREGOR J. MITCHESON, Secretary.

HONORARY MEMBERS.

His Excellency, A G CURTIN, Governor of Pennsylvania.
His Excellency, JOEL PARKER, Governor of New Jersey
His Excellency, WM CANNON, Governor of Delaware.
Hon ALEXANDER HENRICY, Mayor of Philadelphia.
Hon JOSEPH R INGERSOLL, Pennsylvania.
Hon JUDGE CARPENTER, New Jersey.
Hon JUDGE HARRINGTON, Delaware.
Major-Gen. GEO G McADE, Army of the Potomac

COMMITTEE.

Right Rev Bishop Porter,	Mrs. Rev. E W Hutter,
Most Rev Bishop Wood,	Chairman
Rev Bishop Simpson,	Mrs George M Dallas,
Rev Dr Brainard,	Mrs John Sergeant,
Rev W P Breed,	Mrs John M Scott,
Rev E W Hutter,	Mrs General Meade,
Rev Isaac Leeser,	Mrs J Edgar Thomson,
Samuel M Felton,	Mrs Joseph Harrison, Jr.
John Edgar Thomson,	Mrs Robert W Leaming,
Gen. R P Stockton,	Mrs L. Montgomery Bond,
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John Bringham,	Mrs George W Harris,
George Williams,	Mrs F A Drexel,
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Dr Walter Williamson,	Mrs Enoch Farley,
Hon Oswald Thompson,	Miss A Sager,
Hon J R Ludlow,	Miss Susan C Neill,
N B Browne,	Miss Sallie Scott,
Daniel Dougherty,	Miss Louisa E Cinghorn,
and 60 others.	and 35 others.

April 23, 1864.

COMMITTEE FOR A DAY'S LABOR.

GREAT CENTRAL SANITARY FAIR.

Committee on "Labor, Incomes and Reuenues." Office No. 118 S. Seventh St.

JOHN W. CLAGHORN, Treasurer.

This Committee has a special work, to wit: to obtain a day's "labor," a day's "income," and a day's "revenue," from every citizen of the three States of Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware, for the benefit of our sick and wounded soldiers.

The Committee is now fully organized at the above address and calls for the co-operation of all classes in the community.

We want to show what the industrial classes can do for their soldiers!

What the people can do in their separate trades!
What Pennsylvania can do!
What New Jersey can do!
What Delaware can do!
What each county can do!
What each city and town can do!
What each profession can do!
What each trade can do!
What each occupation can do!
What each manufactory can do!
What each bank, insurance company and railroad can do!
What each mine can do!
What each workshop can do!
What each family can do!
What each man can do!
What each woman can do!
What each boy and girl can do!

We want to show to the world what American freemen are ready to do for their soldiers!

This is a great work and the time short.

The way to do so is to ORGANIZE!

Organize in your workshops—in your families.
Let the men organize.
Let the women organize
Let the trades organize.
Organize everywhere.

Let the workmen give with their employers, the employees with their workmen.

Business done. If the workmen will authorize their employers to deduct one day from their week's or month's earnings, and the employers will add to it a day of their profits, the whole sum will be acknowledged together to the credit of the establishment. We say to all, go to work at once with us in this great work.—Hurry your contributions. Every acknowledgment will stimulate others to follow your example.

Circulars with full instructions will be sent upon application, by mail or otherwise, to the undersigned. To work! to work!

I. MONTGOMERY BOND, Chairman.
Mrs. E W. HUTTER,
Chairwoman of Ladies' Committee
M. J. MITCHESON, Secretary.

April 23, 1864.

PRIVATE SALE OF Valuable Real Estate.

THE subscriber offers to sell at private sale, A TRACT OF LAND, situate in Jackson township, Columbia county, Pa., containing

SIXTY ACRES,

Fifty Acres of which is improved, and in a high state of cultivation, the remainder in woods, containing a large quantity of good rail timber.

ALSO;

FIFTY ACRES OF LAND,

Situate in Pine township, county aforesaid, whereon is erected a good

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE,

with the necessary out-buildings, and a young, thriving Orchard. Ten Acres of which is cleared, and the balance well timbered. A stream of water runs through the premises, making it a desirable site for the erection of a Saw Mill.

☞ The above property will be sled cheap and on easy conditions. Further information can be obtained by applying to the subscriber.

JOHN KESSLER.

Jackson twp. March 19, 1864.—tf

NOT ALCOHOLIC.

A HIGHLY CONCENTRATED

VEGETABLE EXTRACT.

A PURE TONIC.

DOCTOR HOFFLAND'S

GERMAN BITTERS

PREPARED BY

DR. C. M. JACKSON, Philadelphia, Pa.

WILL effectually cure Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach,

such
as Constipation, Inward Piles, Fulness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness of weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of evil, & depression of spirits.

And will positively prevent Yellow Fever, Bilious Fever, &c. They contain no Alcohol or bad Whiskey.

They will cure the above diseases in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred.

Induced by the extensive sale and universal popularity of Hoofland's German Bitters, (purely vegetable,) hosts of ignorant Quacks and unscrupulous adventurers, have opened upon suffering humanity the flood gates of Nostrums in the shape of poor whiskey, vilely compounded with injurious drugs, and christened Tonics, Stomachics and Bitters.

Beware of the innumerable array of Alcoholic preparations in plethoric bottles and big bellied kegs, under the modest appellation of Bitters; which instead of curing, only aggravate disease, and leave the disappointed suffer in despair.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS!

Are not a new and untried article, but have stood the test of fifteen years trial by the American public; and their reputation and sale, are not rivalled by any similar preparation.

The proprietors have thousands of letters from the most eminent

CLERGYMEN,
LAWYERS,
PHYSICIANS,
AND
CITIZENS,

Testifying of their own personal knowledge, to the beneficial effects and medical virtues of these Bitters.

Do you want something to strengthen you?
Do you want a good appetite!
Do you want to build up your Constitution?
Do you want to feel well?
Do you want to get rid of nervousness?
Do you want energy?
Do you want to sleep well?
Do you want a brisk and vigorous feeling?

If you do, use HOOFLAND'S GERNAN BITTERS.

From Rev. J. Newton Brown, D. D., Editor of the Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge.

Although not disposed to favor or recommend Patent Medicines in general, through distrust of their ingredients and effects; I yet know of no sufficient reasons why a man may not testify to the benefit he believes himself to have received from any simple preparation, in the hope that he may thus contribute to the benefit of others.

I do this the more readily in regard to Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, of this city, because I was prejudiced against them for many years, under he impression that they were chiefly an alcoholic mixture. I am indebted to my friend Robert Shoemaker, Esq., for the removal of this prejudice by proper tests, and for encouragement to try them, when suffering from great and long continued debility. The use of three bottles of these Bitters, at the beginning of the present year, was followed by evident relief, and restoration to a degree of bodily and mental vigor which I had not felt for six months before, and had at most despaired of regaining. I therefore thank God and my friend for directing me to the use of them.

J. NEWTON BROWN.

Philadelphia, June 22, 1861.

PARTICULAR NOTICE.

There are many preparations sold under the name of Bitters, put up quart bottles, compounded of the cheapest whiskey or common rum, costing from 20 to 40 cents per gallon, the taste disguised by Anise or Coriander Seed.

This class of Bitters has caused and will continue to cause, as long as they can be sold, hundreds to die the death of the drunkard. By their use the system is kept continually under the influence of alcoholic stimulants of the worst kind, the desire for Liquor is created and kept up, and the result is all the horrors attendant upon a drunkard's life and death.

For those who do care and will have a Liquor Bitters, we publish the following receipt. Get one bottle of Hoofland's German Bitters and mix with three quarts of good brandy or whiskey, and the result will be a preparation that will far excel in medical virtues and true excellence any of the numerous Liquor Bitters in the market, and will cost much less. You will have all the virtues of Hoofland's Bitters in connection with a good article of Liquor, at a much less price than these inferior preparations will cost you.

ATTENTION SOLDIERS!

AND THE FRIENES OF SOLDIERS.

We call attention to all having relations or friends in the army to the fact that "HOOFLAND'S German Bitters" will cure nine-tenths of the diseases induced by exposures and privations incident to camp life. In the lists, published almost daily in the newspapers, on the arrival of the sick, it will be noticed that a very large proportion are suffering debility. Every case of that kind can be readily cured by Hoofland's German Bitters. Diseases resulting from disorders of the digestive organs are speedily relieved. We have no hesitation in stating that, if these Bitters were freely used among our soldiers, hundreds of lives might be saved that otherwise will be lost.

We call particular attention to the following remarkable and well authenticated cure of one of the nation's heroes. Whose life, to use his own language, "has been saved by the Bitters."

PHILADELPHIA, August 23, 1862.

Messrs. Jones & Evans,—Well, gentlemen, your Hoofland's German Bitters has saved my life. There is no mistake in this. It is vouched for by numbers of my comrades, some of whose names are appended, and who were fully cognizant of all the circumstances of my case. I am and have been for the last four years, a member of Sherman's celebrated battery, and under the immediate command of Capt R. B. Ayres. Through the exposure attendant upon my arduous duties, I was attacked in November last with inflammation of the lungs, and was for seventy-two days in the hospital.—I was then removed from the White House, and sent to this city on board the Steamer "State of Maine," from which I landed on the 28th of June. Since that time I have been about as low as any one could be and still remain above ground. For a week or more I was scarcely able to swallow anything, and if I did force a morsel down, it was immediately thrown up again.

I could not even keep a glass of water on my stomach. Life could not last under these circumstances; and, accordingly, the physicians who had been working faithfully, though unsuccessfully, to rescue me from the grasp of the dread Archer, frankly told me they could do no more for me, and advised me to see a clergyman, and make such disposition of my limited funds as best suited me. An acquaintance who visited me at the hospital, Mr. Frederick Steinbron, of Sixth below Arch Street, advised me, as a forlorn hope, to try your Bitters, and kindly procured a bottle. From the time I commenced taking them the gloomy shadow of death receded, and I am now, thank God for it, getting better. Though I have taken but two bottles, I have gained ten pounds, and I feel sanguine of being permitted to rejoin my wife and daughter, from whom I have heard nothing for eighteen months; for, gentlemen, I am a loyal Virginian, from the vicinity of Front Royal. To your valuable Bitters I owe the certainty of life which has taken the place of vague fears—to your Bitters will I owe the glorious privilege of again clasping to my bosom those who are dearest to me in life.

Very truly yours,

ISAAC HALONE.

We fully concur in the truth of the above statement as we had despaired of seeing our comrade, Mr. Malone, restored to health

John Cuddeback, 1st New York Battery.
George A. Ackley, Co. C., 11th Maine.
Lewis Chenalier, 92d New York.
J. E. Spencer, 1st Artillery, Battery F.
J. H. Caswell, Co B, 3d Vermont.
Henry B. Jerome, Co. B. do.
Henry T. MacDonald, Co C., 6th Maine.
John F. Ward, Co. E., 5th Maine.
Herman Koch, Co. H., 72d New York.
Nathaniel B. Thomas, Co. F., 95th Penn.
Andrew J. Kimball, Co. A., 3d Vermont.
John Jenkins, Co. B., 106th Penn.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

See that the signature of "C. M. JACKSON," is on the Wrapper of each bottle.

PRICE PER BOTTLE 75 CENTS,

OR HALF DOZ. FOR $4 00.

Should your nearest druggist not have the article, do not be put off by any of the intoxicating preparations that may be offered in its place, but send to us, and we will forward, securely packed, by express.

Principal Office and Manufactory,

No. 631 Arch Street.

JONES & EVANS.

(Successors to C. M. JACKSON & Co.,)

PROPRIETORS.

☞ FOR SALE by Druggists and Dealers in every town in the United States. Nov. 21, 1863—1yr.

FRIENDS & RELATIVES

OF THE

Brave Soldiers and Sailors.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS,

AND OINTMENT.

All who have Friends and Relatives in the Army or Navy should take especial care that they be amply supplied with these Pills and Ointment; and where the brave Soldiers and Sailors have neglected to provide themselves with them, no better present can be sent them by their Friends. They have been proved to be the Soldier's never failing friend in the hour of need,

COUGHS AND COLDS AFFECTING TROOPS.

Will be speedily relieved and effectually cured by using these admirable medicines, and by paying proper attention to the Directions which are attached to each Pot or Box.

SICK HEADACHES AND WANT OF APPETITE, INCIDENTAL TO SOLDIERS.

Those feeling which so sadden us usually arise from trouble or annoyance, obstructed perspiration, or eating and drinking whatever is unwholesome, thus disturbing the healthful action of the liver and stomach.—These organs must be relieved, if you desire to be well. The Pills, taken according to the printed instructions, will quickly produce a healthy action in both liver and stomach, and, as a natural consequence, a clear head and good appetite.

WEAKNESS OR DEBILITY INDUCED BY OVER FATIGUE

Will soon disappear by the use of these invaluable Pills, and the Soldier will quickly acquire additional strength. Never let the Bowels be either confined or unduly acted upon. It may seem strange, that Holloway's Pills should be recommended for Dysentery and Flux, many persons supposing that they would increase the relaxation. This is a great mistake, for these Pills will cool the liver and stomach, and thus remove all the acrid humors from the system. This medicine will give tone and vigor to the whole organic system, however deranged, while health and strength follow as a matter of course. Nothing will stop the relaxation of the Bowels so sure as this famous medicine.

VOLUNTEERS, ATTENTION! INDISCRETIONS OF YOUTH.

Sores and Ulcers, Blotches and Swellings, can with certainty be radically cured, if the Pills are taken night and morning, and Ointment be freely used as stated in the printed instructions. If treated in any other manner, they drive the complaint to break out in another—Whereas the ointment will remove the humors from the system, and leave the Patient a vigorous and healthy man. It will require a little perseverance in bad cases to insure a lasting cure.

FOR WOUNDS EITHER OCCASIONED BY THE BAYONET, SABRE, OR THE BULLET, SCALDS OR BRUISES,

To which every Soldier and Sailor are liable, there are no medines so safe, sure, and convenient, as Holloway's Pills and Ointment. The wounded and almost dying sufferer might have his wounds dressed immediately, if he would only provide himself with this matchless Ointment, which should be thrust into the wound and smeared all round it, then covered with a piece of linen from his knapsack and compressed with a handkerchief. Talking, night and morning, 6 or 8 Pills, to cool the system and Prevent inflamation.

Every Soldier's Knapsack and Seaman's Chest should be provided with these valuable Remedies.

CAUTION!—None are genuine unless the words "Holloways, New York and London" are discernable as a Water-mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

☞ Sold at the manufactory of Professor Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine, throughout the civilized world.

☞ Holloway's Pills and Ointment are now retailed owing to the high prices of Drugs, &c., at 39 cents, 70 cents, and $1.10 per Box or Pot.

☞ There is considerable saving by taken the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.

☞ Dealers in my well known medicines can have Show Cards, Circulars, &c., sent free of expense, by addressing

THOMAS HOLLOWAY,
80 MAIDEN LANE, New-York.

Dec. 12, 1863.—1y. [June 20, 1863.

GIRTON'S Cheap Grocery Store.

ALSO

HATS, CAPS AND SHOES,

THE undersigned having bought out the Grocery of David Stroup, has removed his Hat and Cap Store up to Stroup's old stand, where in addition to a superior assortment of

FALL AND WINTER

Hats and Caps,

CONFECTIONARIES, CRACKERS.

Molasses,	Sugar,
Coffee,	Teas,
Tobacco,	Snuff,
Cigars,	Spices,
Dried Fruit,	Butter,
Coal Oil,	Drugs,
	Parlor and Hand Lamps.

Books, Writing Paper & Ink.

Hardware and Cedarware,

Pocket Knives, Combs,

&c., &c., &c.,

Together with a variety of articles generally kept in a Store.

Also—A fine lot of KIDS, MOROCCOS and LININGS to which he invites the attention of Shoemakers and the public.

JOHN K. GIRTON.

Bloomsburg, Dec. 5, 1863

BLOOMSBURG SKYLIGHT, Picture Gallery.

THE undersigned informs the citizens of Bloomsburg and neighborhood, that he has taken the large room at the Exchange Block, extending over Barney Stehner's Bakery, and the Book store where he has put in a large Skylight. It is only by Skylight that good pictures can be taken especially groups where each person can be taken just as well as separate.

He has gone to considerable expense to make his establishment first class one, and he therefore solicits a liberal patronage to enable him to constantly introduce the mode improvements of the art.

☞ Country produce taken in Exchange for pictures

HENRY ROSENSTOCK.

Bloomsburg, Nov. 23 1861. [Nov. 6 '62

WESTERN HOTEL,

Nos. 9, 11, 13, 15, 17 Courtlandt Street,

NEAR BROADWAY. NEW YORK CITY.

This old-established and favorite resort of the Business Community has been recently refitted, and is complete in everything that can minister to the comforts of its patrons. Ladies and families are specially and carefully provided for.

It is centrally located in the business part of the city, and is contiguous to the principal lines of steamboats, cars, omnibusses ferries, &c.

In consequence of the pressure caused by the Rebellion, prices have been reduced to

One Dollar and Fifty Cents per Day.

The table is amply supplied with all the luxuries of the season, and is equal to that of any other hotel in the country.

Ample accommodations are offered for upward of 400 guests.

☞ Do not believe runners, hackmen, and others who may say "the Western Hotel is full."

D. D. WINCHESTER, Proprietor.

THOS. D. WINCHESTER

Feb. 15, 1862.

EXCHANGE HOTEL

THE Proprietor of this well-known and centrally located House, the EXCHANGE HOTEL, situate on Mai, Street, in Bloomsburg, immediately opposite the Columbia County Court House, respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that his House is now in order for the reception and entertainment of travelers who may feel disposed to favor it with their custom. He has spared no expense in preparing the EXCHANGE, for the entertainment of his guests, neither shall there be anything wanting (on his part) to minister to their personal comfort. His house is spacious and enjoys an excellent business location.

☞ Omnibuses run at all times between the Exchange Hotel and the various Rail Road Depots, by which travelers will be pleasantly conveyed to and from the respective Stations in due time to meet the Cars.

WM. H. KOONS.

Bloomsburg, July 7, 1860.

THE GREAT WORLD'S FAIR EXHIBITION HELD IN LONDON 1851.

THOS. W. MATTSON

Was awarded the Prize Medal for his superiority over all competitions in the United States for his improvements in

Travelling Trunks,

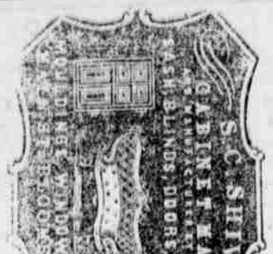
He being the inventor and Manufacturer of Elastic steel Spring gold Sole Leather and solid Riveted Iron Frame Travelling Trunks, Valises, Ladies Hat Cases, Carpet Bags, Leather Bags, Umbrellas and Hobby Horses, Boys' Gigs, Propellers, Wheelbarrows, &c., which he is prepared to sell at the lowest manufacturing price. The most extensive Trunk and Carpet Bag Manufacturer in Philadelphia.

492 MARKET STREET, one door above Fourth, South side, PHILADELPHIA.

☞ Sales room on the first floor.

☞ Trunks neatly repaired or exchanged for new ones. Call and see, as we sell very cheap for cash

Nov. 14, 1863—12mo



THE undersigned is also extensively engaged in the *Undertaking Business*, and keeps constantly on hand and for sale at his Warerooms, a large assortment of

FINISHED COFFINS,

By which he is enabled to fill orders on presentation. ALSO—Keeps a good Horse and Hearse, and will at all times be ready to attend Funerals.

SIMON C. SHIVE.

Bloomsburg, January 29, 1859

FRESH ARRIVAL

OF

FALL & WINTER GOODS,

AT

Miller's Store.

THE subscriber has just returned from the Cities with another large and select assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

purchased at Philadelphia, at the lowest figure, and which they are determined to sell on as moderate terms as can be procured elsewhere in Bloomsburg. His stock comprises

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
of choicest styles and latest fashion,
DRY GOODS, AND GROCERIES,
HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE,
CEDAR WARE, HOLLOW WARE
IRON, NAILS, BOOTS & SHOES
HATS & CAPS, &c., &c., &c.,

In short everything usually kept in country Stores to which he invites the public generally.

The Highest price paid for country produce.

S. H. MILLER.

Bloomsburg, Oct. 24, 1863.

NEW AND SECOND HAND SAFES, For sale cheap, at New York Safe Depot, 71 William Street, New York.

S. A. GREGG.

SIZE AND PRICES OF LILLIE'S FIRE PROOF SAFES

	—OUTSIDE— HEIGHT.	WIDTH.	DEPTH.
No. 4	24	20	20
No. 2	26	22	21
No. 3	30	24	24
No. 4	32	28	24
No. 5	34	31	24
No. 6	40	34	24

	—INSIDE— HEIGHT.	WIDTH.	DEPTH.
No. 1	17	11	12
No. 2	19½	13½	12
No. 3	21	15	12
No. 4	22	18	13
No. 5	24	21	14
No. 6	31	21	15

	PRICE.
No. 1	$50 00
No. 2	60 00
No. 3	70 00
No. 4	85 00
No. 5	100 00
No. 6	115 00

N 63.

BELL'S SPECIFIC PILLS—WARRANTED IN ALL CASES—Can be relied on! Never fail to cure! Do not nauseate! Act speedily in action! No change of diet required! Do not interfere with business pursuits! Can be used without detection! Upwards of 200 cures the past month—some of them very severe cases. Over one hundred physicians have used them in their practice, and all speak well of it in efficacy, and approve of the composition, which is entirely vegetable, and harmless on the system. Hundreds of certificates can be shown.

Bell's Specific Pills are the original and only genuine Specific Pill. They are adapted for male and female old or young, and the only reliable remedy for effecting a permanent and speedy cure, in all cases of Spermatorhea, or Seminal Weakness, with all its train of evils, such as Cerebral and Venereal Discharges, Gleet, the Whites, Nightly or Involuntary Emissions, Incontinence, Genital Debility and Irritability, Impotence, Weakness or loss of Power, Nervous Debility, &c., all of which arises principally from sexual Excesses or self-abuse, or secret habits, which ruin the constitution, and incapacitates the sufferer from fulfilling the duties of married life. In all sexual diseases as Gonorrhea, Gleet, and Strictures, and in diseases of the Bladder and Kidneys, they act as a charm! Relief is experienced by taking a single box.

Sold by all the principal druggists. Price $1.

They will be sent by mail, securely sealed, and cost free of postage, on receipt of the money, by

J. BRYAN, M. D.
No 50 Cedar St., New York.

Consulting Physician for the treatment of Seminal, Urinary, Sexual, and Nervous Diseases, who will send, free to all, the following valuable work, in sealed envelope:

THE FIFTEEN THOUSAND—PH. BELL'S TREATISE on Self-Abuse, Premature Decay, Impotence and loss of power, Sexual Diseases, Seminal Weakness, Nightly Emissions, Genital Debility, &c., &c., a pamphlet of 64 pages, containing important advice to the afflicted, and which should be read by every sufferer, as the means of cure in the severest stages is plainly set forth. Two stamps required to pay postage.

December 12, 1861—1y.

LEATHER! LEATHER!!

THE undersigned would announce that he has on hand at his Establishment on Main St., Bloomsburg, an assortment of different kind of leather, such as fine calf skins, morocco, (red and black) and linings, all of which he will sell cheaper than can be had elsewhere in this market. Call and examine them for yourselves.

JOHN K. GIRTON.

Bloomsburg, May 24, 1861.

Reading Rail Road.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

GREAT TRUNK LINE FROM THE NORTH AND Northwest for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Pottsville, Lebanon, Allentown, Easton, &c., &c.

Trains leave Harrisburg for Philadelphia, New York Reading, Pottsville and all intermediate stations, at 8 a. m., and 2 p. m.

New York express leaves Harrisburg at 2.15 a. m., arriving at New York at 9 15 the same morning.

Fares from Harrisburg: To New York $5 15; to Philadelphia $3 30 and $2 80. Baggage checked through.

Returning, leave New York at 6 a. m., 12 noon, and 7 p. m., (Pittsburg Express). Leave Philadelphia at 8.15 a. m., and 3.30 p. m.

Sleeping cars in the New York express trains, through to and from Pittsburgh without change.

Passengers by the Catawissa Railroad leave Tamaqua at 6.40 a. m., and 2.15 p. m., for Philadelphia, New York and all Way Points.

Trains leave Pottsville at 9.15 a. m., and 2.30 p. m., for Philadelphia, Harrisburg and New York.

An Accommodation passenger train leaves Reading at 6.00 a. m., and returns from Philadelphia at 5.00 p. m.

☞ All the above trains run daily, Sundays excepted.

A Sunday train leaves Pottsville at 7.30 a. m., and Philadelphia at 3.15 p. m.

Commutation, mileage, season, and excursion tickets at reduced rates to and from all points.

G. A. NICOLLS,
General Superintendent.

E. H. LITTLE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Office in Court Ally, formerly occupied by Charles S Buckalew.

Bloomsburg, Dec. 4, 1859.

A. C. PAUL. A. B. THOMPSON.

PAUL & THOMPSON,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FISH, PROVISIONS, &C.

No. 43 North Wharves,

PHILADELPHIA.

☞ BUTTER, CHEESE, HAMS, &c. ☜

Nov. 14 1863—12mo.

Dr. Horlacher's Pamphlet.

IS SLAVERY CONDEMNED BY THE BIBLE OR PROHIBITED BY THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES?

THIS is the title of a neat little Pamphlet, on the above subject, by DR. JACOB HORLACHER, of New Berlin, Union County, Pa., containing 32 well written pages, in English and German, and for sale at this office.

It contains a vast amount of useful information.

Price 10 Cents per copy.

March 5, 1864.—1m.

JOHN C. YEAGER,

MANUFACTURER & WHOLESALE DEALER IN

HATS, CAPS,

STRAW GOODS, BONNETS AND ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS,

No. 257 North Third Street, Phila'd.

Nov 26, 1862

LOWELL'S Commercial College of Binghamton.

THIS INSTITUTION is under the sole management and direction of Prof. D. W. LOWELL, so long Principal of the

BINGHAMTON COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.

The course of Instruction embraces all the requisites of a thorough practical business education, and has been lately extended by the introduction of an Actual Business Course, in which the Student engages in the regular routine of business transactions, exemplified and familiarized by means of a store, (in which the *actual business* of buying and selling goods is carried on by each Student,) and Business Offices, viz: Banks of Issue and Deposit, Rail-Roading and Steam-Boating Post Office, Telegraph, &c., &c.

The Proprietor has spared no time or expense in making this Course the most thorough and complete of any ever presented to the public, and feels fully assured that after having been himself engaged in actual business, and having had many years' experience at teaching the Science of Accounts, and being aided by a full and efficient corps of teachers, he will be enabled to make thorough and successful graduates of all who may place themselves under his charge.

PENMANSHIP!

In this essential branch of a business education, no College offers better facilities to the learner. The Spencerian system will