AGRICULTURAL.

TURNIPS

We have never paid attention to different varieties of this root which it deserves and receives abroad. The reason may be that in the northern States where their culture has been most extended, and, where we find the most careful culture in all respects, we cannot feed them off upon the ground, as is the custom in England, where most varietics are allowed to occupy the ground until thus consumed. The varieties most generally cultivated, and perhaps the best, all things considered, are the Purple-top strap-leaf, which is flat and the Cow-horn, (Vertus' Longe-white,) which is a long root, standing a good deal out of the ground, both are favorite field varieties, the latter seldom seen in New York market. The Yellow-stone and Golden-ball are each excellent and handsome and the swedes (rutabagas) are all valuable, even if sowed rather late, though, of course, these ought to have a long season—For table use in winter and spring, yellow or white rutabagas sowed in July are preferable to those put in June, if they grow quickly, for they are less rank and more marrowy.

The last week in July is usually the time chosen for sowing turnips. (Swedish turnips may be sowed any time after the the middle of June.) The best rule in regard to quanity of seed is to sow as *little* as you can, a pound and a half to the acre is an abundance. Drilled 18 inches apart they do better than if sowed broadcast, through this is the usual method with common turnips. If the sowing be delayed until August, even late in the month, and severe weather holds off until the 25th of November.—"Thanksgiving time" in New England—a good return may be expected. Turnips do their growing and filling out in cool weather after frost, and are only injured by such freezing as entirely cuts down their leaves and freezes the ground hard. The best returns are gained from rutabagas sowed about the middle of June—the drills being put far enough apart to give the cultivator room to go between the rows. Sowed late there are fewer weeds, the roots do not grow so large nor require so much room, and sow the drills may be much nearer.

GATHERING POTATOES.

There is a time which is the fittest and best in which to perform any kind of work where the elements, and seasons of nature, have any thing to do with it. Gatering potatoes is one of that kind. When should this be done? Manifestly as soon as they are ripe, and ordinarily this will be in about four months and a half from the time the seed covered in the ground. After the potato is pipe, there is no reason why it should remain in the ground; and certainly since it cannot increase their size or goodness by deferring gathering, the sooner it is harvested the less danger will arise from heavy rains; and while the soil is dry the more easily it can be taken from the earth. But there is an important consideration connected with this. The earlier the potato is dug, the better oppertunity there is to destroy the rank weeds that have sprung up since the last hoeing. In digging, care should be taken to destroy all the weeds; and in doing this an eye should be had for the next season. The potato tops and all the weeds should be buried as you pas, along in digging. Dig a hill of potatoes leaving the hill open to receive the top weeds; then take earth from the next hill back to cover the tops and weeds thus deposited. In this way you destroy at least one-half of the seeds of weeds before they mature, and are adding to your ground a valuable manuring for the coming season And when your lot is dug over in this way it looks clean and farm-like, and you have done as good service to the lot as one good ploughing would be, and better.—This mode of harvesting would suggest the earliest practiable planting of the potato, that its harvesting may be made earlier. And the earlier it is harvested, we feel satisfied the beoter for the health and cleanliness of the soil and the more profit to the armer.

PRESERVING GRAPES.

Mr, F. J. Boving, of Lancaster, Ohio, has been very successful in preserving grapes during the winter in the following manner: On a clear, dry day he gathers perfectly ripe and sound bunches, and lays them carefully in stone-jars holding one or two gallons each. The jars are then set in the ground in a trench deep enough to allow their tops to be eight or ten inches below the surface. Some boards are then laid over the jars, the trench filled up, and the remaining earth ridged up over it Grapes packed in this way keep perfectly well until the first of march, and he has some yet untouched, to test the length of time they can be preserved. Mr B. exhibited some of his grapes to an extensive grower of the fruit, who offered to buy his secret, but he prefers to make it public through the *American Agriculturist*.

It is well to make a note of this for reference and experiment next autumn.

Why is secretary Chase like a cunnin old rat? Because he leaves a sinking ship.

UP DE GRAFF'S
EYE AND EAR INFIRMARY,
(On the Square, Three Doors from Steele's Hotel)
WILKESBARRE, PA.

THIS INSTITUTION is now opened and furnished in the most costly style. Reception, Private and Operating Rooms are large, convenient and well adapted. The Surgical apartment contains the finest collection of instruments in this country, and thus his facilities will enable him to meet any and all emergencies in practice. He will operate upon all the various forms of BLINDNESS, Cataract, Occlusion of the Pupil, Cross Eyes, Closure of the Tear Ducts, Inversion of the Eyelids, Pterygium, &c., &c. And will treat all forms of Sores, Eye Granules Lids, Opacities of the Cornea, and Scrofulous diseases of the Eye together with all the diseases to which the Eye is subject.

DEAFNESS—Will treat all the diseases common to the organ. Discharges from the Ear, Noises in the Ear Catarrh, difficulty of hearing, total Deafness even where the Drum is destroyed. Will insert an artificial one answering nearly all the purposes of the natural.

DISEASES OF THE THROAT.—All diseases common to the Throat and Nose will be treated

GENERAL SURGERY.—He will operate upon Club feet, Hair Lip, Cleft Palate, Tumors, Cancers, Enlarged Tonsils, &c. Plastic operations by healing new flesh into deformed parts, and General Surgery of whatever character it may present.

HERNIA (or RUPTURE.)—He will perform the Labian operation for the radical (complete) cure of Hernia, this is unquestionably a perfect cure, and is done with little or no pain. Out of many hundred operated upon Boston there has been no failures it having met the perfect approbation of all who have submitted to it

ARTIFICIAL EYES.—Will insert artificial Eyes giving them the motion and expression of the natural—They are inserted with the least pain.

HEMORRHOIDS, (Piles,)—This troublesome disease is readily cured. Those suffering from it will do well to call.

Dr. Up De Graff visits Wilkes-Barre with a view of building up a permanent Institute for the treatment of the Eye, Ear and General Surgery. The experience of more than a quarter of a century in Hospital and general practice, he hopes, will be a sufficient guarantee to those who may be disposed to employ him.

May 14, 1864.—tf.

TO THE PUBLIC.

The undersigned would inform his friends and the public generally, that he is prepared to treat successfully the following diseases:—

Rheumatism, Bronchetis, St. Anthony's Dance, Loss of Sight, and all blood diseases, with Dispepsia &c.

Satisfaction will be given or no pay required.

His remedies are purely vegetable free from any taint or poison, and safe and pleasant.

GEORGE YOST.

Bloomsburg, April 9, 1864.

Lackawanna & Bloomsburg Railroad

ON AND AFTER JAN. 18, 1864, PASSENGER TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:

MOVING SOUTH.

		Passenger.
Leave	Scranton,	4 20 P. M.
"	Kingston	5.55
"	Bloomsburg	8.25
"	Rupert,	8.35
"	Danville,	9.15
Arrive at Northumberland,		9.55

MOVING NORTH.

Leave	Northumberland,	8.00 A. M.
"	Danville,	8.40
"	Rupert,	9.22
"	Bloomsburg	9.35
"	Kingston,	12.12 P. M
Arrive at Scranton,		1.30

Freight & Passenger leaves Bloomsburg, 10.15 A. M.

Passengers taking the Mail Train South connect with the Express train from North'd, arriving at Harrisburg at 2.30 A. M., Baltimore 7.00 A. M., and at Philadelphia at 7.00 A. M. The Mail train from Northumberland leaves immediately after the Express train from Harrisburg and Baltimore, allowing Passengers leaving Philadelphia at 10.40 P. M. to reach points on this road during the next forenoon.

New and elegant Sleeping cars accompany the night trains each way between Northumberland and Baltimore, and Northumberland and Philadelphia.

H. A. FONDA, Supt.

J. C. Wells, *Gen'l Ticket Agent.*

Kingston, January 30, 1864.

FRESH ARRIVAL

Spring and Summer NEW CLOTHING —FOR— —EVERYBODY—

THE undersigned, grateful for past patronage, respectfully informs his customers and the public generally that he has just received from the Eastern cities, the argest and most select stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING,

That has yet been opened in Bloomsburg, to which he invites the attention of his friends, and assures them that they are offered for sale at great bargains. His Stock comprises a large assortment of

GENTLEMEN'S WEARING APPAREL.

Consisting of FASHIONABLE DRESS COATS, of every description; Pants, Vests, Shirts, Cravats Stocks, Cotton Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Suspenders, &c.

Gold Watches and Jewelry,

Of every description, fine and cheap.

N. B.—Remember "*Lowenberg's Cheap Emporium.*" call and see. No charge for examining Goods.

DAVID LOWENBERG

Bloomsburg, April 16, 1864. [June 1'59

J. P. EYER. L. S. MOYER.

NEW DRUG STORE,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

THE undersigned would inform their friends and the public generally, that they have taken the stand formerly occupied by Geo. M. Hagenbuch, in the Exchange Building, on Main street, in Bloomsburg, where he has just received a full supply of

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Lamps, &c,

Which will be sold on moderate terms for ready pay.

Also, NOTIONS generally, of every variety, sort and size.

Physicians' prescriptions carefully compounded, at all times and on short notice.

☞ Confectionery of the best selections, and Soda Water in season.

☞ A share of the public custom is respectfully solicited.

EYER & MOYER.

Bloomsburg, April 11, 1863.

1864. 1864.

PHILADELPHIA & ERIE

RAIL-ROAD.

This great line traverses the Northern and Northwest counties of Pennsylvania to the city of Erie, on Lake Erie.

It has been leased by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and under their auspices is being rapidly opened throughout its entire length.

It is now in use for Passenger and Freight business from Harrisburg to Emporium, (195 miles) on the Eastern Division, and from Sheffield to Erie (72 miles) on the Western Division.

TIME OF PASSENGER TRAINS AT NORTHUMBERLAND.

Mail Train leaves,	East	9.22 A. M.
Express Train "	"	10.57 P. M.
Mail "	West	3.48 "
Express "	"	7.18 A. M.

Cars run through WITHOUT CHANGE both ways on these trains between Philadelphia and Lock Haven, and Baltimore and Lock Haven. New and elegant Sleeping Cars accompanying the Express Train both ways between Williamsport and Baltimore, and Williamsport and Philadelphia.

For information respecting Passenger business, apply at the S. E. Cor. 11th and Market Sts.

And for Freight business of the Company's Agents S. S. Kingston, Jr., Cor. 13th and Market Sts., Phil'a

J. W. Reynolds, Erie.

J. M. Drill, Agent N. C. R. R., Baltimore.

H. H. Houston, Gen'l. Freight Agt., Philadelphia.

Lewis L. Houpt, Gen'l. Ticket Agt. Philadelphia.

Joseph D. Potts, Gen'l. Manager, Williamsport.

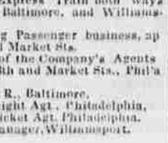
May 7 1864.

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 solid 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.

402 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

BLOOMSBURG SKYLIGHT,

Picture Gallery.

THE undersigned informs the citizens of Bloomsburg and neighborhood, that he has taken the large room of the Exchange Block, extending over Barney Stohner Bakery, and the Bookstore 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 got 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. 6 '52

AN INTERESTING HISTORY
OF
DR. SCHENCK'S OWN CASE,
WHILE LABORING UNDER CONSUMPTION,
And how his Pulmonic Syrup, Seaweed Tonic, and Mandrake Pills act on the System in curing that disease, and the
GREAT SUCCESS ATTENDING IT!

The above is a correct likeness of Dr Schenck taken many years ago, after he had recovered from Consumption by a course of his "SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP." The likeness, although it does not represent him any thing like as bad as he was at the worst, yet it is in strong contrast with the hale and vigorous looks of the Portrait below, which is the true likeness of him at the present time. The contrast between these two portraits is so great that many would not believe them to be the same person. Yet there are hundreds of persons, in and around Philadelphia, who will recognize both portraits to be true representations. When the first was taken he weighed 107 pounds; at the present time his weight is 220 pounds.

NEW YORK, Wednesday, March 30, 1864.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Thirty years ago I was in the last stages of Pulmonary Consumption, and given up to die. I resided in Philadelphia; and Dr. Joseph Parrish, then of that city, offered me to Moorestown, N. J., a distance of nine miles, which took me two days to get there. On my arrival I was put to bed, and there laid for many weeks. This was my native place, where all my family lived and had died of Consumption. Dr. Thornton, who attended my father in his last illness, was called, and gave me one week to fix up my affairs. He had seen all my family go that way, and thought I was to go, too. Then I heard of the remedies I now offer to the public, which cured me. It seemed to me that I could feel them penetrating my whole system.

They soon ripened the matter on my lungs, and I would spit off more than a pint of offensive yellow matter every morning. As soon as that began to subside, my cough, fever, pain, night sweats—all began to leave me, and my appetite became so great that it was with difficulty I could keep from eating too much. I soon gained my strength, and I have been growing in flesh ever since. For many years I have enjoyed uninterrupted good health, keeping the liver and stomach healthy with the Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills, as I am of a bilious temperament. My weight is two hundred and twenty pounds. On my recovery people would send for me, far and near, to see if their cases were like mine. For this purpose I pay professional visits in the large cities. The consumptives wish to see the one that makes these medicines, and who was cured of consumption by them. To make new lungs is impossible; but cavities in the lungs and chronic ulcerations of the bronchial tubes can be healed. Such cases are dying honeycombed under the ordinary treatment of physicians, and just such are cured by the proper use of Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Seaweed Tonic, and Mandrake Pills.

I am now a healthy man, with a large cavity in the middle lobe of the right lung, the lower lobe very much hepatized and complete adhesion of the pleura. The left lung is sound, and the upper lobe of the right lung is in a tolerably healthy condition. The great reason why physicians do not cure consumption is they try to do too much; they give medicines to stop the cough, to stop chill, to stop night sweats, hectic fever, and, by so doing, they derange the whole digestive powers, locking up the secretions, and eventually the patient sinks and dies. After I make a careful examination of the patient with the Respirometer, and find lungs enough left to cure, I direct the patient how to use the three remedies. Remove the cause and they will all stop of their own accord. No one can be cured of consumption, liver complaint, dyspepsia, catarrh, canker, ulcerated throat, unless the liver and stomach are made healthy. In New England this canker, chronic catarrh, ulcerated throat, elongation of uvula, is more prevalent than in any other section of the country. This is frequently caused by a foul stomach. You may burn it out with caustic time and again, and all they will get is temporary relief. Correct the stomach and liver, and they will heal up themselves.

Good nutrition is the remedy. If you have any disease in any part of the body, it will remain there and grow worse and worse until you can get the nutrition into the condition to digest food, and make new blood to take the place of diseased matter. This is the only way to heal cavities in the lungs and ulcerated bronchial tubes. Correct the stomach and liver, and nature will do the healing. Many persons have an idea that certain medicines are great purifiers of the blood.—When blood is once diseased it cannot be purified; it is diseased the same as the diseased matter in the system; but get the apparatus in order, the liver and stomach, and give it plenty of nourishing food, it will make new blood, which will take the place of that which is diseased.

Schenck's Pulmonic syrup is one of the best preparations of iron in use, it is a powerful tonic of itself, and when the Seaweed Tonic dissolves the mucus in the stomach, and it is carried off by the aid of the Mandrake Pills, the Pulmonic Syrup is made into blood.—This is the only way to cure consumption. If I cannot get a good appetite and food does not digest, I cannot cure the patient. Never mind the cough; remove the cause and it will stop of itself. This is the most trouble I have with my patients at my rooms. They say, "Doctor, I feel stronger; I can eat; my night sweats are better, and I feel better every way; but my cough is so bad yet;" and they are astonished to hear me say that does not matter; remove the cause and it will stop itself. Schenck's Seaweed creates a good appetite in about nine days, when there is no lung disease, unless the liver is so congested that the Mandrake Pills cannot unlock the ducts of the gall bladder in that short space of time, in order to allow the bile to pass off. Keep the liver and the stomach healthy and there is less danger of consumption or any other disease. It is hard to take root when these organs are healthy. These that are bilious, low spirited, dreary, feeling stupid, coated tongue, poor appetite, nervous, stomach full of wind, everything that is eaten lies heavy, loss of memory, try one bottle of SCHENCK'S SEAWEED TONIC, and one box of SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS. It is only a cost of one dollar and twenty-five cents, with full directions. This is sufficient, in many cases, to satisfy what the medicines are. Frequently one bottle makes a great change in the system. Any person that enjoys ordinary health, by using the Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills occasionally, must put the digestive organs in such a healthy condition that they become healthy. I can produce a number of my old consumptive patients now enjoying good health, weighing nearly 200 pounds. I will conclude by relating three cures I have made in New York, and which are all different, and wish any one who feels any interest in the matter to visit them. First is Mrs Earlow, residing then at No. 107 Houston street. Her husband called upon me at my room, 32 Bond street, and wished me to call and see her. He said I could do no good; that he had all the best medical attendance, and all said she was too far gone with Consumption to be cured; but she had heard of some great cures I had made, and he desired to gratify her wishes. I called, and found her lying confined to her bed in the last stage of bronchial consumption, and without doubt must have died soon. I examined her lungs, found both bronchial tubes very much affected, but no cavities had formed, her cough was very severe, the spit-box was half full of thick pus. Pulse 130, legs swollen very much; and worse than all, she had chronic diarrhoea. Her bowels had been moved eleven times that day. I told her she had lungs enough to be cured, but that this diarrhoea had been long standing, and her stomach was in such an ulcerated condition that I was afraid nothing could be done. She insisted I should try and do what I could for her, observing that she would not last long in the condition she was in, and I could not make her any worse. I gave her first a dose of my Mandrake Pills, and the tonic and Syrup freely. That was on Tuesday, and by the next Sunday the diarrhoea was carried off, her appetite had returned and she could sit up in bed and eat her dinner. She is now well, and gave me a long certificate, certified to by the Rev. Dr. Dowling.

Mrs. Bartholomew, 23 West Forty-fifth street, came to my rooms with a tumor on her liver. She was low-spirited, skin sallow, tongue coated, bowels costive, no appetite, and fast sinking into the grave. The said tumor had been running over fourteen years. I gave her Syrup, Tonic and Pills, and told her to take them just as the directions were printed. She came back to my rooms, 32 Bond street in two weeks, somewhat better; her tongue had begun to clean a little around the edges, her skin whiter and her eyes brighter, and the tumor discharging very offensive matter, much faster than it had ever done before. She kept gradually improving, and in about two months she came to my rooms very much frightened, saying that the tumor had nearly stopped running, and was healing up, and that every doctor had told her that it ever healed it would cause her death. I told her that the disease had all left her system, and nature would heal the ulcer up. They are now healed, and have been for about a year, and she is as hearty and robust a woman as you will find in a days walk. She is glad for any one to call on her, and takes great pains to visit any one that she hears has anything like her case, and tries to get them to come and see me. The next case is Miss Scofield, from Stamford, Conn. Mrs. Bartholomew got her down to see me, and she has been ever since at her house. When she first came to my rooms, she was much emaciated with a distressing cough, spitting large quantities of blood. I examined her lungs with the respirometer, and to all my practice never found one with one lung so far gone and the other lung so sound. I could not give much encouragement. I thought she would die; but to my astonishment the Pulmonic Syrup, Seaweed Tonic, and Mandrake Pills all seemed to go right to work, the lung is all healed over, leaving a cavity as large as a goose egg; good appetite, fine spirits, and has gained some thirty-five pounds in weight. She has some cough yet, which I do not think will leave her before June. I should think it would be of great interest to some unprejudiced physician to visit these cases, particularly Miss Scofield, any of them who have been cured by my medicines. They are numerous in New York, but the above three all differ from each other; and if my medicines are doing what I represent they are, they should have the credit and the sufferers know where and how they may be cured.

J. H. SCHENCK, M. D.

Dr. J. H. Schenck can be found at his principal office, No. 39 North 6th Street, Philadelphia, every Saturday, from 8 A. M., until 5 P. M., to give advice, free of charge; but for the thorough examination he charges three dollars. Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic each $1 per bottle, or $9 the half dozen, Mandrake Pills 25 cts per box, and for sale by all Druggists and Dealers.

June 11, 1864.—1 y.

BELL'S SPECIFIC PILLS—WARRANTED IN ALL CASES—Can be relied on! Never fail to cure! Do not nauseate! Are speedy 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 their efficacy, and approve of their 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 Spermatorrhea or Seminal Weakness, with all its train of evils, such as Urethral and Vaginal Discharges, Gleet, the Whites, Nightly or Involuntary Emissions, Incontinuance, Genital Debility and Irritability, Impotence, Weakness or Loss of Power, Nervous Debility, &c., all of which arises principally from Sexual Excesses or Self-buse, or some constitutional derangement, 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.

Send by all the principal druggists. Price $1.

They will be sent by mail, securely sealed, and confidentially, on receipt of the money, by

J. BRYAN, M. D.

No. 76 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 FIFTEENTH THOUSAND—DR. 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 suffer, as the means of cure in the severest stages are plainly set forth. Two stamps required to pay postage.

December 12, 1864—1y.

LEATHER! LEATHER!!

THE undersigned would announce, that he has on hand at his Hat and Cap Emporium, 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, 1864.

E. H. LITTLE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Office in Court Ally, formerly occupied by Charles R 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.

JOHN C. YEAGER,

MANUFACTURER & WHOLESALE DEALER IN

HATS, CAPS,

STRAW GOODS, BONNETS AND ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS,

No. 257 North Third Street. Phila'd.

Nov 29, 1862

FRESH ARRIVAL
OF
SPRING & SUMMER GOODS
AT
Miller's Store.

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

SPRING AND SUMMER 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 invite the public generally.

The Highest price paid for country produce.

S. H. MILLER.

Bloomsburg, May 28, 1864.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

THE people of the county of Columbia are respectfully, informed that the undersigned has for sale, at the

RECORDER'S OFFICE,

IN BLOOMSBURG, THE BEST AND CHEAPEST ASSORTMENT OF

STATIONERY

To be found anywhere in the County, consisting of Note, Letter, Legal and Cap Paper, Pens, Holders, Pencils, Ink and Envelopes; *ALSO*

NEW AND SECOND-HAND BOOKS

Comprising History, Poetry, Fiction, Theology and the classics,

Catalogues

of Bohn's London publications, from which selections can be made, and Books furnished to order; by special arrangement with New York Agents.

DEMOCRATIC

BOOKS, DOCUMENTS, PAMPHLETS

and Speeches; and copies of the United States, and State Constitutions, in various styles, always on hand.

JOHN G. FREEZE.

Bloomsburg, Nov. 7, 1863

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, omnibuses, 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, cackmen, and others who may say "the Western Hotel is full."

D. D. WINCHESTER, Proprietor.

THOS. B. WINCHESTER.

Feb. 15, 1862.

EXCHANGE HOTEL

THE Proprietor of this well-known and centrally located House, the EXCHANGE HOTEL, situate on Main 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.

LOWELL'S
Commercial College
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 be taught in all its varieties by the most skillful masters of the art. Specimens of Writing from this Institution have received the highest encomiums from the press.

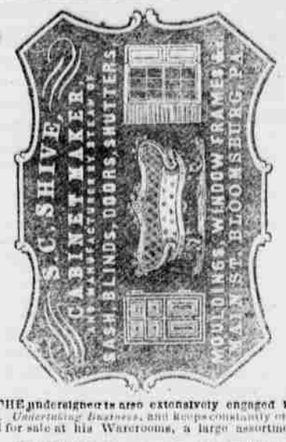
For general information, terms, &c., address for College Monthly, which will be mailed free; for specimens of Penmanship, enclose two three cent stamps.

Address D. W. LOWELL, Principal,

Lowell's Commercial College, Binghamton, N. Y.

P. S.—One of Ritter & Duncan's No. 1 highly finished fine, perfect point, quill spring Gold Pens, with holder and case, warranted for one year and to suit, will be sent, free of charge to any one who will remit $3.50 to the above address.

October 3, 1863—1y.



THE undersigned are 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 20, 1859

EVANS & WATSON—SALAMANDER SAFES, REMOVED to No. 34 South Fourth Street, Philadelphia, Private and a large assortment of Fire Proof Salamander Safes, Iron Doors, for banks and stores, iron shutters iron sash, all makes of locks equal to any made in the United States.

Five Safes in one fire. All came out right; with contents in good condition.

The Salamander Safes of Philadelphia against the world.

EVANS & WATSON,

have had the surest demonstration in the following certificate that their manufacture of Salamander Safes has at length fully warranted the representations which have been made of them as rendering an undoubted security against the terrific element.

Philadelphia April 12, 1859.

Messrs Evans & Watson: Gentlemen—It affords us the highest satisfaction to state to you, that owing to the very protective qualities of two of the Salamander Safes which we purchased of you some five month since we saved a large portion of jewelry, and all our books, &c., exposed to the enormous fire in Ranstead place on the morning of the 11th inst.

When we reflect that these safes were located in the fourth story of the building we occupied and that they fell subsequently into a heap of burning ruins, where the vast concentration of the heat caused the brass plates to melt, we cannot but regard the preservation of their valuable contents as most convincing proof of the great security afforded by your safes.

We shall take great pleasure in recommending them to men of business as a sure reliance against fire.

GEORGE W. SIMMONS & BRO., *Jewellers.*

☞ The firm have since purchased six large Safes.

July 26, 1862. [August 20, '63.

TINWARE & STOVE SHOP.

THE undersigned respectfully informs his old friend and customers, that he has purchased his brothers interest in the above establishment, and the concern will hereafter be conducted by himself exclusively.

He has just received and offers for sale, the largest and most extensive assortment of FANCY STOVES ever introduced into this market.

His stock consists of a complete assortment of the best Cooking and parlor stoves in the market, together with Stove Fixtures of every description, Oven and Box Stoves, Radiators, Cylinder Stoves, Cast Iron Air-Tight stoves, Cannon Stoves, &c., &c. Stovepipe and Tinware constantly on hand and manufactured to order. All kinds of repairing done, on the shortest notice.

The patronage of old friends and new customers respectfully solicited.

A. M. RUPERT.

Bloomsburg, November 3d 1863.—tf.

FRISHMUTH & BROTHERS.

WHOLESALE

TOBACCO DEALERS

NO. 105, NORTH THIRD STREET

Five doors below Race.

PHILADELPHIA

IMPORTANT to FEMALES

PROCLAMATION,

TO THE LADIES!

BOTH MARRIED AND SINGLE.

Oldest Regulator for Females.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S FEMALE PILLS

Will immediately relieve, without pain, all disturbances of the periodic discharge, whether arising from relaxation or suppression. They act like a charm in removing the pains that accompany difficult or immoderate menstruation, and are the only safe and reliable remedy for Fluches, Sick Headache, Pains in the Loins, Back and Sides, Palpitation of the Heart, Nervous Tremors, Hysterics, Spasms, Broken Sleep, and other unpleasant and dangerous effects of an unnatural condition of the sexual functions. In the worst cases of Fluor Albus, or Whites, they effect a speedy cure.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S FEMALE PILLS.

Have been used over a Quarter of a Century. They are offered as the only safe means of renewing interrupted menstruation, but Ladies must bear in mind that there is one condition of the female system in which the Pills cannot be taken without producing a peculiar result. The condition referred to is Pregnancy—the result, Miscarriage. Such is the irresistible tendency of the medicine to restore the sexual functions to a normal condition, that even the reproductive powers of nature cannot resist it. They cannot do harm in any other way.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S FEMALE PILLS.

Are the only Medicine that Married and Single Ladies have relied upon for many years, or can rely upon now. Beware of Imitations! These Pills form the Finest Preparation ever put forward, with immediate and Persistent success. DON'T BE DECEIVED. Take this advertisement to your Druggist, and tell him that you want the best and most reliable Female Medicine in the world, which is comprised in

DR. CHEESMAN'S FEMALE PILLS!!!

They have received, and are now receiving the sanction of the most eminent Physicians in America.

EXPLICIT DIRECTIONS with each Box,—the price One Dollar per Box, containing from 50 to 60 Pills.

Pills sent by mail, promptly, by remitting the price to the Proprietors, or an authorized Agent, in current funds. Sold by Druggists generally.

RUTHINGS & HILLYER, Proprietors,

81 Cedar Street, New York.

☞ Sold in Bloomsburg, by Eyer & Moyer, and E F Lutz. Feb. 27, 1864.—1y.

A. LOGAN GRIM,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

LAPORTE, SULLIVAN CO., PA.

☞ Military and other claims promptly attended to October 31, 1863.

HOSTETTER'S
CELEBRATED
STOMACH BITTERS.

A pure and powerful Tonic, corrective and alterative of wonderful efficacy in disease of the

STOMACH, LIVER AND BOWELS.

Cures Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Headache, General Debility, Nervousness, Depression of Spirits, Constipation, Colic, Intermittent Fevers, Cramps and Spasms, and all complaints of either Sex, arising from Bodily Weakness whether inherent in the system or produced by special causes.

NOTHING that is not wholesome, genial and restorative in its nature enters into the composition of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. This popular preparation contains no mineral of any kind, no deadly botanical element; no fiery excitant; but it is a comely union of the extracts of rare balsamic herbs and plants with the purest and mildest of all diffusive stimulents.

It is well to be forearmed against disease, and, so far as the human system can be protected by human means against maladies engendered by an unwholesome atmosphere, impure water and other external causes, HOSTETTER'S BITTERS may be relied on as a