AGRICULTURAL.

Gathering and Keeping Fruit.

It is becoming a well understood principle that pears are improved by being gathered before fully ripe. Some should approach nearer maturity than others.—But early apples should be fully ripe, as a general rule, before gathering. Late fall and early winter apples should not be eatable when picked, and all the late winter varieties should be gathered when too hard to yield to the pressure of the thumb and always before heavy fall frosts. A dry time should be selected, if possible.—There will be a few specimens not yet mature, but you can afford to throw them out to save the best and the main crop.—When a good keeping variety begins to drop freely from the tree, as is sometimes the case, secure the balance of the crop that remains on the tree as soon as possible; but they should not be mixed with those on the ground—not one should be saved with these picked. Windfalls will not keep, for in addition to the injury sustained from the fall, they become heated by lying upon the ground exposed to the sun and hot air, and the ripening process already commenced is hastening it to a rapid decay.

No matter how hot the weather is, an apple is always cool while upon the tree, and in that condition should be taken care of, if we would have it keep in its most perfect condition for the full development of all the delicious juices with which it is so abundantly supplied. How to obtain it in that condition will be my purpose now to show. We have seen that it must be carefully gathered before it is too ripe, as it is commonly termed; but I say before it is ripe, for when it is *ripe* it is fit to eat, and that should certainly not be the case with winter apples when gathered.

We have also seen that heat hastens the ripening process, and that cold retards it. Apples should therefore, be kept cool, barely so as not to freeze. A minimum temperature of thirty-four degrees is probably about right, with as little fluctuation as possible.

It is not for the purpose of assuming to know more than the most of you about the best method of keep apples, that I give the subject so large a space in this address but it is to give it more prominence in our deliberations than it has heretofore had.—I regard it as one of the points very much overlooked in all meetings of this kind.

Whether we regard the ripening process as a vital or a chemical action, it is quite sure that it should go on gradual and unchecked until all the good qualities are fully developed, and when the highest point of excellence is attained, then the fruit should be used. It is never so good as when just full ripe; but is frequently eatable for a long time. Some varieties become dry and mealy, others tough and leathery. Others, by being kept very cool, will frequently remain in a very good condition for a very long time, or by the use of artificial means may be kept for an almost indefinite period.

I hold that the ripening process once commenced, goes on, no matter how cold, if frost is not present, slowly, perhaps, but uninterruptedly, until full maturity. Hence the importance of a cool cellar, which should always be dry and dark. It should be frequently aired, when the outside temperature will alow of it. Some varieties are much more sensitive to their treatment than others. The Winesap, for instance, which has a thick skin, may be abused a great deal in handling and but indifferently care for in the cellar, and yet it will keep pretty well; that is it will rot but little; but, if kept close and warm, it is subject to a fungus than renders it scarcely tolerable to eat. But if it is kept cool and dry, all its best qualities are retained. It is also one of the varities that does best kept on open shelves. The Belmont, on the other hand, which I regard as one of the best and most profitable apple, is very impatient of bad treatment. Its skin is smooth and thin, and flesh of a delicate texture. If rough handled and kept in a warm room, it soon decays. If carefully handled and kept in a cool place, it keeps with very little waste till April or May. Indeed, it is, with me, one of the very best of keepers.—*Trans. Ind. Hort. Society.*

USELESSNESS OF EARTHING UP POTATOES.—By drawing up the earth over the potato, in sloping ridges, it is deprived of moisture by rains; for when they fall, the water is sast into the ditches. Further, in regard to the idea, that by thus earthing up the number of tubers is increasep, the effect is quite the reverse; for experience proves, that a potato placed an inch only under the surface of the earth, will produce more tubers than one planted at the depth of a foot.

TO STOP BLEEDING OF THE NOSE.—Extraordinary as it may appear, a piece of brown paper, folded and placed between the upper lip and gum, it is said, will stop bleeding of the nose.

☞ Mow Lawns before the dew is off the grass unless you have a machine, which cuts it best when dry.

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

THIS INSTUTION 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 those his facilities will enable him to meet any and all emergencies in practice. He will operate upon all the various forms of BLINDNESS, Cataract, Division 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 Granuled 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 "Labiss 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 in Boston there has been no failures, it having met the perfect approbation of all who have submited to it.

ARTIFICAL 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 Dyspepsia &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. 4, 1864, PASSENGER TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:

MOVING SOUTH.

		Passenger.
Leave	Scranton,	4 20 P. M.
"	Kingston	3.35
"	Bloomsburg	6.25
"	Rupert,	6.33
"	Danville,	9.15
Arrive at Northumberland,		9.55
MOVING NORTH		
Leave	Northumberland,	8.00 A. M.
"	Danville,	8.40
"	Rupert,	9.32
"	Bloomsburg	9.55
"	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. CONDA, 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 Easterne cities, the largest 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 1-3m)

J. P. EYER. L. S. MOY.

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, (158 miles), on the Eastern Division, and from Sheffield to Erie (78 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,	2 45 "
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. B. Kingston, Jr., Cor. 13th and Market Sts., Phil'a J. W. Reynolds, Erie,

J. M. Duff, 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 Side 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.

ESPY HOTEL.

THE undersigned, having taken the Espy Hotel, lately kept by Mr. E. Howell, would respectfully inform his friends and the public in general, that no pains will be spared for the satisfactory entertainment of all who may favor him with their custom.

JOS. D. MARCHBANK.

Espy, April 2 1864.

E. H. LITTLE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

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

Bloomsburg, Dec. 4, 1863.

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 recognise both portraits to be true representations. When the first was taken he weighed 97 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 this city, proceed 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 get that way, and thought I was to go too. When I heard of the remedies I now offer to the public, it seemed to me, to be sent to me that I could feel them penetrating my whole system.

They soon ripened the matter on my lungs, and I would spit of 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 in three months so great was the change in my 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 subject to costiveness. My weight is now one 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 their lungs is impossible; and unless the cavities in the lungs and chronic ulcerations of the bronchial tubes can be healed. Such cases are dying hourly 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 in 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 medicine to stop the cough, to stop chill, to stop night sweats, in short everything, and so doing, they derange the whole digestive powers, locking up the secretions, and eventually the patient sinks and dies. After I make a carefal examination of the patient with the Respirometer, and find lungs enough left to recover, I prescribe the pulmonic Syrup, Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills. 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, and irritation of nerves 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 decay more and more until you can get the stomach in 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 think 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 cap, but my head aches, and I feel better every way; but my cough is so bad." If they are so anxious 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 nothing disease, unless the liver is so encrusted that the Mandrake Pills cannot unlock the ducts to the gall bladder, in that case more medicine is required to allow the bile to pass on. Keep the liver and the stomach healthy and there is less danger of consumption or any other disease. It is hard to take cold when those organs are healthy. Those that are bilious, low spirited, dreary, feeling stupid, coated tongue, poor appetite, nervous, stomach full of wind, everything that is eaten lays heavy like a load of masonry. 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 get the digestive organs in such a healthy condition that they become fleshy. I can produce a number of my old consumptive patients now enjoying good health, weighing nearly 200 pounds. I will corroborate 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. Parlow, 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 she was in good health, 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 140, legs swollen very much; and worse than all, she had chronic diarrhœa. Her bowels had been moved eleven times that day. I told her she had lungs enough to be cured, but that this diarrhœa 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 diarrhœa 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. Dr. Bartholomew, 93 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 say rooms very much frightened, saying that the tumor had nearly stopped running, and was healing up, and that every doctor had told her that if 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 rugged a woman as you will find in a day's 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 in 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 no not think will leave her before June. I should think it would be of great interest to some unprejudiced physician to visit those cases, particularly Miss Scofield, or 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 afflicted 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 3 P. M., to give advice, free of charge; but for a thorough examination he charges three dollars. Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic each $1 25 per bottle, or $6 the half dozen. Mandrake Pills 25 cents per box, and for sale by all Druggists and Dealers.

June 11, 1864.—1 y.

IMPORTANT TO ALL INVALIDS.
IRON IN THE BLOOD.

It is well known to the medical profession that IRON is the Vital Principle or Life Element of the blood.—This is derived chiefly from the food we eat; but if the food is not properly digested, or if from any cause whatever, the necessary quantity of iron is not taken into the circulation, or becomes reduced, the whole system suffers. The bad blood will irritate the heart, will clog up the lungs, will obstruct the liver and will send its disease-producing elements to all parts of the system, and every one will suffer in whatever organ may be predisposed to disease.

The great value of

IRON AS A MEDICINE

is well known and acknowledged by all medical men The difficulty has been to obtain such a preparation as it as will enter the circulation and assimilate with the Blood. This point, says Dr. Hayes, Massachusetts State Chemist, has been attained in the Peruvian Syrup, by combination in a way before unknown.

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP

is a Protected solution of the Protoxide of Iron a New Discovery in Medicine that Strikes at the Root of Disease by supplying the blood with its Vital Principle or Life Element—Iron.

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP

Cures Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Dropsy Fever and Ague, Loss of Energy, Low Spirits.

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP

Infuses strength, vigor and new life into the system, and builds up an "Iron Constitution.

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP

Cures Chronic Diarrhœa, Scrofula, Boils, Scurvy, Loss of Constitutional Vigor.

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP

Cures Nervous Affections, Female Complaints, and all diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder.

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP

Is a specific for all diseases originating in a bad state of the blood, or accompanied by Debility or a low State of the System.

Pamphlets containing certificates of cures and recommendations from some of the most eminent Physicians Clergymen, and others, will be sent Free to any address

We select a few of the names to show the character of the testimony:

JOHN E. WILLIAMS, ESQ.,
President of the Metropolitan Bank, New York.
Rev. ABEL STEVENS,
Late Editor Christian Advocate and Journal.
Rev. P. CHURCH,
Editor New York Chronicle

Rev. John Pierpont,	Lewis Johnson, M. D.
Rev. Warren Burton,	Edward Kinney, M. D.,
Rev. Arthur B. Fuller,	S. S. Kendall, M. D.
Rev. Gordon Robbins,	W. H. Chisholm, M. D.
Rev. Silvanus Cobb,	Francis Dana, M. D.
Rev. T. Starr King,	Jeremiah Stone, M. D.
Rev. Ephraim Nott, Jr.,	Jas. Ann Smith, M. D.
Rev. Joseph H. Cumis,	Abraham Wetzell, M. D.
Rev. Henry Upfolon,	A. A. Hayes, M. D.
Rev. P. C. Bradley,	J. H. Dixon, M. D.
Rev. John W. Chadwick,	Hiram Kinney, M. D.

Prepared by N. C. CRANE & CO. exclusively for J. P. DINSMORE, No. 191 Broadway, New York, Sold by all Druggists.

No Family Should be Without it. Only 25 cents a box for sale by

J. P. DINSMORE, No. 191 Broadway, New York.
S. W. FOWLE & CO. No. 18 Tremont St. Boston.
And by all Druggists and Country Store-keepers.
May 14, 1864—12m.

THE NEW GROCERY STORE.
MORE FRESH GOODS.
Just received at Evans' New Store.

Molasses,
Sugars,
Teas
Coffee,
Rice,
Spices,

HATS AND CAPS,

Fish,
Salt,
Tobacco,
Segars,
Candles,
Razors,

FEED AND PROVISIONS.

Together with a great variety of notions and etcetera too numerous to mention.

☞ Butter, Eggs, Meat and produce generally taken in exchange for goods.

A. B. ERASMUS.

Bloomsburg, May 9, 1864.

STOVE AND TIN-WARE SHOP.

THE undersigned would inform the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity, that he has just received and offers for sale one of the most extensive assortments of COOKING and FANCY STOVES ever introduced into this market. The Christopher C umbus, James Robb and Globe are among the first class cooking Stoves, all of which are air-tight and gas burner His Parlor stoves are handsome and the assortment varied. Also—Particular attention is paid to Tin-Ware and House Spouting, upon short notice. All kinds of repairing will be done with neatness and despatch.—☞ Country produce taken in exchange for work.

PHILIP S. MOYER.

Bloomsburg, May 10, 1862.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL.
BELL & ALLABACH, *Proprietors.*

CORNER OF

THIRD ST. & PENNSYLVANIA AV.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

A. C. PAUL. A. R. 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 20, 1862

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, 1861

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Disease of the Nervous, Sexual, Urinary and Sexual Systems—new and reliable treatment—in reports of the HOWARD ASSOCIATION—sent by mail in sealed letter envelops, free of charge. Address Dr. J. SKILLING HOUGHTON, Howard Association, No. 2 south Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

July 30, 1863—1y

BARGAINS!
BARGAINS!
IF YOU WANT TO BUY
SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.
GO TO

Creasy's Store, in Light Street, Pa.

Who Keeps all Kinds of

CALICO,
MUSLINS,
SILKS,
GINGHAM,
FLANNELS,
CARPETS,
HOSIERY,
SHAWLS,

Ready-Made Clothing

Sugars, Molasses,
Syrups, coffees,
Teas, Fish,
Salt, Bacon,
Hams, Lard,
Tobacco, egars,
Hats, Boots,
Caps, Shoes,
Drugs, Oils,
Paints, &c., &c.

In addition to our large stock of Dry Goods, we have a large and full assortment of Ready Made Clothing for Men and Boys wear which we are determined to sell cheaper than can be bought elsewhere. Call and see, and judge for yourselves.

H. W. CREASY & CO.

Light Street, April 23, 1864.

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

EVANS & WATSON—SALAMANDER SAFES, HAVE REMOVED to No. 10 South Fourth Street, Philadelphia, have on hand 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 certificates of Salamander Qualities.

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 fire to valuable property.

Philadelphia April 10, 1860.

Messrs. Evans & Watson—Gentlemen: It affords us the highest satisfaction to state to you that owing to the very superior quality and fine of the Salamander Safes which you purchased of you some five month since we saved a large portion of jewelry and all our books, &c., exposed to the conflagration, the in Russell's place on the 24th inst. Yours, &c.,

Which we regret that these safes were located in the fourth story of the building we occupied and that they fell subsequently into such a great burning mass, with the vast concentration of the intense heat to which they were subjected with this dangerous element, we were not unfrequently restored to health within a few days by the use of HOSTETTER'S BITTERS.

The weak stomach is rapidly invigorated and the appetite restored by this agreeable Tonic, and hence it works wonders in cases of Dyspepsia and its concomitant dreaded horrors of indigestion. Acting as a gentle and painless aperient, as well as upon the liver, it also invariably relieves the Constipation superinduced by irregular action of the digestive and secretive organs.

Persons of feeble habit, liable to attacks of Fever and Ague, Loss of Appetite, Nervousness, Rheumatism, Kidney Complaint, Debility, or Weakness of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels or Nerves, will find in this genial invigorant a prompt relief and permanent cure.

Prepared and sold by all Druggists and Dealers everywhere.

November 21, 1863—1y.

HELMBOLD'S
Genuine Preparations.

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