

Miscellaneous.

George the First, and Sophia of Zell.

Historians have generally passed over as of very little moment, the story of the consort of George the First. The following authentic particulars will interest many readers:—

"Sophia, at the time of their marriage, was only sixteen years of age, and was a princess of great personal charms and mental endowments, yet her attractions did not retain the affections of her husband. After she had brought him a son and a daughter, he neglected his amiable consort, and attached himself to a favorite mistress.

"Such was the situation of Sophia when Count Knigsmark, a Swedish nobleman, arrived at Hanover. He was a man of good figure, and professional gallantry; had been formerly enamoured of Sophia at Zell, and was supposed to have made some impression on her heart. On the sight of her his passion, which had been diminished by absence, broke out with increasing violence; he had the impudence publicly to renew his attentions; and as George was absent at the army, he made his solicitations with redoubled ardour. Information of his attachment, and of his success, was conveyed to Ernest Augustus; and one evening, as the Count came out of her apartment, and was crossing a passage, he was put to death by persons placed to intercept him, in the presence of the Elector; and tradition still marks the spot where this murder was committed. Sophia was immediately put under arrest; and though she solemnly protested her innocence, yet circumstances spoke strongly against her.

"George, who never loved, his wife, gave implicit credit to the account of her infidelity, as related by his father; consented to her imprisonment, and obtained from the ecclesiastical consistory a divorce, which was passed on the 28th of December, 1694. And even her father, the Duke of Zell, who doted on his only daughters, does not seem to have entertained any doubts of her guilt, for he always continued upon the strictest terms of friendship with Ernest Augustus; and his son-in-law.

"The unfortunate Sophia was confined in the castle of Alden, situated on the small river Aller, in the Duchy of Zell. She terminated her miserable existence, after a long captivity of thirty-two years, on the 13th of November, 1726, in the sixty-first year of her age, or seven months before the death of George the First; and she was announced in the "Gazette" under the title of the Electress Dowager of Hanover.

"During her whole confinement she behaved with mildness and dignity; and on receiving the sacrament once every week, never omitted, on that awful occasion, making the most solemn asseverations that she was not guilty of the crime laid to her charge. Subsequent circumstances have come to light, which appear to justify her memory; and reports are current in Hanover that her character was basely defamed, and that she fell a sacrifice to the jealousy and perfidy of the Countess of Platen, favourite mistress of Ernest Augustus. Being enamoured of Count Knigsmark, who slighted her overtures, jealousy took possession of her breast; she determined to sacrifice both the lover and the princess to her vengeance, and circumstances favored her design.

"The prince was absent at the army; Ernest Augustus was a man of warm passions and violent temper, easily irritated, incapable of control. Sophia herself had treated Count Knigsmark with regard and attention, and the lover was hot-headed, self-sufficient, priding himself on his personal accomplishments, and accustomed to succeed in affairs of gallantry.

"Those who exculpate Sophia assert either that a common visit was construed into act of criminality, or that the Countess of Platen, at a late hour, summoned Count Knigsmark in the name of the princess, though without her connivance; that on being introduced Sophia was surprised at his intrusion, that on quitting the apartment he was discovered by Ernest Augustus, whom the countess had placed in the gallery, and was instantly assassinated by persons whom she had suborned for that purpose.

"Many persons of credit at Hanover have not scrupled, since the death of Ernest Augustus and George the First, to express their belief that the imputation cast on Sophia was false and unjust. It is also reported that her husband having made an offer of reconciliation, she gave this noble and disdainful answer of haughty virtue unconscious of stain: "If what I am accused of is true, I am unworthy of his bed; and if my accusation is false, he is unworthy of me. I will not accept his offers."

"A Good Society.—In Boston they have a "self-examining society." One of the articles of the constitution of the society is as follows: "That there shall be no public or private meeting of this society on any appointed days, to manage its concerns, or to hear lectures delivered before it; but it shall be the duty of every day, and listen to the lectures of his own conscience."

Texas and the British Policy.

The British policy unquestionably is to extend her commerce and her power wherever she can plant them; and the statesmen who have carried on this policy—and here whigs and Tories are one—have never failed on emergencies to figure it out plain that the "sacred influences of humanity" and the interests of her manufacturers are identified! They are identical when the iron hoof grinds the poor Hindoo to the dust, or when British grenadiers mow down the Chinese as the scythe cuts the grass. They have been identical all through the centuries of wrong England has inflicted on Ireland. They always will be identical wherever Great Britain deems it necessary to get a new foothold on any spot on the globe. It was this policy and this identity of interest that prompted Palmerston to seize on the golden opportunity for an with Texas. And in consequence of this alliance the premier will probably avow the right to interfere, and undoubtedly our nation will, we hope to a man, resist this right. President Tyler has said, "the question is purely American," and we believe he has spoken the voice of Americans. President Monroe declared that no European interference should be allowed on this continent; and the declaration, which did so much to raise our national character, will be adhered to. We shall soon know the course Great Britain will pursue. She goes on adding to her dominion, territory after territory, as she has recently conquered Scinde, and no "right to interfere" is claimed on the part of this country. The European powers can go on carrying nations in pieces and dividing the spoils, and no "right to interfere" is heard from this country.

And is it to be endured that two independent American nations cannot treat together for their mutual interests without having this arrogant claim thrust in upon them? If now this great aggrandizing power, Great Britain, sees fit to scowl and bully us, the only effect will be to make ten friends of annexation in this country where there is now one friend to it. It will not weigh a feather in preventing the "lone star" of Texas from being numbered with the twenty-six that now float upon the "spangled banner."—Post.

A FEDERAL TRICK.—The Federalists, afraid as ever to come out in their true colors, are resorting to a mean expedient to make partisans, out of men who are either opposed to CLAY, or are indifferent in the contest. Instead of forming CLAY or BANK clubs, as they ought to do to be honest, the impudent impostors carry out Bills for the signature of men favorable to a "Tariff Club," and then, they parade the signers as enrolled under the banner of CLAY. We caution the friends of the Tariff—he staid in Congress till the Bill was about to come up, fighting for the Bank and Bankrupt Bills, and then "made tracks" for Ashland. He nor his satellites are not to be trusted.

WHIG EVIDENCE.—The whigs are trying to clear Mr. Clay of the "bargain and intrigue," by producing Mr. Adams, one of the interested parties, as evidence, whom they declare "would not be guilty of a falsehood." If Mr. Adams's veracity is of such high order with the whigs, they must certainly endorse the remarks he once made in a letter to Dutee J. Pierce, in which he declared that the whig party were "bound together only by a cement of hatred to every man of purer principles than themselves."

A MARE'S NEST.—The Advertiser has found a mare's nest at last. Mr. Clay, in one of his Northern faced paragraphs, gives an equivocal endorsement to the present tariff, and the Advertiser seems to be as tickled about it as a boy with a speckled handled penknife. We don't like to mar our friend's pleasure but is proper for us to say to those who wish to know, that Mr. Clay, in the same letter, says that the exorbitant parts of the present tariff ought to be repealed.—Newark Post.

INCIDENTAL PROTECTION.—The Maine Age says—"Col. POLK's views on this subject are sound. He is opposed to direct taxes, and in favor of supporting government by means of a tariff. The wants of the government require a tariff, which will be high enough to afford all reasonable protection, so that the question may be considered as settled. Mr. Clay's declared views are precisely the same as those of Col. Polk."

INTERESTING SPECTACLE.—Punch records among other interesting sights the spectacle of a black cook of an American packet ship, with a face shining like a porter bottle, parading one of the public streets of London with a beautiful white girl banging on his arm, with her nurse behind, leading a small mulatto responsibility by the hand.

3000 NAMES!—The Baltimore Republican, a daily paper, has published, since the nomination of Polk and Dallas, THREE THOUSAND changes from federalism to Democracy, among them are some of the most distinguished men in the nation. This looks like going ahead with a rush!

CHEAP RE-GILDING.—A gold detergent has made its appearance in Paris, by which gilt frames may be made as good as new at the cost of a few pence.

TEXAS.

GEN. LAMAR, ex-president of Texas, now on a visit to his native State, Georgia, has been called upon by the people to give his views on Annexation.—He states frankly, that if Congress, when it again assembles, does not pass some treaty of annexation, that the people of Texas will despair of ever seeing it done—that they are now laboring under great difficulties—that the public mind is fast approaching to the determination to purchase peace at any sacrifice, and that they will be driven to accept such favorable regulations and propositions from England as will place their commercial interests above their present depressed condition.

CLAY FOR TEXAS.—THE SOUTHERN FRENCH.—Mr. Clay has written a letter to the editor of the Tuscaloosa (Ala.) Monitor, in which he says, "personally I could have no objection to the annexation of Texas; but I certainly would not be willing to see the existing Union dissolved, or seriously jeopardized for the sake of acquiring Texas."—As no one is wild enough to suppose that there is the slightest danger to the permanency of the Union from the annexation of Texas, this, of course, amounts to an open declaration in favor of annexation, and is designed as an offset to his letter of the 17th of April against annexation. This is Clay all over—high tariff views for the North, and low tariff views for the South, and anti-Texas views for the North, and pro-Texas views for the South. We have heard of gamblers before who had a different set of cards for every class of dupes they diddled out of their money; and now we see it illustrated.—Bay State Democrat.

ANECDOTE OF THE PENNSYLVANIA WHISKEY INSURRECTION.—The march of the Maccpherson Blues against the insurgents in 1794.—"An anecdote is related of the 'citizen soldiers' in this expedition which is worthy of being recorded. The person referred to was a German by birth, of the name of Koch, and was known in Philadelphia in his day, as a large out-door underwriter. He died in some ten or twelve years, since, in Paris, leaving a fortune estimated at \$1,200,000. Mr. Koch like young Shaw, was a private in the Maccpherson Blues. It fell to his lot one night to be stationed sentinel over a baggage waggon. The weather was cold, raw, stormy and wet. This set the sentinel musing. After remaining on post half an hour, he was heard calling lustily, 'Corporal of der guartz'—'Corporal of der guartz.' The corporal came, and inquired what was wanted. Koch wished to be relieved for a few minutes, having something to say to Maccpherson.—He was gratified, and in a few minutes he stood in the presence of the general. 'Well, Mr. Koch, what is your pleasure?' asked Maccpherson. 'Why, general, I wish to know what may be der value of dat d—d waggon over which I am shentinel?' 'How the devil should I know, Koch?' 'Well, someth'g approximate—not to be baticular.' 'A thousand dollars, perhaps.' 'Very well, General Maccpherson, I write a check for der money, and den I will go to bed.'"

GIVING IT UP!—The Gettysburg Republican Compiler says: "one of the whig orators of this place declared recently at one of their meetings, that 'So sure as General Markle is defeated in October, so sure will Polk carry Pennsylvania in November!' This is significant. There is no intelligent man in the State who entertains the most remote idea of Markle's success."

FATTENING FOWLS WITH POTATOES.—There is a great profit in feeding geese, turkeys, and fowls of every sort, with potatoes and meal mixed. They will fatten in nearly one half the time that they will on any kind of corn or even meal itself. The potatoe must be bruised fine while hot, and the meal added when the mush is given to them.

PURSUIT OF TRUTH.—The mind that is open to conviction, and determined to pursue truth wherever she may guide, will derive lessons, even from its own mistakes, which may prove salutary to itself and to the world. Oh! how grand is that character that can glory in immutable truth?

TWICE SMITTEN.—A gentleman, in Shelby county, Ky., fell desperately in love the other day with a girl, at first sight, and attempted to kiss her, whereupon she knocked him down!

Here's the banisters, but where are the stairs?" as the drunken fellow said, when he felt his way around the bedstead in the dark.

It is seriously contemplated by the coons to withdraw Henry Clay from the Presidential race course and take Gen. Scott.

TO MAKE A CHEAP TART.—Take some sour paste, stick a dried apple in it, after which serve it up for boarding houses.

"What is your opinion of the Corn Laws, Mr. WUpland?" "My opinion, sir, is that they go very much against the grain."

RUNAWAY MARRIAGES are more frequent than ever at Gretna. Upwards of 300 have taken place this season.

LIST OF JURORS for September Term Sessions and Court, 1844.

GRAND JURORS: Wysox—John Allen; Herrick—Asa B. Addison; Springfield—Adin Brown, Philander Horley, W. T. Williams; Litchfield—Andrew Brainard, Daniel Malery; Ridgbury—Abner Cooper, Jared Hammond, G. McAlpin, G. M. Mandeville; Ulster—Isaac Cash; Athens Boro.—L. S. Ellsworth; Albany—N. B. Harrison; Canton—David S. Grantet, Hubbell Manley; Sheshequin—G. W. Kinsey; Burlington—W. F. McKean, David Ross, Asahel Smith; Rome—Ephraim Parker; Standing Stone—Henry Tracy; Durel—N. D. Warford; Monroe—Jared Woodruff. TRAVELING JURORS—FIRST WEEK: Orwell—Roger Alger, John Lyons; Springfield—Wm. Brace; Burlington—John Bloom, Cephus Campbell; Shehequin—Jesse Brown, Zebulon Spalding; Warren—Benj. Buffington, C. S. Corbin; Granville—Chauncey Baxter; Pike—Stephen Brink, G. N. DeWolfe; Towanda Boro.—Henry A. Cary, J. Kingabe jr. Rome—J. B. Demony, Earnest Forbes, J. M. Westles; Columbia—A. B. Gernet, Hiram Mason, Asylum—John Horton jr., Paul Quick; Litchfield—James Ingalls, Miles Merrill; Tuscarora—Charles Johnson, Moses Quinby; Herrick—Elisha Keeler; Canton—Eliab Landon; Albany—Horatio Ladd; Monroe—Chester Mason; Durel—Sela Payne; Wells—Hiram Ranney, James Warner; Athens Tp.—Job Shepard, Wm. Scott; Troy—Chester Williams. SECOND WEEK: Wysox—Angevine Bull; Herrick—H. W. Camp; Warren—Hampton Champlin, S. King; Towanda Boro.—Zeriah Cross, P. G. Ward; Athens Tp.—Amos Corney, N. Flower, J. McKinney, L. H. Sherman; Ridgbury—William Corvill, John Easton; Orwell—Nathaniel Chubbuck, Hiram Frost; Pike—Wilson Canfield, Thomas Ransom; South Creek—Eben Dunning; Asylum—Alonzo Dole, James Gamble, J. M. Quick; Canton—C. S. Elliott; Columbus—W. H. Gernet; Shehequin—Edward Hill, Martin Osburn, N. Shore; Ulster—Samuel Holcomb; Troy—Charles King, Edwin Pomeroy; Wells—Robert Miller, Shubal Rowlee, Daniel Strong, Jesse Shepard; Windham—Robert Nelson; Amenia—Timothy Randall; Towanda Tp.—George Spalding.

Drugs & Medicines.

A. D. MONTAGNE respectfully announces to his friends and the public generally that he has recently purchased of Mr. E. Wilcox, his entire stock of Drugs and Medicines, with the addition of fresh arrivals from the cities of New York and Philadelphia, is prepared to serve those who may favor him with a call in the best possible manner. His assortment consists of all the articles usually found in a country shop together with Oils, Paints, Glass, &c., &c., which will be sold at moderate prices as the times and business will admit of. Physicians can be supplied at very small advances from the city purchases. Shop nearly opposite H. Mix & Son's store. Towanda, June 18th, 1844.

NOTICE.

GEO. WANSEY, indorsee of Wm. Myer, vs. Pomeroy Gorseline. No. 231 May Term, 1844. The report of the undersigned, who was appointed by the Court an Auditor to report the liens and distribute and apply in the money raised by Sheriff's sale in this case, has been recommended to said Auditor for further hearing and investigation. Notice is therefore hereby given to all persons interested, that said Auditor will attend for that purpose at his office in the borough of Towanda, on Thursday, the 5th day of Sept. next, at two o'clock, P. M. E. W. BAIRD, Auditor. August 3d, 1844.

MORE NEW GOODS!

Be So CLARK. IS now prepared to exhibit for the inspection of his old friends and the public generally a little the best assortment of goods in town. He deems it sufficient to say his stock amounts to the usual variety of Provisions, such as Flour, Corn meal, Pork, Butter, Lard, Tea, Coffee, Chocolate, Lump and Brown Sugar, Molasses from 31 to 75 cts., Raisins, Prunes, Dried Currants, Figs, Sultana Raisins, Tapioca, Citron, Pickles, Pepper Sauce; Confectionaries of all kinds, Fruits, Nuts, from paper-shelled Almonds to Pea Nuts, Candles, Shaving and Bar Soap, Dried apples, and a good assortment of French and German Toys, &c., &c.

As it has become the general belief that my assortment is a little the best selection and the greatest variety in the place, and for ready pay the public may be assured they will get as good goods and as cheap as they can be bought elsewhere. All kinds of produce taken in exchange. Be sure you call at my old stand, the Post Office, and while waiting for the mail take a little cake and cheese or chestnuts, apples or cigars or any thing to keep up the spirits in this time of high pressure. May 15, 1844.

REMOVAL.

D. WILMOT, ATTORNEY AT LAW, HAS removed his office to the new Brick Block on Main street—No. 2, up stairs.

New Spring & Summer Goods, JUST RECEIVED AT H. MIX & SON'S, And for sale Cheap, for Cash.

TOWANDA, May 6, 1844.

LOST.

ON the night of the 3d, a Gold Watch Key, between Raynsford's and the Claremont House. The finder shall be liberally rewarded by leaving it at this office. July 4, 1844.

J. N. Sumner, Surgeon Dentist, WILL return to Towanda in September next, and may be found at Mr. Cross's, where he will be happy to wait on all who may need his professional services. Towanda, June 18, 1844.

Wright's Vegetable Indian Pills.

IF, during the continuance of Storms and Floods, the channels of our MIGHTY RIVERS become so obstructed as to afford an insufficient outlet for the superabundant waters, we can expect nothing less than that the surrounding country will be OVERWHELMED WITH THE FLOOD. In a like manner with the human body—if the Skin, Kidneys, and Bowels, (the natural outlets for USELESS AND CORRUPT HUMORS) become so obstructed as to fail in affording a full discharge of those impurities which are in all cases THE CAUSE OF SICKNESS, we surely can expect no other result than that the whole frame will sooner or later be OVERWHELMED WITH DISEASE.

As in the first place, if we would prevent an inundation we must remove all obstructions, to the free discharge of the superabundant waters. So, in the second place, if we would prevent and cure disease, we must open and keep open, all the Natural Drains of the body. WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS, Of the North American College of Health, will be found one of the best if not the very BEST REMEDIES IN THE WORLD for carrying out this beautiful and simple theory; because they completely cleanse the Stomach and Bowels from all Billious Humors and other impurities, and at the same time promote a healthy discharge from the Lungs, Skin, and Kidneys; consequently, as all the Natural Drains are opened, Disease of every name is literally driven from the body.

Caution.—As the great popularity and consequent great demand for Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills has raised up a host of counterfeits, country agents and storekeepers will be on their guard against the many imposters who are travelling about the country selling to the unsuspecting a spurious article for the genuine. It should be remembered that all authorized agents are provided a Certificate of Agency, signed by WILLIAM WRIGHT, Vice President of the N. A. College of Health. Consequently, those who offer Indian Vegetable Pills, and cannot show a Certificate, as above described, will be known as imposters. The following highly respectable Storekeepers have been appointed Agents for the sale of WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS, and of whom it is confidently believed the genuine medicine can with certainty be obtained: BRADFORD COUNTY, PA. J. D. & E. D. Montanye, Towanda. D. Brink, P. M., Hornbrook. S. W. & D. F. Pomeroy, Troy. Lyman Durfee, Smithfield. J. J. & C. Warford, Monroeton. Wm. Gibson, Ulster. Ulysses Moody, Asylum. John Horton Jr., Terrytown. Coryell & Gee, Burlington corners. Benjamin Coolbaugh, Canton. L. S. Ellsworth & Co., Athens. Allen & Storrs, Shehequin. Guy Tracy, Milan. A. R. Spicer, Columbia Flats. Offices devoted exclusively to the sale of the medicine wholesale and retail, 228 Greenwich street, New York, No. 198 Tremont street, Boston, and 169 Race street, Philadelphia.

SADDLE AND HARNESS MAKING.

ELKANAH SMITH & SON, HAVE commenced the manufacture of Saddles, Brides, Harness, &c., &c., in the borough of Towanda, in the building formerly occupied by S. Hathaway, two doors west of I. H. Stephens's tavern, where they will keep constantly on hand, and manufacture to order, Elastic Web, Common and Quilted SADDLES, Harness, Bridles, Collars, Carriage Trimming and Military Work done to order. Mattresses, Pew and Chair Cushions made on short notice and reasonable terms. The subscribers hope by doing their work well, and by a strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. ELKANAH SMITH & SON. Towanda, May 14, 1844.

LOOK HERE FRIENDS!

TAKE A PEEP INTO NO. 3, BRICK ROW. WE are happy to be able to inform our neighbors, that the BRICK BLOCK IS UP, and the citizens of Bradford county generally, that we are this day receiving at No. 3, a new and extensive assortment of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, which have been purchased in the city of New York for cash and soon arrived—a goodly portion of them directly opposite the door of one Henry Sheldon and one John McNeil. Our goods have been purchased under such circumstances as to enable us to sell them very cheap. We do, therefore, pledge ourselves to sell as low for ready pay, as any store in Bradford county. Our stock consists of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware and Crockery, Drugs & Medicines, Dye woods & Dye stuffs, &c., &c., &c. In fact, we have on hand almost every article usually kept in a country store. We will exchange our goods for Cash, Produce of any kind, all descriptions of Lumber, good fresh butter, wool, sheep-pells, cattle's hides, &c., &c. We acknowledge our obligations to the many friends who have stood by us through the "hard times," and fondly hope to be able to make it an object for them to continue their patronage. W. M. H. BAIRD & CO. Towanda, May 6, 1844.

FOR SALE.

D. Vandercook's Cabinet Shop! THE subscriber in consequence of ill health wishes to dispose of his Cabinet Shop. His establishment consists of Cherry Lumber, Mahogany, Hardware, Tools, Furniture, &c., &c., which he will sell on reasonable terms for cash, or short credit with good surety. D. VANDERCOOK. Towanda, May 1, 1844.

BOOT & SHOE MAKING.

On my own hooks again! STEPHEN HATHAWAY informs the public generally that he is still preparing to manufacture, of the best material, and in the most substantial and elegant manner, all descriptions of Boots and Shoes. Morocco, Calf and Course Boots and Shoes, Ladies' shoes and gaiters; youth's do. All work made by me will be warranted to be well made. Call and try. Country Produce taken in payment for the Towanda, February 27th, 1844.

Chairs and Bedsteads. THE subscriber continues to manufacture and keep on hand all kinds of old stand, old Chairs, Axes, Settles, various kinds, and Bedsteads of every description, which will sell low for cash or Country Produce TURNING done to order. TOMKINS & MAKINSON Towanda, November 10th, 1843. NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

BOOT & SHOE MAKING.

WILCOX & SAGE have established themselves in the Boot and Shoe business, in the borough of Towanda, door west of the Claremont House, and a share of public patronage. They intend a careful selection of stock, and by attending the interests of their customers, to make a durable work as can be manufactured in this portion of the country. They keep constantly on hand, and manufacture to order, Morocco, calf and cow boots and shoes; Ladies' Gaiters, shoe slips; children's do.; gent's gaiters and shoes, &c., &c. JOHN W. WILCOX PHILANDER SAGE Towanda, May 6, 1844.

SADDLE, HARNESS & TRUNK MANUFACTORY.

SALT, a few bags of fine salt for dairy use, also any quantity of common salt, which we promise to sell as cheap as cheaper than any other merchant in Towanda. Call before you buy, at No. 3, Brick Row, June 28, 1844. W. H. BAIRD & CO.

CARPET VALICES, TRUNKS, COLLARS, WHIPS & C.

The only security against imposition is to purchase from the regular advertised agents, and in all cases be particular to ask for Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills. [no]6m.

A Special Proclamation.

E. O. HALSTED, as justice requires, returns his sincere thanks to those who have favored him with their patronage from time past, and assure all who may be interested in the information, that he is still at the old stand, ready to dispense to all manners, kinds and conditions of Groceries, Groceries, Cigars, &c., at usual liberal prices, and most accommodating terms, to wit—For cash only. To the Thirsty, he would supply the most refreshing WATER is unrivalled. Small Beer, various other beverages are constantly on hand. To the Hungry, he proclaimed that he established a MARKET in the basement of his establishment, where FRESH MEATS of various kinds, will be kept constantly on hand. Towanda, May 6, 1844.

Shaving and Hair Dressing.

John Carter, Barber and Hair Dresser RETURNS his thanks to his numerous customers, and informs them that he has removed his shop to the small building north side of the public square, one door west of the Exchange Hotel, where he will be at all reasonable hours, ready to wait on who may favor him with a call, in the most manner possible. Towanda, May 5, 1844.

NOT YARN and Carpet Warp, Cotton and White this day received at Brick Row.

The Bradford Repository.

Two dollars and fifty cents per annum, in advance. Fifty cents deductive within the year; and for cash advance, ONE DOLLAR will be deducted. Subscribers at liberty to discontinue at any time by paying arrears. Advertisements, not exceeding a square inserted for five cents; every subsequent insertion twenty-five cents. A liberal discount to yearly advertisers. Twelve lines or less make a square. Job Printing, of every description, executed expeditiously, on new and fashionable type. Letters on business pertaining to the office, must come free of postage, to the office.

AGENTS. The following gentlemen are authorized to receive subscriptions for the Bradford Repository, and to accept for payments therefor: C. H. HERRICK, Esq., J. R. COBBAYTON, Col. W. B. BARTON, E. ASPENWALL, J. E. GOODRICH, B. COOLBAUGH, &c., &c.