## Biscellancous.

[From the Mississippi Free Trader.] The Whig Party.

The Whig party is a great and powerful party, abounding in wealth, talent, and, as we are perfectly willing to concede, a full quota of patriotism. It has contained all these elements of greatness more or less, from the first organization of parties in this country, whether under the name of federalist, anclo-Americans, the anti-French party, the anti-war party, national republicans. netive Americans, anti-States rights men, the high tariff party, the bank party, the modern whig party, or its present title-the anti-Texas party .-Throughout all its changes, it has taken good care to seize upon the cities and towns of the country; to get the control of the active capital and financial institutions; and to fill up the learned professions with its disciples thus keeping in training, ready for any sort of service, an immense force of educated men to operate on public opinion in the banking houses, at the altar, in the tribugals of Justice, and in the chamhers of the sick. Instances of this sort or influence are too numerous to be particularized. Many a democrat, involved in pecuniary difficulties, has been compelled by the directors of a professions. We have democratic lawbank to grow lukewarm, or see his vers fully as eloquent-doctors equally wife and children turned out of doors by the sheriff. Many have been shaken instheir faith by the eloquence of some how or other, they will not preach legal advisers. Many a convert has been made by the insinuating address of an accomplished physician, operating with the efficacy of his own drugs : and numerous indeed arei the political sinners that have been convinced by THEIR FRIENDS IN BLACK, of the sinful, contaminating, and demoralizing effects of democracy and democratic associations; its levelling and agrarian tendencies; its anti-church and state influences. Fedralism or Whigery has ever had these powerful, moral auxiliaries at its back. They were conspicuous during the reign of the elder Adams, when the sublime docrines of the American revolution, stained in-former successes, and stimulated to exdeed with excesses incidental to the mighty transition, were shaking Europe with the power of a thousand earthquakes. Then it was that the moneycil power-first suggested by Hamilton-was brought, with all its adjuncts, to stay the progress of liberal principles, and prevent the election of Thomas Jefferson. We notice these influences during Mr. Madison's administration, - when the clergy, in a certain quarter of the Union, profaned the sanctuary with political harangues, and prayed for the success of the Prince Regent and his mercenaries over the "bloodthirsty democtats" fighting for their country. We again note them particularly after the election of Andrew Jackson. The mighty enginery of the United States Bank, with its hundreds of satelite corporations, wielding an influence over professions and classes too enormous thing for the cause. to calculate, and nine-tenths of the capitalists of the country, with their copartners and dependants, were all banded together to sustain federal principles, and break down the administration .---They wielded their power with tre- They gather around thy shrine in the inendous effect and the most savage morning, they leave not thy devotions tyranny. Wherever the banks obtained | at midnight ! Thou smilest upon them the ascendancy, persecutions were com-menced, limited only by the restraints palaces. They make themselves monof the law. Democrats were, in many | archs in fancy and conquerors in dreams, quarters, refused all pecuniary aid, driven forth from their professions, and est the feet of beauty, thou directest the put under the ban wherever it was pos- arm of the brave ! thy pathway is the sible to do so. But still the fortress of pathway of triumphs, thy presence the democracy, its foundations deeply plan- solace of power! Thou silenced the ted in the affections of a free people, voice of eloquence when the Macedonremained firm. In vain the enemy | ian held thee up glittering beford the brought to bear upon it, in the shape of | eye of the orator ; and the mistress of the influences we have specified, their the world rose before thee in the balmonstrous catapults and battering rams. | ance ! Disposer of empires ! thou ken-the flag of the constitution waved | nerved the assassin, and urged on the in triumph on its loftiest tower, and the betrayer. Thy yellow visage incited moneyed power was defeated. It ral- the spoiler when he sought thee on the lied again to prevent the election of crimson field, and made himself red in Martin Van Buren, and again the peo-ple had virtue enough to resist its in-umphed. Whether in the thirty pieces fluences. Four years afterwards, Gen- rewarding a Judas, or the sparkling eral Harrison was indeed elected, but crown on the brow of a tyrant; always that was no defeat of the democracy; alike invincible. The man of business f.r., in that canvass, the federal party bows obsequiously to thee. The man disguised or repudiated all its principles, of fashion falls before thee, and the miand rallied under a venerable soldier, ser clutches thy garment as though it whose ancestors fought for the republic, were the curtains of heaven ! Thou and who had signalized his own career hast a retinue of coaches, and an army by numerous acts of gallantry and pat- of slaves ! Thou hast a goal of a splenriotism. The very man that they elec- did misery, where the guilt makes her ted on the ticket with General Harri- alliance with death ! The virgin at the son, has demonstrated that his election sanctuary fears not thy footsteps, and was not the triumph of the bank party, the shorn priest flies not the power of for we have seen him, with undaunted | thy magic .- Ossian. firmness, thrice employ the veto power of the constitution to crush the mon-

turious struggle. Look at the past .--

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ferson, Madison, Jackson, and Van Buren, and determined to force their bank and their tariff upon the people. They seem to enjoy a sort of immortality, and at every metempsychosis preserve the same principles. It is rather annoving, indeed, to have to fight so often; but then there is comfort in the fact that we are always victorious. Our prospects now are better than they ever were at the commencement of any previons campaign. We have broken down, if not annihilated, the great leading elements of whig strength heretofore-the banking influence. Merchants, mechanics, tradesmen, and planters have learned to live and prosper without banks. No man now forces a laugh at the dry jokes of a usurer, or takes off his hat to a bank director, because of his official position. The breed of street sycophants, todies, lickspittles, boule-holders, pimps, and bank bullies, has wonderfully diminished; and men may think, and even speak for themselves, without danger of insult or oppression. The mighty Whig Sampson has been shorn of his locks, and now wanders, like the Polypheme of the Enciad. a raging, but a sightless monster. We have gained an equality too, with them, to the learned good at curing or converting, and democratic parsons in abundance; but politics, but confide themselves rigidly to peace-making among all men, and the high duties of their sacred mission. The whigs, then, it will be seen, go inta this contest, stripped of their two great monopolies, fighting under their old issues, with less real strength than heretotore, led on by a leader bold but imprudent, experienced but unfortunate, and now almost desperate from the recollection of frequent defeats. On the other hand, the democracy stand more vigorous, more united, more zealous, more confident than ever, better prepared and more anxious for the conflict. We are animated by the memory of our ertions greater than ever, by the glorious cause we struggle for ;-a cause involving not merely the usual issues between the two parties-not merely controverted measures of whig or democratic policy-not only the extension of our jurisdiction over Oregon and Texas, and the addition of four noble states to the republic,-not merely this, but the spread of free principles, the preservation of our domestic institutions. the safety of the South and the perpetuity of the Union ! We believe most solemnly, that, as things stand at present, as events are foreshadowed. all these mainly depend on the success of the democracy in this canvass. If this be so. (and we submit it the enlightened judgement of our friends.) will not every democrat shout for Polk and Dallas, and use effort to elect them-every Gold. God of the craven heart! Idol of millions, how splendid are thy temples, how zealous are thy worshippers !--Who can withstand thee ? Thou lead-The citadel of democracy stood unsha- spreadest over the world. Thy spell

perse that army, and, here tis one as

numerous as ever, whigs, natives, and

anti-Texas men, marching under the

same old flag they hoisted against Jef-

### The Burial—A Fragment,

There was joy on earth-the twittering swallow, as it darted along in sunshine and shade, heeded, not the bitter wailings of affliction and distress-the wild bird in its noiseless flight-softly silent, as falls the snow flake, seemed unmindful of wo, as it flashed its wing across the vision, like the thought of a dream during the hushed hours of midnight, and vanished as suddenly. To me the sight of their joyous felicity to be the true policy of the United States, in brought gladness-the sound of their respect to a Tariff, may be briefly stated. In mirth fell cold upon the heart-it seemed but bitter mockery, and spoke of days departed. The bright and languishing skies seemed sensible that they were over roin and decay ; that one of hope's fairest flowers had drooped and Tariff of those dutios, such a discrimination died; and now-even now-was to be ought to be made as will incidentally offord laid in earth's cold bosom.

I had seen the child in its guileless 3d, 1843. beauty. when it was a thing all glowing with health, innocence and joy-I had seen it folded in the arms of her that being ever established; that of 1828 was emibore it, in all the overwhelming fond-ness of a mother's love-I had heard vote for it; but with its history and with the that little voice ringing its joyful note circumstances which gave birth to it, I am well like sweetest music-had seen those acquainted. They were highly discreditable little hands stretched to the bosom of to American legislation; and I hope, for its its mother, twining about her like tendrils round the parent stem. But now "After my return to Congress, in 1831, my her blessing, for youngest her lovel; her blessing, her youngest, her loveli- duction of the rates of duty contained in the est slent-not on the soft bosom of a lact of 1828. The act of 1832 greatly reduced mother's tenderness-but with the quiet | and modified them; and the act of 1833, comdead. The voice was hushed and si- | monly called the Compromise act, still further lent as an unstrung harp! Death, reduced and modified them."- Clay's letter to death! how lovely canst thou be !---Though pale and lifeless, it wore a smile passionless and pure as the cherub of immortality-it had nothing of the passed there never had been an effort to violate corpse about it, but its whiteness-no- it thing of the grave but its stillness. So beautiful he seemed, like the lamb DED FOR A GRADUAL REDUCTION decked with a flowery garland for the OF DUTIES DOWN TO TWENTY PER sacrifice. I could fain have lain down by its side, in the cold bosom of our common mother, on the dark and silent

hill Thou weepest, fond mother-oh !well thou mavest. Hard is it for thee to lay thy loved one low in the damp earth, beneath the cold clods of the valey-hard is it to reflect that this thy child of peerless beauty, will never more raise its rosy lips to thine, in all the fondness of childhood's warm affection. Ah ! these are recollections that solate; it tells too, of playful smiles, of a thousand soft and winning ways that twine around a mother's bosom, it tells of the sweet wild throbbing of unspeakable bliss, that were there when softly soothing him to slumber and repose. Now, the foliage of the willow will be his shelter, and the narrow house his abiding place; the nursery will no more resound with his gladsome mirth-the cradle in which he so oft reposed in quiet, now desolate. Thou weepest fond mother.

The last look. The time is come sleeping boy, ere the pall is settled upon the lifeless brow. Oh, the bitter agony of that moment; one long burnhe is shut from her view.

#### THE TARIFF.

"I hold it to be the DUTY of government to extend as far as practicable, by revenue laws and all other means within its power, FAIR AND JUST PROTECTION TO ALL THE GREAT INTERESTS OF THE WHOLE UNION, EMBRACING AGRICULTURE, MANUFACTURES, MECHANIC ARTS, COMMERCE, AND NAVIGATION."-James K. Polk's letter to John J. Kane, dated June 19, 1844.

"The sum and substance of what I conceive confor nity with the principles announced in the Con promise Act, I think that whatever revenue is , recessary to an economical and honest administration of the General Government. ought to derived from duties imposed on foreign imports. And I believe that in establishing a reasonable protection to our national interests. -Clay's letter to Mr: Bronson of Georgia Sep.

"I think there is no danger of a high tariff vote for it; but, with its history, and with the

Bronson, Aug. 22, 1843.

"I am hold to say, that during my entire service in Congress since the Comptomise was which had not met with my prompt and cornest resistance. It was important that the Compromise should be understood IT PROVI-CENT .- Mr. Clay's speech in Charlston, S. C., April 8, 1844.

"AGRICULTURE NEEDS NO PRO-TECTION."-Clay's letter to Messrs. Bronm and Bledsoe, of Georgia, July 8th, 1844.

" Look to the revenue ALONE for the support of Government. Do not raise the question of protection, which I had hoped had been put to rest. There is NO NECESSITY OF PROTECTION for protection.—Clay's speech in the Senate, Jan. 21, 1842.

"The ploughman who fastens his plough to weigh upon the soul, even to overpow- | the TAILS of his cattle, will not own there is ering. Memory tells thee thou art de- any other mode equal to his."-Clay's speech in Congress, 1832.

> "A REVENUE TARIFF, WITH INCL DENTAL' PROTECTION-that's the doctrine boldly avowed and held by every whig from Louisiana to Maine."-Clay's speech at Fayetteville, N. C. March, 1844.

> "We must REJECT both the doctrines of Free Trade and a HIGH and exhorbitant Tariff. All parties ought to be satisfied with a TARIFF FOR REVENUE, and discriminations for protection."-Clay's speech at Raliegh April, 1844.

" And from and after the day last aforesaid [June 30, 1842] all duties on imports shall be when she may gaze once more on her collected, &c., and such duties shall be laid for the purpose of raising such a revenue as may be necessary to an economical administration of the government; and such duties shall be laid WITHOUT REFEBENCE TO THE ing kiss upon his marble forehead, and | PROTECTION OF ANY DOMESTIC AR-TICLES WHATEVER."-Original draft

# Wright's Vegetable Indian Pills.

F, during during the continuance of Storms and Floods, the channels of OUR MIGHTY RIVERS

become so obstructed as to afford an iusufficient 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)

becom so obstructed as to fail in affording a full discharge of those impurities which are in all cases

THE CAUSE OF SICENESS : we surely can expect no other results than that the whole frame will sooner or later be

OVERWEELMED 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 MEDICINE IN THE WORLD

for carrying out this beautiful and simple thec ry ; because they completely clense the Stomach and Bowels from all Billious Humors and other impurity, and at the same time promote a healthy discharge from the Lungs, Skin, and Kidneys; consequently, as all the Natura Drains are opened,

Disease of every name is literally driven from the Body. CF Caution-As the great popularity and

consequent great demand for Wright's Indian Vegetable Rills has raised up a host of cuontorfeiers, 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 Storecepers have been appointed Agents for the sale

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 Durfey, Smithfield. I. 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, Sheshequin. Guy Tracy, Milan. A.R. Soper, Columbia Flatts. 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.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS .- The public are respectfully informed that medicine purport-ing to be Indian Pills, made by one V. O. Falck, are not the genuine Wright's Indian Vəgetable Pills.

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. {uo1.6m

#### IMPORTANT INFORMATION.

T is a prevailing opinion among the enlight-ed Physicians of our country, that Cancer is a mass of living animalcule, which have ta ken up their abode in the human system. No



BOOT & SHOE MAKING.

STEPHEN HATHAWAY informs the public generally that he is still prepared to manufacture, of the best material, and in the most substantial and elegant manner, all de-scriptions of Boots and Shoes. riptions of Boots and Coarse 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 work. Towanda, February 27th, 1844.



Towanda, November 10th, 1843,

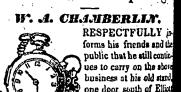
NEW BETABLISUMENT.

BOOT & SHOE MAKING. TILCOX & SAGE have associated themselves in the Boot and Shoe Making business, in the borough of Towards, one door west of the Claremont House, and solicit a share of public patronage. They intend, b a saure of public patienage. They mund, b a careful selection of stock, and by stiention the interests of their customers, to make as an and durable work as can be manufacturd in this portion of the country. They keep constantly on hand, and will innufacture to order, morocco, calf and come boots and shoes; Ladies' Gaiters, shoes and

slips; children's do.; gent's gaiters and pump, &c...&c. JOHN W. WILCOX, PHILANDER SAGE. Towanda, May 6, 1844.

SADDLE AND HARNESS NEA IL ING.

ELKANAH SMITH'S SON. AVE commenced the manufacture Saddles, Bridles, Harness, &c., &c., the borough of Towanda, in the building far-merly occupied by S. Hathaway, two doors west of I. H. Stephens' tavern, where they will keep constantly on hand, and manufacture orde Elastic Web, Common\_ and Quilled SADDLISS9 | Carpet Bags, Hàrness, Trunks, Bridles, L Collars, Valises, &c. \$: Carriage Trimming and Military lone to order. Mattrasses, Pew and Chair Cushions mit on short notice and reasonable terms. The subscribers hope by doing their wat well, and by a strict attention to business, merit a share of public patronage. ELKANAH SMITH & SON. Towanda, May 14, 1844. Watch and Clock Repairing.



POLITENESS ON ALL OCCASIONS .--- At strous corporation they wished to fasten a wedding recently, which took place upon the country. Thus far, then, de- at the altar, when the officiating priest mocracy has been in the main, victo- put to the lady the home question :-rious, and the simple, republican fea- 1" Wilt thou take this man to be thy tures of our constitution remain un. wedded husband?" she dropped the changed. But we underrate the skill, prettiest curtesy, and with a modesty the courage, the perseverance, and the which lent her beauty and additional power of our adversaries, if we pre- grace, replied. "If you please, sir."sume upon preserving them without a Charming simplicity !

As often as we disperse them, they Rewards of Merit .-... Sam," said rise un under a new cognomen. If we one little urchin tognother, yesterdaydefeat the FEDERALISTS, at the very |" Sam, does your schoolmaster ever next election we have to fight the na- give you any rewards of merit ?" " I upon births in the various countries of tional republicans. We whip THEM, s'pose he does," was the rejoinder; Europe, from which one uniform result and in four years the bank party start " he gives me a lickin' regularly every appears that about twenty one boys are up completely organized. We dis- | day and says I merits two !"

No more, dearest boy, shalt thou lie, With drowsy smile, and half-shut cyes-Pillow'd upon thy mother's breast,

Serenely sinking into rest-For God hath laid thee down to sleep, Like a pure pearl beneath the deep. Look abroad, fond mother, on the ways of wicked men, and repine no more that God hath made thy child an angel in the regions of bliss. Now this song mingles with the thanksgiving of the blest ! sanctified, safe, and secure

from the storing blasts of iniquity, with him who is from everlasting.

The long train of weeping friends gathered around a fresh dug grave.-The coffin was lowered into its final resting place, in that vale of solitude. and silence-the spirit of him who was so lovely here, had long ere this crossed the dark waters and is safely landed upon the flowery coast of a world of fadeless bloom.

Afterwards I stood by that little grave, the moon was beaming on like his own pure spirit; the willow sighed above it as if it knew the pure, the beautiful was gone; and the green grass waved above him like the gentle billow o'er the pearl it buries; and I wished that I too, could sleep, so calmly, silently, by that sweet boy ; I prayed that 1 too, might be as he is, passed from this vale of bitterness, sorrow and of tears. The blood that blushed so beautifully sin thy little veins, was strange to mine but I loved thee better than a brother. Farewell, dear boy.

WHAT A LARDER !--- We were not aware that hawks made of reptiles so large a portion of their food. The following is said to have been the contents of a hawk's nest recently found in a large pine tree, nearly, nearly 100 ft from the ground, on a farm in Westminister. Mass :- One black snake. 31 feet in length ! two large adders; two green snakes; one striped racer snake; five striped snakes; six chickens; five sparrows; one striped squir-rel; two mice; one toad; one frog; OF A NATIONAL BANK TO REGUand two young hawks, half grown.

PROPORTION OF THE SEXES .- Many millions of observations have been made born for twenty girls. lands.

f the Compromise Act, as written by Henry Clay.

"I brought forward the Compromise Act, and aided in its passage. In my subsequent life I have adhered to its provisions, and shall DO SO IN FUTURE."-Clay's speech at Columbus, Georgia, 1844.

"I think Tea and Coffee the MOST DESI-RABLE articles on which to raise revenue."-Clay's speech in the Senate. "A Tariff for Revenue, with INCIDENTAL

PROTECTION to home industry, is the SET-TLED POLICY of the country.-Louisville Journal.

[From the Savannah Republican-the leading Clay paper in Georgia.] • WE DENY THAT MR. CLAY, OR

THE WHIGS OF GEORGIA, WHOSE CANDIDATE HE IS, SEEK FOR THE ESATABLISHMENT OF A PROTEC. ESATABLISHMENT OF A FROME has proved one of the most valuable meaning TIVE TARIFF, BUT MR. CLAY AD. HERES TO THE PRINCIPLES OF in children. Hundreds of cases might be enu-

Read the testimony of Daniel Webster as to who passed the Tariff Bill of 1842!

"Then there was the great interests of protection, as incidental to the revenue, and consequent on it, and to be maintained by laying duties. Now as to that gentlemen, much also has been done. (Cheers.) I hope that it may be found that enough has been done; and also the whigs who concurred in that measure, received, as I am sure they have a right to your condemnation. But let us be just. The French rhetoricians have a maxim, which affirms that there is nothing beautiful which is not true.--And I am well assured that some of our jube lant orators would not well stand the test of this canon of criticism. (Cheers and laugh ter.) -IT IS NOT TRUE THAT THE TABIFF SYSTEM WAS PASSED BY THE WHIGS ALONE.

Henry Clay in favor of a U. S. Bank. Keep it before the people, that Mr. Clay, in public speech at Macon, Ga. said .--"HE WASIN FAVOR OF A BANK OF

THE UNITED STATES. ALL, NA-TIONS GIVE US THE EXAMPLE." Again, Mr. Clay, at Charlston, S. C. was equally explicit. The Courier of that city, in

noticing his speech, said . "HENRY CLAY ASSUMED THAT BANKS AND THE BANKING SYSTEM WOULD C NTINUE TO EXIST UNDER LATE AND CONTROL THE SYSTEM. AND KEEP IT FROM EXPLOSION & MISCHIEF, HE ALSO INSISTED ON A NATIONAL BANK AS NECESSARY TO SECURE A NATIONAL CURRENCY." Henry Clay said in the Senate, in 1841, that he "NEVER" would give up a National Bank

nor a distribution of the proceeds of the publci

matter how small, or how low in the scale of animated nature, the individual composing Cancer may be, they were so tenacious of existence, that the knife or the most powerful caustic, are the only means by which they can be removed.

When permitted to remain, they never fail to multiply and spread to neighboring parts. committing the most frightful depredations, until death comes to the relief of their victim .-Worms in children, may be considered some what analogous. If they are less fatal, they are infinitely more common ; and if suffered to remain, produce consequences scarcely less alarming. If the testimony of medical writers is to be relied upon, they often produce mania, apoplexy, epilepsy, palsy, convulsions and many other diseases equally dangerous, and often fa-tal. But here the parallel stops, Cancer being one of the most obdurate diseases, with which physicians have to contend, while worms are

#### easily dislodged by proper remedies. MEBBICK'S VERMIFUGE,

merated, where it has produced the happiest results. It is a syrup, and therefore easily administered to children. Price 25 cents per bottle.

THE POCAHONTAS PILL. In the present age, when "Patent Medicines" are so numerous, and their properties so unblushingly eulogized by their respective proprietors, it becomes necessary for the public (to guard against imposition) to require some authentic evidence of their sanative properties.

The Pocahontas Pill is not offered as an an tidote for all the diseases to which flesh is heir. We merely purpose to show, by the successive publication of certificates, voluntarily offered, that their present popularity is well founded; and, that as a purgative medicine, they have proved pre-eminently beneficial. These Pills are compounded according to the rules of medical science, are entirely vegetable, and may be safely given to cleanse the stomach, purify the blood, remove inflammation, and correct the morbid secretions, without regard to age, sex or condition.

Certificate of Mr. Wm. Follmer, of Turbet, Northumberland county, Pa., says-" For some years past, I have been suffering from a severe and slarming disease of the liver. Several physicians had prescribed for me, and I had taken many articles highly recommended in the papers, type. without any benefit. About twelve months ago, I began using the Pocahontas Pills, and am happy to say, that in a few weeks I found my tion. disease entirely removed; since which I have been free from cough and pain in the side, and consider my malady radically cured."

Price 25 cents per box. Agents for the salo of the above medicine in Bradford County :"

- A. D. Montanye, Towanda ; J.J.& C. Warford, Monroeton;
- A. Dewing, Warrenham;
- Guy Tracey, Milan;
- George A. Perkins, Athens; Wm.Gibson, Ulster.

& Mercur's store, 1 nearly opposite the Hu Scales.

Watch and Clock Bepairing, Will be done on short notice, and warranted to be well done. From a long experience in the business, he believes that he will be able to ren der perfect satisfaction to all who may favo him with their patronage.

N.B. Watches warranted to run well on year, or the money refunded; and a write agreement given to that effect to all that dear

CLOCKS .- A large assortment just recent d and for sale very low for cash. If you want to buy Jewelry chesp all Chamberlin's Watch Shop.

Shaving and Hair Dressing!

John Carter, Barber and Hair Dreist, RETURNS his thanks to his numer customers, and informs them that hes removed his shop to the small building on a north side of the public square, one door w of the Exchange Hotel, where he will be four at all reasonable hours, ready to wait on the who may favor him with a call, in the pola manner possible.

Towanda, May 5, 1844.

OT.YARN and Carpet Warp, Colar and White this day received at No. Brick Row.

The Bradford Report

BT E.'S. GOODBICH AND 803.

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Two dollars and fifty cents per annum, en sive of postage. Filty cents deducted i within the year ; and for cash actually vance, ONE DOLLAR will be deduted. Subscribers at liberty to discontinue

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