

The Hermit of Cripple Gate.

[CONCLUDED FROM FIRST PAGE.] and aged man, who saying little, pushed his way into the room next Welby's study. Having arrived there, followed by Elizabeth, who loudly protested against the outrage, he said in a faint voice to the latter: "Tell your master that an old man, broken down by fate—one who has not long to live, is here to crave—humbly and to crave a brief interview. I am ruined, grievously worn by sickness, sin-laden, bruised by the blows of a revenging conscience, but penitent. Tell him this. 'Thou, O God!'" continued he lifting his dim eyes heavenward, "will not despise a broken and contrite heart. Vouchsafe, I beseech Thee, some portion of thy pardoning spirit to my brother. He is here, I know. I have trodden many a weary pilgrimage to find him. My brother, O my brother!"

Interesting Letter.

"Mis, Polly Stroud—dere madam—I now take my pen in hand of the presence opportunity to let you know how we are well, but I am putty in bin so mortyfade I could cry my eyes out bodily. BILL WARRICK, YEP, BILL WARRICK, is married to BARRY BASS! I seed it done—a mean, triflin; deceevin' creature—but never mind—Didn't I know him when he went to old field skool—a little ragged orn Boy, with nobody to patch his close. Didn't I know him when he couldn't make a pot hook or hanger in his copy book to save his life, as for making of a S he always put it tother way, just so G backwards.—And then to say I were too old for him and that he alwas concited I was a sort of a sister to him! O Polly Stroud, he is so likely, particularly when he is dressed up of a Sunday for a frolic—and what is worse his wife is pritty too, tho I don't acknowledge it here Only too think how I doated on him, how I used to save bosom blossoms for him, which some people calls sweet santed shrubs—and how I used to put my hand in and pull them out for him, and how I used to blush when he sed they who sweeter for coming from where they did? Who went blackberryin—and huckleberryin with me? who always rode to preechun with me and helped me on the horse? who made pokeberry stains in dimons and squares and circles and hearts and so on at quilins for me? and talking of poke—I do hope to fathers above that Poke will beat Clay just to spite Bill, for he is rank distracted Whig secretary to the Clay Club—who always threaded my needle and has kissed me in particular, in playing kneeling to the wittist, bowing to the puttyist, and kissin of them you love best, and playin in Sister Feebe, and Ooats, Peas-Beans and Barly grows—at least one hundred times? Who wated as candle holder with me at Tim Bolins weddin, and sed he knowd no one in the room hed rather marry, and looked at me so uncommon, and his eyes so that I felt my face burn for a quarter of a hour? who I do say was it but BILL WARRICK—yes, and a heap more. If I havnt a great mind to sue him, and would do it, if it wasnt I am feared hed show a Voluntine I writ to him Feberary a year ago. He orter be exposed, for if ever he is a widderer hell fool somebody else the same way he did me. Its a burnin' shame, I could hardly hold my head up at the weddin. If I hadn't of bin so mad and too proud to let him see it I could of cried severe.

Manufacture of Cider.

If any cider is wholesome, that which is made right is most so; and both as a matter of health and pecuniary profit, that which is of good quality, is most to be desired. There is no difficulty in making cider of such a quality that it will command from three to four dollars per barrel, by the quantity. The expense is but little more than is incurred in the dirty and slovenly mode of making the miserable stuff which generally passes by the name of cider. Cool weather is necessary for making good cider, and the quality of the liquor is improved by letting the pomice lie as long before it is pressed, as can be done without fermentation. There is a great difference in the quality of apples. Those should be chosen for cider, which yield the richest juice, though the quantity is usually less in those of this character, than in others. The apples should be ripe when gathered but not rotten, and care should be taken to put those which ripen about the same time, into the same pressing. In the management of the liquor, the first and grand object should be free from all sediment. When this is properly done in the beginning, it will be easy to regulate the fermentation afterward.—The best mode which we have ever known practised, is to pass the cider, as soon as it comes from the press, through sand and charcoal. Clean river sand, rather coarse, is best. For only a moderate quantity, a large tub or vat, may be used. Put in the sand and coal in alternate layers: having the coal in pieces of half an inch to an inch square. Lay a piece of flannel over the top, and turn on the cider as it comes from the press, as fast as it will run through. The flannel will catch much of the pomice, &c., which will after a while so fill the flannel as to render it necessary to remove the cloth, and wash it or substitute another in its place. If the filtration is well done, the cider will appear perfectly pure as it runs from the sand, and should be at once put into casks and deposited in the cellar. After the casks are placed, the bung should be taken out, till the fermentation will be somewhat retarded, and its activity much lessened, in consequence of the filtration. The casks should be kept entirely filled during fermentation, that the froth or scum may work out. As the fermentation abates, the bungs may be driven tightly. The cider will sometimes keep well without further attention, for years; but in general, it is better to rack it off into casks in the latter part of the winter. There will be found only a small portion of dregs in each cask, but in racking, care should be taken that none of the sediment runs off with the pure cider. If the casks are sound and good, and are kept in a good cellar, the cider will keep a long time without changing. If it is wanted for bottling, it will answer well for this purpose, when managed in the way described, the following May or June, from the time it is made. The casks for keeping cider should be made of the best of oak, well bound, and must be perfectly sweet. The cellar for storing, should be cool and dark.—The temperature should be at all times as nearly as possible the same, in order that the cider may remain in the same state. The exclusion of light is necessary for the same reason, as the tendency of light is to produce decomposition. Different substances have been recommended to be put into casks with cider. Salt, clay, alum, mustard seed, fresh meat, eggs, and a hundred other things have been tried. We have at different times seen cider in which many of these things were used, but never yet saw that which was as good as that made in a proper manner without anything being added. Most of the articles tend to deaden the cider, and lessen its most essential qualities. Made as we have recommended, it is free from the syrupy taste of new or sweet cider, is spirited and lively, with a fine rich vinous flavor. To cleanse musty and foul casks.—If due care was always taken, casks would never get musty. As soon as the cider is out of a cask, it should be rinsed out thoroughly, dried, and then bunged tightly. But if from negligence, a cask becomes musty, the best way, as far as we know, to cleanse it, is to put in a quantity of unslacked lime, and pour boiling water on till it becomes thoroughly slacked. Put in the bung, and shake the cask about so that the water and lime may come in contact with every part. Let it stand six or eight hours—empty it out—smell of the cask—if it is then musty, repeat the process, and after having again emptied out the lime, burn a strip of cloth dipped in melted brimstone, in the cask, fastening it by the bung. It must be a very bad smelling cask that will not be rendered sweet by this mode.—Albany Cultivator.

TUNE, OLD DAN TUCKER.

"Get out of the way" for still we come, In spite the efforts of Henry and John. STRANGE as it may appear, the first arrival of Fall and Winter Goods in this market are now opening at no. 3 Brick Row. Our assortment consists of the greatest variety of STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS ever offered in this village. To enumerate one tenth part the articles would occupy too much space, we will therefore content ourselves by saying we have Cloths, Cassimeres, and Satinets of every description, Foreign and Domestic Prints of various styles and patterns, plain striped and figured, black brown Alpachas, Muslin de Laines, Merinos different colors, Flannels all colors and qualities, Canton Flannel, Plaid Cloak and Overcoat lining, Linsey's different qualities, Bleached Shirting, Linen Table Diaper, Winter Vestings a great variety, Black Satin, Silk Velvet, a splendid assortment of Bonnet Silks, Ribbons, Artificial, Silk and Worsted Serge, Grecian Bobinet and Ashburton Lace, Lace Edging, Inserting and Footing, Muslin Inserting, Foundation, Ribbon Wire, Bonnet Wire, Black and Colored Silk Fringe and Gimp great variety, Black Bugle Gimp, (fashionable) &c. &c. The attention of the Ladies is called in particular to the greatest variety of Shawls, fancy, Colored de Laines, changeable Gro de Rhine and Velvet points, Dress Habanckerchiefs, Hose and Gloves of every description, 30 doz mitts, comprising all sorts of sizes and kinds, Chemisettes, collars, cuffs and tabs, head hair pins and wristlets, neck, cap and bonnet ribbons &c. ever offered at any one store in this county. GROCERIES, A large assortment which will be sold cheap, Wholesale or Retail. HARDWARE, CROCKERY, BOOTS & SHOES &c. &c. For further particulars call on W. H. BAIRD & CO. No. 3 Brick Row. Towanda, September 7, 1844. Domestic Cottons. 8,000 YDS. Domestic Sheetings, 600 lbs. Co. Yarn, 600 lbs. Carpet Warp, white and colored Batts, Wadding and Wicking a large supply, all bought for CASH and will be sold as cheap as the same qualities can be bought in Elmira, Ithaca, Owego, or any other place this side of New York. We don't ask our friends to take our word for the above but call and satisfy yourselves at BAIRD'S, No. 3 Brick Row, September 7. LEATHER, 2,000 lbs. Sole Leather, also 1 Cow, Kipp and Calf Skins of the best quality just arrived at BAIRD'S, No. 3 Brick Row, September 7. TRAVELING BASKETS and Reticules by W. H. BAIRD & CO. ROOMS, Pails and Looking Glasses by W. H. BAIRD & CO. September 7th. No. 3 Brick Row. 101 BBL'S. SALT just arrived and for sale as cheap as the cheapest at BAIRD'S, No. 3 Brick Row. FISH, Cod Fish and Mackerel by W. H. BAIRD & CO. FOR SALE. THE subscriber offers for sale his valuable SAW MILL situate in the township of Columbia, about two miles from Columbia Falls. The Mill is nearly new, well finished and in good order. It is situate in the midst of an extensive and valuable tract of white pine timber, all convenient to the mill—and has an abundant supply of water at all seasons of the year. Will be sold with from one to 140 acres of land, about seventy acres of which have been proved. Good title will be given and terms made easy if a portion is paid down. IRA PETTIBONE. Columbia, September 10, 1844. WRIGHT'S VEGETABLE SYRUP for sale at BAIRD'S, No. 3 Brick Row, September 7. BAIRD'S PORTLAND SHEETING the heaviest in market, which will be sold cheap. June 28, 1844, W. H. BAIRD & CO. A VARIETY OF HATS & CAPS for sale by B. KINGSBERRY. BAKERY! BAKERY! I WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Towanda and its vicinity, that I have commenced the Baking business in the shop formerly occupied by Mr. Ross, where I shall keep Bread, Crackers, Cakes, and Pies constantly for sale. Cakes for parties made to order on very short notice at any time. All orders from a distance punctually attended to. Cash paid for Lard and Eggs. G. H. EATON. Towanda, Oct. 1, 1844. PURE WHITE LEAD. Spanish White, Venetian Red, Window Glass &c. &c. at BAIRD'S, No. 3, Brick Row, September 30. \$10 REWARD! STRAYED OR STOLEN, from the subscriber, in Orwell township, on the night of the 24th of Aug., A DARK BAY HORSE 9 years old, the hind foot white, with a small windgal on the inside of the right hind leg.—On the head, where the head stall is placed, the mane is cut off. The above reward will be paid on the recovery of the horse, and his delivery to me. WM. MATHEWS. Orwell, Sept. 5, 1844. BAIRD & SHERWOOD, ATTORNEYS AT LAW. E. W. BAIRD & J. SHERWOOD, Esq. have opened an office in Troy, Brad. Co. Pa. and will attend to all business of said office, in the line of their profession as copartners. J. SHERWOOD will attend punctually at said office in Troy, and E. W. BAIRD may be consulted at any time in relation to the business of the firm, a his office in Towanda. 43—6m NOTICE. ALL persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing a certain note given by me to Dudley C. Humphry for seventy five dollars being dated in April or May 1839, as I shall not pay the same unless compelled by process of law, having received no value thereon. WM. HARRINGTON. Pike, August 16th, 1844. WANTED. ANY quantity of BEEF HIDES and SHEEP PELTS. Also Shipping Furs at the store of J. E. & E. D. MONTANYE.

Wright's Vegetable Indian Pills.

IF, during 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 results 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 MEDICINE 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, Sheshequin. Guy Tracy, Milan. A. R. Soper, Columbia Platts. 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 purporting to be Indian Pills, made by one V. O. Falck, are not the genuine Wright's Indian Vegetable 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. [no. 16m] IMPORTANT INFORMATION. IT is a prevailing opinion among the enlight-ened Physicians of our country, that Cancer is a mass of living animals, which have taken up their abode in the human system. No 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 somewhat 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 fatal. 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. MERRICK'S VERMIFUGE, has proved one of the most valuable medicines ever offered to the public for destroying worms in children. Hundreds of cases might be enumerated, 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 antidote 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 alarming disease of the liver. Several physicians had prescribed for me, and I had taken many articles highly recommended in the papers, without any benefit. About twelve months ago, I began using the Pocahontas Pills, and my 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 sale 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. 12—6m

BOOT & SHOE MAKING

On my own hooks again! STEPHEN HATHAWAY informs the public generally that he is still prepared to manufacture, of the best material, and in most substantial and elegant manner, all descriptions of Boots and Shoes. Morocco, Calf and Coarse Boots and Ladies' shoes and gaiters; youth's do. All work made by me will be warranted well made. Call and try. Country Produce taken in payment for work. Towanda, February 27th, 1844. Chairs and Bedsteads. THE subscribers continue to manufacture and keep on hand at the old stand, all kinds of Cane and Wood Chairs. Also, Settees, various kinds, and Bedsteads of every description, which we will sell for cash or Country Produce. TURNING done to order. TOMKINS & MAKINSON. Towanda, November 10th, 1843. NEW ESTABLISHMENT. BOOT & SHOE MAKING. WILCOX & SAGE have associated themselves in the Boot and Shoe Making business, in the borough of Towanda, door west of the Clearmont House, and as a share of public patronage. They intend a careful selection of stock, and by attending the interests of their customers, to maintain this portion of the country. They keep constantly on hand, and will manufacture to order, Morocco, calf and cow boots and shoes; Ladies' Gaiters, and children's do.; gent's gaiters and puttees, &c. &c. PHILANDER SAGE. Towanda, May 6, 1844. SADDLE AND HARNESS MAKING. ELKANAH SMITH & SONS have commenced the manufacturing of Saddles, Bridles, Harness, &c. &c. in the borough of Towanda, in the building formerly occupied by S. Hathaway, two doors west of I. H. Stephens' tavern, where they keep constantly on hand, and manufacture to order. Elastic Web, Common and Quality Saddles. Carriage Trimming and Millinery done to order. Mattresses, Pew and Chair Cushions on short notice and reasonable terms. The subscribers hope by doing their well, and by a strict attention to business merit a share of public patronage. ELKANAH SMITH & SONS. Towanda, May 14, 1844. Watch and Clock Repairing. W. J. CHAMBERLIN, RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public that he has taken business at his old stand, one door south of E. & Mercers store, nearly opposite the Scales. Watch and Clock Repairing. Will be done on short notice, and warranted well done. From a long experience in business, he believes that he will be able to do perfect satisfaction to all who may patronize him with their patronage. N. B. Watches warranted to run one year, or the money refunded; and a written agreement given to that effect in all other cases. CLOCKS.—A large assortment put up and for sale very low for cash. If you want to buy Jewelry cheap Chamberlin's Watch Shop. Shaving and Hair Dressing. John Carter, Barber and Hair Dresser, returns his thanks to his customers, and informs them that he has removed his shop to the small building north side of the public square, one door 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 manner possible. Towanda, May 5, 1844. COT. YARN and Carpet Warp. No. 1 and White this day received at Brick Row. The Bradford Reporter. BY E. S. GOODRICH AND SON. TERMS: Two dollars and fifty cents per annum in advance. Fifty cents per copy within the year; and for each extra volume, ONE DOLLAR will be deducted. Subscribers at liberty to discontinue by paying arrears. Advertisements, not exceeding one insertion for fifty 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, promptly executed, on new and the best type. Letters on business pertaining to the office, must come free of postage, to the Editor. AGENTS. The following gentlemen are authorized to receive subscriptions for the Bradford Reporter, and to receipt for payments therefor: C. H. HERRICK, Esq.; J. R. COOLBAUGH; Col. W. E. BRANTON; E. ASPEN WALL; J. E. GOODRICH; B. COOLBAUGH. 12—6m