

Miscellaneous.

Things that Change.

BY MRS. HEMANS.

Knowest thou that seas are sweeping
Where cities once have been?
Where the calm wave is sleeping,
Their towers may yet be seen;
Far down below the glassy tide
Man's dwellings where his voice hath died.

Knowest thou, that flocks are feeding
Above the tombs of old,
Which kings, their armies leading,
Have lingered to behold?
A short smooth greenward o'er them spread
Is all that marks where heroes bled.

Knowest thou that now the token
Of temples once renowned,
Is but a pillar, broken,
With glass and wall-flowers crowned?
And the serpent rears her young
Where the triumphant lyre hath rung.

Well, well, I know the story
Of ages past away,
And the mournful wrecks that glory
Has left to dull decay,
But thou hast yet a tale to learn
More full of warning sad and stern.

Thy pensive eye but ranges
O'er ruined fane and hall,
Oh! the deep soul has changes
More sorrowful than all.
Talk not, whilst these before thee throng
Of silence in the place of song.

See scorn—where love hath perished,
Distrust—where friendship grew;
Pride—where nature cherished
All tender thoughts and true!
And shadows of oblivion thrown
O'er every trace of idols gone.

Weep not for tombs far scattered,
For temples prostrate laid—
In thine own heart lie shattered,
The altars it had made.

Go, sound its depths in doubt and fear!
Heap up no more its treasures here.

MAXIMS OF BISHOP MIDDLETON.

Maintain dignity without the appearance of pride.
Persevere against discouragements.
Keep your temper.
Be punctual and methodical in business, and never procrastinate.
Preserve self-possession, and do not be talked out of conviction.
Never be in a hurry.
Rather set than follow example.
Rise early and be an economist of time.
Practice strict temperance.
Manner is something with every body, and every thing with some.
Be guarded in discourse, attentive and slowly to speak.
Never acquiesce in immoral or pernicious opinions.
Be not forward to assign reasons to those who have no right to ask.
Think nothing in conduct unimportant or indifferent.
In all your transactions, remember the final account.

MIGHT AND MAIN.—Lord Charles Somerset was telling a long story about his walking in the woods at the Cape, one day, when he came suddenly upon a huge shaggy lion. "Thinking to frighten him," said the noble lord, "I ran at him with all my might." Whereupon, said another, interrupting him, "he ran away with all his mane."
"Just so," said his lordship.

FREAK OF NATURE.—A most rare freak of nature in the shape of a child having two distinct necks and heads, entirely disjointed and independent of each other as far down as the point of contact at the lower vertebrae of the neck, will be opened to exhibition in a few days.—N. Y. Rep.

SINGULAR CONTENTS.—A traveller on the continent, visiting a celebrated Cathedral, was shown by the Sacristan, among other marvels, a dirty opaque phial. "Do you call this a relic?" "Sir," said the Sacristan, indignantly, "it contains some of the darkness that Moses spread over the land of Egypt."

CANE-TINE.—Shadrack Penn, editor of the St. Louis Reporter, has been caned by one of the editors of the Reveille. The caner had to pay \$15 for the "luxury." Penn weighs at least two hundred, and the Reveille man we think earned his money.

DEFINED.—It is said that all the necessary instruction in the fashionable dance of the Polka, is contained in the following: "United we stand—divided we roar."

AFFECTIONATE.—"My dear, you are not the woman I took you to be."
"But my dear, you are the man I took you to be. Go and nurse that child this minute, or I'll—"

DUELLISTS' WEAPON.—Somebody advertises guns, rifles, pistols, and other fire arms, warranted to give satisfaction.

LARGE AND FAT.—Two bears arrived in Cincinnati on the 14th, from Iowa, one weighing about three hundred—the other four hundred pounds.

VANITY.—Vanity is Love's visitor, and often more powerful than its master.

Items in Domestic Economy.

To preserve fresh meat, killed early in the winter, through the cold weather, bury it in snow—the best way is to place alternate layers of meat and snow in a tub or barrel, and keep it in a cool place. The meat should be a little frozen first. Several days warm weather will not affect it; and if kept in an ice house, it may be not only preserved through winter, but during the following spring.

The best way to keep winter apples, is to barrel them. This perfectly excludes rats and mice, and preserves them in a great measure from the air.

Where corn is to be fed out to cattle and other domestic animals, it is much best, where practicable, to grind it with the cob.

Oats are more beneficial to horses if ground; and hay, if chopped fine. Dry wood will produce on a moderate estimate, twice as much heat as the same amount of green wood; and saves much trouble in kindling fires on cold mornings. To prevent its burning away too rapidly, the sticks should be large. To suppose that green wood will actually cause more heat in burning than dry, is as absurd as to suppose a vessel of hot water will freeze sooner than a cold one.

To remove ice from doorsteps, throw on salt; it will cause the ice to crack and become loose, when it may be easily removed.

Salt should be regularly fed to cattle both in winter and summer. They will never eat too much if it is placed constantly before them where they can obtain it all times. The best way to feed them with it, except when snow is on the ground is to employ salt troughs for the purpose which are made most conveniently by making a deep cavity in the convex side of short thick piece of slab, or a chip from scoring timber, to be kept filled with salt. These are to be placed flat upon the ground. They are very cheap and will not easily upset. In winter, when the ground is covered with snow, salt should be applied by bringing the fodder.

Use spirits of turpentine to remove grease spots from clothes. It dissolves the grease and then soaps the more easily removes it. Grease may be removed from undyed woolen by solution of pearl ash.

Lime spots on woolen clothes may be completely removed by strong vinegar. The vinegar effectually neutralizes the lime, but does not generally effect the color of the cloth. Dark cloth, the color of which has been completely destroyed in spots six inches square, has thus had its original color perfectly restored.

The whiteness of ivory handle knives may be restored by rubbing them with fine sand paper or emery.

The oftener carpets are shaken, the longer they last, as the particles of dirt and sand which collect upon them grind the threads. Sweeping them also wears them.

Spirited Elopement.

A very handsome bride and bridegroom left N. York yesterday, who were pointed out to us as the heroine of the following story. Ten days ago, a small town in Massachusetts was quite alive with the preparations for a coming marriage—the "well off" belle of the neighborhood to a wealthy gentleman from a distance, much her senior. There were rumors that the lady's will had been overruled by parental assiduity and authority, but as she went about making arrangements very smilingly, no one felt much sympathy in the sacrifice. "There was a wheel within a wheel," however, which must be explained, by taking the reader at once in the lady's confidence. She had formed an acquaintance, during the summer with a young gentleman from a southern city, who, she thought, would have proposed to her but from some such obstacle as distrust of his worldly means. A week before the wedding day, she determined to give him a chance before throwing herself away to please her parents. She wrote to him that if he would be at the railway station, ascertain day, she would meet and accompany him to a clergyman and thence to end of her life or his.—He was there. She was there. They went on 20 miles by the train, and met the other bridegroom going the other way, with sisters, relatives, trunks, and love-tokens. A deep veil protected the fugitive. She and her lover reached the city, were married; and went shopping and sight-seeing like other people. The lady's fortune is, in her own right, moderate but sufficient.—New York Mirror.

BOYS HERE IS AN ITEM FOR YOU.—Mr. Jacob Clements, a city broker, who died recently in London, at an advanced age, leaving a fortune of £3,000,000, began life as pot boy at an Inn in Aylesbury. His first employment in London was a waiter at a hotel; he became master and owner of the house, then banker, and lately stock holder.

WHAT EDUCATION DOES.—At an anniversary, I once heard a brother give all illustration of what education does for the Minister, which had both point and edge. "Education," said he, "is to the mind, what the griddlestone is to the scythe. It neither improves the temper of the steel, nor adds to its amount; but some how or other, it makes it cut."

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Honoring Parents.

What can be more tender and beautiful than the following simple narrative? As a stranger went into the church-yard of a pretty village, he beheld three children at a newly-made grave. A boy about ten years of age was busily engaged in placing plants of turf about it, whilst a girl, who appeared a year or two younger, held in her apron a few roots of wild flowers.—The third child, still younger, was sitting on the grass, watching with thoughtful look the movements of the other two. They wore pieces of crapes on their straw hats, and a few other signs of mourning such as are sometimes worn by the poor who struggle between their poverty and their afflictions.

The girl soon began planting some of her wild flowers around the head of the grave, when the stranger addressed them: "Whose grave is this children, about which you are so busily engaged?" "Mother's grave, sir," said the boy. "And did your father send you to place these flowers around your mother's grave?"

"No sir, father lies here too, and little Willy and sister Jane."

"When did they die?" "Mother was buried fortnight yesterday, sir; but father died last winter: they all lie here."

"Then you told you to do this?" "Nobody, sir," replied the girl. "Then why do you do it?"

"They appeared at a loss for an answer, but the stranger looked so kindly at them, at length the eldest replied, as the tears started into his eyes. "O, we did love them sir!"

"Then you put these grass turf and wild flowers where your parents are laid, because you love them?"

"Yes sir," they all eagerly replied.

What can be more beautiful than such an exhibition of children honoring the memory of deceased parents! Reader, are you an orphan? Never forget the dear parents who loved and cherished you in your infant days. Ever remember their parental kindness.—Honor their memory by doing those things which you know would please them were they now alive; by a particular regard to their dying commands, and carrying on their plans of usefulness. Are your parents all spared to you? Ever treat them as you will wish you had done when you stand a lonely orphan at their graves. How will a remembrance of kind and affectionate conduct towards those departed friends, then help to soothe your grief and heal your wounded heart.

At length the signal was given. A man armed with the firebrand, bent slowly to the match, and just as it was about to take fire, a universal shudder took place among the crowd. The match was lighted: one moment only had passed: a deep groan issued from every bosom: the smoke disappeared: there was no explosion: and the unhappy creature raised her head to see what had happened. A rapid beam of hope shot across my breast: I thought it was meant that she should be saved.

Scarce had this idea entered my mind when another brand was lighted. The victim raised her head a second time, gave a deep sigh, as if her soul had just taken its flight; this long, this dreadful sigh, was scarcely finished, when the explosion took place, and the smoke of the powder hid every object from the sight.

The fatal cloud, however, was soon dispersed; the explosion had finished, all was annihilated, except a few shreds of her garments, and the bones of her arms. Two women rushed forward at the fatal moment towards the scene of punishment, seized these remnants, and hiding them with their veils, hastily returned to their harem, carrying off these dreadful testimonies of the fulfillment of a sanguinary judgement.

Yellow Jack. Fear is a mighty conjurer, up of forms, and a ready adapter of ideas.—An Irishman landed yesterday on the Levee, cumbered with no other baggage than a small trunk. A mulatto approached him just as he stepped ashore, with—

"Massa, I carries dat ar trunk fo' you!"

Irishman.—"What's your name, you ochre-skinned, bronzed-looking beauty—what's your name?"

Mulatto.—"My name is John, massa, but dey calls me Jack."

Irishman.—"O, you thief o' the world, don't lay a hand on that trunk, or I won't leave a bone in your yellow skin that I won't pound as fine as brick-dust; be off, I say, you murdering Yellow Jack—be off, out o' me sight this very minute—shure they say your very touch is contagion; I heard enough of you elsewhere; and now, you treacherous yellow thief, you want to attack me before I even wet me whistle in the city. Clear out, I say," and here he twirled his shillelah, and would actually have laid it on the mulatto, had he not run off. The fact was, the Irishman confounded yellow Jack, the mulatto, with 'Yellow Jack,' the epidemic, and hence his apprehension.—N. O. Picayune.

ELEGANT TURN-OUTS.—According to a New York paper, Broadway has been very much astonished by the appearance of very elegant carriage establishments, with drivers and footmen in livery, and other gaudy appointments. The owner of one of these establishments has adopted the scarlet livery, which is exclusively royal and in Europe can be worn only in the services of persons in the blood-royal. Here all are sovereigns and may sport any color we choose, with the exception perhaps, of the straw colored sashes which a malignant sheet once denouced when worn by Sunday School children, because forsooth its dictators might mistake it for oranges.

MARRIED MEN.—The more married men you have, says Voltaire, the fewer crimes there will be. Examine the frightful columns of your criminal calendars—you will there find a hundred youths executed for one father of a family. Marriage renders a man more virtuous and more wise. The father of a family is not willing to blush before his children.

TAKEN UP.—A swaggering fellow betting at an election, a constable got his eye on the great man and recognized him as an old offender of whom he was in pursuit.

"Come, I bet \$50 on Mr. —!" "Who'll take me up?"

"I will," cried the constable, clapping his hand on his shoulder.

Execution of a Woman in Perla.

A considerable crowd had assembled before I arrived at the place of execution. In the centre was a brazen mortar placed on a small piece of rising ground; a match communicating with the interior of the mortar, was at some distance, and not far from it was a firebrand ready lighted. I took my place with a heavy heart in the midst of the crowd, and I chose it at that distance which placed me out of all probability of danger.

Scarce had I stopped, when I saw the officers of Justice approach, for whom the guards opened a passage, with difficulty, and not without dealing some blows amongst the throng. Between two of them advanced the condemned person.

From her head to her feet she was covered with a thick black veil, to hide her face. Her step was firm, her countenance seemed unmoved. She often spoke to a eunuch who accompanied her, but the noise around prevented my hearing a word she uttered.

However, she drew near to the place of punishment; the spectators became profoundly silent, and when she arrived at the mortar not a breath was heard.—She took advantage of this silence to raise her voice and address the multitude with a precision and clearness which excited universal astonishment.

But the officers, perceiving the impression that she produced on the standers by, soon interrupted her. She made no effort to continue, and suffered herself to be taken close to the mortar, her step was firm; she did not pray, she did not speak, but appeared more resigned than many men would be in the same situation. She did not even shed a tear.

She was told to kneel down, and lean her breast against the mouth of the mortar. She obeyed. Her wrists were bound with cord, and they were firmly tied to some pickets that had been purposely placed there. In the mean time she did not discover the least emotion.

She leaned her head on the mortar, and awaited her fate with that calmness that the bravest soldier might envy.

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Governor Shunk. The Columbia Spy thus tells the story of a young countryman who called to see Mr. Shunk, while at Columbia, on his recent visit east:

"Wall, Guv'nor, how are ye, old flint? I say, you're the first Guv'nor I ever seen afore, and I come all the way from Peach Bottom to have a peep at you! I have a teller here, Guv'nor, from your place, that'll nearly match you. Jest stay here till I fetch him."

And with this injunction, our hero started off in search of his friend. In a few minutes he returned, accompanied by his friend, who was indeed a match for Mr. Shunk, in point of size. "Guv'nor, here's that teller—isn't he a tall one? Wouldn't you two make a bustin' yoke?" His companion considering himself in rather an awkward situation, was turning to get out of the "fix," when the red-faced man again bellowed out—"stand up to him, Sampson; don't be afraid of the Guv'nor—you're as big as him!" It is needless to say that this last sally was accompanied by a general burst of laughter, and amongst the heartiest of the laughers was the Governor elect himself.

SCARCE WAITERS.—A gentleman dining at a fashionable hotel where servants were few and very far between, despatched a lad among them for a cut of beef. After a very long time the lad returned, and placed the beef before the faint and hungry gentleman. "Are you," said the gentleman, "the lad who took away my plate for his beef?" "Yes, sir." "Bless me!" resumed the hungry wit, "how you have grown since!"

THE HUMAN VOICE.—There is something very reassuring in the gay tones of the human voice. They seem in the hour of despondency and gloom, to assure us that all is not sadness in the world; that there are moments of enjoyment, and that the heart is not altogether forbidden to be happy: all matters of which we entertain many doubts when the clouds of sorrow fall upon us; and hides the brighter things of life from our eyes.

Wright's Vegetable Indian Pills.

It is during the continuance of Storms and Floods, the channels of our 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 fall 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 THE FLOOD. 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 counterfeiters, country agents and storekeepers will be on their guard against the many impostors 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 impostors.

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. Montany, Towanda.
D. Brink, P.M., Hornbrook.
S. W. & D. F. Pomeroy, Troy.
Lynn 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 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.

Beware of Counterfeits.—The public are respectfully informed that medicine purporting to be Indian Pills, made by one Y. O. Falch, 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 1.6m]

IMPORTANT INFORMATION.

It is a prevailing opinion among the enlightened 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 the 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.

NEBRICK'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 infallible cure for all the diseases to which flesh is heir. We merely propose to show, by the successive publication of certificates, voluntarily offered, 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 am happy to say, that in a few weeks I found 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. Montany, Towanda.
J. J. & C. Warford, Monroeton.
A. Dewing, Warrenham.
Guy Tracy, Milan.
George A. Perkins, Athens.
Wm. Gibson, Ulster.

BOOT & SHOE MAKING.

On my own books again!



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 descriptions of Boots and Shoes.

Morocco, Calf and Coarse Boots and Shoes Ladies' shoes and gaiters; youth's boots. 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.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

WILCOX & SAGE have associated themselves in the Boot and Shoe Making business, in the borough of Towanda, near door west of the Clarendon House, and selling a share of public patronage. They intend, by a careful selection of stock, and by attending to the interests of their customers, to make as neat and durable work as can be manufactured in this portion of the country.

They keep constantly on hand, and will manufacture to order, morocco calf and coarse boots and shoes; Ladies' Gaiters, shoes and slippers; children's do.; gent's Gaiters, shoes and slippers. JOHN W. WILCOX, PHILANDER SAGE.

Towanda, May 6, 1844.

SADDLE AND HARNESS MAKING.

ELKANAH SMITH & SON have commenced the manufacture of Saddles, Bridles, Harness, &c., &c., at the borough of Towanda, in the building lately occupied by H. Hathaway, two doors west of I. H. Stephens' tavern, where they 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.

Carpet Bags, Trunks, Valises, &c. &c. 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.

SADDLE, HARNESS & TRUNK MANUFACTORY.

THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully informs his old friends and the public generally that he is now carrying on the above business in all its various branches, in the north part of the building occupied by B. Thomas, as a shop, on Main street, nearly opposite Merritt's store, where he will be happy to accommodate old and new customers.

SADDLES, BRIDLES, MARTINGALS, HARNESS, WHIPS & C. C.

of the latest fashion and best materials will be made to order on moderate terms for ready payment. Most kinds of country produce will be taken in exchange for work. JERE CULP.

April 17, 1844.

D. C. HALL

Against the World for Stoves!!

THE subscriber has just received the greatest variety of Stoves ever brought to the county of Bradford such as Crosses patent Le Drum Oven Cook Stove; Crosses high cooking stove; Cross' No. 3 Patent cooking stove with the elevated oven; being two cooking stoves; parlors of different sizes and shapes; Climax cooking No. 3 & 4 with 3 & 4 boilers; No. 2, 3 & 4 cooking, with 2 & 3 boilers; No. 3 & 4 six plate and church stoves which the subscriber will sell at the most reduced prices for cash, shingles, wheat or corn; also intends to keep constantly on hand an assortment of Russia and common iron stoves and bowls, sheet zinc, stove crocks of all sizes, coal scuttles &c.; with a good assortment of tinware wholesale and retail. Sheet Iron, Drain Stove boilers, Tea kettles, Dripping pans, Cook Stoves, Eave troughs, with every kind of work in his line made and fitted up to order on short notice. Also, stove trimmings at wholesale and retail may be obtained at his manufactory on the most reasonable terms.

Towanda, Oct. 10, 1844.

COT, YARN and Carpet Warp, Colored and White this day received at No. 10 Brick Row.

The Bradford Reporter

BY E. S. GOODRICH AND SON.

TERMS: Two dollars and fifty cents per annum, in advance. Fifty cents deducted from each subsequent year; and for cash actually advanced, ONE DOLLAR will be deducted.

Subscribers at liberty to discontinue at any time by paying arrears.

Advertisements, not exceeding a square, inserted for fifty cents. A liberal discount on long advertisements. Every subsequent insertion twenty-five cents. A liberal discount on yearly advertisements.

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 ensure attention.

AGENTS. The following gentlemen are authorized to receive subscriptions for the Bradford Reporter and to receipt for payments therefor:

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J. R. COOLBAUGH, Esq.,
Col. W. E. BARTON, Esq.,
E. ABBEY WALKER, Esq.,
J. E. GOODRICH, Esq.,
B. COOLBAUGH, Esq.