The Gipsy of the Abruzzo.

sy. "I choose straw and a supper, the long cord and the free spring; but, hold! you will not, after equeezing me dry, put me again un-

"I have, promised thee respite until Monday morn; will thou not take the given word of a Roman baron?"

" As readily as you would take Zingaro oath, sworn on the good! Touch with your lips the cross of your dagger, and on it swear to keep faith with me, or my lips are again sealed,

" Unbelieving miscreant!" exclaimed the baron, starting in rage from his seat; "I am well-enough minded to put thy stoutness to the proof.

Prudence, however, and the desire of a nobler victim for revenge overruled this momentary burst of passion. Making, therefore, the prescribed oath, he again took his reat-" A draught of water to moisten my parched

and then your questions, signor, I am ready to answer. Water was brought, and the capa thrown upon his lacerated shoulders. He calmly drow his cloak about him, and howed slight-

ly, in token of being prepared; the baron be-"Who was the contriver and companion of my niece's flight?"

"The husband chosen by her father, the Count Luigi Conradini.'

" Ha! is it so? And how gained he access to her chamber ?" "That service I contrived for him.

The baron cast a glance of deathful impor on the unflinching speaker, then went on-"Knowest thou where they now be?"

"With willing minds, sharp spurs, and stont steeds they may now be well-nigh across the Petterano.

"Then they are bound for Naples?" "For Naples."

"Now art thou a lying knave; for mortal man dare not venture to cross the Pescara after the rain of last night."

"The Count Luigi had already crossed it. wdo; a delay that had well-night lost him his } fair prize.'

"May its swollen waters whelm them both, and for ever !" cried the baron, as he started up and rapidly paced the hall. "Ho, there! to horse, some of you; hasten to the river, and see if it be yet fordable; look close for the new track of horses, and ride upon the spur; a thousand ducats to him who brings back my niece, or can show me a blade died with the heart's blood of Luigi Conradini. Take hence that hound, bind him hand and foot, and throw him into the tanes-tried chamber at the extremity of my gallery; let him have bread and water, and straw to lie on. If thy story be true, and the torrent fordable, I will keep faith with thee, and on the morrow thou shalt have a strong cord, and die the death of thy fathers: but if thou hast spoken a lie, thou shalt be whipped untill thy false heart be laid bare to the sun, whose beams shall wither it within

By the star that rules me, I have spoken truly, Baron Mirialva."

The clatter of the departing horsemen was now heard as they hastily spurred over the paved court.

" Ha, ha, ha! they must ride and spare not who seek to win back time past, or true lovers flown." continued the Zingaro, as he was led from the hall to his prison-chamber.

During the foregoing events. Time had held on his unchanging, unchangeable course; and as the prisoner was thrust into his last earthly lodging, he was saluted bythe first burst of a bright morning sun, darting its many-colored rays through the stained glass of a narrow window, placed high overhead, and indeed the only means by supplying with either light or air this gloomy chamber

The Zingaro gazed for a moment at the cheerful light, half-shading his brow with his the embrace of her long-banished Luigi. turning to his guards, he requested that they would place him within the influence of its beams.

" Ay, to be sure," was the reply : " Nicola, toss down that straw here; the poor devil wants to sun himself."

"He's no judge of astronomy, then," answered the bearer of straw, "or he'd have known that the rays of the morning sun will rest but a short space where they now fall; no. no, poor ignorant, if thou wouldst have the for company, I'll put thy straw in yonder nook where he will sleep awhile after mid-

Put it down here," said the Zingaro, adhering to the same spot; "'tis not his noonbeam I would watch, for that I shall never see ngain; no, 'tis his earliest light on the morrow I would fain give greeting to, that I may know how near is the hour of my end as I watch my

"O, that's it," replied the astronomer; " then even so be it-have thy bed where thou wift. But methinks thine is an odd fancy; now I, though naturally of an inquiring turn, Avarice, Anger, and Revenge. am no way curious about seeing my last sun rise, and don't care, in truth, if I never see it ri are but slippery subjects; however, with think thou mayst be trusted. Now thu'rt fast, and more, thy lord's eternal favor." here's thy bread and water; at nightfall I'll not fail to bring thee a fresh supply; and, unbut a bargain's a bargain, and thou'lt find the ba !"

Amid the loud laughter this jest created, the door was firmly secured without, and the subject of this brutal mirth was left alone.

The tapestried chamber was a large square spartment, never used but for one melancholy service,—that of guarding the mortal remains of the lords of Mirislya during their brief passage from the death-bed to the tomb.

In this chamber was prepared the last display of earthly vanity attendant upon departed greatness; here was laid out in all the impotence of liteless clay the once mighty lord of a thousand vassals. The room was, in confor- and dazzlingly upon me, unclouded and semity with its sad purpose, hung round with rene, the star of my birth and the guide of our black tapestry, that had once, no doubt, been race. I saw it twinkling thus in my past of exquisite workmanship; but, from age and dream of freedom. Hail to thee, herald of

exception of the high window described above, a stout oaken door, leading into a gallery beoutlet; smore secure or melancholy prison, own fettered limbs, settled at length into a look thy sitting. f fixed despair-

Sabbath, but think it no sin to scourge and and water. starve. But 'tis no matter, I need not much ! ind welcome be thy first ray to-morrow !"

risited the pillow of "thrice-driven down," throat, and my cloak to cover over my shame.

his blood. of the late marchese, and the inheritor of titles | cap. it was postponed only by the illness of the nor pass out of yonder window." marchese, and with his dying-breath he enbeen necessarily given up to her husband upon wine flask to give a whet to thy appetite. her marriage, leaving the proud baron houseto his wishes; but not so the elder Conradini; he, with the prudence attendant on his age, and the indignation natural to a high mind, replied by spurning the unworthy proposal in no measured terms. An open and violent rupture was the immediate consequence, which threatened, in the end, to sunder the lovers forever: for Constanza was but seventeen, and the laws left her at her uncle's disposal until she should attain the age of three-and-twenty, a century in true love's calendar. Many months had

abled Conradini, in the disguise of a mendicant he describe, in his letter, the present misery of separation, and the risks he had run in vain bright colors did he contrast the happiness and few moments Nicola rose to depart. security awaiting them in flight, and in the ed the directions of her lover, and like another of her own readiness to follow them.

It has been already told how the swollen Pescara detained her eager deliverer, until, midnight, withdrew her beacon, and abandoned his will. herself to grief. Grief soon changed to joy by

This retrospective detail will follow such diversions.

tion and repentance. But far otherwise were employed the thoughts of Mirialva; intensely did he listen to each sound, eager to catch the footfall of returning horse; constantly were his strained eyes fixed on the approach from the banks of the Pescrara, while his heart was consuming within him, fired by the demons

A horseman at length appeared, whose hardspurred, jaded steed could hardly bear its rider at all, so I live the longer-but every man to up the steep. The baron flew to the gate to his humor : so there. But, by your leave, we meet him-with the hellish hope in his heart, must bind your hands and legs, for you Zinga. and the wish on his lip, he demanded, " Well, this little precaution, and without outlet, ex- the runagates? is he dead? Say yes, and espt for a wessel, through you window, I boldly claim the promised thousand ducats,

the promised gold his spur.

CHAPTER III.

The shades of evening had once more fallen worthy the attention upon the valleys of the Abruzzo before the productive lands." Zingaro was reawakened to a sense of pain and hunger. As he slowly turned upon his straw. he cast his eyes upward on the now almost darkened window: suddenly a gleam of wild and unrestrained joy lighted up his palled and worn features-his sight became riveted to the

object, as he cried aloud—
"Tis there! 'tis there! It shines bright

in others hung loose from the wall. With the me, as, but now, in sleep, I sat again by our mountain-stream with Zea by my side; and once more listened to her sweet voice, as it longing to the barun's apartment, was the only rose in thy praise, attored to the guitar she best loves to hear! Thou art still above me, therefore, could not easily have been imagined; shining star, and I am not formken! Thou a like conviction appeared to enter on the art still unclouded, and I will not despair, for prisoner's mind, for after a keen and searching never wouldst thou rise to brightly stave, were glauce around him, which, as he gazed on his a son of thy people to die the cruel death ere

With the spirit of new-born hope did the "I he slaves," he exclaimed, "have bound captive now await the approach of his jailor, my hands so straitly, that the food they have as he heard the massy bolts withdrawn; for iltrown me is useless, for nor hand nor toot can true to his promise, Nicola sgain cloud be-I stir. The hypocrites would not hang on their side him, bearing a fresh allowance of bread

" Why, how's this," said the man, observstrength to hang, and there is, i fancy, no hope ing the former supply still remaining; "thy of respite or escape; so good day, fair sun! food and drink untouched? Mass, but thou art somewhat dainty in thy fare, or hast a mar-No saying, the captive turned himself composedly upon his straw, and enjoyed, hungry not broken bread, Zingaro? thy hanging toand lacerated as he was, a sounder sleep than morrow will be none the more agreeable, because thou art some pounds the lighter; why, pressed by the proud baron who thirsted for man, thou'lt he as hard to die as a cat; eat and drink, and prepare for thy ending as like Carlette Mirialva was the younger brother, a good Christian as one of thy doomed breed

"Why, there is some reason in that," rejoined the fulfillment of his pledge upon his joined the jailor, glancing round; " and though brother. This, however, would have ill suit- the baron ordered thee to be bound, he also ed the views of the needy gamester. The intended thou shouldsteat, or else be had ne'er Castell di Mirialva and the property in the promised thee food-so, by our Lady, I'll practi Abruzzo formed the inheritance of Canstanza strain my warranty and loose thy cords a trifle in right of her mother; and this must have -and more, thou shalt have the bottom of my "There! with two foot between hand and

less, or compelling him to avow his folly, and hand, a man may do much, with a hungry rest dependent on his niere's bounty, until stomach and good will-thou need'st not thy time should pay his debts, and again make feet to help thy feeding, so we'll let them be; him master of his own ample domains. His and if they feel somewhat tight-laced, why first act, therefore, on his brother's death was console thee, 'tis but a few hours, and then though somewhat later than he had looked to to refuse his consent to the fulfillment of the thou mayst kick away with them like an unmarriage contract, unless it were stipulated broken colt-ha, ha, ha! Nay, never lower that he should be left master of this domain for at my joke, man-thou relishest the smack of the im so many years. Luigi and Constanza were the wine though, ha? Well, finish it then. too far gone in love not to have agreed readily and welcome, for now we're alone, between thee and me and the wall, I owe thee no illwill for helping the Lady Constanza to the man she liked, and am not sorry the young birds

have shown them such strong wing." "The horsemen have then returned !" demanded the Zingaro.

"Ay, come back, empty handed; all but one, and he'll get little but wrong withers and dirty boots for his ride, I guess.' "Who is he that still hangs on the track of

his lord's daughter !"

While the jailor thus indulged his gossiping palmer, to communicate to her his wishes, and propensity, the Zingaro eagerly continued to his plans for their execution; and so well did eat and drink; and as from time to time his dark eye flashed upwards, it would kindle with hope revived, and reveal a thousand thickto see or communicate with her; and in such coming fancies of liberty and vengeance. In a

"Adieu till morn, Zingaro," he said; "eat fulfillment of a marriage already plighted be- thy last supper, and sleep soundly; fear not fore Heaven and sanctified in their hearts, that to be awakened in hanging time—ha, ha, ha! thy last supper, and sleep soundly; fear not Constanza, on that very night, heedless of the Nay, no anger at my jest! thou wouldst like storm which raged without, had frankly obey- well enough to list to it this time to-morrow." The door again closed; the bolts again jar-Hero, placed a light in her turret window, at red on the ear; and the Zingaro was once once to be the guide to his steps, and the token more alone. But he was no longer the inanimate tog that for so many hours had lain without exhibiting one sign of life or motion; but alert, active, and stirring, with a glance like the mortified and wearied, she, two hours after hawk, and with vigor and ingenuity equal to has the

First, with the assistance of his teeth he managed to spread before him his capa, and plain the baron's cause for rage, and his eager drew forth the hidden implements for procurthirst for vengeance, not only on Conradini, ing light, which ever formed a part of his mabut on the humbler agent of his loss, the luck- | teriel-quickly and skilfully using his partially less Zingaro, whom no laws of the time either freed hands, he succeeded in the first part of acknowledged or protected. His wretched his attempt; when holding over the light the race were left, like the wild animals of the rude | bonds which confined his wrists, he sat, parcountry they inhabited, to roam at large through tially feeding the flame, until the stout cords the desert, and like them too were liable to be gave way. His hands thus free, he waved hunted to the death by any noble sportsman them in triumph and thankagiving towards the who might choose, at his own proper peril, to star still shining brightly upon him; and in ollow such diversions.

Anxiously did the Baron di Mirialva count lar process, freed his feet from bondage, each minute of that Sabbath morn, that holy though not without some suffering from the Sabbath, ordained as a day of repose, both flames. As the last turn of the lashing was from the toils and passions of frail nature—a unwound he spring from the flames. Its from the toils and passions of frail nature—a unwound, he sprung from the floor, and at- great value is in restoring at once, the circulation of the day wisely sanctified and set apart for reflec- tempted to stand erect, but the cramped trembing joints failed to support him, and he fell back powerless upon his straw; by degrees. however, he restored the circulation to his benumbed and sore-scorched limbs, until they once more became capable of their wonted ex-

[CONCLUDED NEXT WEEK.]

THE YELLOW LOCUST .- In relation to the cultivation of the locust tree, Mr. Proctor, in his address before the Essex Agricultural Society, says-" I am fully pursuaded that in no way can our barren and gravelly pastures be have they been tracked? have you overtaken so advantageously used, as by covering them with the locust, which may be readily done, either by planting the seed, or by here and there transplanting a tree, and allowing them The vassal hung his head in silence. One to spread as they are much inclined to do .hy one the wearied riders returned with no Lands thus managed, I have known to yield less thou have stomach for a right early break. better success, till at last but one remained out posts and rail-road sleepers, that sold for more fast, thy turn of eating may be then considered on whom to rest a hope. But the baron knew than a hundred dollars per scre. for ten acres topretty well served for this world. "Tien't well the nature of the hound that still hung up- gether, within forty years after first planting, every man that's doomed to the dog's death on the track, and while Jocope returned not, which, during this period had been of more that meets such gentle fare or soft lodging; he did not entirely abandon his demon-like value in consequence of the trees growing hope. Right well this worthy servant merited thereon; for it is a fact, that the feed, both in baron a man of his word; so, till night, rest in the confidence of such a master; patient, quantity and quality, under and about the lopeace, honest pagan. Come, comrades, leave wearyless, and true to the seent of blood, as cust tree, is better than where there are no the Zingaro to his repose; there's no fear of the hound of whose savage nature he so large- trees. Take into view also, the increasing dehis being troubled with nightmare, for he ly partook, he, though outstripped and baffled, mand for this kind of timber, for rail-roads, fenwont lie much on his back, I guess-ha, ha, still hunted on, a dogged instinct his guide, and cing, trunnels for ships, and other purposes, and the rapidity of its growth, advancing so rapidly that those who plant may gather, and and it will not be easy to find an object more worthy the attention of the owners of such un-

> ALL the pleasures of life lie in its illusions and the only way to go through the world quietly, is to be content with the surfaces both of things and persons.

neglect, it now was torn in many places, and hope! Thou didst shine thus lightly upon called a humbug by somebody who can't.



HE preceding figure is to represent the INSEN-SIBLE PERSPIRATION. It is the great evacnation for the impurities of the body. It will be noticed that a thick cloudy mist issues from all points of the surface, which indicates the wonderful process going on within. This perspiration flows uninterruptedly when we are in health, but ceases when we are sick. It should be the care of every one to see that it is not checked.— Life cannot be sustained without it. It is thrown off of the late marches, and the inheritor of titles and estates; early plunged in dissipation and overwhelmed with debt, the latter he find anticipated long before his brother's death, and consequently, when this event took place, he had little to avail himself of but the empty title. Before the death of the marchese every thing had been arranged between him and the father of Conradini for the marriage of the insense of the marriage of the insensible perspiration. It never requires any internal medicines to cleanse it, as it always purification for the marriage of the insensible perspiration. It is thrown off all the prisoner; "your food is left but as a mockery, when my lips might parch for a drop this means only, works itself pure. The blood by this means only, works itself pure. The blood by this means only, works itself pure. The blood by this means only, works itself pure. The blood by this means only, works itself pure. The blood by this means only, works itself pure. The blood by this means only, works itself pure. The blood by this means only, works itself pure. The blood by this means only, works itself pure. The blood by this means only, works itself pure. The blood by this means only, works itself pure. The blood by this means only, works itself pure. The blood by this means only, works itself pure. The blood by this means only, works itself pure. The blood by this means only, works itself pure. The blood by this means only, works itself pure. The blood by this means only, works itself pure. The blood by this means only, works itself pure. The blood by this means only, works itself pure. The blood by this means only, works itself pure. The blood by this means only, works itself pure. The blood by this means only, works itself pure. The blood by this means only, works itself pure. The blood by this means, only, works itself pure. The blood by this means, only, works itself pure. The Thus we see, all that is necessarry when the stagnant or infected, is toopen the pores, and it relieves itself from all impurity instantly. Its own heat and vi-tality are sufficient, without one particle of medicine, except to open the pores upon the surface.—Thus we see the folly of taking so much internal remedies. All practicioners, however, direct their efforts to restore the insensible perspiration, but it seems to be not always the proper one. The Thompsonians for instance, steams, the Hydropathist shrouds us in wet blankets, the Homopathist deals out infinitissimals, the Allopathist bleeds and doses us with mercury, and the blustering quack

gorges us with pills, pills, pills.

But one object only is in view, viz: to restore the insensible perspiration. If this can be done, they say, we
will take care of the rest. It will be seen, therefore, will take care of the rest. It will be seen, therefore, that all physicians understand alike what is necessary to a recovery, how much they may differ as to the mode of obtaining it.

To give some idea of the amount, and consequently

the impertance of the insensible perspiration, we will state that the learned Dr. Lewenhock, and the great Boerhaave, ascertained that five-eights of all we received in-

hasve, ascertained that five-eights of all we received into the stomach, passed off by this means. In other words, if we cat and drink eight pounds per day, we evacuate five pounds of it by the insensible perspiration.

This is none other than the used up particles of the blood, and other juices, giving place to the new and fresh ones, by carrying with it all the impurities withen the system five eights of all the virulent matter that nature demands should leave the body. And even when this is the case, the blood is of so active a principle, that nature demands should leave the body. And even when this is the case, the blood is of so active a principle, that it determines these particles, to the skin, where they form scales, pimples, ulcers, and other spots; but if it is directed inwards, and falls upon the lungs, the consequences are generally fatal.

elapsed since this disagreement, and numerous were the suitors introduced by the baron for his own purposes, and rejected by Constanza gold that's promised, he'd hang a slip-knot with a firmness well-worthy her name.

"Who but Jocope, the porter, same victors, for the gold that's promised, he'd hang a slip-knot at once to develope itself. Hence, a stoppage of this fown of the juices, originates so many complaints. It is through the surface that we imbibe nearly all our ills. It is stopping the pores, that overwhelms mankind with coughs, colds, and consumption. Nine-tenths of the world die from discasse induced by stoppage of the insensible perspiration. It is easily seen therefore, how necessary is the flow of this subtle humor to the surface, even health. It cannot be stopped; it cannot even cked, without producing disease. The blood be checked, without producing disease. The blood and intestines must relieve themselves of all their wornout particles, and poisonous humors, and they must go through the porce as nature designed.

Let me sak now, every candid mind, what course seems the most reasonable to pursue, and unstop the pores, after they are closed and let the perspiration flow, seems the most reasonable to pursue, and unstop the pores, after they are closed and let the perspiration flow, that the blood may relieve itself of its impurities I Would you give physic to unstop the pores! Or would you give physic to unstop the pores! Or would you give physic to unstop the pores! Or would you give physic to unstop the pores! Or would you give physic to unstop the pores! Or would you give physic to unstop the pores! Or would you give physic to unstop the pores! Or would you give physic to unstop the pores! Or would you give physic to unstop the pores! All thought it is preparation that has this power to the fullest extent.—It is McAllister's All-Healing Ointment or the Would's Salze. It has power to restore perspiration on the feet, on the head, around oldsores, upon the chest, in short, upon any part of the body, whether diseased slightly or severely. When the preparation is to prove to the fullest extent to preparation that the united States, that would consent to be without this salve a single day if they knew its baim in healing Burns alone. It extracts he pain add leaves the place without ascar.

Quinty sore throat, Influenza, Bronchitis.—There is not a internal remedy in existence that will cure these disorders as quick as the salve. It opens the pores on the heek and draws off all the inflammation and impure pursues and to all others, a preparation that has to remember a quick as the salve. It opens the parts are the preparation of the head, around oldsores, upon the chest, in short, upon any part of the body, whether diseased slightly or severely. When

It has power to cause all external sores, scrofolous hu-mors, skin diseases, poisonous wounds to discharge their putrid matter, and then heafs them. It is a remedy that sweeps off the whole catalogue of utaneous disorders, and restores the entire cuticle to its

healthy functions It is a remedy that forbids the necessity of so many and deleterious drugs taken into the stomach. It is a remedy that neither sickens, gives inconveni

uices when checked, or disarranged by cold or other causes. It preserves and defends the surface from all detangement of its functions, while it keeps open the channels for the blood to avoid all its impurities and dispose of all its useless particles. There is a connection, harmony, and feasibility in all that defies contradiction. It is a simple, but wonderful principle that preserves in healthy operation the entire machinery of our being. It indisablish bolds sowther, the surface and the informal his holds together the surface and the interna iscers, the internal viscers and the surface. They are inseparably connected and cannot be disjoined. The surface is the outlet of five-eights of the bile and used up matter within. It is pierced with millions of openings to relieve the intestines. Stop up these pores, and ath knocks at your door. It is rightly termed All-caling, for there is scarcely a disease, external or in-

ternal, that it will not benefit. It will be found the most useful as well as the cheapest family medicine in the world. I have used it for the last fourteen years with success without a parallel. I have used it for all disease of the cheap consumption lives and the medical consumption lives and the medical consumption lives and the medical consumption lives. success without a parallel. I haveneed it for all disease of the chest, consumption, liver, and the most dangerous of internal maladies. I have used it in cases of extreme peril and hazard, involving the utmost danger and responsibility, and I declare before Heaven and man, that not in one single case has it failed to benefit, when the patient was within the reach of mortal means. I never, to my recollection had more than five or six

smong the thousands who have used it, say that it was ectual way of curing these, but drawing off the putring these, but drawing off the putring these, but drawing off the putring these. To morely dry it up would only endanger one had hundreds return voluntarily, and in the warmest and most pathetic language speak in its praise. I have had physicians, learned in the profession; I have had most pathetic language speak in its praise.

had physicians, learned in the profession; I have had ministers of the gespel, Judges on the bench, aldermen and lawyers, gentlemen of the highest crudition and in the most of the gespel, in every variety of way, and there has been but one voice, one united, universal voice saying. McAllister your ointment is good."

Consumption.—Of all diseases, we find this the most important, and concerning which we meet with the most opposition. It can hardly be credited that a salve can have more effect upon the lungs, seated as they are within the system. But we say once for all, that this ointment will reach the lungs quicker than any medicines that can be given internally. Every body consents to the fact that if healing medicine could be applied on the lungs, there would be great hopes of recovery. The difficulty is to get the medicine there. Now the Salve difficulty is to get the medicine there. Now the Salve has the wonderful virtue of extracting the putrid hu-

extent. I need not say that it is earing persons of Con-sumption continually, although we are told it is foolish-ness. I care not what is said, so long as I can cure so-veral thousand persons yearly. If this medicine was in the hands of some patent medicine brawlers, they would make an uprost through the country that would be in-

in the sides of the neck, behind the ears and under the chin, yet scarcely any part of the body is exempt. It is a family faire of untoki value. As long sometimes falls upon the lungs and produces consumption. It is a deadful circumstance, that this disease is transmitted from parents to children. The Salve will transmitted from parents to children. The Salve will triefly of vegetables it gives no good ground for something; and then let then the Solar Tinetone be not something. extract all members matter by causing the sores to discharge; and then let then the Solar Tincture be used to drive it to one point, which done, a continuence of the Ointment will completely remove this disorder. This is the asfest and most effectual of any method. It should be about a fiftent a moment, the interest of the contract of the contract

the stress and without a moment's hesitation.

Erysipelas—This complaint arises from impurities.

being driven out to the surface by means of the insensible erspiration, and lodging in the cuticule, forms sores mples &cc., it being of a caustic, acrid putrifying na ture. It only requires that it should discharge its vi-rulent particles through the skin, and the difficulty will pass off. If suffered to remain, and driven inwards it is equently fatal.

Let the Salve and Solar Tincture be used as in scrofuls and the patient will soon get well. Salt Rheum .- This is another obstinate disease but can be cured effectually as the scrofula. There is no

Head ache, Ear ache and Deafness .- The Salve has cured persons of the Head-Ache of 12 years standing and who had it regularly every week, so that vomiting often took place. It cured the wife of a man who laughed in my face for proposing such a cure, and who now would not be without it for the best farm in the State. If

any one will take the trouble to call I will give his name.

Deafness and Ear-Ache are helped with the like succas as also Ague in the face.

Cold Feet.—Consumption, liver complaint, pains in

the chest or side, falling of the hair, one or the other always accompanies cold feet. It is a sure sign of disease, in the system to have cold feet. Some pe fering thereby.

The salve will restore the insensible perspiration and

thus cure every case. It is infallible for this.

Asthma, Tightness of Breath.—If this disease is not

Dyspepnia.—One would suppose a salve would not effect this disease much but the All-Healing Ointment will cure two sooner than any internal remedy will cure

Sure Eyes.—The inflamation and disease always lies back of the ball of the eye in the socket. Hence the utilvirtue of any medicine must reach the seat of inflammation or it will do little good. This salve if rubbed on the temples will penetrate directly into the socket and inflamsall its virtues upon the disorder. The pores will be opened, a proper perspiration will be created an

breaking out to the surface. It then heals. When there is nothing but grossness, or dull repulsive surface, it begins to soften and soften until the skin becomes as soft and delicate as a child's. It throws a freshness and blushing color upon the now white transparent skin that is perfectly enchanting. Sometimes in case of Freck-les it will first start out those that have lain hidden and seen but seldom. Pursue the salve and all will soon dis-

face is that it excites into natural and healthy activity the Insensible Perspiration, while it renovates and re-news the surface, and leaves the skin in as lively and delicate a condition as the most fastidious could desire. It is put up in fine jars and beautifully scented on purpose for the toilet.

Burga.—Life can always be saved if the vitals are not injured. I have so many testimonials for the cure of this complaint that I could fill a book. I suppose

use perspiration is restored, it has power to penetrate the lungs, liver, or any part of the human system, and to act upon them, if they be diseased, by separating the inflamed morbid particles therefrom, and expelling them to the surface. Two shillings worth would satisfy any one, whether

would do good or not.

Worms.—If parents knew how fatal most medicines were to children taken inwardly, they would be slow to resort to them. Especially # mercurial lozenges," called "medical lezenges," "vermifuges," pills, &c. Even were it possible to say positively that worms were pre sent, it is not safe. The truth is, no one can tell invariably, when worms are present. Of course the remedy is not applicable to the complaint. Now let me say to parents, that this salve will always tell if a child has worms. Let it be rubbed on the neck and chest, to keep them from going up, and then down on the bowels an they will soon leave. It will drive every vestige of them away. This is a simple and safe cure. No injury can come of it in any way. But should it be cholic, indation of the bowels, or gripe of the intestines, it will ef fectually cure them as the worms.

There is probably no medicine on the face of the carth

t once so sure and safe in the expulsion of worms.

It would be cruel, nay wicked, to give internal doubt ul medicines, so long as a harmless, certain, and effect

ual external one could be had. Cholie, Pain, or Inflammation of the Bowels.—Let the salve be rubbed in and heated with the fire or hot flat irons, and all pains and difficulty will soon cease. Swellings of the joints, or weakness, or any affection

of the bone, nothing is so good for as this salve.

Poisons.—I never knew Anything so good as this salve. It causes the poison to discharge immediately, and leaves not the slightest cause of alarm. Poisons by nails, bites of animals, or burns, it removes when no-

thing else will.

Toilet.—I have it done up in fine order for the dressing case. Although I have said little about it as a hair restorative, yet I will stake it against the world! They may bring their oils far and near, and mine will restore the hair two cases to their one. These are no idle words for I am ready to back it with any reaso Old Sores, Mortification, Ulcers, &c .- There is no ef-

matter. To merely dry it up would only endanger one health more. That some sores are an outlet to the impurities of the system, is the only reason, because they cannot pass off through the natural channels of the Insensible Perspiration. If such sores are healed up, the impurities must have some other outlet, or it will endanger life. This is the reason why it is impolitic to use the common salves of the day in such cases. For they have no power to open other revenues, to let off all this morbid matter, and the consequences are always fatal. This salve will always provide for such emergencies. There need be no fear. It is perfect.

Broken Breast.—Persons need never have a broken

breast. The salve will always prevent it, if used in sea

Liver Complaint .- Persons having this complaint fre quently have eruptions of the hands, face and other parts, and never once thick that it arises from the liver. Their atter inability to remove these irruptions, proves

Joy makes us grieve for the brevity of life; sorrow causes us to be weary of its length; trouble and industry can alone render it supportable.

Humbug.—It means hitting the public in reality. Anybody who can do so is sure to be called a humbug by somebody who can't.

Humbug by somebody who can't.

It is the medicine there. Now the Salve by causing the medicine there. Now the Salve be extracting the puttid humors from all external sores by causing them to disconting them to disconting them to disconting them the chest, it penetrates directly to the lungs, separates the poisonous particles that are consuming them and external sores in creation, if one has the medicine capable of doing it. The Allie the sufficer soon dies.

Their utter inability to remove these irruptions, proves the substitute in tirst on the feet, then wear it on the feet, then wear it on the feet, then wear it of difficulty will soon go away.

Illiae Passion or Griping of the Intestines.—This disease caused the death of the late H. S. Legare, Attorney General and acting Secretary of the United States.

It is the simplest and most rational process in creation, if one has the medicine capable of doing it. The Allie Healing Ointment possesses this power to the fullest difficulty to remove these irruptions, proves the fund in the chest, then wear it on the feet, then wear it of infinitely will soon go away.

Illiae Passion or Griping of the Intestines.—This difficulty will soon go away.

It is the surface.

It is the stopping up of the smaller intestines, and some times the twisting of them. It is brought on by a negligible than the chest, it is the surface to the difficulty will soon go away.

It is the surface.

The Allie The pains are awful, and unless help comes specially and the difficulty will soon go away.

It is the surface the capable of doing it. The Allie The pains are awful, and unless help comes from all the difficulty will soon go away.

It is the surface th

The All-Healing Ointment would have saved the life The All-Healing Ointment would have saved the life of Mr. Legare and all others under similar circumstances.

Corna.—If the salve is used according to directions, people need never be troubled-with corns—especially cut out by some travelling mountablank who knows he is doing more mischief than he can possibly repair. A little of this ointment put on now and then will always keep them down.

We have full certificates, from all the pers names are bere given, but not having room for them; we merely give their names, Nos. and the disease of which they were cured.

Thomas Moshier, 179 Ninthint

they were cured.

Thomas Moshier, 179 Ninth-st. weak back; W W Way, cor. King and McBonough sts—sore eyes; M J Way, cor. King and McBonough sts—sore eyes; M J Way do erysipelas; Dr J Clark, 210 Stanton-st—alcerated sores; Dr J Covel, 132 Sullivan-st—ague in the face; F R Lee, 245 Bowery—pain in the breast; Rsy J Gibbs Dover-st—family medicine; Henry Gibbs, 113 Bowery—influenza; A Stuckey, 508 Fourth st—family medicine; E Conway, U S Coutt—burns, scalds; Bines Bunker, Flathush—consumption; M A King, 100 Oliver st—burns; E Kipp, 275 Second-st—quinsy; J Vanderpool Cherry-st—cancer; Burn Nash—piles; W E Turner, 91 Ridge-st—do; C Mann, Globe Hotel—reptures; J. Hurd, 17 Batavia-st—sait theum; 68 ummer, 124 Division-st—do; J Mudie, 20 Mercer-st—do; H A West, 107 Marks place—burns, frosted feet, D Thorp, 145 Norfolk st—sore eyes; F. Caplin, 228 Broome st—do; P Bowe, 36 Willett st—do; H B Jenkins, Phemix Bank—do; J F Henly, do—caused by gunpowder; Dr Mitchell, 79 Mercer-st—broken breas; C D Jacobson, 199 Staston-st—rheumatism; B J Russell—do; E Willetts, 303 Pearl st—eruptions; E Robb, 237 Bleeker-st—agae in the face; C Frances, 39 Bowery—family medicine; D S Judd, 657 Water-st—family oint ment; S Hazriot, 45 Allen st—sore eyes; G Coward, 145 Division st—do; M Develin, 313 Water st—corns, 146 Evitable, 184 Robinson, 190 Essex st—family oint ment; S Hazriot, 45 Allen st—sore eyes; G Coward, 145 Division st—do; M Develin, 313 Water st—corns, 146 Evitable, 184 Robinson, Huston st—sthma; M A Burn-145 Division st—do; M Develin, 313 Water st—corm, &c; P Demarest, 368 Hudson st—inflammation in the chest; N Achinson, Huston st—asthma; M A Burnett, 66 Suffolk st—ague in chest; N Wyeath, 120 Division st—bite of a dog end piles; I Vincent, 124 Allan st—weak back; J Chapman, 259 Division st—affection of the liver; W Graham, 19 Hester-st—pain in the side; E Hamel, 19 Norfolk-st—cutancous eraption; H Bingham, 84 Laight-st—pain in the breast; A Knoz, 39 Laight-st—chapped hands; J Culver, 194 Stanton st—ulcrated sores; J P Bennett, sofe throat, rheamatism; G P Taylor, 46 Forsyth st—livercomplaint; W Dekins, Huston—consumption.

Sold by H.S.4 M.C.MERCUR, Towards, and G. A. PERKINS, Athens.

HERON. FRESH supply, making complete assortment of IRON just received and for sale low by June 17.

O D. BARTLETT.

George Sanderson, ATTORNEY AT LAW, AS REMOVED his office to the North side of the public square. Business entrusted to his case, by letter or otherwise, will receive prompt attention. Towards, April 3, 1845.

PENSIONS

RRANGEMENTS have been made by the sol-scriber, by which he can facilitate the transaction of business at the Pension Office. Having had considerable experience in procuring Pensions, he flatten himself that he can give the pecessary information to those who may call on him in this branch of business. GEQ. SANDERSON,

Office North side of Public Square.
Towards, April 5, 1845. New Blacksmithing Establishment. THE SUBSCRIBER, having formed a partner-ship with his brother, continues to carry on the pusiness at his brother's new stand, east side of Main

street, south part of the borough, where he is prepare to execute all orders for Hoise-sheeing; Carriage & Coach work and Edge Tools. He assures the public that all work entrusted to his care will be well done, as he has thoroughly learned his trade and is determined to render satisfactio JOHN A. ESENWINE.

Towanda. December 39, 1844. LOOK THE THEIR WAY.

D. MONTANYE has removed his Drag Store A to the third door below J. D. & E. D. Montanye's store, Main street where you will at all times find a good assortment of Drugs & Medicines. June 1, 1845.

BOOT & SHOE MAKING.



ILCOX & SAGE have associated themsever in the Boot and Shoe Making business, in the ugh of Towards, and may be found at the old state of S. Hathaway, lately occupied by Elkanah Smith, per I. H. Stephens' Exchange Hotel, where they solicit a share of public patronage. They intend, by a careful selection of stock, and by attention to the interest of their customers to make as neat and durable work as can e manufactured in this portion of the country.

They keep constantly on hand, and will manufacture to order, morocco, calf and coarse boots and shoe Ladies' Gaiters, shoes and slips; children's do.; genis

gaiters and pumps, &c., &c.
JOHN W. WILCOX. PHILANDER SAGE. Towanda, May 14, 1845

Executor's Notice.

LL persons indebted to the estate of Patrick Cum-LL persons indebted to the estate of Patrick Cummings, deceased, late of Sheshequin tp., are requested to make immediate payment, and all those haves demands against the same are requested to present them legally attested, for settlement.

EDWARD WHITE.

MICHAEL MITCHELL,
Sheshequin, May 15, 1845. Executors. 200 BBLS. SALT, just arrived, and for sale CHEAP at BAIRD'S, No. 3, B. R. PATENT PAILS. Brooms, wire seives, tea server

looking glasees, etc., at BAIRD'S, No. 3, B. R. May 5.

BUSHELS WHEAT, and any quantr of Corn, Rys, Buckwheat, Playseed, Dr.

Apples and Maple sugar, for sale cheap, by
May 5.

BARD & CO. No. 3, B.R. AINTS & OILS.—Pure Linsced Oil, spirits two pentine, dry white | lead, ditto ground in oil, spirits brown, do. white, gum copal, glue, &c., can be

May 5. BAIRD'S, No.3, B.R. LAW PARTNISHSHUP.

WILMOT & STEPHEN PIERCE, have WILMOT & STEPHEN PIERCE, have formed a copartnership for the practice of in Bradford and the adjoining counties, will give prospend careful and tention to jail brainess extrasted to be seen to the control of the cont charge. Their office will be found in Towards, No. 'Brick Row,' on the second floor, where one or dother may be found at all business hours. Towanda, January 6, 1845.

Terms of the Bradford Reports

Two dollars and fifty cents per annum; Firry cented if paid within the year; and for CASH act ally in advance. ONE DOLLAR will be deducted. Subscribers at liberty to discontinue at any time, paying arrearages. Most kinds of Countar Paont eived in payment, at the market price.

Advertisements, not exceeding a square of twelflines, inserted for fifty cents; every subsequent insertion
twenty-live cents. A decount made to yearly advertises
Jon Phinting, of every description, neatly and expeditionally exceuted on new and fashiomable type.

Letters on business pertaining to the office must comfree of postage, to enquire attention. free of postage, to ensure ettention.

(**) Office in Col. Means' brick building, corner of Main and Bridge streets, up stairs; entrance on the

north door.