Mas. WELDY .- This lady, who writes for the Louis rille Tournal, under the signature of " Amelia," is one of the most bestiful lady-writerrs of the present day. Her writings are characterized by a winning grace and sweetness, and abounding in beautiful imagery, which give evidence that she enjoys no small share of the divine offlatus. The following-by no means her best-is worthy of any pen:

The Rainbow.

BY AMELIA. I cometimes have thoughts, in my loneliest hours, That lie on my heart like the dew on the flowers, Of a ramble I took one bright afternoon, When my heart was as light as a blossom in June: The green earth was moist with the late-fallen showe The breeze fluttered down and blew open the flowers. While a single white cloud to its haven of rest, On the white wing of peace, floated off in the west.

As I threw back my treases to catch the cool breeze, That acattered the rain-drops and dimpled the seas, Far up the blue sky a fair rainbow unrolled Its soft-tinted pinions of purple and gold; Twas born in a moment, yet, quick as its birth, It had stretched to the uttermost ends of the earth, And, fair as an angel, it floated all free, With a wing on the earth, and a wing on the sea.

How calm was the ocean how gentle its swell! Like a woman's soft bosom it rose and it fell, While its light sparkling waves, stealing laughingly o'er, When they saw the fair rainbow knelt down on the shore No sweet hymn secended, no murmur of prayer, Yet I felt that the spirit of worship was there, And bent my young head in devotion and love, 'Neath the form of the angel that floated above.

How wide was the sweep of its beautiful wings! How boundless its circle! how radiant its rings! If I looked on the sky 'twas suspended in air, If I looked on the occan the rainbow was there: Thus forming a girdle as brilliant and whole As the thoughts of the rainbow that circle my soul-Like the wing of the Deity, calmly unfurl'd, It bent from the cloud and encircled the world.

There are moments, I think, when the spirit receives Whole volumes of thought on its unwritten leaves, When the folds of the heart in a moment unclose Like the innermost leaves from the heart of a rose; And thus, when the rainbow had passed from the sky, The thoughts it awoke were too deep to pass by; It left my full soul like the wing of a dove, All fluttering with pleasure, and fluttering with love.

I known that each moment of rapture or pain But shortens the links in life's mystical chain; I know that my form, like that bow from the wave Must pass from the earth and lie cold in the grave; Yet, Oh! when death's shadows my bosom encloud When I shrink from the thought of the coffin and shroud May Hope, like the rainbow, my spirit enfold In her beautiful pinions of purple and gold.

Beautiful Extract.

Oh! in our sterner manhood, when no ray Of earlier sunshine glimmers on our way, When girt with sin, and sorrow, and the toil Of cares, which tear the bosom that they soils Oh! if there be in retrospection's chain One link that knits us with young dreams again. One thought so sweet that we scarcely dare to mus On all the hoarded raptures it reviews, Which seems each instant, in its backward range The heart to soften, and its ties to change, And every spring, untouched for years, to move, It is THE MEMORY OF A MOTHER'S LOVE!

Hornors of WAR .- It has been estimated by Dr. Thomas Dick, that, since the creation of the world, fourteen thousand millions of beings have fallen in the battles which man has waged against his fellow creature-man. If this amazing number of men were to hold each other by the hand, at arm's length, they would extend over fourteen hundred and eighty-three thousand and would encircle the globe on which we dwell ist or speculator, until the latter is ready to pay six hundred and eight times! If we allow the him a bill for work, is, no doubt, a richer received and for sale by Athens, June, 1845. H. KINGSBERY & CO. (and that is, if anything, below the mark,) we in everything should be our boast; and he who shall come to the conclusion, that six million earns his bread is an independent citizen. two hundred and fifty thousand tons of human flesh have been mangled, disfigured, gashed, and trampled under foot. The calculation will ap pear more striking when we state, that if the forefingers only of every one of those fourteer thousand millions of beings were to be laid out in a straight line, they would reach more than six hundred thousand miles beyond the moon, and that if a person were to undertake to coun that number, allowing nineteen hours a day, and seven days to the week, at the rate of six thou sand per hour, it would occupy that person three hundred and thirty-six years; and awful is the consideration, three hundred and fifty thousand pipes of human blood been spilt in battles Who would not exclaim with Bishop Hall "Give me the man who can devise how to save troops of men from killing; his name shall have room to my calendar. There is more true hon or in a civic garland for the preserving of on subject, than in a laurel for the victory over many Or, with Bishop Taylor, " If men were only subject to Christ's law, then could they never go to war with each other!"

THE EXPECTED LETTER -I do not think that life has a suspense more sickening than that of expecting a letter which does not come. The hour which brings the post is the one anticipa ted, the only one from which we reckon. How long the time seems till it comes! How we hope and believe each day will be our last of anxious visiting! The post comes in, and there is no letter for us. How butter is the disappointment ! and on every repetition it grows more acute. How immeasureably the time seems till the post comes in again! The mind exhausts itself in conjectures-illness even death, grows terribly instinct to hope in its agony—hope that is fear. We dread we know not what; and even lengthened day the misery grows more insupportable

Every day the anxiety takes a darker shadow. To know even the very worst of all we have foreboded, appears a relief.

Wonders .- 1. That any rational being should turn his back on home-" sweet home"-and make the tavern his abiding place, where he is first tempted to spend his hard won money-and

then, when it is all gone—turned out of doors.

3. That he should voluntarily take the money which should maintain his wife and children, and give it to support and adorn the wife and childre f rum-sellers, who in return give him ruine health, blighted character and empty pockets.

3. That any rational being could listen to the

insinuations of those interested in his degradation and ruin, and take for his enemies the percharacter, and his own pocket. Are not these

[From the New York Sun.1] Young Men ont of Employment.

We were astonished to learn from a merchan who advertised in our paper for a young man as clerk and agent, that he received four hundred applications in one day! Our astonishment was not at the advantage resulting from an advertise-ment in the Sun-for that is proverbial, and as well known to the public as to ourselves-but at the immense number of young men out of employment, crowding into the city in quest of situations as clerks, book-keepers, agents, &c. It is a melancholy picture, and unless some change takes place in the manner of bringing up chil-dren and placing them on the road to solid indeendence, we shall be flooded with young men brought up to be clerks, and storekeepers, and who, without capital to start themselves in business, will be clerks all their lives, able to save little or nothing. And when old age overtakes them their services will no longer be required, for it should remembered that in retail fancy and fashionable stores young men of address, of prepossessing appearance, of intelligence and good manners, are alone required; and as such requi sites are not always to be found, half the young men destined for clerks and who come from the country to seek their fortune will find themselves wofully disappointed in the result. • To a farmer who has a comfortable farm which produces a living for his family, and has a son or two, we would say-do not allow the mother to dress them up as dandies, but place them between the handles of the plough, make scientific farmers of them; let them work in summer, and study in winter; and when they arrive at mature age; give them twenty acres, a cottage, cow and horse, and a good wife, and their fortunes are made. If a man has three or four sons in the city who must find means to support themselves. do not make them all lawyers, doctors and clerks, but give them trades, and the better they are educated the more solid and intellectual me chanics they will make. Mechanics and farmers are the most respected and most independent members of society. Let youth select then own occupations and thus take the responsibility-keep them attentive to their work, no mater how much they may grumble at first; they will thank you for it afterwards. Let them study nearly all the spare time they have, allowing a recess at such times as may be most advisable, and then we shall have intelligent bui'ders, masons; shipwrights, carpenters, shoemakers, tailors, hatters, printers, and a hundred other occupations, at which a sober industrious voung man can always earn an independent livelihood: live like a freeman and dress like a gentleman, have a voice in the affairs of the ountry and be somebody in the nation. Is it not distressing to see a clever well disposed young man out of employment, in debt for board his tailor, who can do nothing excepting behind the counter, and who exclaims morning noon, and evening, "O that my parents had given me a trade!" Money is a very insecure possession-we have it to day-it is gone to norrow-but a trade we never lose. A profession is always doubtful in its success-great talents or great interests are required to get along with it in the world. This country is a curious country for experiments, and remarkable for combinations. Our congressmen, assembly men. governors, judges, and high public functionaries are seven-eights of them lawyers or professional men. The moment our mechanics are as well educated as our lawyers and other professional men are, that moment they will spring into these very situations, and the time is not far off when we shall hear of the mechanic's candidate for the presidency. But all depends on mechanics themselves.

It won't do for our mothers to turn up their honorable noses and say, "My son shan't be a mechanic." Who teally own a majority of our three story brick houses in this city? The men who have lime on their coats and shoes, and their hands brown from their honest occur pations. The mechanic, who, with his hat in three hundred and thirty-three miles of ground, hand, stands in the hall of the so called capitalweight of a man to be on an average one cwt., man than he who employs him. Independence

Flight of Time.

Time speeds away-away-away; Another hour-another day-Another month-another year-Drop from us like the leaflets sear; Drop like the life-blood from our hearts; The rose-bloom from the cheek departs; The tresses from the temples fall. The eyes grow dim and strange to all.

Time speeds away-away-away; Like the torrents in a stormy day; He undermines the stately tower, Uproots the trees, and snaps the flower; And sweeps from our distracted breast The friends that lov'd, the friends that blessed And leaves us weeping on the shore, To which they can return no more.

Time speeds away-away;-away; No eagle through the skies of day, No wind along the hills can flee, So swiftly or so smooth as he. Like fiery steed-from stage to stage He bears us on from youth to age, Then plunges in the fearless sea Of fathomless Eternity!

TITLES .- Some folks make a fuss about the ching that prevails now-a-days for titles. But the same taste was rife in the good old days of our grandfathers. In 1789, a committee of the Senate of the United States reported it expedient the President should be styled "His Highness, the President of the United States of America, and Protector of their Liberties." But the House of Representatives judiciously determined that "it was not proper to annex any style or title to the respective styles or titles of the office expressed in the Constitution, The term " His Excellency," sometimes prefixed to the address of the President, is therefore, wrong. It is in bad taste, because the same title is given to a Governor. It is asilly affectation in both cases. Mr. Jefferson carried his aversion to titles so far, that he never used even the word Esquire, and was fond of having his letters addressed simply to Thomas

IT HAS NOT COME YET .- " I am the chief of a numerous people," said an aged Indian warrior to a missionary on the Manitoutin Islands, in the summer of 1840; "and I wish them to be instructed. We have heard that our brothers who some who would persuade him to look to his own are near the white settlements have received the bone, his own wife, his own children, his own Great Word. We have heard that the Great Spirit has told the white man to send that word

ATHENS ADVERTISEMENT.

WELLS & SATTERLEE are receiving from New York, their second stock of Spring and Summer Goods, consisting of a choice and general stock of all articles kept in country stores and will be sold as them as at any store in the store and will be sold as chesp as at any store in the country for cash, produce or sprroved short credit. Please call and examine our stock and prices. WELLES & SATTERLEE. Athens, June 9, 1845,

THE leadies will find printed lawns, mu'laines, bal zarines, and prints for summer; and bombazines, alpaceas and merino goods for winter dresses. Linen, cotton & worsted mitts, gloves and hose; black, blue black, striped and plain silks in patterns; for sale very

WELLES & SATTERLEE'S. LASS, OILS & PAINTS-25 Kegs Duncan-non Nails from 3d to 40d. 3-8, 5-16, 1-2, 5-8, 3-8, 7-8, 8-8, 10-8 Duncannon round and square Iron; hand and hoop fron of all sizes. Also, 5 tons. Lycoming and Centre county fron of all kinds and shapes ever falled for—including 400 lbs. nail role. Also, cast and E. B. & American Steel, all of which will be found WELLES & SATTERLEE'S.

RAIN and grass scythes scythe snaths, grain cra-dides and scythes, stones and rifles; hoes, axes, rakes, hay and manure forks; Ames' shovels spades coops, hammers, hatchets and a general stock of hard-

ware may be found at the store of WELLES & SATTERLEE. EATHER—Salimarsh. Overton & Co's best solo

and upper leather—calf and kip skins always on
hand in exchange for cash and hides, very low st

June 9. WELLES & SATTERLEE'S. ARMERS.—20,000 LBS. OF BUTTER, either

in rolls or firkins wanted at the highest market ice for goods by WELLS & SATTERLEE

100 BBLS. LAKE SALT, at ten shillings per
barrel, cash, for sale at

barrel, cash, for sale at
WELLES & SATTERLEE'S. PROADCLOTHS and Cassimeres of all shades and qualities at very low prices, may be found at June 9, 1845. WELLS & SATTERLEE'S. SPLENDID stock of linen and cotton Goods for gentleman's wear. Also, Kid, linen and cotton gloves—neck and pocket handkerchief's and Italian cra-rats of all grades, may be found at June 9, 1845. WELLS & SATTERLEE'S.

At the Head of the NORTH BRANCH CANAL. KINGSBERY & CO, at their old stand one door south of the "Athens Hotel," have just received in addition to their former stock, a large and splendid assortment of Fancy and staple Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queen's ware, Boots, Shoes, &c. which they offer at the very lowest prices for cash, lumber, or produce of most kinds. We ask our friends to call and examine our Goods and prices, and we flatter ourselves that none shall go away disastisfied.

BOOTS & SHOES,—The largest assortment evor before offered in this market, comprising i

art as follows : Ladies' walking buskins:

kid and seal slips ;

seal and calf pegged slips; seal and calf pegged and sowed bootees; rubber over shoes ; Mens' and boys pegged boots:

pegged bragons ; fine shoes; Childs' calf and seal bo Childrens' shoes of all kinds-

ll of which will be sold cheap by
Athens, June, 1845. H KINGSBERY & CO. assortment at H. KINGSBERY & CO. Athens, June 1845. ARPENTERS & JOINERS TOOLS, a general

CITYTHES—S. A. & E. J. Millards best warranted Grass & Grain scythes & Forks, also Quinnebugh scythe stones, Rokes, Snsths, Cradles, &c, at Athens, June 1845. H. KINGSBERY & CO'S.

Butter! Butter! NY quantity of good fresh butter wanted, for which A NY quantity of good iresu outer. Wanted, the very highest market price will be paid.

Athens, June, 1845. H. KINGSBERY 4 CO. PS. PRINTS of every variety and pattern from 5 to 25 cents, at

he June, 1845. H. KINGSBERY & CO'S. PS. BROADCLUTHS, Cossimeres, & Sattinetts, at low prices for sale by
Athens, June. 1845. H. KINGSBERY & CO.

MMER GOODS, an endless variety for sale at Athens, June. H. KINGSBERY & CO'S.

NOR THE LADIES,-Balzarines, Balzorine Lawn, Printed Lawn, Lace Lawn, Chusans &c's sale cheap, at H. KINGSBERY & CO'S

THE TOWANDA

SAVINGS BANK! NEW STORE, NEW GOODS AND NEW PRICES!

OULD tespectfully announce to the inhabitants of Towanda and vicinity, that we are receiving an entire new stock of Goods, at

No. 5, Tracy's New Block,
Two doors below Tracy & Moore, Main street, consisting of Pry Goods.

Two doors below Tracy & Moore, Main street, consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Iron, Steel, Nails, Boots & Shees; and for the Ladies we have a good assortment of MILLINERY GOODS. Besides, Ten Thousand Notions, not to be enumerated, all of which were purchased under the auc ion hammer, expressly for this market, and will be sold without reserve, and Positively Much Chemer than at any other establishment. tively Much Cheaper than at any other establishment in Towanda. All who favor us with a call, may be assured that their interest will be to call again.

Be sure you are right.—No. 5, Tracy's New Block.

GEO. E. FLYNT & CO.

Towanda, May 12, 1845. **BOOT & SHOE MAKING.**



in the Boot and Shoe Making business, in the borough of Towarda, and may be found at the old stand of S. Hathaway, lately occupied by Elkansh Smith, near 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 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 slips; children's do.; gent's Ladies' Gaiters, snoes and pumps, &c., &c.

JOHN W. WILCOX,
PHILANDER SAGE.

Fashionable Tailoring! Fabilionable 1 alloring;
EORGE H. BUNTING would respectfully inform the public that he still continues at his old stand on the west side of Main street, between Kingsbery's and Bartlett's stores, up stairs, where he may be found in readiness to all work in his line in a style not to be surpassed in Bradford county. Prices to suit the times. Thankful for past favors, he respectfully solicits a continuance and hopes by strict attention to business and accommodating terms to medit patenages. siness and accommodating terms to ment patronage.

The Spring and Summer FASHIONS have just been received, and he is prepared to make garments in the

nost fashi nable manner. Particular attention paid to CUTTING, and warrant-

ed to fit if properly made up.

He has the latest Spring and Summer Fashions for sale. Towards, May 14, 1845.



HE preceding figure is to represent the INSEN-SIBLE PERSPIRATION. It is the great evac-uation for the impurities of the body. It will be noticed that a thick cloudy mist issues from all points of the sur-face, 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 from the blood and other puices of the body, and dispose by the care of the body, and dispose by the care of the body. ses by this means, of nearly all impurities within use .-The blood by this means only, works itselfpure. The language of Scripture is, "in theblood is the life." If it ever becomes impure, it may be truced directly to the stoppage of the insensible perspiration. It never requires inv internal medicines to cleanse it, as it always puri fies itself by its own heat and action, and throws off all the offending humors, through the insensible perspiration. Thus we see, all that is necessary when the blood i stagnant or infected, is toopen the pores, and it relieves itself from all impurity instantly. Its own heat and vi ality 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 strouds us in wet blankets, the Ho mopathist deals out infinitissimals, the Allopathist bleed

monothist deals out infinitisamais, the Aliopathist deals and dose 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, that all physicians understand alike what is necessary t a recovery, how much they may differ as to the modof obtaining it.

To give some idea of the amount, and consequently the importance of the insensible perspiration, we will state that the learned Dr. Lewenhock, and the great Boerhasve, ascertained that five-eights of all we received in-to the stomach, passed off by this means. In other words, if we est 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 jaices, giving place to the new and fresh ones, by carrying with it all the impurities within To check this, therefore, is to retain n the system five eights of all the virulent matter the nature demands should leave the body. And even when this is the case, the blood is of so active a principle, that it determines those particles, to the skin, where they form pimples, ulcers, and other spots; but if it is directed inwards, and falls upon the lungs, the consc phences are generally fatal.

By a sudden transition from heat to cold, the pores

are stopped, the perspiration ceases, and disease begins at once to develope itself. Hence, a stoppage of this

It is stopping the pores, that overwhelms mankind with coughs, colds, and consumption. Nine-tenths of the world die from diseases induced by stoppage of the sensible perspiration. It is easily seen therefore, how to preserve health. It cannot be stopped; it cannot even be checked, without producing disease. The blood and intestines must relieve themselves of all their wornout particles, and poisonous humors, and they must go

out particles, and poisonous numers, and they must go through the pores as nature designed.

Let me ask 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 pores, after they are closed and let the perspiration how, that the blood may relieve itself of its impurities! Would you give physic to unstop the pores! Or would you apply something that would do this upon the surface, where the clogging actually is! Would not this be common sense! And yet I know of no physician who makes an internal application to effect it. The reason I assign is, that no medicine within their knowledge, is capable of doing it. Under these circumstances, I present to physicians and to all others, a preparation that has this power to the fullest extent.—It is McAllister's All-Healing Ointment or the World's Sulve. It has power to restore perspiration on the feet, on the head, of the body, whether diseased slightly or severely. When the 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. to the surface.

It has power to cause all external cores, scrofulous humors, akin diseases, poisonous wounds to discharge their putrid matter, and then heals them.

It is a remedy that sweeps off the whole catalogue of cutaneous 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 inconven It is a remedy that hereby the control of the ence, or is dangerous to the intestines.

This remedy is probably the only one now known, that is capable of producing all these great results. Its

great value is in restoring at once, the circulation of the juices when checked, or disarranged by cold or other causes. It preserves and defends the surface from all derangement 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 pose of all its useless particles. There is a connection harmony, and feasibility in all that defice contradiction. It is a simple, but wonderful principle that preserves in ealthy operation the entire machinery of our being. It lubly holds together the surface and the interna riscers, 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 death knocks at your door. It is rightly termed All-Healing, for there is scarcely a disease, external or inernal, that it will not benefit. It will be found the mos 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 havensed 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 re-sponsibility, 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 eix among the thousands who have used it, say that it was among the thousands who have used it, say that it was not favorable to their complaint. On the contrary I have 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 ministers of the gospel, Judges on the bench, aldermen and lawyers, gentlemen of the highest crudition and multitudes of poor, use it 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

poposition. It can hardly be credited that a salve can 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 has the wonderful virtue of extraction the particular than the protection. has the wonderful virtue of extracting the putrid bu bas the wonderful virtue of extracting the putrid numors from all external sores by causing them to discharge. In like manner it operates upon internal affections by driving all the impurities through the pores to the surface. Thus with consumption, if placed upon the chest, it penetrates directly to the lungs, separates the poisonous particles that are consuming them and excels the means the resistance.

extent. I need not say that it is curing persons of Consumption continually, although we are told it is foolishness. I care not what is said, so long as I can cure soveral thousand persons yearly. If this medicine was in the hands of some patent medicine brawlers, they would cut out by some trivelling mountebank who knows have an uproar through the country that would be in-

supportable.

Serofula or King's Evil.—This disease is really inreterate, and hard to be subdued. It is generally seated in the suce of the neck, being the cats and under the chin, yet scarcely any part of the body is exempt. It sometimes falls upon the lungs and produces consumption. It is a dreadful circumstance, that this disease is transmitted from parents to children. The Salve will bid matter by causing the sores to dis charge; and then let then the Solar Tincture be used to drive it to one point, which done, a continuance of the Ointment will completely remove this disorder. This is the safest and most effectual of any method. It should

e adopted without a moment's hesitation.

Eryspelas - This complaint arises from impurities

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 no hereditary and produced by the malformation of the chest

nerectary and produced by the manormation of the chest, the salve will cure it.

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

Sure Eucs.—The inflamation and disease always lies kins, Huston—consumption. back of the ball of the eye in the socket. Hence the utility of all remedies that are used upon the lids. The virtue of any medicine must reach the seat of inflam. mation or it will do little good. This salve if rubbe on the temples will penetrate directly into the socket and infuse all its virtues upon the disorder. The pores will be opened, a proper perspiration will be created and the disease will soon pass off to the surface. How easy and how natural! It is as perfect and valuable as t is simple and philosophical.

Sore Lips, Chapped Hunds &c.-I sell a great deal

of salve to Scamen, who say it is the, only thing they can depend on to cure their raw hands, when exposed to the weather at sea. It acts like a charm in these complaints. Two or three applications cores.

Pimples on the face, freekles, tan, masculine skin,

gross surface. Its first action is to expel all humor. It gross surjuez.—Its inst action is to exper an immor. It will not cease drawing till the face is free from any matter that may be lodged under the skin and frequently 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 bushing color upon the now white transparent skin that is perfecily enchanting. Sometimes in case of Freckles 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 rethis office or this office or GEORGE BOWMAN. 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 purose for the toilet.

Burns.-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 there is not a family in the United States, that consent to be without this salve a single day if they knew its balm in healing Burns alone. It extracts the pain and leaves the place without a scar.

Quinsy sore throat, Influenza, Bronchitis.—There

is not an internal remedy in existence that will cure these disorders as quick as the salve. It opens the pores on the neck and draws off all the inflammation and im-

pure juices, and a few days will see the patient well. It is sovereign in these cases. Piles.—The salve acts upon the piles as upon sore eyes. There is an inflammation which must be drawn

from the narts. The salve doesnhis. Hernia or Rupture. - This salve has cured some very

would be wise to try it. It is a peculiar complaint, but it may be helped some, if not cured entirely. I have not the shadow of a doubt that it would care thousands if the trial was made, who believe no medicine of the least behefit. Two shillings worth would satisfy any one, whether

it 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, incuriably, 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 and 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, inflation of the bowels, or gripe of the intestines, it will effectually cure them as the worms.

There is probably no medicine on the face of the earth at once so sure and safe in the expulsion of worms. It would be cruel, nay wicked, to give internal doubtful medicines, so long as a harmless, certain, and effectual external one could be had.

Cholic, Pain, or Inflammation of the Bourels. - Let we will wait upon you as fast as we can: we extend the salve be rubbed in and heated with the fire or hot another clerk in a few days and will then try as 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.

Putsons.—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 dres sing case. Although I have said tittle 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 reasonable amount.

Old Sores, Mortification, Ulcers, 4c.—There is no ef-ectual way of curing these, but drawing off the putrid matter. To merely dry it up would only endanger one matter. To merey dry up would only endaged the 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 endanged. ger 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 bresst. The salve will always prevent it, if used in sea-

Liver Complaint.—Persons having his complaint fre-quently have cruptions of the hands, face and other parts, and never once thick that it arises from the liver. Their utter inability to remove these irruptions, proves their misapprehension of the disorder. Such must use it first on the feet, then wear it on the chest, and the

difficulty will soon go away.

Illiac 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. wonders?

Justice is a duty, generosity is a victim. Yet the world is too apt to regard the first as a favor, and the latter as a folly.

The poisonous particles that are consuming them and explicit the stopping up of the singlest that are consuming them and explicit the stopping up of the singlest that are consuming them and explicit to us? I have been looking many moons down the world is too apt to regard the first as a favor, and the river, to see the missionary's cance; but it has not come yet?"

Towanda, Msy 14, 1845.

FEW THOUSAND YARDS of those cheap pels them from the system. It is the simplest and most rational process in creation, has not come yet?"

The poisonous particles that are consuming them and explicit that are consuming th

The All-Healing Ointment would have exved that of Mr. Legare and all others under similar circumstance

Corns.—If the salve is used according to direction people need never be troubled with cor

is doing more mischief than he can possibly repair. keep them down.
Indeed there are few complaints that it will not be reterate, and nare to be surfaced. It is generally seated in the sides of the neck, behind the cars and under the chin, yet scarcely any part of the body is exempt. It as the sky rolls over one's head and grass grows upor tion. It is a dreadful circumstance, that this disease is there is no mercurial substance in it, but composed as titely of vegetables it gives no good ground for appe

We have full certificates, from all the persons when names are here given, but not having room for them's merely give their names, Nos. and the disease of win they were cured. Thomas Moshier, 179 Ninth-st-weak back; W

the safest and most electual of any method.

Eryspelas — This complaint arises from impurities being driven out to the surface by means of the insensible perspiration, and lodging in the cuticule, forms sores, pimples &c., it being of a caustic, acrid putrifying nature. It only requires that it, should discharge its virulent particles through the skin, and althe difficulty will pass off. If suffered to remain, and driven inwards it is frequently fatcl.

Let the Salve and Solar Tincture be used as in scrofula and the patient will soon get well.

Salt Rheum.—This is another obstinate discase but can be cured effectually as the scrofula. There is no difficulty in this disease.

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 success as also Ague in the face.

Cold Feet.—Consumption, liver complaint, pains in the cheet or side, falling of the hair, one or the other the heart of the content of Desiness and Los 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 persons are lated in the part of the many systems of the head; S W Robinson, 70 Essex st—family on ment; S Haariot, 45 Allen st—sore eyes; G Cowest that make the part of the head; S W Robinson, 70 Essex st—family on ment; S Haariot, 45 Allen st—sore eyes; G Cowest that ment; S Haariot, 45 Allen st—sore eyes; G Cowest that ment is make to get them warm, and endure much sufficient in the head; S W Robinson, 70 Essex st—family on ment; S Haariot, 45 Allen st—sore eyes; G Cowest that ment is make the head; S W Robinson, 70 Essex st—family on ment; S Haariot, 45 Allen st—sore eyes; G Cowest that ment is the head; S W Robinson, 70 Essex st—family on ment; S Haariot, 45 Allen st—sore eyes; G Cowest that ment is the head; S W Robinson, 70 Essex st—family on ment; S Haariot, 45 Allen st—sore eyes; G Cowest that ment is the head; S W Robinson, 70 Essex st—family on ment; S Haariot, 45 Allen st—sore eyes; G Cowest that ment is the head; S W Robinson, 70 Essex st—family on ment; S Haariot, 45 Allen st—sore eyes; G Cowest that the head; S W Robinson, 70 Essex st—family on ment; S Haariot, 45 Allen st—sore eyes; G Cowest that the head; S W Robinson, 70 Essex st—family on ment; S Haariot, 45 Allen st—sore eyes; G Cowest that the head; S W Robinson, 70 Essex st—family on ment; S Haariot, 45 Allen st—sore eyes; G Cowest that the head; S W Robinson, 70 Essex st—family on ment; S Haariot, 45 Allen st—sore eyes; G Cowest that the head; S W Robinson, 70 Essex st—family on ment; S Haariot, 45 Allen st—sore eyes; G Cowest that the head; S W Robinson, 70 Essex st—family on ment; S Haariot, 45 Allen st—sore eyes; G Cowest that the head; S W Robinson, 70 Essex st—family on ment; S Haariot, 45 Allen st—sore eyes; G Cowest that the head; S W Robinson, 70 Essex st—family on ment; S Haariot, 45 Allen st—s ett, 66 Suffolk st-ague in chest; N Wyeath, 120 D; vision st-bite of a dog and piles; J Vincent, 124 Ala st-weak back; J Chapman, 259 Division at-affection of the liver; W Graham, 19 Hester-st-pain in the side E Hamel, 19 Norfolk-st-cutaneous eruption; H Bm ham, 84 Laight-st-pain in the breast; A Knoz, 6 Laight-st-chapped hands; J Culver, 194 Stanton at ulcerated sores; J P Bennett, sore throat, rheumstim G P Taylor, 46 Forsyth st-uvercomplaint; W D.

> Sold by H.S.& M.C. MERCUR, Towarda, and G A. PERKINS, Athens.

Executor's Notice.

LL persons indebted to the estate of Sam'l Cranze deceased, late of Monroe p., are requested to minimediate payment, and all those having demands again the same are requested to present them, legally streat for settlement.

A. L. CRANMER, N. CRANMER, Executor.

Monroe, June 4, 1845. TAKE NOTICE HAT goods were never so chesp in the world a fore as they are this spring,—if any doubt, we wish to buy goods for cash, let them call and see at May 22.

O. D. BARTLETT'S

A FEW CORDS of French, English and Ancan PRINTS—rich patterns, at
May 12. G.E.FLYNT & CO.

LADIES! LADIES! FIRST RATE assortment of Legborn, Stravel other BONNETS of the latest style just reced and for sale lower for cash than you ever bought, May 26.

O.D.BARTLETT.

May 26. seen but seldom. Pursue the salve and all will soon disappear.

The reason for this wonderful change in a lady's face is that it excites into natural and healthy activity.

Nother 26th of April, on Main street, between & Conklin's and the Watering Trough, A Black & Since is that it excites into natural and healthy activity.

Towanda, May 5, 1845. Not to be Undersold by any Live Man: ATHER than to have one cash customer size the subscribers have made extensive arrangement whereby all kinds of goods can be purchased it ther real value. Economists are requested to call at the sings Bank and examine our stock of Groceries which we are selling at unprecedented low prices.

May 26.

G.E.FLYNT & CO.

Keep it before the People. HAT G. E. FLYNT & CO. are receiving to largest and best assortment of Dry Goods of Groceries, and are selling very cheap.

Keep it before the People,

That credit and lumber prices are high, and that can prices are exceedingly low.

Keep it before the People,

That Cash will do wonders in the way of buying good Keep it before the People,

That G. E. Flynt & Co. are actually selling gools it cash, at prices from 15 to 20 per cent cheaper us they were ever known before,—call and see. they were ever known before,—call and see.

Keep it before the People,
That Goods of all descriptions can be purchased as can
as at Elmira, Owego, or even Binghamton. Bear
and call at G.E.FLYNT & CO.

It is already before the People, HAT No. 3 can beat the world selling 60.5 cheap.

that No. 3 can best the work scaling cheap.

It is already before the people.

That the best goods and theapest goods in Text can be found at No. 3 Brick Row.

It is already before the people.

That No. 3 can skin any Flint in Towanda, with injury to one "jack knite."

It is already before the people.

The No. 3 can't be undersold 4 per cent, and

That No. 3 can't be undersold 1 per cent, ED or 20.
It is already before the people.

That one of our firm started for N. York, on the 7th is It soon will be before the people. That No. 3 has received a large addition to their ero sive stock of goods.

Now Ladies and Gentlemen don't all come at or

send our customors away for want of time to wait them.

W. H. BAIRD & CC June 10th 1845. Hemopathic Physician. OCTOR L. PRATT, would respectfully into the citizens of Towanda and its vicinity, the

will be happy to be of exential service, to these energy med medical aid. From his experience in the service, which he adopts, he flatters himself that the common will be well pleased with its effects upon the was diseases which "flesh is heir to." His office called the residence of L. E. De Wolf Esqr. Towanda, June 7th 1845.

PEAPOLITAN, Florence & Straw BONNE of all qualities and prices, Chaméleon Ribbs Artificials, Ruches, &c. at the NEW STORE.

June 18.

O. D. BARTLETT

AS just received a fresh supply of Spring Summer GOODS which he pledges him sell as low for each, as can be bought in this village elsewhere in this longitude—and every article Towanda, May 15, 1845.

Terms of the Bradford Report

deducted if paid within the year; and for CASH ally in advance, ONE DOLLAR will be deducted. Subscribers at liberty to discontinue at any time paying arrearages. Most kinds of Courage Passeceived in payment, at the market price.

paying arrearages. Most kinds of COUNTRY Passes received in payment, at the market price.

Advertisements, not exceeding a square of testines, inherited for fifty cents; every subsequent inset twenty-five cents. A discount made to yearly advertise Jon PRINTING, of every description, neatly and peditiously executed on new safe fashionable type. Letters on business pertaining to the effice music free of postage, to ensure attention.

(1) Office in Col. Means' brick building, come and and Bridge streets, up stairs; entrance and north door.

north door.