The night had already settled down gloomy and foreboding, on the evening of the 15th of July, 1779; when the advancing column of a "The women of the Druses are as virtuous as little army whose uniform betokened it to be the men are brave, and some of them are very American, emerged from a thick wood on the handsome. One girl of seventeen or eighteen, shore of the Hudson and in an instant the dim in the family of Mr. Smith, might well pass for and shadowy prospect disclosed to them along the bank of the river opened to their sight, Far away lay Verplank's Point, now buried in a dress in a long gown or robe, quite open in front mass of shadow, while on the hither side of the river, dark, gloomy and frowning, rose up the craggy heights of Stony Point. Washed on three than the length of the wearer, while the length sides by the Hudson, and pretected on the other, except along a narrow road, by a morass, the fort was decined one of the most impregnable on the river; and its capture regarded as almost unpossible. Yet to achieve that gallant purpose. this little army was now upon its march

A turn in the road soon hid them from the river; and after a silent march of some minutes duration, they arrived within three miles and a half of the enemy's line, and halting at the comreached the marshy ground at the base of the article of their or any other known costume.

from the front, " we are high enough-HALT." The order passed in a whisper down the line, ty men with unloaded pieces and bayonets fixed, while farther on a smaller group of shadowy

Each man had a piece of white paper in his hat to distinguish him from the foe in the approaching melee. The pause was momentary. The General had already reconnoitered the approaches to the still silent promontory, and waving his sword on high, he gave the order. In another on when a woman is to be married and is nevinstant, the dark massive column was moving steadily to the attack. It was a thrilling moment, during which that

devoted band rashed rapidly over the marsh. As yet the enemy had not discovered them. Even the hearts of the oldest veterans, trembled with the eagerness of that moment of suspense. Already had the foremost of the pioneers reached the abattis, and the quick, rapid blows of their axes rung upon the night, when suddenly the shout of alarm broke from the fort, the gun of a sentry flashed through the gloom, and in an instant all was uproar and confusion within the astonished forlification. Not a moment was to

" Advance! advance!" shouted Wayne, as lowed in death-like silence by his indomitable

troops. .. To arms! came borne on the night breeze from the fort—" to arms—to arms," and then followed the quick roll of the drum. In an instant the enemy were at their posts, and the gallant continentals still maintained their silent but steady march: a fire, such only as desperation could produce burst from every embrasure The incessant rattle of the musketry, the crashing of the grape shot, and lurid light hung over the scene by the explosion of the shells, and streams of fire pouring from the fort, formed a picture which no pen can describe. Yet amidst all, the daring assailants steadily advanced, not a trigger had been pulled in their ranks. Faithful to the command of their General, though trembling in every limb with eagerness they kept up their silent march, amid the very tempest as if impelled by some god-like On-on-on they pressed. The whirlwind of fire from the fort ceased not; vet still they dashed along charging at the point of the bayonet, over the abattis and bulwarks, until the enemy, borne back by their impetuous onset, quailed before them.

The works were forced. Then, not till then rung out from the victorious troops over all thunder of battle. It was the watch-word of success. It was heard by the head of the column behind, it passed down their line, was caught up by the rear, and a wild shout, making the very welkin tremble, rang out, as they dashed to the attack.

The contest was short, but terriffic. Over bulwark, battery, and prostrate foes the gallant continentals, headed by Wayne, pressed on and driving all before them, met the column of their little army, with an enthusiastic cheer, in the very centre of the enemy's works. In another moment the starry flag of America was waving triumphantly over the battlements.

The enthusiasm of the victors cannot be described. But though the contest had been so bloody, not a man of the enemy fell after resistance had ceased. The prisoners were disarmed, a guard placed over them, and sentries posted on all the commanding positions around the works. The morning gun announced to the British fleet in the river that STONY POINT WAS by their means; then every one is encouraged

A PIN-MARING MACHINE. -- A new Pin-Machine has been contrived at Brattleboro'. Vt., chanic arts; the most skilful gain, the most ecowhich works like an intelligent being, and is thus described by a traveller :- It cut off the wire, then took the pin in its fingers and sharpened the point on several grindstones, add finally threw it finished into the receptacle beneath. And all this was apparently without the intervention of any human agency. I believe all the tending requisite was to supply wire. After being whitened, the pins were poured into another machine, and there they stuck themselves into paper with wonderful regularity.

.THE SHIRT TREE OF AMERICA .- In the forests of Oronook. there is a tree which attains the height of fifty feet. The natives make shirts of the bark of this tree which requires only to be stripped off and deprived of its red the other earn his subsistence. and fibrous parts. The shirt is thus formed without seam. The head is thrust through one end, the lateral holes are cut to admit the arms. Natives wear these shirts in rainy seasons which, according to Humboldt, are equal to any of our Mackintoshes for keeping out the

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT .- On the night of the 4th, (the last night of the military encamp- five cats. ment at Athens, near Lexington, Kentucky, Mr. Thomas J. Watts, son of Mr. David Watts, of Fayette county, was shot during a sham-fight, and instantly killed.

In every wealthy nation the rich shun the view of wretchedness, which is attended with silent reproach. Those who have property mistrust the honesty and blame the conduct of those who have none .- Playfair.

#### The Women of the Druses.

The Editor of the Savannah Republican in his tour through Syria and Palestine, thus writes: a Spanish beauty. Her large liquid dark eyes and olive complexion were all Spanish. They confined at the warst, and over this is a large piece of white cloth, whose width is rather mor suffices, after having passed around the body like a cloak, to come over the head and fall to the girdle in front, this part being used as a veil to the face. It is managed by the hands, and generally one, sometimes both eyes are allowed to peep out. I have seen this article of dress out on, but I think that no practice would enable an European woman to put it on and use i with the grace and ease these women do. The only part of it which is at all confined, is mand of their officer formed into columns for the that which is tucked under the girdle at the attack. Beginning again their march, they soon waist. But I have not named the most curious

This is the horn, which is only worn by mar "Hist!" said the low voice of the General ried women. It is of silver, or even of gold, i worn by some of the Princesses, or perchance of un, or some other fili gree work, washed with and the column paused on the edge of the mo- silver, according to the ability of the wearer. It rass. It was a moment of suspense and peril. is shaped somewhat like a Horn of Plenty, ex-Every man felt that in a few minutes the fate of cept that it is straight. It has one large trumptheir hazardous enterprise would be determined, et-shaped end, which fits on the head, to which and that they would either be cold in death, or the American flag float in triumph over the dark the chin, and by weights which fall behind the promontory ahead, now scarcely discernable head to counterbalance the weight of it, for it is through the thick gloom of midnight. Yet not a worn with a projection forward, somewhat like lip quivered, not a cheek blanched at that crisis. the horn of a unicorn, though not so near hori About twenty paces in the front column, had zontal as we re accustomed to see in the drawhalted, the forlorn hope of one hundred and fif- ings of those fabulous animals. The length of the horn varies from fourteen inches to three feet, according to the taste and wealth of the pos sessor. Most of those which I saw were about forms could be seen through the obscurity, accontred with axes, to cut through the abattis. two feet long, and the upper or small end was some two inches in diameter.

A veil of some kind is suspended from the horn, which screens the face somewhat, and then falls behind over the shoulders. This most singular ornament, if it can be so called is put er taken off afterward, except at the toilet. As incredible as it may appear, they actually sleep in them, and perhaps no torture could be devised more exquisite, according to our notions, than to be doomed to be confined in one of these appendages. When first worn it is said to cause eadache, but habit soon renders it tolerable. One woman promised me that if I would bring her a horn of solid gold as long as her arm, she

PROPAGATION OF SOUND .- In No. 88, of the Quarterly Review' the following statement is made :

" When the ground is hard and dry, or rests upon a continuous stratum of rock, sound is he pressed rapidly onwards to the abatus f.d. propagated to a great distance, and hence it is the practice in many countries to ascertain the approach of horsemen by applying the ear to the ground. The sound of cannon has been heard at a great distance. Guns discharged at Carlsona were heard as far as Denmark, a distance of at least one hundred and twenty miles In salling from Asia Minor to Egypt, Dr. Clarke heard the sound of a sea fight at a disande of one hundred and thirty miles. Dr Hearn heard guns fired at Stockholm, at a disance of one hundred and eighty British miles and the cannonade of a naval engagement hetween the Dutch and English, in 1662, was heard across England as far as Shrewsbury. and even in Wales, a distance of about two

> SHOPPING BY MAIL UNDER THE NEW LAW -A lady, at Saratoga, says the New York Express, sent last week to a fashionable dealer in Broadway for a lace collar, directing several to e forwarded by mail, that she might select one. Half a dozen were sent, from which one was selected and the others returned by the same conveyance. The whole postage, including that on the original order and on the package returned, was 25 cts.

WHAT PEOPLE CAN DO WITHOUT .- Man kril mighildo without physicians, if they would observe the laws of health? without soldiers if they would observe the laws of christianity without lawyers, if they would keep their ten pers; and perhaps without preachers, if each one would take care of his conscience; but there is no way of living without farmers, or-

DRESS .- Something of the nature of the mind may be judged of by the attire; and it is easy to know whether a woman's taste has been formed on that standard which can nev er totally change, because it is derived from a pure principle of suitableness and innate ele gance, or whether she is the slave of fashion and modesty, which own no touch of higher origin.

Society should have for its basis, the free disposition of the faculties of the individual to exert himself. One builds a house-anoth er possesses a farm by cultivation-others engage in manufactures, in commerce; in menomical mass.

Population .- A newly married couple went to house keeping, at Boston, in Poplar street. At breakfast, the next morning after their entrance, the gentlemen said to his lady :-" My dear, this is Poplar street, and by put

ting u (you) in it, becomes popular."

"And by putting us in it," promptly replied the lady, " it will become populous."

Just Sentiment. - A noble beart will disdain to subsist. like a drone, upon the honey gathered from others' labor-like a leech to filch its food out of the public granary-or like a shark, to play on the lesser fry : but will one way or

A Fact.-Young ladies who are accustom ed to read newspapers are always observed to poseess winning ways, most amiable dispositions, invariably make good wives, and always relect good husbands.

TRUE. - Somebody says, that when a mar too poor to keep a cow or take a paper, he ought not to keep more than four dogs and

FLOWERS are the alphabet of angels, wherewith they write, on hills and plains, mysteri-

Guilt upon the conscience will nake a feather bed hard; but piece of mind will make a straw bed soft and sasy.

Modern Love is lately defined as composed of one part affection and nineteen parts gold.

## ATHENS ADVERTISEMENT.

New York, their second state of receiving from New York, their second stock of Spring and ter Goods, consisting of a choice and general stock Summer Goods, consisting of a cnotice and general stock of all articles kept in country stores and will be sold as cheap as at any store in the country for cash, produce or approved short credit. Please call and examine our stock and prices.

WELLES & SATTERLEE.

Athens, June 9, 1845.

HHE Ladies will find printed lawns, md'laines, bal. zarines, and prints for summer; and bombazines, alparcas and merino goods for winter dresses. Linencotton & worsted mitts, gloves and hose; black, blue black, striped and plain silks in patterns; for sale very WELLES & SATTERLEE'S.

June 9. LASS, OILS & PAINTS—25 Kegs Duncan-non Nails from 3d to 40d. 3-8, 5-16, 1-2, 5-8 8, 8-8, 10-8 Duncannon round and square Iron ; band and hoop Iron of all sizes. Also, 5 tons Lycoming and Centre county Iron of all kinds and shapes ev er called for-including 400 lbs. nail rods. Also, cast and E. B. & American Steel, all of which will be found

WELLES & SATTERLEE'S. RAIN and gross scythes, scythe snaths, grain cra-dles and scythes, stones and rifles; hoes, axes, rakes, hay and manure forks; Ames' shovels, snades scoops, hammers, hatchets and a general stock of hard-

ware may be found at the store of
June 9. WELLES & SATTERLEE. EATHER—Saltmarsh. Overton & Co's best solo

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

June 9. WELLES & SATTERLEE'S.

ARMERS.—20,000 LBS. OF BUTTER, either in rolls or firking in rolls or firkins wanted at the highest market price for goods by

WELLS & SATTERLEE

100 BBLS. LAKE SALT, at ten shillings per
barrel, cash, for select barrel, cash, for sale at WELLES & SATTERLEE'S. ROADCLOTHS and Cassimeres of all shades and qualities at vary low and 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 gentleman's wear. Also, Kid, linen and cotton es—neck and pocket handkerchief's and Italian cravats 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 jus in addition to their former stock, a jarge and splendid assortment of Faucy and staple Dry Goods Groceries, Hardware, Queen's ware, Boots, Shoes, &c which they offer at the very lowest prices for cash, lum ber, or produce of most kinds. We ask our friends to call and examine our Goods and prices, and we flatter rselves that none shall go away dissatisfied. Athens, June 25, 1815.

DOOTS & SHOES,—The largest assortmen or before offered in this market, comprising i

Ladies' walking buskins;

kid and seal ties; 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 hootees;

Childrens' shoes of all kinds—
all of which will be sold cheap by
Athens, June, 1845. H KINGSBERY & CO. ARPENTERS & JOINERS TOOLS, a general assortment at H. KINGSBERY & CO. Athens, June 1845.

ed Grass & Gruin scythes & Forks, also Quinne-baugh scythe stones, Rakes, Snaths, Cradles, &c, at

Athens, June 1845. H. KINGSBERY & CO'S. Butter! Butter!

NY quantity of good fresh butter wanted, for which NY quantity of good tresh butter wanted, for war the very highest market price will be paid.

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

PS. BROADCLOTHS, Cassimeres, & Sat-Athens, June, 1845. H. KINGSBERY & CO.

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

TON superior Oxford GRNDSTONES, just received and Logssale by Athens, June, 1845. H. KINGSBERY & CO. OR THE LADIES.—Balzarines, Balzorine Lawn, Printed Lawn Lawn Lawn, Printed Lawn, Lace Lawn, Chusans &c. ale cheap, at H. KINGSBERY & CO'S

THE TOWANDA

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

G. E. FLYNT'S CO.,
OULD respectfully announce to the inhabitants
of Towanda and vicinity, that we are receiving entire new stock of Goods, at
No. 5. Tracy's New Block,

Two doors below Tracy & Moore, Main street, consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Iron, Steel, Nails, Boots & Shoes; 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 Cheaper than at any other establishment in Towarda. All who favor us with a call, may be assured that their interest will be to call again.

Be sure you are right.-No. lock. GEO. E. FLYNT & CO. Towanda, May 12, 1845.

# BOOT & SHOE MAKING.



TILCOX & SAGE have associated themseves in the Boot and Shoc Making business, in the borough of Towanda, and may be found at the old stand of S. Hathaway, lately occupied by Elkanah 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 heir customers to make as neat and durable work as ca e 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

gaiters and pumps, &c., &c.

10HN W. WILCOX,
PHILANDER SAGE.

Towands, May 14, 1845.

Fashionable Tailoring! EORGE H. BUNTING would respectfully inform the public that he still continues at his old stand on the west side of Main street, between Kingsberg'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 on the surpassed in the state of the surpassed in the surpasse

iness and accommodating terms to merit patronage.

The Spring and Summer FASHIONS have just been received, and he is prepared to make garments in the most fashionable 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. Towarda, May 14, 1845.

A FEW THOUSAND YARDS of those cheap SHEETINGS, as also summer stuffs, Prints, Hostery, Gloves, &c., &c., now opening at June 23, 1845. REED'S.



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 surface, which indicates the wonderful process going or 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 juices of the body, and disposes 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 traced directly to the stoppage of the insensible perspiration. It never requires any 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 is Thus we see, air that is necessary when the stagnant or infected, is toopen the pores, and it relieves itself from all impurity instantly. Its own heat and vitality 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 Hy-ropathist shrouds us in wet blankets, the Homopathist deals out infinitissimals, the Allopathist bleeds and doses us with mercury, and the blustering quack

and doses us with mercury, and the busicing qual-s gorges us with pills, pills, pills.

But one object only is in view, viz: to restore the in-sensible 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 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 importance 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 to the stomach, passed off by this means. In other words if we eat 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

ood, and other juices, giving place to the new and fresh ones, by carrying with it all the impurities within up to the surface. To check this, therefore, is to retain in 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 t determines those particles, to the skin, where they form scabs, pimples, ulcers, and other spots; but if it is di-rected inwards, and falls upon the lungs, the consequences 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

he world die from diseases induced by stoppage of the insensible perspiration. It is easily seen therefore, how necessary is the flow of this subtle humor to the surface, 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 worn-

and intestines must relieve themselves of all their wornout particles, and poi-onous humors, 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,
that the blood may relieve itself of its impurities? Would
you give physic, to unston the pages? Or would you 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 has this power to the fullest extent.—It is McAllister's All-Healing Ointment or the World's Salve. It has power to restore perspiration on the feet, on the head, upon them, if they be diseased, by separating the in-flamed morbid particles therefrom, and expelling them to the surface.

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

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-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 uscless particles. There is a connection, rmony, 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 indissolubly holds together the surface and the internal viscera, 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 open ings 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 in-ternal, that it will not benefit. It will be found the most 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 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

atient was within the reach of mortal means.

I never, to my recollection had more than five or six nong the thousands who have used it, say that it 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, aldermer

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 with-in the system. But we say once for all, that this oint-ment 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 more from all external cores by causing them to dis-charge. In like manner it operates upon internal affec-tions 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 he poisonous particles that are consuming them and ex-

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

proruane. Scrofula or King's Evil.—This disease is really inveterate, and hard to be subdued. It is generally seated in the sides of the neck, behind the curs 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 extract all the morbid 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 continuance of the Ointment will completely remove this disorder. This is the safest and most effectual of any method. It should

be adopted without a moment's hesitation.

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 perspiration, and lodging in the culture, torms sores, pimples &c., it being of a caustic, serid putrifying nature. It only requires that it should discharge its virulent particles through the skin, and the difficulty will pass off. If suffered to remain, and driven inwards it is requently fatal.

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

Salt Rheum.—This is another obstinate disease but

an be cured effectually as the scrofula. There is no

lifficulty 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 suc-

cess 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 persons are totally unable to get them warm, and endure much saf-

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 hereditary and produced by the malformation 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 cure two sooner than any internal remedy will cure

Sore Eyes.—The inflamation and disease always lies 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 rubbed 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 is is simple and philosophical.

Sore Lips, Chapped Hands &c .- I sell a great deal of salve to Seamen, who say it is the only thing they can depend on to cure their raw hands, when exposed to the weather at sea. It acks like a charm in these com-

plaints. Two or three applications cures.

Pimples on the face, freekles, tan, masculine skin, gross surface.—Its first action is to expel all humor. It will not cease drawing till the face is free from any matter that may be lodged under the skin and frequently the surface. It then heals. When 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 perfecily enchanting. Sometimes in case of Freckflow of the juices, originates so many complaints. It is that is perfectly enchanting. Sometimes in case of Freck-les it will first start out those that have lain hidden and through the surface that we imbibe nearly all our ills.

appear.

The reason for this wonderful change in a lady's face is that it excites into natural and healthy activity the Insensible Perspiration, while it renovates and renews 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 pur

ose 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 would 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 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 imnure juices, and a few days will see the patient well.

t 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 parts. The salve does this.

Hernia or Ke plare.—This salve has cured some very power to restore perspiration on the ext, or a grant part 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 if the trial was made, who believe no medicine of the

Two shillings worth would satisfy any one, whether

it would do good or not.

Worms.—If parents knew how fatal most medicines It is a remedy that sweeps off the whole catalogue of the sweeps off the sweeps of the sweep It is a remedy that sweeps off the whole catalogue of cutaneous disorders, and restores the entire cuticle to its ed "medical lezenges," "vermifuges," pills, &c. Even were it possible to say positively that worms were present, 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 ha worms. Let it be rubbed on the neck and cheet, 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 mjury can come of it in any way. But should it be choic, inflation 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 earth 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 effect-

al external one could be had. Cholic, 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 alve. 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-

Toilet .- I have it done up in fine order for the dressing case. Although I have said little about it as a bair restorative, yet I will stake it against the world! They nay bring their oils far and near, and mine will restor he 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, &c .- There is no ef-

ctual way of curing these, but drawing off the putrid matter. To merely dry it up would only endanger health more. That some sores are an outlet to the im-purities 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 nisters of the gospet, Judges on tho bench, aldermen and lawyers, gentlemen of the highest erudition and multitudes of poor, use it in every variety of way, and there has been but one voice, one united, universal voice asying "McAllister your ointment is good."

Consumption.—Of all diseases, we find this the most common salves of the day in such cases. For they have no power to open other revenues, to let off all this mor-bid 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 reest. The salve will always prevent it, if used in sea

son.
Liver Complaint.—Persons having this complaint fre quently have cruptions of the hands, face and other parts, and never once thirk 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.

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 stopping up of the smaller intestines, and some times the twisting of them. It is brought on by a negpels them from the system.

It is the simplest and most rational process in creation, if one has the medicine capable of doing it. The All-Healing Ointment possesses this power to the fullest dily, the sufferer soon dies.

The All-Healing Ointment would have saved the of Mr. Legare and all others under similar circumstr Corns.—If the salve is used according to direc cople need never be troubled with co people need never be troubled with corns—espec cut out by some travelling mountebank who know is doing more mischief than he can possibly repair, little of this continent put on now and then will also

ep them down. Indeed there are few complaints that it will not be cfit. It is a Family Salve of untold value. As kees as the sky rolls over one's head and grass grows upon the earth, it will be sought after, used and valued. At there is no mercurial substance in it, but composed a tirely of vegetables it gives no good ground for appe

We have full certificates, from all the persons who names are here given, but not having room for them, a merely give their names, Nos. and the disease of who hry were cured.

Way, cor. King and McDonough sts—sore eyes; M. Way do erysipelas; Dr J Clark; 210 Stanton-st—ules ated sores; Dr J Covel, 132 Sullivan-st—ague in to ated sores; Dr J Covel, 132 Sullivan-st—ague in gare; F R Lee, 245 Bowery—pain in the breat; Re J Gibbs Dover-st—family medicine; Henry Gibs, Ili Bowery—influenza; A Stuckey, 608 Fourth st—fazy medicine; E Conway, U S Court—burns, scala, Eliza Bunker, Flatbush—consumption; M A King, In Oliver st—burns; E Kipp, 275 Second-st—quiny; J Broome state of F Bowe, so where state in Disc. kins, Phænix Bank-do; J F Henly, do-caused h gunpowder; Dr Mitchell, 79 Mercer-st-broken bress C D Jacobson, 199 Staston-st-rheumatism; B J Rus. sell—do; E Willetts, 303 Pearl st—eruptions; E Robb. 237 Bleeker-st—agae in the face; C Frances, 39 Box. ery family medicine; DS Judd, 657 Water st-fun-ily ointment; F Otten, 124 Division st-rheumatism in the head; S W Robinson, 70 Essex st—family one, ment; S Haariot, 45 Allen st—sore eyes; G Coure, 145 Division st—do; M Develin, 313 Water st—com &c; P Demarest, 368 Hudson st-inflammation in the chest; N Achinson, Huston st-asthma; M A Burnett, 66 Sufiolk st-sague in chest; N Wyeath, 120 b. vision st—bite of a dog and piles; J Vincent, 124 Alla st—weak back; J Chapman, 259 Division st—affrence of the liver; W Graham, 19 Hester-st-pain in the side E Hamel, 19 Norfolk-st-cutaneous eruption; H Bingham, 84 Laight-st-pain in the breast; A Knor & Laight-st—chapped hands; J Culver, 194 Stanton a-ulcerated sores; J P Bennett, sore throat rheumatisz G P Taylor, 46 Forsyth st-Invercomplaint; W D kins, Huston—consumption.
Sold by H. S. & M. C. MERCUR, Towarda, and 6.

### A. PERKINS, Athens. SADDLE & HARNESS VEAL NAME OF

ELKANAH SUITH & SON. ESPECTFULLY inform that they still contince the manufacture of Saddles, Bridles, Harnes, &c., in Col. Mix's building, next door to J. C. Adami Law Office, where they will keep constantly on har. and manufacture to order,

Elastic Web, Common and Quilted Saddle, Harness, Carpet Bags, Bridles. Trunks, Valises, &c. &c. Collars.

Carriage Trimming and Military Work done: Mattrasses, Pew and Chair Cushions made on she otice and reasonable terms. The subscribers hope by doing their work well, as

by a strict attention to business, to merit a shar-public patronage. ELKANAH SMITH & SOX. Towanda, May 21, 1845. REMOVED TO No. 1, BRICK ROW

> W. A. CHANBERLIN, RESPECTFULLY informs b RESPECTFULLY informs to friends and the public that he has REMOVED to the Brick Ros. No. 1, where he still continue to carry on his old business of Watch and Clock Repairing. Which will be done on short noter.

and warranted to be well done. From a long experence in the business, he believes that he will be render perfect satisfaction to all who may favor be with their patronage.

N.B. Watches warranted to run well one year. the money refunded; and a written agreement give

to that effect to all that desire one.

CLOCKS.—A large assortment just received as for sale very low for cash. If you want to buy Jewelry cheap call at Chap berlin's Watch Shop, No. 1, Brick Row.

try Produce received in payment. Towards, Jupe 18, 1945. New Blacksmithing Establishment.

Ship with his brother, continues to carry on the business at his brother's new stand, east t street, south part of the borquest, where he is prepared to execute all orders for Horse-shoeing, Carriage & Coach work and Edge Tools.

to each work and Edge 1 ools.

He assures the public that all work entrusted to be care will be well done, as he has thoroughly leaned his trade and is determined to render satisfaction. JOHN A. ESENWINE. Towarda, December 30, 1844.

PUBLIC NOTICE. To all people to whom these presents shall comit-

D. VANDERGOOM, wishe is morm the public, that he sufficient hand a central D. VANDERCOOK, Cabins unces to keep on hand a gental
assortment of Cabinet Furnium
His establishment is situated on the corner of Main & State streets, second door north of the Bank and directly opposite W. Watkins' law office. Person wishing to turnish themselves with turniture, will fic-

it an object to call and examine, purchase and pay. It is the subscriber is determined (for cash) to sell all kind of furniture at a less price than ever before known.

June 23, 1845.

D. VANDERCOOK. BY ANDEDERIGINA TO the usual assortment in country shops, the so-seriber keeps on harid and manufactures to order, the Sofa Rocking chair, beautifully upholstered, also the half French Mahogany chair, together with soft of the latest and most approved patterns, all of which will be disposed of for all kinds of country produce st the usual low prices, and for eash at very much reliced prices, at the Cabinet shop of

June 23, 1845.

D. VANDERCQOK.

OFFINS made to order on the shortest notice.

very low-foir ready pay. A hearse will be in the tendance when desired. D. VANDERCOOK.

June 23, 1845.

WANTED by the subscriber, any quantity white pine, cherry, and whitewood lumber, exchange for furniture.

June 23, 1845.

D. VANDERCOOK. June 23, 1845. June 23, 1845.

HO! FOR THE TIMES! new godds vid ohey. HE suscribers now have on hand all kinds of Me-chandize for the season, and altho' they do ra-pledge themselves to sell lower by 10 or 20 per cert

pleage themselves to sell lower by 10 of 20 per than their neighbors, yet th.y-do pleage themselves sell as low for cash as can be bought at any house 2 town, Elmira. Owego or Binghamton.

May 20, 1345.

H. MIX 4 SONS.

Terms of the Bradford Reported Two dollars and fifty cents per annum; Firrice deducted if paid within the year; and for CASH at ally in advance, ONE DOLLAR will be deducted. Subscribers at liberty to discontinue at any time,

paying arrearages. Most kinds of Couxtr Paonic received in payment, at the market price.

Advertisements, not exceeding a square of tests. lines, inserted for fifty cents; every subsequent inserted twenty-five cents. A discount made to yearly adverted Itwenty-five cents. A discount made to yearly advenue.

Joh Printing, of every description, neatly and repeditionsly executed on new and fashionable type.

Letters on business pertaining to the office musters ree of pestage, to ensure attention.

Office in Col. Means' brick building.comer's Main and Bridge streets, up stairs; entrance on

1 and Bridge streets, up stairs; entrance on

north deer.

Thomas Moshier, 179 Ninth-st-weak back; W