The Utto Hosy Lank C. A.

interes (185) (180 Manufachelle interes O my thoughts were away-where my infancy flew,
Near the green many tank where the butter cups gree Where the bright silver blundin elemally played. 13. Thate of in my childhood I've wantlered in plays a.u Flinging up the cool diors in a shower of spray, Till my small naked feet were all bathed in bright de As I played on the banks where the butter cups grew-How softly that given bank sloped down from the hill, To the spot where the fountain grew suddenly still.

How cool was the shadow the long branches gave. As they hung from the willow and dipped in the wave ! And then each pale fily that slept on the stream Rose and fell with the wave as if stirred by a dream, While my home, mid the vine leaves rose soft on my

viewetoff ata theil As I played on the bank where the butter-cups grew. The beautiful things how I watched them unfold, Till they lifted their delicate vases of gold, O, never a spot since those days have I seen With leaves of such freshness, and flowers of such sheen, How glad was my spirit! for then there was nought, To burthen its wings, save some beautiful thought Breaking up from its depths with each wild wind that

O'er the green mossy banks where the butter-cups grew The paths I have tred I would quickly retrace. Could I win back the gladness that looked from my face, As I cooled my warm lip in the fountain I love, With a spirit as pure as the wing of a dove, uni Could I wander again where my forehead was starr'd With the beauty that dwelt in my bosom unarised And as calm as a child, the starlight and dew Fell asleep on the bank where the butter-cups grew.

Bomance in Real Life.

" Married on Tuesday, (not last.) by Rev. Mr. Ash, Thomas Mowitt and Charlotte Conroy, both of this city."

The above marriage was consummated in this city on last ; Tuesday: week, some gears ago; and mereby hangs a tale, oft the marvellous. Mr. Mowitt is a respectable shoemaker. who keeps several men employed; and among the rest was John Pelsing, who had ingratiated himself so much in his favor, by his industry, faithfulness and sobriety, that he took him into parmership about three years ago, and he had no cause to regret his kindness. From that time Mr. Mowitt and Mr. Pelsing were constant friends and companions, and boarded at the same house, until about twelve months ago, when one day they were supposued on a coroner's jury, about to be held over the dead No you will, not meet to dissolve, but to body of a man who had been taken out of the river at the foot of Madden Lane. The de- the fathers of the Republic. That basis is broad ceased had all the appearance of being a regufar dock loafer, and it was the opinion of all present that he had fallen into the slip while in will meet as our fathers met; you will be a state, of intoxication; but the verdictives got where they begin, and where their degener-

merely . found drowned. The jury being dismissed, Mr. Mowitt turned round stollage for his friend and fellow juensure thomestic tranquility, provide for the
ror, who had been at his side till that moment, common defence promote the general welfare,
but he was gone, and he thought he saw him
much secure, the blessings of liberty to ourselves
running at tell speed up Maiden Lane. This and posterity. This is the work you will time struck him as being rather singular, and also reminded him of another curious fact-at least curious in connection with his sudden flightnamely that when Mr. Pelsing had first glanced at the face of the corpse, he started and turned deadly pale. Mr. Mr. then; proceeded to his boarding house, and then to his store, and took for his partner; but he had not been to either, nor did he return; and nothing could be heard of him. He give up all further in-quiries, thinking that there must be some mys-terious connection between Mr. Relsing and the man that was found drowned; and that in consequence thereof, he had made away with

"So matters rested until a certain day last sum mer, when a lady called on Mowitt, at his store, and taked for Mr. Pelsing! She was idlit the particulars of his history. And has he not been here since !" she anx-

Toosly inquired.
Not eince," was the reply.
I know he has!" returned the lady.

He has not. I assure you—at least not to

Mawitt sir." I "tong a nilied value a many ... The best in the world," replied the lady A for I sm here, and Mr. Pelsing and I are one

and the same person."
And strange as it may seem such was the The question then was whether Mr. Pel-

sing was a gentleman I and it turned out that she was a lady, and that her name was Char-Plotte Conray ; and furthermore that she was the widow of the man drowned. She then stated that her husband was a shoemaker in Philadelphia, and that she had been two years married, that her husband, whose name was Conroy, took to drinking, and treated her badly: Kaving no children, she used to spend her her husband, intending as soon as she could fluish a shoe, to leave a dronken man and work journeyman, foreman and partner, we have two dead men at once !"

As soon as the coroner's inquest was finished, she started for Philadelphia where she Jearned that her husband, who had become a wandering loafer, had a week before set out for New York, where, instead of finding an in-

fored wife he found a watery grave.

The unile of this romantic affair was that
Mr. Mowitt requested Mrs. C. to make his house her home; and finding that he loved Mrs. C. even better than Mr. Pelaing, he proposed a partnership for life, which was ratified by their becoming man and wife a few days afterwards. This is perhaps the first instance on record

wherein a wife performed the office of proper's juryman on the body of her own husband.-New York paper.

قساسد كيرون لغبب CONSCIENCE .- Although this world seems to move upon the great principle of contrariety and although men differ in opinion and action as do the tints of the flowers, still can science, like the immovable rock on the ocean's shore that is seen and disappears, as, the side ebbs and flows, is ever in its position, to praise or condemn, however often it may be darkened.

SATINGS. - We need not be surprised when

Warderigtograpolationelis.

Elihu Burritt, the fearned Blacksonlin, is a ayowed applitionist, and is the assistant editor of an abulition print at Worcester, Massachu-, setta. in He was recently invited to attend a Convention in Gincument, occonsider of Abelition and Disjunton: He rould not go, but the letter, from which the following is an extract. We have never seen the value of our glotious Federal Union to cloquently poetrayed, as in

this short extract identification and end as: this in the inception, prospention, and issue of this great work of philanthrophy; shall we talk of dissolress of our Moris must give elements of cobe sion stronger than ten thousand chains admant that Union, concentrating nucleus withopes and interests of the future ages of humanity is that ing and Centre county from deal kinds and ship Union to which the abolition of slavery wond contained for called for including 400 that half rods. Take umon to winds the abolition of slavery wind diversify and the part and E.B. & American steat; all of which will be found the part and E.B. & American steat; it to bleed to death in the bostile segments, both writhing in the cauteries of mutual hatred! Nature itself would repel this profune disruption of the Sahine to the St. John's, is as necessary as any vein in the human body. Dissolve the Union! run the amputating knifesthrough the child of all that the progressive ages of hymanity have produced of freedom and virtue! and that because one of its member is infected with a cutaneous disease, which not a drop of blood less than that which now circulates in its whole system will remove! Does God or mankind require this sacrifice of this Union—this Isaac of the race, in which all nations should be bles-sed. T. And shall Americans, lift the Knife against it, not as an art of faith, but as pusillanimous distrust in God ? If nothing in the natural religion of patriotism could stay that suicidal arm, let every lover, of his kind pray that the Al-mighty which arrested his sun, may open the cloud circuit of his pavilon, and interpose a cheaper victim of immobilion, or that might DEVEN A to A Come thick night,

And pall it in the dunnest smoke of hell, That its keen knife see not the wound it makes; 1/2 Or heaven peep! thro! the blanker of the dark

To cry Hold! Hold!" Dissolve the Union! dissolve the whole mor al power we have and need to abolish slavery! may God grant that your Convention may banish that treacheropsides from every heart. I trust that its Salanical lineaments will be detected and detested, should it surreptitiously enter your counsel in the guise of an angel of light evolve the Union; to renovate it on the basis of and deep enough in unite, the world. A better foundation cannot be laid by fallen men. You ate children left off to bothd. You will meet to form a more perfect Union, establish justice, you will descend to lay the first stone that has been laid therein since "our fathers fell asleep.".
As the nations round about Judea contributed materially to the erection of Solomon's Temple. so the world, with all its moral wealth, will be come tributary to the great American Temple of Liberty, founded on such a rock, and hall its completion as the asylum and admiration of the race; The Union! it is worth the world to the destiny of human nature for the abolition of slavery will add the wealth and moral power of the world to the Union. May we speak of the valfor lack of a more religious term, let me express

the hope and belief that your Convention will embrace, the value, because it shall increase the strength and vitality of the Union. In that hope-inspired imagination with which I am wont to contemplate the destiny of the Ameri-can Republic. I have fancied that in the lifetime of the presentage, some heaven-kissing monument, the offspring of the 11th of June, might be erected from the bed of the Ohio, op posite your city, as a kind of centri-mundane my knowledge."

Bhis am fositive it inquired Mr. in heaven, and all that can carry the news on in heaven, and all that can carry the news on the proof have your of it? inquired Mr. column, saying to all things that shine and sing the wings of the wind—saying to all ages, to all men, to hondinen groaning in the undiscay-

ered habitations of cruelty : "I stand the plan's proud period." .... I promounce the work accomplished, the warfare closed, the victory won, the triumph of the American Union.

PRIMITIVE -A correspondent of a New York paper tells about a happy valley in East Tennessee, where the people live out all their days undisturbed by politics, and very seldom going out into the world. They are contented, simple in their tastes, and of course given to wondering at and respecting very much those of their own narrow bounds. One of leisure hours by sitting and stitching shoes for the inhabitants some time since returned from a journey, when his presence was announced at " meeting" on Nunday by the aged minis her way through the world alone. Having ter in the following impressive words: Breth-ren, there is a man among you who has just arrived at New York. Of her success as a

ARISTOCRACY .- " A colemograpy truly says: Which of our aristocratic families can look back a few years, without encountering the ghost of some worthy mechanic! How many of the fortunes, which now inspire their possessors with giddy notions, have been earned by the trowel, the jackplane, over the counter of some inconsiderable sliop, or by some other humble occupation ! Yet their successors are too proud to acknowledge their humble origin; and like most of those who do nothing. and would have done nothing, to lift their families from the dust, are the most pertinacious of their acquired and spurious aristocracv."

PRETTY AND TRUE -A letter writer, in an article recommending roral pursuits, says; duces early rising; and the glow of health which mantles on the lovely theeks of the fair, who rise with the lark, and the brightness, of the eye that glistens with healthful radiance. is more fascinating to the eye and heart of man. than the artificial, roseate live to be found in

the ball-room. CONSIDERATE IN HIM. The editor of a country sheet, in a severe criticism upon the manner in which one of Shakespeare's plays Take and give with equity.

Take and give and not be intered and enting increase in the feet, then increase in the difficulty of the late of the fint increase in the fint of the fint of the fint of

ATHRNSOADVERTISEMENT.

PLIAS & SATTERLEB are receiving from New York, their second stock of Springrand Summer Goods, consisting of a choice and general stock for the orticles kept in country stores and will see all districts. these was a say seem in country stores and will begarded as these was any store in the country for cash product a province story stores and will be a support to the province story stores. WELLES & SATTERIME.

Athens, John 1845.

Athens, John 1845.

Athens, John 1845.

Athens, John 1845.

Athens, John 1846.

Athens, John 1846

low at June 9. WELLES & SATTERLEB'S:

ALASSAULES & SATTERLEB'S:

ALASSAULES & SATTERLEB'S:

ALASSAULES & PAIN'S==25 Regs Vanish.

Jinnon Naits from 3d to 40d \*13-8; 5-10; 1-2/\*5-8, 10-8; Dancamoni round and square from 1 dand and doop from of all sizes. Also 5 four Lycom

C RAIA and grass scythes acythe antitis, grain era-dies and scythes, stones and rides; noes, axes, rakes, hay and manuro farks. Ames shovels, spades scoops, harmiers, hatchets and a general stock of hard-

ware may be found at the store of June 91 10 WELLES & SATTERLEE, EATHER—Saltmarsh, Overton & Co's best solo and upper deather—calf and kip skins salways on hand in exchange for each and kip skins always of hand in exchange for each and hides, very low at Jupe 9. WELLES & SATTERLEE'S.

ARMERS. - 20,000 LBS, OF BUTTER, either in rolls or firkins wanted

in rolls or firkins wanted at the highest market

price for goods by June 9. WELLS & SATTERLES

100 BBLS. LAKE SALT, at ten shillings per June 9. WELLES & SATTERLEE'S. ROADCLOTHS and Cassimeres of all shades Daind qualities at very low prices, (a) y be found at Jone 9, 1845. WELLS, & SATTERLEE'S.

Jone 9, 1845. WEILE, & 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 eragloves—neck and pocket handkerchief's and italianer 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 and door south of the "Athens Hotel," have just received in addition to their former stock, a large and splendid assortment of Faucy and staple. Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queen's ware, Boots, Shoea, &c. which they offer at the very lowest prices for cash, lumber, of 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 dissatisfied.

Athens, June 25, 1816.

POOTS & SHOES, The targest assorting ever before offered in this market, comprising

Ladies' walking buskins : % 40 kid find seal tids:
% 1. 1 kid and seal slips;
% 1. 2 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 bootees; Childrens' shoes of all kinds-

all of which will be sold cheap by Athens, June, 1845. H. KINGSBERY & COV OARPENTERS 4 JOINERS TOOLS, a general storment at H. KINGSBERY & CO. Athens, June 1845;

Athens, June 1845;
S. A. & E. J. Millards best warranted Grass, & Grain scythes & Forks, also Quinneaugh 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 the very highest market price will be paid.

Athens, June, 1845. H. KINGSBERY & CO. 150 PS. PRINTS of every variety and pattern from 5 to 25 cents, at Athens, June, 1845, H. KINGSBERY & COS.

PS: BROADCLOTHS, Cassumeres, & Sattheres, June. 1845. H. KINGSBERY & CO. SUMMER GOODS, an endless variety for sale at Athens, June. H. KINGSBERY & CO'S.

TON superior Oxford GRINDSTONES, just received and for sale by
Athens, June, 1845. H. KINGSBERY & CO.

OR THE LADIES.—Balzarines, Balzarine Lawn, Printed Lawn, Lace Lawn Chamber Cham Lawn, Printed Lawn, Lace Lawn, Chusans &c' or sale cheap, at H. KINGSBERY & CO's Athens June, 1845. for sale cheap, at

## THE TOWANDA SAVINGS BANK!

NEW STORE, NEW GOODS AND NEW PRICES!

OLLD respectfully announce to the inhabitants of Towards and vicinity, that we are receiving an entire new stuck of Goods, at No. 5, Tracy's New Block,

Two doors below Tracy & Moore, Main street, consisting of Dry Goods, Graceries, Crockery, Iron, Steel, Nails, Boots & Shoes; and for the Ladies we have a good Nails, Boots of Saces, and for the Ladics we have a good assorting of MILLINERY GOUDS. Besides, Ten Thousand Notions, not to be enumerated, all of which seers purchased under the auc ion hammer, expressly for this market, and will be sold without reserve; and Posticely Much Cheaper than at any other catablishment in Fowands. All who favor us with a call, may be assur ed that their interest will be to call again.

Be sure you are right.—No. 5, Tracy's New GEO. E. FLYNT & CO.

Towanda, May 12, 1845.

BOOT & SHOE MAKING.



ILCOX & SAGE have associated themseves in the Boot and Shoe Making business, in the of Towarda, 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 their customers, to make as neat and durable work as can 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 gaiters and pumps, dc., dc.

JOHN W. WILCOX,
PHII, ANDER SAGE.

Towards, May 14, 1845:

Fashionable Tailoring EORGE H. BUNTING would, respectfully in-form the public that he still continues at his old stand on the west side of Main street, between Kingssland on the west side of Main street, between Kings-bery's and Baftlett's stores, up, stairs, where the may be found in readiness to all work in his line in a style not to be surplished in Biadford country. Prices to suit the times. Thankful for past favore, he respectfully solicits a continuance and hopes by strict attention to bu-siness and accommodating terms to merit patronishe. The Spring and Summer FASHIONS have just been received, and he is prepared to make garments in the most fishi mable manner. ""

Panishlar attention paid to CUTTING and warrant."



HE preceding figure is to represent the INSEN SIBLE PERSPIRATION. It is the great evac ustion for the impurities of the body. It will be notice that a thick cloudy mist issues from all points of the su that a thick cloudy mist issues soon a point of the face, which indicates the wonderful process going on within. This perspiration flows uninterruptedly when we are in health, but cesses when we nee sick. It should be the care of every one to see that it is not clicked.— Life cannot be sustained without it. It is, thrown off Life cannot be sustained without it. It is, thrown on 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 purifies itself by its own heat and action, and throw off sill the offending humors, through the insensible perspiration. Thus we see, all that is necessary when the blood is the offending himors, through the insensible perspiration. Thus we see, all that is necessary when the blood, is 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 see the folly of taking so much internal remedies. An practiciouers, however, direct their ellorts to restore the inscusible 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 Homorphist deals out infinitissimals, the Allopathist bleeds and doses us with mercury, and the blustering quack gorges us with julls, 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 a recovery, how much they may differ as to the mod

of obtaining it.
To give some tidea of the amount, and consequently
he importance of the insensible perspiration, we will
fate that the learned Dr. Lewenbock, and the great Boer-

state that the learned Dr. Lewenbock, and the great Boerhaave, ascertained that five-eights of all we received into 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 blood, 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 nature demands should leave the body. And even when his is the case, the blood is of so active a principle, that t determines those particles, to the skin, where they form

it determines two-s particles, to the stant, where they form scabe, pimples, ulcers, and other spots; but if it is directed inwards, and falls upon the lungs, the consequences are generally fatel.

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 flow of the juices, originates so many complaints. It is through the surface that we imbite nearly all our illa-its 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 eccessary 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 nd intestines must relieve themselves of all their worn-

out particles, and poisonous humors, and they must go through the pores as nature designed. Let me ask now, every candid mind, what course eems the most reasonable to pursue, and unstop the ores, after they are closed and let the perspiration flow, pores, after they are closed and let the perspiration flow, that the blood may relieve itself of its impurities? Would you give physic-to-unatop 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 tim internal application to effect it. The reason I assign is that no medicine within their knowledge is makes on internal application to effect it. The reason I assign is that no medicine within their knowledge, is capable of doing its. 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-Heding Cintment or the World's Sales It has power to restore perspiration on the feet, on the head, around oldspres, upon the cless, in short; spon any 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 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. 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 inconveni-ence, or is dangerous to the intestines.

This temedy 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 pices when checked, or disarranged by cold or other causes. It preserves and defends the surface from all derangement of its functions, while it keeps upon the channels for the blood to avoid all its impurities and dis-pose of all its useless particles. There is a connection, harmony, and feasibility in all that defice contradiction: lationly, and the determinist in at that deters contranction, the sample, but wonderful principle that preserves in healthy operation the entire machinery of our being. It indissolubly fiolds together, the surface and the internal viscers, 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 porce, and death knocks at your door. It is rightly termed Alf-Healing, for there is scarcely a disease, external or internal, that it will not benefit. It will be found the most 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 hazardi involving the utmost danger and responsibility, and I declare before Heaven and man, that not in one single case has it falled to benefit, when the patient was within the reach of mortal means. I never, to my recollection had more than five or six

among the thousands who have used it, say that i 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 pathetin 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 lawers, gentlement of the highest endition sind multitudes of pool, use it in every variety of wife and there has been but one states, one united universal voice

there has been but one race, one united, universal voice saying. McAllister, your continent is good. This is the reason why it is impolitie to use the common salves of the day in such case. For they have asying. McAllister, your continent is good. This is the reason why it is impolitie to use the common salves of the day in such case. For they have mo power to open other revenues, to let off all this more 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 gint in the system. But we say once for all, that this gint 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 has the vanished in the reason why it is impolitic to use the common salves of the day in such case, for they have appoint on power to open other revenues, to let off all this more more will always provide for such emergencies. There we will always provide for such emergencies. There we will always prevent it, if used in scannel 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 puttid humors from all external sores by causing them to dis-

ertent. Tujed trol vay that if is curing persons of Con-

make ar upong introduct the country that would be missing repair importable.

Strofula or King's Evil.—This disease is really in vertified and hard to be suitured. It is generally sented in the sides of the neck, behind, the ears and under the clim, yet scarcely any part of the body is exempt. It sometimes tills upon the fungs and produces consumption. It is a really sometimes tills upon the fungs and produces consumption. It is a really sometimes tills upon the fungs and produces consumption. It is a really some the same and state, need and grass grows the certifical in the interest in the substance in it, but compared the certificate in one mercurial substance in it, but compared the certificate in one mercurial substance in it, but compared the certificate in one mercurial substance in it, but compared to the certificate in one mercurial substance in it, but compared to the certificate in one mercurial substance in it, but compared to the certificate in one mercurial substance in it, but compared to the certificate in one mercurial substance in it, but compared to the certificate in one mercurial substance in it, but compared to the certificate in one mercurial substance in it. extract an the morphid matter by causing the sores to dis-charge t and then let then the Solar Tincture be used to drive it to only point, which done, a continuance of the Outrient will completely remove this disorder. This is this eafest and most effectual of any method. It should be addored without a moment's hesitation.

Express This complaint arises from impurities being triven out to the surface by means of the insensible being direct out to the autace by means of the insensible, perspiration, and dodging in the cuticule, forms sores, pimples '&c., it being of a causite, acrid putrifying nature.' It only requires that it should discharge its virulent particles through the skin, and the difficity will pass off. If suffered to remain, and driven inwards it is frequently faird. 15. 13

fuln 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

difficulty in this disease.

Head ache, Eur dehe and Denfoces.—The Salve has Head ache, Etar 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 such a contract of the contract

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 otally anable to get them warm, and endure much suf-

fering thereby.

The salve will restore the insensible perspiration and hus cure every case. It is infallible for this.

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

ereditary and produced by the malformation of the chest.

Sure Eyes. The inflomation and disease always lies back of the ball of the eye in the socket. Hence the utilback of the ball of the eye in the socket. Hence-the utility of all remedies that are used upon the lids. The virue 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 infuse all its virues 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

it is simple and philosophical.

Sore Lips, Chipped Harids &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 acts like a charmin these complaints. Two or three applications cures.

Pimples on the face, freckles, 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 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 Freckes it will first start out those that have been hidden and een but seldom. Pursue the salve and all will soon disарреаг.

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 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 pur pose for the toilet.

Burns.—Life can always be saved if the vitels 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 a sear.

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 needs and draws off all the influenciation and income the needs and draws off all the influenciation and income the needs and draws off all the influenciation and income the needs and draws off all the influenciation and income the needs and draws off all the influenciation and income the needs and draws off all the influenciation and income the needs and draws off all the influenciation and income the needs of the needs of

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 parts. The salve does this.

Hernia or Rupture .- This salve has cured some very bad cases of rupture, and although it might not all, yet i 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 shedow of a doubt that it would cure thousands

least benefit.

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," call-ed "medical dizenges," "verminges," pills, &c. Even ed "medical, le zenges," "vermitages," 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 saive 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 gipe of the intestines, it will ef-

tion 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, may wicked, to give internal doubtful medicines, so long us a harmless, certain, and effect-ual external one could be had.

Choice, Pain, or Inflammation of the Bowels.—Let the salve be rubbed in and heated with the fire or hot flat froms, 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 cuses 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 efectual way of curing these, but drawing off the putrid matter. Comerely dry it up would only endanger one health more. That some sores are an outlet to the im-purities of the system, is the only reason, because they cannot ress 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

Their atter 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

The All-Healing Ointment would have saved the orient. Third nothing the first country that would be intuned to be a sumption continually, although we are told it is foolish
ness. I care not what is said, so long as I can core section the family of the country of the country that would be inthe hands of some patent medicine brawlers, they would had a some patent medicine brawlers, they would had a some patent medicine brawlers, they would had be inimproved by some travelling mountebank who know that the care possibly repair.
In the family of the country that would be inimproved by the country that would be ininterest that the care possibly repair.
In the family of the country that would be ininterest that the care possibly repair.

ension: We have full certificates, from all the persons wh names are here given, but not having room for them, merely give their names, Nos. and the disease of mind they were cured.

Thomas Montier, 179 Ninth-st-weak back W

Thomas Moshier, 179 Ninth-st-weak baci; W w Way, cor. King and McDohough sts-sore eyes; 11 Way do erysipelas; Dr J Clark, 210 Stanton-st-ake, ated sores; Dr J Covel, 132 Sullivan-st-age, in the face; F R Lee, 245 Bowery—pain in the breas; Be J Gibbs Dover-st-family medicine; Henry 64th, in Bowery—influenza; A Stuckey, 608 Fourth st-family medicine; E Conway, U S Court—burna scik, Eliza Banker, Flatbush—consumption; M A King, 16 Oliver st—burna; E Kipp, 275 Second st—quing; 1 Vandernool Cherry st—cancer: Bury Nash-nile, we Vanderpool Cherry-st-cancer; Burr Nash-piles; R E Turner, 91 Ridge-st-do; C Mann, Globe Hotel Turner, J. Hurd, 1.7 Batavia-tt--salt rieum; G. Sen-mer, 124 Division-st--do; J. Mudie, 20 Mercerst-do; H. A. West, 107 Marks place--burns, frosted fer, D. Thorp, 145 Norfolk st--sore eyes; F. Caplin, 25; Broome st--do; P. Bowe, 36 Willett st--do; H. B. Iekins, Phœnix Bank-do; J F Henly dokins, Phænix Bank—do; J F Henly, do—caused by gunpowder; Dr Mitchell, 79 Mercer-st—broken bress. C. D Jacobson, 199 Staston-st—rheumatism; B J Russell—do; E Willetts, 303 Pearl st—cruptions; E Robi 237 Bleekor-st—agase in the face; G Françes, 39 Bos. ery—family medicine; D S Judd, 657 Water-st—family ointment; F Otten, 124 Division st—rheumatism in the head; S W Robinson, 70 Essex-st—family ointment. ment; S Haariot, 45 Allen st-sore eyes; G Coward, 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 Barrett, 66 Suffolk st—ague in chest; N Wyeath, 120 D. vision st - bite of a dog and piles; J. Vincent, 124 Alea st-weak back; J. Chapman, 259 Division st-affection of the liver; W. Graham, 19 Hester-st-pain in the side 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 suy internal remedy will cure one. kins, Huston—consumption.
Sold by H.S. & M. C. MERCUR, Towarda, and C.
A. PERKINS, Athens. [47]

## SADDLE & HARNESS

NH AS HA BING. ELKAYAH SAITH & SOA,

ESPECIFULLY inform that they still continue to the manufacture of Saddles, Brides, Harnes, &c., in Col. Mix's building, next door to J. C. Adam' Law Office, where they will keep constantly on hand and manufacture to order,

Elastic Web, Common and Quilted Saddles,

Carpet Bags, Harness, Trimks, Collurs, Valises, &c. &c. Carriage Trimming and Military Work done to

Mattrasses, Pew and Chair Cushions made on short otice and reasonable terms.

The subscribers hope by doing their work well, and

by a strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. El.KANAH SMITH & SON.
Towanda, May 21, 1845.

## REMOVED TO No. 1. BRICK ROW



friends and the public that he has REMOVED to the Brick Row. REMOVED to the Brick Row.
No. 1, where he still continues to
carry on his old business of
Watch and Clock Repairing,
which will be done on short notice.

and warranted to be well done. From a long experience in the business, he believes that he will be able to render perfect satisfaction to all who may favor him

with their patronage.

N.B. Watches warranted to run well one year, or the money refunded; and a written agreement given to that elfert to all that desire one. CLOCKS.—A large assortment just received and

or sale very low for cash.

If you want to hay Jewelry cheep call at Chamberlin's Watch Shop, No. 1, Brick Row. MAPLE SUGAR, Wood, and all kinds of Coun try Produce received in payment. Towarda, June 18, 1845.

New Blacksmithing Establishment. THE SUBSCRIBER, having for ad a panner ship with his brother, continues to carry on the business at his brother's new stand, east side of Main street, south part of the borough, where he is prepared to execute all orders for Horse-shoeing, 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 satisfaction.

JOHN A. ESENWINE. Towarda, December 30, 1844.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

To all people to whom these presents shall come. D. VANDERCOOK, Cabinet Maker & Undertaker, wishes to inform the public, that he still cooling assortment of Cabinet Furniture.

His establishment is situated on the Hororre of Main & State streets, see and door north of the Bank and

directly opposite W. Watkins law office. Persons wishing to turnish themselves with furniture, will find it an object to call and examine, purchase and pay, as the subscriber is determined (for cash) to sell all kinds of furniture at a less price than ever before known.

June 23, 1845.

D. VANDERCOOK.

THE A EBROR TO THE TO the usual assortment in country shops, the subscriber keeps on hand and manufactures to order,
the Sofa Rocking chair, beautifully upholstered, also
the half French Mahogany chair, together with sofas
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 cash at very much reduced prices, at the Cabinet shop of June 23, 1845.

D. VANDERCOOK

OFFINS made to order on the shortest notice. very low for ready pay. A hearse will be in al-

June 23, 1845.

D. VANDERCOOK.

HO! FOR THE TIMES! Bergera Arbitales

HE suscribers now have on hand all kinds of Mer-chandize for the season, and altho they do not pledge themselves to sell lower, by 10 or 20 per cent-than their neighbors, yet they do pledge themselves sell as low for each as can be bought at any house in town, Elmira, Owego or Binghamton. May 20, 1345. H. MIX 4 SONS.

## Terms of the Bradford Reporter.

Two dollars and fifty cents per annum: Firry cents deducted if paid within the year; and for CASH actually in advance, ON: DOLLAR will be deducted.

Subscribers at liberty to discontinue, at any time, by paying arrearages. Most kinds of Chu san't Panacce.

paying arranges. Most kinds of Chrisam's Paunces received in payment, at the market price.

Advertisements, not exceeding a square of treductions, inserted for lifty cents; every subsequent insertion, twenty-five cents. A discount made to yearly advertisers. Jos Pats'riva, of every description, neatly and expeditionally executed on now and fashionable type.

Letters on business pertaining to the office must come research of the fashionable.