Fremont's Exploring Expeditions.

[CONCLUDED FROM FIRST PAGE.] which contained the notes and incidents of travel, and topographical descriptions, a number of scattered astronomical observations. principally meridian altitudes of the sun, and our barometrical register west of Laramie -Fortonately, our other journals contained duplicates of the most important barometrical observations which had been taken in the mountains. These, with a few scattered notes, were all that had been preserved of our meteo rological observations. In addition to these, we saved the circle : and these, with a few rescued from the waters."

After this perilous adventure, Fremont found bast with him, with their lives safe, but drench ed to the skin, without provisions, arms and buffalo sinew, and stretched over a basketammunition gone, " entirely at the mercy of any straggling party of savages, and not a little in danger of starvation." The day was pass- exposed to the sun for the greater part of one ing away, and it was necessary that he should day, which was sufficient to dry and contract reach before night a piace called Goat island, the skin, and make the whole work solid and take the boat had gone by land. He clamber- long and five broad, and drew with four men ed up the banks of the river, and pursued his about four inches water. On the morning of weary course ; yet, even under these sufferings the 15th, we embarked in our hide-boat-Mr. and exposures, we perceive his delight in the Preuss and myself, with two men. We dragbeauty of the scenes around him :

myself with only one moccasin. The fragmyself with only one moreasin. tom of my feet.'

hardy adventurers are exposed; and which re- road." quire the greatest energies of hody and mind successfully to surmount. He had previously described his daring ascent of one of the peaks of the "Wind River chain." We climb with him ;-we hear the roar of dreadful cataracts : we stop shuddering upon the edge of precipices ;- we suffer with him the pains of hunger and cold, and sink with him exhausted regions. At last, the crest is attained-the object of his great labor is accomplished."

" Putting hands and feet in the crevices between the blocks. I succeeded in getting over it, and, when I reached the top, found my companions in a small valley below. Descending to them, we continued climbing, and in a short time reached the crest. I sprang upon the summit, and another step would have cipitated me into an immense snow-field five hundred feet below. To the edge of this field was a sheer icy precipice ; and then, with a gradual fall, the field sloped off for about a mile, until it struck the foot of another lower ridge. I stood on a narrow crest, about three feet in width, with an inclination of about 20° N. 51° E. As soon as I had gratified the first feelings of curiosity, I descended, and each man ascended in his turn : for I would only allow one at a time to mount the unstable and precarious slab, which it seemed a breath ould hurl into the abyes below. We mounted the barometer in the snow of the summit. and fixing a ramrod in the crevice, unfurled the national flag to wave in the breeze where never flag waved before. During our morn ing's ascent, we had met no sign of animal life, except the small sparrow-like bird already mentioned. A stillness the most profound and a terrible solitude forced themselves constantly on the mind as the great features of the place. Here, on the summit, where the stillness was absolute, unbroken by any sound, and the solitude complete, we thought ourselves beyond the region of animated life; but while we were sitting on the rock, a solitary bee (broutes the humble bee) came winging his flight from the eastern valley, and lit on the

knee of one of the men.' Who does not envy the feelings of Fremont our fair country-women appear as lovely in countered all his hardships, to have seen that ver waved before !" Ominous adventure !---The highest point of land north of the great waved, the flag of "hope and promise "to the world. On the 3d of September, 1842, Fremont and \$7,000,000 in specie were carried to China, his party bade adjeu to the wild and romanue but now our purchases are paid for in bills of scenery of Rocky mountain region, and turned exchange on England, from the proceeds of their steps towards home. #One of the objects the opium trade. The Fur trade was comof his expedition was to determine correctly menced in 1787; and in 1802 there were fifthe character of the "Platte" or Nebraska teen American vessels engaged in it, and now viver. This river enters the Missouri about it has ceased altogether. These mutations in forty miles below "Council Bluffs," extending fashion and in trade show the utter impossibilifrom the Missouri in a direction very little ty of having what may be called a permanent north of west, to the Rocky mountains, leadtariff, affording stability to the duty impose ing directly by the valley of the "Sweet Wa- when in fact the high duty of to-day may re-' to the famous "South Pass." It loses quire a radical change to-morrow. Every the character of a single tiver at about mid-way of its course, where the North Fork" and the "South Fork" works both coming from the Rocky mountains, and communicatingthing is constantly changing in America, fashion and manufactures and laws must change with them. BE OF GOOD CHEER-PRESS ON .- Though the former with the trading establishment of the hour be dark, though the dungeon door be "Fort Laromie," the latter with that of "Fort bolted and barred upon us, strong hands and St. Vrain." By observing the proceedings of Congress during the winter which preceded strong hearts can and will cause light to shine upon the darkness, and make a way of escape. this expedition, it will be perceived that there Then " be of good cheer, O ye of little faith ;' was a disposition to establish a military post hope for brighter days, when misery, and ruin in that direction. It became, therefore, a matand poverty, shall no longer manile the earth ter of serious importance to know whether or in sack cloth and ashes ; when the "oil of joy not "the " Nebraska" could he used as a meshall be given for mourning, and the garmen dium for the transmission of supplies: All of praise for the spirit of heaviness ;" whe previous accounts had represented this river bright roses shall grow over the grave of de-spair, and the placid breeze of morn and even as unfit for such purposes-having a wide bed, over which its wide waters were spread withwaft nought but happiness and love. -But with out channel or depth, and, except when under the influence of freshets, totally unfit for any all thy hoping, labor to accomplish the desired aim. Work as if the glittering object were kind of navigation. Fremont's account but full in view-and though often times the heart confirmed our previous knowledge of the river, may faint under almost insufferable difficulties, leaving it very clear that its navigation is not . Learn to labor and to wait." Press onto be improved, or to made practicable even for small boats. It has water enough, howlook not back until the goal is gained, and thy reward will be sweetened ten thousand times ever, to feed a canal ;" and probably, at by the difficulties which have been strewn in some future day. the construction of a canal upon its borders will relieve, its navigation thy path. from existing difficulties. The following ex-How TO QUIET CROSS BABIES .- The Mirror tract from the report will show the difficulties hints at a novel mode of quieting noisy infants, encountered, even in an attempt to descend not by knocking their brains out against the bed post or anything of the sort. 'Nor do we mean giving them paregoric. Daffy's elixer, noon of the 5th with a village of Sioux Indians, Dalby's carninative, black drop, or any poisome of whose chiefs we had met at Laramie. son. The only requisite to quiet the squall-The water in the Platte was extremely low. ing, squealing little wretch of a baby, is that it in many places, the large expanse of sands, shall possess a nose. In the midst of its with some occasional stunted trees on the screaming, press your finger gently and rebanks, gave it the air of the seacoast; the bed peatedly across the cartilage of that useful orof the river being merely a succession of sandgan, and in less than two minutes it will be bars, among which the channel was divided asleep. The eastern paper from whence this into rivulets a few inches deep. We crossed important discovery is derived, says in one and recrossed with our carts repeatedly, and at minute, but we allow two, to prevent disapour pleasure ; and, whenever an obstruction pointment, 22.1 11

barred our way, in the shape of precipitous bluffs that came down upon the river, we turn-

ed directly into it, and made our way along the sandy bed, with no other inconvenience than, the frequent quicksands, which greatly. fatigued our animals. Disinterring on the way the cache which had been made by our party when they ascended the river, we reach ed without accident, on the evening of the 12th of September our old encampment of the 2d of July, at the junction of the forks. Our cache of the barrel of pork was found undisurbed, and proved a seasonable addition to our stock of provisions. At this place I had determined to make another attempt to descend the Platte by water, and accordingly spent two blankets, constituted everything that had been | days in the construction of a bull-boat. Men were sent out on the evening of our arrival the necessary number of bulls killed, and their binself, and the few men who had used the skins brought to the camp. Four of the best boat with him, with their lives safe, but drench- of them were strongly sewed together with frame of willow. The seams were then co vered with ashes and tallow, and the boat left to which the part of his party which could not strong. It had a rounded bow, was eight feet ged her over the sands for three or four miles. The scenery was extremely picturesque, and then left her on a bar, abandoned entirely and, notwithstanding our foriorn condition, we all further attempts to navigate this river. The were frequently obliged to stop and admire it. | names given by the Indians are always re-

Our progress was not very rapid. We had markably appropriate ; and certainly none was emerged from the water half naked, and, on ever more so than that which they have given Walking steadily the remainder of ments of rock make walking painful, and I the day, a little before dark we overtook our was frequently obliged to stop, and pull out the people at their evening camp, acout twenty thorns of the cactus, here the prevailing plant, one miles below the junction. The next morn and with a few minutes' walk covered the bot- ing we crossed the Platte, and continued out way down the river bottom, on the left bank These are some of the trials to which such where we found an excellent, plainly-beater

> On the 1st of October, he arrived at the settlements on the Missouri,' from thence he proceeded to St. Louis, and to Washingtonat which place he arrived and "reported" of the 29th of the same month.

The whole report (of the first expedition occupies 207 octavo pages-of which, 76 are taken up in the narrative, and the balance in from the difficult breathing in such elevated the " catalogue of plants," and in the " astroomical " and " meteorological " observations.

> CATALOGUE OF PLANTS .- This catalogue is arranged by Professor Torry, who accompaies it with a short but appropriate preface.-We find 350 species named—many of them new, all of interest. Professor Torry says of them : " As the plants of Lieut. Fremdnt were under examination while the first part of the Flora of North America was in the press, nearly all the matter relating to the compositæ was inserted in that work. Descriptions of a few of the snecies were necessarily omitted, owing to the report of the expedition having been called for by Congress before I could finish the necessary analyses and comparisons.-These, however, will be inserted in the successive numbers of the work to which I have alluded."

Of the astronomical and meteorological of servations, and of the map, we shall say no thing at present-reserving our observations or these subjects until we have completed our views and extracts of the second expedition, which will be attended to in our next.

Times Change and Fashions Also.

In a lecture delivered some two or three years ago by the Hon. Mr. Sturges, of Boston on trade and finance, he referred to the singular changes of fashion. Nankeens said he, were once imported in large quantities. As late as 1820 there was one million of dollars' worth imported; now there is none. In 1806 Canton crape was first used ; in 1810 ten ases were imported; in 1816 there were 21, 000 pieces; in 1826 the importation amounted to a million and a half of dollars; and in 1844 Law Office, where they will keep constantly on hand, the article was not imported ! Yet the conniry and manufacture to order, has lost nothing by this caprice of fashion, as Elastic Web, Common and Quilted Saddles,

on this occasion! Who would not have en- ninepenny Lowell calico as in Canton crape. Silk was once imported in large quantitie flag " wave in the breeze, where flag had ne- from China ; a cargo of nearly a million dollars' worth once was landed in this country ; and now the whole yearly importation from isthmus was attained; and there that flag was China amounts to less than \$100,000. Great China amounts to less than \$100,000. Great changes have also taken place in regard to the pay of our Chinese importations. In 1818, public patronage. ELKANAH SMITH & SON.

CIENTERALL ELECTION.

PROCLAMATION. WHEREAS, by an act of Assembly of the Com-monweakh, entitled, "An act relating to the election in this commonweakh," it is sploined upon me to give public notice of such election to be held, and al-so the enumeration in such notice what officers are to be elected, I, JOHN N. WESTON, High Sheriff of the county of Bradford, do hereby make known and give no-tice to the electrons of said county, that a GENERAL ELECTION will be beld in said county, on 'TUES-DAY, the 14th day of October in the several districts in said county, to wit : In Alhany, at the school house in the north district

near the house of W. Wilcox. In Asylum, at Jacob Frutchey's. In Athens Borough, at E. 8. Maithewson's. In Athens Township, at J. & W. Kendall's. In Armenis, at Wrightman Pierce's. In Burlington, at Ad'n M'Kean's. In Canton, at Benj. Coolinugh's. In Columbia, at James Morgan's. In Durell, at S. S. Bradley's, In Franklin, at Wm. Deemer's, In Granville, at the school house, No. 1, at Granville

In Herrick, at Wm. Durand's. In Litchfield, at R. Park's. In Leroy, at the school house in Leroy. In Monroe, at J. P. Smith's. In Orwell, at the house of formerly eccupied by I. H

In Pike, at E. Dewolf's. In Ridgeberry, at Stephen Harman's. In Ridgeberry, at Stephen Harman's. In Some, at L.' S. Maynanl's, In Smithfeld, at A. J. Gercould's. In Springfield, at T. Wilder's. In Standing Stohe, at S. Stevens'.

In South Creek, at the school house near Asa Gillett' a South Creek. In Towanda Boro' at the Claremont House. In Towanda tp., at the school house near Andrew

Gregg's. In Troy, at the school house in the village of Troy

In Springhill, (formerly Tuscarora,) at the a

In Ulster, at S. B. Holcomb's.

In Ulster, at S. B. Holcomb's. In Warren, at R. Cooper's. In Weils, at E. E. Ayres'. In Windham, at E. Russel's dec'd. In Wyalusing, at John Taylor's. In Wysox, at the Academy. At which time an plsce the electors afuressid will elect by ballot-One person for Canal Commissioner of this State. Two persons to runsers the county. of Brafdord i

Two persons to represent the county of this Order the House of Representatives of this Commonwealth. One person for High Sheriff of Bradford County. One person for Prothonotary, Clerk Quarter Sessio nd Over and Terminer.

One person for Register of Wills, Recorder of Deed

and Clerk of the Orphans' Court, One person for Treasurer of Bradford Ca. One person for Commissioner of Bradford Co. One person for Commer of Bradford Co.

One period for County, And in and by said act, I am further directed

notice " that every person excepting justices of the peace who shall hold any office of profit and trust under the government of the United States, or of this state, or of any city or incorporated district, whether a commission ed officer or agent, who is, or shall be, employed unde the legislative, executive or judiciary department of this state, or of the United States, or of any incorporated dis trict, and also that every member of Congress, and of the state Legislature, and of the select and common council of any city, or commissioners of any incorporated distric is by law incapable of holding or exercising, at the same

to giv

¹⁸ by law incapable of holding or exercising, at the same time, the office or appointment of judge, inspector or clerk of any election of this commonwealth, and that no inspector, or judge or other officer of any such election, shall be then eligible to any office to be voted for. By the 4th section of an act passed the 16th day of April, 1840, it is provided " that the 13th section of an act passed July 2d, 1839, entitled " An act relating to the electors of this Commonwealth," shall not be so construed, as to prevent any militia officer from serving as

strued, as to prevent any militia officer from serving as judge, inspector or clerk, at any general or special elec-tion of this commonwealth. In the 61st section of the act first mentioned, is enac-

ted that every general and special election shall be open between eight and ten in the forenoon, and shall contin-

ue without interruption or adjournment until 7 o'clockin the evening, when the polls shall be closed. It is further directed that the meeting of the Judges at the Owner Margin and States the Court House in Towanda, to make out the general eturn, shall be on the third day after the election, which

will be the 17th day of October. JOHN N. WESTON, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, September 17, 1845.

SADDLE & HARNESS NEA MALEN CO.

ELKANAH SMITH & SON, ESPECTFULLY inform that they still continue to the manufacture of Saddles, Bridles, Harness,

Harness, Carpet Bags, Bridles, Trunks, ollars. Valises. & Carriage Trimming and Military Work done to



THE preceding figure is to represent the INSEN-SIBLE PERSPIRATION. It is the great evac-uation for the impuritues 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. If a sense the surface index with a the thrown off Life cannot be sustained without it. It is thrown off from the blood and other juices of the body, and disp sees 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 puriies itself by its own heat and action, and throws off all the offending humors, through the insensible perspiration blood is Thus we see, all that is necessary when the pores, and it relieves agnant or infected, is toopen the elf 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 racticioners, however, direct their efforts to restore the insensible perspiration, but it scens 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

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 hake care of the rest. It will be seen, therefore, the all exclamation and care and child on the to personal therefore,

that all physicians understand alike what is necessary to 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 into the stomach, passed off by this means. In other words if we cat and drink eight pounds per day, we evacuate

five pounds of it by the insensible perspiration. This is none other than the used up particles of the blood, and other juices, giving place to the new and fresh ones, by carrying with it all the impurities within up to the surface. To check this, therefore, is to retain up to the surface. 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 it 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 conse-

uences are generally fatal. By a sudden transition from heat to cold, the port 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 imbibe nearly all our ills. ințe. It is It is stopping the pores, that overwheims mankind with coughs, colds, and consumption. Nine-tenths of the world die from diseases induced by stoppage of the

asensible 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 wornut particles, and poisonous humors, and they must go

but particles, and poisonous numors, 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 impuritues ! Would that the blood may relieve itself of its impurites ? 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 com-mon 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 pre-sent to rhysicing and to all others a proparation that sent 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 Salve. It has power to restore perspiration on the feet, on the head, round oldsores, upon the chest, in short, upon any part if 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

eximit. I need not say that a curing persons of Con-sumption continually, although a re told it is foolish ness. I care not what is said, so is as I can cure so versi thoursand persons yearly. If a medicine was in the bands of some patent medicine braking, they would nske an uproar through the country that yould be insupportable.

Scrofula or King's Evil.—This disease is ally in-veterate, and hard to be subdued. It is generally eved in the sides of the neck, behind the ears and under the the new state of the lock of the body is exempt. As sometimes falls upon the lungs and produces consump-tion. It is a dreadful circumstance, that this discuss is transmitted from parents to children. The Salve will extract all the morbid 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 sofest and most effectual of any method. It should

We bre full certificates, from all the persons the charge; and then let then the Bolar 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. Erysipelas — This complaint arises from impurites being driven out to the surface by means of the insensible graphration, and lodging in the cuticule, forms sores, it being of a caustic, acrid putrifying nature. It only requires that it ahould discharge its viralent particles through the skin, and the difficulty will pass off. If suffered to remain, and driven inwards it is freenently fatal. requently fatal.

Let the Salve and Solar Tincture be used as in scroula 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, 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 langhed 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 otally unable to get them warm, and endure much suffering 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 reditary and produced by the malformation of the chest, the salve will cure it.

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

one. Sore Eyes .- The influmation and disease atways 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 nore 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, Chapped Hands 4c.--I sell a great deal

of salue 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 charm in these complaints. Two or three applications cures. Pimples on the face, freekles, tan, masculine skin,

Annaito Arrow root gross surface .- Its first action is to expel all humor. It Antimony gross surface.—Its instaction is to experi an number. It will not case drawing till the face is free from any mat-ter that may be lodged under the skin and frequently breaking out to the surface. It then heats. When there is nothing but grossness, or dull repulsive surface, it begins to soften and soften until the skin becomes as Aquafortis Aqua ammon Æther Brimstone Blue Vitriol soft and delicate as a child's. It throws a freshness and Bayberry bark blushing color upon the now white transparent skin that is perfectly enchanting. Sometimes in case of Freck-Balsam iobe les it will first start out those that have lein hidden and seen but seldom. Pursue the salve and all will soon disdo Copaiva Barbadoes tar

appear. The reason for this wonderful change in a lady's Balsain honey Blood root 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 Blue pills Black drop leliente a condition as the most fastidious could desire. Barley Pearled It is put up in fine jars and beautifully scented on purpose for the toilet. Burns.-Life can always be saved if the vitals are Bateman's drops Bugundy Pitch

not injured. I have so many testimonials for the cure of this complaint that I could fill a book. I suppose Cayenne popper African Camphor 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 Chamonile flor Corrosive anhlumat pain and leaves the place withouts scar. Quinsy sore throat, Influenza, Bronchitis.—There . Cochineal

Cantharides 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-Cubebs Coc. inudicus Carbonate iron 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

do Soda 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. Chloride lime

bad cases of rupture, and although it might not all, yet it would be wise to try it. It is a peculiar complaint, but Cream tartar Dragon's blood the perspiration is restored, it has power to penetrate the longs, liver, or any part of the human system, and to act upon them, if they be diseased, by separating the in-flamed morbid particles therefrom, and expelling them lock the shadow of a doubt that it would core thousands if the trial was made, who believe no medicine of the Dover's Powders Digitalis Emery, assorted

sent, it is not safe. The truth is, no one can tell, it

tion of the bowels, or gripe of the intestines, it will ef-

There is probably no medicine on the face of the earth

It would be cruel, nay wicked, to give internal doubt-

ful medicines, so long as a harmless, certain, and effect-tail external one could be had.

the salve be rubbed in and beated with the fire or bot flat irons, and all pains and difficulty will soon cease.

Swellings of the joints, or weakness, or any affectior of the bone, nothing is so good for as this salve.

Cholic, Pain, or Inflammation of the Bowels.-Let

fectually cure them as the worms.

The All-Healing Ointment would have saved the is The All-Healing Unitment would nave saved the is of Mr. Legare and all others under similar circumston Corns.—If the salve is used according to direction people need never be troubled with corns—crycity cut out by some travelling mountebank who knows is doing more mischief than he can possibly repair. A little of this eintment put on now and then will slope the other down. keep them down.

Indeed there are few complaints that it will not be seted Indeed there are few compliance with the set of the fit. It is a Family Salve of untold value. As ing if the sky rolls over one's head and grass grows up nump; the earth, it will be sought after, used and valued. As be earth, it will be adognt anter, used and vaged. At the is no mercurial cubstance in it, but composed as ultrep, of vegetables it gives no good ground for spo-hensic. We bree full certificates, from all the persons who

Eliza Bunker, Flatbush-consumption; M & King, In Oliver st-burns; E Kipp, 275 Second st-miner Eliza Bunker, Flatbush Vanderpool Cherry-st-cancer; Burr Nash-piza; E Turner, 91 Ridge-st-do; C Mann, Globe Hua Tuptures; J. Hurd, 17 Batavia-salt rheum; G&z, mer, 124 Division-st-do; J Mudie, 20 Mercera-do; H A West, 107 Marks place-burns, frasted fa, do; H A West, 107 Marks place-burns, frosted is, D Thorp, 145 Norfolk st-sore eyes; F. Caplin, 22 Broome st-do; P Bowe, 36 Willett st-do; H B Ja-kins, Phænix Bank-do; J F Henly, do-caused j gunpowder; Dr Mitchell, 79 Mercer-st-broken bran C D Jacobson, 199 Staston-st-rheumatism; B J Ba-sell-do; E Willetts, 303 Pearl st-eruptions; E Bah 237 Bleeker-st-sgae in the face; C Frances, 39 Box ery-family medicine; D S Judd, 657 Waterst-ins ily ointment; F Otten, 124 Division st-rheumatism a the head; S W Robinson, 70 Esser st-family me the head; S W Robinson, 70 Easer at-family dr. ment; S Haariot, 45 Allen at-sorre eyes; G Correct, 145 Division at-do; M Develin, 313 Water at-corre Ac; P Demarest, 368 Hudson st-inflammation in the chest; N Achinson, Huston st-asthma; M A Bur ett, 66 Suffolk st-ague in chest; N Wyeath 120 h. vision st-bite of a dog and piles; J Vincent, 124 Ala st-weak back; J Chapman, 259 Division st-affectia, of the liver; W Graham, 19 Hester-st-pain in the sid-E Hamel, 19 Norfolk-st-cutaneous eroption; H Bin-

ham, 84 Laight-st-pain in the breast; A Knor, si Laight-st-chapped hands; J Culver, 194 Stanton stilcerated sores ; J P Bennett, sore throat, theumatim G P Taylor, 46 Forsyth st-livercomplaint; W kins, Huston-consumption. Sold by H.S.4 M.C. MERCUR, Towanda, and G.

A. PERKINS, Athens. [tij ATTRACTION STILL

At the Elmira Cheap Cash Stor, No. 1, Brick Row,

S. CHAMBERLIN respectfully informs the public that he has purchased of I. S. Wood & Up. their stock of goods, and has just received a ner supply, which renders his assortment of Drugs, Makclnes, Paints, Oils, Dye-stuffs and Family Groceic complete. His stock consists in part of the following MEDICINES. ETC.

do tallow

do

Flour sulphur do Benzoin G lue Gum campho Assafædita Myrrh Gamboge Glauber salts Hellebore Harlæm oil Hydricate Potass Iceland moss Ipceac Iodine Jalap Juniper Berries Lunar Caustic Liquorice ball and root Laudanum Morphine Manna Mace -1 Musk Nux Vomica Oxalic acid Essential oils, all kinds Oil soap Paregoric Pills Phosphate iron Quicksilver Magnesi Quassia Quinine Red Precipitate Senna Sugar Lead Syringes Valerian root. Saffron Uva Ursa

Vol. Liniment

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

Towanda, May 21, 1845.

BOOT & SHOE MAKING.



TLCOX & SAGE have associated themset W in the Boot and Shoe Making business, in the igh of Towarda, and may be found at the old stand borough of lowanda, and may be round at use of 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 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; Ludies' Gaiters, shoes and slips; children's do.; gent's Ladies' Gallers, anose and are, gaiters and pumps, &c., &c. JOHN W. WILCOX,

PHILANDER SAGE. Towanda, May 14, 1845.

ATHENS ADVERTISEMENT.

WELLS & SATTERLEE are receiving from New York, their second stock of Spring and unimer Goods, consisting of a choice and general stock of all articles kept in country stores and will be sold as or 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 & BATTERLEE. Athens, June 9, 1845.

HE Ladies will find printed lawns, md'laines, balzurines, and prints for summer ; and bombazines, lpaccas and merino goods for winter dresses. Linen, otton & worsted mitts, gloves and hose ; black, blue black, striped and plain silks in patterns; for sale very

June 9. WELLES & SATTERLEE'S. EATHER-Salmanh, Overton & Co's best solo A and upper leather-calf and kipskins always on hand in exchange for cash and hides, very, low at ... June 9., WELLES & SATTERLE'S.

At the Head of the NORTH BRANCH CANAL. KINGSBERY & CO, st. their old stand one door south of the ... Athens Hotel," have just

to the surface. It has power to cause all external sores, scrofulous hu-

It is a remedy that sweeps off the whole catalogue of

staneous disorders, and restores the entire cuticle to its nealthy functions.

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

ence, or is dangerous to the intestine 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 ement of its functions, while it keeps open the els for the blood to avoid all its impurities and dislerangei

pose of all its useless particles. There is a connection harmony, and feasibility in all that defies contradiction. It is a sumple, but wonderful principle that preserves in nealthy operation the entire machinery of our being. It ndissolubly holds together the surface and the internal riscers, the internal viscera and the surface. They are inseparably connected and cannot be disjoined. The surface is the outlet of five-eights of the blie and used up matter within. It is pierced with millions of open ings to relieve the intestines. Stop up these porce, and death knocks at your door. It is rightly termed All-

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 Healing, for there is scarcely a disease, external or in-ternal, that it will not benefit. It will be found the most seful as well as the cheapest family medicine in the nails, bites of animals, or burns, it removes when no world. I have used it for the last fourteen years with success without a parallel. I have used it for all disease thing else will.

Toilet.--I have it done up in fine order for the dres-sing case. Although I have said little about it as a hair of the chest, consumption, liver, and the most dangerou 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 restorative, yet I will stake it against the *world* ! They may bring their oils far and near, and mine will restore the bair two cases to their one. These are no idle words, not in one single case has it failed to benefit, when the patient was within the reach of mortal means. for I am ready to back it with any reasonable amount.

I nover, to my recollection had more than five or six among the thousands who have used it, say that it was not favorable to their complaint. On the contrary I have Old Sores, Murtification, Ulcers, &c .- There is no ef ectual way of curing these, but drawing off the putrid matter. To merely dry it up would only endanger one' health more. That some sorces are an outlet to the imhad 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 mipurities of the system, is the only reason, because they cannot pass off-through the natural channels of the In nisters of the gowpel, Judges on the bench, aldermen and lawyers; gentlemen of the highest eradition and sensible Perspiration. If such sores are healed up, the impurities must have some other outlet, or it will endanmultitudes of poor, use it in every variety of way, and ger life. This is the reason why it is impolitic to use the multitudes of poor, use it in every variety of way, and there has been but one voice, one united, universal voice saying "McAllister vour ointment is good." *Constitution*.—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 ommon salves of the day in such cases. For they have no power to open other revenues, to let off all this mo

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

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

Liver Complaint .-- Persons having this complaint fre-quently have eruptions of the hands, face and other parts, and never once thit k that it arises from the liver. difficulty is to get the medicine there. Now the Salve has the wonderful virtue of extracting the putrid hu-Their utter inability to remove these irruptions, proves their misapprehension of the disorder. Such must use more from all external sores by causing the both to dis-charge. In like manner it operates upon internal affec-tions by driving all the impurities through the pores to it first on the feet, then wear it on the chest, and the

I door south of the "Athens Hotel," have just received in addition to their formet stock, a large and splendid assortment of Faury and staple Dry Gonds, the surface. Thus, with consumption, if placed upon discovery and staple Dry Gonds, the surface. Thus, with consumption, if placed upon the data of the late H. S. Legare, Atorney General and acting Secretary of the United States, which they offer at the very lowest prices for cash, ldm, ber, or produce of most kinds. We sak our friends to plastic former is the information of the intermeter in the system.
Call she dramme our Goods and prices, and we datter if it is the simpleist and most rational process in creation, on solution of the satisfied. The plastic is the predictive capable of doing it. The All-Athens, June 25, 1845. difficulty will soon go away. Illice Passion or Griping of the Intestines.—This disease caused the death of the late H. S. Legare, At-

A complete variety of GROCERIES, such as Tr 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

Sugar, Coffee, Starch, Raisins, Cinnamon, Soda Crat-ers, Ginger, Pepper, Eng. Currants, Nutmegs, Tobaro and Snuff, Candles, &c. A complete assortion of Paints, Dye-stuffs, Wir-dow Glass, Patent Medicines, &c. 2 Towanda, June 16, 1845. resort to them. Especially "mercurial lozenges," called "medical lezenges," "vermifuges," pills, &c. Ever were it possible to say positively that worms were pre **REMOVED TO No. 1, BRICK ROW** sent, it is not safe. The truth is, no one can tell, *inva-riably*, 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 robbed 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, infla-tion of the bowels.

W. A. CHAMBERLIN.

RESPECTFULLY informs REMOVED to the Brick Row. carry on his old business of Watch and Clock Repairing, and warranted to be well done. From a long exper

ence in the business, he believes that he will be able 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 effect to all that desire one.

CLOCKS .- A large assortment just received and for sale very low for cash.

Ior sale very low for cash. If you want to buy Jeweiry cheap call at Cham-berlin's Watch Shop, No. 4, Brick Row. TMAPLE SUGAR, Wood, and all kinds of Cour-try Produce received in payment. Towanda, June 18, 1845.

Fashionable Tailoring ! GEORGE H. BUNTING would respectfully in form the public that he still continues at his old stand on the west side of Main street, between Kup-bery's and Bartlett's stores, up stairs, where he muy be found in readiness to all work in his line in a street not to be surpassed in Bradford county. Prices to sur the times. Thankful for past favors, be respectfully solicits a continuance and hopes by strict attention tobiness and accommodating terms to merit patronage. The Spring and Summer PASHIONS have just been received, and he is prepared to make garments

nost fashionable manner. Perticular attention paid to CUTTING, and warrant

ed to fit if properly made up. He has the latest Spring and Summer Fashions for sale. Towanda, May 14, 1845.

BUTTER FIRKINS, a first rate article, for ale Aug. 11. BAIRD'S, No. 3, B.R. Terms of the Bradford Reporter.

Two dollars and fifty cents per annum ; FIFTI cent deducted if paid within the year; and for CASH actor ally in advance, ONE DOLLAR will be deducted.

Subscribers at liberty to discontinue at any time, ht

Subscritters at there is to decontinue at any times of paying arrearges. Most kinds of Conxars Paouter received in payment, at the market price. Advertisements, not exceeding a square of twelf lines, insertied for filly cents; every subsequent insertios, twenty-live cents. A discount made to yearly advertised Jos l'BINTING, of every description, neally and el meditiously executed on new and fashionable type. Letters on business pertaining to the office must come

ree of jostage, to ensure attention. () Office in Col. Means' brick building concrist Main and Bridge streets, up stairs; entrance on the outbuilding of the streets of the stairs of the street of north door.

have more effect upon the lungs, seated as they are with nave more enert upon the tings, scated as they are with-in the system. But we say once for all; that this ont-ment will reach the longs quicker than any medicines that can be given internally. Every hody consents to the fact that if healing medicine could be applied on the longs, there would be great hopes of recovery. The international the state of th