COURTSHIP. Fairest of earth! if thou will hear my vow, Lo! at thy feet, I swear to love thee ever ; And, by this kiss upon thy radiant brow, Promise affection which no time sever; And love which e'er shall burn as bright as now, To be extinguished -never, dearest-never! Wilt thou that haughty, fluttering heart, resign ! Catharine! my own sweet Kate! wilt thou be mine!

Thou shalt have pearls to deck thy raven hair-Thou shalt have all this world of ours can bring; And we will live in solitude, nor care For aught save for each other. We will fling Away all sorrow-Eden shall be there! And thou shalt be my queen, and I thy king! Still coy, and still relustant ? Sweetheart, say, When shall we monarchs be, and which the day?

MATRIMONY. Now, Mrs. Pringle, once for all I say I will not such extravagance allow ! Bills upon bills, and larger every day-Enough to drive a man to drink, I vow! Bonnets, gloves, frippery and trash-nay, nay Tears, Mrs. Pringle will not gull me now. I sav I say I won't allow ten pounds a week : I can't sfford it; Madam do not speak.

In wedding you, I thought I had a treasure; I find myself most miserably mistaken: You rise at nine, then spend the day in In fact, my confidence is slightly shaken. Ha! what's that uproar ! This ma'm, is my leisur Sufficient noise the slumbering dead to waken! I seek retirement, and I find-a riot; Confound these children, but I'll make them quiet.

Mesmerism in the Kitchen.

To Mary Smash, No. I. Chaney Walk. Chelsea

DEAR MARY :- This cums hoping yure well, and to advize you to lare Mismerisng. Its dun with yure Hands, and is as easy as taking sites at Pepel, or talking on yure fingers. If I was nigh you. I'd larn you in no time to make Passes, witch is only pawing like, without touching, at sumboyddys face or back, witch gives them a tittevating feeling on the galvanic nerves, And then off they go into a Trance in a giffy, and talk in their sleep like Orators, I should say Oracles, and enser watever you ax. Whereby you may get yore Forun told, and find other fokes sweatharts & luve secrets. And diskiver Theaves better than by Bible & Key, And have yure inward Disorders told, & wais good for them. Sukeys was the indigestibles, and to tal e as much rubbub as would hide a shillin. All witch is done by means of the sombulist, thats the sleeper, seeing through every thing, quite transparent, in their Trance, as is called Clare Voying, so that they can pint on many hid under the Erth. & burried bones, & springs of water, and vanes of mettle & meny things besides.

Yesterday I was mesmerized meself into a Trance, & clare voyed the chock Gout in Johns stomach as plain as Margit Clifts. So I prescribed him to take Callyflower, witch by rites should have been Collycinth, but I forgot the propper word. Howsumever he did eat two large ones, and promises to cum round.

It would make you split your sides with laffing to see me mesmerize our Thomas and make him go into all sorts of odd postures & antics & capers Like a Dotterel, for watever 1 do he must coppy to the snapping of a finger. and cant object to nuthing for as the song says I've his Will and his Power. Likewise you can make the Sombulist taste watever you think propper, so I give mesmerized Warter witch at my Command is transmoggrified on his pallet to Shampain and maks him as drunk as Old Goosberry and then he will jump Jim Crow, or go down on his bended knees and confess all his peckaddillos Witch is as diverten as reading the Misteries of Parris.

The wust to mismerize is Reuben the Cotch man, not that he too wakeful, for hes generally beery, and goes off like a shot, but he wont talk in his sleep, only snores.

The Page is more passable and very clare voying. He have twice seed a pot of goold in the middle flower-bed. But the gardner wont have it dug up. And he says theres a skelliton bricked into the staircase wall, so that we never dares at night to go up alone. Also he sees visions and can prophesy, and have foretold two Earthquakes and a great

Pleg.

Cook wants to mismerize too, but wat with bit, she always goes off to sleep afore the Sombulist. But Sukev can do it very well. The in great distress about Mrs. Hardin's babby witch Sukey offered to mismerize in loo of surrup of Poppies, or Godfrey's Cordial, but the poor Innocent wont wake up agin, nor havint for two hole days. As would be a red blessin to Muthers and Nusses in a moderate way but mite be carried too far, and requires a Crowners Quest. As yet thats the only trial we have made out of the House. But we mean to mismerize the Baker, and get out of him who he really does mean to offer to, for he is quite

a General Lover. Sum pepel is very dubbius about Mismerizing, and sum wont have it at any price; but Missis is for it, very strong, and says she means to believe every attom about it till sumbody proves quite the reverse. She practices making passes every day, and in studdyin Frenology besides, for she says between the two you may play on pepels pennycrainums like a Prany, and put them into any Key you like. And of course her fust performance will be a Master piece on the Head of the

Fammily. To be shure it seems a wonderful power to be give to one over ones Fellow Creturs, and as mite be turned to Divilish purposes. But witch I cant stop to pint out, for makin the beds. To tell the truth, with so much Mismerizing going on, our Wurks has got terrible behind hand And the carpets has not been swen for a week. So no more at present in haste from

Yure thving Friend

ELIZA PASSMORE P. S. A most remarkable Profesy! The Page foretold that the Monkey some day would hite Missis, & lo! and behold he kave flone at her and made his teeth meet in her left ear. If that ant profesying, I dont know

Tixely Rebuke .- A stage driver was observed to take a drink of brandy and water at every tavern he stopped at, while he gave the horses a bucket of cold water. "Do give the horses a little of your brandy," said a passenger, "they do all the work and if brandy is nereseary to keep up your strength they are en-The driver hemm'd and haw'd a little, looked hard at the passenger, mounted " Martin's trowsers," but they were no touch Jus box, but said nothing.

We give below an article taken from the American Farmer, published at Baltimore.— The intrinsic value of such advice will speak for itself, independently of the character given to it, by the name of the well established Journal from which it is taken. In the recommendation of economy in the formation of manures, care of stock, and the general work now decolving on the farmer, we have not seen any

hing this autumn more deserving of attention. Rye,-It is very late to sow Rye; and we would advise those who have not done so, to get their ground ready for seeding, but not to ow their seed until just before the frost sets in to plow it in three inches deep, then harrow and roll. Thus sown, the grain will probably remain in the ground without injury until forred into germination by the suns and warmth of early spring. The best crop of Rye we ever raised was not serded until the 24th of Novemher; frost and hard freezing set in that year the following day, and remained closed up during the whole winter, nor did the Rye make its appearance until the 10th of the succeeding March. when it grew off rapidly, matured at the usual time, and made us a fine crop. When sown late it would be well to row an additional peck of seed to allow for loss by winter.

Fodder and Tops .- Be careful to not only gather these in time, but to stack them secure from the weather, The grain in most places has proved a short crop; hence the necessity of saving every kind of provender that can be fed out to cattle.

Hogs-hog fattening and manure making .-The farmer who understands farm economy, will always consider these subjects in connection with each other, and while he may be making his arrangements for taking up his hogs for fattening, he will provide them the means of manufacturing manure while they may be taking on fat. Better manufacturers of manure are not to be found; but before they can begin the good work the materials must be provided for them. Therefore we say let the bed of every Hog pen be covered several inches deep with the mould and leaves from the, woods, weeds and refuse of all kinds from the fields and gardens. Such substances when placed in the labratories of hogs, are in the course of the sea son, made into valuable manure; the quality of which would be greatly improved, if occasional ly through the season, a few bushels of the charcoal were strewn over the surface of the pens to

the ammonia of the urine and prevent its loss. It is a well established fact that hogs thrive better, grow faster, and fatten with more ease in warm than in cold weather; hence the propriety of putting them up before the hard frosts

prevent the escape of the more volatile por-

tions of the decomposing masses, as also to fix

In feeding pumpkins to fatten hogs, it is best to cook them, and to add about one-sixth of corn meal to their messes of pumpkin. The Logs should on being first put up have a tea-spoonful of flour of sulphur, a head, given them a few days in their victuals, and during the whole time their pens should every few days be supplied with rotten wood, lumps of charcoal, ash es and salt.

Harvesting Pumpkins .- Let your pumpkins be harvested and stowed away in a dry place before the frost has a chance of injuring

Cattle Yards and Cattle .- Haul into your cattle yards a full supply of road scrapings, marsh mud, peat, mould and leaves from the woods, and whatever other perishable substances you can collect,-spread the whole over them, taking care to have the outer edges higher than the centre. As soon as your pastures may become scant, confine your cattle in your yards of a night, taking care to feed them with some good succulent provender. To prevent loss from evaporation, the surface of cattle yards should be at intervals of a few weeks, strewed over with plaster or pulverized charcoal. It should be a main object with every farmer to have comfortable sheds or stables provided for his cattle, as by being kept dry and warm during the inclement weather of winter, much less food will answer

Orchards. - As soon as your apples are gathered, prepare the following mixture and give two gallons of soft soap, 1 lb. of flour of sulphur and I lb. of Scotch snuff, mix the whole together, and apply it to the body and roots of trees above ground. This will not only destroy the eggs of insects, but prevent injury from mice and rabits.

Transplanting Orchards .- So soon as the leaves fall will be the time to plant out your orchard. In the selection of kinds be careful to get the best varieties and to buy from some well established responsible nursery man, in whose nonesty you can confide. Grounds intended for orchards, should if possible, be ploughed twice, the second ploughing to be accompanied by the subsoil plough

Working Horses, Mules and Oxen .he pastures no longer afford a full bite, let these valuable creatures be housed, well fed, and cared for. Animals that work should always receive

rous treatment. Ditching and Draining .- The time is favorable for these operations, and all who have ands which are too wet ordinarily for healthful culture, should go to work and have them forthwith ditched and drained. By so doing, the texture of such soils will be changed, and their capacity for production increased from 30 to 50 per cent, according to the degree of their present vetness.

Sheep .- If you have not already provided ourself with good covered folds for your sheep. do so at once. Sheep which are kept dry and warm will subsist upon one third less provender, and yield much better fleeces than if suffered to endure the winter's frosts and snows unprotec-

Buckwheat - Harvest your buckwheat-a soon as dry thresh out the grain, and carefully put away the straw, adding a peck of salt to each ton; it will make excellent provender.

Out houses of all kinds .- Let these be clean ed and white washed. Full Ploughing .- Stiff clays are always the

better of fall ploughing, provided the ground is not wet when plaughed. Corn Stalks .- Save these for provender for your cattle-if cut into short pieces and steam-

d, they are as clover hay for cattle. Roots of all kinds .- Gather and put away these before the frost has a chance for injuring

Fences. Gates and Bars .- Submit these to close examination and thorough repairs.

YE gods! WHAT A HAT!-It was no common hat, but a hat just suited to a water-mellon seller. It covered the whole body of his wagon and two thirds of his horses tails, as he passed by our office yesterday, with all the gravity of an ovster pedler. We have seen the "big boot," the "mammoth slice," and

NEW ESTABLISHMENT

MEN TO PRECIETA



assortment in country shops, we will keep on hand and make to order SOFAS, of various and most approved patterns; Sofa Rocking Chairs, upholstered in superior style, and for ease and durability cannot be surpassed even in our large cities. Also, the half French Ma hogany Cheir, beautifully upholstered, with curled hair, which never loses its elasticity, and finished with the best hair seating. We flatter ourselves that having best hair seating. We natter ourselves that naving had much experience in the business, we shall be able to satisfy all who may feel disposed to call, both as to quality and price, and by strict pattention to business hope to merit and receive the patronage of a liberal community.

L. M. NYE & CO.

Towands, September 1, 1845.

CABINET FULNITURE AY BE HAD at our shop much lower than hus ever been sold in Towanda. Goods a hus ever been sold in Towanda. Goods are cheap, and wheat am lowered, and that is the reason we can afford all for to do it. All kinds of produce will be received in payment. Also, LUMBER of all kinds. Sept. 1.

M. NYE & CO.

CODETETIMES ILL be kept on hand a large assortment, and made to order on shorter notice and for less momay than can be produced at any other establishment in the land. Those who are under the necessity of pro-curing that article will and shall be satisfied. A good hearse and pall may be had in attendance when desired. L. M. NYE & CO. September 1, 1845.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

Y virtue of sundry writs of Venditioni Exp issued from the court of common pleas of Brad-lord county, to me directed, I shall expose to public sale at the house of W.M. BRIGGS, in the borough of Towanda, on Wednesday, the 22d day of October 1845, to two o'clock P. M., the equal and undivided half of the following described piece or parcel of land situate in Wells township, Bradford county, bounded on the north by lands of Alex Roy and George H. Shepard, east by public highway and Andrew Austin, south by Joh Davey and James Kelley and west by land in posses-sion of Ort Smith. Containing 108 acres, with about 40 acres improved, together with a saw-mill, two framed dwelling houses, one framed barn and one log

ALSO-One fourth of the following described lot or piece of land situate in said township of Wells, county aforesaid, bounded on the north by land of John Strong and Whitington Sayre, east by land of Silas Jones, Stowell & Grinnell, south by land of Alex. Seely and James A. Wilson and Duniel Strong, and west by land John Brownell and Wm. H. French. Containing

bout 280 acres.

ALSO—One half of the following described piece of land containing 143 acres, bounded on the north by land John B. Strong, cast by land known as the Johnson tract, south by lands of Stowell & Grinnell and west nd of Alex. Seely, Stowell & Grinnell, and Geo.

Seized and taken in execution at the suit of Evans & Wilcox to the use of J. Lane vs. Elijah Stowell.

ALSO—The following lot of lond situate in Canton township and bounded on the west by John Rouse, on the north by Webster and Cross, on the east by unseated lands, on the south by John McWilliams. Containing fifty acres with about eleven acres improved with a log house thereon.

Seized and taken in execution at the suit of Nathan P. Case vs. Augustus Cross.
ALSO—The following described piece or parcel of land situate in the village of Athens, bounded on the north by a street leading from Main street to the Sus-quehanna River, on the east by land of Cornelius Harsh, outh by land of Edward Pelton, and on the west b

main street. Containg one fourth of an acre or therea-bouts, with one framed building occupied as a dwelling ind wagon makers shop thereon. Seized and taken in execution at the suit of Horace Williston Jr. now assigned to J.C. Adams vs. David

Spence.
ALSO—T'be following piece or percel of land situate ALSO.—The following piece or parcel of land situate in Ulster town whip, bounded north by Platt Smith, east by the Susquechanna river, south by lands of A. B. Shaw dec'd, and west by lands now in the possession of Frank Murry and Samuel Huff. Containing 125 acres more or less about 100 improved with one dwelling house one barn and orchard thereon.

ALSO.—One other tract of land in said Ulster township and bounded north by Platt Smith, west by A. Patridge, east by 1.nds of L. Smith, and south by S. Huff. Containing 100 acres more or less with about 30 acres

Containing 100 acres more or less with about 30 acre.

Seized and taken in execution at the suit of Jeduthan

Simons vs. Lockwood Smith.

ALSO—The following described piece or parcel of land situate in Wyaluzing township, bounded on the north by land of David Beardsley and Phileman Stone, red, prepare the following mixture and give east by lands of Jonas Ingham, south by lands of John cour trees a painting—take in the proportion of Elliott, on the west by lands of E. Lewis, Elijsh Camp Contair g 220) or thereshoute abo 30 acres thereof improved with 4 framed dwelling hou ses, two framed barns one saw mill, one woolen factory and a large apple orchard thereon.

Seized and taken in execution at the suit of Benja-

min Sayer vs. Jones Ingham.
ALSO—The following described piece or parcel of land situate in Wysox township and bounded on the

north by lands of Kilmer & Spencer, east by land of Piollet, west by lands of Dan'l Minier and Jas. Smith. Containing about 80 acres more or less, with about five acres thereof improved with a dwelling house thereo-Seized and taken in execution at the suit of Elijah C.

Spencer to the use of S. Owen vs. James Smith and J. ALSO-The following described piece or parcel of

land situate in Smithfield tp. Bradford co. bounded on the north, south, east and west by land of Aaron C. Scott. Containing about three hundred acres be the same more or less, about two acres thereof improved, to gether with the water power and mill privilege thereun-to belonging with the remains of a burnt saw-mill thereon. Seized and taken in execution at the suit of I. Gates vi. James Chilson.

ALSO-The following piece or parcel of land situat in the township of Springhill, beginning at a hemlock, corner of land sold by Meredith to Edmund Cogswell, on the division line of James and William Porter, thence south nineteen perches to the corner of the tract the same course on the line between the tracts 74 and 1-10 perches to a beach, thence west 54 perches to a hemlock, thence north 74 and 1-10 perches to a post, thence east 54 to the place of beginning. Containing 25 acres strict measure be the same more or less, 10 or 15 acres thereof improved with one framed dwelling honse, one log house, one framed barn and one saw mill

Seized and taken in execution at the suit of H. F. Keency vs. M. V. Bogart.

ALSO—The following piece or parcel of land situate
Wysox township, bounded on the north by land of W. Drake, on the west by lands of John Bull and John

Allen, on the south by land of Ellis Lewis and Reed Myer, and the east by lands of Reed Myer. Containing about 50 acres more or less, with a saw mill and framed develling house thereon erected. Seized and taken in execution at the suit of John Allen 2d vs.: Solomon C. Kinner who survived A. Kinner

ALSO—The following piece or parcel of land situate in Ulster township and bounded east by the road leading from Towards to Athens and land of Guy Tracy, north by lands in the possession of I. Havens, west by H. S. Welles, and south by land of said Welles. Containing about 7 acres more or less partly improved with a saw mill thereon. Seized and taken in execution at the suit of Guy Tra-

cy vs. Asa Forest JOHN N. WESTON, She Sheriff's Office, Towarda, September 25, 1845.

MEDICINE AND SURGERY. R. JAMES M. GOODRICH has located himself at MONROE, for the presting of the at MONROE, for the practice of his profession and will be pleased to wait on those requiring his services. He may be found at J. L. Johnson's tavern. Reference may be made to Drs. Huston & Mason, of Towards. April 23, 1845.

Portrait Painting, by W. H. Perkins ORTH SIDE of the square, in the room over J C. Adams' Law Office-Col. Mix's block. Likenesses warranted. Transparent Blinds, of any size or pattern desired. June 18, 1815.



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 surdace, 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 t ever becomes impure, it may be traced directly to the toppage of the insensible perspiration. It never require 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 necessa-ry when the Thus we see, all that is necessary when the choose a 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 ee the folly of taking so much internal remedies. Al practicioners, however, direct their efforts to restore the ascusible 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

gorges us with pills, pills, pills.

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

To give some idea of the amount, and consequently the importance of the insensible perspiration, we will tate that the learned Dr. Lewenhock, and the great Boersave, 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 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 derected inwards, and falls upon the lungs, the conse-quences are generally fatal.

By a sudden transition from heat to cold, the porces are stopped, the perspiration ceases, and disease begins at once to develope itself. Hence, a stoppage of this low of the juices, originates so many complaints. It is brough the surface that we imbibe nearly all our ills. It is stopping the pores, that overwhelms mankind with coughs, colds, and consumption. Nine-tenths of the world die from 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 checked, without producing disease. The blood and intestines must relieve themselves of all their wornout particles, and poisonous humors, and they must go

brough 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 inpurities? 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 precapanie of toding it. Chair three circumstances, I pre-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 around oldsores, upon the chest, in short, upon 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 least benefit.

Two shillings worth would satisfy any one, whether

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 inc nce, 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 dis-pose of all its useless particles. There is a connection armony, and feasibility in all that defies contradiction. t is a simple, but wonderful principle that preserves in realthy operation the entire machinery of our being. It ndissolubly holds together the surface and the internal iscera, the internal viscera and the surface. They are nseparably connected and cannot be disjoined. urface is the outlet of five-eights of the bile and used ngs to relieve the intestines. Stop up these pores, and leath knocks at your door. It, is rightly termed All-Healing, for there is scarcely a disease, external or inernal, that it will not benefit. It will be found the mos useful as well as the cheapest family medicine in the world. I have used it for the last fourteen years with success without a parallel. I haveused it for all disease of the chest, consumption, liver, and the most dangerous of internal maladies. I have used it in cases of extreme peril and hazard, involving the utmost danger and re sponsibility, and I declare before Heaven and man, that not in one single case has it failed to benefit, when the patient was within the reach of mortal means

I never, to my recollection had more than five or six among the thousands who have used it, say that it was not favorable to their complaint. On the contrary I have had hundreds return voluntarily, and in the warmest and most pathetic language speak in its praise. I have had physicians, learned in the profession; I have had mi sisters of the gospel, Judges on the bench, aldermen and lawyers, gentlemen of the highest erudition and s of poor, use it in every variety of way, and there has been but one voice, one united, universal voice

there has neen out one voice, one united, universal voice saying "McAllister your ointment is good."

Consumption.—Of all diseases, we find this the most important, and concerning which we meet with the most opposition. It can hardly be credited that a salve can ave more effect upon the lungs, seated as they are within the system. But we say once for all, that this ointment will reach the lungs quicker than any medicines that can be given internally. Every body consents to the fact that if healing medicine could be applied on the lungs, there would be great hopes of recovery. The iculty is to get the medicine there. Now the Salve has the wonderful virtue of extracting the putrid hu-tners from all external seres by causing them to dis-charge. In like manner it operates upon internal affections by driving all the impurities through the pores to the surface. Thus with consumption, if placed upon the chest, it penetrates directly to the lungs, separates the poisonous particles that are consuming them and expels them from the system.

It is the simplest and most rational process in creation

extent. I need not say that it is curing persons of Conaumption continually, although we are told it is foolish ness. I care not what is said, so long as I can cure several thousand persons yearly. If this medicine was in the bands of some patent medicine brawlers, they would make an uproar through the country that wou'd be in-

supportable.

Scrofula or King's Evil.—This disease is really inreterate, and hard to be suidured: It is generally seated in the sides of the neck, behind the cars and under the chin, yet scarcely any part of the body is exempt. It count, yet scarcery any part of the dody is exempt. It is meetings 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 Tineture is used to drive it to one point, which done, a continuance of the the safest and most effectual of any method. It should

be adopted without a moment's hesitation.

Erystpelas—This complaint arises from impurities even out to the surface by means of the insensible perspiration, and lodging in the cuticule, forms sores, simples &c., it being of a caustic, acrid putrifying nature. It only requires that it should discharge its vi-rulent particles through the skin, and the difficalty will pass off. If suffered to remain, and driven inwards it is requently fatal.

Let the Salve and Solar Tincture be used as in scro-

fuls and the patient will soon get well.

Sult Rheam.—This is another obstinate disease but can be cured effectually as the scrofula. There is no

difficulty in this disease.

Head ache, Eur 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. Detpness 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. Jalling 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 sufering thereby.

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

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

preditary 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 Omtment

will cure two sooner than any internal remedy will cure ne.
Sure Eyes. - The inflamation and disease always lies back of the ball of the eye in the socket. Fience the utilty of all remedies that are used upon the lids. The virtue of any medicine must reach the seat of inflam mation er 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

and intest an its virtues upon the conder. The poirs will be opened, a proper persyntation will be created and the disease will room 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 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 chaim in these com-

Plaints. Two or three applications cures.

Pimples on the face, freekles, tan, masculine skin, gross surface.—Its first action as to expel all humor. It vill 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 oft and delicate as a child's. It throws a treshness and blushing color upon the now white transparent skin that is perfectly enchanting. Sometimes in case of Freckles it wel first start out those that have lain hidden and seen but seldom. Pursue the salve and all will soon dis-

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 po-e 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 withouts scar.

Quinsy sore throat, Influenza, Bronchilis.—There

s 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 mapure juices, and a few days will see the patient well. 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 it would be wise to try it. It is a peculiar complaint, but it may be helped some, if not cured entirely. I have not the shadow of a doubt that it would cure thousands

it would do good or not.

Worms -- If parents knew how fatal most medicines were to children taken inwardly, they would be slow to resort to them. Especially "mercurial lozenges," called "medical lezenges," "vermitages," pills, &c. Even were it possible to say positively that worms were pre sent, it is not safe. The truth is, no one can tell, invareably, when worms are prestal. 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 orms. Let it be rubbed on the neck and chest, to kee 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 choice, infla-

tion 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 worn It would be cruel, nay wicked, to give internal doubt ul medicines, so long as a harmless, certain, and effect al external one could be had.

Cholic, Pain, or Inflammation of the Bowels .- Le he salve be rubbed in and heated with the fire or hot at irons, and all pains and difficulty will soon cease, Swellings of the joints, or weakness, or any affectio

of the bone, nothing is so good for, as this salve. Paisons.-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, lites of animals, or burns, it removes when n

Toilet .- I have it done up in fine order for the dres ing case. Although I have said little about it as a hair estorative, yet I will stake it against the world! They nay bring their oils far and near, and mine will reston the hair two cases to their one. These are no idle words, for I am ready to back it with any reasonable amount. Old Sores, Mort fication, Ulcers, Ac. There is no efectual way of curing these, but drawing off the putrid

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

heed be no fear. It is perfect.

Broken Breact.—Persons need never have a broken breast. The sulve will always prevent it, if used in sea

on.
Liver Complaint.—Persons having this complaint fre mently have eruptions of the hands, face and other parts, and never once thirk that it arises from the liver. Their utter inability to remove these irruptions, prove their misapprehension of the disorder. Such must use it first on the feet, then wear it on the chest, and the difficulty will soon go away.

Illiac Passion or Griping of the Intertines.—This disease caused the death of the late H. S. Legare, Attorney General and acting Secretary of the United States times the twi-ting of them. It is brought on by a neglect of the daily evacuations, or from incarcerated Her if one has the medicine capable of doing it. The All-healing Ointment possesses this power to the ullest

The All-Healing Ointment would have saved be of Mr. Legare and all others under similar circumsta Corns.—If the salve is used according to direct people need never be troubled with corns—tape people need never be troubled with corns—espec cut out by some travelling mountebank who know is doing more mischief than he can possibly relair. little of this cintment put on now and then w

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

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

they were cored.
Thomas Moshier, 179 Ninth-st-weak back; W W Way, cor. King and McDonough sts—sore eyes; M.; Way do erysipelas; Dr J Gjark, 210 Stanton-st—uker, ated sores; Dr J Covel, 132 Sullivan-st—ague in ta ated sores; Dr J Covel, 132 Sullivan-st—ague in u, face; F R Lee, 245 Bowery—pain in the breast; Re J Gibbs Dover-st—family medicine; Henry Gibbs, 110 Bowery—influenza; A Stuckey, 608 Fourth st—fam. ly medicine; E Conway, U S Court—burns, scale. Eliza Bunker, Flatbush-consumption; M A King, 162 Éliza Bunker, Flatbush—consumption; M A King, ligither st—burns; E Kipp, 275 Second-st—quing; I Vanderpool Cherry-st—cancer; Burr Nash—piles; W E Turner, 91 Ridge-st—do; C Mann, Globe Hotel-reptures; J. Hurd, 17 Batavin-st—salt rheum; G 8utmer, 124 Division-st—do; J Mudie, 20 Mercratdo; H A West, 107 Marks place—burns, frosted feet do; H A West, 107 Marks place—burns, frosted feet D Thorp, 145 Nurfolk st—sore eves; F. Caplin, 23; Broome st—do; P Bowe, 36 Willett st—do; H B Ireland Debanit Bank—do; J F Henly, do—caused. kins, Phonix Bank-do; J F Henly, do-caused to gunpowder; Dr Mitchell, 79 Mercer-st-broken breas C D Jacobson, 199 Staston-st-rheumatism; B J Rec. -do ; E Wilietts, 303 Pearl st-eruptions; E Robb sell—do; E Whitells, 303 Fear st—croptions, L Roya, 237 Bleeker-st—agae in the face; C Frances, 39 Box-ery—family medicine; D S Judd, 657 Water-st—family interest; F Otten, 124 Division st—rheumatism in the head; S W Robinson, 70 Essex st—family data the head; 5 v. Robinson, to serve suppose ment; S. Riagiot, 45 Allen st.—sore eyes; G. Cowar, 145 Division st—do; M. Develin, 313 Water st—core &c; P. Demarest, 368 Hudson st—inflammation in the chest; N Achinson, Huston st-asthma; M A Burn ett, 66 Suffolk st-ague in chest; N Wyesth, 120 h. vision st—bute of a dog and piles; J Vincent, 124 Alea st—weak back; J Chapman, 259 Division st—affectes of the liver; W Giaham, 19 Hester-st—pain in the side E Hamel, 19 Nortolk-st—cutaneous eruption; H Bins-ham, 84 Laight-st—pain in the breast; A Knox, so Laught-st-chapped hands; J Culver, 194 Stanton at-ulcerated sores; J P Bennett, sore throat rheumatism. G P Taylor, 46 For-yth st-hvercomplaint: W Do Lins, Huston—rensumption.

Sold by H.S. & M. C. MERCUR, Towarda, and 6.

A. PERKINS, Athers. 457

TOWANDA ACADEMY.

HE next academic year of this institution, will commence on Monday, the first day of Septem-

under the superintendence and management Mr. J. C. Vandercook, as Principal JNO. P. WORTHING, ASSISTANT. Miss Sarah F. Worthing, Preceptress. Mr. Vandercook has been successfully engaged

teaching for ten years past; he has much experience in this important and truly elevating department of human enterprise and benevolence, and brings testimonials from arrous sources of good moral character, and excellent scientific and literary attainments.

Mr. Worthing is a gentleman of very excellent in

tainments, experience and shall in teaching, and cannot fail to do much for the salvancement of the student ar: he prosperity of the institution.

Miss Worthing, the Preceptress of the Female Iartment, has alreacy, by her devotion to literature, as ier superior virtues, of tained the unqualified confiden of the community, and the esteem and affection of her unierous publis. Y ung ladies will seldom find a

They cannot but be improved by ner ex emple and society, as well as by her engaging instruc-TUITION will be as follows, in all the departments Primary and common English studies, with Pen-

student, not only as a tercher, but as a guardian friend

nemship, composing and speaking, Satural, intellectual and moral science, bothly, chemistry, history, astronomy, rhetoric, logic,

book-keeping, drawing, painting, &c., 400
Mathemetics and the languages, 500
Incidental expenses, per term, during winter, 25
No student will be received for less than half a tem, and no deduction will be made for absence, except in ases of illness or other unavoible causes. The Academic year will be divided into four terms of eleven weeks each. There will be a vacation of one

week after the first term; also one week after the third, and a vacation of six weeks after the fourth, including the harvest season.

We desire to make the Towarda Academy an agree ble and desirable resort for students from abroad, as we as those at home; a place where the purest virtues shall voothful nand. For this great object, no care or labo

will be spared on the part of teachers or trustees. The Principal should be consulted before purchasing books. as several changes are contemplated in the text-book Students from abroad can find board with pal or others, on reasonable terms.

Lectures will be given regularly by the Principal and others, on the most important topics of education, and

society organized for the especial benefit of young men. There will be two examinations and exhibitions during the year, the time to be determined by the teachers and trustees.

HIRAM MIX, President. David Cash,

Burton Kingsbery, H. S. Mercur, William Elwell. I. D. Montanye, Towarda, July 31, 1945.

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carry on his old business of
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which will be done on short notice. and warranted to be well done. From a long exper-ence in the business, he believes that he will be able to render perfect satisfaction to all who may favor bin

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or sale very low for cash. If you want to huy Jewelry cheap call at Cham-perlin's Watch Shop, No. 1, Brick Row.

y Produce received in payment. Towards, Jure 18, 1845.



THE subscribers still continue to manufacture and keep on band at their old stand, all kinds of Cane and Wood seat Chairs: also Settees of various kinds & BEDSTEADS, of every description, which we will sell low for cash or produce. TURNING done to order TOMKINS & MAKINSON.

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ree of postage, to ensure attention.

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