#### [From the St. Louis Reveille.] The Lord's Prayer.

We lay before our readers the Lord's Prayer, beau tifully paraphrased into an acrostic by Thomas Sturiovant, Jr., a siddier in the 26th regiment United States Infantry, and a prisoner of war in the province of Upper Canada.

Our Lord and King who reign's enthroned on high Father of light ! mysterious Deity ! Who art the great I AM, the last, the first, Art righteous, holy, merciful and just, In realms of glory, scenes where angels sing, Heaven is the dwelling place of God our King. Hallowed thy name, which doth all names transcen Be thou adored, our great Almighty Friend, Thy glory shines beyond creation's space, Name-d in the book of justice and of grace. Thy kingdom towers beyond the starry skies, Kingdom satanic falls, but thine shall rise. Come let thine thine empire, O thou Holy One, Thy great and everlasting will be done ! Will God make known his will, his power display Be it the work of mortals to obey, Done is the great, the wondrous work of love, On Calvary's cross he died, hut reigns above, Earth bears the record in thy holy word, As heaven adores thy love, let earth, O Lord ; It shines transcendant in th' eternal skies, Is praised Heaven-for man the Saviour dies. In songs immortal angels land his name, Hearen shouts with joy, and saints his love pro-Gire us, O Lord, our food, nor cease to give Us that food on which our souls may live ! This he our boon to day, and days to come, Day without end in our eternal home; Our needy souls supply from day to day, Daily assist and aid us when we ) ray. Bread though we ask, yet, Lord, thy blessing lend, And make us grateful when thy gifts descend, Forgive our sins, which in destruction place Us the vile rebels of a rebel race ; Our follies: fruits and trespasses forgive, Delits which we ne'er can pay, or thou receive; As we, O Lord, our neighbor's faults o'er look, We beg thou d'st blut ours from thy memory's book Forgive our enemies, extend thy grace Our souls to save, c'en Adam's guilty race. Debtors to thes in gratitude and love, And in that duty paid by sains above, Lead us from sin, and in thy Mercy raise Us from the tempter and his hellish ways, Not in our own, but in his name who bled, Into thine car we pour our every need, Temptation's fatal charms help us to shun, But may we conquer through thy conquering Son ! Deliver us from all which can aunov Us in this world, and may our souls destroy. From all calamities which men betide, Evil and death, U turn our feet aside ; For we are mortal worms, and cleave to clay : Thine 'tis to rule, and mortals to obey. Is not thy mercy, Lord, forever free ! The whole creation knows no God but Thee. Kingdom and empire in thy presence fail : The King eternal reigns the King of all. Power is with thee-to thee be glory given, And be thy name adored by earth and heaven,

The praise of saints and angels is thy own; Glory to thee, the everlasting One, Forever be thy triune name adored ; Amen Hosanna! blessed be the Lord!

Choctaw Courtship-Privileges of Squaws.

4

Courtship is invariably begun by the female. If she fancies a young man, she makes what is technically called the first banter. This is done by siyly sqeezing the hand or gently touching his foot at the camp fire. If a man should venture upon any of the little preliminaries, without being sure of a reciprocal partiality the indignant maid would immediately assail him with a stick, and this would be the signal for a general assault by all the squaws around on the presuming lover, who, unless he fled, would be beaten without mercy. Thus, even in this shows the most resontment at these unwarrant-

# Cetting Poor on Rich Land, and Getting Rich on Poor Land.

A close observer of men and things, says the Ohio Cultivator, told ne the following little history, which we hope will plough very deebly into the attention of all who plough very shallow in their soils :

Two brothers settled together in ----1y. One of them on a cold, ugly, clay soil. covered with black-jack oak, not one of which was large enough to make a half dozen rails. This man would never drive any but large. powerful Conastogo horses, some seventeen hands high. He always put three horses to a large plough, and plunged it in some ten mches deep. This deep ploughing he invaria-bly practiced and culturated thoroughly afterwards. He raised his seventy bushels of corr to the acre.

This man has a brother about six miles off. settled on a rich white river bottom-land farm, and, while a black-jack clay soil yielded seven ty hushels to the sere, this fine bottom land would not average fifty. One brother was steadily growing rich on poor land, and the other steadily growing poor on rich land. One day the bottom-land brother came down to see the black-jack-oak farmer, and they hegan to talk about their crops and farms, as far

mers are very apt to do. " How is it." said the first. " that you man age on this poor soil to beat me in crops?" The reply was: "I work my land."

That was it, exactly. Some men have such rich land that they won't work it; and they never get a step beyond where they began .-They rely on the soil, not on labor, or skill. or vare. Some men expect their lands to work ; and some expect to work their lands ; and that is just the difference between a good and bad farmer.

Preservation of Apples.

The following practical observations, contained in a letter from Noah Webster, have been published in the Massachusetts Agricultural idenository :

. It is the practice with some persons to pick apples in October, and first spread them on floor of an opper room. This practice is said to render apples more durable, by drying them. But I can affirm this to be a mistake. Apples after remaining on the trees as long as safety from the frost will admit, should be taken directly from trees to close casks, and kept dry and cool as possible. If suffered to lie on the floor for weeks, they wither and lose their flaror, without acquiring an additional durability. The best mode of preserving apples for spring use, I have found to be, the putting of them in dry sand as soon as picked. For this purpose, dry sand in the heat of summer; and late in October, put down the apples in layers, with a covering of sand upon each layers. The singular advantages of this mode of treatment are these : 1st, the sand keeps the apples from the air, which is essential to their preservation. 2d, the sand checks the evaporation of the apples, thus preserving them in their full flavor ; at the same time, any moisture yielded by the apples, and some there will be, is absorbed by the sand, so that the apples arekept dry, and all mustiness is prevented."

POTATOES .- The editor of the Boston Cultivator says :--- ' Drying potatoes may be agood method to save them from the rot, and it may be well to save them in this way; vet by exposure to the air they will lose much of their good quality. If potatoes lay in a box or barrel, open to the air, and in a room, shed, or other places out of the cellar, they will lose much of their good qualities in five or six weeks. To preserve potatoes in good condition, they should be dug with as little exposure to the air as possible, and put in a cellar in a close bin, cask or bok, and the cellar should be closed so as to exclude light and air. Yet it may be better to save them with a loss of a part of their good properties, than to let them decay; but we would caution the lovers of The young squaw who screams loudest and is will such a gainst too much exposure, as it will cause too great a depreciation in their value.

## NEW ESTABLISHMENT AND

PRICES. TATES YAV L. M. NYE & CO., would re

specilly inform the citizens of Tow-anda and the public generally, that they have on hand & manufacture to order all kinds of CABINET FURNITURE, of the best matessortment 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 surpa style, and for ease and Curability cannot be surpassed even in our large cities. Also, the half French Ma-hogany Chair, beautifully upholatered, with curled hair, which never loses its elasticity, and finished with the best hair scating. We flatter ourselves that having 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 sattention to business hope to merit and receive the patronage of a liberal com munity. I. M. NYE & CO. Towanda, September 1, 1845.

CABINET FURNITURE

AY BE HAD at our shop much lower than it has ever been sold in Towanda. Goods are M nd wheat am lowered, and that is the reason w cheap, and wheat am lowered, and that is the reason will can afford all for to do it. All kinds of produce will be received inspayment. Also, LUMBER of all kinds. L. M. NYE & CO. Sept. 1.

VILL be kept on hand a large assortment, and made to order on shorter notice and for less mothe range of the second stands surve and pail may be had in attendance when desired. September 1, 1845. L. M. NYE & CO.

BOOT' & SHOE MAKING.



VILCOX & SAGE have associated themseve in the Boot and Shoe Making business, in the h of Towanda, and may be found at the old stand f S. Hathaway, lately accupied by Elkanah Smith. near I. H. Stephens' Exchange Hotel, where they solicit share of public putronage. 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

morocco, calf and coarse boots and shoes; o order gsiters and pumps, &c., &c. JOHN W. WILCOX, Ladies' Gaiters, shoes and slips; children's do. ; gent's

PHILANDER SAGE. Towanda, May 14, 1845.

AT MY OLD TRADE AGAIN! A. M. Warner, Clock & Watch Maker. AS opened a shop in the Drug Store of A. D. Montanye, two doors below Montanye's Cheap Cash Store, nearly opposite Kingsbery's Brick Mansion, where he can be found at all times of day, and he at again invites his old customers and others to give him a call. He pledges himself to them, and the public generally that all work entrusted to his care shall be ne correctly and warranted to perform well or no pay. Having had much experience in his business and being ined to give satisfaction, he hopes to be able to

satisfy all. He also has on hand a small assortment of JEWEL. RY, as low for cash as can be had at no. 100, Old Ar-cade, or at any given number in the Brick Row, altho some of it might have been purchased of Shelden & Co. He is not able to boast of as large an assortment of gold chronometer, duplex, lever and L'Epine Watches,

diamond rings, pins &c., &c., as can be found in the assortment advertised near the Hay-Scales, but what he has shall be sold so low that competition with him rould be useless. He tenders his grateful acknowledgements to the

public for past favors and at the same time, solicits a blic patronage

Towanda, August 20, 1845.

COUNTRY PRODUCE of every description will be ta ken on payment for work. CASE not refused. **FALL & WINTER FASHIONS** 

FOR 1845.

ATCHELER & COREL beg leave to inform the inhabitants of Towands and vicinity, that they just commenced the Tailoring Business, up stairs, B No. 4. Brick Row, where they are prepared to execute all work entrusted to them with care neatness and despatch, and in the most fashionable manner. Having just received the New York and Philadelphia fashio iness, they flatand with their long experience in the bus ter themselves that their work will be made in a manner



THE preceding figure is to represent the INSEN-SIBLE PERSPIRATION. It is the great evac-nation for the impurities of the body. It will be noticed that a thick cloudy mist issues from all points of the sur-face, which indicates the wonderful process going on within. This perspiration flows uninterruptedly when we are in both but comes when we are side. It should we are in health. but ceases when we are sick. It should from the blood and other juices of the body, and dispo-ses by this means, of nearly all impurities within use.--The blood by this means only, works itselfpure. The language of Scripture is, " in theblood is the life." If If it ever becomes impure, it may be traced directly to the toppage of the insensible perspiration. It never requires my internal medicines to cleanse it, as it always purithe site of the set of I hus we see, all that is necessary when the blood is stagnant or infected, is toopen the pores, and it relieves itself from all impurity instantly. Its own heat and vi-tality are sufficient, without one particle of medicine, except to open the pores upon the surface.—Thus we see the folly of taking so much internal remedies. All practicioners, however, direct their efforts to restore the insensible perspiration, but it seems to be not always the proper one. The Thompsonians for instance, steams, the IIy 'ropathist shrouds us in wet blankets, the Honopathist deals out infinitissimals, the Allopathist bleeds and doses us with mercury, and the blustering quack

gorges us with pills, pills, pills, pills, But one object only is in view, viz: to restore the in-sensible perspiration. If this can be done, they say, we will take cars of the rest. It will be seen, therefore, that all physicians understand alike what is necessary t

that all physicians understand alite what is necessary to a recovery, how much they may differ as to the mode of obtaining it. To give some iden of the amount, and consequently the importance of the insensible perspiration, we will

state that the learned Dr. Lewenhock, and the great Boerhanve, ascertained that five-eights of all we received into the stomach, passed off by this means. In other words if we can and drink eight pounds per day, we evacuate five pounds of it by the inscuable 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 di-rected inwards, and fails upon the lungs, the conse-

quences are generally fatal. By a sudden transition from heat to cold, the pores are stopped, the perspiration ceases, and disease begins at once to develope itself. Hence, a stoppage of this flow of the juices, originates so many complaints. It is through the surface that we imbide 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 be checked, without producing disease. The blood and intestines must relieve themselves of all their wornout particles, and poisonous humors, and they must go

hrough the pores as nature designed. Let me ask now, every candid mind, what course seems the most reasonable to pursue, and unstop the pores, after they are closed and let the perspiration flow, pores, after they are closed and let the perspiration flow, that the blood may relieve itself of its impurities ? Would you give physic to unstop the pores ? Or would you apply something that would do this upon the surface, where the clogging actually is ? Would not this be comnon 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 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 Salre. It has power to restore perspiration on the feet, on the head,

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

supportable. Scrofula or King's Evil.-This disease is really in veterate, and hard to be subdued. It is generally seated in the sides of the neck, behind the ears and under the chin, yet scarcely any part of the body is exempt. It sometimes falls upon the lungs and produces consump-tion. 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 disharge ; and then let then the Solar Tincture be used to drive it to one point, which done, a continuance of the Ointment will completely remove this disorder. This is the safest and most effectual of any method. It should e adopted without a moment's hesitation. Erusinelas - This complaint arises from impurity

eing driven out to the surface by means of the insensibl erspiration, and lodging in the cuticule, forms sores personation, and longing in the current, form sores pimples &c., it being of a caustic, acrid putrifying na-ture. It only requires that it should discharge its vi

plent particles through the skin, and the difficulty will lass off. If suffered to remain, and driven inwards it is requently fatal. Let the Salve and Solar, Tincture be used as in scro

ula and the patient will soon get well. Salt Rheum .- This is mother obstinate disease but

can be cured effectually as the scrofula. There is no difficulty in this disease. Head ache, Ear ache and Deafners.—The Salve has

cured persons of the Hvad-Ache of 12 years standing and who had it regularly every week, so that vomiting ften took place. It cured the wife of a man who laugh ed 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 c dl I will give his name. Deafness and Ear-Ache are helped with the hke sucess 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 ar totally unable to get them warm, and endure much suf ring thereby. The salve will restore the insensible perspiration an

thus cure every case. It is infallible for this. Asthma, Tightness of Breath.-If this disease is not ereditary and produced by the malformation of the chest

the salve will cure it. Dyspepsia.—One would suppose a salve would no effect this disease much but the All-Healing Ointmen

will cure two sooner than any internal remedy will cure one. Sine Eves. - The inflamation and disease always lies

back of the ball of the eye in the socket. Hence the ity of all remedics 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

nd infuse all its virtues upon the disorder. The po 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. Safe Lips, Chapped Hands & ... 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 charm in these com plaints. Two or three applications cures.

Pumples on the face, freckles, tan, masculine skin gross surface.—Its first action is to expel all humor. It will not cease drawing till the face is free from any mat-ter that may be lodged under the skin and frequently breaking out to the surface. It then heals. When there is nothing but grossness, or dull repulsive surface it begins to soften and soften until the skin becomes as soft and delicate as a child's. It throws a freshness and lushing color upon the now white transparent skin that is perfectly enchanting. Sometimes in case of Freckill first start out those that have lain hidden and les it .w seen but seldom. Pursue the salve and all will soon dis-

ppear. The reason for this wonderful change in a lady's face is that it excites into natural and healthy activity he Insensible Perspiration, while it renovates and re news the surface, and leaves the skin in as in delicate a condition as the most fustidious could desire It is put up in fine jars and beautifully scented on pur pose for the toilet.

Burns .- Life can always be saved if the vitals are on 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 slone. It extracts the

pain and leaves the place withouta scar. Quinsy sore throat, Influenza, Bronchitis.—There is not an internal remedy in existence that will cure these disorders as quick as the salve. It opens the pore on the neck and draws off all the inflamm 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 sor

eyes. There is an inflammation which must be drawn from the parts. The salve does this.

TOWANDA ACADEMY

THE next scademic year of this institution commence on Monday, the first day of any ber next, under the superintendence and managen Mr. J. C. Vandercook, as Print JNO. P. WORTHING, Assistant

Miss Sarah F. Worthing, Preceptren. Vandercook has been successfully engine Mr. eaching for ten years past; he has much expense this important and truly elevating department of the enterprise and benevelence, and brings testimonial. various sources of good moral character, and eno cientific and literary attainments.

Mr. Worthing is a gentleman of very excellent tainments, experience and skill in teaching, and the fail to do much for the sdvancement of the stoten. the prosperity of the institution.

Miss Worthing, the Preceptress of the Femile: partmont, has alreacy, by her devotion to literator. her superior virtues, obtained the unqualified confidence of the community, and the esteem and affection of numerous pupils. Young ladies will seldom for instructress better qualified to meet all the wants of student, not only as a tercher, but as a guardin for and associate. They cannot but be improved by example and society, as well as by her engaging in

TUITION will be as follows, in all the departme Primary and common English studies, with Penmanship, composing and speaking, Natural, intellectual and moral science, botany,

chemistry, history, astronomy, rhetoric, logic,

book-keeping, drawing, painting, &c.,

hook-kee piez, drawing, painting, ecc., 4 Mathemetics and the languages, 1 Incidential expenses, per term, during winter, 1 No student will be received for less than half also and no deduction will be made for absence, ercept cases of illness or other unavoible causes.

The Academic year will be divided into four be of eleven weeks each. There will be a vacation as week after the first term ; also one week after thed, and a vacation of six weeks after the fourth, inclus-

the harvest season. We desire to make the Towanda Academy an 12. ble and desirable resort for students from abread, as a as those at home; a place where the purest virtues the as those at nome; a place where the pures, situated, be cultivated, and the germs of science firmly set in youthful mind. For this great object, no care or in will be spared on the part of teachers or trustees. The Principal should be consulted before purchasing box

as several changes are contemplated in the text be of the School. Students from abroad can find board with the Pre

pal or others, on reasonable terms, Lectures will be given regularly by the Principales

others, on the most important topics of education, tan society organized for the especial benefit of young ed There will be two examinations and exhibitions der the year, the time to be determined by the teachers HIRAM MIX, President, trusteer

THUSTEES. David Cash, Enos Tomkins, Burton Kingsbery, H. S. Mercur, J. D. Montanye, C. L. Ward, John F. Means. William Elwell. Towanda, July 31, 1845.

**REMOVED TO No. 1. BRICK ROP** 

W. A. CHAMBERLIN. RESPECTFULLY inform

REMOVED to the Brit R. No. 1, where he still continues carry on his old business of Watch and Clost-Ş

and warranted to be wellydone. From a long op ence in the business, he believes that he will be the render perfect satisfaction to all who may favo with their patronage. N.B. Watches warranted to run well one yes

the money refunded; and a written agreement go to that effect to all that desire one. CLOCKS.—A large assortment just received

for sale very low for cash. If you want to buy Jewelry cheap call at Chap berlin's Watch Shop, No. 1, Brick Row. Towanda, June 18, 1845.

# CHAIRS AND BEDSTEADS



sell low for cash or produce. TURNING done to order TOMKINS & MAKINSON. Tewanda, April 23, 1845.

Fashionable Tailoring !

able liberties of an ardent lover, is set down as the Diana of her tribe.

Giving the first banter seems to be received ed by the woman as a special prerogative, and they seldom allow it to be infringed with impunity-never in the presence of a third person.

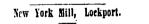
This extends even to their dances, for the squaw always selects her partner, and sends the master of cetemonies after him, and he is not permitted to refuse. It is at these dances that elopements of married women with young warriors generally take place. The woman slips the dance at a moment when the confuout of sion is the greatest, and repairs to a point agreed upon, where she is soon followed by her lover. They usually remain in the woods three or four days, and when they return live as man and wife, without being molested. Hence elopements are common.

The squaws have another privilege which they often exercise. When one chooses a partner for a dance to whom another is attached favorable opportunity. cuts in, or in other words cuts out the other, leaping into her place with the agility of a fawn, and the mortified danseuse must silently retire from the circle.

Old widows, we have ascertained, frequently give the banter before described, and in many cases they marry young persons under twenty-one. A squaw of a certain age, if she has been thrifty, is generally provided with a house and some other appliances, and it is considered quite a speculation for a young man to be supported by one of them a year or two. At the expiration of that period, they are generally abandoned for a young wife.

EDUCATION.—Every hoy should have his head, his heart and his hand educated.—Let this truth never be forgotten. By the propper education of the head he will be taught what is good, and what is cvil-what is wise and what is foolish-what is right and what is wrong. By the proper education of the heart he will be enabled to supply his wants, to add to his comforts, and to assist those around him. The highest objects of a good education are to reverence and obey God, and to love and serve mankind; every thing that helps us in attaining these objects is of great value, and every thing that hinders is comparatively worthless. When wisdom reigns in the head and to love in the heart, the hand is ever ready to do good : order and peace smile around and sin and sorrow are almost unknown.-BLACKWOOD.

the book Auctioneer, selling some Bibles the other night, recommended them to buyers as that in Alabama, they didn't use any thing else, and as nobody there ever thought of look. eule.



The following description of a flour-mill is rom a Lockport paper. " The Spalding mill was built in 1841, near

the locks and on the site of the one consumed by fire in 1840. It is 60 by 70 feet on the ground, and on the water side eleven stories high, and five on the hill or ridge side, including the attic-built of stone, in the most substantial manner-the walls of the first story being four feet thick. The gearing and shafts throughout are of iron. It has two waterwheels of 24 feet diameter each, and ten feet bucket: each carries four run of stone, with cleaning machinery complete for flouring, and also for custom work. It requires ordinarily twenty-one hundred bushels of grain to keep i running for twenty-four hours, and can turn

our five hundred and fifty barrels of flour in that time ; two hundred and fifty to two hunher rival closely watches them, and at the first dred and eighty barrels having been frequently made in twelve hours. The flour is packed by presses driven by water, without straining the barrel; and the flour runs directly into it from the holt, thus avoiding the dirt which too often is shovelled in, when packed by hand in the old fashioned way. Competent judges pronounce this mill to be the best in Western New York, if not in the United States : and

we think it a great advantage to the fine wheatgrowing country around us to have such an establishment in our midst."

> POTTSVILLE, PA .- The Pousville Emporiun speaks of the life and business activity in that place. In every direction new buildings

are going up in all stages of completion. Improvements seem to be the order of the day, not only in Pousville, but through the entire coal region.

"The Valley Railroad Company have their road under contract to within two miles of l'amaqua, and the contractors are pushing the work with energy. The Schuvlkill Navigation Company are persevering with commendable energy in the widening of their Canal.-B. M. Lewis, Esq., the efficient and indefatigable Superintendent of the Schuvlkill Haven and Mine Hill Railroad is pushing to an early completion the connecting link between the West Brauch Swatara Railroad. In Pottaville there is an unusual demand for business stands. There are four firms from New York at this moment anxiously seeking eligible business stands. One of which is intended as a whole-

A NEW PLACE TO KEEP MONEY IN .-- Pratt. | sale concern. 'The Reading Railroad Company are greatly deficient in railroad cars to ac commodate the increased and increasing coal making goods Safes tor their money. He said business, and are consequently, we are inform-that in Alabama. they didn't use any thing ed, building two thousand additional iron cars. Lumber is high and scarce. Butter, meat, and ing into the Bible, the money was perfectly indeed all kinds of marketing, command high prices."

and style equal to any other establishment in Terms made to correspond with the times. CUTPING done on the shortest notice. CT All kinds of country produce received in payment

October 1, 1845. or work at market prices. Powell & Penneracies, FASHIONABLE TAILORS, Over Montanye's store, next door to Mercur's law office, at the old stand of Pewell & Seaman. [ocl

J. E. Canfield, Attorney-at-Law,

MEDICINE AND SURGERY. D. AMEN M. GOODRICH has located himsell at MONROE, for the practice of his profession, and will be pleased to wait on those requiring his ser-vices. He may be found at J. L. Johnson's tavern. Reference may be made to Drs. HUSTON & MASON, of Towanda. April 23, 1845.

LUMBER FOR SALE.

QUANITY OF LUMBER will be sold for cash by private sale at the residence of the late Patrick Cummings. Also, a very valuable two-horse farm WA-GON, but a short time in use—it cost about \$80, and will be sold for \$45, on approved security at 6 months credit. A set of double HARNESS, with chains and bisulators for \$10, or available. whippletrees, for \$12-an excellent BOAT, for \$5will be disposed of on a credit.

There are several tons of superior HAY, and a quan-tity of Oats, which will also be sold for cash, where the

Apply to Franklin Blackman, Esq., or to the subscri-r. MICHAEL MITCHELL. Towanda, October 1. 1845.

Towands, October 1, 1845. N. B. A FARM, now or lately occupied by Stephen Cummings, will be let—with the saw-mill. It is situat-ed about 7 miles from Towanda—a number of logs on the place will be disposed of at a fair value.

GUARDIAN'S SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that by virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Bradford County to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on the premi-ses, on Saturday the 29 day of November next, at 1 of clock in the afternoon, the following lot of land situ-ate in Towanda township, bounded on the northby D. M'Gill, on the east by Benj. Wilcox, on the south by M. Mitchell, and on the west by W. Patton. Containing twenty-five rcres, with a log house thereon erect ed, and three or four acres improved. Terms made known on the day of sale. F. FISHER, Oct. 28th 1855.

Guardian of the minor children of Martin Miller

# Administrator's Notice.

A LL persons indebted to the estate of ACHATUS VOUGHT, late of Rome township, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and all those having demands against the same are requested to present them, legally attested for settlement. T. VOUGHT, Administrator,

Rome, Oct. 1, 1845. With will ann N'Allisters All Healing Ointment. With will annexed.

A new supply of this popular medicine, also a quantity of the sozan TINCTURE, just received by Oct. 1. H. S. & M. C. MERCUR. USTICES' BLANKS, a full assortment just printed and for sale at this office. aug@0.

It has power to cause all external sores, scrofulous humors, skin discases, poisonous wounds to discharge their putrid matter, and then heals them. It is a remedy that sweeps off the whole catalogue of cutaneous disorders, and restores the entire cuticle to its

healthy functions. It is a remedy that forbids the necessity of so many and deleterious drugs taken into the stomach. It is a remedy that neither sickens, gives inconveni-ence, or is dangerous to the intestines.

This 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, harmony, and feasibility in all that defies contradiction. It is a simple, but wonderful principle that preserves in healthy operation the entire machinery of our being. It indissolubly holds together the surface and the internal nonsolubly house together the surface and the internal viscena, the internal viscena and the surface. They are inseparably connected and cannot be disjoined. The surface is the outlet of five-eights of the bile and used

surface is the outlet of necessful of in the bile and used up matter within. It is pierced with millions of open-ings to relieve the intestines. Stop up these porces, and death knocks at your door. It is rightly termed All-Healing, for there is scarcely a disease, external or internal, 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 have used it for all discase success without a parallel. I navedused it for all discuss of the ehest, consumption, liver, and the most dangerous of internal maladies. I have used it in cases of extreme peril and hazard, involving the otmost danger and re-sponsibility, and I declare before Heaven and man, that not in one single case has it failed to benefit, when the atient was within the reach of mortal means

I never, to my recollection had more than five or sin among the thousands who have used it, say that it was not favorable to their complaint. On the contrary I have had handreds return voluntarily, and in the contrary thave and most pathetic language speak in its praise. I have had physicians, learned in the profession; I have had mi-nisters of the gospel, Judges on the bench, aldermen and lawyers, gentlemen of the bighest erodition and

and lawyers, gentlemen of the bighest erudition and multitudes of poor, use it in every variety of way, and there has been by to ne 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 have more effect upon the lungs, seated as they are with-in the system. But we say once for all, that this oint-ment will reach the lungs quicker than any medicines that can be given internally. Every body consents to the fact that if healing medicine could be applied on the lungs, there would be great hones of recovery. The

the lungs, there would be great hopes of recovery. The difficulty is to get the medicine there. Now the Salve has the wonderful virtue of extracting the putrid humors from all external sores 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 ex-pels them from the system. It is the simplest and most rational process in creation,

if one has the medicine capable of doing it. The All-Healing Qintment possesses this power to the ullest

the perspiration is restored, it has power to penetrate the lungs, liver, or any part of the human system, and to act upon them, if they bo diseased, by separating the in-famed morbid particles therefrom, and expelling them to the surface. not the shudow of a doubt that it would cure thousands bery's and Bartlett's stores, up stairs, where here if the trial was made, who believe no medicine of the be found in readiness to all work in his line in still least benefit.

Two shillings worth would satisfy any one, whether the times. Thankful for past favors, he respectt would do good or not.

Illiae Passion or, Griping of the Intestines. —This sinces and accommodating terms to merit partoage disease caused the death of the late H. S. Legare, Al. The Spring and Summer FASHIONS have just torney General and acting Secretary of the United States It is the stopping up of the smaller intertines, and some most fisch nable manner, times the twisting eithem. It is brought on by a neg. Particular attention paid

times the twisting eithem. It is brought on by a neg. Farticular attention paid to CUTTING, and war-lict of the daily evacuations, or from incarcerated Her-ma. The pains are awful, and unless help comes spec-dity, the sufferer soon dies. The All-Healing Ointment would have saved the life Denotonic Denotes In the sufferer is the twist of the sufferer is th

of Mr. Legare and all others under similar circumstances. Corns .- If the salve is used according to directions, people need never be troubled with coms-especially cut out by some trivelling mountebank who knows he is doing more mischief than he can possibly repair. A little of this ointment put on now and then will always

keep them down. Indeed there are few complaints that it will not ben-Indeed there are few complaints that it will not ben-efit. It is a Family Salve of untold value. As king the citizens of Towanda and its vicinity, that as the sky rolls over one's head and grass grows upon the earth, it will be sought witer, used and valued. As need medical aid. From his experience in the star there is no mercurial substance in it, but composed on which he adouts he flatter himself that the common

We have full certificates, from all the persons whose ames are here given, but not having room for them, we merely give their names. Nos. and the disease of which they were cured.

Thomas Moshier, 179 Ninth-st-weak back; W W Wsy, cor. King and McDonough sts-sore eyes; M J Way do erysipelas; Dr J Clark, 210 Stanton-st-ulcer-Way do erysipelas; Dr J Clark, 210 Stanton-st--ulcer-ated sores; Dr J Covel, 132 Sullivan-st--ague in the face; F R Lee, 245 Bowery--pain in the breast; Rev J Gibbs Dover-st--family medicine; Henry Gibbs, 110 Bowery--influenza; A Stuckey, 608 Fourth st--fami-ly medicine; E Conway, U S-Court--burns, scalds; Eliza Bunker, Flatbush--consumption; M A King, 103 Oliver st--burns; E Kipp, 275 Second-st--quinsy; J Vanderpool Cherry-st--cancer; Burr Nash--piles; W E Turner, 91 Ridgest-do; C Mann, Globe Hotel--Turnutres; J, Hurd. 17 Batavias-t--asit rhemmer G Sunn-Bridles, Trunks,

ruptures; J. Hurd, 17 Batavia-st-sait rheum; G Sum mer, 124 Division-st-do; J Mudie, 20 Mercer-stmer, 124 Division-st--tic; J Mudie, 20 Mercer-st-do; H A West, 107 Marks place--burns, frosted feet, D Thorp, 145 Norfolk st--sore eyes; F. Caplin, 225 Broome st--do; P Bowe, 36 Willett st--do; H B Jen-kins, Phænix Bank--do; J F Henly, do--caused by gunpowder; Dr Mitchell, 79 Mercer-st--broken breast; C D Jacobson, 199 Staston-st--rheumatism; B J Rus-

c D Jacobson, 199 Station-st-recumutam; B J Rus-sell-do; E Willetts, 303 Pearl st-cruptions; E Robb, 237 Bleeker-st-agas in the face; C Frances, 39 Bow-ery-family medicine; D S Judd, 657 Water st-fam-ily ointment; F Otten, 124 Division st-rheumatism in

the head; S W Robinson, 70 Essex st-family oint-ment; S Haariot, 45 Allen st-sore eyes; G Coward, 145 Division st-do; M Develin, 313 Water st-corns &c; P Demorest, 368 Hudson st-inflammation in the Coc; P Demotest, 368 Holdson st-inflummation in the cheat; N A Chinson, Huston st-usthmas; M A Burn-ett, 66 Suffolk st-ague in chest; N Wyesth, 120 Di-vision st-bite of a dog and piles; J Vincent, 124 Allep st-weak back; J Chapman, 259 Division st-affection of the liver; W Gtaham, 19 Hester-st-pain in the side; E Hamel, 19 Norfolk-st-cutaneous ecupion; II Bing-ham. 84 Laight-st-pain in the breast; A Knox, 80 Laight-st-chapped hands; J Culver, 194 Stanton stham. 84 Laight-st-pain in the breast; A Knox, 80 Laight-st-chapped hands; J Culver, 194 Stanton st-ulcerated sores; J P Bennett, sore throat, rheumatism; G P Taylor, 46 Forsyth st-livercomplaint; W Do-kins, Huston-consumption. Sold by H. S.-A. M. C. MERCUR, Towanda, and G. A. PERKINS, Alhens. (47)

solicits a continuance and hopes by strict attention at

Particular attention paid to CUTTING, and ware

Portrait Painting, by W. H. Perkin NORTH SIDE of the square, in the row over C. Auams' Law Office-Cot. Mry's block. Linenesses warranted. Transparent Blande, of size or pattern desired. June 18, 1845.

#### Hemæopathic Physician.

tirely of vegetables it gives no good ground for uppre-bension. We have full certificates, from all the persons whose

on the north side. Towands, June 7th 1845.

### SADDLE & HARNE<sup>55</sup>

Elaștic Web, Commo	on and Quilted Saddin
Harness,	Carpet Bags,
Bridles,	A ATURKS.
Collars,	Valises, &c. M.
Curriage Trimming	and Military Work dans
order	

Mattrasses, Pew and Chair Cushions made on the

maticases, rew and Chair Cushions made of notice and reasonable terms. The subscribers hope by doing their work well,<sup>23</sup> by a strict attention to business, to merit a shut<sup>6</sup> public patronage. ELKANAH SMITH & 80N Towanda, May 21, 1845.

# Terms of the Bradford Reported

Two dollars and fifty cents per annum; Firtred deducted if poid within the year; and for CASH and ally in advance, ONE. DOLLAR will be deducted. Subscribers at liberty to discontinue at any time

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