Agricultural.

[Extracted from Professor Kirkland's Address.]

Agricultural Science.

Art had also heard from time immemorial, the saying, "*That the late snows of Spring are manure for the poor man.*" She viewed it as an old wive's fable, though she had often witnessed the enlivening effects of those vernal snows on the fresh starting vegetation.

Science has shown that the breaking up of Winter, the immense accumulations of enriching gases are set free by the warmth of Spring, ascend to the clouds, combine with their moisture, which at that season often congeals and falls to earth in form of snow, charged with those enriching materials. Plaster will, as it were seize upon and anchor them for the benefit of the husbandman.

Art pertinaciously exclaims, *we* have frequently tried Plaster on our wet clay soils, without deriving the least benefit.

Science tauntly replies, "You might as well give a drowning man, sunk twenty feet under water, a dose of medicine with the expectation of resuscitating him, as to apply *Plaster* to wet clay lands before they have been properly prepared by draining and sub-soil ploughing.

First, extricate the drowning man from the water, get him warm and dry—then if a spark of vitality remains, administer your cordial medicines, and the latent powers of life will be excited to activity.

Pursue the same course with your clay lands; cut blind ditches at suitable distances and in proper directions, lay them with brush or flat stones, or what is far preferable, manufacture tiles from the clay into proper forms and they will be enduring.

Having drained your fields thoroughly, introduce the sub-soil plough, get in your wheat early in the season, and the next Spring in March sow from four to six quarts of *Clover* seed with as many of *Timothy*; and from one to two bushels of Plaster to the acre, and roll down the surface when the weather will permit.

The next season mow the first crop of clover if you please; pasturing with swine is better economy however; and the second season, pasture sparingly, and in the mouth of August turn in a heavy crop of clover by the aid of Kincaid's improved patent plow, if you have no better article. It is the best we have seen. Upon this cloverlay, or sod sow your wheat; drag and roll it in; follow the next Spring with the same routine of clover and plaster. Your subsequent crops will be abundant, and your lands will be richer then when covered with the forests.—Not a particle of manure will be required to aid in effecting the renovation.

Science would, however direct the farmer how to save and multiply enriching products from the sink, the slops and refuse matters from the house and yards, stable and poultry roosts. Time and place will not premit us to particularize on these heads. It is sufficient to say, with the addition of these enriching compounds, to the course suggested, and cold, flat clay lands that Art has exhausted, and knows not how to replenish, can be converted into the best wheat and corn lands that the State of Ohio furnishes.

Science would also direct the same principles in regard to blind ditches and sub-soil plowing, of deep trenching as applicable to the preparation of gardens and fruit yard soils of the quality just described. Every garden of this quality should be surrounded with a blind ditch from two or three feet deep, laid with brush, stones or tile, and covered with earth, and should be traversed by similar ditches running paralle to each other two rods apart. The surface should next be broken eighteen inches deep and be enriched with abundant supplies of the Peaty compost previously described; and Plaster with Poudrette should be employed as a top dressing to the hills of the various plants cultivated.—Thus managed, your gardens and fruit yards in clay lands would vie with the best the world affords.

If you are not disposed to put full credence in the suggestions of Science, test their correctness on a limited scale—dig a ditch through some of your wet and drowned lands.—Upon the embankment try a patch of wheat, clover and plaster. Try other patches of garden vegetables, cucumbers, melons, &c., dressed with poudrette and plaster. The result of your trials in this way will convince you that the principle may be equally applied to a field or a whole farm. It is not a matter yet to be tested by experiment. It has been fully tried, both in this country and in Europe.

In extensive districts in Scotland where twenty-five years since, the population could scarcely raise oatmeal enough for sustenance—scientific farming has changed the entire character of the soil by the introduction of ditching, sub-soil ploughing, clover and plaster, to such an extent that they are now large exporters of wheat.

We dwell at some length upon this fact, for we believe that the mode Science suggests, will before the close of another generation, change the staple of the Western Reserve from the product of the dairy, to that of the wheat field.—*Western Reserve Magazine.*

Notes on Farming.—From Our Memorandum Book.

Roots.—The roots of many plants will creep aside to avoid bad earth, or to approach good. *Buffon.* Darwin says, roots put out no absorbent vessels where they are not stimulated by proper juices; and that they elongate only where they find proper nutriment.—*Phy.* 17. Where the soil is rich and mellow, the roots of most plants are longer than the stems. Mr. Thurell traces the fibres of the roots of wheat five feet deep, on the side of a marl pit; also the root of a turnip, drawn by hand two feet and a half in length. The importance of extended roots and of tilling the ground, to the vigor and productiveness of a plant, may be evidenced in our tillage fields, where the outside rows, or outer border of grain, is generally inferior, because the roots cannot so freely extend into the adjoining grass grounds, and because the ground is often less perfectly tilled. Cobbett has given a forcible illustration in this matter: several rows of turnips were drilled one foot apart, along side of a ridge, which was ploughed and harrowed, when the turnips ought to have been hoed, but which were not hoed at all. The third row of turnips from the fresh ploughed ridge were double the size of the rows beyond it; those of the second row were double the size of those in the third; and those in the first row were much larger than those in the second. This difference was imputed wholly to the influence of the fresh ploughed adjoining ridge; and this influence extended to the third row, so as to double its product, and consequently the roots of the turnips growing in the third row must have extended three feet to reach the ploughed ground. These facts admonish the farmer to plough *well*, and to use the cultivator freely among his hoed crops.—*Cultivator.*

Turnip Cultivation.

"No person ever deserved better of his country, than he who first cultivated the turnip."—Lord Kames.

The introduction of the turnip among the cultivated crops, constitutes an era in the art of husbandry. Of the several varieties, there may be selected as most worthy of attention, the yellow, the white, and the ruta-baga.

1st. Ruta-baga, or Swedish turnip, is the most important of these varieties, and yields the largest quantity of vegetable matter for the use of farm-stock; it should be remarked also, that there are varieties of this root, the best having a yellow color, globular form, and no neck or stem. The seed should be black and full; one pound being sufficient for an acre, half that quantity producing plants enough; but as the seed is liable to fail, a pound is not too much, to insure a crop; the time for sowing being from the 20th of June to the middle of July; the soil best adapted for their cultivation, being a light, dry and friable loam, or almost any dry soil, with the exception of strong and heavy clays. The land is best prepared by throwing it into drills with the plough, in which compost or short manure may be placed and covered with a bout of the plough, forming a ridge, upon the top of which the seed might be drilled. The ruta-baga flourishes well on a clover lay, which may be broken up after the first crop of hay is carried; the plants making their appearance in a few days, if the season be favorable; the cleaning being performed by means of a cultivator; the thinning of the plants being done by hand, to the distance of eight or ten inches in the rows. The quality of this crop depends upon the size, and what is remarkable, the largest roots possess the most nutriment. The value of the crop is very variously estimated, the product being on an average, on good land, 600 bushels per acre, the profits being sometime estimated as high as 80 dollars per acre, their value varying in different seasons and places. It is one of the most valuable crops raised by the farmer, although they are less esteemed than formerly; still they are excellent food for all kinds of cattle, sheep and horses, and produce large quantities of the best manure.

2d. The white turnip requires the same soil and treatment, and the sowing may be delayed for a longer time. It is not so nutritious as the preceding, but is still excellent as a second crop, and for cattle feed in the fall of the year, by which course light soils may be improved. The Tankard variety of white turnips, often yields an enormous crop, and is closer in its texture than the Norfolk white.

3d. The yellow varieties may be sown about the 15th of July, and are richer than the whites, although inferior to the ruta-baga. Sinclair estimates the amount of nourishment in 64 drachms, as follows:

	Grains.
White Tankard,	76
Common White loaf,	80
Norfolk White,	73
Store or Garden turnip,	85
Ruta-baga,	110

This table shows the superiority of the ruta-baga over all the other varieties; it yields about six or seven per cent. of its whole weight of nutritive matter, while the white varieties afford but four per cent., and in the largest roots, only three and a half per cent. of their whole weight; hence one acre of ruta-bagas is equal to one and a half acre of the whites.—*Gray's Practical Agriculture.*

Management of Bees.

Hives should be looked into at this season, and all the litter and filth which has accumulated on the platform brushed away.

Salt should be kept constantly on the platform, under the bees. They are fond of the article and it is fatal to worms. Catmint herbs are agreeable to bees, and some of them should be planted near the hives.

Houses built to cover the hives, are a great nuisance. They afford a shelter to the bee moth, and it is not easy to destroy it when we have no ready access to the back of the hive.

Each hive should be set on a firm post, four feet high. This should be so sheltered by some tree that the shade may cover the hive from 10, A. M. to 3, P. M. The post must be sawed off square, and a board, 12 inches quare, must be nailed on to it firmly. This will form the platform of the hive.

Cut no notch or door in the hive for the bees to enter, but raise your hive one-third of an inch high by means of smooth chips of that thickness, that the bees may have free access on all sides. If you raise the hive higher the bees are forced to go to the corner posts to climb up every time they go in. If you set the hive down closer they cannot enter.

It is well to visit your bees often in summer. If you come daily and behave civilly they will consider you a friend, and you may cant up the hives with great ease without running any risk of being stung. You must not take a stranger with you. You will often find the moth worm crawling about the platform. He grows to be an inch in length when he can get good living. Destroy every one you see, and let there be no crevices for them to hide in, or the miller to lay her eggs. Every board should be smooth and sound outside.

Millers will be fluttering about the hive by the first of June, if not sooner. These lay their eggs in, or near the hive, when they dare to, and these are the parents of the bee moth—the great destroyer of the bee. If you can induce these millers to fly into a blaze which you may kindle near the hives in the evening, you will do well. We have heard that a dish of whey, set near the hive, will attract the miller and cause her to drown herself in it. This scheme is easily put in practice, and we hope our friends will try it.

We have made it our practice to visit our bees every morning, and to cant up the hives to examine them. They would not let a stranger do it. We used to weigh some of our hives daily. One of middling size in June, gained three pounds per day for seven days in succession.

Grafting Currants.—The Gardener's Chronicle recommends, for the pretty appearance presented, as well as for the improved flavor, to graft currents of different colors, as the red, black, and white, variously intermixed, on stalks trimmed up to a single stem three or four feet high. The tops may be headed down to a dense compact head, or trained as espaliers in the horizontal or fan method; the two latter modes of training, by the free exposure to sun and air, much improving the quality of the fruit. The importance of trimming the bushes up to a single stem, to improve the fruit and facilitate clean culture, instead of suffering two hundred and fifty suckers to shoot up all around into a dense brush heap, is very obvious to those who have tried both.

D. C. HALL.

BOUND TO SHINE!

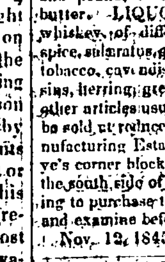
IN SPITE of what that noble firm is trying,
And all the little Pratt's in town,
Though they boast to run him down.

The subscriber would announce to the public generally that he is now receiving a very large and well selected assortment of STOVES, such as Cross' patent cylinder oven cooking; Cross' combination of Franklin and cooking; No. 3 and 4, Fulton 4 boiler cooking; No. 2, 3, and 4, premium 4 boiler cooking; with an assortment of six plates, school-house and church stoves; cylinder coal and parlor wood do., all of which will be sold as low as at any other establishment this side of the Rocky Mountains, for wheat, oats, rye, corn, pork, butter, cheese, and cash not refused; TIN-WARE constantly kept on hand, at wholesale and retail, with stovepipe, elbows, stove tubes of clay and tin, patent pails, stone jugs, British lustre, sheet zinc, cut to suit customers, with Job work of every description in the Tin, Copper & Sheet Iron business, done on short notice and in a workmanlike manner.

And in addition to the above articles, he intends to keep constantly on hand a good article of rifle and blasting *Powder*, with FLOUR & PORK, by the barrel and pound, codfish, mackerel, soap, candles, lard, and butter. LIQUORS, such as rum, gin, brandy and whiskey, of different qualities, Tea, coffee, pepper, spice, saleratus, ginger, starch, cloves, cinnamon, segars, tobacco, cavendish and fine cut, candies, nuts, figs, raisins, herring, green and dried fruit, cider, beer, and all other articles usually kept by grocers, all of which will be sold at reduced prices for ready pay. Store and manufacturing Establishment not kept exactly in Montanye's corner block, but in the next building below, on the south side of the public square, where persons wishing to purchase the above articles, will do well to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Nov. 12, 1845. D. C. HALL.

CHAIRS AND BEDSTEADS.



THE subscribers still continue to manufacture and keep on hand at their old stand, all kinds of *Cane and Woodseat 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.

Towanda, April 23, 1845.

SADDLE AND HARNESS MAKING.

ELKANAH SMITH & SON,

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

Elastic Web, Common and Quilted Saddles,

Harness,	*Carpet Bags,*
Bridles,	*Trunks,*
Collars,	*Valises, &c. &c.*

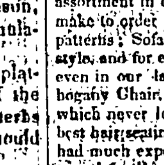
Carriage Trimming and Military Work done to order.

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

The subscribers hope by doing their work well, and by a strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. ELKANAH SMITH & SON.

Towanda, May 21, 1845.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT AND NEW PRICES.



L. M. NYE & CO., would respectfully inform the citizens of Towanda and the public generally, that they have on hand & manufacture to order all kinds of CABINET FURNITURE, of the best materials, and workmanship that cannot be surpassed, in addition to the usual 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 Mahogany Chair, beautifully upholstered, with curled hair, which never loses its elasticity; and finished with the best hair seating. We flatter ourselves that having had much experience in the businss, we shall be able to satisfy all who may feel disposed to call, both as to quality and price, and by strict attention to business hope to merit and receive the patronage of a liberal community. L. M. NYE & CO.

Towanda, September 1, 1845.

CABINET FURNITURE

MAY BE HAD at our shop much lower than it has 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. L. M. NYE & CO.

COFFINS

WILL be kept on hand a large assortment, and made to order on shorter notice and for less money than can be produced at any other establishment in the land. Those who are under the necessity of procuring that article will and shall be satisfied. A good hearse and pall may be had in attendance when desired.

September 1, 1845. L. M. NYE & CO.

J. E. Canfield, Attorney at Law, ATHENS, PA.,

WILL attend to all kinds of business intrusted to his care, with promptness and despatch. Office in the Tin and Stove Store building—up stairs. [o1

TO THE LADIES.

HEADACHE AND NERVOUS COMPLAINTS are a source of much suffering; and the nerves are singularly prone to have their functions disordered by an oppressed condition of the stomach. To relieve a state of so much distress, (in which mind and body participate) Dr. Smith's Sugar Coated Indian Vegetable Pills, are highly recommended, as, by combining aromatic, and aperient properties, they remove all oppressive accumulations, strengthen the stomach, induce a healthy appetite, and impart tranquility to the nervous system. They also cure dyspepsia, coughs and colds, and bilious complaints. Office 179 Greenwich, and Guion 127 Bowery; see list of agents for Bradford county, in another column.

A FACT WORTH KNOWING.

A gentleman of a scrofulous habit, became affected with Ulcerations of the Throat and Nose, and a disagreeable and troublesome disease of the skin. Indeed, his whole system bore the marks of being saturated with disease. One hand and wrist were so much affected that he had lost the use of the hand, every part being covered with deep, painful, and offensive Ulcers, and his hand and wrist were as hollow and porous as a honey-comb. It was at this stage of his complaint, when death appeared inevitable from a loathsome disease, that he commenced the use of Jayne's Alterative, and having taken sixteen bottles, is now perfectly cured.—*Public Ledger.*

This ALTERATIVE operates through the circulation and purifies the blood and eradicates diseases from from the system, wherever located; and the numerous cures it has performed in diseases of the Skin, Cancer, Scrofula, Goitre, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, and other Chronic diseases, is truly astonishing.

Prepared only by Dr. D. JAYNE, No. 8 South Third Street, Philadelphia. Sold by A. D. Montanye Towanda, Pa.

TAKEN UP,

A DRIFT just above the mouth of Sugar creek, on the 18th ult., a pile of Hemlock scantling, supposed to contain about 9,000 feet. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take possession of the same.

J. ALLOWAY & others.

Towanda, April 1, 1846.

LARGE NEW STORE

At Monroe Corners, With Full Winter's Supplies, AT LOWEST PRICES.

ROGERS FOWLER has just filled, by the last trip of the boats for the season, his large and commodious new store-house with a complete and well-assorted lot of Winter Goods, selected carefully by himself in the New York and Philadelphia markets to suit the season, with a special view to the tastes and wants of his neighborhood.

He respectfully invites an examination of his extensive stock—which he offers at an invariable cash price—comprising, generally,

Cloths, Caps, Hats, Hosiery, Hardware, Nails and Cutlery, Crockery, Stoneware, Tinware, Elementary Books, Stationery, Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Drugs and Dye Stuffs, De Laines, Alpaccas, Prints, Shawls, Sheetings, Flannels, &c., &c.

In short, every variety of goods required in this market, of the latest styles and of the best qualities according to prices, which shall be sold as low as can be afforded at any other establishment intended for permanent business. Full as his store is, he has room enough to trade in, and abundance of light to test the quality of his goods.

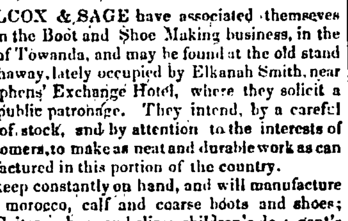
LUMBERMEN, in exchange for *Boards or Shingles* shall have all articles at *cash* prices, for he has no others; and they will find, at the same rates, in addition to his general assortment, a constant supply of GRAIN, FLOUR, FISH, PORK, SALT, and all the necessaries as well as the conveniences of life.

FARMERS' produce bought at all times, at good prices, and a fair exchange made for goods as by any dealer in the county.

Persons going to the mine for COAL, can save hauling by leaving their loading here, (several miles this side), at the coal-bed prices, and taking an order on the miners; which, under his arrangement, will be otherwise to their mutual advantage, by securing to purchasers coal at the most favorable rates of barter there, and saving to the miners the cost of bringing surplus produce back to market.

R. F. has heard of pigmy souls, near Franklindale corners, the old "yellow corner," whitened over like the sepulchre, and in some other dark corners, which could find no good answer to the question—"*who is my neighbor?*" but he has passed their reach, not cornered yet, and he assures the community which has imposed so many obligations in him by past confidence that he cannot risk its continuance, by stopping to *kick* off whiffets, or making announcements which he is unprepared to fulfill. Monroe, Dec. 3, 1845.

BOOT & SHOE MAKING.



WILCOX & SAGE have associated themseves in the Boot and Shoe Making business, in the borough of Towanda, and may be found at the old stand of S. Hathaway, lately occupied by Elkanah Smith, near I. H. Stephens' Exchange Hotel, where they solicit a share of public patronage. They intend, by a careful selection of stock, and by attention to the interests of their customers, to make as neat and durable work as can be manufactured in this portion of the country.

They keep constantly on hand, and will manufacture to order, morocco, calf and coarse boots and shoes; Ladies' Gaiters, shoes and slips; children's do.; gent's gaiters and pumps, &c., &c.

JOHN W. WILCOX,
PHILANDER SAGE.

Towanda, May 14, 1845.

Only 12½ Cents a Number! The Penny Magazine,

A new and elegant edition of the reissue of the

PENNY MAGAZINE.

THE success which the cheap edition of the Penny Magazine has met with, induces the Publisher to comply with the earnest request of numerous gentlemen in various parts of the Union, to publish a new edition, on finer paper, and in a more elegant style.

The publisher, therefore, hereby announces, that on the *first Saturday of July*, 1846, he will issue the first number of the fine edition of the

PENNY MAGAZINE,

and regularly, thereafter, on the first and fifteenth of every month, continue to publish the succeeding numbers, until the entire work is completed.

The entire work will be published in 72 numbers or parts, at the low price of

12½ Cents per Number,

being at least one third less than the original price, and when completed, will constitute eight very beautiful and large imperial octavo volumes, of permanent value and usefulness.

The London Penny Magazine, issued under the direction of the "Society for the diffusion of useful knowledge," is unquestionably, one of the most entertaining and useful of all the popular works which has appeared in any age, or in any language. Its pages embrace every subject in the wide field of human knowledge; and as every article, whether on Science, History, Biography, Literature, or the Arts, passed the careful scrutiny and critical ordeal of an able committee of learned men, the work may be placed in the hands of the youth of the country without danger or distrust.—The popularity of the work in England may be judged of from the fact that, during the first year of its publication more than 80,000 copies of the monthly parts were disposed of. The whole work consists of about 4,000 large imperial octavo pages, and is illustrated by 2,000 engravings. The original cost of Stereotyping and Engraving, to the London Publishers, was $25,000.

☞ The Work is sold by all dealers in Books and cheap Literature, throughout the United States. Persons wishing to obtain it regularly on its issue, will do well to hand in their names to some Bookseller in their neighborhood, at as early a day as possible. The usual discount to the trade.

☞ Every Postmaster in the United States or the Canadas is authorized to procure subscribers for this beautiful and useful work. By remitting to the Publisher ONE DOLLAR, they will receive TEN copies of any number. The postage on each number will be about four cents, so that persons in the country clubbing together and sending on for a dozen or more copies for a time, will get them by the return mail at very little above regular retail price, postage included.

Money may be remitted by mail at the risk of the Publisher. Address your orders to

J. S. REDFIELD, Clinton Hall, N. Y.

*** J. S. R. is always supplied with a complete assortment of BOOKS in every department of Literature suitable for the wholesale trade, and is prepared to answer any orders for Books, Stationery or Cheap Publications, with promptness, and at the very lowest prices. Country Merchants are invited to call and see for themselves.

Elmira, Corning, and Buffalo Line.

THE Proprietors of the above Line will continue to run a Line of Passage Boats between ELMIRA, CORNING and BUFFALO, for the accommodation of EMIGRANTS and FAMILIES, moving West, affording facilities not heretofore offered to the Emigrant, from this section of New York and Pennsylvania.

The Boats of this Line are of the FIRST CLASS fitted and furnished with all the conveniences and accommodations of PACKETS, commanded by experienced Captains, and towed by relays of Horses.

BOAT ROME, Capt. H. W. THOMPSON,
TEMPEST, Capt. A. M. TARLOR.

During the season of 1846, one of the above Boats will leave Corning, and Elmira, every week, in the following order;—

Corning, every Monday evening, at 6 o'clock P. M.,
Elmira, every Tuesday evening, at 6 o'clock P. M.

Towing down Seneca lake every Thursday morning, touching at Big Stream, Lodi, and Dresden, leaving Buffalo for Corning and Elmira, every Wednesday morning.

FOR FREIGHT OR PASSAGE apply to Captain on board, or to Wm. Mallory, *Corning,*
S. B. Strang & co., *Elmira,*
Wintermute & Tuttle, *Horseheads,*
A Nash, *Havana,*
L. G. Townsend, *Big Stream,*
Woodworth & Post, *Lodi,*
Price & Holly, *Geneava,*
Gay & Sweet, *Waterloo,*
J. Shoemaker, *Seneca Fall,*
Baker & Ross, *Montezuma,*
H. Wright, *Rochester,*
H. Niles, *Buffalo.*

RUBBER *OVERSHOES*, of all sorts, kinds and sizes, for sale cheap at d24 REED'S.

Treasurer's Sale of Unseated Lands.

NOTICE is hereby given, that agreeably to an act of General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, passed the 13th day of March, 1815, entitled "An act to amend the act entitled an act directing the mode of selling Unseated Lands for taxes, and for other purposes," and of an act passed the 13th day of March, 1817; "a further supplement to the act entitled an act directing the mode of selling unseated lands for taxes, and for other purposes," the following tracts of UNSEATED LAND will be sold at public vendue on the 8th day of June next, (being the second Monday) at the Court House in the Borough of Towanda, in the county of Bradford, for the arrearages of taxes due, and the cost accrued on each lot respectively.

No. of Warrant.	No. of Acres.	Warrantee Names.	Co. State, Road, & School Taxes.
		ALBANY.	
	400	John Barron, senr.	$15 30
	400	Frederick Castator	12 30
	82	Peter Benson	3 45
	100	L. Coffin	4 20
	418	Andrew Buckhart	20 68
	266	Thomas Bridley	11 18
	294	Abel Pierce	12 23
	160	Daniel Shepard	4 20
		ASYLUM.	
	300	Abraham Bradley	14 03
	100	Sally Fish	3 44
	181	Avery Christopher	6 51
		ASYLUM AND ALBANY.	
	280	Nathan Cary	8 83
		ATHENS.	
1496	817	Charles Carroll	14 31
1511	482	do do	10 05
1510	950	do do	19 95
		CANTON.	
	100	Henry Cameron	5 35
	409	Solomon Lyon	15 89
	433½	John Friend	21 57
	407¾	Jacob Crook	20 64
	100	Mathias Slough	8 85
	407	Abraham Singer	24 74
	487	Robert Shaw	24 39
	533	John Grinnon	21 57
4600	211	John Vaugn	19 74
4601	31	do do	66
	407¾	Staffner Casper	19 81
		CANTON AND LEROY.	
	407¾	John Morgan	19 91
		FRANKLIN.	
	343	James Betts	20 96
	343	Joseph Betts	20 96
	343	John Betts	20 96
	400	Henry Bryson	22 40
	375	Samuel Cooley	21 67
	343	Peter Edge	20 96
	400	Samuel Edge	22 67
	343	Samuel Fritz	20 96
	400	Simon Hardy	22 67
	400	Joseph Seely	22 67
	400	Henry Seely	22 67
	400	Peter Temple	22 67
	400	George Temple	22 67
	400	James Hardy	22 67
	400	Jonathan Hamrton	22 67
	400	Nathan Hardy	22 67
	400	Peter Haga	22 67
	400	Paul Moore	22 67
	400	Andrew Siddons	22 67
	400	George Siddons	22 67
	343	George Edge	20 96
	400	Paul Hardy	22 67
	400	George Castator	22 67
	400	Joshua Cooley	22 67
	400	George Haga	22 67
	400	Nathan Haga	22 67
	400	Henry Hardy	22 67
	400	Peter Seely	22 67
	400	James Siddons	22 67
	400	Stephen Hollingsworth	22 67
		MONROE.	
	400	Samuel Anderson	16 50
	400	Haman Castator	16 50
	400	Nathan North	16 50
	400	Peter North	16 50
	400	Frederick Shotts	16 50
	400	George Shotts	16 50
	400	Mercy Ellis	16 50
	448	Ann Harris	18 48
	230	Mary Wallece	9 39
	400	Joseph Castator	16 50
	400	Peter Hampton	16 50
	400	John Moore	16 50
	400	James North	16 50
	400	Hannah Woodruff	16 50
	237	John Stevens	9 00
	437½	Ephriam McAdams	17 96
	436½	Thomas Hamilton	17 91
		RIDGBERRY.	
1507	661	Charles Carroll	26 37
1506	642	do do	26 36
1509	777	do do	31 84
		SPRINGHILL.	
	262½ pt	Peter Guiness	12 40
	226½ pt	do do	11 11

JACOB REEL, Treasurer.

Treasury Office, Towanda, March 12, 1846.

SOMETHING NEW!

JUST RECEIVING, at the old store, on the corner of Main and Pine streets, a few doors below Montanyes & Co.'s, and nearly opposite No. 1, Brick Row, an entirely new stock of *GOODS*, which consists in a general assortment of

Dry Goods,	*Crockery,*
Groceries,	*Boots & Shoes,*
Hardware,	*Hats & Caps, &c.*

Together with a general assortment of DRUGS AND MEDICINES, all of which have been selected with great care by myself in the New York market, and will be sold as cheap as can be sold by any living man in this market. Ladies and Gentlemen can be satisfied o this fact by calling on the subscriber, at his store, where he will be in readiness at all times to wait upon all who favor him with a call. A. D. MONTANYE.

☞ Wanted, in exchange for Goods, either cash, grain, lumber, or shipping Furs, in almost any quantity.

Towanda, November 19, 1845. A. D. M.

FALL & WINTER FASHIONS FOR 1845.

BATCHELER & COREL beg leave to inform the inhabitants of Towanda and vicinity, that they have just commenced the Tailoring Business, up stairs, 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 fashions, and with their long experience in the business, they flatter themselves that their work will be made in a manner and style equal to any other establishment in the place. Terms made to correspond with the times.

CUTTING done on the shortest notice.

☞ All kinds of country produce received in payment for work at market prices. October 1, 1845.

POWELL & PENNEPACKER, FASHIONABLE TAILORS,

Over Montanye's store, next door to Mercur's law office, at the old stand of Powell & Seaman. [oc1

MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

DR. JAMES M. GOODRICH has located himsel 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 Towanda. April 23, 1845.

Fashionable Tailoring!

GEORGE H. BUNTING would respectfully inform the public that he still continues at his old stand on the west side of Main street, between Kingsbery's and Bartlett's stores, up stairs, where he may be found in readiness to all work in his line in a style not to be surpassed in Bradford county. Prices to suit the times. Thankful for past favors, he respectfully solicits a continuance and hopes by strict attention to business and accommodating terms to merit patronage.

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

Particular attention paid to CUTTING, and warranted to fit if properly made up.

He has the latest Spring and Summer Fashions for sale. Towanda, May 14, 1845.

BONNET VELVETS, Satins and Silks, with Ribbons to match, the best and cheapest assortment in town, at nv26 MERCURS'.

The Sugar-Coated Improved Indian Vegetable Pills.

TO THE PUBLIC.

REFERENCE to the very many numerous testimonials of well-known and in some instances distinguished individuals, need not be again repeated to induce the public to place greater confidence in this now justly celebrated medicine, the peculiar operation of which, together with the mildness and unparalleled efficacy in removing all obstructions, and restoring all functional derangements of the Stomach, Liver and other digestive organs; purifying the blood, strengthening the whole system, uprooting the most insidious local and chronic diseases, healing and restoring the internal organs, with their convenience, certainty and cheapness render them the most useful general and family medicine to be found.

The *great variety* of cures which have been made have opened a field for war, and every means have been *boldly resorted to* by the old pill venders to crush these "go-ahead" pills. The first slander runs thus:

New-York, July, 1844.

"We, *Physicians of this city, feel it our duty to state, that we believe the pills known as Dr. Smith's Sugar Coated Improved Indian Vegetable Pills, are mainly composed of mercury.

J. M. Mott, M. D. Physician, N. Y.
L. S. Hart, M. D. do do
J. W. Hunter, M. D. do do
F. Anderson, M. D. do do
W. Hart, M. D. Prof. of Chemistry, N. Y.
L. U. Rustine, M. D. do
M. Booth, M. D. Prof. Materia Medica, do
D. M. Hett, M. D. Surgeon, N. Y.

This fraud was extensively circulated in the country before it came to the knowledge of Dr. Smith; but on investigation it was found that several large concerns had contributed *hundred of dollars* to put these Pills down, by the most foul means, and Dr. Smith immediately applied to the celebrated Chemist, Dr. Chilton, and the following is the result:

New-York, July 29, 1845.

I have analyzed a box of Dr. Smith's Sugar Coated Indian Vegetable Pills, and find that they do not contain mercury in any form. James R. Chilton, M. D. Chemist, 263 Broadway.

State of New-York,
City and County of New-York, } ss.

Personally appeared before me, Dr. G. Benjamin Smith, and made oath that the statement of Dr. Chilton above is true, and that these Pills do not contain any injurious substance; and further that he is the inventor of "Sugar Coated Pills."

G. Benjamin Smith.

Sworn before me, this 13th day of August, A. D. 1845. W. F. Havemeyer, Mayor.

This infamous slander being nailed, these agents, with a view to introduce and palm off some imitation circulated reports that Dr. Smith did not invent these Pills. As to this falsehood, we only refer to the following.

Oath before the Mayor in 1844.

State of New-York,
City and County of New-York, } ss.

G. Benjamin Smith, within named, being duly sworn, deposes and says, that he is a citizen of the United States and resides in the city of New-York; and that he is the inventor of "Sugar-coated Pills," and that to his knowledge or belief, the said Pill has never been manufactured or sold by any person except by himself or his authority; and that the statements contained in the within paper are true. G. Benj. Smith.

Sworn before me, this 14th day of June, 1844.

James Harper,
Mayor of the city of New-York.

The above was sent to Washington, with our specification and application for a Patent. The following is the reply;

Patent Office.

Received this 17th day of June, 1844, from Dr. G. Benjamin Smith, the fee of $30, paid on his application for a patent for a "pill coated with Sugar."

H. L. Ellsworth, Commissioner of Patents.

Dr. Smith takes pleasure in publishing the following card from the Wholesale dealers on both sides of him in the same block.

New-York, November 5, 1845.

We are well acquainted with Dr. G. Benj. Smith and believe him every way entitled to public confidence.

N. Mitchel, Israel Mounthous,
John Johnson, D. McDowell.

Dr. S. also refers to the President of the North River Bank.

We here append the certificates of the first chemists and one of the greatest surgeons in New-York, given to Dr. S, one year after he invented his Pills, which shows him to be the originator of "Sugar-coated Pills."

New-York, June 16, 1844.

We, the undersigned, never saw or heard of "Sugar Coated Pills," until G. Benjamin Smith, manufactured and exhibited them to us about a year since.

Rushton & Co. 110 Broadway & 10 Astor.
Israel Randolph, M. D. 86 Liberty-st.
Horace Everett, 96 Hudson-st.
John Castree, 97 Hudson-st.

Also, refer to Gen. C. W. Sanford, 12 Warren-st. N. Y., A. B. Sands & co. 79 Fulton-st. and Dr. T. W. Dyott & Sons, of Philad'a. Also hundreds of agents.

G. BENJ. SMITH

is written on the bottom of every box of genuine Sugar coated Pills.

All Sugar-coated Pills except Dr. Smith's Indian Vegetable Sugar-coated Pills, are base imitations, made merely to palm off on the unsuspecting. Therefore always ask for Dr. G. Benjamin Smith's Pills, and take no other. Office 179 Greenwich-st. (large brick block) near Fulton. These Pills always cure coughs and colds immediately. Price 25 cents per box.

For sale by E. H. Mason, A. S. Chamberlin, Towanda; Robert Spalding, J. Holcomb, Wysox; Henry Gibbs, Orwell; C. H. Herrick, Athens; G. F. Redington, Troy; authorized agents for Bradford county.

* *There are no Physicians in New York of the above names, hence the imposition.*

NOTICE.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT!

ON and after MONDAY, MARCH 30th 1846, the Passenger Cars on the *Williamsport and Elmira Rail Road* will leave Williamsport daily at half past five o'clock, A. M., and at two o'clock P. M. while the watermen are travelling.

A daily line of mail coaches, will leave Trout Run for Tioga County, immediately after the arrival of the cars.

Extras will always be in readiness on the arrival of the cars at Ralston, (besides the regular mail line,) to carry Passengers to

ELMIRA, OWEGO, TROY, TOWANDA

and the intermediate places. The road for foot travelling from Crandle's to Blossburg is in good order.

Passengers may rest assured, that every effort will be made by the company to give satisfaction to the travelling public, and that this route North, is the cheapest, the most comfortable and expeditious in the State.

ROBERT FARIES, President.

Williamsport, March 23, 1846.

M'Allisters All Healing Ointment.

A new supply of this popular medicine, also a quantity of the Solar Tincture, just received by

Oct. 1. H. S. & M. C. MERCUR.

William Scott,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WILL promptly and punctually render his professional services in *Agencies, Collections,* and other matters in his profession, entrusted to his care. Office in the *New Brick Block*—west room over the Post Office, entrance on the north side. Nov. 5.

CHAMBERLIN'S

NEW stock of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs and Groceries have just been received from New York, and will be sold very low—call at No. 1 Brick Row. Terms cash. A. S. CHAMBERLIN.

Oct. 1, 1845.

A FEW BARRELS TANNERS OIL, for sale at Oct. 8. MERCURS'.

Terms of the Bradford Reporter.

Two dollars and fifty cents per annum; Fifty cents deducted if paid within the year; and for CASH actually in advance, One Dollar will be deducted.

Subscribers at liberty to discontinue at any time, by paying arrearages. Most kinds of Country Produce received in payment, at the market price.

Advertisements, not exceeding a square of twelve lines, inserted for fifty cents; every subsequent insertion, twenty-five cents. A discount made to yearly advertisers.

Job Printing, of every description, neatly and expeditiously executed on new and fashionable type.

Letters on business pertaining to the office must come free of postage, to ensure attention.