

Agricultural.

Full Rates.

In view of the disease to which Potatoes have been subjected for the last two years, it may be opportune to recommend that every possible precaution be taken to prevent a recurrence this season.

Upon the subject of the time at which potatoes should be planted, we will barely remark, that the earlier in this month the better—at all events they should be gotten in by the 10th or 15th of this month at farthest.

In the after culture of potatoes, we think deep ploughing close to the rows should be avoided, as such approaches never fail to do injury to the roots—it would be better after the first ploughing that the cultivator and hoes be used—the great object to be gained, is simply to keep the ground open to the influence of the atmosphere and the weeds extirpated.

In hilling, there is no necessity to give the hills much elevation—on the contrary, we believe that it is better that they should be put little higher than the surrounding ground, and all important that a flat surface be preserved on tops of the hills for the reception and absorption of both dew and rain.

Besides strewing lime and plaster over tops of the furrows, when the sets are planted, so soon as the plants come up we would strew plaster over them to attract, and absorb the ammonia of the atmosphere, dew, and rain.

When the plants first begin to show their crowns above the ground a harrow should be run over the furrows. This serves the double purpose of destroying weeds and ensuring a regular coming up of the plants.

As the sets may be cut, they should be dried in plaster, and should be spread on a dry cloth floor where they should be permitted to remain for a few days before being planted.—American Farmer.

MILKING.—Cows are milked twice or three times a day, according to circumstances. It is twice, morning and night; if three, morning, noon and night.

The act of milking is one which requires great caution; for if not carefully and properly done, the quantity of the milk will be diminished, and the quality of the milk inferior.

Another reason is, this plant receives more nutriment from the atmosphere than any other grain we have sown. Its leaves are broad, and its roots are small in proportion to its top, so that ten crops in succession are often taken with one ploughing a year, and without manure.

At the time of sowing the wheat—from the 15th to 20th of June—throw on, also, to an acre, one bushel of winter rye. It will not interfere with the wheat, and will give you some feed in autumn; then, at the next ploughing in June, you have a coat of manure to plough under, that has cost you only the price of one bushel of rye, all on the ground and ready spread.

Back wheat straw should not be burnt on the field as it formerly was. It is quite valuable when cut in season for young cattle and for sheep.

SUCKLING CORN.—We hope more experiments will be made to try the effect of pulling off suckers from corn. For ourselves, we think injurious, but we have made no great trial of it.

TO RECTOR FLOWERS.—Most flowers begin to drop and fade, after being kept during 24 hours in water. Place the flowers in scalding water, deep enough to cover one-third of the length of the stem: by the time the water has become cold, the flowers will have become erect and fresh; cut off the ends and put them into cold water.

BRIDE CAKE.—One pound of loaf sugar, one do. flour, one do. butter. Squeeze the butter and beat it light, add the sugar, graded fine, beat the whites of twenty eggs stiff, add them and the flour alternately, add the juice of a lemon, the rind grated, and a glass of rose-water, beat them three quarters of an hour.

TAILS.—The tails of neat stock are ornamental and useful. How ugly a cow would look without a tail! Then how convenient this brush in fly-time! not all the fans, and fingers, and brushes ever invented, are equal to a good tail on a cow for brushing away those naughty intruders that are always ready to bug and annoy in a season when you can spare them best.—the hottest weather.

An idea extensively prevails that the tails of cattle and of hogs should be shortened; that they should be cut so as to remain in the folds, and that they therefore suffer the loss of their tails. It is asserted that this is a barbarous practice to deprive of their fly-brush any description of animals, unless they have been guilty of some offence.

If it be necessary to cut from the calf or from the cow, care should be taken to leave on much as possible of the hair for a brush. It is asserted that cattle with long tails are able to keep from their backs the fly that there of them makes a puncture and deposits its eggs; these eggs become worms, and are not the most pleasant sojourners in hot weather.

COWS with short tails will annoy their milkers more than cows with long ones; with short ones, they strike his face as with a club, while long ones move more slowly, or pass entirely over the head.

Every farmer must cultivate some kind of grain, and, by the help of the refuse from his dairy, must fatten some pork.—Present prices would justify his feeding his swine largely on grain; but we cannot expect such prices to continue, and must be cautious of founding our calculations on the price current of one month or one year.

We want grain of some kind to mix with our refuse matter earlier in the season than we can harvest our Indian corn. Barley in many places succeeds well, and comes in a J of our early vegetables, and of our skimmed milk in August and in September.

Back wheat is a rich land as wheat, and is probably as great an exhauster of the soil. It sometimes gives an abundant harvest; but we cannot depend upon it.

Back wheat will grow on almost any dry soil; and although it produces a less quantity than barley, the crop is a sure one; you derive it without manure. As we never sow this before the middle of June, we have a fine opportunity to plough in all the green growth of that season; and this is probably one reason why we can raise back wheat year after year on the same plot without a diminished crop, and without exhausting the soil.

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SALT WATER FOR CLEANING WOOL.—It has been found that salt water is very efficacious in cleansing fine wool from the gummy or glutinous matter which adheres to it. About a pint of salt dissolved in a common wash-tub of water is said to be sufficient.

TRANSPLANTING TREES.—The English, in transplanting trees, usually deposit a small quantity of lime in the holes, mixed and incorporated with mould. The effect is said to be a more vigorous and healthy start, and to promote its germination.

CHAIRS AND BEDSTEADS.

The subscribers still continue to manufacture and keep on hand at their old stand, all kinds of cane and wood seated chairs; also sets of various kinds of 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 HARNES

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

NEW ESTABLISHMENT

L. M. NYE & CO., would respectfully inform the citizens of Towanda and the public generally, that they have on hand & manufacturers to furnish all kinds of CABINET FURNITURE, of the best materials, and workmanship that can be surpassed, in addition to the usual assortment in country shops.

CABINET FURNITURE

MADE BY HAND at our shop lower than it has ever been sold in Towanda. Goods are cheap, and wheat and low, and that is the reason we can afford all for to do it.

COBBLE-STONES

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.

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.

These Pills, for colds, coughs, tightness of the chest, rheumatism in the head or limbs, will be found superior to anything imagined of the powers of medicine; and in bilious affections, dyspepsia, and in all diseases peculiar to women, they should be resorted to at once.

JAYNE'S TONIC VERMIFUGE. Some medicines, warranted to "destroy worms in children," are apt to destroy children too. This is not the case with Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge. It does not contain a single ingredient which can harm the most delicate infant, and yet it expels worms from the system with a facility and certainty perfectly astonishing.

Dr. JAYNE'S HAIR Tonic.—For the Preservation, Growth, and Restoration of the Hair, and which will positively bring new hair on the bald head, and prevent its falling out, or turning grey.

Read the following from the Boston Mail, May 3, 1844: "Jayne's Hair Tonic.—After giving the article a fair trial, we unhesitatingly pronounce it to be what it professes, the best article, without any exception, in use for the restoration and preservation of the human hair.

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

DISOLUTION. The co-partnership heretofore existing between Danford Clarke and Geo. W. Eastman is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

FOR EIGHT OR PASSAGE apply to Captain on board, or to Wm. Malroy, Corning, N. B. String, or, Elmhurst, Whitecourt & Tuttle, Horseheads, A. Nash, Hazant, L. G. Townsend, Big Stream, Woodworth & Post, Lodi, Price & Holly, Corning, Gay & Street, Walker, J. Shuman, Swaney Fall, Baker & Ross, Monticomb, H. Wright, Rochester, H. Miles, Buffalo.

LARGE NEW STORE

AT LOWEST PRICES. DOGERS FOWLER has just fitted, by the last trip of the boats for the season, his large and commodious new-store 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.

Cloths, Caps, Hats, Hose, Handkerchiefs, and all other articles in season for the season.

Persons going to the mine for COAL, can save hauling by leaving their loading here, (several miles this side) at the end of the road, and taking an order on the mine, which will be delivered to the mine, with or without their usual charge, which will be other than the usual one.

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BOOT & SHOE MAKING.

WILCOX & SAGE have associated themselves in the Boot and Shoe Making business in the borough of Towanda, and may be found at the old stand, N. Hathaway, lately occupied by Elkanah Smith, near J. H. Stephens' Exchange Hotel, where they solicit a share of public patronage.

Only 12 Cents a Number: The Penny Magazine.

A new and elegant edition of the rise of the PENNY MAGAZINE.

Price 25 cents per box, or by mail one dollar for a year in advance. Sent by mail on receipt of the price.

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The Sugar-Coated Improved Indian Vegetable Pills.

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 functions of the system.

"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 singularly composed of mercury."

"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."

"I have heard of pigmy souls, near Frankfort, in the West, who were 'questioned over like the ogre and the unicorn' and 'quarried' out of their graves; but he has passed their reach, not corrected yet, and he assures the community which has imposed no obligations on him by past confidence that he cannot 'continue, by stopping to kick off whiffs, or making announcements which is unprepared to fulfill."

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54° 40' AND PEACE!

"O YE GOOD PEOPLE OF BRADFORD!" A voice from the Capitol of the Keystone State, which enable the richest state in the Union to inscribe on her banners, "Play as you go." To solve the needs of the European, now is the time to let the "know" Pennsylvania is also to pay her debts, and raise twenty millions to defend her just rights.

"STATE TREASURY OFFICE, HARRISBURG, MAY 9, 1845." To the Commissioners and Treasurer of the county of Bradford.

"GENTLEMEN"—Although the subject was pressed upon the attention of the Legislature yet it omitted to provide any additional revenue for the current year.

"The loss to the commonwealth occasioned by the injury done to the public works, approximate \$300,000, and this falls exclusively on that part of the commonwealth interest due in August next. We must endeavor to make up this unexpected deficiency by the most prompt and vigorous use of the means that are left us."

"I stated in my circular of the 24th of May, 1845, that we paid the interest due in February last, and we can do so in August and February next, if acting promptly measures are adopted in the several branches of the Commonwealth."

"The interest falling due in August and February next, may be stated to be \$1,860,000. The ordinary and other revenues are not sufficient to meet the ordinary expenses of the government."

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