Wgricultural.

The Happy Farmer. BY MRS. L. S. STOOURSEE.

Saw ye the Farmer at the plough, As you were riding by ? Or wearied meath the noon-day toil, .2 When summer some are high; 'And thought you that his lot was hard, And did you thank your God, That you and yours were not condemn'd

4 Thus like a slave to plod? Come, see him at the harvest home, When garden, field and tree Conspire, with flowing stores to fill His barn and granary. His braithful children gaily sport Amid the new mown bay, Or proudly aid, with vigorous arm, His task as best they may.

The dog partakes his master's joy, And guards the loaded wain, The featherly people clap their wings, And lead their youngling train. Perchance, the hoary grandeiro's eye The glowing scene surveys, And breathes a blessing on his race, Or guides their evening praise. The harvest giver is their friend, The Maker of the soil:

And Earth, the mother, gives them bread, And cheers their patient toil. Come, join them, 'round their wintry hearth, Their heartfelt pleasure see, And you can better judge how blest The Farmer's life may be.

Indian Corn.

This indispensable grain is now come up and will soon require our attention. It was formerly an universal custom to scrape away all the loose dirt from the intervals and draw it up around these plants, making a high pik-

tension? It could not have arisen from reasoning and reflection; for now, as soon as men venture to teason and reflect upon the practice we should not bury the roots deeper than nature intended them to penetrate.

England has a climate more moist than ours and is not often troubled with a drought .-Their practice of ridging and draining is no so necessary here. Did not our fathers, without reflecting on the difference of climate pursue the English mode of ridging and of tilling, lest the ground should suffer from too

much moisture? At the first hoeing it is more convenient to gum, are nearly the same. Admitted, but that draw up a little earth towards the hills, and does not prove that animals are able to extract Street, Philadelphia: Sold by A. D. Montanye Tocover up the weeds, than to hoe them up or pull them out with the fingers; and, in this way, the weeds, too, are more effectually checked. If they are buried, they rot immedisteir; if they are heed up, they sometimes

A small, flat hill does not injure the corn, bu we think no earth should be drawn up to the plants at a second hoeing.

CERTAINTY OF THE CORN CROP-It is said by some that this crop does not fail more than one year in ten. We think it does not more than one in twenty. For the last fifty years we have not failed of raising a tolerable crop of this grain, where the land was in suitable order, excepting only in the years 1816 and 1836. We can assert this of no other grain that we raise.

Rye is subject to blast and to the winter frosts; wheat is subject to the same; cats often vield a very slender crop on a large straw ; barley is by no means a certain crop in New England; and we know of no grain to be compared with Indian corn, as to the certainty of a middling crop. We should think there be obtained in such cases by allowing the crop was much less risk in warranting this grain to grow till it had acquired its greatest bulk. than in warranting a crop of potatoes. It is provided but a list of the list o

These are great advantages in favor of the Indian corn, or maize, of which our ancestors were totally ignorant before the settlement of this country; and, although William Cobhett undertook to prove that it was a known grain in the days of the apostles, from the circumstance of their rubbing the ears of corn in their hands on the Sabbath, as they passed through the fields, we think he may be said to "lie under a mistake," and that green maize uncooked, is not so palatable food as green wheat would be.

PROFITS OF THE CORN CROP.-Now, although the corn crop is thus valuable, and one with which we cannot dispense, still it does not folow that it is profitable to raise large quantities of it in New England. It is a costly business to rear and prepare for market an acre of corn. We have made as accurate calculations on it as we had power to make, and we think it not dew falls. easy to raise an acre of good corn and prepare it for market for a less sum than forty dollars, calling the manure that the corn crop takes fifteen dollars, or one half the whole manure pution. We will call a good crop worth for ty dollars—and this is sure more than it will verage-then the stover may be worth one ton of stock hay-not merchantable hay-say eight or mow. or ten dollars; and this will be our net profit. Now an acre of land, within twenty miles of Boston, that will produce one ion of hay, will give us more net profit than the corn; for hay pay for the getting.

As the expense of raising an acre of corn is so considerable, we should never plant more land than we can put in high order. If we should average fifty or sixty bushels per acre we, would be well paid for our trouble; but how often we see less than thirty on an acre! But we must have some grain to mix with our vegetables, &c., for fattening pork. beef, &c. And for this, we advise to the raising of buckwheat on farms that have fields suitable for that grain. Sandy loams, that often produce nothing worth gathering, will turbed till the weather is favorable. yield fifteen bushels to the acre with very little

Having .- Before the having season is over we may expect to see numerous directions, in the papers, as to the best mode of cutting and and the soil, more in forming seed, than in the curing the article; but nothing that we have seen is equal to the sun for curing hay.

Clover should be moved as little as may be but it must be dried before it is carted. have known many book farmers to lose their To Stop Horses when Running at gull clover and their confidence in new projects by speed .- The French have contrived a spring

spread it out in the forenoon, and not rake it no more run than blind men.

turn it bottom side up green side up just at night. The leaves will not then rattle off. and the dew will not injure the green side of the swath. When the weather is good, this clover may be carted the second day; and if we doubt of its keeping well, we throw on a peen doubt of its keeping well, we throw on a peen adon them. One specimen a month, however, we not salt to the ton, and we avoid stowing it adon them. One specimen a month, however, we not a savay close when we have room to let. it. lies enough, nor is it required mench connection. A work neutrodden. This often saves us an hour's relating exclusively to the subject, is wanted by the public, and this want, the present enterprise is intend-

and avoid a shower. To guard against rain, hay should not be rolled up into cocks, but it should be pitched together by fork-ful; it will shed rain better. Any farmer may make hay in good weather but it requires management to avoid the rain When a shower approaches, book at the main chance; get together the great body of the hay where it is thickest, and let the scattering alone till the last. -

If your team is in the field, and you are partly loaded, let the loader jump down from the cart and help the carter to pitch on enough to make a piked stack on the carte that will shed off the rain. "Then what is on will be secure, and you have a dry place to lie in under the cart till the shower is over !-

How often have we seen a cart, half loaded stand, and with its wide spread load catch so much of the shower that portions of it would run in streams through the cart, and wet the tenant's beneath!

Hay Making.

Why not adopt the same rule in regard to the time of cutting clover and grass for hay, that it is followed in cutting medicinal herbs The object in both cases is to secure the intrinsic virtues of the plant. In caring herbs, as all are acquainted with the subject admit, the most proper time for cutting is when they are in full bloom; and it is also admitted that they should be cured in the shade, because if expos ed to the more direct influence of the sun and air, some of ther valuable properties would be vaporated.

We know there is some difference of opinion in regard to the proper time for cutting grass. The advocates for ripe hay contend The curious may inquire, whence arose this that there is more "substance" in it, than that which is cut while it is in blossom. And so we suppose there is still more "substance" in scrub-oak brush, and that it would go still farthey abandon it. They now begin to think ther in feeding (not supporting) stock. Adnitting there is more substance in ripe grass, is it a kind of substance which affords more nourishment to animals?

Plants at the time of flowering, contain starch, gum and sugar; all of which are known to nourish animals. In the formation of seed. the stems and leaves are exhaused of these substances, and the substance which remains is chiefly woody fibre. But it may be said that the composition of woody fibre, starch and affections and nervous diseases. gum, are nearly the same. Admitted, but that nearly an equal amount of nourishment from each. The composition of the diamond, the hardest of all substances, may be said to be similar to that of starch, gum, &c ,-carbon being the chief element of all; but the dig st ive organs of animals would hardly be able to convert the diamond into organized tissue .-And though woody fibre, if eaten by cattle or sheep, might "stick by the ribs," we think the ribs would not acquire from it much fat, or the system much strength.

In some parts of the country, animals are actually fattened for market on hay alone.-This may sound strange to those who feed their stock only with clover and timothy which has gone to seed; for we presume their stock was never thus fattened .- But where this ob ject is attained, the grass is cut while it is quite green, (not past bloom) and made and preserved with great care. It is true there are some kinds of grasses,-as the "spire grass," or "Kentucky blue grass," (Poa pretensis) which make but little bulk in seed-stocks, the chief growth consisting of leaves which sprung from the root. The greatest value in fodder would not half so liable to suffer in dry weather as clover, or timothy, or the grasses usually cul-

tivated for hav. In making hay, we would expose it to the sun and air no more than is required to effect its preservation, for the same reason that is above given in reference to curing herbe .-Clover can be cured-indeed it is more conveniently cured-with but very little exposure to the sun. If it is not wet, and is fairly will ed, it may be put with forks, into cocks, which will weigh, when dry, about fifty each, and will effectually cure. Timothy, also, may be cured in the same manner. The finer grasses when thrown into a body, pack more closely and afford less space for the air; consequently

they require to be more thin spread in making. Excepting with clover, which we never spread out of swath, our practice has been to pread out the swaths as evenly as possible, if he hurden is stout, as soon as the dew is off: in the afternoon, take and cock it before the

We prefer putting it in cocks, though no more than wilted, because the sweating it will there undergo in the course of twelve hours, will much facilitate the making, and if the grass is coarse and hard, it will render it much more soft. Resides hav that her hear well awant ed in cock, is not liable to ferment in the stack

Whether the hay which was mowed and put in cocks on the first day will make so that it will do to go the barn on the second day depends of course on the condition, and the state has averaged fifteen dollars per ton at the barn of the weather. If all appearances indicate for thirty years past, and the after-feed will often that the hay can be made sufficiently on the second day, (and repeated observations only can determine the degree of dryness which is required, (open the cocks and shake the hay out lightly, thoroughly breaking all the locke with the fork. But it should not lie spread out later than three or four o'clock in the after noon, but should be put up again, or if dry enough, put in the barn by this time, lest i contract moisture. If from the condition of the hay or the appearances of the weather there is a probability that the hay cannot be made enough in one day, let it remain undis-

> There are one or two other consideration in favor of early cutting which we omitted to notice above. It is admitted by physiologists that plants exhaust both their own energies whole preceding portion of their growth.-Thus when grass is suffered to ripen, it gives but little after-growth, and from the exhaustion

We mentioned, the sward more quickly dies out. To Stop Horses when Running at gull speed of the accounts of the administrature of the estate of the accounts of the administrature of the estate of the accounts of the accou stempting to care it without the aid of the connected with the reins, which closes the When the borther is lies wit is good to The remedy is said to be perfect; they will dolice.

the first day; if the weather looks well, but MLIGSWRATIED BOFANY Edited by John B. Newman M. D.

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Circumstances make the man, and very often, as in the present case, the book. Por years there has been a steadily increasing interest felt for the vegetable king-dom. Latterly, this taste has been partially gratified by the literary magazines, which owe their popularity, in a great measure, so the beautiful flower prints that adoin them. One specimen a month, however, is not ed to supply.

We will mention in the outset that no universal

We will mention in the outset that no universal panaces will be found in its pages. We have never heard a secret worth knowing from, nor been cured of a deadly disease, by an Indian, or a seventh son of a seventh son, or any of the genus; the medical pretensions of all which, we utrerly loathe and despise.

Preceded by a short introduction o Physiology, and
a view of the Natural and Linnson Systems, the work will be devoted to a senarate consideration of each plant Together with our own information, we shall draw on the standard works on Chemistry, and Medicine, com bining every useful item of knowledge, and without lessening its value, present it in a concise and pleasing form. Obtaining our supplies from the same sources as the bee, we hope to secrete as elegant a sweet for the mind, as it does for the body. The properties of each, more especially the medicinal, will be confirmed, dach note especially on more many than in a great number of in-tances, by personal experience. To-this will be added its history; its meaning in the language of flowers; and poetry. Ither original or so ected from the gems of the children of song.
The whole illustrated by splendid Colored Engrav.

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ings, taken from nature, full size, and finished in the highest style of modern ant.

This work is designed to be eminently populat in its application, and there is enough of that which is stranger than fiction about it, to render it, in no ordinary degree, interesting and instructive.

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wands. Pa.

CHAIRS AND BEDSTEADS



THE subscribers still continu to manufacture and keep on hand at their old stand, all kinds of Cone and Wood seat Chairs; also Settees of various kinds & BEDSTEADS, of every description, which we will sell low for cash or produce.

TURNING done to order TOMKINS & MAKINSON. Tewanda, April 23, 1815.

SADDLE AND HARNESS NEAL MANAGE

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

and smanufacture to order, Elastic Web, Common and Quilted Saddles, Carpet Bags, Bridles. Trimks. Valines. &c. &c. Collars.

Carriage Trimming and Military Work done to Mattrasses. Pew and Chair Cushions made on short

The subscribers hope by doing their work well, an by a strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. El.KANAH SMITH & SON. Towards, May 21, 1845.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT

NECKO PERICES



L. M. NYE & CO., would re specify inform the citizens of Tow-anda and the public generally, that if they have on hand & manufacture to order all kinds of CABINET FURNITURE, of the best mate rials, 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 surpasse even in our large cities. Also, the half French Ma hogany Chair, beautifully upholstered, with curied hair, which never loses its elasticity, and finished with the best hair seating. We flatter ourselves that having had nuch experience in the businsss, we shall be able to satisfy all who may feet disposed to call, both as to quality and price, and by strict attention to business tope to merit and receive the patronage of a liberal community.

L. M. NYE & CO.

Towanda, September 1, 1845.

CABINET FUI NITURE AY BE HAD at our shop much lower than it has ever been sold in Towarda. Goods are chesp, 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.

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 mocoring that article will aid shall be satisfied. A good bearse and pall may be had in attendance when desired earse and pall may be had in attendance when desire September 1, 1845. L. M. NYE & CO.

TO THE LADIES. BEADACHE AND NERVOUS COMPLAINTS are a source of much suffering; and the nerves are sin gularly 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 partiripate) Dr Smith's Sugar Coated Indian Vegetable Pills are highly recommended, as, by combining aromatic, and aperient properties, they remove all oppressive accumula tinns; 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 Gesenwich, and Guion 127 Bowery ; see list of agents for Bradford county, in anotheretia mn.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE. THE undersigned having been appointed by the Orphan's Court of Bradford county, an Auditor to adjust the accounts of the administrat

Towards, June 3, 1918.

LARGE NEW STORE

At Mouroe Corners, with full Winter's Supplies, AF LOWEST PRICES. OGERS FOWLER has just filled, by the last trip of the boats for the sesson, his large and commodition new-tone-hours with a complete and well-assorted lot of Winter Goods, selected carefully by himself in the New York and Philadelphia markets to suit season, with a special view to the tastes and want of his neighborho

of his neighborhood.

He respectfully invites an examination or his exten-ive stock—which he offers at an invariable cash price

-comprising, generally, Clothis, Caps, Hats, Hosiery, Hardware, Nails and

Johns, Cape, Halv, Hostery, Halvawa, Alliand, Stationery, Crockery, Stoneware, Tinware, Flementary Books, Stationery, Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Drugs and Dye Stuffs, De Laines, Alpaccas, Print, Shawls, Sheetings, Flannels, &c., &c.

Flannels, &c., &c.
in short, every variety of goods required in this market,
of the late-t styles and of the best qualities according to
prices, which shall be sold as low as can be afforded at
any other e-tablishment intended for permanent business. Pull as his store is, he has room enough to trade
in, and abundance of light to test the quality of his goods.

LIMMERIALEN is a schaper for Boards or Shinales. I. and abundance of light to test the quarty of the ELUMBERMEN, in exchange for Boards or Shingles hall have all articles at cash prices, for he has no others; and they will find, at the same rates, in addition his general assortment, a constant supply of GRAIN FLOUR, FI-H. PORK, SALT, and all the necessary

es as well as the conveniences of life.
FARMERS' produce bought at all times, at good

prices, and as fair an 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 hrre, (several miles this side.) at the coal-hed prices, and taking an order on the minets, which, under his arrangement, will be otherwise to their mutual advantage, by securing to purcha sers coal at the most favorable rates of barter there, and

duce lack to market.

R. F. has heard of pigmy souls, near Franklindsle 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 ha 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 un-prepared to fulfill. Monroe, Dec. 3, 1845.

BOOT & SHOE MAKING.



WILCOX & SAGE have associated them in the Boot and Shore Man 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 share of public patronage. They intend by a careful selection of stock, and by attention to the interests of their customers, to make us 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

guiters and pumps, &c., &c. ze. John W. Wilcox, Philander sage.

Towanda, May 14, 1845.

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THE success which the cheap edition of the PENN MAGAZINE has met with, induces the Publisher to comply with the earnest request of numerous gentle-men in various parts of the Union, to publish a new edition, on finer paper, and in a mere elegant style.

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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

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TO THE PUBLIC. EPERENCE to the very many numerous testi moniats of well-known and in some instance distinguished individuals, need not be again repeate to induce the public to place constant 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 controls of the Stomach. er digestive organs; purifying the bleed, strengthening the whole system, uprooting the most insidious loca and chronic diseases, healing and restoring the interns organs, with their convenience, certainty and chespues

render them the most useful general and family med line to be found. dine to be found.

The great variety of cures which have been made have opened a field for war, and every means have been

have opened as tried in Mark and every means are every boldly resorted to by the old pil venders to crush these go-ahead pills. The first stander runs thus:

New-York, July, 1844.

"We, "Physicians of this city, feel it our duty to

J. M. HOTT, H.D. Tuysteni, I. L. S. Haut, M. D. do do J. W. Hunten, M.D. do do F. Anderson, M. D. do do W. Hart, M. D. Prof. of Chemistry, N.Y. L. U. RCSTINE, M.D. do do M. BOOTH, M.D. Prof. Materia Medica, do

B. M. HULL, M. D. Surgeon, N. Y.
This fraud was extensively circulated in the country efore 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 wn, 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 con

Indian Vegetable Phis, and and that they do not contain mercury in any torm. Japas R. Cattrox,
M. D. Chemist, 263 Broadway.

Nute of New-York,

City and County of New-York,

Personally appeared before me, Dr. G. Benjamin
Smith, and made oath that the statement of Dr. Chilon above is true, and that these Pills do no contain any injurious substance; and further that he is the n entor of Sugar Coated Pills."

G. Benjamin Smith. Sworn before me, this 13th day of August. A. D. W. F. Havematen, 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.

State of New York.

City and County of New York.

G. Benjamin Smith, within named, being duly sworn eposes and says, that he is a citizen of the United States nd resides in the city of New-York; and that he is the inventor of 'Sugar-coated Pills,' and that to his knowledge or helief, the said Pill has never been manbefore me, this 14th day of June, 1844.

JAMES HARREN, Mayor of the city of New-York. The above was sent to Washington, with our speci-ication and application for a Patent. The following

is the reply; PATENT OFFICE Received this 17th day of June, 1841, from Dr. G. Benjamin Smith, the fee or \$30, 1ai on his applica-tion for a patent for a 'pill costed with Sugar.' H.L.Ellsworth, Commissioner of Patents.

DR. Swith takes pleasure in publishing the follow ing card from the Wholesale dealers on both sides o

him in the same block. New-York, November 5, 1845. We are well acquainted with Dr. G. Benj. South and elieve him every way entitled to public confidence.

N. Mitchel, I-rsel Mourehous,
John Johnson, D. McDowell. Dr. 8. also refers to the President of the North Ri

We here append the certificates of the first chemist 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
Costed Pills,' until G. B. njamin smith. manufactured.

RUBBION & Co. 110 Broadway & 10 Astor.

ISBREL RANDOLPH, M. D. 86 Liberty-st.

HORACE EVERETT, 96 Hudson-st.
JOHN CANTREE, 97 Hudson-st.
Also, refer to Gen. C. W. San'ord, 12 Warren-st. N Y., A.B. Sands & co. 79 Fulton-st. and Dr. T. W. Dyott & Sons, of Philad's. Also hundreds of agents.
G. BENJ. SMITH

written on the bottom of every box of genuine Suga

All Sugar-coated Pills except Dr. Smith's Indian Ve getal le Sugar-coated Pills, are base imitatio always ask for Dr. G. Benjumin 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, Tow auda; Robert Spalding, J. Holcomb. Wysox; Henry Gitbs, Orwell; C. H. Herrick, Athens; G. F. Redington, Troy; authorized agents for Bradford county. are no Physicians in New York of the above names, hence the imposition.

NOTECE.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT! N 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 money refunded; and a written agreement gird to that effect to all that desire one. watermen are travelling.

A daily line of tnail coaches, will I ave Trout Run

for Tioga County, i mediately after the arrival of the Extras, will always be in readiness on the arrival of the cars at Rulston, (besides the regular mail line.) to

carry Passengers to ELMIR.S. OWEGO, TROY, TOWANDA and the intermediate places. The road for foot traveling 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 traveling public, and that this route North, is t e cheapest, the most comfortable and expeditious in the State.

ROBERT FARIES, President. Williamsport, March 23, 1846.

CAUTION.

Y WIFE ALMIRA having left my bed and board without any just cause or provocation, I hereby caution all persons from trusting or entertaining her on my account, as I will not be responsible for any debt contracted by her.' JACOB HEVERLY. Albany township, May 20, 1846.

CHAMBERLINS NEW stock of Druga, 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.

OLOOKS AND WATCHES.

THE subscriber not being in full communion with the firm of M——, he is not prepared to boast of the largest assortment of JEWELRY out of Juil : and having never learned the Cabinet making business.—
he is not prepared to do any work in that line; but
having served a regular apprenticesh: p (*) in the
watch repairing business, and the experience of 16 years,
has no hesitation in saying that all work entrusted to him shall be done in a workmanlike manner, promptly

and second best to a one west of that city from whence came that mighty rush of Gold J:welry!

Now my friends, in all your gettings don't forget to get your watches fixed at old No. 100 opposite the Public Square and two doors north of Brings, tayern. A.M. WARNER.

Towanda, April 28, 1846. twenty-five cents. A discount made to yearly auxenty-five cents. A d

there!

54° 40' AND PEACE! O! YE GOOD PEOPLE OF BRADPORD

A voicet from the Capitol of the K A voicer from the Capitol of the Key-tone as a saying, Arise find the Philosopher's stone, which a snable the richest state in the Union to inscribe on he shape the richest state in the Union to inscribe on be banners, Pay as you go. In spite of the apeers of the Europeans, now is the time to let them know the Pennsylvania is able to pay her debts, and raise line by millions to defend her just rights.

STATE TREASURY OFFICE, HARRISBURG, MAY 9, 1846. To the Commissioners and Treasurer of the eventy of Bradford.

COUNTY OF DETAILORS.

GENTLEMEN:—Although the subject was premed on the attention of the Legislature yet it omitted to be vide any additional revenue for the current year. We

n the attention ide any additional revenue for the current year. We must therefore rely on the previous enactments.

The loss to the commonwealth occasioned by the purious done to the public works, approximate \$300,000 and this falls exclusively on that part of the semi-annulation due in August near. We must near the most appear to the most appear to the most appear to the most appear to the most appear. "We, *Physicians of this city, feel it our duty to state, that we believe the pills known as Dr. Smuth's make up this unexpected deficiency by the most promy and vigorous use of the means that are left us. The mainly composed of mercury."

J. M. MOTT. M.D. Physician, N. Y.

L. S. HART, M. D. do do

Interest due in August ne.t. We must endeavor to make up this unexpected deficiency by the most promy and vigorous use of the means that are left us. The increased tonnage during the entire year, it is believed, will be nearly commensurate with the loss I have at ted, and thus the next tolls, will be about the same as the commensurate with the origin of the commensurate with the origin of the commensurate with the loss I have at ted, and thus the next tolls, will be about the same as the commensurate with the origin of the commensurate with the loss I have at ted, and thus the next tolls, will be about the same as the commensurate with the commensurate with the same as the commensurate with the loss I have at th led, and thus the next tons, will be accurate same at last year. By the promptness and activity of the Challet year. By the promptness and activity of the Challet year. By the chire fine of our public works, including all the branches, are now

in full and successful operation.

I stated in my circular of the 24th of May, 1845. that "we paid the interest due in Pebruary last, and that "we paid the interest out in accounty lead, and we can do so in August and February next, if some we can do so in August and February next, if some and prompt measures are adopted in the several counties of the Commonwealth." Your efforts have fulfilled these expectations, and our Commonwealth stands a deemed, from the dishonor, which for a time resed up on her. Let us not falter now. Let us determine to vated position, and avert the impending calamities which would fail upon our Commonwealth and our citizens should our plighted faith be again broken.

There is reason for great anxiety, but not despodency, as the following brief statement will exhibit.
Our resources may be stated thus: Assessments for 1846, estimated nett am't \$1,185,899

Do of previous year, do. Nett tolls from public works,

\$1,960.00 The interest falling due in August and Pebruary bru, may be stated to be \$1,860,000. The ordinary and other revenues not stated, it is believed, will be sufficed. to meet the ordinary expenses of government. It will be thus seen that the prompt and punctual pa. ment of the exi-ting revenues, will place the Tiemary in-condition to meet the accruing interest on the public

As a means of producing this result, I call your a tention to the proposition made in my circular of the 24th of May last. I renew the offer. An abatement of five per cent. will be allowed for the payment previous to the 1st of August, of the taxes of this year. If the sum paid approaches near the quota of your count this abatement will be made. You have it thus in ufactured or sold by any person except by himself or his authority; and that the statements contained in the within paper are stue.

G. BENJ. Shitth.

Shitch before me, this last the state of the statements of the within paper are stue.

In the event of the inability of your county to will itself of the abutement, it is expected that you will pren the co-lection of your duplicates as rapidly as possible and pay the amount without delay into the Tream, The dublicates having gone forth much earlier this year than it a last, will greatly facilitate your collections. There are arrearages of former, years due from serial counties; these ought to be collected and paid inne distely. For the arrearages of 1845, interest is charge, and will accumulate until paid. If your county is in this position, you should not suffer the loss which this

delay occasions. We will surmount our present difficulties if our de-termined action be commensurate with the evilwher, is impending, and the goal we may accomplish. If we are successful in paying the August interest, I firm fy believe that the future payments can be made with out a struggle. One the other hand, if we fail the out a striggie. The the other hand, if we full the dead weight of \$900.000 of unpaid interest, not to speak of State dishonor, will lay upon us like an incebus, and its paralyzing influence will be felt for year. I know you duly estimate the importance of pinediate and prompt action, and rely with entire confidence.

that your best efforts will be put forth at this important I will be pleased to hear from you in relation to the

Very respectfully, Your ob't servant. JAMES R. SNOWDEN. State Treasurer.

. WAR will be declared by Col. J. F. MEANS, with in thirty days, against all who do not come up to be help of old Pennsylvania, and they will be dealt with according to law. J. REEL, Freesure. according to law. J. REEL, Free Cry Office, Towards, May 15, 1846.

Clocks, Watches. Jewelry & Silverwark

AT, NO. 1. BRICK ROS. A. CHAMBERLIN h. a just returned from the city of New York with the largest assortment of FASHIONABLE JEWELRY, ever broadt Therefore to this place, such as Pingri-rings, Brean description; Lockets, bracelets, gold and silver p not gold keys, thin,bles, silver spoons, sugar tongs, spects cles, for all ages, pen and pocket knives, (Roger's m nufacture,) and many other, articles which as will se

All kinds of WATCHES; consisting of patentle ver, L'Epine, English and Swiss watches, warrented

keep good time.
It is as clear and unquestionable as our right to the whole of Oregon, that WM.A. CHAMBIRLIA has ret the largest and best selected assortment of Fancy Goods ever brought into the borough of Towanda, and this be will sell his goods cheaper than was ever sold by any human hving being !-stick a pin there!!

N.B. Watches warranted to run well one year.

try Produce received in payment. W. A. CHAMBERLIN, Agent Towanda, April 22, 1846. New Blacksmithing Establishment,

In Towanda,
Prices 25 per cent. cheaper than have we been known in Northern Pena'u. HE subscriber, having commenced the above by siness, takes this method to inform the inhibit asines, takes this method to inform the mants of lowands and vieinity, that he is prepared to do all kinds of work entrusted to his care in the meat and workmanlike manner: such as ironing concest, carriages, sleighs, of all kinds, milkwork of the meat and the meat kinds, done a little nicer than at any other shop in county. Some attention paid to EDGE TOOLS, it fill up crevices, and finally all kinds of work in the above line (horse-shoeing excepted) and will farmed all my work to stand the feet. Try me and if you be not find things just right, then put me down. From a long experience in the business. I feature meals that not find things just right, then put me down. From all long experience in the business, I flatter myself that can please all kinds of people. You can find me all times at my shop, a few rods south of Bridge station and the state of the ready of the state of the ready Jo-Davis will not be refused.

Towards, May 6, 1846.—y

PEW RADENS of TANKEEDS Off. 6, ak

A PEW BARRELS TANNERS OIL, for sile MERCUR'S MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

R JAME M. GOODRICH has located himse at MONROE, for the practice of his profession, and will be pleased to wait on those requiring his services. vices. He may be found at J. L. Johnson's taren.
Reference may be made to Dra. Huaron & Mass
of Towards. April 23, 1845.

Terms of the Bradford Reporter

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

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

Advertisements, not exceeding a square of term lines, inserted for fifty cents; every subsequent inserted. twenty-five cents. A discount made to yearly adv Letters on business pertaining to the off co must read of the off co

free of postage, to ensure attention.