Why will you choose the dusty street? The farm, the farm, for me; The fragant rose and cowship sweet, There's naught so bright with thee.

Come, my good boy, and till the land, Come brush the morning dew; Come join the ever-joyful band, -There 'li be a song for you.

And shall we not prepare the field, The garden of the Lord ! Labor's hard hand will ever yield It's honest, rich reward.

O, where does Eden's bliss remain ! If not the farmer's home; There's naught so fair in earth's domain That we should wish to roan

"Tis a great work: thought's lofty brow, And love's warm beart are here; Come join the happy party now, And let your skill appear.

Come, and prepare for Autumn's board, And Autumn's comforts share, Where the Creator is adored Who makes us his first care

> [From the Albany Cultivator.] Manufacture of Cheese.

The following is an extract from the state ment of Alonzo L. Fish, of Herkimer county, who received the first premium of the New York State Agricultural Society for the best

cheese dairy, in 1844.
Calves' rennets only are used, after being dried one year. There are less animal properties in them than in new rennets, and will not make cheese swell in warm weather; and, gether. on shrinking, leave them (like honey comb) full of holes, with a rank flavor.

Calves whose rennets are designed for cheesemaking are not allowed to suck sick cows, or, those giving bad milk, but are fed a plenty of good milk from five to ten days old; twelve or fifteen hours after sucking, when the gastric juices are most abundant and pure, the renner s taken out and stretched on a bow ; as much fine salt is added as will adhere without draining, and hung in good air to dry. Milking is done in tin pails, and strained through a large tin strainer into a tin vat, where it is not skimmed nor moved till the cheese is made. The pails are set into a common sap bucket, which being light, and smaller at bottom than top, a little press on the pail will fasten the bucket to it so that it carries with the pail without any inconvenience. A light tap on the bucket will drop it, and leave the pail clean and not bruis-A tin vat, large enough to hold the milk, is set within a larger wooden vat, with one inch space between the sides and bottoms of the two to admit water, which is cooled by ice and heated by steam; which water cools the milk, to take out the animal heat, warms it to receive rennet, remains and heats whev, and scalds curd. It is discharged by a cock, to pass off into a tub, and scalds bran or meal for slop feed daily when the cows are milked on hay feed. A large reservoir is built of stone and cement, to a tub, or any other place in the lower rooms

cocks with the thumb and finger. After the water in the reservoir is not wanted for cheese-making, a pipe conducts it into easily husked. the top of the ice-house, to freeze in solid mass in winter, for cooling milk the next season .-No skimmer, pail, or dipper is required about tain the fodder is better when secured in this this apparatus, only to milk in, as the cream way. If the stalks are cut above the ear, they which rises over night is not separated, nor no should always be put in pikes, or shocks, as dipping of milk, whey, or water. The heat-some call them, and there suffered to stand as of the teachers, and the unusual prosperity of the school ing is done daily by a handful of chips or four long as two or three weeks: they become quarts of charcoal, and all shift of apparatus sweeter, and are better relished by cattle. employed in the milk or curd. A young man retain an acid which is not agreeable to cattle, is hired at \$11 per month, for eight months, even though we take the trouble to hang up to take the whole charge of nursing. feeding, the bundles on poles and let the sir in the barn making, and taking care of milk and cheese through the sumer, and does no other businees. mould from gathering. We have had stalks variation (if any) of heat, salt, quality and effect and bright, but the cattle would not eat them milk from which cheese is made, condition of curd when put to press; when cheese is put on shelf, that it is weighed and numbered upon the bandage, so that, when cured, the result of certain variations may be known. An inch- be packed close on the scaffolds. They too late. pipe passes from the steam generator, and discharges steam into water under the tin vat; in ten minutes the whole mass is warmed to nine ty degrees, to receive rennet. The cheese is then turned off (which would otherwise be lost) into a tub, which stands high enough to discharge into the cheese vat and scald it after the cheese is made. Hot water is drawn at any time from the same to cleanse patls, cloth hoops, &c. Calves' rennets only are used, after being one year dry, they being less apt to make cheese swell in warm weather, and of better flavor. A piece of rennet, to bring curd in forty minutes, is pounded fine in an iron mor- will prove injurious when housed at the protar, and soaked a short time in warm water, mixed with a little annatto, drained, strained, and put into the milk. When come, the curd is cut in large pieces with a wood knife, thickest in the middle, to give it a slight pressure before there is much surface exposed to be rinsed by whey; after standing ten minutes, the pieces are cut smaller with the same knife. then broken up by putting the hands to the bottom of the tub, bringing them through to the top, with fingers spread, with a slow motion, to give it all a slight pressure without tearing fine, while tender. Heat is kept as high as eighty-eight degrees while working. hill we fear we shall get no crop." It is besteam let on; the motion and pressure with hands increased with increase of heat and toughness of curd; heat is kept up to continue the action of the rennet, as it is most activewhen warm; heat raised to ninety-eight degrees; the steam is then turned off; it is kept at that heat thirty minutes. The heating is now done; the water and whey are discharged. One pound of fine salt to fifty of curd is added. while warm, to shrink the curd and prevent holes in the cheese. After getting cool, it is put to press; the pressure is from five to seven tone. In six hours it is turned into clean cloth: and again, in twelve hours more, is taken out of the press and put upon the shelf, weighed,

. .

On Saving Sceds.

We lose immensely by not taking care, in season, to save the best seeds for spring sowing. In the multitude of our cares we lorget and need often to be reminded of the proper times and mods of preserving what we have grown in our gardens and in our fields. We need a furtiful sentinel whose business it shall be, like the preacher's, to remind us often of our duty; and, if he tells nothing new, if he shows us nothing which we have not seen before, he may still be more useful than one who is always leading us into new schemes, and urging us to adopt his theories which he has reduced to practice.

In general, peas, beans, and all other vegetables that grow in pods, should be preserved for seed in those pods until the time for sowing. Melons of all kinds, pumpkins, squashes, cucumbers, &c., should have their seeds taken from the shell and washed; then they should

be laid up in a dry place secure from mice, &c. SEED WHEAT .- If we could ever spare the time-and who cannot !- we might easily seect the very best of seed from our own fields.

Experiments are not wanting to show, that in most fields of wheat, there is a vast difference between the productiveness and the qualiies of the different heads. Some will ripen nuch earlier than others, and these should therefore never be sown in the same field: for it is an important point to harvest the grain as soon as it is ripe.

It is also ascertained that the straw of certain kinds of wheat is much heavier than that of other kinds; that the straw of some will weigh less than the grain which it produces, while the straw of other kinds will weigh twice as much as the grain.

Very little attention has yet been bestowed, n New England, on this subject. We sow in haste, and we reap in haste, without spending time to examine the different varieties in the same field; and no doubt a dozen different kinds of wheat and of rye are often sown to-

In regard to potatoes, we have generally been so careless that we are obliged very often to procure new seed from those who have been more careful. It is notorious that most people use only the refuse potatoes for the seed of a new crop! Can it, then, be a matter of surprise that our potatoes run out? If we should always save our poorest calves and pigs for breeders, we should be obliged to send to Europe for cows as often as we do to our neighors for new kinds of potatoes.

In regard to Indian corn we have been more cautious. This has ever been a favorite grain in this country, and more care has been taken to save good seed. The consequence is, we have now the very finest varieties of corn: and we need only to be more careful to select those grains for seed which are soonest ripe

But who goes into his wheat and his ryfields, his barley, his oat, or his buckwheat fields, and selects the best heads in order to secure a prolific or an early variety? We hardly hear of such an instance; but all this must be done before we arrive at perfection in farming

### Harvesting Corn.

As to the best mode of harvesting, we have some hesitation. If we had a field of late corn, Mathematics and Languages, when it is required. Scalded feed is required and we were in fear of a frost, we should be inclined to cut the whole stalk at bottom and ro Drawing and Painting, make shocks of the corn, to stand two or three weeks before harvesting. Fifteen or twenty Without, inclined to cut the whole stalk at bottom and to contain fifty hogsheads of rain-water from weeks before harvesting. Fifteen or twenty buildings, to discharge by a cock into the above hills may be put together in one shock, and described s, ace, into a stream generator, or in: one should be left standing to support the others which are to be placed around it. One where it is desired. A pump affords water to band, or birch withe, will be sufficient for one this apparatus in cause of drought. Thus the shock; and, if well put up, they will stand same water is made to perform three distinct two or three weeks without racking over .offices, by no more labor than to turn three When we wish to cart them home, we throw a whole shock at a time on the cart, and keep the stalks straight. In this way they are more

We are not sure that we save any labor in adopting this mode of harvesting, but it is cercan be made with one hand, while the other is When we house them soon after cutting, they draw through them so much as to prevent any He is required to keep a register, daily, of the that were thus kept, and looked perfectly well of rennet, number of cows milked, quantity of so well as they would others that had been weather-beaten.

When we have put stalks in the pike we are apt to suffer them to stand out too long. Three weeks of pretty good weather will fit them to should be opened and sunned on the day of carting.

GATHERING POTATOES .- Young farmers often dig their potatoes too soon. They should be suffered to stand until fully ripe, if we wish for the most nourishment they will afford. In truth they are not wholesome for man or heast when unripe; and by putting them early in the cellar, they are liable to heat and spoil in the heap.

They should be but little exposed to the air, and no amount of dry loam mixed with them

per season of the year.

We have known some very early farmers obliged to overhaul their potatoes and throw them out of the cellar to prevent their spoiling. So long as the vines are green the potatoes are growing; and, though after the frost has taken their tops we expect no great increase, we think the potatoes often become more ripe and mealy by lying in the ground until the vines are dead.

COLD AND WET GROUNDS .- People often ask, " What shall we do with our cold and wet grounds? If we put no manure in the lieved that most farmers have some dry and warm land. Let the corn be planted on such land. We are not so bound by a system of rotation of crops as be obliged to try every field with corn. Rotation to some extent is useful, but we have thousands of acres, excelent for grass, yet wholly unsuitable for corn. Let these acres remain in grass. If they need ploughing, sow them again to grass in Septem-

ber; they need not be planted. Warm and dry grounds, if manured, and the manure thoroughly mixed with the soil, will generally give us good crops of corn when they are well attended to.

CLEAR THE WAY.



And make room for the Sovereign Balm Pills. It is now about four years since Dr. E. L. Soule first introduced the Oriental or Sovereign Balm Pills to the public, and we venture to say, that no other medicine has given such universal satisfaction, and the sale increase so fast, for with very little exertion or advertising the demand has increased to cover 1000 boxes per day. They are intirely vegetable, and cause no pain in their operations, being perfectly safe for young or old, and those of debilitated constitutions, and as a family med-icine, have no equal. Phey are an effectual remedy for diseases of this chimate, such as billous diseases in all their various forms. Fever, Old Liver Complaints Head-aches, Coughs, Colds, Costiveness &c. Wo have warfanted them in over 100 cases of Fever and Ague, and have never known them to fail in removing it, in from one to six days, when taken according to directions. They never leave the bowels costive, being very different from any other Pills in use, which leave the bowels costive, and one dose only creates the necessi-ty for another. In nervous debility and female weakness their effects have been truly astonishing. They have restored a large number of such cases after they had been. ontined to their beds, and given up by their physicianrulars, which may be had of our agents gratis. They quet the nervous system, and remove the cause of nervous irritation. In short they strengthen and centwents the whole system. In cases of Dystepsia and cestiveness they have worked wonders: Thousands have been restored from all the horrors of the above diseases, and a number of them in Syracuse, and in this county.-For particulars see circulars.

We have always taken great care in selecting and apounding our medicines, which has been done by Dr. Soule in person, as may be seen by the following

four years in purchasing most of the medicines used in the composition of his pills.—During that time some of the articles have advanced nearly an hundred per cent. He has not varied his proportions, and has at no time used any but the best qualities of medicines. We have also acted as agents in selling his Sovereign Balm Pills, and from the universal satisfaction given, we consider they rank among the best pills now before the pub-lic. Dr. Soule is the person who first introduced them into this country, and has continued the manufacture of them ever since. T.B.Fitch & Co. Syracuse, February 23, 1840.

Perkins, Athens; Lyman Durfee, Smithfield; A. & S H. Morley, Burlington: Lovi Taylor, Granville; Sanl Smith, Franklin: A. Burroughs, Monroeton: George Nichols, Rome; H. Z. Frisbic, Orwell; Le Raysville,

TOWANDA AGADEMY. The next year of this In-titution will conumence on Monday the 31st day of August. MR. J. C. VANDERCOOK, Principal, †Mrss E. C. BLACK-MAN, Preceptress. The year will be divided into four terms of eleven weeks each. The first term will be fol-

ollowed by a vacation of one week.

The fourth term will commence May 3, and be suc-

Tratum, per term of eleven weeks: For the common English studies, For the higher branches, including Natural, Intellectual and Moral Science For the second and third terms, Extra.

Several literary and scientific gentleman, in conjuncon with the principal, have consented to favor the in-titution with lectures on the more important branches of education, free of charge.

Susquehanna, commanding a charming view of that beautiful river, the borough of Towarda and the surrounding landscape.

From a confidence in the zeal, enterprize and abilities this institution, to the favorable regard, and patronage of an enlightened, intelligent and generous people, trusting that it will continue in usefulness, and the

consequent favor of the public.

HIRAM MIX, President. ENOS TOMKINS. J. D. MONTANYE, C. L. WARD, J. F. MEANS. DAVID CASH B. KINGSBERY, H. S. MERCUR.

Towanda, August 3, 1816.

† The late Preceptress, having left the institution, without giving the necessary notice, we are under the necessity of deferring the opening of the Female De-

a pianist and a scholar. J. C. VANEERCOOK.

OBOBGE WEGGESEL ESPECTFULLY informs his friends that he has leased the above House, situated on the south

side of the public square, lately occupied by A.M. Coe, and having made entirely new arrangements, is now prepared for the reception of visitors. Presenting his compliments to his friends and the public generally, and assuring them no pains or expense will be spared to please his guests, he respectfully solicits public patronage, pledging himself that while the establishment is under his control, it shall not be excelled by any in the

spacious and airy, and furnished in the best style.

The Table will be furnished with every substantial

pure and unadulterated state. First rate Stabling attached, with ready and faithful

# STILL THEY COME

H. S. S M. C. MERCUR, HAVE JUST RECEIVED ANOTHER ASSORTMENT OF

Towanda, July 6, 1846.

Prints and Ginghams.

A VERY large and beautiful assortment of Prints,
Ginghams and Lawns, purchased in New York,
since the late reduction of prices, just received at
tode 8

MERCURS'.

bandaged, greased with oil or whey butter—
turned daily. No greater heat is ever used in the operation than the natural heat of milk, (namety-eight degrees.)

To Farmers.—Those farmers who hesitate about their ability to take a newspaper, are requested to keep one hen more than usual. The profits will pay all costs.

July 8.

MERCURS.

To Farmers.—Those farmers who hesitate about their ability to take a newspaper, are requested to keep one hen more than usual. The profits will pay all costs.

G. E. FLYNT & CO.

We have acted as agents for Dr.E.L.Soule for the last

None are genuine, except those bearing the name of Dr. E. I., Soule & Co. on the face of each hox.

For sale by Huston & Ladd, Towarda: George A.

lowed by a vacation of one week. The second term will commence November 23d, The third term will commence February 8th, and be

eeded by a varation of six weeks

5 00 All students will be charged for not less than half a

term, unless absence is occasioned by illness or other mayordable causes. The exercises of composing and declaiming will be equired of every student, unless excused by the teachers or parents.

The course of instruction is designed to be thorough and practical, adapted to the requisitions of business, and the demands of an intelligent people.

The Academy has one of the finest locations on the

TRUSTELS. WM. ELWELL.

\*Owing to an error in manuscript, the date of the hand-bills will be found incorrect. It is three days

urtment for one week.

MISS BLACKMAN comes highly tecommended as

The rooms of the 'CLAREMONT HOUSE,' are

the country can produce.

The Bar will be stocked with the best liquors in

In short, nothing will be omitted, which will add to the comfort and convenience of customers, and with his facilities, he believes satisfaction will be rendered to all. with our usual stock of Milinery Goods. Our Towanda, April 8, 1846.

GOODS. consisting as usual, of everything which will be sold at the lowest notch.

AT AN ANNUAL MEETING F the Directors of the "Towarda Savings Bank," held at Towarda, May 1st, 1846, the following reamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:
Resolved. That the largest stock of GOODS shall

be placed in No. 5, south end Brick Row.
Resolved, That UEO, E. FLYNT & CO. shall coninue to sell Goods as usual-cheaper than any other establishment in Towmds.

Resolved, That the "Savings Bank" regulates the

prices of Merchandise and Exchange until our next annual meeting.

Resolved, That the war against Lumber-Credit and

Resolved, That the war against Dumot School and High Prices, shall be continued.
Resolved, That the "Ready Pay System" is best adapted to this atmosphere, and when in successful operation, goods have, can and shall be sold cheap as in the next these.

in the next place.

Resolved. That more goods and better, shall be sold at No. 5, (F. & Co.) for the coming twelve months, than any other establishment.

than any other establishment.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the "Bradford Reporter," and "Bradford Argus," and two thousand copies circulated throughout the county.

GEO.E. FLYNT & Co.

## Another Great and Enthusiastic

Another urent and Brender MEETING!

A TA MEETING of "all No. 3—Brick Row," held on the 33d day of May, inst., OLD BAIRD, was called to the Chair, and BILL BAIRD appointed a committee of the whole to draft resolutions. After several pathetic speeches by Eleuzer and George, the following Preamble and Resolutions were unanimously

dopted:
- Whereas, There appears to he a great desire on the part of some Merchants in the Borough, to come up along with No. 3; and Whereas we are willing to assist them in doing so as far as consistent : Therefore Resolved, That such merchants have our consent to mite their several stocks together, as the only means by which they can equal No. 3.

by which they can equal No. 3.

Resolved, 'That the "Shavings Bank" take the right wing; "small profils and quick sales" the left, and "New York in Miniature" the rear,—a pike team backwards.

Resolved, That we never before thought New York

was such a looking place as "its miniature exhibits. Resolved, That No. 3 always has, always can, and always WILL, sell goods cheaper, better goods and more of them than any store in town.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Village papers, and that one copy be

anded to each of our competitors, and half a copy to New York in miniature,"

BILL BAIRD & CO.



HLCOX & 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 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 gaiters and pumps, &c., &c.

10HN W. WILCOX,

PHILANDER SAGE Towanda, May 14, 1845. CABINET FUR. VITURE

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

ILL 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 pro-curing that article will and shall be satisfied. A good curing that article will and shall be satisfied. hearse and pall may be had in attendance when desired. September 1, 1845. L. M. NYE & CO.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT

# NEED WW PERCHOLOSS.



patterns; Sofa Rocking Chairs, upholstered in superior style, and for ease and durability cannot be surpassed even in our large cities. Also, the half French Ma-logany Chair, beautifully upholstered, with curled hair, which never loses its elasticity, and finished with the best hair scating. We flatter ourselves that having had much experience in the business, we shall be able to satisfy all who may feel disposed to call, both as to quality and price, and by strict attention to business hope to ment and receive the patronage of adiberal community.

1. M. NYE & CO.

Towarda, September 1, 1845.

(ASH FOR WOOL.—The subscriber has no objection to pay part or even all CASH for West objection to pay part or even all CASH for Wool, tas high rates as the market will permit.

Towanda, May 20.

O. D. BARTLETT.

Ly NETS, another lot just received and for sale cheap a je 17 REEDS'.

WANTED-500,000 Shingle;
300,000 feet Boards; 300,000 feet Boards:

June 14. J. D. & E. D. MONTANY E & CO. M's Sie M's Cie M's Eza TOWANDA SAVINGS BANK

Astablished May 1845. New Store, New Goods and New Prices ! G. E. FLYNT & Co., the only Original Cash Store !

WELVE MONTHS' experience has induced the Cashier & Co. of the "Towarda Savings Bank" to enlarge the sphere of their operations, being well assured from the past, that the system of "Pay to-day and trust to-morrow," is well adapted to Bradford county. Our stock of Goods surpass in quantity and quality any previous stock, which will enable us to offer greater inducements than ever. The following are a few among the many articles that comprise our stock

French, English and American Cloths, French Cassimere, Vestings, Sattinet. Summer Stuffs, Carpetings French Muslins, Lawns, Barages, Balzarines, Gingham Mushins, Ginghams, Cashmeres, De Laines, Shawls of all descriptions, such as Brocha Plain de Laine Rarage, Super silk, Rob Roy, and Merino, Parasols Sheetings, Tickings, Drilling, Bagging, Wicking, Oil Cloths, &c. 20,000 yards printed calicoes, together embraces almost every article usually called for. We have just received a large invoice of Family Croceries—which we are offering at reduced prices—time and space will not silow us to enumerate. Also, a large stock of Crockery, Glassware, Shelf Hardware, Nails, Steph Crockery, Glassware, Sheu Hariware, Mails, Steel, Iron. Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c., &c. We take this opportunity of returning our thanks to the people of Bradford and adjoining counties, and invite all who wish to BUY GOODS CHEAP, to give

us a call, as we are pledged to go for " The Cash Party." We assure our friends that no compromise has been effected with the CREDIT OR LUMBER prices, but we shall continue to buy low and sell cheup, as long as there is a cash customer in Bradford country Our motto for the year to come, is—" WE HAVE WE CAN, WE WILL."

(C) Look for the Savings Bank, No. 5, South End, Brick Row. GEO. E. FLYNT & CO. Towanda, May 20, 1816.

SUMMER SHAWLS, Handkercheifs and Ribbons, beautiful and cheap, at my 10 BETTS'.

The Treasury of History.

Comprising a general introductory outline, of Universa History, Ancient and Modern, and a series of se-perate histories of every principal nation that exists, their rise, progress, present con-dition, &c., &c., &c.,

BY SAMUEL MAUNDER,
Author of the "Treasury of Knowledge," "Biograph
cal Treasury," &c. including THE HISTORY OF AMERICA. The republication of this valuable work has been

indertaken partly on account of the high favor with which it has been received in England, but chiefly in consideration of its intrinsic value, arising from the felicitous adaption of the plan to a want that has been long and generally felt and from the judgment and fidelity manifested in its execution. The idea of giving in a single work, of no very formidable dimensions, sufficient outline of the world's whole history, and imilar outlines of the history of every nation, is similar outlines of the instory of every hatton, is so obvious, judicious and appropriate as to require no eulogium. Every person who cares at all for the acquisition of useful knowledge must desire to posses such a general knowledge of past events, not only in his own country but in all countries, as shall enable him to understand the perpetually recurring allusions that are found in almost any course of general reading; because for want of such understanding there is always a serious diminution both of pleasure and profit even in the perusal of such works as are designed chiefly for amusement. For instance, most of Sir Walter Scot's novels are founded upon history, and abound with reference to are iounced upon instory, and about a with reterance to historial events and personages, a want of some acquaintance with which detracts seriously from the interest and delight they are so well qualified to awaken; and so of most other works belonging to the better class of what is called light literature. But the difficulty has been to obtain this general knowledge without going through many books, requiring a greater expenditure of time and

and to obviate such difficulty has been the purpos of Mr. Maunder.

His plan has the merit of completeness, and is undoubtedly the best that could have been desired. H. gives first a general sketch of ancient and modern history—a rapid and comprehensive bird's-eye view, as it were of the rise and progress of nations, the most important incidents of their career, and their relations to seach other; and after this he takes up the nations separately, furnishing a concise digest of all that is important or desirable to know concerning each, and thus affording a sort of key to the changes and events that were more briefly indicated, rather by their results than their incidents, in the general sketch or outline. Thus ther incidents, in the general sketch of online. Thus the salient points of history are frought within a manageable compass; and an excellent foundation is laid for more thorough and extensive reading in reference to any portion of the world or any epech of which a complete knowledge may be desired.

In the execution of this plan the author has been very

money than most persons are able or willing to afford:

successful. His notices of historical events, though brief, are lucid and satisfictory; and he traces the connection of effect and cause with singular acumen, and generally with most commendable freedom from partiality or bias; thus supplying a very good idea of the philosophy of history as well as of the facts, which history records.— In a word, the work will be found invaluable to the general reader, and a very useful help to the student. Complete in two volumes, large octave, with engravings, \$4. An edition in paper covers, complete, suitable for mailing, \$3. DANIEL ADEE. ble for mailing, \$3. DANIEL ADEE,
Publisher, 107 Fulton-street, New York.

Elmira, Corning, and Buffalo Line.

HE Proprietors of the above Line will continu CORNING and BUFFALO, for the accommodation of EMIGRANTS and FAMILIES, moving West, atfording facilities not heretofore offered to the Emigrant, from this section of New York and Pennsylvania.

The Boats of this Line are of the FIRNT CLASS

inted and lurinshed with all the conveniences and ag-commodations of PACKETN, commanded by experien-ced Captains, and towed by relays of Horses, BOAT ROME, Capt. H. W. THOMPSON, TEMPENT, Capt. A. M. TARLOR. During the season of 1846, one of the above Boats will leave Corning, and Elmira, every week, in the fol-lowing order:—

lowing order:- Convince, 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 Coming and Elmira, every Wednesday

forming.
FOR EREIGHT OR PASSAGE apply to Captain on board, or to Wm. Mailory, Corning, 8. B. Strang & co., Elmera,

Wintermute & Tuttle, Horscheads A Nash, Horana, L. G. Townsend, Big Stream, Woodworth & Post, Lodi, Price & Holly, General, Gay & Sweet, Waterloo. J. Shoemaker, Seneca Fall, Baker & Ross, Montezuma, Wright, Rochester, H. Niles, Buffalo,

CECEDOLEW CKE CHOCED

the firm of M——, he is not prepared to boast of he largest assortment of JEWELRY out of Jail : and having never learned the Cubinet making haviness,— he is not prepared to do any work in that line; but having served a regular apprenticeship (!) 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 none west of that city from whence came that mighty rush of Gold Jewelry! 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 Briggs' tavern. Towanda, April 28, 1846. で N. B.—I pledge myself to do my work right. All work warranted one year and the money refunded if it does not perform according to agreement. Stick a P.O.

A CO'E'HCCEC.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT! N and after MONDAY, MARCH 30th 1846, the Passenger Cars on the Williamsport and Elmira Rad 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 bave 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 Raiston, (besides the regular mail line,) to

carry Passengers to ELMIRA, OWEGO, TROY, TOWANDA and the intermediate places. The road rer foot travel-ing 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 travel-irg public, and that this route North, is the cheapest the most comfortable and expeditious in the State.
ROBERT FARIES, President.

Williamsport, March 23, 1846. EXECUTOR'S NOTICE. A LL. persons indebted to the estate of Joel Tuttle, late of Standing Stone township, dec'd., are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate, will please present them duly attested to ALBA TUTTLE, Executor.

Standing Stone, June 4, 1946.

\* EXECUTOR'S NOTICE. A LL persons indebted to the estate of James L. Ennis, late of Standing Stone township, dee d., are

hereby requested to make payment without delay, and those having claims against said estate, will pl sent them duly attested to ASA STEVENS,
Standing Stone, June 4, 1846. Executor. SUMMER STUFFS—By the Yard, Bale or Pack G. E. FLYNT & CO.

DELINQUENTS.

HOSE who have purchased goods at Montanye's of Co.'s store on a years credit, at as cheap rates as they could have been enabled to do at other places. for Cash will do well to pay up, if they wish to keep the pot boiling. June 17, 1846.

ENNEW BOOME, Attorney at Law.

FFICE in the north corner of the Brick Row, directly over the Post Office, Main street. trance at the north end of the building.

## FOREIGN PERIODICALS

REPUBLICATION OF THE LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW THE ED NBURGH REVIEW, THE FOREIGN QUARTERLY REVIEW, THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW,

BLACKWOOD'S EDINGBURGH MAGAZINE

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ring devotes printiparily to characteristic con-nential Works.

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cerpt and forwarding the receipt by mail, Post-paid; o the money may be enclosed in a letter, Post paid, derected to the publishers.

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Prices 25 per cent, cheaper than have we
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HE subscriber, having commenced the above besiness, takes this method to inform the mbiletants of Towarda and vignity, that he is prepared to the care in the magnetic forms. Publisher, 307 Fulton-street, New York.

iira, Corning, and Buffalo Line.

the Proprietors of the above Line will continue to run a Line of Passage Boats between ELMIRA.

county. Some attention paid to EDGE TOULS to fill up crevices, and finally all kinds of work in the above line (horse-shoring excepted) and will warrant all my work to stand the lest. Try me and if you do 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,

All kinds of Produce taken in payment for work, and

a little of the ready Jo-Davis will not be refused.

N. HEMINGWAY, JR.
Towanda, May 6, 1846,—y MEDICINE AND SURGERY. R JAMES M. GOODRICH has located hims at MONROE, for the practice of his profession and will be pleased to wart on those requiring his services. He may be found at J. L. Johnson's taven.

Reference may be made to Drs. Hesrox & Mass of Fowarda. April 23, 1845.

Clocks, Watches, Jewelry & Silvernare. AT NO. 1, BRICK ROW. A. CHAMBERLIN has just returned ton the city of New York with the largest accep-ment of FANHONABLE JEWELRY, ever beauti to this place, such as Fingreinings, Breast-pus, of con-description; Lockets, bracelets, gold and silver poor-gold keys, thin, bles, filter spaces, sugar tongs, spate cles, for all ages, pen and pocket knives, (Rogers in nufacture,) and many other articles which he will st

extremely low for CASH. All kinds of WATCHES; consisting of patently ver. L'Epine, English and Swiss watches, warranted

with keep good time. It is as clear and unquestionable as our right to the whole of Oregon, that Ww.A. Changing here the largest and best selected assurtment of Fancy look ever brought into the borough of Towanda, and that it will sell his goods cheaper than was ever sold by me human living being !- tick a pin there!!

N.B. Watches warranted to run well one year. the money refunded; and a written agreement gird

to that effect to all that desire one. MAPLE SUGAR, Wood, and all kinds of Country try Produce received in payment.
W. A. CHAMBERLIN, Agent Towanda, April 22, 1816.

CHAIRS AND BEDSTEADS. THE subscribers still convint at their old stand, all kinds Cane and Wood seat Chair also Settees of various kinds description, which we will sell low for eash or produce. TURNING done to order.
TOMKINS & MAKINSON.

Tewanda, April 23, 1845. ELTELSERIES & LLEWOS FASHIONABLE TAILORS. Over Montanye's store, next door to Mercur's law offer

### at the old stand of Powell & Seaman. SADDLE AND HARNESS MEALEN CO.

ELKANAH SMITH'S SON. ESPECTFULLY inform that they still continue the manufacture of Saddles, Brides, Harney &c., in Col. Mix's building, next door to J. C. Mix Law Office, where they will keep constantly on here. and manufacture to order,
Elastic Web, Common and Quilted Saddle. Carpet Bags, Harness, Bridles, Trunks.

Collars, Valises, &c. &c. &c. Carriage Trimming and Military Work doors Mattrasses, Pew and Chair Cushions made on otice and reasonable terms,

The subscribers hope by doing their work well. 15 by a strict attention to business, to menta share public patronage. ELKANAH SMITH & 893.

Towarda, May 21, 1845.

Terms of the Bradford Reporter.

Two dollars and fifty cents per annum: First of deducted if paid within the year; and for CASH at ally in advance, ONE HOLLER will be deducted. afty in advance. Over Hollick will be definited, as Subscribers at liberty to discontinue at any unit, paying arrearages. Most kinds of Cot year Paoriticecived in payment, at the market pince.

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Jon Parvition, of every description made to yearly and or peditionally executed on new and tashionable type.

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