



### SENTIMENTS OF THE PEOPLE

We select the following resolutions from the proceedings of the Democratic Conventions of several their Democracy. Other counties have spoken in taining their proceedings where we can lay our of the times greatly, or she will be backed by every protection to any legitumate business. Democratic district in the state, before the close of the next Congress.

#### HEAR OLD BERKS.

Resolved. That we cordially approve of the principles of the tariff of 1846, regarding it as more equal, fair and just in all its features, than the tariff of 1842; at the same time pledging , ourselves for such reasonable modifications as the great and leading interests of our country from time to time require. True to our principles of political equality, we cherish alike all the interests of our great and glorious Commonwealth, agricultural, manufacturing, commercial and mechanic arts, and white we are unwilling that any one of them shall be favored at the expense of another; we are in lavor of each one having enough to amply secure it

#### AND LISTEN TO BEDFORD.

Resolved. That it is the duty of the government to extend, as far as practicable to do so by its revenue laws and all other means within its power, fair and just protection to all the great interests of the whole Union, embracing agricultural, manufactures, the mechanic aris. commerce, and navigation; that we believe the tariff 1846, which reduces the taxes on the neeessaries of life, such as sugar, salt, mushus. hoop iron, chains, &c., &c., and raises them on the luxuries of life, is just, equitable, and honest, because it places the farmer and the mechanic upon an equal footing with the manu-

### LET LITTLE DELAWARE SPEAK.

Resolved. That the tariffof 1846 is entitled to confidence, and a fair trial. It is the result of the compromised judgment of a majority of the Union, after a deliberate investigation of the relation which the great interests of the country bear to each other. It is a tariff for revenue, and reciprocal protection. It equalizes the burthens upon the people, by taxing all articles according to their actual value. The duty on the raw material places the Farmer more on an equality with the Manufacturer, and affords sufficient protection to each.

Resolved, That we approve of the repeal or modification of the tariff of 1842, because it that entered into the daily consumption of everv ismily, robbing the many to fill the purses of a few capitalists.

## THE VOICE OF JUNIATA.

Resolved, That G. M. DALLAS, Vice President of the United States, in his recent dignified and statesman-like course in the United States Senate, giving the casting vote on the tariff bill, exhibited a degree of moral firmness, which has scarcely a parallel in our legislative records; he has shown himself a man of iron nerve, when beset by hungry speculating gormandizers, who infest our legislative halls, in doing his duty to the whole Union, so clearly developed in his address to the Senators on that occasion-and the day is not far distant when that casting vote will be celebrated along side of the patriotic services of Jackson, in removing the desposits and vetoing, the recharter of the United States Bank.

the class of obsolete ideas; that her vote was enemies-as Pennsylvania always has been. so will she continue, true to her ancient colors AND DEMOCRATIC NORTHAMPTON.

" Resolved. That in levying our import duties for revenue, we are in favor of extending a fair and even liberal protection to our manufacturers : and whenever, by untoward legislation, they are deprived of that protection, we stand ready to aid in repairing the error. That, although we believe the tariff of 1842 to be unjust and opressive by reason of its levying duties in many cases unnecssarily high, yet we believe that the recent tariff act of 1846 will need alteration and correction. That besides some minor details of which we disapprove, the great iron interest of our State, in some, if not all, of its branches will not be sufficiently protected. That the same is also true in re rard to our anthracite coal, and that the interests and wishes of Pennsylvania require at the hands of the next Congress, that this evil shall be remedied; and the democracy of Northampton hereby pledge themselves that their influence shall be honestly exerteed to accom-

plish this end.
... Resolved. That the manufacturers owe it to themselves and the people to frown down all attempts to get up a false alarm of panic and ruin, and thus to unsettle the business of the country; and in view of the fact that the great mass of the people of Pennsylvania stand ready to urge upon Congress the proper and necessa. ry, legislation, it is their duty to treat the people and the subject fairly; and any attempt to derange the business of the community, or oppress their operatives unnecessarily, for the eake of making political capital, is the surest mode of forfeiting all their claims upon the exertions and good will of their fellow-citizens, and to produce the very state of things which they profess to deprecate."

#### ALONG SIDE IS HER SISTER MONT-GOMERY.

Resolved. That we approve of he repeal or orders that are already controlling our State ties upon articles that the great mass of our pen-

rul our State elections. " Resolved. That the turiff of 1846 is enti-

tled to a fair trial; that it is not intended to re-duce the wages of the operatives, but merely to lessen the enormous profits ranging from 30 the bill was matured after the most score ling portion of our people are agriculturists, while investigation of the relation which the three others are employed in manufactures, coingient interests of agriculture, connected and merce, navigation, and the mechanic arts, conmanufactures bear to each other; that it is designed to raise revenue adequate to the support of the government, with the least burden upon the people; that it justly and honestly equalof the Counties, as expressive of the sentiments of izes those burdens by taxing all articles according to their actual value, a principal unknown similar language, but we have not the papers con- to the act of 1842; that it deals more justly with the farmer, by increasing the duty on the hands upon them. We recollect, however, Mercer raw material, thereby bringing him more upon and Wyoming. Will it any longer be said that the an equatity with the manufacturer : and that, 12th district stands alone ! We mistake the signs in the opinion of this meeting, it affords ample

LEHIGH HAS "DONE BETTER." "Resolved. That we are in favor of a revenue tariff, with discriminations that will affore ample protection to all clases—the farmer and mechanic, as well as the manufacturer and capitalist; that we are decidedly opposed to such

a tariff, which has for its object the protection

of the rich at the expense of the poor.
... Resolved, That we view the tariff of 1846 as an honest effort to reconcile and unite all the various and heretofore conflicting interests of these United States, to check monopoly, encourage every branch of home industry, and place our revenue laws on a permanent basis. shove and beyond the strife of party polities; that inasmuch as it repudiates the ultra freetrade principles of the compromise act of Henry Clay, and the equally ultra protective doctrines of the hastily-adjusted tariff of 1842, and is therefore heartily denounced by the ultra advocates of these antagonistic measures, we are induced to believe that the effort has not been entirely unsuccessful; and that, with a few afford revenue sufficient to defray the expen- and more especially of the iron and coal interests of the country, including agriculture, commerce, manufactures, and the mechanic arts.

"Resolved. That if the Pennsylvania delegation, in the lower House of Congress, voted on the tariff act of 1846, in accordance with what each one honestly believed to be the wish of his respective congressional districts, we ; hereby extend to each and all who did so the meed of praise which is due all public acreants. who honest'y attempt to discharge their duty; but if, without regarding the wishes and interests of their respective districts, they were induced to cast the whole vote of the Ltate in obedience to the instructions of a bare majority of the State legislature, who were never selected for that purpose, and who might have been better employed, then, in the opinion of this meeting, were they dereliet in duty, and descrye no praise at our hands.

#### THE VOICE OF SUSQUEHANNA.

was a high tax upon the absolute necessaries labor from the unjust exactions of the moneyed step in the legislation of our country to free power.

Resolved, That George M. Dallas, in the fearless discharge of his duty, has endeared himself to the democracy of the land, and is entitled to the gratitude of the mass of consumers, who by the arjust legislation of 1842, are compelled, from their hard carnings, to swell the profits of a few branches of industry.

Resolved, That in Hon. David Wilmot we recognise a representative true to his pledges, and faithful to the interests of his constituents. His independent stand in opposition to the unjust and labor-oppressing tariff of 1842 meets the cordial approval of those who bestowed upon him their suffrage.

## YORK COUNTY.

Resolved, That while we contemn the assertions of our political opponents that we were pledged to a continuance of the tariff act brethren of Chester county, that the Demogracy of Pennsylvania are not to be bought by a bank, or frightened by a tariff panic: that the intelligence of her Demogracy. of 1842, a due regard for consistency impels als into bankruptcy, and the treasury to the cast in 1844, upon the fullest and most accur. verge of national delinquency and we constantate knowledge of the various issues of the day, by half the act of 1846 as a measure of restoranever having been cheated but once—in 1840; tion from horizontal tariffs to the true doctrine their effects have been truly astonishing. They have and we now proclaim to our political brethren, of a tariff for revenue with discriminating durestored a large number, of such cases after they had been that, despite the manœuvers of secret or open ties, so as incidentally to afford protection to confined to their bels, and given up by their physicians. our infant manufactures. Resolved, That while thus viewing the act

of 1842, we were neither insensible nor silent of 1842, we were neither insensible nor silent to its obnoxious feature of minimums, and the the whole system. In cases of Dyspepsia and cestiveness. inequality and injustice in its details, whereby the articles of luxury used only by the rich were subject to a small duty, while others, is common demand by the poor, were subject to a heavy duty. We therefore, in this county, refrained from inscribing the tariff of 1842, on our banners or in our books as a permanent measure of government-as a new article interpolated in the constitution, or as a law unalterable in all time to come.

## EVER TRUE COLUMBIA CO.

Resolved, That upon the subject of the Taiff, the people are in advance of the politicians. and tirm in their advocacy of equal rights and equal legislation; and that we hold, that in a community out of debt, and favored with enterprise, industry and republican laws, no ruin" can come.

## WAYNE COUNTY.

Resolved-That the peculiar excellence of the Tariff bill of 1846, consists in the fact that it strikes a death blow to the policy of the whigs, of making the rich richer at the ex sense of the poor, of bringing hundreds of laborers to a state of entire dependence upon a single rich manufacturing capitalist for employment, by which to obtain their daily bread; and here as in other countries to produce a nation of paupers as is the case with the laborers of Eng

## LANCASTER.

land.

The Tariff of 1846 adopts the ad valorem principle throughout in the assessment of du ues, and this principle Mr. Clay avowed in 1912 was entitled to the preference in theory and according to every sound principle of jus tice. In assessing the duties thus directed a be levied for revenue, discriminations are made for the incidental protection of our home interests: and it is believed that the principles ador modification of the tariff of 1842; hecause un- ted as recommended by the President, of in der the enormone bounties is offered to capital preasing the duties upon the luxuries of life, ists, it was building up aristocratic, privileged and in reducing and modifying the rate of du-

legislation, and ifteft to go on would soon con- ple must necessarily consume, will not impede, we believe, the onward prosperity of our great staples or our manufacturing interests; and cannot fail to promote the just and liberal pur-pases of a republican government, as avowed by the President in the admirable sentiment to 50 per cent., upon the capital invested; that of his inaugural hildress. That the largest portion of our people are agriculturists, while gaged in their respective pursuits, and their our labors constitute the national or home industry ; and that all are equally entitled to the fostering care & protection of the government. If upon a fair experiment of the operations of the law it should be found to conflict with this just and salutary principle of equality, which recognizes incidental protection in the distri ontion of the favors of the government to all in dustrial pursuits, the representatives of the new ole, in becordance with their obligations of duty and the public interests, will not fail to apply the proper remedy to correct its defi-

#### CHESTER COUNTY.

Resolved. That the law modifying & equalzing the high restrictive duties of the act of 1842, passed at the session of Congress just closed, demands a fair trial, matured as, it was upon a comprehensive survey of agriculture, commerce, manufactures and labor, and sustained by votes from all sections of the Union. east, west, north, and south. The dones of thirty per cent., are a large discrimination in favor of the manufacturer, which will be increased by freight, insurance, and other cost, ten or fifteen per cent, more; and that we view it as a libel upon American enterprise and skill, to assert that, with such a protection, of over 40 per cent., aided by 'preeminent natural' resources, they sannot stand out against any competition whatever. That such a course in reference to this law is due not only to the public sentiment of the country, as manifested in Congress, but also to the fasting welf tre and amendments suggested by experience, it will success of each and all of its great interests; ses of government, and will, at the same time, lests of Pennsylvania-in order that the actual afford ample protection to all the great inter- operations of the law may be discovered, and amended, if necessary, and the tariff question thus be permanently settled upon principles of right and justice, and its frequent agriations, so rejurious to all affected by our nevenue Taws, hereafter be avoided.

#### TIOGA COUNTY.

Resolved. That we view with febrings of pride and gratification, the able and consistant manner in which the Hon, DAVID WILMOR! represented this district in the late Congress of the United States; that the principles which he advocated, and the course which he pursued upon all the leading measures of the session. meet our entire approbation. And that whilst he sustains the great cause of Democracy and equal rights, the Democracy of Troga county. will sustain him at the ballot box.

nue Tariff, so adjusted as to equalty protect gaiters and pumps, &c., &c.

JOHN W. WILCOX, Resolved, That we are in favor of a Reveall the great interests of this country, and that Resolved. That we hall the modification of regardless of the cry of ruin which the Whigs the tariffact of 1842 as another progressive and interested persons have so loudly ruised, we are determined to give the, Tariff of '46, a full, fair, and enpartial trial, and will only con-domn it when found defective.

## CLEAR THE WAY.



And make ree a for the Sovereign Balm Pells. It is now about four years since Dr. E. L. Soule first stroduced the Oranial or Sovereign Balm. Pills to the public, and we venture to say, that no other medicine has given such housersal satisfaction, and the sale in-crease so fast, for with very little evention or adventising the demand has increased to cover 1000 boxes per day. They are intirely vezetable, and cause no pain in their tions. They never leave the bowels costive, being bad much experience in the business, we shall be able to satisfy all who may feel disposed to call, but as to prairie and practice, and one dose only creates the necessity for another. In previous dislutive and form here to be never and by strict attention to business typic and practice, and by strict attention to business to prairie and exactly and practice. ty for another. In nervous debility and female weakness The certificates a few of which may be seen in our circulars, which may be had of our agents gratis. They q riet the nervous system, and remove the cause of ner they have worked wonders: Thousands have been restored from all the horrors of the above diseases, and umber of them in Syracuse, and in this county.-For particulars see circulars.

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

We have acted as agents for Dr.E.L.Soule for the last 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 u ed any but the best qualities of medicines. We have also acted as agents in selling his Sovereign Balm lills, and from the universal satisfaction given, we consider they rank among the best pills now before the pub-Dr. Soule is the person who first introduced them to this country, and has continued the manufactor

nto this country, and has continued the manufacture of them ever since.

T.B. Firen & Co.

Syracuse, February 23, 1840.

None are genuine, except those bearing the name o
Dr. E.L. Soule & Co. on the face of each box.

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

Perkins, Athens; Lyman Durfee, Smithfield; A. 4-8, H.

Market Berlie and Lai Toward Constitution of the country of t Perkins, Attens; Lyman Durice, Sanducan, L. 30-1, H. Morley, Burington; Lesi Taylor, Granville; Sand, Smith, Franklin; A. Burroughs, Monrocton; George Nichols, Rome; H. Z. Frisbie, Orwell; Le Rayveille,

# STILL THEY COME!

J. E. Bullock.

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

consisting as usual, of everything, which will be sold at the lowest notch. Towanda, July 6, 1846.

Prints and Ginghams.

A VERY large and beautiful assortment of Peints,
Gingham and Lauras, purchased in New York, ince the late reduction of prices, just received at MERCURS'

MERCURS:

MERCURS:

MERCURS:

10 25 cents. Those wishing Prints had better avail themselves of this opportunity—they are selling rapidly.

G. E. FLYNT & CO.

IRON AND STEEL. BLACKSMITHS, and others wanting IRON OR STEEL, will do well to call and examine the large assertment Lept constantly on hand at MERCURS.

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

e placed in No. 5, south end Brick Row. Resolved, That GEO. E. FLYNT & CO. shall con mue to sell Goods as usual—cheaper than any other tublishment in Towards.

Resolved, That the "Savings Bank" regulates the prices of Merchandise and Exchange until our next an-Resolved, That the war against Lumber-Credit 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 place,
Resolved. Ther more goods and better, shall be sold
at No. 5, (F. & Co.) for the coming twelve months,

at No. 5, (F. & Co.) for the coming that 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

MEETING! A T A MENTING of "all No. 3—Brick Row," held a on the 93d day of May, inst., OLD BARD, was called to the Chair, and Bill Barn appointed a committee of the whole to draft resolutions. After several pathetic speeches by Eleazer and George, the follows. ing Preamble and Resolutions were unanimously

lopted: Whereas, There appears to be 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 unite their several stocks together, as the only means by which they can equal No. 3.

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

Resolved. That we never before thought New York was such a looking place as "its rainiature exhibits. Resolved. That No. 3 always has, always cax, and always WILL, sell goods cheaper; better goods and

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Village papers, and that one copy be headed to each of our competition, and half a copy to "New York in miniature."

BILL BAIRD & CO. May 29, 1846.

BOOT & SHOE MAKING.



THE THEORY & 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, nea 1. H. Stephen, 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'

PHILANDER SAGE.

Towards, May 14, 1845. C.IEI.YET FULLYITURE

AY BE HAD at our shop much lower than it has ever been sold in Towanda. Goods are chem, 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, Sopt. 1. L. M. NYE 4 CO.

TILL be kept on hand a large assortment, and made to order on shorter notice and for less money than can be produced at any other establishment in the land. Those who are under the necessity of procuring that article will and shall be satisfied. A good hearse at d pall may be had in attendance when desired. September 1, 1845. L. M. NYE & CO.

## NEW ESTABLISHMENT

WHO TO THE MERCH CONTROL

L. M. NYE & CO., would respect thy inform the citizens of Township and and the public generally, that they have on hand & manufacture to order all kinds of CABINET FURNITURE, of the best mate-L. M. NYE & CO., would renals, and workmanship that cannot be surpassed, in addition to the usual assortment in country shops, we will keep on hand and make to order SOF 18, of various and most approved hope to merit and receive the patronage of a liberal com-monty.

1. M. NYE & CO.

monty. 1... Towarda, September 1, 1845. ASSE FOR WOOL.—The subscriber has no objection to pay part or even all CASH for Wool, at a bigh rates as the market will permit. O. D. BARTLETT. Towards, May 20.

Ch. B. BARTLETT.

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

ANTED—500,000 Shingle;
300,000 feet Boards:

1000 lbs. Good Butter; J.D. & E. D. MONTANYE & CO. Me Soo No Cas No E

#### TOWANDA SAVINGS BANK Established 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" and Cashier Co. 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 of Dry Goods

French, English and American Cloths, French Cassimere, Vestings, Sattinet, Summer Stuffs, Carpetings, French Muslins, Lawns, Barages, Balzarines, Gingham Iushus, 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, Barging, Wicking, Oil Cloths, &c. 20,000 yards printed culicoes, together with our usual stock of Milinery Goods. Our stock unbraces almost every article usually called for. We have just received a large invoice of Family Crocerieshave just received a large invoice of Family Croceries—which we are offering at reduced prices—time and space will not allow us to enumerate. Also, a large stock of Crockery, Glassware, Shelf Hantware, Nails, Steel, Iron, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c., &c., We take this opportunity of returning our thanks to the people of Bradford at 1 interior groundies, and invite all who wish to BUY GOODS CHEAP, to give the college of the properture of the propertur

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 CREDIA OR LUMBER prices, but we shall continue to buy low and sell cheap, as long as there is a cash customer in Bradford county.

Our motto for the year to come, is—WE HAVE
WE CAN, WE WILL."

CAN. WE WILL.

C. Look for the Savings Bank, No. 5, South End,
Brick Row.

GEO. E. FLYNT & CO.

Towands, May 20, 1846.

SUMMER SHAWLS, Handkercheiß and Ribbons, beautiful and cheap, at my 20 BETTS'.

The Treasury of History, Comprising a general introductory outline, of University, Ancient and Modern, and a series of se-

persts histories of every principal nation that exists, their rise, progress, present con-dition, &c., &c., &c., BY SAMUEL MAUNDER, thor of the "Treasury of Knowledge," "Biographical Treasury," &c. including

THE HISTORY OF AMERICA, The republication of this valuable work has been undertaken partly on account of the high favor with which it has been received in England, but chiefly in

undertaken party which it has been received in Englano, ou.

It is a sufficient 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 wide-spread fame of these splendid, Periodital renders it needless to say much in their praise. As it is a sufficient outline of the world's whole history, and similar outlines of the history of every nation, is so infiliar outlines of the history of every nation, is so infiliar outlines of the history of every nation, is so of a similar stamp now published, while the policy of a similar stamp now published, while the policy of a similar stamp now published, while the policy of a similar stamp now published, while the policy of a similar stamp now published, while the policy of a similar stamp now published, while the policy of a similar stamp now published, while the policy of a similar stamp now published, while the policy of a similar stamp now published, while the policy of a similar stamp now published, while the policy of a similar stamp now published, while the policy of a similar stamp now published, while the policy of a similar stamp now published, while the policy of a similar stamp now published, while the policy of a similar stamp now published in their praise. As a similar stamp now published, while the policy of a similar stamp now published, while the policy of a similar stamp now published, while the policy of a similar stamp now published. a sufficient outline of the world's whole history, and similar outlines of the history of every nation, is so obvious, judicious and appropriate as to require no enlogium. Every person who cares at all for the acquisition of useful knowledge must desire to posess 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, nost of Sir Walter Scott's novels are founded upon history, and abound with reference to historal events and personages, a want of some acquainhistoral events and personages, a want of some acquain-tance 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 for any one of the four Reviews, is called light literature. But the difficulty has been to For any two, do obtain this general knowledge without going through many books, requiring a greater expenditure of time and money than most persons are able or willing to afford; For Blackwood's Magazine, and toobviate such difficulty has been the purpos of Mr.

Manuder. obtain this general knowledge without going through | For any three,

Maunder.

His plan has the merit of completeness, and is un-His plan has the merit of completeness, and is undoubtedly the best that could have been desired. His 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 each 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 ontline. Thus the salient points of history are brought within a manthere incidents, in the general sketch or ontline. Thus, duced by the late Post-Office law, to about one-thard the salient points of history are brought within a manthe ageable compass; and an excellent foundation is laid for expense to the mail subscribers, more thorough and extensive reading in reference to any portion of the world or any epoch of which a comparative of the world or any epoch of which a comparative formula the principal cities and Towns through the transfer of the world or any epoch of which a comparative formula the world or any epoch of which a comparative formula the world or any epoch of which a comparative formula the world or any epoch of which a comparative formula the world or any epoch of which a comparative formula the world of the world or any epoch of which a comparative formula the world or any epoch of which a comparative formula the world or any epoch of which a comparative formula the world or any epoch of which are the world of the world or any epoch of which a comparative formula the world or any epoch of which a comparative formula the world or any epoch of which are the world or any epoch of which a comparative formula the world or any epoch of which are the world or any epoch or the world or the world or any epoch or the world o more thorough and extensive reading in reference to any portion of the world or any epech of which a complete knowledge may be desired. 3

In the execution of this plan the author has been very

successful. His notices of bi-torical events, though brief, are lucid and satisfactory; and he traces the connection are lucid and satisfactory; and he traces the connection of effect and cause with singular-acumen and generally with most commendable freedom from partiality or bass; thus supplying a very good idea of the jabiesophy of history as well us 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 octavo, with engravings, \$4. An edition in paper covers, complete, suitable for mailing, \$3. DANIEL ADEE,

run a Line of Passage Boats between ELMIRA, county. Some attention paid to EDGE TOOLS to CORNING and BUFFALO, for the accommodation of EMIGRANTS and FAMILIES, moving West, af. above line (horse shoeing excepted) and will warmed fording facilities not heretofore offered to the Emigrant, The Boats of this Line are of the FIRST CLASS long experience in the business, I flatter mysel that fitted and furnished with all the conveniences and ac-commodations of PACKETS, commanded by experien-ced Captains, and towed by relays of Horses.

can please all kinds of apople. You can find use at my slop, a few rolls south of Brage suc-known as Means' old stand.

ced Captains, and towed by relays of Horses, BOAT ROME, Capt. H. W. THOMPSON, TEMPEST, Capt. A.M. TARLOR. During the season of 1846, one of the above Boats Il leave Corning, and Elmica, every week, in the following order:— Conving, eve,v Monday evening, at 6 o'clock P. M.,

ELMINA, every Thesday evening, at 6 o'clock P. M.

Towing down Seneca lake every Thursday morning.

Towing down Seneca lake every Thursday morning.

Towing at MONROE, for the practice of his profession touching at Big Stream, Lodt, and Dresden, leaving and will be pleased to wait on those requiring his ser Buffalo for Corning and Elmira, every Wednesday

FOR EREIGHT OR PASSAGE apply to Captain

n board, or to Wm. Mallory, Corning, S. B. Strang & co., Elmira, Wintermute & Tuttle, Horscheads, A Nash, Harana, L. G. Townsend, Big Stream, Woodworth & Post, Lodi, Price & Holly, General, Gay & Sweet, Waterloo J. Shoemaker, Seneca Fall, Baker & Ross, Montezuma, H. Wright, Rochester, H. Niles, Buffalo

ORCHES TAND MATCHES

HE subscriber not being in full communion with nas 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 trends, and a written agreement gain to that effect to all that desire one.

"MAPLE SUGAR, Wood, and all kinds of Computer Now my trends, in all your gettings don't forget to get your watches fixed at old No. 100 opposite the

Now my triends, 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' taxern. Towanda, April 28, 1846.

(i) N. B.—I pledge myself to do my work right. All work warranted one year and the money refunded if it loes not perform according to agreement. Suck a P.O. there !

## WODE FORES

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 watermen are travelling.

A daily line of mail coaches, will have 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 Ralston, (besides the regular mail line,) to carry Passengers to
ELMIR. OWEGO, TROY. TOWANDA

and the intermediate places. The road ror 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 expeditions in the State.
ROBERT FARIES, President.

Williamsport, March 23, 1846. EXECUTOR'S NOTICE. A LL persons indebted to the estate of Juel Tuttle, A LL persons indebted to the estate of Juel 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 duattested 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, dec'd., are hereby requested to make payment without delay, and those having claims against said cetate, will please present them duly attested to ASA STEVENS,
Standing Stone, June 4, 1846. Executor.

SUMMER STUFFS—By the Yard, Bale or P ack G. E. FLYNT & CO. DELINQUENTS. TEMPOSE who have purchased goods at Montanye's A 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.

EHTOOR TRUE Allorney at Law.

FFICE in the north corner of the Brick Row, directly over the Bost Office, Main street. (Tentrance at the north end of the building. d3.

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All kinds of Produce taken in payment for work, as a light of the ready Jo-Davis will toot be refused.

N. HEMINGWAY, IR.
Towanda, May 6, 1846,—y MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

and will be pleased to wait on those requiring his services. He may be found-at J. L. Johnson's tavent. Reterence may be made to Drs. Hustin & Masos of Towarda. April 23, 1845.

Clecks, Watches, Jewelry & Silverware.

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It is as clear and unquestionable, as our right to the the largest assortment of JEWELRY out of Jail; and whole of Oregon, that Ww. A. Chamberly he 26 having never learned the Cabinet making bresiness - the largest and best selected assortment of Fancy Good he is not prepared to do any work in that line; but ever brought into the borough of Towarda, and that he having served a regular apprenticeship (!) in the will sell.his goods emaper than was ever sold by work watch repairing business, and the experience of 16 years, he man Lying being !—stock a pin there!!

has no besitation in saying that all work entrusted to N.B. Watches warranted to run well ore year.

Towanda, April 22, 1846. CHAIRS AND BEDSTEADS.



TURNING done to order.
TOMKINS & MAKINSON. Towanda, April 23, 1845. CETOLGE BEEGG & LLEWCG FASHIONABLE TAILORS.

Over Montanye's store, next door to Mercur's law offer, at the old stand of Powell & Seamon. SADDLE AND HARNESS

NS A BADING. ELK.4.N.4H S.UITH & SON.

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The subscribers hope by doing their work well, 25 that the subscribers hope by doing their work well, 25 that the subscribers had been subscribers. by a strict attention to husiness, to merita share public patronage. ELKANAH SMITH & SON. Towarda, May 21, 1815.

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