Labor-Its Claims, and its Rewards.

The following extracts of an Address delivered by the Rev. HENRY COLMAN, of Massachusetts, before the Agricultural Society of Worcester, in that state, will be found interesting to our readers, and especially to our agricultural friends. The subject of the address is 'Labor,' more particularly Agricultural labor, as exerted in Massachusetts, but the great portion of his remarks have a general application, and are full of instruction.

There is an earnestness, a straight-forward course, live of, and familiarity with, the subject of which he treats, a thorough acquintance with the principles which regulate and reward labor, that places the author among the first who labor in the cause of agriculture.

As an exemplification of the triumphs of united labor he adduces the construction of that stupendous piece of Art, the Erie Canal, of the results of which he thus

"These results are wonderful. They are no miraculous creation. . They are the fruits of the labor of individuals, applied in its most minute forms, and at successive times. When De Witt Clinton first struck a spade, little bigger than a man's two hands, into the ground: and, 'This shall bring the mighty waters of Lake Superior into the ocean, and the vast, and as yet unimagined treasures of the great West shall float upon their descending current,' few minds could believe that this was any other than such stuff as dreams are of. But the prediction was accomplished, and in his day.-The thundering cannon never sent forth a more electrifying peal, than when its successive acclamations along the whole bright line announced, that the nupual union between the vast lakes of the north and the beautiful Atlantic was consummated. Never was a gladder note poured into the patriot's ear since the Declaration of 1776, than the assurance which then fell upon it, that these internal communications, these glittering silver bands, were to form the strong bonds of friendly union and sympathy with those distant territories now brought into such near conjuction; territories before scarcely known to each other by name, now shaking hands with each other as next-door neighbors."

The speaker thus truly sets forth the claims of labor upon the consideration of the public. and in a few words unfolds some of the first and

great principles of political economy:

- Agricultural labor is the basis and instrument of wealth. The laboring man is the original producer of all the wealth in the community, and in the world. The almost creative power with which God has endowed man, by he casts the seed into the ground and by his tostering care matures the harvest, is among the most wounderful attributes of his nature. the children of luxury and fasion disdain, if so they choose, the humble laborers of agriculture; for all they enjoy and possess they are first of all indebted to the agricultural laborer; and the very money in which they think they com-pensate him for his toil, and which he in his simplicity is so easly satisfied, until the modern invention of fictitious capital and of the anticipations of future results in the form of bills of credit, was only the representative of the accumulations of his own previous labor. All the burdens of society are sustained, all its taxes are paid, a'l its improvements are effected by agricultural and mechanical labor. The manufacturers, who prepar the products of the groth for the use and convenience of man, or construction implements & machines by which man's toil is abridged, or his capacities of production extended, must be considered in the light of producers. The learned professions seem to be made neccessary only by the follies or imprudences, or wickedness of mankind. The professors of the fine arts, the artists, are the mere embellishments of the social edifice, beautiful and charming when in their proper place. The intellectual teachers of the community, when they perform their high duties faithfully & philosophically, exalt the condition of man and multiply his capacities for labor and enjoyments. Agriculture and the mechanic arts are most largely indebted to science for their productiveness and utility. But none of these are produupon labor. Nor do the accumulations of the labor of other years in the form of money: not the bestowment of permanent funds for public uses; nor the discovery of a gold or silver mine; nor pecuniary endowments for any benevolent or moral purposes in the form of vested funds, in any respect abridge or alleviate labor .-Capital itself in any form, if brought into active use, is only a new demand upon labor. Capital itself, let its accumulations be ever so great. of itself will produce nothing. It is labor only that can render it productive, and that in truth pays all the income which is supposed to be derived from it. When by a liberal endowment provision is made in the form of permanent funds for the support of some public institution, it is often said that nothing farther will be needed : but the intelligent observer will perceive that these funds will produce nothing of themselves, farther than to stimulate production; and that not by any intrinsic efficacy but by a more political and conventional agency: but all production must come from labor; and this too from labor applied to the earth. Not unfrecomplain of the clowness and refractoriness of sons should be put into the traces, and the hor-But will they not remember, that the very feed by which these horses are sustained, is the product of fields which these same horses ploughed. The whipping is a pure gratuity; and isto his own voluntary creation, and the powerful he received, doubtless, with all due gratitude .-Labor, physical labor is the great instrument of all subsistence, of all wealth, and of many of disrobing herself her high dignity, commends our pleasures. Think of this, ye children of him for the adroitness of his delinquency." fuxury and fashion! When you repose on your heds of down; when you traverse your magnificent halls with their soft 'carpets, their festooned tapestry, their gilded cornices, lamps; when you set down to your overloaded boards, steaming with every luxury from every clime: when you challenge the passers by to admire your pillared palacee; your ornamented grounds your luxuriant gardens; and the ten thousand appendages of beauty and taste with which you

Yours is in many cases only the labor of enjoyment." pointing out the "duty of an enlightened and dandy who had more hair than brains." ust community towards labor; agricultural Labor in particular :"

stand surrounded, remember that all this is the

produce of labor; daily, hourly, nightly toil; of

the swinging of many a tired and lacerated

musclet of the swest of many a reeking and haga-

gard brow. Happy if it be not an abused and

"I do not begin by asking you to compensate This, a just and beneficent providence will take care of if you do not interfere by your avarice or your injustice, to robit of its proper wages --Say what we please of the enproductive returns of agricultural labor even in Massachusetts, boast as much as we choose of the exuberant corp of the virgin West, or the reeking vegetation of Southern climes, this I assert with confidence, that the returns of agricultural labor even it Massachusetts, afford as ample a compensation as a reasonable mind can ask. This I could establish by irrefragable evidence, did the time admit; but it will be my province to do it in another form. I will refer, however, but to two established facts. From the returns of hundreds of as intelligent farmers as are to be found in the state. I have 'ascertained the fact, that charging labor at one dollar per day for a man, and the same for a single team, in a six year's course of two manured crops and four unmanured, say for example potatoes, corn, small grain and grasses, that after paying the interest upon the land at fifty dellars per acre, and taking only a fair average of crops under good cultivation, it gives a return of fifteen to twenty per cent. per year. This, when especially the greater security is taken into view, and all the wasted capital and risks, and losses on the other side are brought into the account, is as good a returnas has been gathered from any commerci al or manufacturing stock in the country, in the same length of time, extraoidinary circumstances always excepted."

After most clearly enforcing the duty of each ndividual to do something for himself and the public; after pointing out some of the reforms most necessary to the social compact, in order that equal and exact justice may be rendered to all; and after showing that to imprudence and intemperance most of the proverty and misery of the country is owing; he goes on to speak of the protection which honest labor shold receive from the hands of the community, and the necessity of preventing the man who labors, from being either directly or indirectly defrauded of his just earnings.

"There is another protection that honest labor asks at the hands of the community; and that is, that it should not be robbed of its earnings by any traudulent form in which these wages are paid. The laboring classes are more than any other class in the community iterested in the condition of the currency. It represents their earnings: formerly it represented only the actual accumulations of labor; now by an invention of modern times in the form of bills of credit, it anticipates contingent. The credit system has been to the country the source of great advantages and improvements; but all the buses which it has suffered, and all the losses, which those abuse have occasioned, have fallen

directly and entirely upon labor. Banks, in their legitimate design, were intended for the safe use of the accumulations of previous labor, in the form of capital, in order to stimulate and assist honest industry and enterprise; and in a young country where the means of wealth are so abundant, to create a capital for immediate use by a reasonable rehance on luture returns. No object could be more just and useful, and no scheme better de vised under a safe and honest direction. No one could question the safety and propriety of such an operation, where the loan of this quick capital was secured by an undisputed hen upon real property of equal and certain value. The difficulty lies in the creation of a purely fictitious capital and the extension of credit up on contingencies. It is obvious that these operations could only be safe when after thorough consideration of probabilities and chances, such loans correspond with the power of the borrower to meet his demands fully and certainty, when the time of these loans should This could only be determined by the occupation of the debtor, his habits, skill, enterprise, and character: and it was the clearest dictate of prudence and justice, as well for the creditor as the debtor, to keep always far with in the limits of safety. Had this always been done, all would have been well. But when banks are instituted without any substantia capital honestly paid in, and in the true spirit of the law " to remain there as part of the capital ceas in the proper sense of that term. All the of the bank;" when credit is extended beyond burdens all the support of the community fall all safe and reasonable limits; when capital is loaned not for the aid of honest industry and private and public improvements, but for the purpose of enhancing the nominal value of property on which no labor is expended, and no improvements are made or even designed to be made; when a flood of irresponsible paper is thrown upon the community for purposes not of honest trade, but of gambling and speculation, then come the terrible and discovered a large invoice of Family Control of the purposes and severy article usually called for. We have just received a large invoice of Family Control of the purpose o purpose of enhancing the nominal value of prolation, then come the terrible and disastrous explosions of the last year. Then labor is everywhere tickled and lulled by soft and magby the grossest villainy and frauds. It is clearly the duty of the government to protect the laboring portion of the community against such wholesale treathers. It is hoped that the community against such wholesale treathers. It is hoped that the community against such wholesale treathers. wholesale treachery. It is hoped that the country has learnt a lesson of wisdom which it will fictitious capital, which was poured out upon the country three years since, could it be followed out in all its ramified and various consequences, led beyond a question to frauds, and crimes, and licentiousness, and losses, and miseries, which the most brilliant successes of quently we hear the passengers in a stage coach | honest trade, even for a quarter of century, hardly atone for. Next to a bank that cannot the overloaded, juded, and half-fed horses, and pay because it never had any thing to pay with, of their own fatigues and sufferings even on a is a bank that puts it out of its own power to jount of pleasure. In some cases, if it were meet its promises, and maintain its honor, by practicable, it would be only just that such per- its own improvident and extravagant issues and loans. It is a novel measure of right when the ses into the carriage. But, have they not a law of obligations among individuals may be right to complain if they will? Do they not feed the horses!" Yes, and whip them too.— there is some little ground to doubt the soundness of the discretion, when justice not only acquits the delinquent on account of the necessities of his condition, necessities it may be of

> NOT DEAD .- A little boy playing with knife, cut his finger; running into the house in great alarm, he exclaimed. " Mother, mother !" and the tears were streaming from his

temptations to which he was opposed, in many

eases temptations of his own procuring, but

" What is the matter, my son?"

"Oh, mother. I have cut my finger. See the blood;" and the little fellow screamed in

"Why, don't make such a time, my child, on are not killed."

The child still screaming, and anxious to enlist the parent's sympathy still deeper, exclaimed. "Yes I am. mother."

THE ADVANTAGE OF LONG HAIR .-- " No one rould take you for what you are," said an old Of the reward of labor he thus speaks, while fashioned gentleman, a day or two ago, to a

> "Why ?" was immediately asked. "Because they can't see your ears."

TOWANDA ACADIMIT.

HE neat year of this Institution will coramence on Monday the 31st day of August. MR. J. C. VANDERCOOK, Principal, Mr. S. C. BLAUK-MAN, Preceptiess. The year will be divided into four terms of cleven weeks each. The first term will be fol-

ierms of cleven weeks each. I no true term win to to-lowed by a vocation of one week.

The second term will commence November 23d.

The third term will commence Pebruary 8th, and be followed by a vacation of the week. A(125)

The fourth term will commence May 13, and be acc

reeded by a vacation of six weeks are locally Tuition, per term of eleven weeks

For the common English studies, and all For the higher branches, including Natural, Intellectual and Moral Sciences,

Vathematics and Languages, 5 00
For the second and third terms, Extra, 25
For Drawing and Painting, 2 00
For Music, with use of Instrument, 7 06
Without, 5 00
Several hterary, and scientific gentleman, in conjunction with the principal baye concentral to favor the incoming the principal bayes consented to favor the incoming the incoming the principal bayes consented to favor the incoming the

ion with the principal, have consented to favor the in

of education, free of charge.

All students will be charge? for not less than half a erm, unless absence is occasioned by illness or other

unavoidable causes.

The exercises of composing and declaiming will be equired of every student, unless excused by the teachers

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

Susquehanna, commanding a charming view of that beautiful river, the borough of Towards and the sur-

rounding landscape.

From a confidence in the zeal, enterprize and abilities of the teachers, and the unusual prosperity of the scho or me traceners, and the unusual prosperity of the school during the past year, we take pleasure in recommending 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. TRUSTEES. DAVID CASH B. KINGSBERY, H. 8 MERCUR,

WM. ELWELL. Towarda, August 3, 1846.

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

too late.

† The late Preceptress, having left the institution.

without giving the necessary notice, we are under the necessity of deferring the opening of the Female Department for one week.

MISS BLACKMAN comes highly recommended as

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

CLAREMONT HOUSE.

GEORGE MERSERAU.

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 prepared for the reception of visitors. Presenting its compliments to his friends and the public generally, and assuring them no pains or expense will be spared to please his guests, be respectfully solicits public patron-age, pledging himself that while the establishment is under his control, it shall not be excelled by any in the

The rooms of the 'CLAREMONT' HOUSE,' are spacious and airy, and furnished in the best style.

The Table will be furnished with every substantial the country can produce.

The Bar will be stocked with the best liquors in

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

Ostlers always in attendance.

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. Towanda, April 8, 1846.

Me Sog No Gog No Pe 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" to enlarge the sphere of their operations, being well us-sured 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 ofncements 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 Muslins, Ginghams, Cashmeres, De Laines, Shawls

ty." We assure our friends that no compromise has been effected with the CREDIT OR LUMBER prinot soon forget. The flood of unsubstantial, ces, but we shall continue to buy low and sell cheap, as tong as there is a cash customer in Bradford county.

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

Dook for the Savings Bank, No. 5, South End, Brick Row. GEO. E. FLYNT & CO. Towanda, May 20, 1846.

William Scott, ATTORNET AT LAW. WILL promptly and punctually render his professional services in Agencies, Collections, and other matters in his profession entrusted to his care. He has removed his office to the room over N. N. Betts' store.

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

Towards, May 20.

O. D. BARTLETT.

LY NETS, another lot just received and for sale cheap a jel7 REEDS'. cheap a jel? ANTED-500,000 Shingle;; 300,000 feet Boards;

J. D. 4 E. D. MONTANYE 4 CO. June 14. DISSOLUTION.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between L. Batchelor & A. M. Corel is this day dissolved by mutual consent all persons indebted to said firm are requested to settle their accounts with L. Batchelor, who will continue the business at the old stand. I would tender my acknowledgements for past favors, and fur ther solicit a share of public patronage.

L. BATCHELOR,

A. M. COREL Towanda, August 13th, 1846.

POSITIVE.

BOOT & SHOE MAKING.



in the Boot and Shoe Making business, in the borough of Towarda, and may be found at the old stand of S. Hathway, 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 morocco, calf and coarse boots and shoes; Ladies' Gaiters, shoes and slips; children's do.; gent's gaiters and pumps, &c., &c.

JOHN W. WILCOX,

PHILANDER SAGE.

Towanda, May 14, 1845.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT

AND BRECES L. M. NYE & CO., would re-

anda and the public generally, marking the heavy market in the public to order all kinds of CABINET FURNITURE, of the best materials, and workmanship that cannot be surpassed, in addition to the usual assortment in country shops, we will keep on hand and make to order SOFAS, of various and most approved patterns; Sofa Rocking Chairs, upholstered in superior style, and for eass and durability cannot be surpassed even in our large cities. Also, the half French Mahogany Chair, beautifully upholstered, with curied hair, which never losses its clasticity, and finished with the best hair seating. 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 attrict attention to business hope to ment and receive the patronage of a liberal community.

I. M. NYE & CO. nunity. L. . Towanda, September 1, 1845.

CABINET FULL NITURE

AY BE HAD at our shop much lower than it
has ever been sold in Towards. Goods are can afford all for th do it. All kinds of produce will be received in payment. Also, LUMBER of all kinds. Sept. 1. L. M. NYE & CO.

II.L 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 searse and pall may be had in attendance when desired September 1, 1845.

L. M. NYE & CO.

olooks and watches.

HE 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 Jail: and having never learned the Cabinet making business,—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 not heart type in everying that all work entrayed to has no hesitation in saving that all work entrusted to 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 Jevelry! 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' tayern.

· A.M. WARNER. Towanda, April 28, 1846.

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

MODERN ROME!

THE subscribers wou'd tender their thanks to their customers for past favors, and call their attention to their New Stock of Goods, which exceed their for mer one in quantity, quality and low prices. Their present stock having been selected with great care, and bought low; they will endeavor to give their customers better bargains for Cash or Produce than can be had at any other establishment.

Their assortment being complete it would be useless to particularize articles, but would just say that their stock consists of a full supply of Dry Goods, Goceries, Crockery, Hardware, Dye Stuffs, Drugs, Hats, Bounet Boots and Shoes, &c., &c.

The above stock shall be sold at prices that will give

entire satisfaction.

Being satisfied that ready pay is best for all parties enabling the former to sell his produce at a better rate, and the merchant to sell his goods at lower prices than he can do on credit, therefore will adhere to the Ready Pay System. We do not ask you to call and see our goods first, but examine others first, if you please, and

you want hargains. MAYNARD & WATTLES. Rome, June 30, 1846. DLUMBE NATIONAL DAGUERRIAN GAL LERY AND PHOTOGRAPHERS FURNISH-ING DEPOTS; awarded the Gold and Silver Medals, Four first Premiums, and Two Highest Honors, at the

National, the Massachusetts, the New York, and the Pennsylvania Exhibitions, respectively, for the most splendid Colored Daguerreotypes and best Apparatus ever exhibited.

Portraits taken in exquisite style, without regard to

weather. Instructions given in the art.

Instructions given in the art.
A large assortment of Apparatus and Stock always on hand, at the lowest cash prices
New York, 551 Broadway; Philadelphia, 136 Chestnut S.; Boston, 75 Court, and 58 Hanover Sts.; Baltimore, 205 Baltimore St.; Washington, Pennsylvania Avenue; Petersburg, Va., Mechanics' Hall; Cincinnati, Fourth and Walnut, and 176 Main St.; Saratoga Springs, Broadway; Paris, 127 Vicille Rue du Temple; Livernoid. 32 Church St.—3v.

Liverpool, 32 Church St.—3y.

EATHER—Calf Skins, Sole and Upper leather at
ji8 MERCUR'S

UMMER SHAWLS, Handkercheifs and Ribbons beautiful and cheap, at my20 BETTS'. A WORD TO MOTHERS!

Health is one of the best gifts of parents to their children, and without it, all the advantages of fortune are but evils in disguise. Nature always admonishes the parent when aid is required. If a young child cries much, it must be ill, for it is not capable of being affected by any ideas, but those of bodily pain or pleasure.-At such times mothers are apt to give their infants cor dials, containing intoxicating or stupifying properties and though this may answer their immediate purpose what is the result? The children either die in convulpions, or live miserable and unhealthy, pine in their growth, with debilitated stomachs, and palsied nerves.-The food designed by nature for children is so clearly pointed out, that it is marvellous how any person can be mistaken, the breast of the mother, or bread and milk for infants, is so clearly adapted to the delicate state of their stomachs, that nothing can be substituted equally nutritious and wholesome. It is at the critical period of leething," or when the infant is withdrawn from is mother's breast, in order to substitute a stronger diet, that those fatal diseases arise which sweep off so many tens of thousands of infants annually. Who can estimate the ravages made by " Cholera Infantum?" And TOTICE is hereby given to call those Merchants yet there is a specific for it, which has never been known price of Goods in Towanda, that we cannot enter into any arrangements of the kind. We are bound to sell goods cheaper than any other establishment, let the cir.

TAYNE'S CARMINTIVE BALSAM" is a remedy that has restored many a languishing babe to the cumotances be what they may. Persons desirous of purchasing Goods at the lowest "notch," must call at tem; at the same time that it eradicated the disease.—

As "men are but children of a larger growth," the same tem. TASS—7 by 9, 8 by 10, 10 by 12, 10 by 14 11, by 15, 12 by 14, 12 by 16, 12 by 18, 14 by 16, 16 by 20, this day received at jis MERCUR'S

The Savings Bank as usual, where the most goods are giving for the money.

As "men are but children of a larger growth," the same remedy will be found equally efficacious in Cholera Morbus, Nervous or Sick Headsche, and indeed all diseases that arise from a disordered state of the stomach and bowels

FOREIGN PERIODICALS:

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

BLACKWOOD'S EDINGBURGH MAGAZINE

The above Periodicals are reprinted in New York The above Periodicals are reprinted in New York, immediately on their arrival by the British steamers, in a beautiful clear type, on fine white paper, and are faithful copies of the originals—BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE being an exact fac-simile of the Edinburg edi-

The wide-spread fame of these splendid Periodical renders it needless to say much in their praise. As literary organs, they stand far in advance of any works of a similar stamp now published, while the political complexion of each is marked by a dignity, candor and forbearance not often found in works of a party char-

They embrace the views of the three great parties it They embrace the views of the three great parties in England—Whig, Tory, and Radical—Blackwood" and the "London Quarterly" are Tory; the "Edinburg Review," Whig: and the "Westminister," Radical. The "Foreign Quarterly" is purely literary, being devoted principally to criticisms on foreign Continental Works.

The prices of the Re-france and while they are count.

specilly inform the citizens of Towanda and the public generally, that
they have on hand & manufacture
to order all kinds of CABINET

TERMS:

PATHERT TO BE NADE IN ADVANCE. \$3,00 per annut For any one of the four Reviews,
For any two, do
For any three, do 5.00 For any three, do For all four of the Reviews, For Blackwood's Magazine, 3,60
For Blackwood and the 4 Reviews, 10,00 CLUBBING.

Pour copies of any or all of the above works will be

sent to one address on payment of the regular subscription for three—the fourth copy being gratis.

Remittences and communications must be made in all cases without expense to the publishers.—The former may always be done through a Post-master by handing him the amount to be remitted, taking his receipt and forwarding the receipt by mail, Post-paid; or the money may be enclosed in a letter, Fost-paid, directed to the publishers.

N. B.—The Postage on all these Periodicals is re

duced by the late Post-Office law, to about one-third the former rates, making a very important saving in the

expense to the mail subscribers.

• • In all the principal cities and Towns throughout the United States to which there is a direct Rail-Road or Water communication from the city of New York, these periodicals will be delivered FREE OF POSTAGE. LEONARD SCOTT & CO. Publishers.

112 Fulton St., New York. lyear

New Blacksmithing Establishment, In Towanda, Prices 25 per cent. cheaper than have ever

been known in Northern Penn'a. THE subscriber, having commenced the above business, takes this method to inform the inhabitants of Towanda and vicinity, that he is prepared to do all kinds of work entrusted to his care in the m st do all kinds of work entrusted to his care in the m at neat and workmanlike manner: such asironing coaches, carriages, sleighs, of all kinds; mill-work of all kinds, done a little nicer than at any other shop in the county. Some attention paid to EDGE TOOLS, to fill up crevices, and finally all kinds of work in the above line (horse-shoeing excepted) and will warrant all my work to stand the fest. Try me and if you do not find things just right, then put me down. From m long experience in the business, I flatter myself that I can please all kinds of people. You can find me at all times at my shop, a few rods south of Bridge sirect, known as Means' old stand.

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

SADDLE AND HARNESS NIALES ENGS.

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

Elastic IVeb, Common and Quilted Saddles, Carpet Bags, Trunks, Harness, Bridles.

Valises, &c. &c. Collars. Carriage Trimming and Military Work done t

Mattrasses, Pew and Chair Cushions made on shur otice and reasonable term's.

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

Towanda, May 21, 1845.

Clocks. Watches, Jewelry & Silverware.

AT NO. 1. BRICK ROW. A. CHAMBERLIN has just returned from the city of New York with the largest assortment of FASHIONABLE JEWELRY, ever brought to this place, such as Finger-rings, Breast-pins, of every description; Lockets, bracelets, gold and silver pencils gold keys, thin bles, silver, spoons, sugar tongs, specta-cles, for all ages, pen and pocket knives. (Roger's ma-nufacture,) and many other articles which he will sell extremely low for CASH.

All kinds of WATCHES; consisting of patent le-

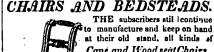
ver, L'Epine, English and Swiss watches, warranted to

keep good time.
It is as clear and unquestionable as our right to the whole of Oregon, that WH.A. CHAMBERLIN bas got the largest and best selected assortment of Fancy Goods ever brought into the borough of Towards, and that he will sell his goods cheaper than was ever sold by any human living being !-stick a pin there!!

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

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

Towanda, April 22, 1846. CHAIRS AND BEDSTEADS



Cane 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. Tewands, April 23, 1845.

Arrival of the Great Western! At Towards. August 18th 1846.

N the Cargo will be found a large lot of soda, sugar and lemon crackers, Ladies lasting gaiters, do. Misses crocco boots, do. Misses walking shoes, do. childrens leather boots, do. Misses guiters, and boots and shoes of all kinds, which will be sold very low for ready pay. N. B. 50 Firkins of good butter wanted, for which half cash and half trade will be paid, and the highest price and the lowest trade at the grocery and shoe store. The subscriber has been so long in the business of boots and shoes, that he flatters himself that he co furnish a better article than was ever brought into thi

I want you all to come and try, If they do not fit yo need not buy, Some toes are broad, and some are narrow, If you want good shoes, come to O'Hara. Towanda, August 18, 4846.

WIEL WILLVING. HE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully infor...
the public that he continues to carry on the above
business at his shop in the vicinity of Leraysville, and that he is prepared to furnish on the most reasonable terms, WIRE CLOTH, suitable for Safes, for Rolling Screens, in Grist Mills, or for Seives in Fanning mills, &c. Orders directed to Leraysville, Bradford Co. Pa., will be promptly attended to.

Leraysville, September 21, 1846.

CLEAR THE WAY



And make room for the Sovereign Balm Pills. And make room for the coercing point Pulls. It is now about four years since Dr. E. L. Sools first introduced the Oriental or Sovereign Balm Pulls to the public, and we venture to say, that no other medicine has given such universal satisfaction, and the sale inhas given such universal relationation, and me sale increase so fast, for with very little exertion or adverting the demand has increased to cover 1000 boxes per day. They are intirely vegetable, and cause no pain in their perfectly safe for various could They are intirely vegetance, and cause no pain in their operations, being perfectly safe for young or old, and those of debilitated constitutions, and as a family medicine, have no equal. They are an effectual remedy for diseases of this climate, such as billous diseases in all their various forms. Fever, Old Liver Complaints Hed. aches, Coughs, Colds, Costiveness &c. We have warranted them in over 100 cases of Fever and Ago, and have never known them to fail in removing it, in rom one to six days, when taken according to direct. from one to six days, when taken according to directions. They never leave the bowels costive; being very different from any other Pillsin use, which leave the bowels costive, and one dose only creates the necessity for another. In nervous debility, and female weakness that the base heart with astonishing. These trails association. ty for another. In nervous destity and temale weakness
their effects have been truly astonishing. They have
restored a large number of such cases after they had been
confined to their beds, and given up by their physicips.
The certificates a few of which may be seen in our or,
culars, which may be had of our agents gratis. They
driet the nervous system, and remove the cause of hervous irritation. In short they strengthen and renovate the whole system. In cases of Dyspepsia and costiveness they have worked wonders: Thousands have been re-stored 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 mi 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 lag the composition of his pills.—During that time some of the articles have advanced nearly an hundred per cou-He has not varied his proportions, and has at no time used any but the best qualities of medicines. We have ilso acted as agents in selling his Sovereign Balm also acted as agents in selling his Sovereign Baln Pills, and from the universal satisfaction given, we consider they rank among the best pills now be fore the pulic. Dr. Soule is the pergon who first introduced them into this country, and has continued the manufacture of them ever since.

T. B. Firca & Co.

Syracuse, February 23, 1840.

Syracuse, February 23, 1840.

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

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

Perkins, Athens; Lyman Durfee, Smithfield; A. 4.8. H. Morley, Burlington; Levi Taylor, Granville; Sall Smith, Franklin; A. Burroughs, Monrocton; George Nichols, Rome; H. Z. Frisbie, Orwell; Le Raysulle, J. E. Bullock.

VCEMES LASUSAG A Suited to the Human Constitution, and equal to the con of every curable disease, will be found in

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, North American College of Health.

These extraordinary Pills are composed of places which grow spontaneously on our own soil, and an which grow spontaneously on our own soil, and are, therefore better adapted to our constitutions, than Medines concocted from foreign drugs, however well-thermay be compounded; and as WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS are founded upon the principle.

that the human body is in truth SUBJECT TO BUT ONE DISEASE, numely, corrupt humors, and that said medicine or

this disease on NATURAL PRINCIPLES. by cleansing and purifying the budy, it will be made fest that if the constitution be not entirely exhausted, perseverance in their use, according to directions, was solutely certain to drive disease of every name from the

When we wish to restore a swamp or morass to fertility, we drain it of the supernbundant water. Is like manner, if we wish to restore the body to health must cleanse it of impurity.
WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS will be found one of the best, it not the very best, men

because they expel from the body all morbid and come; bumor, the cause of the disease, in an easy and Natural Manner, and while they every day give EASE & pleasure, disease of every name is rapidly driven iro-

the body.

The following highly respectable Store keepers have been duly appointed Agents for the sale of Wight's le dian Vegetable Pil's in Bradford County .

Montanye's & Co., Towanda;
A. H. Gaybord, Canton;
John H. Furman, Columbia Flats;
T. & S. W. Pomeroy, Troy;
Coryell & Gee, Burlington;
We, Circo, Marca, Wm. Gibson, Ulster; Ly nan Durfee, Smithfield; L. S. Ellsworth, Athens: Guy Tracy, Milan; U. Mood: & Co. Frenchtown; John Horton, Jr., Terrytown; E. Normen, Springfield; Storrs & Jones, Sheshequin;

Daniel Brink, Hornbrook; N. D. & C. Waiford, Monroeton. Offices devoted exclusively to the sale of White Indian Vegetable Pills, of the North American Color of Health, No. 228 Greenwich street, New York: Na. 198 Tremont st., Coston; and Principal Office, No 169 Race street, Philadelphia.

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES. LARGE ASSORTMENT of Cloths of all shakes And colors, and qualities, and prices. Casimers
Fancy and Plain. Sattinetts and a good assortment of
Vestings may be found at GEO. E. FLYNT&CO.

[From the Susquehanna Register.] YET ANOTHER.

Although the public have been often imposed upon by patent medicines, yet occasionally a really useful and beneficial medicine is despised, neglected, merely b cause "found in bad company." I am led to these marks by a conversation with a friend a few days sunt She had been afflicted for several years with a diesed the heart, which had apparently brought her near the grave. One of our most skilful physicians was cale. who pronounced her disease incurable. An advense ment of Dr. Jayne's Expectorant in the Register, cargo the eye of her friends, and a bottle of it was immediate ly procured at Bentley & Mitchell's, in Montrose. Be fore she had taken it two days, there was an apparent improvement. She has not taken two bottles as yet to

her health has been nearly restored. I have no personal motive for recommending this at dicine, but merely state this fact, hoping that it my meet the eye of some who are laboring under similar diseases, that they may likewise partake of its benth. A PRIEND TO HUMASITI-

Prepared only by Dr. D. JAYNE, No. 8 South Tr. Street, Philadelphia. Sold by A. D. Montanys, Towards, Pa. wanda, Pa.

Terms of the Bradford Reporter.

Two dollars and fifty cents per annum; First cash deducted if paid within the year; and for CASH sor ally in advance, ONE DOLLAR will be deducted. Subscribers at liberty to discontinue at any much y paying arrearages. Most kinds of Courts Payatt received in payment, at the market pice.

Advertisements, not exceeding a square of tarks are accepted for 60 meetings and the particular of tarks. lines, inserted for fifty cents; every subsequent inserted

twenty-five cents. A discount made to yearly advensed.

Job Printing, of every description, neally and expeditiously executed on new and fashionable tyre.

Letters on business pertaining to the office must be of postage, to grante attention. ree of postage, to ensure attention.