Agricultural.

[From Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine.]

Honor to the Plough.

Tempest clouds o'ercast our native sky,
And seem to dim the sun,
We will not down in languor lie,
Or deem the day is done:
The rural arts we loved before
No less we'll cherish now;
And crown the banquet, as of yore,
With Honor to the Plough.

In these fair fields, when peaceful spoil
To faith and hope are given,
We'll seek the prize with honest toil,
And leave the rest to Heaven.
We'll gird us to our work like men
Who own a holy vow,
And if in joy we meet again,
Give Honor to the Plough.

Let Art, array'd in magic power,
With labor hand in hand,
Go forth, and now in peril's hour
Sustain a sinking land.
Let never Sloth unnerve the arm,
Or Fear the spirit cow;
These words alone should work a charm—
All Honor to the Plough.

The heath redress, the meadow drain,
The latent swamp explore,
And o'er the long-expecting plain
Diffuse the quickening store:
Then fearless urge the furrow deep
Up to the mountain's brow,
And when the rich results you reap,
Give Honor to the Plough.

So still shall Health by pastures green
And nodding harvests roam,
And still behind her rustic screen
Shall Virtue find a home;
And while their bower the muses build
Beneath the neighboring bough,
Shall many a grateful verse be fill'd
With Honor to the Plough.

Work for December.

Having arrived at the opening of the last month in the Calender, it may be profitable to take a retrospective view of our farm operations during the preceding part of the year. By scrutinizing what we may have done; looking closely into all our proceedings connected with our business; by comparing results, by minutely examining into the various modes of culture pursued by us, as well as those adopted by us in our improvement of the soil, and noting the cost and effects produced, we may not only be able to arrive at something like a definite opinion as to the value of our labors, but discover wherein these labors have been fruitful, or barren of reward; detect errors if any may have been committed, and correct them in future.—By resorting to this retrospection, if we will bring to our aid that critical observation which long practice qualifies us to make; we may be enabled to improve upon our former modes, and thus introduce a more judicious system of culture; one having for its object the melioration of the soil upon those principles of agricultural physiology and enlightened economy, which look alike to the permanent improvements of the arable land, and the securement of the greatest amount of good with the least expenditure of labor and means. These objects should always be held in active appreciation by all husbandmen who desire to be successful as it is of a truth that there is no class of society more dependent upon the exercise of far sighted economy than they are for the acquisition of those elements of wealth, which vouchsafe comfort to the homestead. In speaking of *economy*, we do not mean that contracted kind that kind that would shut the door against that generous hospitality which bring neighbors together upon the platform of brotherhood, and impart to life its most enchanting charms, but that *true economy* which husbands means and directs them to noble ends—which in the application of fertilizers adapts them to the peculiar necessities of the soils of our several fields—which takes pains to discover what those necessities are,—which garners up manure from available sources and preserves it from the deteriorating effects of the weather, and which in the *selling* and *cultivating* of our crops, are always timely and never out of season.

These reflections appear opportune to the occasion, and we have been tempted to present them in the hope that they may serve to set our breathren to thinking; and having made them, we shall proceeded to point out a few of the many things which should be attended to on the farm.

Sheep.—As the wool business has become a very important branch of American husbandry, and is campotent of being made much more so unless destroyed by the suicidal policy of our law makers, we shall give a few brief directions with regard to the "winter management" of sheep. And in what we shall say we wish it distinctly understood that we are only presenting a brief abstract of those rules laid down in that most able work, "*The American Shepherd*," published in 1845, by L. A. Morrell, who is himself one of the most enlightened sheep breeders in the country, and whose book should be in the possesssion of all agriculturalists in the country, as without doubt, it combines more true philosophy connected with the rearing and management of sheep, and more of those unerring results arising from practical knowledge, than any other volume ever printed.

Necessity of Protection.—There is nothing, says the author, appertaining to sheep economy, more generally neglected than the provisions of ample and warm accommodations for shelter, and from no other cause does such large losses accure. It is rapidly practised in Prussia, Germany, Scotland and the northern parts of England; and every sheep historian recommends it. So indispensable is it held, that the author of a Scotch work upon the subject, lays down this emphatic rule:—"Sheltered is the first thing to be attended to in the (winter) management of sheep" a rule, whose common sense must commend it to the adoption of every sheep owner. While every good shepherd is decidedly hostile to their being confined or to their being forced into shelter, whether they wish it or not, it cannot be too strongly recommended to all sheep farmers, to put the means of avoiding the severity of stormy wather within the reach of their flock at all times. To illustrate the *advantage of shelter* our author adduces the example of Mr. Spooner's experience, which we will give in his own words. He says:

"Until within the last ten years, the writer's flocks, like thousands of others at the present time in this and other states, were denied the benefit of shelters; and the loss, in proportion to the severity of winters, varied from 5 to 10 per cent. The diseases caused by their exposure were such as *scab, pelt, rot, dysentery*, and *colds*, which caused an excessive discharge of *mucus* from the nostrils, while many died from no other cause, apparently, than sheer poverty of condition. Since, however, his sheep have been protected, the deaths have not exceeded *one and a half per cent.* in regard to *number*, and if comparative value were the standard, it would not be considered of any moment, as the loss has been mostly among diminutive spring lambs—so from bad nursing, and old ewes which, from superiority of fleece or carcase, were remained thus long, to breed from."

Protection materially increases the weight of the fleece and improves its quality. The comforts of shelters enables the animal the better to retain its flesh, as also to receive accessions and a consequence, to increase its fleece, as the secretions which product flesh and the fluids which imimpart growth to the wool all proceed from the same source.

But as facts are more reliable than theory, we will state that the flock of the writer increased in weight of fleece, *by shelter*, from 2lbs. 5 oz., to 2 lbs 9 oz. to 3 lbs. 2 oz, making an aggregate difference in the weight of the wool of his flock of 2000 pounds. The wool to is greatly improved in softness, as also in the soundness and evenness of the fibre, properties which tend mush to chance its value in the market. The superior condition of the ewes, induced by the comforts of shelter, materially increase the number of the lambs.

Shelter Saves Provender, as animals consume less food when exposed to the inclemency of the weather; under the latter circumstances a large portion of their food, by the law of necessity existent in animal economy, being appropriated to purpose of heat, which under the former condition would have gone to the production of flesh, muscle and fat.

Feeding.—*Hay* is the standard of Sheep-feeding, and it is presumed that sheep which receive daily, per head, 3 lbs. of first quality hay, or its equivalent in that and other food, can be subsisted in a healthy wool and milk producing state. The large long wooled sheep require more food than the small fine wooled ones.—While the *former* would require from 3 to 3½ lbs, of hay, or its equivalent in other food, the *latter* may be subsisted upon 2 to 2½ lbs. of hay, or its equivalent, per head, the rule being that 1½ lbs. of hay is required to support, daily, every 100 lbs. live weight. The feed of sheep may be varied as follows, and they be benefitted by the change of diet, as—

Hay, 3lbs. per day, for a week,
Hay, 1½ lbs. 1 lb. Potatoes per day, another week, or Hay 1 lb. 2 lbs. Potatoes per day, for the third week.

These several daily allowances to be divided into three parts and fed out, say, in the morning, at day break, at noon and in the evening, just before sunset. If other vegetables should be substituted for potatoes, as cabbage, turnips, or Swedish turnips, the same weight will answer. If the common white turnips be, it will require double the weight. If beets be substituted, 3d more in weight must be given.

If *straw* be substituted for *hay*, it will require thrice the quantity, and it should be chopped and moistened with water, and mixed in with the vegetables.

There are various other articles of food named in the tables, but as they are not grown in this country we have omitted naming them. *Oat* and *Barley* straw are prefered to those of wheat and rye.

The stalk of Indian corn, cut fine, is very nutricious food for sheep—so also are corn-cobs ground fine and moistened.

Beans.—ground into meal, and mixed with chop hay or straw, in the following proportions make an excellent wool-producing provender.—½ lb. Bean meal 2 lbs. Hay—or ½ lb. Bean meal and 3 lbs. straw.

If *Barley or Oates*, be fed to sheep, a half pint of either grain may be subsisted for 1 lb. of hay—but each of these grains should be chopt and moistened and mixed with cut hay or straw as the case may be.

What food will produce the most wool! Peas and *beans*, corresponding more with the elements of fat than various grains, are better adapted to the production of wool, than either wheat, corn, rye, barley, oats or buckwheat. These latter, together with the Ruta Baga turnips being peculiarly adapted to the production of fat should be used mostly for the feed of sheep when undergoing the process of fattening.

Overfeeding should not be restored to, as it deteriorates the quality of the wool—the best, finest and softest wool is always produced where the sheep is kept in a healthy condition, fed regularly at stated hours, but not in excess.

The quality of hay is an object. If coarse, much of it will be rejected by sheep, say to the extent of from 10 to 25 per cent; so, therefore, to obviate the necessity of making allowance for such loss, care should be taken to provide hay of a fine quality. *Twenty tons* of good hay would carry one hundred head of sheep through the winter in excellent health and condition.

Importance of green food.—The feeding of green food, such as potatoes, apples, turnips, &c., are deemed essential to the health of the sheep. Confinement wholly to dry food does not comport with that variety of condiment, which has so frequently been urged; and consequently is followed by the disorganization of the digestive functions, producing *costiveness* and the diseases called the stretches. "*Pine bough* should once a week be given them. Besides preventing the occurrence of costiveness and the stretches, green food tends to increase the *wool* and *yolk* secretions, and to impart elasticity, soundness and softness to the fleece, maintains the sheep in health, improves his condition, and augments the quantity of wool.

Keeping Potatoes Sound.—We have had occasion to commend the practice of keeping potatoes through the winter heaps out of doors, by using an abundance of straw and a moderate quantity of earth as a covering. We have repeatedly known heaps of 60 or 70 bushels, covered with a compact layer of straw, one foot thick, only a few inches of earth outside, to endure the winter and early spring without the loss of a peck. In a late experiment of the writer, a heap thus covered wintered through with the loss of not a half a peck, although a large portion of the same crop which was removed to the cellar was lost by the rot; and at the same time that many neighbors lost three quarters of their potatoes buried in the usual way, that is with only a few inches of straw under a foot of earth. It will be perceived at a glance that the mode here proposed secures in an eminent degree, sufficient protection from frost, dryness, and ventilation. All potatoes in heaps, when buried early in autumn, should be constantly well ventilated by a hole and wisp of straw in top.

The mass of rotten potatoes, usually found at the apex of the heap, and usually attributed to freezing, is more frequently the result of foul confined air, rising to the top.—*Albany Cultivator.*

"Sugar Coated Pills."—Beware! Caution.

THE increasing popularity of Dr. G. BENJ. SMITH'S IMPROVED INDIAN VEGETABLE SUGAR COATED PILLS, has induced a number of persons to make something they call PILLS and coat them with sugar, in order to sell them for the genuine, while they do not possess a particle of the goodness, nor even assimilate in appearance to the original, Dr. Smith's Pills. In short, they are an intended FRAUD upon the community. A minister who at first had an interest in an imitation Sugar Coated Pill, manufactured in Albany, N. Y., has given them up, as he says, on account of the miserable dishonest parties concerned in manufacturing them. The same party are now industriously circulating reports calculated to injure Dr. Smiths and to affect the reputation of his valuable pills; but rather than notice them in public, Dr. Smith is about to institute legal proceedings against them for their slanders, as he has in another case against a similar party, in which he recovered a large amount of damages. These miserable imitators have to resort to the most abominable means to palm off their counterfeit pills, as the public know that Dr. Smith's are the original and genuine. Several instances have come to public notice in which life has been endangered by the unfortunate use of the counterfeits. It is *Dr. Smith's* Pills that are doing so much good in the country—as the following plainly show.

MORE MINISTERS.

Use and Recommend Dr. Smith's Pills than all others.

This is to certify that I have used the Sugar Coated Pills manufactured by G. Benjamin Smith, of New-York, for some time, and believe them to be a good medicine; and also, from inquiry in that city, I am persuaded that he is the original inventor, and therefore is entitled to the benefit of the invention.

S. WILLIAMS,
Pastor 1st Baptist Church, Pittsburgh.

* *From the Blue Hen's Chicken, (Del.)*

We call the attention of our readers to the certificate of Rev. S. Williams, Pastor of 1st Baptist Church, Pittsburgh, in relation to Dr. Smith's Pills. We can ourselves bear testimony to the excellence of these Pills, one of us having used them and experienced great relief from them.

The above is the best paper in the State of Delaware.

The "INPROVED INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS," (Sugar Coated,) are certainly doing much good in the whole country, and are highly esteemed, if one half is true that people write and say about them. They are so easy in their operation that all like them. The editor of the Northern State Journal, (one of the largest and best papers in the State of N. Y.,) writes as follows;

Watertown, May 31, 1846.

Dr. G. Benj. Smith—

Dear Sir. I was laid up with a bad cold some time since my return from N. Y., and during my illness I made trial of your pills, and I must say I found them excellent. They are the best medicine for the purpose they are intended, that I have yet seen. I seldom take pills, but I found yours entirely free from the objections to which other pills are liable. I hope they will continue to be a source of profit to you, as I doubt not they will be means of relief to the afflicted on a large scale.

Yours truly, J. GREEN.

Tonawanda, Pa, Sept, 18 1846.

Dr. G. Benj. Smith—

Dear Sir: Your agent left with me a lot of your SUGAR COATED PILLS, and I have but a few boxes left. Every box I have sold has given entire satisfaction. I have taken them myself and I consider them the best pills I have ever used, and I am not afraid to recommend them to the public. I wish a further supply at once.

Yours respectfully,
JACOB KIBLER, P. M.

Huntington Ind., June 21, 1646.

Dr. Smith—

Dear Sir: I am most out of your INDIAN VEGETABLE SUGAR COATED PILLS," and find them selling so fast that I think you had better send me two gross immediately. They give such general satisfaction that people at least twenty miles for them, and as it is generally known I am agent for them, I would be very sorry to get out.

Yours respectfully,
SAML. MOORE & CO.

BEWARE!!!

IF G. BENJ. SMITH, be not written with a pen on the bottom of the box, all "Sugar Coated" Pills are Counterfeit.

Principal Office 179 Greenwich Street, large brick Block, N. Y. Price 25 cents a box.

DR. WOOD'S SARSAPARILLA AND WILD CHERRY BITTERS.

FOR the permanent removal of all such diseases as take their rise in an Impure Blood, Impaired Digestion, Morbid state of the Liver and Stomach, Weakness of the Nervous System, and a Disorded habit of Constitution generally.

Dr. Wood's Sarsaparilla and Wild Cherry Bitters have already, by their substantial excellence, won a degree of public favor and patronage which puts them beyond the need of recommendation. Being faithfully prepared of the most excellent materials, they can be fully confided in by all in need of a tonic, aperient or alternative remedy.

This preparation will be found on trial to be a sure and speedy remedy for the diseases enumerated above. They purify the blood, secure regular digestion, promote a healty action of the Liver and Stomach, and strengthen the nerves, at once securing *health* and *vigor* to the whole system. In all cases of despondency, arising from indigestion or nervous irritation, they have been used with remarkable success; nor are they less useful as a remedy for Headache, Flatulency, loss of Appetite and a *general prostration of the system*. At the same time it must be stated that they are neither violent nor at all dangerous in their operation, securing as they do the desired end, by a steady, regular and easy influence. Taken daily, in doses prescribed, they will be found to operate in that gentle and salutary manner, which is, in fact, their highest recommendation. That prejudice usually existing against advertised medicines, would not be merited if bestowed on this. The wonderful cures it has performed and the acknowledged celebrity of its principals constituents, should at once commend it to the public favor.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

Mr. Philip Wilcox, New Bedford, was entirely cured of a confirmed cancer of the stomach, throat and mouth, and his general health much improved by the use of only one bottle. Col. John Bayliss, Bristol, Mass., has voluntarily certified that he was cured by the Bitters, of Jaundice, Indigestion, Headache and Vertigo.

J. P. Perkins, Esq., New Bedford, was cured of an eruption of the face.

Dr. W. H. Miller of N. Y., testifies that many of his patients have been benefitted by the use of the Bitters, and in every case they have given the most perfect satisfaction.

Sold Wholesale and Retail by WYATT & KETCHUM, 121 Fulton St. N. Y., HUSTON & LADD, Towanda, and by druggist generally throughout the U. S. Price $1. Large bottles. 6m22

CLAREMONT HOUSE,

GEORGE WEBBERAD,

RESPECTFULLY 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 country.

The rooms at 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 a 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.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Oliver Ainger, late of Smithfield township, dec'd., are hereby requested to make payment without delay, and those having claims against said estate, will please present them duly attested to HENRY FEET.

Smithfield, Oct. 13, 1846. Administrator.

TOWANDA ACADEMY.

THE next year of this Institution will commence on Monday the 31st day of August.* MR. J. C. VANDERCOOK, Principal, †Miss E. C. BLACKMAN, Preceptress. The year will be divided into four terms of eleven weeks each. The first term will be followed by a vacation of one week.

The second term will commence November 23d.

The third term will commence February 8th, and be followed by a vacation of one week.

The fourth term will commence May 3, and be succeeded by a vacation of six weeks

Tuition, per term of eleven weeks:

For the common English studies,	$2 50
For the higher branches, including Natural, Intellectual and Moral Sciences,	4 00
Mathematics 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 00
" Without,	5 00

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

All students will be charged for not less than half a term, unless absence is occasioned by illness or other unavoidable causes.

The exercises of composing and declaiming will be required 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 Susquehanna, commanding a charming view of that beautiful river, the borough of Towanda and the surrounding landscape.

From a confidence in the zeal, enterprize and abilities of the teachers, 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,
DAVID CASH
B. KINGSBERY,
H. S MERCER,
WM. ELWELL.
} TRUSTEES.

Towanda, August 3, 1846.

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

William Scott,
ATTORNEY 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.

BOOT & SHOE MAKING.

WILCOX & SAGE have associated themselves in the Boot and Shoe Making business, in the borough of Towanda, and may be found at the old stand 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 as neat and durable work as can be manufactured in this portion of the country.

They keep constantly on hand, and will manufacture to order, morocco, calf and coarse boots and shoes; Ladies' Gaiters, shoes and slips; children's do; gent's gaiters and pumps, &c., &c.

JOHN W. WILCOX,
PHILANDER SAGE.

Towanda, May 14, 1845.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT AND NEW PRICES.

L. M. NYE & CO., would respectfully inform the citizens of Towanda and the public generally, that they have on hand & manufacture 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 ease and durability cannot be surpassed even in our large cities. Also, the half French Mahogany Chair, beautifully upholstered, with curled hair, which never loses its elasticity, 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 strict attention to business hope to merit and receive the patronage of a liberal community. L. M. NYE & CO.

Towanda, September 1, 1845.

CABINET FURNITURE

MAY BE HAD at our shop much lower than it has ever been sold in Towanda. Goods are cheap, and wheat aim 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.

COFFINS

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

A CERTAIN CURE FOR PILES!

Dr. A. Upham's Vegetable Electuary,

AN INTERNAL REMEDY, INVENTED BY DR. A. UPHAM a distinguished Physician of New York city, is the only real successful remedy for that dangerous and distressing complaint—the PILES—ever offered to an American public.

Mark this. It is an INTERNAL REMEDY—and not an external application, and will cure every case of Piles, either bleeding or blind, internal or external, and probably the only thing that will. There is no mistake about it. It is a positive cure—speedy and permanent. It is also a convenient medicine to take, and improves the general health in a remarkable manner. Each box contains twelve doses, at $1 a dose. It is very mild in its operation, and may be taken in cases of the most acute inflammation without danger. All external applications are in the highest degree disagreeable, inconvenient and offensive; and from the very nature of the disease, inconvenient in their effects. This medicine attacks the disease at its source, and *removing the cause*, renders the cure *certain* and *permanent*.

To Married Ladies.—Married ladies are almost invariably subject to that painful and injurious disease, the Piles, with consequent inflammation of the stomach, bowels and spine, weakness of the back, flow of Blood to the head, &c. The Electuary is perfectly safe for pregnant ladies, and the most useful cathartic that can possibly be used, as it not only removes the Piles and all inflammatory diseases *without pain or irritation*, but will insure an easy time, a safe delivery, and a sound constitution to the offspring.

The Electuary contains no *mineral medicine*, no aloes, colocynth or gamboge, or other powerful and irritative purgatives. No fear of taking a MOUTHFUL under its influence—no change in diet necessary. If taken according to directions, *a cure for life is guaranteed.*

Sold wholesale and retail by WYATT & KETCHUM, "General Agents for the South ern States," 121 Fulton street, N. Y., HUSTON & LADD, Towanda, and druggists generally throughout the United States. Price $1. a box. 6m22

FOREIGN PERIODICALS:

REPUBLICATION OF
THE LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW,
THE EDINBURGH REVIEW,
THE FOREIGN QUARTERLY REVIEW,
THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW,
AND
BLACKWOOD'S EDINGBURGH MAGAZINE.

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 edition.

The wide-spread fame of these splendid Periodicals 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 character.

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-PRINTS are less than one-third of those of the foreign copies, and while they are equally well got up, they afford all that advantage to the *American* over the *English* reader.

TERMS:

PAYMENT TO BE MADE IN ADVANCE.

For any one of the four Reviews,	$3.00	per annum
For any two, do	5,00	"
For any three, do	7,00	"
For all four of the Reviews,	8,00	"
For Blackwood's Magazine,	3.00	"
For Blackwood and the 4 Reviews,	10,00	"

CLUBBING.

Four 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.

☞ Remittances 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, *Post paid*, directed to the publishers.

N. B.—The *Postage* on all these Periodicals is reduced 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,
1year 112 Fulton St., New York.

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 most neat and workmanlike manner; such as ironing 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 *test*. Try me and if you do not find things just right, then put me down. From my long experience in the business, I flatter myself that I can please all kinds of people. You can find me at the shop of my father, a few rods south of Bridge street, 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

Clocks, Watches, Jewelry & Silverware,

AT NO. 1, BRICK ROW.

W. 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, Breastpins, of every description; Lockets, bracelets, gold and silver pencils, gold keys, thimbles, silver spoons, sugar tongs, spectacles, for all ages, pen and pocket knives, (Roger's manufacture,) and many other articles which he will sell extremely low for CASH.

All kinds of WATCHES; consisting of patent lever, 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 WM. A. CHAMBERLIN has got the largest and best selected assortment of Fancy Goods ever brought into the borough of Towanda, 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, or the money refunded; and a written agreement given 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.

NOTICE.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm of J. H. & H. S. Phinney, is this day by mutual consent dissolved; all notes and accounts due the late firm will be found in the hands of J. H. Phinney, who is authorized to settle all business of the firm. J. H. PHINNEY Jr.

Monroeton, Oct. 19, 1846. H. S. PHINNEY.

P. S. All unsettled accounts of the late firm must be settled by note or otherwise by the first of January next, or they will be left in the hands of some official man for collection. J. H. PHINNEY, Jr.

WOOL WEAVING.

THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully inform 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 Sieves in Fanning mills, &c. Orders directed to Leraysville, Bradford Co. Pa. will be promptly attended to. E. MARSH.

Leraysville, September 21, 1846.

PLUMBE NATIONAL DAGUERRIAN GALLERY AND PHOTOGRAPHERS FURNISHING 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.

A large assortment of Apparatus and Stock always on hand, at the lowest cash prices.

New York, 551 Broadway; Philadelphia, 136 Chestnut St.; Boston, 75 Court, and 59 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 Vieille Rue du Temple; Liverpool, 32 Church St.—3y.

CLOCKS AND WATCHES.

THE subscriber not being in full communion with the firm of M——, he is not prepared to boast of the largest assortment of JEWELRY out of Judea 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 to 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 to none west of this city from whence came that mighty rush of *Gold dollars*.

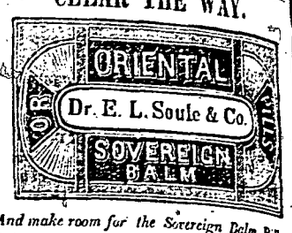
Now my friends in all your comings don't forget to get your watches fixed at old No. 100 opposite the Public Square and two doors north of Bristol's tavern.

A. M. WARNER.

Towanda, April 23, 1846.

☞ 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. Don't a P. O. there!

CLEAR THE WAY.



And make room for the Sovereign Balm Pills.

It is now about four years since Dr. E. L. Soule 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 medicine, have no equal. They are an effectual remedy for diseases of this climate, such as billious diseases and their various forms. Fever, Old Liver Complaints, Headaches, Coughs, Colds, Costiveness &c. We have warranted 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 necessity 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 confined to their beds, and given up by their physicians. The certificates a few of which may be seen in our circulars, which may be had of our agents gratis. They quiet the nervous system, and remove the cause of nervous irritation. In short they strengthen and invigorate the whole system. In cases of Dyspepsia and costiveness 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 compounding our medicines, which has been done by Dr. Soule in person, as may be seen by the following certificate.

We have acted as agents for Dr. E. L. Soule for the four years in purchasing most of the medicines and the composition of his pills.—During that time some of the articles have advanced nearly an hundred fold. He has not varied his proportions, and has always 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 public. Dr. Soule is the person who first introduced them into this country, and has continued the manufacture of them ever since. T. B. Fitzs & Co.

Syracuse, February 23, 1840.

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

For sale by Huston & Ladd, Towanda; George Perkins, Athens; Lyman Durfee, Smithfield; A. H. Morley, Burlington; Levi Taylor, Granville; Smith, Franklin; A. Burroughs, Monroeton; Orin Nichols, Rome; H. Z. Foster, Orwell; L. Ingham, J. E. Bullock.

A NATURAL REMEDY

Suited to the Human Constitution, and adapted to the cure of every curable disease, will be found in

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills

OF THE

North American College of Health.

These extraordinary Pills are composed of herbs which grow spontaneously on our own soil, and therefore better adapted to our constitutions, than those imported from foreign climes. They are composed of no mineral substance whatever, and are warranted to be perfectly safe under any circumstances. WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS are founded on the principle that the human body is in truth

SUBJECT TO BUT ONE DISEASE,

namely, corrupt humors, and that self evidently this disease on

NATURAL PRINCIPLES,

by cleansing and purifying the body, and that if the constitution be not entirely exhausted, perseverance in their use, according to the directions, is absolutely certain to drive disease of every name from the body.

When we wish to purify a swamp or marsh, we drain it of its impurities, and then fertility, which the impurities had before choked, springs up in the same manner, if we wish to rest in health, we must drain off the impurities.

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS will be found one of the best, if not the very best medicine in the world for carrying out this principle.

GRAND PURIFYING TRUTH!

because they expel from the system the cause of disease, humor, the cause of the disease in every form, in a natural manner, and while they expel every pain, sickness, pleasure, disease of every name and nature, they leave the body.

The following highly respectable persons have been duly appointed Agents for the sale of Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills in Bradford County.

Montanye & Co., Towanda;
A. H. Gaylord, Canton;
John H. Furman, Columbia Flats;
T. & S. W. Pomeroy, Troy;
Coryell & Gee, Burlington;
Wm. Gibson, Ulster;
Lyman Durfee, Smithfield;
L. S. Ellsworth, Athens;
Guy Tracy, Milan;
U. Moody & Co. Franklin;
John Horton, Jr. Terrytown;
E. Norman, Springfield;
Storrs & Jones, Sheshequin;
Daniel Brink, Hornbrook;
N. D. & C. Warford, Monroeton.

Offices devoted exclusively to the sale of Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, of the North American College of Health, No. 228 Greenwich street, New York; 1 Tremont st., Boston; and Franklin House, Race street, Philadelphia.

"Is THIS MEDICINE?" we exclaimed one day on tasting some of Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge. Surely has none of the nauseous flavor which too usually with the idea of physic. Children evidently like to take it, and in taking it their palates are gratified, and their health restored at the same time. Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge not only destroys worms, but removes the disease in which they are imbedded, and effects a speedy and permanent cure. Every mother knows the common symptoms of worms, such as restlessness, heavy breath, grinding of the teeth during sleep, paleness of the face, itching of the nose, &c., but there is some diseases not so generally recognized. A dry cough, sudden enlargement of the abdomen, and many other symptoms common to other diseases, frequently arise from the presence of worms. If their existence is even suspected, the medicine should be administered, because it can do no harm in any case, and may do incalculable good.

JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT always cures Asthma, and one or three large doses will cure the Croup. If the doses be repeated in 15 minutes to 1 hour's time, it immediately subdues the violence of whooping cough, and speedily cures. Hundreds who have been given up by their physicians as incurable, with Consumption, Spitting of Blood, and other Pulmonary Complaints, have been restored to perfect health by its use, and all relieving relief.

Prepared only by Dr. D. JAYNE, No. 2 South Second Street, Philadelphia. Sold by A. H. Wheaton, Towanda, Pa.

Terms of the Bradford Reporter.

Two dollars and fifty cents per annum, if paid when delivered if paid within the year, three dollars if not paid within the year, three dollars and fifty cents if not paid in advance. Subscribers at liberty to discontinue at any time by paying arrearages. Most kinds of Country Produce received in payment at the market price.

Advertisements, not exceeding a square, three times inserted for fifty cents; every subsequent insertion twenty-five cents. A liberal deduction made to those who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING, of every description, neatly and promptly executed on new and fashionable types.

Letters on business pertaining to the office must be post paid, to insure attention.