Agricultural.

[From Neal's Saturday Gazette.]

Toil On.

BY RICHARD.

A cloud may pass above the stream,
And dim its sparkling brightness;—
A tempest stay the sun's mild beam,
As it descends with lightness.

The flower may close its leaves beneath
The moon's cold light in sadness;—
The sorrowing bird may cease to breathe
Its notes of joy and gladness.

And thus your hopes may sometimes be
By Life's dark ills enshrouded;—
But patient toil, and you shall see
Their light again unclouded.

Then brighter will your spirit glow
When fortune's smiles attends you;—
Adversity, not as a foe,
But as a friend, God sends you,

For difficulties but excite
The noble soul to action;
And obstacles make glory's light,
Resistless in attraction.

Then up and labor undismayed;
Success must crown endeavor;
By doubt and fear be not betrayed;
Press onward, upward, ever.

Agricultural Meetings in Boston.

At a late Legislature Agricultural Meeting, held at the State House, the subject discussed was the "Rearing and Management of Horned Cattle."

Mr. Buckminister, editor of the Ploughman, thought the subject one of much importance, and that farmers should pay more attention to breeding suitable cows for the dairy. The European breeders look more to fine forms than to the milking qualities. The imported stock has not excelled for milking, although some crosses had proved very fair milkers. If the best milkers are selected to breed from, the stock will improve from year to year.

As evidence of the inferiority of the European stock, Mr. Buckminister quoted the writings of M Colman, the Agricultural Commissioner to Europe, who states that the European farmers estimate that sixteen quarts of milk will make one pound of butter. In this State the common estimate is ten quarts of milk for a pound of butter. The great trouble here is that we kill our young cattle too indiscriminately, and most farmers prefer purchasing to raising. We should select the best cattle and raise their best calves.

Mr. Brooks, of Princeton, stated his method of raising calves. He thought it best for the calves to nurse until five or six weeks old—then take them away and wean them on a little milk, or milk and water. When weaned at that time calves will be hardy. If they nurse beyond that time they will lose more flesh on weaning. When weaned, they should be turned into the pasture. He estimated the cost of raising a calf in this section of the country as follows: The original cost of calf five weeks old is eight cents per week; the second year 12 cents; and the third year 15 cents. At this rate, the cost of a calf two years and a half old, would be $12 82, adding twelve per cent for interest. The calf at that age will bring $22 for beef. The same relative value in proportion to the expense of raising, will hold good for subsequent years.

Mr. Brooks said that he has four half Ayrshire two years old heifers, which gave this year ten quarts of milk per day, which milk yielded ten per cent. of cream, from which a pound of butter cold be made. He had also four native cows, which gave about the same proportion of cream to their milk.

For making butter, Mr. Brooks *prefers* a cow which gives from twelve to sixteen quarts of milk to one that gives more. They will make more butter. He was inclined to think that the native cattle are the best, though he thought well of the half breed Ayrshires.

In answer to inquires, Mr. Brooks stated that he usually caused two calves to be nursed by one cow. It is better for them not to have quite enough than to be over fed. He gave his experience in relation to the new method discovered by the French cattle breeder, Guinon, by which it is asserted the milking qualities of cows can be readily ascertained by certain marks. He said that he had carefully studied his book, and had not made ten mistakes in telling within two quarts how much milk a cow would giv, and within a pound or two how much butter she would yield in a week. He was fully convinced that there was a great deal of truth in the plan recommended, and that the directions are so certain, that no one need buy a bad cow. Some of the marks noticed by Guinon he had himself noticed before reading the work. Guinon says the marks are developed when the calves are six months old, but Mr. Brooks said he was satisfied that the qualities of a calf can be predicted with tolerable certainty, when but four or five weeks old. The work in question is very cheap, costing but 37½ cents, and should be in the hands of every farmer.

Mr. Denny, of Westboro', alluded to the publication mentioned by Mr. Brooks. He said he had distributed twenty or twenty-five copies among the most experienced breeders of cattle, and they had informed him that the theory of the author is correct. He thought that every one who has or expect to have a cow, should have a copy of this work.

Mr. French, of Braintree, tho't any one who would take the book in question, and give it a thorough perusal, would come to the conclusion that the author must be right. The diffusion of this work will perhaps change the character of the stock throughout the Union. The knowledge which it imparts, will give purchasers more confidence in purchasing, and insure better stock. Mr. French was of opinion that, obtaining good milkers from cows is a mere matter of chance. He did not think that more than one in five of the calves of imported stock, however pure the blood, prove fair milkers.—Breeding cattle for their fattening qualities is more sure. In conclusion, Mr. French alluded to a Durham cow, with no pedigree, which was brought from England by the captain of a vessel, and sold to Mr. Swift, the Mayor of Brooklyn, which yielded on an average, twenty-seven quarts of milk per day for ten months.

Mr. Brooks, in an answer to an inquiry, estimated the yield of milk of ordinary cows at about five quarts per day during the year, though he had nothing on which to base the calculation, as he had never measured the yearly product. The reason that the English cattle are no better milkers is because they breed for shape, size and fat, rather than for milking qualities. He had rarely known a good milking cow to be a good fatter. The Ayrshires will fatten better than any other. The reason that there is so much difficulty in obtaining good milkers with certainty from native cattle, is because they are crossed so frequently.

Mr. Merriman, of Tewksbury, said that he did n t believe the production of good cattle depended upon chance, but thought it was based on fundamental rules. It depends on the blood, and is probably owing to the crosses that so *many cattle prove poor milkers.*

He thought that farmers should adapt their stock to the condition of their farms and feed. The improvements in stock can never be in advance of the condition of agriculture. The Durhams, being a heavy stock, will not fare well on light, thin soil. He was of opinion that a cow which gives twelve quarts of milk per day, would yield as much butter as one which gives sixteen. The State Agricultural Society have a stock of pure breed imported cattle, which they wish to distribute in such a manner as to improve the stock throughout the State as much as possible. They are now somewhat embarrased to know how to dispose of them so as to secure that end, and will doubtless be glad to receive suggestions on the subject.

Mr. Merriam thought that good milkers could be obtained with as much certainty as fine or coarse wool can be produced by crossing. The blood should be kept pure. The native cattle sometimes prove exceedingly good milkers, but is frequently found that the so called natives have a good deal of foreign blood, and they get the credit of what properly is the result of their foreign blood. In breeding, if we start with *good milking blood*, and cross with none but *those which are of that kind, a race will be produced from which the calves may be depended upon as good milkers.* He had some pure blood cattle, which sell at high prices, from which he had never raised a heifer. He keeps these cattle because they are more profitable to him.

The Hon. Mr. Calhoun, the President of the meeting, stated that in the western part of the State, fine blood animals are occasionally introduced. An improvement commences but it does not go on. The animals are removed to other countries, their offsprings, are crossed with other breeds, the improvements stops, by breeding out the good blood which has been introduced. In no part of the State has any improvement in stock been completed. He thought the native stock the most to be relied on, if proper care is taken to have good animals on both sides. Another difficulty is we do not *know how to train animals of various bloods.*
—*Boston Journal.*

The First St. Louis Agricultural Society.

BY SOLITARE.

The first St. Louis Agricultural Society, as near as I can discover, was started by three *amateur* farmers, who, although they were gifted with an abundance of the theory of cultivation, yet they had "never set a potato in the field, or the raising of a cabbage knew no more than a dandy." The old farmers looked upon the society with much suspicion, and, like all new projects, gave it the "cold shoulder;" but they were, nevertheless, curious to see how the new system of farming by science would succeed.

The founders stood alone, but they resolved to go ahead; so they elected each other to the different offices, and put trust in time, and their experiments in farming, to convert members. The progress of the President was often humorously related by his father-in-law, a venerated deceased citizen, something in this wise:

"Ah, sair, do you know my son-in-law!—vat is his name? (his memory was bad) Vell, no mattair, he vas my son-in-law. He has start, sair, von grand agricultural society—zat is vair well, vair good sing, Did you evair hear how he make ze weed of his grain field? Ah, ha! sair, zat is von grand idea. He plant his field wiz grain—zat is good; he grow up vair fine—zat is good, to; dut zair grow up wiz de grain vair moch weed. Ah, ha! zat vair bad; but my son-in-law, he says he will burn ze weed; but *morbleu!* sair he burn up all his grain, too, at de same time wis his fence and de weed."

The Secretary's ideas run on fat pork, and he hoped to raise a specimen which would make his whole neighborhood, if not the whole west envious of his reputation as a stock raiser. He was a chemist, and indulged in splendid visions of the power, of science, when applied to agricultural pursuits. He thought, too, that it could fatten pork, but all his experiments failed to improve his pigs; they were thin when he commenced, and they daily grew thinner. In passing, one day, by a Kentucky neighbor, whose stock looked in fine condition, he ventured to remark to him that it was curious all the "pig tails" in the neighborhood, except his own collection, curled in a fat and saucy kind of kink.

"It's all in the feed, 'Squire," said his neighbor.

"How can that be?" inquired the Secretary. "I give them my chemical fattening mixture, and good corn!"

"That aint my way," replied the farmer.

"Well, what is your way?" eagerly inquired the Secretary.

"Oh," says the Kentuckian, "I give'em the corn without the kimikal!"

The Treasurer also had great faith in the Secretary's chemical mixture. He thought, it administered in large doses, the effect would be more rapid, and, to fully test its power, he tried it upon a pair of fine oxen. Taking his favorite negro to the barn with him one evening he mixed the agricultural dose, and remarked to Sam whose eyes were widening as he looked upon the experimental food—

"Sam, this will make the fat jump upon stock; you can almost see them improve under its influence."

"Ah, ha, de lor, massa," responds Sam, "dat is high."

The dose was administered, mixed with bran, and in the morning the Treasurer waited patiently for Sam's report. Presently he presented himself, his eyes shining like full moons.

"How do they look, Sam?" inquired the Treasurer—"eh?"

"Bress God, massa, dat stuff you gib de anibals lass night make um berry *fat*, but it *kill em berry dead, too!*"

A ROUND BILL.—Tom presented his bill to his neighbor Joe for service rendered. The latter looked it over and expressed much surprise at the amount.

Why, Tom it strikes me that you have made out a pretty round bill here, eh?

"I am sensible it is a pretty *round one*," quoth Tom—"and I am come for the purpose of getting it *squared*."

AN ODD FISH.—A man who set on a bridge with his feet in the water, was asked the reason why he did so, when he replied, "I am to sing bass to-morrow, and am now endeavoring to take a cold in order to prepare my voice."

Advertisements.

FOR the cure of DEAFNESS, pains, and the discharge of matter from the ears. Also all those disagreeable sounds, like the buzzing of insects, falling of water, whizzing of steam, &c., &c., which are symptoms of approaching deafness, and also generally attendant with the disease. *Many persons* who have been deaf for ten, fifteen, and even twenty years, and were obliged to use ear trumpets, have, after using one or two bottles, thrown aside their trumpets, being made perfectly well. Physicians and Surgeons highly recommend its use.

The very great number of happy results that have followed the use of SCARPA'S ACOUSTIC OIL, have been truly astonishing. And what is *wonderful, some who were deaf from birth, have been so much improved* as to hear common conversation very readily.

It would be the height of presumption to warrant a cure in all cases, but in nine cases out of ten of recent date, there is a certainty that the results will be most happy and satisfactory to the patient. The application of the oil produces no pain, but on the contrary an agreeable and pleasant sensation. The recipe for this medicine has been obtained from an Aurist of great reputation, who has found that deafness, in nineteen cases out of twenty, was produced from a want of action in the nerves of hearing, or a dryness in the ears; his object *therefore was to find something which would create a healthy condition in those parts. After a long series of* experiments his efforts were at last crowned with success, in the discovery of this preparation, which has received the name of SCARPA'S COMPOUND ACOUSTIC OIL. A long list of certificates might be given, but such is the confidence in the medicine, and so high has been its reputation, that but one of them will be at present published:

MOST EXTRAORDINARY CURE!—A lady in Smithfield, Brad. Co., Pa., and now about eighty years of age, had been gradually getting deaf for more than 40 years, so that it was next to impossible to make her hear conversation in the loudest tone of voice. Last winter she was induced to try "Scarpa's Oil for Deafness." It is only necessary to add that she used two bottles, and is perfectly restored—she is cured. Any information in regard to the case may be obtained at the store of Dr. Jayne, No. 8, South Third street, Philadelphia.

For sale by MONTANYE & FOX, Towanda, Pa; only agents for Bradford county. 28—1y

WARRANTED ALWAYS TO CURE!

DR. JACKSON'S
PILE
EMBROCATION

HEMORRHOIDS, OR PILES, is a disease produced by *local irritation costiveness, purgative stimulants*, undue determination of blood to the hemorrhoidal vessels by excessive riding or walking, or a congestive state of the liver, and peculiarity of the constitution itself.

It is usually considered under three form, or varieties, as follows: Blind Piles, White Piles, and Bleeding Piles.

This disease is so common, and so very well known, that a description of its symptoms is not deemed necessary.

The success that has followed the use of the Embrocation in the cure of this disease, has been truly astonishing. Physicians now advise their patients to try it, as the only Pile Medicine.

In addition to its being a positive remedy for the Piles, it never fails to cure that INTOLERABLE ITCHING, which is so very common, and has its location in the same parts as the Piles.

Read the following, from the editoral colums of Alexander's Weekly Messenger:

FOUND AT LAST—A SURE CURE FOR THE PILES!—Physicians and Chemists have long been anxious to discover a medicine that would cure one of the most troublesome diseases, the Piles. Success has at last been the result. Dr. JACKSON'S PILE EMBROCATION not only stops all bleeding, allays pain and inflamation, subdues that into lerable itching, but effectually cures, like a charm and in a very short time, persons whose lives have been rendered miserable for years.

Only a few from the great number of certificates will be published. Read the following:

New York, 721 Broadway, September 8, 1845.

Dr. N. Jackson—Dear Sir: Will you send me six *six bottles of your Pile Embrocation*; I wish them part to keep myself, and part for a legal gentleman, a friend of mine, who has found great relief in using from my bottle two or three times. You remember, when in Philadelphia, I was suffering dreadfully from this terrible scourge. I only took one bottle from you; I have not used it quite all, and am now perfectly well. As you may suppose, I proclaim the virtues of your *medicine wherever I go. I tell every friend about it*; and it is singular to perceive how many are suffering in this way—I believe half of my acquaintances are more or less afflicted. Let me tell you that you can *sell here as fast you choose to make.* When you want a certificate from me, you shall have it, and you are at *liberty to show this letter if you wish.*

Respectfully *yours*, LEWIS P. ASHFORD.

For sale by MONTANYE & FOX, Towanda, Pa; only Agents for Bradford County. 28m6

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. Philp 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 Baylies, 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.

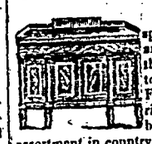
Sold Wholesale and Retail by WYATT & KETCHUM, 121 Fulton St. N. Y., HUSTON & LADD, Towanda, and by druggist generally throughout the U. S. Price $1. Large bottles. 6m22

BONNETS—A great saving to the "Heads of the Nation." The Ladies will find it a great saving to heir heads to call and purchase one of those beautiful Straw, Devon, Gimp, Florence, or Lace, Lawn, Gipsy Bonnets, selling so cheap at REED'S.

2900 LBS. Sole Leather, Upper Leather and Calf Skins, lower than was ever offered in Towanda, by B. KINGSBERY.

THOSE LAWNS, ORGANDIES, LAWN GINGhams, Rept DeLains, Lamma cloths for summer dresses, so long looked for by the Ladies, have arrived and may now be seen at REED'S

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 am lowered, and that is the reason we can afford all for to do it. All kinds of produce will be received in payment. Also, LUMBER of all kinds.

Sept. 1. L. M. NYE & CO.

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 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 in the offspring.

The Electuary contains *no mineral medicine*, no aloes, colocynth or gamboge, or other powerful and irritative purgative. No fear of taking cold while 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 Southern States," 121 Fulton street, N. Y., HUSTON & LADD, Towanda, and druggists generally throughout the United States. Price $1. a box. m22

"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 relie from them.

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

The "IMPROVED 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.

SWEEDS *Iron, Horse* Shoe, Round Band, Nail rods Horse Shoe Nails, Steel of all kinds will be sold very low by B. KINGSBERY.

CHAIRS AND BEDSTEADS.

THE subscribers still continue to manufacture and keep on hand at their old stand, all kinds of cane and wood seat CHAIRS; also SETTEES of various kinds, and BEDSTEADS of every description, which we will sell low for cash or Produce, or White Pine lumber, White wood, Bass wood, or Cucumber clear plank, or 4 by 4 Scantling 13 feet long—either Buttonwood, Basswood or *Maple*, will also be received for our work.

Turning done to order in the neatest manner.

TOMKINS & MACKINSON.

Towanda, Feb. 22, 1847.

TAILORING! TAILORING!

W. N. LEAT,

WOULD respectfully say to the citizens of Towanda, and the public generally, that if they wish to have their work done in the most fashionable, neat and durable manner, and good fits, and as cheap as at any other establishment in town, they will find it to their interest to give him a call.

☞ CUTTING done on short notice, and warranted to fit, if made up right.

Shop in the next building below Brick row, up stairs, directly over Brown's Grocery.

Towanda, January 1, 1847.—43

CHAIRS! CHAIRS!
This way for Bargains!

THE subscriber would respectfully say to his old customers and the public generally, that he has re-commenced the manufacture of Chairs, etc., at his old shop on the north side of Bridge street, in the building known as the "Yellow House." He keeps constantly on hand, or will make to order, (in a neat and durable style) all articles in his line as cheap as the cheapest. His friends can be supplied with

Fancy, Winsor and Common Chairs, of different patterns—Settees, Rocking Chairs, Children's Chairs, &c., &c.

Also—Bedsteads and Tables.

Call and see me at my shop on Bridge street, and I will satisfy you that you can buy reasonable.

N. B.—White wood, Cucumber and Basswood plank, wanted in exchange for chairs on reasonable terms. JESSE TAYLOR.

Towanda, Jan. 20, 1847.

MARBLE FACTORY,
In Towanda.

H. M. BAKER respectfully informs the public that he has commenced the GRAVE-STONE business, *in all its branches, at Towanda, where he will be ready at all times to attend to all calls in his line.*

Monuments, Tomb-tables, Grave-stones, of every description, &c., &c.,

made to order, and furnished as cheap as WORK and MARBLE of the same quality can be obtained at any shop in the country.

He invites the public to call and examine his work and materials, hoping to merit their patronage by strict attention to business, and by superior workmanship and good marble.

LETTER-CUTTING done with neatness and despatch, in the latest style.

Shop on Main street, next door to T. Elliott's store, and three doors above Briggs' Hotel.

Towanda, March 17, 1847. 40y

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 all times at my shop, 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 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 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 no hesitation in saying that all work entrusted to him shall be done in a workmanlike manner, promptly, and second best to none west of that city from whence came that *mighty rush of Gold Jewelry!*

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

A. M. WARNER.

Towanda, April 28, 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. Stick a P.O. there!

BOOT & SHOE MAKING.

WILCOX & 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, next 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, 184

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 Fingrr-rings, Breast-pins, 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, November 1, 1846.

TEAS! TEAS!

WE have on hand a large stock of nice FRESH TEAS at all kinds of prices. But, we aveh just struck a vein of 4s. Tea that is *right*. Call and try it. MONTANYE & FOX.

21 HEAD OF COWS and young cattle will sold cheap for cash or approved credit.

Towanda, Oct. 13, 1846. HIRAM C. FOX.

NEW DRY GOODS,
Corner of Main and Bridge Streets.

JUST OPENING, at the corner of Main & Bridge street, a well-selected assortment of new and fashionable *DRY GOODS*, which will be sold unusually low for ready pay. The stock consists in part of

Satinett, flannel, gingham, alpacca, the cheapest lot of prints in town, edgings, insertings, Swiss and cambric muslins, linsey, canton flannel, drilling, bleached and brown muslin, (not to be surpassed) ticking, check, cashmere, cotton, wool and buck gloves, cotton hose, *suspenders*, German handdrchf's, cotton and pongee hdkf's, gingham cravats, plaid shawls, *wool comforters*, cotton tapes, patent thread, *sewing silk*, cotton balls, parks *pins, needles, spool cotton*, hooks and eyes, suspender, shirt and metal buttons, with many other articles, usually found in a store, not mentioned.

The public are invited to call and examine the stock before purchasing elsewhere, as they will be sold cheaper than at any other establishment in town.

Towanda, Nov. 11. H. O'HARA & CO.

BOOTS & SHOES OF ALL KINDS.

JUST received from Philadelphia, a large and splendid assortment of *men's* calf, kip and coarse boots from $1 50 to $5 50; boy's do.; ladies gaiters and walking shoes; also, fine kid slips and buskins, and all kinds of overshoes; do. calf bootees and laced shoes; children's and Misses shoes of all kinds, heavy and light, suitable for every kind of weather. Youth's calf, kip and coarse boots to suit children *from* 4 to 12 years old. We pledge ourselves to give a better article at a lower price than any other establishment in Bradford county. TRUNKS from $1 50 to $18 00

HATS AND CAPS.

A large assortment of fashionable Hats and Caps of every kind and description for sale very low.

GROCERIES.

Molasses, sugar, coffee, codfish, No. 1. and 2 Mackerel, best quality black and green tea, from 31 to 88 cents a pound; pulverised and loaf sugar; rice tobacco, snuff, sperm, dipped and mould candles; raisins by the box or pound, starch, soap, segars at 50 cents per hundred, and in fact all kinds ever kept in our line which people will find it their advantage to purchase and we will give you reasons for it:

A little Logic and Common Sense.

There are three things beyond dispute:—1st—If a man pays out much money, he must receive as much.

2. If a man's expenses in business are large, his profits must be large.

3. *Therefore*, the *Grocery* and Shoe Establishment at the corner of Main and Bridge sts., in a small plain store, at a cheap rent, can afford to sell boots & shoes, hats & caps, and groceries, at lower prices, and of better quality than any other store in town.

Now, if this is not sound logic, two and two do not make four; but if it is, common sense calls on you to come to us for your Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes &c. See the contrast, and let your own reason decide if it was not your advantage to give us a trial.

FINDINGS of all kinds constantly on hand. Thread, awls, bristles, shoulder-sticks; kit and hoe pincers, all kinds of binding, silk cord and straps for boots, patent pegging awls, skiving, paring and crooked knives and floats. H. O'HARA & CO.

Towanda, Nov. 17, 1846.

Elmira, Corning and Buffalo Line,
FOR 1847.

THE Proprietors of the above Line will continue to run a Line of Passage Boats between ELMIRA, CORNING and BUFFALO, for the accommodation of Emigrants and Families, moving West, affording facilities not heretofore offered to the Emigrant, from the *section of New York, Pennsylvania.*

The Boats of this Line are of the FIRST CLASS, fitted and *furnished with all the convenience and* accommodation of PACKETS, commanded by experienced Captains, and towed by relays of Horses.

BOAT ROME, Capt. H. W. THOMPSON,
" TEMPEST, Capt A. M. TAYLOR.

During the season of 1847, one of the above Boats will leave Corning and Elmira every week in the following order:

CORNING, every Monday evening, at 6 o'clock, P. M.
ELMIRA, every Monday evening, at 6 o'clock, P. M.

Towing down Seneca Lake every Thursday morning, touching at Big Stream, Lodi, and Dresden and leaving Buffalo for Corning and Elmira, every Wednesday morning.

FOR FREIGHT OR PASSAGE, apply to Captain on Board, or to

Wm. Mallory, *Corning.*
S. B. Strang & Co, *Elmira.*
Wintermute & Tuttle, *Horseheads.*
A. Nash, *Havana.*
L. G. Townsend, *Big Stream.*
Woodworth & Post, *Lodi.*
Price & Holly, *Geneva.*
Gay & Sweet, *Waterloo.*
J. Shoemaker, *Seneca Falls.*
Baker & Ross, *Montezuma.*
H. Wright, *Rochester.*
H. Niles, *Buffalo.*

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 58 Hanover St.; 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.

DRUGS! DRUGS! DRUGS!

THOMPSON & CRAWFORD,

WHOLESALE Druggists, No. 10 Market street, (South side, below Second,) Philadelphia, offer for sale a large stock of Fresh Drugs, Medicines and Dye-Stuffs, to which they call the attention of Country Merchants and Dealers visiting the city.

Coach, Cabinet, Japan, Black and other varnishes of a superior quality. Also, White and Red Lead, Window Glass, Paints and Oils—cheaper than ever.

☞ T. & C. are also proprietors of the Indian Vegetable Balsam, celebrated throughout their own and neighboring States, as the best preparation for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, &c. Money refunded in every instance where no benefit is received. 3m

Philadelphia, Jan. 8, 1847.

MUFFS, MUFFS—The most fashionable and cheapest looking Muffs out, in any quantity, cheap at

nov3 O. D. BARTLETT'S

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. Betts' store.

INSURANCE AGENCY.

THE subscriber continues to act as agent for the DELAWARE MUTUAL INSURANCE CO., of Philadelphia, a stock *company* of good standing and repute & does business on as favorable terms as any other.

He is also agent for the LYCOMING CO. MUTUAL INSURANCE CO., a company which has always been *punctual* in the payment of losses and presents advantages seldom found.

Towanda, May 20. O. D. BARTLETT.

Terms of the Bradford Reporter.

Two dollars