## Subsoil and their Management.

The efficiency of suits, for producing good crops, depends much on the subsuit. If this consists of impervious clay or limit-pan. so as to oppose a ready escape to the water, it is evident the accumulation of the heavy rains will materially injure the vegetation above them; for it is certain that while nothing is more issental to productive crops than an adequate supply of moisture to the roots, nothing is more injurious than their immersion in stagnant When such is the character of the subsuit, it should be under-drained if possible, or if this be not practicable, it should be broken up and loosened by the use of the subsoil

A variety of plows have been constructed for this purpose, but onless it be intended to deepen the soil by an admixture of manures, care should be taken to avoid bringing up the subsoil to mix with that on the surface. In addition to the more ready escape of water thus secured by breaking it up, the air is also admitted, which enables the roots to strike deeper, and draw their nourishment from a much greah. The increased distance through which the roots penetrate, furnishes them with an additional moisture during a season of drought, thereby securing a luxuriant crop when it might otherwise be destroyed. This is frequently a great item in the profit of the farmer; as besides the increase of crop which follows a hot dry senson when a full supply of moisture is furnished, the product is usually of hetter quality; and the general deficiency of agricultural produce which ensues from season of drought, makes his own more valuable.

As a result of this practice, there is also

gradual increase in the depth of the soil, as the fine and more soluble particles of the richer materials above are constantly working down enriching the loosened earth below; and in time this becomes good soil, which in proportion to its depth increases the area from which the roots derive their nutriment. So manifest are the advantages which have followed the use of subsoil plows, that they have been extensively introduced of late yeers among the indispensable tools of the better class of agriculturists.

When the subsoil is loose and Irechy, consisting of an excess of sand and gravel, thereby allowing the too ready escape of moisture and the soluble portions of manures, the subsoil plow is not only unnecessary, but positively inf jurious. In this case the surface suil should be samewhat deepened by the addition of vegetable manures, so as to afford a greater depth, through which they must settle before they can get beyond the reach of the roots; and the supply of moisture is thereby greatly augmented. It is better, however, to keep lands of this character in wood, or permanent pasture. They are at hest ungrateful soils, and make a poor return for the labor and manure bestowed upon them.

If there be a diversity in the character of the sub and surface soil, one being inclined to sand and gravel, and the other marl or clay, a great improvement will be secured by allowing the plow to reach so far down as to bring up and incorporate with the soil some of the ingredients in which it is wanting. The admixture is also of a remarkable benefit in old or long cultivated soils, which have become deficient in inorganic

matters and in their texture. The effect of long continued cultivation, be sides exhausting what is essential to the earthy part of plants, is to break down the coarser particles of the soil, by the mechanical action of the plow, harrow, &c., and in a much more rapid degree, by the chemical combinations which cultivation and manuring produce. A few years suffice to exhibit striking examples in the formation and decomposition of rocks and stones. Stalactites and various specimens of limestone, indurated clays, sandstone and breccias or pudding stones, are found in favorable circumstances, almost under our eye; while some limestone, shales, sandstones, &c., break down in large masses annually, from the combined effect of moisture, heat and frost. The same changes on a smaller scale, are constantly going forward in the soil, and much more rapidly while under cultivation. The general tendency of these surface changes is towards pulverization. The particles forming the soil, from the impalpable mite of dust to the large pebroots and the constituents of soils, by which new elements of vegetable food are developed and become available, and in form so minute, as to be imbibed by the spongioles of the roots and by the absorbent vessels, they are afterwards in their appropriate places in the plant Where this action has been going on for a long period, a manifestly beneficial effect has immediately followed from bringing up and mixing with the superficial earth, portions of the subsoil which have before been subject to culti-

A subsoil which is permeab's to- water, is sometimes imperceptibly beneficial to vegeta-tion, not only by allowing the latent moisture frequently charged with lime and various saline matters, which the capillary attraction brings from remote depths below the surface. It is probably from the cause that some soils produce crops far beyonnd the yield which might be reasonably looked for from the fertilizing maferials acrually contained in them. This operation is rapidly going forward during the heat of summer. The water thus charged with saline matter ascends and evaporates at and below the surface, leaving them diffused throughout the soil. After long continued dry weather, a thin white coating of these salts is frequently discernible on the ground.

Where rain seldom or never falls, this result is noticeable in numerious and sometimes extensive beds of quiescent-not shifting-sand. Desposit oftimes occur several inches in thickness. Such are the impure muriate of soda and other salts in the arid deserts of California; in the southern parts of Oregon; the nitrates found in India, Egypt, Peru, and various parts of the world .- Allen's American Agriculture.

MUSICAL BELLS FOR COWS .- An accomplished and somewhat romantic French lady, on visiting the chateau of a distinguished nobleman. says, "I have heard for the first time an admirable and enchanting sound, which, if generally established, would add an mexpressible charm to the other beauties of a rural life. This was no less than an inconsiderable herd of shining cows, each with a musical bell attached to her neck, attuned with the greatest nicety of several octaves high and lowing a delicious, yes a kind of celestial music, e sweetness of which has a powerful effect on the imagination, and cannot be listened to with-

ont experiencing a sensible emotion. This. Mr. Editor the farmers may say is all gammon, and will produce no butter and cheese; but allow me to tell you it is practicathe woman after reading this, will have musical erations.

bells attached to her cows, and that the milk maids will employ them in turning their rolers to many a glee over their well filled poils. A beautiful herd of cows, with these harmonic bells atuned with art, grazing on their sunny green slope, interspersed with enpase of wood, ind sylvan clumps, could never be observed by a fady of refined tasto, without swakening gratification,

THE GREEN MOLE .- The exiteme vorsei y of the mule is well known. The shew, which belongs to the same natural group as the mole-the insectivorous earnivors-would seem resemble it in this peculiarity, according to a statement furnished to me by my extermed friend Mr. Selhy, of Twizell. He observes, in a letter received February, 1843. What greedy glutionous animals the shrews appear to e? One was caught slive, upon the here the other day, and brought into the house and placed in a glass box. A piece of raw muton was given to it, which it attacked with the greatest voracity, the inninent it smelt it, and continued eating almost without intermission, till it had devoured the whole of it. The piece, I should think, could not have weighed less than half or three-quarters of an ounce. When the shrew first seized it, it shook it as a dog does a rat, and then began to gnaw it with its sharpened grinders on one side of the mouth. It lived for a couple of days, almost continual ly eating; and previous to its death, which was evry sudden, seemed in perfect health."

[From the Iris,] Onward.

BY AARON DE LANG.

Though life's tempests are beating With power on your head, And earth's pleasures so fleeting Forever seem fied ; Though sorrows surround you,

Temptations assail, If your watchword be " onward," At last you'll pretail.

Though friends whem you fondly Had reckoned your own. Have left you, life's current To stem all alone; Though hopes so long cherished

May one by one fail, If your watchword be " Onward," At last you'll prevail. Then cease all repining-Choose rather to laugh-

For surely that's wiser, And better by half, Then should sorrow oppress you, Or troubles assail, With your watchword still " Onward," You never can fail.

Useful Taformation for Children.

WHETHER OF LARGER OR SMALLER GROWTH .-NUMBER 1.

I have often heard children ask the question ... What does the Almanac mean by the DOMINICAL LETTER ?"-" What is its use ?" and " Why is there a new one every year?"

These are very proper inquiries; and an intelligible answer to them would enable you. to solve a great many other questions, which you would find extremely useful, as well as entertaining. And if you will give your attention to the subject, and not allow yourselves o pass from one sentence to another, till you have fully comprehended the preceding. I will answer these questions, so that you can readily understand and apply the information to ma-ny practical uses. I shall number the paragraphe, so that your attention may be directed o each, in order, till you are satisfied that you

fully understand them all. Observe then, I. That our Almanac-makers have chosen to denote the days of the week. by the first 7 letters of the Alphabet ; -just as in music the 7 original tones of the foctave are indicated by the same symbols.

2. If the year consisted of exactly 52 weeks, (or 364 days.) you plainly see, that these letters being once applied, would remain invariation bie from year to year. In that case, if A re-2. If the year consisted of exactly 52 weeks. bles, and even stones and rocks, are continual- ble from year to year. In that case, if A rely broken up by the combined action of the vital presented the 1st day of January. (as it always does,) and the others followed in order, G would denote the last day of Dec., and of course the first day of the next year would uaturally commence again with A. Thus these letters would severally represent the same day of the week in every year. But,

3. As an ordinary year consists of 365 days. there is one day over a complete week, which makes the last day of December the same day of the week (and denoted by the same letter) as the first day of the previous January. Consequently, the next year must commence one day of the week later than the preceding.-And if this order were regularly continued, you plainly perceive, that these letters would sev erally run through the whole week, in the course of seven years : and then the 1st day of January would recur on the same day of week, as seven years before. But,

4. You know that, ordinarily, every 4th year is a Leap Year, which contains 366 days: consequently the next year will commence 2 days later than the preceding. Hence the former order is interrupted every 4th year; and the letters indicating the days of the week are deranged; (just as the locality of the semitones in the octave and, consequently, the names of the notes are: changed, by the introduction of flats and sharps ;) and a return of any day of the year, to the same day of the week, would not take place, till after the lapse of 4 times, 7, or 28.

5. To obviate both of these difficulties, so that the first day of every year may be denoted by A, and the first day of each month by its own letter from year to year, (while the days of the week are constantly changing.) a methnd had been adopted to secommodate these letters to the days of the week, in exact conformity to the above mentioned changes .-Hence.

6. The letter which in any year stands for the first day of the week, called the LORD'S DAY (Dies Domini) is the DOMINICAL LETTER for

that year. I will only add here, that it was formerly the practice of our Almanac-makers, to in i cate the several days of the week, by these? etters in their order ; the Dominical Letter, s Capital, and the other Roman. But of late years, they have adopted, with less regard to the etheme, the initials of the secular days, using only the Dominical Letter of the year to indicate the sabbath.

In my next. I will give my youthful readers the Rule for finiting the Dominical Letter, for any year, which they will find perfectly easy. ole and I have but little doubt that many a gen- and applicable to many pleasant and useful op2 Abpertisements.



FOR the cure of DEAFNESS, pains, and the dis-charge of matter from the cara! Also all those dis-agreeable sounds; like the buzzing of it seets, falling of water, whitzing of steam, dec., dec. which are sympwater, whizzing of steam, &c., &c., which are symp-lome of approaching deafness, and also generally atten-dant with the discass. Many persons who have been deaf for ten fiftern, and own twenty years, and were obliged to use ear trumpets, have, after using one or two bottles; thrown aside their trumpets, being made perfect-ly well. Physicians and Surgeons highly recommend its use.

its use.

The very great number of bappy results that have fol-towed the use of SCARPA'S. ACOUSTIC OIL, have been truly satomating. And what is wonderful, so ne who were deaf from birth, have been so much improved

who were deaf from birth, have been so much improved as to hear common convenation 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 satisfatory to the patients. The application of the oil produces no pain, but on the contrary an agreeable and pleasant sensation. The recipe for this medicine has been potained 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 heating, or a dryffess 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 sucaperiments his efforts were at last crowned with success, in the discovery of this preparation, which has re-crived the name of SCARPA'S COMPOUND ACOUS-TIC 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 EXPRADRIMANY CURE!-A 1 dy in Smith-Most Extraordinary Curr!—A I dy in Smith-field, Brad. Co., Ps., 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 abe 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 regard to the case may be obtained at the store of Dr. ayne, No. 8, South Third street, Philadelphia. For sale by MONTANYE & FOX, Towards, Pa

only agents for Bradford county. WARRANTED ALWAYS TO CURE!



EMORRHOIDS, OR PILES, is a disease produc ed by local irritation costiveness, purgative slimuvessels 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 neces

The success that has followed the use of the Embro cation in the cure of this disease, has been trulyastonishing. Physicians now advise their patients to try it, as

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. he only Pile Medicine.

Read the following, from the editoral column of Alex

der's Weekly Messenger;
FOUND AT LAST-A SURE CORE FOR THE PILES Physicians and Chemists have long been anxious to liscover a medicine that would cure one of the mos troublesome diseases, the Piles. Success has at last been the result. Dr. JACKSON'S PILE EMBRO-CATION not only stops all bleeding, allays pain and inflamation, subdues that into lerable itching, but effectuallly cures, like a charm and in a very shot time, persons whose fives have been rendered miserable for years

Only a few from the great number of certificates wil published. Read the following : New York, 721 Broadway, September 8, 1815.
Dr. N. Jackson — Dear Sir: Will you send me six is bottles of your Pile Embrocation; I wish them six bottles of your Pite 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 tirzes. 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 mny 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

liberty to show this letter if you wish.

Respectfully yours, LEWIS P. ASHFORD.

For sale by MONTANYE & FOX, Towards, Pa.; only Agents for Bradford County.

DR. WOOD'S SARSAPARILLA AND WILD CHERRY BITTERS.

TOR 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 healty action of the Liver and Stomach, and strengthen 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' 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 precribed, 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 its principals constituents, should at once comm

it to the public favor.

RECOMMENDATIONS, Mr. Philp Wilcox, New Bedford, was entirely cured nfirmed cancer of the stomach, throat and mouth,

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 faundice, Indigestion, Headache and Vertigo. J. P. Perlins, Esq., New Bedford, was cured of an ruption 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

DONNETS—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

2900 LBS. Sole Leather, Upper Leather and Calf Skins, lower than was ever offered in Towards, by B. KINGSBERY. THOSE LAWNS, ORGANDIES, LAWN GING-hains, 'Rept' Dellains, Lamma cloths for summer dresses, so long looked for by the Ladies, have arrived and may now be seen at

NEW ESTABLISHMENT



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 patterns, the most approved patterns and the superior patterns. tyle, and for ease and durability cannot be surpassed style, and for ease and curability cannot be surpassed even in our large cities. Also, the half French Ma-hogany Chair, beautifully upholstered, with curled hair, which never loses its elasticity, and finished with the best hair sessing. We feeling annual and 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 ment and receive the patronage of a liberal comnunity. L. M. NYE & CO.
Towanda, September 1, 1845.

Towards, September 1, 1932.

CABINET FURNITURE

AY BE HAD at our abop much lower than it
has ever been sold in Towards. Goods are
cheep, and wheat am lowered, and that is the reason we cheap, and wheat am nowcreates a can afford all for to do it. All kinds of produce will be received in payment. Also, LUMBER of all kinds. Sept. 1.

N. NYE 4 CO.

Sept. 1.

In M. William Sept. hearse and pall may be had in attendance when desire September 1, 1845. L. M. NYE & CO.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR PILES!

Dr. A. Upham's Vegetable Electuary, INTERNAL REMEDY, INVENTED BY A N INTERNAL REMEDI, INVENTED OF DR. A. UPHAM's distinguished Physician of New York city, is the only real successful remedy for DIVERSITY OF THE PROPERTY OF that dangerous and distressing complaint—the PILES—ever offered to an American public.

Mark this. It is an INTERNAL REMEDY—and

Mark this. It is an INTERNAL REMEDY—and not an external application, and will core 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 heal h in a remarkable manner. Each box contains twelve doses at 81 a dose. It Each box contains twelve doses, at 8 a dose. I ner. Lecon ook contains twelve does, at og 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, inconvenie t and offensive; and from the very na ture of the disease, inconvenient in their effects. This nedicine attacks the disease at its source, and remoting

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, sowels and spine, weakness of the back, flow of blood to to the head, 4c. The Electus is perfectly safe for pregnant ladies, and the most useful cathattic that can accept the terms of the pred acceptance of the pre sibly be used, as it not only removes the Piles and all inflaminatory 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 all 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 Walth & Keterum, "General Agents for the Southern States," 121 Fulton sireet, N. Y. HISTON & LAND Towards street, N. Y., HUSTON & LADD, Towards, and druggists generally throughout the United States. Price

"Sugar Coated Pills."-Beware ! Caution.

THE increasing popularity of Dr. G. BENJ. SMITH'S IMPROVED INDIAN VEGETA-BLE SUGAR COATED PILLS. has induced a number of persons to make something they call FILLS and coat them with sugar, in order to sell them for the genuine, while they do not possess a particle of t.s 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 Coate. Pill, manufactured in Albany, N. Y., has given them up, as he says, on account of the miscrable dishonest parties concerned in manufacturing shem. The same 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 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

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 end say about them. They are so easy in their operation that all like them. The editor of the Northern State Jonras!, (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 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-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. It have taken them myself and I consider them the beat pills I have ever used, and I am not afraid to recommend them to the public. I wish a further supply at accommend Yours respectfully.

JACOB KIBLER, P. M.

Huntington Ind., June 21, 1646.

and in every case they have given the most perfect
astisfaction.

Sold Wholesale and Retail by WYATT & Boar Sir, I am most out of your INDIAN VEGETABLE
Sold Wholesale and Retail by WYATT & Boar Sir, I am most out of your INDIAN VEGETABLE
Sold Wholesale and Retail by WYATT & Boar 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 immediate
the U. S. Price \$1. Large bottles.

Entry

Entry

They give such general satisfaction that people at
least twenty miles for them, and as it is generally known
I am agent for them, and as it is generally known
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

OHAIRS AND BEDSTEADS. THE subscribers still continue

THE subscribers still continue
to manufacture and keep on hand
at their old stand, all kirds 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 word, Bass wood,
as Cognibler of air plank, or 4 by Immber, White word, Bass wood, or Cocumber et air plank, or 4 by or Cocumber et air plank, or 4 by describing—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.

This way for Bargains!

This way for Bargains!

The subscriber would respectfully say to his old customer's snu 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, ent patterns-Settees, Rocking Chairs,

Children's Chairs. &c., &c. Also—Bedsteads and Tables. Call and see me at my shop on Bridge street, and

Call and see me at my support ensorable.
will satisfy you that you can buy reasonable.
N. B.—White wood, Cocumber and Basswood
plank, wanted in exchange for chairs on reasonable.

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 Towards, 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

when 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 nestness, and des-

satch, in the latest style.

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

Towards, March 17, 1847.

BOOT & SHOE MAKING.



ILCOX & SAGE have associated themseves in the Boot and Shoe Making business, in the borough of Towanda, and may be found at the old stand borough of Townes, and may be sold as the off S. Hathaway, lately occupied by Elkanah Smith, neat 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 selection of stock, and by attention to the interests of selection of stock, and by attention to the interests of selection of stock, and by attention to the interests of selection of stock, and by attention to the interests of selection of stock, and by attention to the interests of selection of stock, and by attention to the interests of selection of stock, and by attention to the interests of selection of stock, and by attention to the interests of selection of stock, and by attention to the interests of selection o their customers, to make as neut and durable work as car

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:
Ladica' Gaiters, shoes and slips; children's do.; gent's

gaiters and pumps, &c., &c.

JOHN W. WILCOX,
PHILANDER SAGE. Towanda, May 14, 184

A Natural Remedy.

WE CAN confidently affirm that among medicine designed for general use, none stand higher is popular estimation than Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills.

Wright's Indian vegetable 1113.

Hardly a day passes but we receive testimonials in their favor, and the most enthusiastic are those who have longest used them. What better prove of excellence could we ask? In them, we behold a signal triumph of principle over prejudice and truth over defamation.

The principles upon which this celebrated medicine is founded, are beautifully simple. Every one is aware there of sichness the stometh and bowels are is founded, are beautifully simple. Every one is aware that, in a state of sickness, the stomach and bowels are irregular and disordered. Of course, so long as they centinue in that state, the food is badly digested, and the blood, in consequence of being badly prepared, is less fit for the proper support of health, and life.—Should the stomach and bowels continue disordered, the mischief evenues, the court humans callect mean the mischief extends: the corrupt humous collect upon that organ that is weakest and least able to throw the mat organ that is weakest and least able to throw them off, and thus disease becomes seated. The same effect is produced in other ways. Cold, acting upon the exhaling vessels of the skin, drives the perspiration matter inward; overheat inducing debility and bad digestion, bad air, injuriously affecting the blood and lungs; unwholesome diet; close confinement; want of clean liness; bad habits; and many other causes moduce the liness; bad habits; and many other causes produce the

ease, whether it arises from the blood itself, acted upon by outward causes, or through the derangement of par-ticular functions, amounts in the end to the same thing. l'herefore a good vegetable medicine, such as Wright's Indain Vegetable Pills, adapted to cleanse the system from the mass of impurities which oppresses it, is the best thing that can be taken. But let us look into the

from the mass of impurities which oppresses it, is the best thing that can be taken. But let us look into the subject a little farther.

The public will have learned enough of the mysteries of physiology and pathology to know that all medical treatment is founded upon three laws of the animal economy.—First, that the blood circulates through, and provides support for the whole body; second, that it Smings. Breadway: Paris 197 Visitle Rue do Trage: provides support for the whole body; second, that it (the blood) is endowed with vitality and sids in pulling down and rebuilding the human edifice; and third, that all causeless and injurious particles are ejected by one of four outlets, either the skin, lungs, kidneys or bowels. Upon the first of these laws, (the circulation,) is founded the hope of reaching remote parts of the system, for the purpose of removing local disorder. Upon the second, (the vitality of the blood.) depends the efficien-cy of medicine, for it is well known that the more healthy the body is, the better do medicines operate — And upon the third, is founded the expectation of ridding the system of these poisonous particles which are

Now a medicine to be adapted to the human constitution must regard these laws. It must circulate with the blood, it must aid the vital principle, and like it carry off the corrupt particles through each of the ap-pointed ways. Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills were prepared with reference to these laws, and hence are every way calculated to remove disease.

Special Court.

A special court will be held at Towanda, on Monday June 21st 1847, by Hon. Wm. Jessup, for the trial of the following causes, to wit: Girard Life Insurance Company vs. Edward Overton

et. al. eject.

John Bennett vs. Selah Payne et. al.

Alexander Baring et. al. vs. Philander M. Hosley.

Same vs. Manser Chamberlin et. al.

Chester Butler et. al. vs. John Bennett et. al. John Acla vs. A. Bowman et. al.
Alex. Baring et. al. vs. G. & O. J. Burlingame "
Same vs. A. N. Thomas Adm'rs. et. al. sci. fac.

Same vs. G. Harkness et. al. eject. Same vs. Henry Roberts.
il 12, 1847. A M'KEAN, Prothonot ary. April 12, 1847.

HARDWARE.
GENERAL ASSORTMENT of HARDWARE A such as nails, axes, shovels, manure, forks, shovels and tongs, sad irons, knives and forks, pocket knives, butcher do., shears and scissors, razors, cloth and hai brushes, shaving and tooth do., wool and horse cards, coffee mills, hatchets, angers, wood saws, door trim mings, steel squares, firsh brushes, ark ropes, and be cords, by nv11 MONTANYE & FOX.

PAINTS, OILS & DYE STUFFS. A LARGE quantity White lead, No. 1, pure, gr'ad in oil and dry, whiting, Venitian red, chrome green. Principal Office 179 Greenwich Street, large brick block, N. Y. Price 25 cents a box.

WEEDS Iron, Horse Shoe, Round Band, Nail rods Hurse Shoe Nails, Stael of all kinds will be sold very low by

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Lam oil antidry, whiting, Venitian red, chrome green. Pairs do., Prussian blue, rose pink, etc., linseed oil, lamp oil, coach and copal varnish, logwood, red wood, camwood, maider, cochineal, annatto, etc. We canno be undersold in anything in this line, at all, at all, november 11.

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## NEW DRY GOODS. Corner of Main and Bridge Streets.

JUST OPENING, at the corner of Main & Bridge instruct, a well-selected assortment of new and fash ionable DRY GOODS, which will be sold unusually low for ready pay. The stock consists in part of Satinett, fiannel, gangham, alpacea, the cheapest lot of prints in town, edgings, insertings, Swiss and cambric muslins, linsery, canton fiannel, drilling, bleached and brown muslin. (not to be surpassed) tacking, check, cashmere, cotton, wool and buck glover, cotton hose, suspenders, German handdrchf's, cotton and pongee hdk's, gingham cravats, plaid shawle,

gingham cravats, plaid shawls, comforters, cotton tapes, patent thread, sewing ailk, cotton balls, packs pins, needles, spool cotton, hooks and eyes, suspender, shirt and metal buttons, with many obrarticles, usually found in a store, not mentioned.

The public are invited to call and examine the soci before purchasing clowhere, as they will be sold chap er than at any other establishment in town. H.O'HARA & CO Towards, Nov. 11. ROOTS & SHOES OF ALL KINDS BUUID & DHUED UF ALL KINDS
JUST received from Philadelphia, a large and spira.

Just received from Philadelphia, a large and spira.

Just and did assortment of men's calf, kip and coarse bour, ofrm \$1.50 to \$5.50; boy's do.; ladies guiter and walking shoes; also, fine kid slips and buskins, and all kinds of overshoes; do. calf bootees and lared shoa; 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 year old. We pledge ourselves to give a better article at lower price than any other establishment in Bradiesi county. TRUNKS from \$1.50 to \$18.00

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· HATS AND CAPS. A large assertment of fashionable Hats and Capa of every kind and description for sale very low, GROCERIES.

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A little Logic and Common Sense. There are three things beyond dispute:-Ist-If a man pays out much money, he must receive as much.

2. If a man's expenses in business are large, his public

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 tent can afford to sell boots & shoes,

store, at a cheap tent, can show to set boots & shore, hate & 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 openmake four; but if it is, common sense calls on you to come to us for your Hats & Caps, Boots & Shore & See the contrast, and let your own reason decide it is

was not your advantage to give us a trial.

FINLINGS of all kinds constantly on hand. Thread, awls, bristles, shoulder-sticks, kit and files pincen, all kinds of binding, silk cord and straps for boots, patent pegging awls, skiving, paring and crooked knivs and floats.

H. O'HARA & CO. Towands, Nov. 17, 1846.

Elmira, Corning and Buffalo Line,

THE Proprietors of the above Line will continue to run a Line of Passoge Boats between ELMRA, CORNING and BUFFALO, for the accommodates of Emigrants and Families, moving West, affording a cilities not heretofore offered to the Emigrant, from the section of New York, Pennsylvaniv.

The Boats of this Line are of the FIRST CLASS, found and foundation with all the convenience and re-

fitted and furnished with all the convenience and accommodation of PACKETS, commanded by expenses

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BOAT ROME. Capt. H. W. THOMPSON,

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During the season of 1847, one of the above Eats
will leave Corning and Elmira every week in the tellowing order:
Conning, every Monday evening, at 6 o'clock, P. M.
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"Towing down Seneca Lake every Thursday moning, touching at Big Stream, Lodi, and Dreaden, and leaving Buffalo for Corning and Elmira, every Welson, and President and

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

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Philadelphia, Jan. 8, 1847.

MUFFS, MUFFS—The most fashionable and \$\sqrt{9}\$ est looking Muffs out, in any quantity, chaps nov3

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