The Mexicans having thus shown themselves to be wholly incapable of appreciating our forbearance and liberality, it was deemed proper to change the manner of conducting the war, by making them feel its pressure according to the usages observed under similar circumstances by all other civilized nations.

paying for them, and to require contributions for its support," if in that way he was satisfied he could get abundant supplies for his forces." In directing the execution of these instructions, much was necessarily left to the discretion of the commanding officer, who was best acquainted with the circumstances by which he was surrounded, the wants of the army, and the practicability of enforcing the

Gen. Taylor, on the 26th of October, 1846, replied, from Monterey, & that it would have been impossible hitherto, and is so now, to sustain the army to any extent, by forced contributions of money For the reasons assigned by him, he did not adopt the policy of his instructions, but declared his readiness to do so, "should the army, in its future operations, reach a portion of the country which may be made to supply the troops with advantage." He continued to pay for the articles of supply which

were drawn from the enemy's country.
Similar instructions were issued to Major General Scott, on the third of April, 1847, who replied from exclusive jurisdiction of officers of their own go-Jalapa, on the twentieth of May, 1847, that if it be expected that "the army is to support itself by forced contributions levied upon the country, we may ruin and exasperate the inhabitants, and starve our-The same discretion was given to him that had been given to Gen. Taylor in this respect. General Scott, for the reasons assigned by him, also continued to pay for the articles of supply for the army which were drawn from the enemy.

After the army had reached the heart of the most

wealthy portion of Mexico, it was supposed that the obstacles which had before that time prevented it, would not be such as to, render impracticable the levy of forced contributions for its support; and on the first of September, and again on the sixth of October, 1847, the order was repeated in despatches of making the enemy bear the burdens of the war by requiring them to furnish the means of supporting our army; and he was directed to adopt this policy, unless, by so doing, there was danger of depriving the army of the necessary supplies. Copies of these despatches were forwarded to Gen. Taylor

On the thirty first of March last, I issued an order to our military and paval commanders, to levy and collect a military confinbution upon all vessels and merchandise which might enter any of the ports of war. By virtue of the right of conquest, and the laws of war, the conqueror, consulting his own safe ty or convenience may either exclude foreign com-merce altogether from all such ports, or permit it upon such terms and conditions as he may prescribe.

aded by our navy, the revenue derived from impost duties, under the laws of Mexico, was paid into the Mexican treasury. After these ports had fallen juto our military possession, the blockade was raised, and commerce with them permitted upon prescribed terms and conditions. They were opened to the trade of all nations, noon the payment of duties more moderate in their amount than those which had been previously levied by Mexico; and the revenue, which was formerly paid into the Mexican treasury, was directed to be collected by our military and naval officers, and applied to the use of our

army and navy.

Care was taken that the officers and soldiers, and sailors of our armyland navy should be exempted from the operations of the order; and as the merchandise imported, upon which the order operated. must be consumed by Mexican citizens, the contributions exacted were, in effect, the scizure of the public revenues of Mexico, and the application of them to our own use. In directing this measure, the object was to compel the enemy to contribute, as far as practicable, towards the expenses of the war.

ry of the Navy, by which it appears that a sum ex-ceeding half a million of dollars had been collected. This amount would undoubtedly have been much larger, but for the difficulty of keeping open com-munications between the coast and the interior, so ment for the purpose of distribution among the as to enable the owners of the merchandise import- claimants in "the Amistad case." I entertain

in all places in our military occupation, will be selzd and appropriated to the use of our army and navy. The policy of levying upon the enemy contribu-

tions in every form, consistently with the laws of nations, which it may be practicable for our military commanders to adopt, should, in my judgment, e rigidly enforced, and orders to this effect have accordingly been given. By such a policy, at the same time that our own treasury will be relieved from a heavy drain, the Mexican people will be made to feel the burdens of the war, and, consulting their own interests, may be induced the more readily to require their rulers to accede to a just peace.

After the adjournment of the last session of Congress, events transpired in the prosecution of the war which, in my judgment, required a greater number of troops in the field than had been anticipated. The strength of the army was accordingly increased by "accepting" the services of all the volunteer forces anthorized by the act of the 13th of May. 1846, without putting a construction on that act, the correctness of which was seriously questioned.

The volunteer forces now in the field, with those term of service, exhaust the fifty thousand men auner construction of that act warranted it, the servifor and accepted; but doubts existing on this point, the power was not exercised. It is deemed important that Congress should, at

an early period of their session, confer the authority to raise an additional regular force to serve during the war with Mexico, and to be discharged upon the conclusion and ratification of a treaty of peace. I invite the attention of Congress to the views presented by the Secretary of War in his report upon

Frecommend, also, that authority be given by law to call for and accept the services of an additional number of volunteers, to be exercised at such time and to such extent as the emergencies of the service may require.

has been given; liberal privileges have been granted to their commerce in the ports of the enemy in our military occupation.

The difficulty with the Brazilian government, which at one time threatened to interrupt the friendly relations between the two countries, will, I trust. be speedily adjusted. I have received information that an envoy extraordinary and minister plenipo-United States will shortly be appointed by his Imperial Majesty, and it is hoped that he will come instructed and prepared to adjust all remaining differences between the two governments in a manner acceptable and honorable to both. the meantime, I have every reason to believe that nothing will accurate prevent our amicable relations.

sultipate the most intimate relations of friendship. with all the independent powers of South America; and this policy has been attended with the happiest results. It is true, that the settlement and payment of many class clauns of American citizens against

se nations, have been long delayed. The peculiar position in which they have been aced, and the desire on the past of my predecesors, as well as myself, to grant them the nimosi indulgence, have hitherto prevented these claims from being argedin a manner deinauded by strict

justice. The time has arrived, when they ought to

be finally adjusted and liquidated, and efforts are now making for that purpose.

It is proper to inform you that the government of Peru has in good faith paid the first two insulments of the indemnity of thirty thousand dollars each, and the greater part of the interest due there-on, in execution of the convention between that government and the United States, the ratifications of which were exchanged at Lima, on the 31st of Oc-ber, 1846. The Attorney General of the United Accordingly, as early as the twenty-second of States, early in August last, completed the adjudica-Accordingly, as early as the twenty-second of September, 1846, instructions were given by the Secretary of War to Maj. Gen. Taylor, to "draw his report thereon, in pursuance of the act of the supplies" for our army "from the enemy, without paying for them and to recover the enemy, without paying for them and to recover the enemy, without paying for them and to recover the enemy, without paying for them and to recover the enemy. ants are repectively entitled will be paid on demand at the treasury.

I invite the early attention of Congress to the resent condition of our citizens in China. Under our treaty with that power. American citi zens are withdrawn from the jurisdiction, whether civil or criminal, of the Chinese government, and placed under that of our public functionsries in that country. By these alone can our citizens be tried and punished for the commission of any crime; by these alone can questions be decided between them, involving the rights of person and property; and by these alone can contracts be enforced, into which they may have entered with the citizens or subjects of foreign powers. The merchant vessels of the United China open to foreign commerce are under the

vernment. Until Congress shall establish competent tribunals to try and punish crimes, and to exercise jurisd ction in civil cases in China, American citizens there are subject to no law whatever. -Crimes may be committed with impunity; and debts may be contracted, without any means to enforce their payment. Inconveniences have already resulted from the omission of Congress to legislate upon the subject, and still greater are appreheuded The British authorities in Uhina have, already complained that this government has not provided for the punishment of crimes or the enforcement of contracts against addressed by the Secretary of War to Gen. Scott, erimes or the enforcement of contracts against and his attention was again called to the importance! American citizens in that country, whilst their government has established tribunals by which an American citizen can recover debts due from British subjects.

Accustomed as the Chinese are to summary justice, they could not be made to comprehend why criminals who are citizens of the United States should escape with impunity, in violation of treaty obligations, whilst the punishment of a Chinese, who had committed any crimes against Mexico in our military occupation, and apply such an American citizen, would be rigorously exactcontributions towards defraying the expenses of the ed. Indeed, the consequences might be fatal to American citizens in China, should a flagrant crime be committed by any one of them upon a Chinese, and should trial and punishment not follow according to the requisitions of the treaty. Before the principal parts of Mexico were block- This might disturb, if not destroy, our friendly relations with that empire, and cause an inter-

ruption of our valuable commerce. Qur treaties with the Sublime Porte, Tripoi, Tunis. Morocco and Muscat, also require the legislation of Congress to carry them into execution, though the necessity for immediate action may not be so urgent as in regard to Chi-

The Secretary of State has submitted an estimate to defray the expense of opening diplomatic relations with the Papal States. The interesting political events now in progress in these States, as well as just regard to our commercial interests, have, in my opinion, rendered such a measure highly expedient.

Estimates have also been submitted for the outfits and salaries of charges d'affaires to the republics of Bolivia, Guatemala, and Ecuador. The manifest importance of cultivating the most For the amount of contributions which have been friendly relations with all the independent States levied in this form, I refer you to the accompanying upon this continent has induced me to recomreports of the Secretary of War and of the Secreta- mend appropriations necessary for the mainte-

nance of these missions. nend to Cong ed, to transport and vend it to the inhabitants of the the conviction that this is due to Spain under country. It is confidently expected that this diffi-culty will, to a great extent, be soon removed by our increased forces which have been sent to the field. Measures have recently been adopted by which which the claim continues to be urged, so long as the internal as well as external revenues of Mexico it shall remain unsettled, it will be a source of irritation and discord between the two countries, which may prove highly prejudicial to the interests of the United States. Good policy, no less than a faithful compliance with our treaty obligations, requires that the inconsiderable appropriation demanded should be made.

A detailed statement of the condition of the finances will be presented in the annual report of the Secretary of the Treasury. The imports for the last fiscal year, ending on the thirtieth of June, 1817, were of the value of one hundred and forty-six millions five hundred and forty-five thousand six hundred and thirty-eight dollars; of which the amount exported was eight millions eleven thousand one hundred and fifty-eight dollars, leaving one hundred and thirty-eight million five hundred and thirty-four thousand four hundred and eighty dollars in the country for domestic use. The value of the exports for the which had been "accepted" to "serve for twelve lion six hundred and forty-eight thousand six same period was one hundred and fifty-eight milhundred and twenty-two dellars; of which one thorized by that act. Had it been clear that a pro- bundred and fifty million six hundred and thirty-seven thousand four hundred and sixty-four ces of an additional number would have been called dollars consisted of domestic product ons, and eight million eleven thousand one hundred and

fifty-eight dollars of foreign articles. The receipts into the treasury for the same period amounted to twenty-six million three hundred and forty-six thousand seven hundred and ninety dollars and thirty-seven cents of which there was derived from customs twenty-three million seven hundred and forty-seven thousand eight hundred and sixty-four dollars and sixtycents; from sales of public lands, two million four hundred and ninety-eight thousand three hun-dred and thirty-five dollars and twenty cents; In prosecuting the war with Mexico, whilst the and from incidental and miscellaneous sources, nunost care has been taken to avoid every inst cause one hundred thousand five hundred and seventy of complaint on the part of neutral nations, and none dillars and fifty-one cents. The last fiscal year during which this amount was received embraced five months under the operation of the tariff act of 18:2 and seven menths during which the tariff act of 18:6 was in force. During the five months under the act of 1812, the amount received from customs was seven million eight hundred and forty-two thousand three hundred and six dollars and ninety cents, and during the seven months under the act of 1816 the amount received was lifteen million nine bundred and five thousand five hundred and fifty-seven dollars and

eventy-six cents. 🗀 The nett revenue from customs during the year ending on the first of December, 18 16, being the last year under the epctations of the tariff act of 1812, was twenty-two million mine hundred and seventy-one thousand four hundred and three dollars and ten cents; and the nett revenue from eastoms during the year eading on the first of December, 1817, being the first year under the operation of the tariff act of 18:0, was about thirty one million five hundred thousand

ISEE SECOND PAGEA

## Aliscellaneone Advertigements.

PAIN KILLER. Death to Pain; relief to the sick; health to the weal A balin is found for the whole human race, in ANDREW'S PAIN KILLER

THIS is an entirely Vegetable Compound, compound of twenty-five different ingredients, and is an internal and external remedy. Put up in bottles, verying in price from 25 to 75 cents, each. For further particulars, see pamphlets, to be had of every agent graits, containing a brief history of the origin and discovery of the Pain Killer, certificates of cures, directions, &c.

Caution.—Each bottle has the written signature of

the proprietor, J. Azzazwa, on the label, and without it none are genuine. Beware of hawkers and pediars, selling from house to house, representing it to be the genuine Pain Killer. Sold only by the following regular appointed agents

in this county:

A.S.Chamberlin, Towanda. | O. P. Ballard, Troy,

Ashana | I. & E. Runyon, do. George A. Perkins, Athens, L. & E. Runyon, do. J. J. Warford, Monroeton; C. E. Rathbone, Canton.

Sold in all the principal towns in the United States Canada and Texas. Wholesale agents in the city of New York and vicinity: Haydock, Corlies & Co., 218 Pearl-at.; Wyatt & Ketchum, 121 Fulton-at. Orders addressed to the proprietor, or G. W. Schuyler, post paid, will meet with

IST OF PERSONS engaged in vending Pareign Guoda and Merchandize in Bradford county, clas-States lying in the waters of the five ports of sified and arranged according to law for the year 1847 Residence. Names. Athens boro'-James Fritcher, (no liq.) 14

C Park, H S Comstock 13 G A C Perkins 13 L 8 Ellsworth, 13 H A Phelps, C H Herrick, 14 Welles & Harris 13 \*19 Athens twp -John Watkins, Asylum-John Horton, jr. 14 Elmar Horton. 14 (liquor) 13 Burlington—A & S H Morley, John V Daniels, (no liq.) 13 10 14 Coryell & Gee, Edward Overton. Charles E Rathbone, (liquor) 13 \*15 Newman & Brown, ·U Moody & Co., (no liq.) 14 O D Chamberlin, 14 Coulbrugh & Salabury Pranklin-J W Mercur. 14 R K Hawley, 15 Wm. Angle, T. Humphry, 13 10 (liquor) 14

JS&JB M Hinman, John Hanson, J B & G Smith, (tio liq.) 14 8 C Nagles, Coolbaugh & Salabury, S L & R Fowler, T 8 Humphry, Henry Gibbs, A 8 Smith.

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J E Ballock, -L 8 Maynard Ridgbury-Asaph Colburn, Charles F. Wilson, (liquor) 14 -Kinney & Satterlee, Talk & Whitheck, (no liq.) 13 \* ip Wm Campbell, Smithfield—I. E Darfey, (liquor) 13 M Bullock & Co.

E 8 Tracey, (no liq.) 13 Mix & Storrs. H W Tracy,

-Huston & Ladd, (
H S & M C Mercur, (liquor) 13 \*15 (no liq.) 14 8 8 Bailey, Burton Kingsbery, Elliott & Tomkins. O D Bartlett, A 8 Chamberlin W H Baird & Co.,

Tracy & Moore, J Kingsbery, jr., N N Betts, Montanyes & Co., Hugh O'Hara, E T Fox, C Reed. Troy-K & E Runyon, (liquor) 13 15

G F Redrugton, O P Ballard, 14 10 Baird & Stephens, (no liq.) 12 123 -Guy Tracey. Peckham de Mather. Wm Gibson, Wysox-Judson Holcomb, (liquor) 14 \*104

Weils-James Taylor, (no liq.) Wyalusing—E & A Lewis. M H & G H Welles. Warren-R Cooper, B Buffington,

M Tyrrell, Have paid their licenses.

J. REEL, Tressurer. Tressury Office, Towards, Nov. 17, 1847.

STOVES. Copper, Tin, and Sheet Iron, Brass JAPANNEO AND BRITTANNIA WARE, WUOLESALE AND RETAIL

C. HALL is now receiving 60 tons of the above D. goods, which he is prepared to sell at wholesale or retail, to suit purchasers, at the most reduced prices, or cash, lumber or grain. The most liberal prices will

e paid for w est, gate, corn and inmher. Store and Manufacturing Establishment, on the corner of Main and Bridge ste, where may be found the largest and best assortment of stover, this side the city of Albany, such as

Buckeye cooking store, arranged with a rotary top, and hot air oven combined, Rochester Empire hot air oven, Universe, " Fulton, (improved) Congress tight air cooking, Knickerbocker, Albany Elevated oven Premium

Race's pat well-regume... Rochester sir tight parlor, do. Albany do. (roasiers,) N. Y. city parior coal stoves, Common cylinder do

A Large quantity of Stave Pipe, Bibows, Tis, Brass, Copper, Japanued & Britannia ware, Zine, &c. which he will sell as above at wholesale or retail. Sheet iron. Tin, Brass and Copper Work, made to order on short potice, and warranted. Persons wishing to purchase the above articles will do well by calling at the above store, before purchasing classifiers as the proprietor is bound not to be undersold by any living man.

5,000 SHEEP PELTS wanted, for which cash will

he paid. Quasher 27, 1847. The Suddle and Harness Business TE still continued by ELKANAH SMITH; J. CULF 1 & C.T. SMITH, under the Firm of Eftens Smith & GO, at the old stand North side of the Public

Square, where will be kept constantly on hand Best Plain and Quilles Saddles, Place and Common Harpers, all kinds of Tranks, Valices, and all other work in their line, Carriage, Trimming & Military work done to order. From their experience and punctuality, they are in hopes to receive a stare of public puttoness. Work can be had at their along as cheep as at any other shop in the county of the same quality. May 18, '47"

- FIVE TREES. Trees, the subscribers would say, to those wishing to purchase, that Peach trees, bud-hed with the choicest Fruit is the country Nov. 8, 1847.

Nov. 8, 1847.

T. T. WIERMAN.

LOTHS can be hopght at POX'S so low as at any place this side of New York.

The Gracienberg Vegetable Pills. Tyresty thousand beces sold each and every work

THE GREPENBERG COMPANY bereby give L notice, that P. C. INGERSOLL, Elmirs, for Chamung, Tompkins, Cayuga, Seneca, Ontario, Allegheny, Yatea, and Steuben counties, N. Y., and for Bradford, Warren, Crawford, Tioga, Potter, M'Kean, Erie, Clinton, Center, and Wyoming counties, Penn.

The General Agent is fully prepared to appoint sub-Agents wherever there is no branch of the Company; either on personal application, or by mail, post paid,— The rapid sale of these celebrated pills and the extraor-dinary cures they are constantly effecting, render them, by far, the most popular pill of the age. An Agency

will consequently be very valuable.

The Graefenberg Pills are inconceivably superior to any ever before discovered. In all bilious complaints: general derangement of the system , in all disorders which result from a bad state of the blood, these pills arc a sovereign remedy. In the class of disease called chronic, the Graefenberg

Pills achieve their highest triumphs. Here they dely all competition. Mintering within the hidden recesses of the system, they quietly but surely purify the blood, root out disease, and give tone and vigor to the body. Cures are constantly effected by these Pitls, in cases where every other means had completely failed. The able and pleasant sensation. The recipe for this median of one box will convince the patient. They can be ordered and sent to mail as setting. lered and sent by mail, at trifling expense. The price s 25 cents a box. Where two dollars worth are order ed, and the money remitted, the Company will pay the

postage on the pills. Remittances at the Company's risk. Wherever there is no agency of the Company, they can be ordered by nail. There Pills are taking the place of all others, an

no sick person should be without them.

Al. bilious complaints, bowel complaints, constips tion, dyspepsia, fever and ague, headache, jaundice, liver complaints, rheumatism, all stomach complaints, green sickness, &c., &c., yield at once to these Pills. They purge away offensive humors, arrest the progress of disease, and at the same time restore tone and vigor to the system. In cases of general derangement of the

health, they are sovereign.

By their use, the weak will become strong; the pale and bilious complexion he restored to a perfectly fresh and healthy color; all the bad symptoms will one by

one disappear. In short, these Pills are an inconceivable advance upon any other medicine ever before offered to the pulic, A trial will satisfy any one of this.
In addition to the above, may be found at the nu-

merous depots of the Company, the following incomerable medicines, viz: The Graofenberg Sarssparilla Compound;

Pye Lotion; Fever and Ague Pills; Children's Panacea;

"Green Mountain Vegetable Ointment.
The attention of those suffering from disease, are po-ticularly invited to examine and decide for themselver The following named persons are duly authorize agents in Bradford Coun'y, for the sale of the above medicines from the Graefenberg Company:

N. N. Betts, Towarda; Daniel Bailey & Son, Lersysville; D. B. Cotton, Litchfield; J. V. Daniels, Bur-

ington ; J. M. Edsail, Wells; David Garduer, Athens; Theodore Harding, Union and Canton; A. L. Merritt, Wells; Mix & Storrs, Standing Stone; C. T. Murphy Ridgberry; George Nichols, Rome; T. M. Pike, Ul ster; Rogers and Fritcher, Athens; Henry Russell, Windham; Stacy & Tozer, Springfield; B. Buffington, South Warren.

okais and bedsteads.



Turning done to order in the nextest manne TOMKINS & MACKINSON, Towanda, Feb. 22, 1847.

PAINTING.

Henry O. Alben. RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Towarda, and the public generally that he'is prepared to execute in the nestest style all descriptions of

221 House, Sign, Coach or Carriage Painting, or Trimming ; and every variety of Fancy and Ornamental Painting.

From his long experience and the many specir his productions now in use, he entertains a flattering hope that hy close application to his profession, and being prompt to order he may secure a suitable share of public pattonage. He may be found at all times at the Chair Factory of Tomkins & Makinson, where he will be on hand to attend to the calls of those who may want his services. PAPER-HANGING done on short notice, in a superior manner and reasonable terms.
Towarda, July 6, 1847.

A Woolen Factory at Home. THE subscribers take pleasure in announcing to the itizens of Bradford county and vicinity, that they have leased for a term of years the building situate it Wyslusing township, and known as Ingham's Pactory, and which they are now fitting up with machinery and apparatus for the manufacture of broad and narrow cloths, flannels, &c., in superior style and on the most reasonable terms. Those wishing to have wool manufactured upon shares will find it to their advantage to give them a call, as they are determined that no pains shall be spared to give the most perfect satisfaction.— They work Wool into Broad or narrow dressed cloths for one half the cloth, or if preferred, they will manufactore by the yard as follows: - Broad cloths for from \$1 to \$1.25; Narrow cloth, from 44 to 50 cts. Other

articles manufactured for proportionate prices.

Wool carding and cloth dressing will be done on short notice and reasonable terms. They will be pre-pared for business on or before the first of June next. Wyslusing, April 25, 1847. HALL & HILL.

NEW DRY GOODS. Corner of Main and Bridge Streets.

TUST OPENING, at the corner of Main & Bridge J street, 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, gingham, sipacca, the cheapest lot of prints in town, edgings, insertings, Swiss and cambric muslins, linsey, canton fiannel, drilling, bleached and brown muslin, (not to be surpassed) ticking, check, cashmere, cotton, wool and buck gloves, cotton hose, suspenders, German handdrehf's, cotton and pongee bukf's.

gingham cravate, plaid shawle. wool comforters, cotton tapes, patent thread, sewing silk, cotton balls, packs pins, needles, spool cotton, hacks and eyes, suspender, shirt and metal buttons, with many oth-r 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 ackl cheap or than at any other establishment in town. H.O'HARA: Tow ands, Nov. 11.

New Tailoring Establishment. In No. 2, Brick Rose, over the store of E. T. Fox, third story. D. HUMPUBBB.

DESPECTPULLY informs the citizens of Towar da, and the public generally, that he has removed his Tailor shop to No. 2, Brick Row, over the store of 2. T. Fox, third story, where he solicits those in want Tailoring, to give him a call.

of Tationing, to give upp a carr.

Having been employed in the most fashionable establishments in Philadelphia and elsewhere, and being do termined to spare no pains, to please, customers may depend upon having their work done promptly and in good style as can be had at any shop in town. All ork watranted well made and to fit.

Cotting done cheap, and warranted. Gountry Produce taken in payment for work.
Towarda, August 30, 1877.

GROCERY'S, in the country, can be supplied with all articles in their line, on the most reasonable terms, at jol6 No. 1, BRICK ROW. terms, at



A STATE OF

FOR the cure of DEAFNESS, pains, and the dis-charge of matter from the cars. Also all those disagreeable sounds, like the buzzing of insects, fall water, whizzing of steam, d.c., d.c., which are symptoms of approaching deafness, and also generally attendent 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 of two bottles, thrown saide their trumpets, being made perfect ly well. Physicians and Surgeons highly recommend

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 ure in all cases, but in nine cases out of ten of recen date, there is a certainty that the results will be most happy and satisfatory to the patient. The application tion, 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 bealthy 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 re-ceived 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 a

present published: Most Extraorpinant Conk!-A lady in Smith field, Brad. Co., Pa., and now about eighty years of age, had been gradually getting deaf for more than 40 ears, so that it was next to impossible to make her hear onversation in the loadest tone of voice. Last winter the was induced to try "Scarpa's Oil for Deafness." It only necessary to add that she used two bottles, and perfectly restored—she is cured. Any information regard to the case may be obtained at the store of Dr. Jayne, No. 8, South Third street, Philadelphia.
For sale by A. 8, CHAMBERLIN, Towarda, Pa.

only agent for Bradford county. A Very Important Communication TO ALL PERSONS IN ALL PLACES,

At all times, AND UNDER ALL CIRCUMSTANCES. IF YOU ARE SICK, get cured: if well, employ Imeasures to continue so. Every individual indulges n habits, which must, to a greater or lesser extent, disarrange the admirable and intricate combinations which form the system, and consequently

EVERT INDIVIDUAL should possess some mild, yet efficacious, simple and ac redited agent for preserving all the functions of the body rood order.

DR. WOOD'S SARSAPARILLA AND WILD CHERRY BITTERS will schieve this result, and should be in every family and in the hands of every person, who by business, pro-fession or general course of life, is predisposed to the ve-

ry many little ailments that render life a curse, ins ead or a blessing, and finally result, in their aggregated condition, is the cause OF DEATH.

The Bitters here mentioned are compounded by nan of great, skill and knowledge, from the simple Nature presents to those who care to find them, and which internal or external, and the only thing that will. There are the only reliable antidotes to the poison of disease. The chief ingredients are the universally-beloved Sarpermanent. It is also a convenient medicine to take,
saparilla and the Bark of the Wild Cherry Tree, with The chief ingredients are the universally-beloved Sarwhich the red man of the forest cures nearly every distance. It is very mild in its opperations, and may be the ease of the internal organ. These materials, though ken in cases of the most acute inflammation, without powerful in their action, are, as common series teacher

ENTIRELY HARMLESS;

and prepared as they are here, one of the greatest medi-cal operatives in the inhabitable globe. By taking these BITTERS, the scrofulous may be restored to beauty, and avoid the sharp knife or the surgeon; for they not only eradicate pimples and tumors, but own CANCER AND KING'S EVIL!

Whoever is subjected to the horrors of Consumption should at once purchase this sure remedy. In the train of Costiveness follow dreadful local congestions, oftentimes insanity, very frequently mania or hypochondria violent headaches, palpitations, and other a the heart and rheumatic swellings. Dr. Wood's Compound is one of the most efficient medicines in routing bly be procured.

From being confined in close rooms, and from taking a small modicum of exercise, numerous persons daily are made to deplore a loss of appetite, painful headaches, are made to deplore a loss of appetite painful headaches, where the blood is powerfully determined to the head weakness of the muscles, languar, want of energy producing dizzipess and distress, Dr. U ham's Electuary sufficient to permit them to seek recreation, &c. &. These persons say for years, that they "don't feel very well." If they do not employ a method by which they can feel quite well, they eventually sink under a se SAVED FROM THE GRAVE.

a miracle, and even then the lancet, leech, bliser and colome! have left them mere shattered hulks, full of aches and corrows, and not only a pest to themselves out a source of disgust and annoyance to all with whom

they come in contact. All these FEARFUL CONSEQUENCES nay be avoided by an early application of the virtues of these BITTERS. For the truth of this, the proprietor pledges his word and honor, and in evidence can show files of undoubted certificates which he has received, unsolicited from all quanters. He does not, however, ask the invalid to swallow his certificates, but his BITTERS, and is willing to stake all he holds dear on earth in favor of their worth. THE DYSPEPSIA.

in either a modified or secret form, will disappear before the qualities of Dr. Wood's preparation, and the cure may be relied on as a permanent one. Did the BITTERS possess no other recommendation, it would be one of the finest regetable compounds medical science can invent; but it is equal to the complete eradi-

LIVER COMPLAINTS,

in every shape, and of every affection, minor or gigantic, of the biliary apparatus. Individuals who are constitu-tionally billious ought regularly to take this mild agreeable and excellent TOXIC AND APPRIENT, as it will diffuse health throughout every fibre of the frame, and send happiness and love of life thrilling to the heart.

Families ought to keep it on hand.

Every medicine chest on board of ship should also be

well stocked with this capital remedy, as SCURVE cannot afflict those who take it, or long resist its vigorous assaults. All impunities of the blood vanish before it, and the old relies of earlier imprudence invariably disappear, soon after being submitted to its action...

Every complaint of the stomach is broken by it. The BITTERS have in no instance failed of cuting JAUNDICE, THE NERVOUS SYSTEM.

By neglecting the little inroads made upon the latter a vast portion of our fellow beings are rendered extremely miserable—so miserable indeed, that they wish to die. Every bottle of "Dr. Wood's Baraparilla and With Cherry Bitters," contains a modicum of joy and content for each of these anxious and imprudent sufferers. Re nember that an injudicious use of mercury is inevitably roductive of many evils which are put to flight by this glorious and unsurpassable compound; and that afflic-

HEREDITARY may speedily and safely beahuffled off through its agen-cy. As a medicine which must benefit EVERY BODY,

from the sixery delicate to the confined and des-PAIRING INVALID, no equal is to be found for it. If would be well to bear in mind that presentive is infinitely more desirable that cure and that Dr. Wood's Sarsaparilla and Wild Cherry Bitters ARE BOTH. Put up and sold in large bottles, at \$1, by WYATT & KE I'CHUM. Wholesale and Retail Agents, 121 Fulton St. N. Y., HUNTON & LADD, Towards, and by druggist generally throughout the U.S.

THE GRÆFENBERG VEGETABLE PILLS L and the Green Mountain Vegetable Ointment, for sale by the subscriber, only agent for the town and borough of Towards. d22 N. N. BETTS.

L ADIES! 18AY, LADIES!! If you have made up your minds to buy a nice dress, clock or shawl this season, don't fail to call at No. 3, Brick Row, where yon can find the most, best and chespest stricles in that line, that is kept in town, besides all kinds of trimmings. BAIRD'S

NEW ESTABLISHMENT

MACON PERIODS L. M. NYE & CO., would respecifly inform the citizens of Tow-ands and the public generally, that they have on hand de manufacture

to order all kinds of CABINET PURNITURE, of the best mateirials, and workmanship that cannot be surpassed, in addition to the usual assortment in country shops, we will keep on hand and make to order BOFAS, of various and most approved patterns; Sofa Rocking Chairs, upholatered in superior patterns; sois mousing cannot be surpassed style, and for ease and durability cannot be surpassed style, and for ease and curabully 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 that much experience in the business, we shall be able had noted experience in the disposed to call, both as to quality and price, and by strict attention to business. duality and price, and receive the patronage of a liberal com-munity.

1. M. NYE & CO. munity.

Towards, September 1, 1845.

CABINET FURNITURE
AY BE HAD at our shop much lower than it
has ever been sold in Towards. Goods are chesp, 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. M. NYE 4 CO.

ILL 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 establishmenting the land. Those who are under the necessity of procuring that article will and shall be entiafied. A good hearse and pail may be had in attendance when desired, September 1, 1845. L. M. NYE & CO.

MARBLE FAUTORY

In Towarda. M. BAKER respectfully informs the proof on the has commenced the GRAVE-STONE business his will be M. BAKER respectfully informs the public that ness, 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., nade to order, and furnished as cheap as WORK and MARBLE of the same quality can be obtained at any

hop 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 sireet, next door to T. Elliott's store, and three doors above Briggs' Hotel.

Towards, March 17, 1847.

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TEN THOUSAND PERSONS THAT HAVE USED DR. UPHAM'S ELECTUARY for the PILES, CHRONIC, DYSENTARY, INFLAMMATORY DISEASES AND SEVERE COSTIVENESS, have given their certificates of cures made by its use, when all other remedies have failed, and he proprietors are now prepared to offer ONE HUNDRED DOLLATS

to any persons afflicted with Piles, and all diseases of a similar nature, or which are found in conjunction with the Piles, if a cure is not affected by the use of DR. UPHAM'S VEGETABLE ELECTUARY.

it is an INTERNAL REMEDT, not an external application, and will cure any case of Piles, either bleeding or blind, is no mistake about it. It is a positive cure, speedy and danger. All external applications are in the highest degree disagreeable, inconvenient and offensive; and from the very nature of the disease, temporary in their effects. This medicine suncks the disease at its source, and removing the cause, renders the cure certain and perma-

INFLAMMATORY DISEASES. Although the Electuary was originally prepared for the cure of Piles, yet it has proved itself to be a medicine far superior to all others, in all diseases of an inflammatory character, with a determination of blood to any particular part or organ. In Infiammation and ongestions of the Liver and Spicen; Inflammation Sareness and Ulceration of the Stomache Bowels, Kalneys and Bladder: Inflammatory and Mercurial Rheu-

natism, it is the best medicine ever discovered. IMPURITIES OF THE BLOOD. For all Imputities of the Blood, arising from the m-prudent use of Mercury, or other causes; for all diseases of the skip and scrofulous affections; in all cases s entirely unrivalled.

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 the blood to the head, &c-The Electuary is perfectly safe for pregnant ladies and the most useful Cathartic that can possibly be used, and it will not only remove the Piles and all inflammatory diseases without pain or irritation, but will ensure an easy time, a safe delivery, and a sound constitution in

the offering. CAPT. G. W. McLEAN'S CERTIFICATE.

RAHWAY, June 16, 1847. I have been afficted for years with the Piles, and have tried, without anything like permanent benefit, almost everything assuming the NANK of a rmedy. cine. Under this feeling, I was induced-not without reluctance, I confess—to use "Lenan's Esectuat." and having used it for about three weeks according t the directions laid down. I find, to my utter surprise as well as satisfaction, that every symptom of the disease has left me. I think it due alike to Dr. Upham and

myself to make this statement. G. W. NcLEAN, late of the U.S. N. PAHLADELHPIA CERTIFICATE.

DR. UPHAM—DEAR SIR.—About five years ago I ras afflicted with what was called Chronic Dysentery. I have suffered with it ever since, and physicians have told me that my liver was affected, and that my bowels were ulcerated, for blood and pus, attended with a peshort time since I made a visite to Massachusetts, hopes of benefit from a change of air, but suffered more severely than ever before. While there a physician of fered to cure me for \$40, in three months. Happily, the midst of intense pain, occasionally relieved by land anum, I saw in the wrapper of your Electuary, a perhec description of my complaint, together with many certificates of cures. This gave me great confidence in the medicine, and I purchased a box, and nine descriptions that has box and nine descriptions. which has apparantly cured me, and I am prepared to say every thing in its favor, or render, any service I can o humanity by subscribing to its merits.

Respectfully Yours,
BENJAMIN PERCIVAL, 89 South Sixth st. Sold Wholesale and Retail by WYATT & KETCH. UM, 121 Fulton St. N. Y., HUSTON & LADD T wanda, and by druggest generally throughout the learning Price \$1. a box. NOTICE.—The genuine Elector thus ( A. Upham M. D.) The hand is also don with a pen.

SHAWLS, -Broche, Thibet, M. DeLaine, Strabla and Wool Sharels, a large and at MERCURS. CAPS! CAPS! - Men's, Boy's, and Children's rel vet, plush, cloth and fur, and fur trimmed cape comprising the greatest variety ever seen in this place October 19, 1847. O.D. BARTLETT. October 19, 1847.

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