Agricultural.

The Farmer—His Position, Responsibilities and Duties.

The subject of printing and its influence, is one which only increases if the more we contemplate it. The human mind, with its mighty powers of expansion, and it its restless desire for improvement, requires just such a machine as the printing press to give it full play; it puts within its grasp a power just suited both to means and end. It is the philosopher's stone to the mind—multiplies the thoughts of man into infinite numbers, and scatters them over millions of the race at the same time. It catches up every important discovery, and gathers together the mighty, thoughts and great conceptions of the master spirits of the earth, and with one effort scatters them far and wide, to instruct and enlighten the world.

The farmer at his fireside, the mechanic in his shop, and the student in his study, may, through the agency of the press, collect together, in a small compass, all the valuable information and discoveries appertaining to their respective callings, and by proper application make them available to the every day business of life; but to no one class does the press promise so much good as to the agriculturist—to none is it a means so easily effective for advantage, and by none should it be cherished so heartily and warmly. The mechanic may have his journals and periodical devoted exclusively to his interest, but after all there is an intricacy in the details of his trade, a vast amount of minutiæ, which cannot be reduced to paper, or explained only by practice, and much is lost by the attempt, and half the effect is destroyed by reading what is so difficult to communicate with tool and material before him. But a great deal of the operations of the farmer is so plain and simple that it may be spread on paper and made intelligible by words and figures; and the farmer may study to-day and practice to-morrow, and reduce to immediate test and advantage knowledge thus communicated—and particular is the case when he has been educated a farmer and trained to habits of thought and action, suitable to a tiller of the soil.

I do not wish to be understood as advancing the idea that any body can make a farmer in a day, a week, or a year. I verily believe that men should be educated and trained from their youth up for farmers, and when thus fitted and prepared they are in a position to receive the full advantage of the press; then it is that knowledge comes to them in all its force, and they are fully prepared to adopt, use, and profit by it, at less trouble than any other class. I repeat, the farmer, above every body else should prize the press—for who, like him, can enjoy his newspaper, his magazine, and his books?—who has so much leisure to peruse, read, and study them?—who so free from mental strife and perplexing cares?—and who, then, can so fully enjoy intellectual pursuits, and so easily store the mind with useful information?—who so cheaply partake the pleasures and gather in enjoy the fruits of knowledge?—Just look at the position of the farmer in this particular. He has no profession with its office, to harrass the mind with its perplexing questions relating to property or to life; nor (as is the case with most of offices,) to dissipate the mind with idle visitors. He has no store with its goods and wares, its day-books and ledgers, to distract his attention and trouble him day and by night. He has no shop in which to toil, and labor, and sweat, day and night, without recreation or rest.

The farmer's retreat and place of rest when the labors of the day are past, is his own home, by his fireside and in his family circle. And what place on earth so sacred, hallowed, and so like heaven, as the farmer's peaceful, quiet home? Pride has not entered there to despoil it of its simplicity and purity? fashion has not sung her syren song within its bowers, to lure its inmates into habits of extravagance, and to deform them with its outside gear.—Nor has vice and dissipation crept in, satan like, to distract the harmony and break up the peace of the happy family. At least in thousands of farmer's homes, none of these things have yet entered; and is not such a place sweet and holy. What a beautiful place is such a family circle—what a chawned spot, where kindred hearts gather around the same fireside, and mingle together under the same roof common sympathies and mutual affections. This world has no brighter or better pictures. And it is within this holy place, his own good home, that I would have the farmer enter when the day's work is done, after all the bars are put up and the barn doors secured—and after the beast of the field have been cared for—and there, surrounded by his idols his household gods, whom to love is no sacrilege and to reverence no idolatry—there, with his little ones about him, I would have him take his newspaper, his periodical, and his book, and amuse himself by reading and conversation, and by study and reflection. There in his *sanctum sanctorum*, the farmer may share the highest social and intellectual pleasure, and there fit and prepare himself for the good farmer, the useful and virtuous citizen, and the honest upright man.

There are doubtless seasons of the year when farmers cannot enjoy all the advantages above indicated—when the hurry of the harvest is pressing and when the fatigues of the long summer day have exhausted the system—but this is comparatively but a short season; at last nine-twelfths of the year the farmer has abundant opportunity for mental culture, for reading, study and reflection, and may, if he will, lay up day by day a little useful information and be continually filling up his mind with important facts and valuable knowledge, so to use and improve upon as occasion in after life requires.

If the farmer then, is ignorant—if, in point of intelligence and influence, he stands second—is not the fault his own?—is it not because he has neglected to improve the means and take advantage of the circumstances within his reach for acquiring knowledge, as well that which is general as that relating exclusively to his own business? If the farmer will improve a due portion of their leisure hours by study and reflection, instead of bestowing them all away in idle conversation, and with vicious companions—if the precious time which their occupation affords them for improvement be wisely occupied in the cultivation of the intellect as well as in the enjoyment of social pleasures, it would not be long before they would stand forth the first in point of intelligence, and be thus prepared to exercise their proper influences and assume their true position in society.

I have no idea that every farmer ever can or will become an orator, author, or scholar; but I do think that all may be and are guilty of gross neglect; if they do not become well informed, intelligent men, and and be fully qualified and prepared to discharge honorably every duty, public or private, which may devolve upon a citizen in a free country. The means are within the reach of all—the facilities are at the door—they have but to be used; and I ask the farmers of Pennsylvania if they will not bestir themselves and strive after an intellectual and moral elevation—seek to thus raise to its proper pre-eminence their noble calling. The power in your hands—you can do it if you will. The advance is now being made—every year adds to the number of well informed farmers; but let the momentum of advance be increased, and then the consummation so devoutly wished for will be sooner effected, viz: the rescue of agriculture from a secondary position in society, and its elevation to its true position above and at the head of all other callings in point of intellectual, moral, and political standing and influence, as well as in numbers and wealth.

Grain—Sheep.—It is probable that the potato crop will be affected with rot for many years, and if so, wheat and other grain will most probably continue to bear a good price. Wheat will bear land carriage the greater distance, because of its commanding the better price. Corn and other grain will bear land carriage only a short distance, because of their commanding an inferior price.

Indian corn being the more certain crop, I am of opinion that persons having lands adapted to its growth and convenient to shipping, should now plant it largely for exportation.

Land well adapted to the growth of wheat should of course, be cropped with this, at any reasonable distance from water carriage. There are some sections of dark alluvial lands on James River which are not adapted to wheat, but are not adapted to rye and therefore, should be sowed in this crop, if the owner will take the precaution to keep the rye at a respectful distance from the wheat, particularly after harvest. What the rye crops requires for its perfection, is saltpetre, and all lands containing vegetable mould have this salt.

I repeat that it is my opinion grain is to sell well for many years to come, and, therefore, hope that more grain and less tobacco, will be made. It seems to me that any person who would now make tobacco, where his lands are adapted to grain, must make his estimates upon random principles. Tobaco must sell for a very low price for several years to come although but little shall be made.

But my main object in taking up my pen was to say something on the subject of sheep, and in the outset I will say in broad terms, that I believe the grazing and rearing of sheep on mountainous lands is not the best prospect for profitable investment I can bring my mind to bear on.

Remember I speak of mountainous lands and I will give reasons for its preference.

1. The atmosphere, vegetables, and water are most healthy on mountains, for all manner of quadrupeds but especially for sheep, and their species.

2. Nature will here place a coat of wool on the body of the sheep adapted to the climate he is in—for the older the climate the more wool is required to comfort.

3. The land costs but a trifle.

4. Every year the sheep are on such land the pasturage is improving.

5. The shepherd can, whilst following the flock, carry an axe and be continually improving the range by cutting and trimming trees.

6. So long as those are pastured, no timber can ever grow when once cut down or belted, for the sheep will eat every sprout as they appear.

7. The highest mountain in Virginia is the Cold Mountain in the county of Amherst, and on this there is now to be seen the best sod of greensward and white clover in Virginia, and perhaps equal to any in the world.

8. All the above being facts, sheep must here, and on such lands, grow to a large size, fatten kindly, and yield a heavy coat of wool.

I am glad to learn that a gentleman of Lynchburg intends, next spring, to put a flock of one thousand, on the Blue Ridge, and as I intend to put about as many on the Cold Mountain, at the same time, I challenge him, in honorable rivalry, to face up like a man, and name his terms. My shepherd, too, is, a man of parts and chivalrous to a nicety, and as the two shepherds will be in full view of each other (only about three miles apart) he will be watchful and see that no man shall beat him in industry and neat management. And for all this a coat of many colors shall be his extra.

Some seven or eight years past I grazed a flock of about four hundred for two years in succession on and above the Cold Mountain, and when they returned home, in the fall they were as fat as I could desire.

It is my intention to make a few acres of meadow near the top of the mountain, the hay from which, in addition to the grazing in and out of the meadow will keep my flock till Christmas, as well as in early spring. The flock will be wintered at my residence.

I will close with another eulogy on the mountains of Amherst. Where the lands are either much elevated or rich, neither broom or sedge is to be seen; neither is there a brier, or burr, or needle, or indeed any other pest to be found.—*Southern Planter.* Z. D.

The Laborer is Worthy of his Hire.—Man does not deal with his brother as God deals with him. He causes the sun to shine, and his showers to descend with equal profusion upon all. But in adjusting the rewards of labor, we adopt no such equitable rule. We pay largely for labor of the head; and little for the labor of the hands. We graduate the scale of the prices, not according to the utility or the actual severity of the labor; but to the demand and supply. Hence, that class of mankind, laborers, being the most numerous class, are the worst paid people in society. We cannot control the laws of nature. Yet this we may do—pay as liberally as we can afford for labor—common labor—the labor of the poor.

Skill in Farming.—Skill adds more to the profits of farming than hard work. In the article of butter, for instance, the same outlay is required, as nearly the same to make a hundreds pounds of poor butter as would be required to make a hundred pounds of that which is good. But when the two articles are marketed there may be five or six dollars of clear extra profit in the pocket of the skilful daryman.—The importance of scientific farming is realized by those who have such benefits as is noted above in nearly every department of their labor.

An Irishman, on being asked what he came to America for, said; "Is it what I came here for, you mane? Arrah, by the powers! you may be sure that it wasn't for want, for I had plenty of that at home."

Did you ever see a lady take a seat who didn't rise again to fix her dress?

Philadelphia Advertisements.

CHALLENGE! CHALLENGE!

THE CHALLENGE.

WE have observed very patiently for a year past the fevered attempt by some of our fraternity, to force a reputation which their professional skill alone must fail to give them. And we would continue our silent observation, under the consciousness of an unbolstered merit, were it not more than probable that this species of fanfaronade may divert the public eye from a candid examination into the merits of the multitude of professors of the Daguerrean art.

We would see merit seek an honorable publicity, and thereby win for itself golden opinions; but we despise that miserable chicanery by which mere pretence gains an ovation over genuine worth. It is to make this vaulting ambition overleap itself or withdraw its spurious claims, that we now trespass on its fancied security, by throwing the glove for an honorable test of skill. Our gage is $500 that the average of a given number of daguerreotypes executed at the Daguerrean Gallery of M. P. SIMONS, 179 Chestnut street, will exhibit a greater amount of perfection in the art than any similar average number from any other gallery in the United States. This is no idle boast—we mean what we say. We are desirous that the public should give their patronage to merit, not pretences

We ask investigation, free, rigid, impartial investigation. We have thrown the glove. Who will pick it up?

M. P. SIMONS, 179 Chestnut street,
opposite the State House, Philadelphia.

N. B. It will be understood by our country friends, that the above challenge has never yet been accepted, and we also wish it understood, that we did not intend to make by this wager, as we have already expressed our intention to appropriate the prize to some charitable purpose. 3m29n M. P. SIMONS.

McClees & Germon's Daguerreotype Rooms,
No. 198 Chesnut st., south east corner of Eighth st.,
PHILADELPHIA.

PORTRAITS from the smallest breast pin to the largest size, singly or in groups. The Proprietors are warranted in saying, that their work has gained a reputation second to none in the world.

Extracts from the Press:—"Life-like in the expression, chastely correct in the shading."—*Ledger.*

"The art has arrived at great perfection, and none understand or practice it better than McClees & Germon."—*Baltimore Iris.*

"Admirable! nothing can exceed their exquisite delicacy."—*U. S. Gazette.*

Extract from the report of the Judges, at the last fair of the Franklin Institute: "Daguerreotypes—in this department there are some very excellent specimens in the exhibition, and the Judges think they see a progressive improvement in this branch of the art. They have not recommended an award in favor of any of the competitors, but are disposed to rank as *first in order*, the collection of McCLEES & GERMON, as containing the *largest number of superior specimens.*" 6m29

AFFLICTED READ!

PHILADELPHIA MEDICAL HOUSE.—Established 18 years ago, by DR. KINKELIN. The oldest, surest, and best hand to cure all forms of secret diseases, diseases of the skin and solitary habits of youth, is DR. KINKELIN, N. W. corner of Third and Union sts., between Spruce and Pine, 1½ squares from the Exchange, Philadelphia.

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.

Youth who have injured themselves by a certain practice frequently indulged in—a habit frequently learned from evil companions or at school—the effects of which are nightly felt, even when asleep, and destroy both mind and body, should apply immediately. Weakness and constitional debility immediately cured, and full vigor restored. All letters post paid.

YOUNG MEN!

If you value your life or your health, remember, the delay of a month, nay, even a week, may prove your ruin, both of body and mind. Hence let no false modesty deter you from making known your case to one who, from education and respectability, can alone befriend you. He who places himself under DR. KINKELIN'S treatment, may religiously confide in his honor as a gentleman, and in whose bosom will be forever locked the secret of the patient.

Too many think they will hug the secret to their own hearts, and cure themselves. Alas! how often is this a fatal delusion, and how many a promising young man, who might have been an ornament to society, has faded from the earth.

COUNTRY INVALIDS,

finding it inconvenient to make personal application, can, by stating their case explicitly, together with all their symptoms, (per letter, post-paid,) have forwarded to them a chest containing Dr. K's medicines appropriated accordingly.

Packages of Medicines forwarded to any part of the U. S. at a moment's notice. [y29

☞Post paid letters, addressed to DR. KINKELIN, Philadelphia, will be promptly attended to.

See advertisement in the Spirit of the Times, Phila.

C. HARKNESS'
CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT,
The most extensive Clothing Warehouse in the U.S.

RE-OPEN FOR WINTER. 100,000 garments on hand and ready for disposal, *Wholesale & Retail.*

To patrons we would say, that having but one price, those who do not understand the real valuation price of goods, will have an opportunity of purchasing Garments as low as professed judges. Jobbers and dealers in ready made Clothing, can replenish their stocks for the winter, and we guarantee the largest establishment in *Philadelphia to select from.* We attend personally to the packing of goods, and see that a good assortment of sizes and well-made articles are put up. Single suits forwarded as per order.

☞Our goods are for sale only at the large building, 128 Market st., southeast corner of Market and Fourth sts., Philadelphia. C. HAKNESS.

Philadelphia, September 29, 1847. 3m16

PAIN KILLER.

Death to Pain; relief to the sick; health to the weak! A balm is found for the whole human race, in

ANDREW'S PAIN KILLER.

THIS is an entirely Vegetable Compound, composed of twenty-five different ingredients, and is an internal and external remedy. Put up in bottles, varying in price from 25 to 75 cents, each. For further particulars, see pamphlets, to be had of every agent gratis, 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. Andrews, on the label, and without, it none are genuine. Beware of hawkers and pedlars 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,
George A. Perkins, Athens; | R. & 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, Conlies & Co., 218 Pearl st.; Wyatt & Ketchum, 121 Fulton st. Orders addressed to the proprietor, or G. W. Schuyler, post paid, will meet with prompt attention. 24y

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TRAVELLER'S AHOY!

GEORGE W. HERSHBERGER,

Late of the Claremont House, Towanda, Pa., which was destroyed by fire on the 12th of March last,

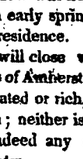
HAS leased the old stand, on the west side of the public square, lately occupied by William Briggs sign of the Tiger, where he is prepared and will be happy to wait on his old customers and the public generally.

His house is in good order, and his facilities for accommodating travellers and visitors, such as will enable him to give ample satisfaction. *Charges moderate.*

Towanda, October 20, 1847.

FOR THE LADIES—a large assortment of white goods, such as Irish linens, cross barred, and striped muslins, jacconetts, swiss muslins, &c.; also swiss muslin and muslin edgings, thread and cotton edgings, bobbins, silk fringe and buttons, lace buttons, patent whalebone skirts, purse twist; in short a great variety of fancy goods of every description, may be found at the sep27 SAVINGS BANK.

FRUIT TREES.



IT now being the time to transplant *Fruit Trees*, the subscribers would say, to those wishing to purchase, that Peach trees, budded with the choicest Fruit in the country can be had at their Nursery in Wyoux.

F. W. BROWN,
Nov 2, 1847. T. T. WIERMAN.

Miscellaneous Advertisements.

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 12 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.

PAINTING.

HENRY C. ALLEN,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Towanda, and the public generally that he is prepared to execute in the neatest style all descriptions of

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

From his long experience and the many specimens of his productions now in use, he entertains a flattering hope that by close application to his profession, and being prompt to order he may secure a suitable share of public patronage. 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.

Towanda, July 6, 1847. 1y4

A Woolen Factory at Home.

THE subscribers take pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Bradford county and vicinity, that they have leased for a term of years the building situate in Wyalusing township, and known as Ingham's Factory, 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 manufacture 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 prepared for business on or before the first of June next.

Wyalusing, April 25, 1847. HALL & HILL.

New Tailoring Establishment,

In No. 2, Brick Row, over the store of E. T. Fox, third story.

D. HUMPHREY,

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

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

☞ Cutting done cheap, and warranted.

☞ Country Produce taken in payment for work.

Towanda, August 30, 1847.

BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTORY.

JOHN W. WILCOX, having purchased the interest of his late partner, respectfully informs the public that he may still be found at the old stand, near T. P. Woodruff's tavern, where he still solicits a share of public patronage. He intends, by a careful selection of stock, and by attention to the interests of his customers to make as neat and durable work as can be manufactured in this part of the country.

He will keep constantly on hand, and manufacture to order, *Morocco, Calf and Coarse Boots and Shoes; Ladies' Gaiters, Shoes and Slips; Children's do., Gent's Gaiters and Pumps, &c.*

☞ Country Produce, of most descriptions, taken in payment for work, at the market price.

Towanda, August 30, 1847.

No. 1, Brick Row, again in the Field!

W. A. Chamberlin,

HAS just returned from the city of New York with a large supply of Watches, Jewelry and Silver ware, comprising in part, the following articles:—Lever, L'Epine and Plain Watches, with a complete assortment of Gold Jewelry, such as Ear Rings, Finger Rings, Breast Pins, Bracelets, Lockets, Gold chains, Gold Pens, Keys, etc. Also, all sorts of Silverware, and any quantity of Steel Beads—all of which he offers for sale excessingly cheap for CASH.

Watches repaired on short notice, and *warranted* to run well, or the money will be refunded, and a written agreement given to that effect if required.

N. B.—MAPLE SUGAR, and Country Produce taken in payment for work; and also, *learn now, and forever, that the Produce must be paid when the work is done.*—I war against credit in all its forms.

W. A. CHAMBERLIN, Agent.

Towanda, April 28, 1847.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.

The Medical Faculty in Arms!

Dr. Carter's Infallible Remedy for Hunger. *Time of taking and size of doses entirely at the option of the patient!*

THE above medicine can be found at all times at the new establishment of CARTER & SMALLEY, together with an entire *new and fresh* stock of *GROCERIES*, comprising every thing in their line, such as Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Tobacco, Pepper, Spice, Chocolate, Cocoa, Citron, Figs, Raisins, &c., and an endless variety of other articles "too numerous to mention;" all of which will be sold as low as the same can be bought west of the Empire city. We also offer the most splendid assortment of French, English and German TOYS, ever before offered in Northern Pennsylvania, together with a full assortment of Nuts, Confectionaries, Yankee Notions, Fancy glassware, &c., which must and will suit as to quality and price.

Oct. 12, 1847. CARTER & SMALLEY.

The Saddle and Harness Business

IS still continued by ELKANAH SMITH, J. CULP & C. T. SMITH, under the Firm of Elkanah Smith & Co., at the old stand North side of the Public Square, where will be kept constantly on hand Best Plain and Quilted Saddles, Plated and Common Harness, all kinds of Trunks, Valises, 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 share of public patronage. Work can be had at their shop as cheap as at any other shop in the county of the same quality. May 19, '47

NEW
TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT!

G. H. & R. DAVIS, *TAILORS, (late from the City of London,)* have opened a shop, in the second story of the new Brick Block, erected by Burton Kingsbury, on Main street, where they are prepared to execute all orders in their line with accuracy & despatch.

From their long and rigorous instruction in the art, and their extensive experience as Foremen, in the best shops in London, they feel perfectly competent of being able to please the most fastidious taste, and to execute their work in such substantial and finished style, as to give satisfaction to their customers.

☞ *Cutting* done to order, and warranted to fit properly made up. G. H. DAVIS,
Towanda, Oct. 12, 1847. y18 R. DAVIS.

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 A. S. CHAMBERLIN, Towanda, Pa.; only agent for Bradford county. 28—1y

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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 measures to continue so. Every individual indulges in habits, which must, to a greater or lesser extent, disarrange the admirable and intricate combinations which form the system, and consequently

EVERY INDIVIDUAL

should possess some mild, yet efficacious, simple and accredited agent for preserving all the functions of the body good order.

DR. WOOD'S

SARSAPARILLA AND WILD CHERRY BITTERS

will achieve this result, and should be in every family, and in the hands of every person, who by business, profession or general course of life, is predisposed to the very many little ailments that render life a curse, instead of a blessing, and finally result, in their aggregated condition, is the cause

OF DEATH.

The Bitters here mentioned are compounded by a man of great skill and knowledge, from the simple Nature presents to those who care to find them, and which are the only reliable antidotes to the poison of disease. The chief ingredients are the universally-beloved *Sarsaparilla* and the *Bark of the Wild Cherry Tree*, with which the red man of the forest cures nearly every disease of the internal organ. These materials, though powerful in their action, are, as common sense teaches us,

ENTIRELY HARMLESS;

and prepared as they are here, one of the *greatest medical 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 overcome

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 affections of the *heart and rheumatic swellings*. Dr. Wood's Compound is one of the most efficient medicines in routing the complaints, and their fountain head, that can possibly 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*, *weakness of the muscles, languor, want of energy* 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 severe fit of illness, and are

SAVED FROM THE GRAVE

only by a miracle, and even then the *lancet, leech, blister and calomel* have left them mere shattered hulks, full of aches and sorrows, and not only a pest to themselves, but a source of disgust and annoyance to all with whom they come in contact. All these

FEARFUL CONSEQUENCES

may 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 quarters. 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 severe 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 vegetable compounds medical science can invent; but it is equal to the complete eradication of

LIVER COMPLAINTS,

in every shape, and of every affection, *minor or gigantic*, of the biliary apparatus. Individuals who are constitutionally billious ought regularly to take this mild agreeable and excellent TONIC AND APERIENT, 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 SCURVY cannot afflict those who take it, or long resist its vigorous assaults. ALL IMPURITIES OF THE BLOOD vanish before it, and the old relics 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 curing JAUNDICE, GENERAL DEBILITY *every disorganization of*

THE NERVOUS SYSTEM.

By neglecting the little *intrade* 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 Sarsaparilla and Wild Cherry Bitters," contains a modicum of joy and content for each of those anxious and imprudent sufferers. Remember that an injudicious use of mercury is inevitably productive of many evils which are put to flight by this glorious and unsurpassable compound; and that afflictions which are

HEREDITARY

may speedily and safely be shuffled off through its agency. As a medicine which must benefit

EVERY BODY,

from the SIMPLE delicate to the CONFINED AND RESPAIRING INVALID, no equal is to be found for it. It would be well to bear in mind that *preventive* 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 & KETCHUM, Wholesale and Retail Agents, 121 Fulton St. N. Y., HUNTON & LADD, Towanda, and by druggist generally throughout the U. S. 3

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, 1847.

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, 1847. L. M. NYE & CO.

MARBLE FACTORY,
In Towanda.

H. B. 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

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 effected by the use of

DR. UPHAM'S VEGETABLE ELECTUARY.

it is an Internal Remedy, not an external application, and will cure any case of Piles, either bleeding or blind, internal or external, and 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 improve the general health in a remarkable manner. It is very mild in its opperations, 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, temporary in their effects. This medicine attacks the disease at its source, and removing the cause, renders the cure certain and permanent.

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 Inflammation and Congestions of the Liver and Spleen; Inflammation, Soreness and Ulceration of the Stomache, Bowels, Kidneys and Bladder: Inflammatory and Mercurial Rheumatism, it is the best medicine ever discovered.

IMPURITIES OF THE BLOOD.

For all Impurities of the Blood, arising from the imprudent use of Mercury, or other causes; for all diseases of the skin and scrofulous affections; in all cases where the blood is powerfully determined to the head, producing dizziness and distress, Dr. Upham's Electuary is 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 offspring.

CAPT. G. W. McLEAN'S CERTIFICATE.

Railway, June 16, 1847.

I have been afflicted for years with the Piles, and have tried, without anything like permanent benefit, almost everything assuming the name of a remedy. I had, as a matter of course lost all confidence in medicine. Under this feeling, I was induced—not without reluctance, I confess—to use "Upham's Electuary," and having used it for about three weeks according to 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. McLEAN, late of the U. S. N.

PHILADELPHIA CERTIFICATE.

DR. UPHAM—Dear Sir.—About five years ago I was 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 peculiarly putrid smell, were the frequent discharges. A short time since I made a visite to Massachusetts, in hopes of benefit from a change of air, but suffered more severely than ever before. While there a physician offered to cure me for $40, in three months. Happily, in the midst of intense pain, occasionally relieved by laudanum, I saw in the wrapper of your Electuary, a perfect 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 doses of which has apparently cured me, and I am prepared to say every thing in its favor, or render any service I can to humanity by subscribing to its merits.

Respectfully Yours,

BENJAMIN PERCIVAL, 89 South Sixth st.

Sold Wholesale and Retail by WYATT & KETCHUM, 121 Fulton St. N. Y., HUNTON & LADD Towanda, and by druggest generally throughout the U. S. Price $1 a box. NOTICE.—The genuine Electuary thus (☞ A. Upham M. D.) The hand is also done with a pen.

SHAWLS.—Broche, Thibet, M. DeLaine, Stradlla and Wool *Shawls*, a large ass't at MERCUR'S.

CAPS! CAPS!—Men's, Boy's, and Children's velvet, plush, cloth and fur, and for trimmed caps.—comprising the greatest variety ever seen in this place, just received and for sale very low by

October 19, 1847. O. D. BARTLETT.

BRADFORD REPORTER,

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AT TOWANDA, BRADFORD COUNTY, PA.,

By E. O'Meara Goodrich.

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