Agricultural.

Remarks in the N. Y. Farmer's Club.

DEPTHS OF MANURES.

Chairman.—The subject of the day is in order.

Dr. Underhill.—I am prepared in some measure to give my idea of the fertilizing elements of manures when placed in the soil; and of the peculiar depths at which they should be placed according to the various soils. We are not yet fully able to demonstrate all this, but let me premise by the remark, that probably, near one hundred millions of dollars worth of manures are annually applied to the soil of the United States; and that by putting them on too near the surface—we lose one half by escape into the atmosphere, in the course of our long hot summer. One important object is, then, to save as much as possible of this amount, by a judicious disposition of them. It may be stated safely, that one third of all expense in farming is the manuring of our lands. The question under consideration is, do the fertilizing elements of manure descend? Do they always rise? When the rain falls and dissolves them, they descend to a certain extent, but when the sun shines again they ascend.—I have managed my farm on this theory, and I have placed my manures deep in the soil. The proper depth depends on the kind of soil—if we put manure on the surface of sandy land, like much of that of Long Island, it is soon lost under the strong solar heat. In such soils on my farm I put it deep, and in a drought I find the excelent. I do not put it so deep in stiff clay soil, nor in a cold soil. When the manure is deep, the first growth of plants is slow, but soon appear the vigorous influence of the manure below. It has been observed a long time that there is a peculiar vigor in the vegetation in grave yards—and it has also been obseved that in such yards when old, no interments having been made in a long time, they become sterile. And it has been noticed that where sand has been carried upon ash vallies, that land soon becomes fertile—the fertilizing elements ascend. Place a thin covering of straw over poor land, and the places covered are found soon to become rich. The covering arrests the ascending elements of fertilizing, and continues them to the surface of the soil. In North Carolina it was remarked that when the soil was covered by leaves of the pine tree, it was rapidly enriched. So a coat of clover arrests the flight of the fertile elements and enriches land. All that is fertilizing in manure is soluble or gaseous. What would be thickness of soil in primitive forests, if fertility should never ascend? Yet we find it on the levels where it has never been washed away—but about eighteen inches? The elements do not ascend as rapidly in clay soils as in porous sandy lands.

I covered a sandy field with a coat of clay, and found great benefit to the soil by it. For the purpose of putting manures out deep, it is necessary that we should plow deep, the justly celebrated Buel strongly recommended it. The salts &c., in solution in the soil, ascend by capillary attraction to the surface. A fall of snow late in the spring has been remarked to cause fertility—grasses especially show this power. I covered my orchard with clover, and it enriches the ground, and I find more vegetable mould than there was before. Our clear sky and great solar heat cause a great loss in the fertility of our soils. In a cool, moist climate like that of England, the results are not the same—a top dressing of manure is good in England, but almost worthless under our sun. Long Island farmers should put the manures deep in their porous sandy soils. In what is called a cool season here, we always raise the best vegetables. Not only do the fertile elements rise, but caloric rises also. I have found ice half an inch on the ground in my orchard, and yet the apples on the trees entirely untouched by frost. This is due to the rising of caloric in the body and limbs of the trees during the night.

Judge Van Wyck.—Manures both ascend and descend. By which process is the loss greatest?—That must depend on the nature of the soil. Loose porous land admits water containing in solution the elements of manure, to descend readily to the bottom, and then find its way to the valleys through the strata. Rich earth absorbs the gases of manures and water too, for the uses of vegetation—and the richer the earth the less of the manure goes down. One cubic inch of water will absorb four hundred and seventy-five cubic inches of some gases.

It is certain that long drought lessens the manure in our land, but it is not so certain that putting the manure deep will prevent this. Sir Humphrey Davy's experiments of drying soils perfectly, and then marking their power of attracting and absorbing moisture proved that the richest soils attract and absorb the most. The elements which descend in porous, ascend in heavy, but rich soils retian them.

Dr. Underhill.—I place rich muck deep in my sandy soil, planted grape vines over it, and seven years afterwards, on examination, I could not find any signs of the muck, below where I put it, or any where else—it must have ascended.

FEED FOR OXEN.

Prof. Mapes.—I am feeding my working horses and oxen with hasty pudding mixed with cut corn stalks, swelled by hot water (of course before fed.) After a few days they will eat it well, and my oxen improve rapidly, even while working hard. I use one of J. L. Mott's large kettles to cook the meal. For swelling the cut corn stalks, the hot water must contain some salt. Fresh can only be heated to 212 degrees—but with salt added, it is capable of receiving a much higher degree of heat.—In a hogshead half full of cut corn stalks put in three gallons of boiling water containing one quart of salt, cover the hogshead with a blanket, and let them swell and steam. When cold, take them as dry as they will drip; then mix them with hasty pudding, and any animal of good fair common sense will eat it.

Mr. Bancroft's Opinion of English Agriculture.—At the dinner of the Royal Agricultural Society at Northampton, on the 23d ult., Mr. Bancroft, the American Ambassador, upon the health of "The Foreign Ministers" being given, made the following graceful speech. He said he could hardly find words to express his gratitude for the kind manner in which his country had been alluded to. Although the Minister of a foreign country, he was not although a stranger in that meeting, for nature had established the bonds of union between the farmers of every nation on the face of the earth. The same sun shone on them all; the same seasons as they returned furnished the seed-time, and ripened the harvest. The celestial influence to which he must look for a blessing on his exertions might well blend in the breast of the husbandman with that spirit of brotherhood which had made the tiller of the soil—especially of the Anglo Saxon origin—the guardians of freedom and conservators of peace.—Wherever the councils of the cultivators of the soil prevailed, there it was certain that nations would dwelf in peace. Wherever he turned his eyes he beheld the evidence of the spirit of enterprise and improvement which distinguished the people of this country. They rifled every clime of fruit and flowers to enhance the value of their own. Everywhere you had evidence of the combination of interest which connected together the nations of the earth. Since he had been in England he had seen American plants to which English skill and culture had been applied, and they had attained a degree of beauty and perfection which they never possessed in their native soil. It had afforded him the highest gratification to witness the beauty of the horses and stock exhibited that day. Agriculture in his country differed very much from that in England. In England the farmers went through a course of work which had continued from century to century, and had only to perfect what their fathers had handed down to them; the Americans, on the other hand had grapple with the difficulties of nature—to tame, subdue, and render useful the natural exuberance of the soil. Nothing had struck him more since he has been in England, than the manner in which the fields were cultivated and weeded by the hoe and the hand. In America the trees were older than the roads—older than the towns—and, where spared, were the oldest monuments in the country. In England not an animal was suffered to live unless it could produce a passport and prove its right to be fattened and fed.—The farmers of England cultivated the soil beneath those beloved churches which stood amidst the graves of the their fathers, that seemed to shed a sacred influence on their toil. With the Americans beneath whose blows the forest fell—with that moving and active population—those who now lived upon the soil were more numerous than all who slept beneath it. There the agriculturists, with the implements of husbandry in their hands, were obliged to erect school-houses and churches, and prepare for competition with the mother country in all that was calculated to promote the prosperity of mankind by the advancement of religion, and the cultivation of science and art. Let it be hoped that the relations of commerce, and the interchange of intelligence between the cultivators of the soil in the two countries would knit them together in such bonds of amity that no apprehensions of a rupture need be entertained. With these sentiments, uttered from his heart and soul, he responded to the sympathy shown for his country, and would conclude by praying for the prosperity of the farmers of England.

Agricultural Science.—If agricultural science continue to make progress, it must be by the same agencies that have brought it thus far, and if we wish to secure an efficient county organization, we must all unite. Scholars must furnish the aids of science, mechanics their skill, and farmers their practical wisdom. Every man has a common interest in such an enterprise, and every man too has a special interest if he either keeps a pig, a cow, a horse, or a flock of sheep; or if he cultivates a kitchen garden on his village lot, or plants choice fruit trees around his resident, or makes farming his business.

Nor are the ladies uninterested in an organization which will give stimulus to the cultivation of better fruit and a larger supply of vegetables, which promises to load their table with delicious strawberries, and to fill their vases with richer variety of sweet flowers.

Agricultural societies are no contemptible bond of social and political harmony. Political dissensions alienate the feelings of near neighbors, and array one section of the country against another. Whatever platforms therefore are erected on which we can meet in friendship and with mutual interest, are centres of harmony. The wise Greeks religiously observed their celebrated Olympic games, where jarring factions and hostile states, forgetting political divisions met in friendly contest for the much prized laurel crown. Agricultural improvement furnishes us a broader and more useful platform. Periodicals and newspapers devoted to this subject know no party, they are taken by men of every political creed. Agricultural Fairs invite to generous and profitable emulation, men of all parties. How much more noble, too, and advantageous, to strive, not for the mere *leaves* of a fading crown, but for the substantial *fruits* which the generous earth always yields to judicious cultivation. There can be but few more beautiful sights in broad America than the agricultural fair, where the thronging crowds visit in succession the golden stores gathered from orchard, field, and garden—the well made implements of husbandry, bright from the shop—the well fed animal from stall and pasture, and last, but chief in point of attention, the richly decked Floral Hall, planned by woman's creative mind and graced by her superintending presence.—*Mt. Vernon Times*

Founder in Horses.—A writer in the S. W. Farmer says that he rode a hired horse 99 miles in two days, returning him at night the second day. In the meantime he had been deeply foundered, but so effectually cured that the owner would have known nothing of it, if he had not been told. In other cases he was nearly as successful. This is his method of cure:—

Bleed him immediately in the neck, according to the severity of the founder—in extreme cases, as long as he can stand. Then draw his head up, and with a spoon put back on his tongue salt enough till he has swallowed a pint. Let him drink moderately. Then anoint the edges of his hoofs with turpentine, and he will be well in an hour. The salt operates as a cathartic, and with the bleeding, arrests the fever.

Puerperal Fever in a Cow.—It is stated that some apparently hopeless cases of this disease have been cured by a compound of ether with cathartics. In one case, where there was every appearance of speedy death, by repeatedly administering these medicines, the cow in thirty-six hours got up and began feeding, and was quite well in a week.

How to Avoid Quarrels.—The Rev. J. Clark, of Rome, was asked by a friend how he always kept himself from being involved in quarrels, to which he replied, "By letting the angry person have all the quarrel to himself." This afterwards became a proverb in the town. When a quarrel was rising, they would say, "Come, let us remember old Mr. Clark, and leave the angry man to quarrel by himself. If the reader will always follow this rule he will save himself a great deal of trouble, and perhaps many hard knocks. Remember, it always takes two to quarrel.

Lord Brougham, in speaking of a man whose case came before him at least twenty times, said he was born unlucky, and he believed, if he had ever fallen upon his *back*, he would have broken his nose.

Philadelphia Advertisements.

CHALLENGE! CHALLENGE!

THE CHALLENGE.

WE have observed very patiently for a year past the several attempts 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 unbottered merit, were it not more than probable that this species of fashionable 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 page 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 pretence.

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 & German'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 & German."—*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 15 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. 1y29

☞ 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. HARKNESS.

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,	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., 216 Pearl-st.; Wyatt & Ketchum, 121 Fulton-st. Orders addressed to the proprietor, or G. W. Schuyler, post paid, will meet with prompt attention. 26y

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TRAVELLER'S AHOY!

GEORGE W. MERSEREAU,

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.

TYPE FOUNDRY.

59 Gold, corner of Ann street, New York.

ROBERT TAYLOR is prepared to furnish hand-cast Type, and Printer's Materials of all kinds, at short notice, and on reasonable terms.

Proprietors of newspapers, who have not advertised for the subscribers, who may publish this notice for 3 months previous to Jan. 1, 1848, will be entitled to receive pay in type, on purchasing five times the amount of their bills for advertising.

Old Type taken in exchange for new at 9 cents per lb. 26—3m

DRESS GOODS—100 pieces now opening at the Savings Bank, consisting of French Merinos, plain Alpaccas, Abyssinian stripes, cerdover plaids, cashmeres, mouslin de laines, plain and twilled ginghams, &c., &c. all of which will be sold low at REED'S.

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 BETTEES 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 of air 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 O. 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 & Mackinson, 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 constant'y 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 exceedingly 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 the kept constantly on hand Best Plain and Quilted Saddles, Plated and Common Harness, all kinds of Trunks, 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 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 18, '47

NEW

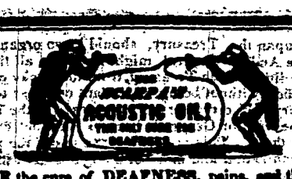
TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT!

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 Kingsbery, 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 if 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. 26—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 or 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 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 Sarsaparilla and Wild Cherry Bitters," contains a modicum of joy and content for each of these 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 sickly delicate to the confined and despairing 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., HUSTON & LADD, Towanda, and by druggist generally throughout the U. S. 5

LADIES! I SAY, LADIES!! If you have made up your minds to buy a nice dress, cloak or shawl this season, don't fail to call at No. 3, Brick Row, where you can find the most, best and cheapest articles in that line, that is kept in town, besides all kinds of trimmings. Remember, call at n v11 BAIRD'S.

BOOTS & SHOES,—a good assortment of men's, boy's, and children's coarse and kip boots; also, ladies' and misses' shoes, of almost every variety, cheap as ever, by 31 E. T. FOX.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT

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

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

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

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

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

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

Towanda, March 17, 1847. 40y

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 the 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 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.

Rahway, 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.

PAILADELHPIA 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 apparantly 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., HUSTON & LADD Towanda, and by druggest generally throughout the U. S. Price $1. a box. NOTICE.—The genuine Electuary has the signature of the proprietor, A. Upham M. D.) The hand is also done with a pen.

SHAWLS.—Broche, Thibet, M. DeLaine, Stradilla 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 fur