It is well known that the effect of marshes or the health is great and decided. In districts which abound in them, the inhabitants suffer not only from intermitting fevers, but from rheumatism and its kindred diseases. Their influence are not of that insiduous character which some supposepor at least the effects are always evident in the confitenance and frame of the individuals. Emaciation, enturged alviomen, and feebleness, ane some of the general effect which manifest themselves in persons who claim to enjoy health. But it is not necessary that these wet and marshy grounds should be extensive in order to exhibit a deleterious inflaence upon health; even disches, stagmant pools, motion less water each exhale matter which change healthy to unhealthy actions of the system. Puddles and pools, drains and sewers, operate most injuriously, and contain poisonous elements, which are exhaling so long as a particle remains to moisten the surface. Our country abounds in marshes. Some places which are now healthy and free from intermittents, were once abounding in them. The progress of agriculture has in many instances entirely banished this severe disease, and so as good hus has been the case with himself, when he has been bandry extends two-fold influence, beneficial in its character, is sure to follow healthfulness and wealth. Man never benefits himself in a legitimate way with doubling his blessing, first receiving them in his own bossom, and then that of his neighbor. It is not however at all essential that a marsh or pool should exist, in order that poisonous vapor should be generated. Animal and vegetable matters in combination in deep mould, such as is found in the western prairie, is sufficient to generate a pestilence when exposed to the sun beams, and when moistened merely with dew, is sufficient in itself to form the miasm and float in the atmosphere. Turf new plowed, or turned over, especially if the areas are large, turns a country healthy before, into a region of sickness. From researches which have been instituted by Thenard and Dunuvtren, Moscati, and by M. Regaud d l' Isle, the miasmatic exhalations have been found to contain animal matter, and hence it is probable that it is really composed of both animal and vegetable matter. It has been shown by Vanquelin, that the exhalations from the Pontine masshes afford animal matter in a putrescent state. In the foregoing instances however, this matter was obtained from the water or soil but Boussingault succeeded in obtaining it from the atmosphere over the great southern American mars... a fact which show that the poisonous effluv. exhaled in a tangible state. These poisoners gases contain in addition to animal matter. light carbinetted hydrogen, azote and carbonic acid and sulphertted hydrogen. By vaporization of dew in the rains upon our western praries, and the water of marshes, these organic and poisonous effluvia are disseminated in the atmosphere, and are wasted by the breeze over wide areas.

in this place, viz: that age influences or modifies the effects of marsh miasm? Infants or children ander two are less affected than those of three or four years. This may arise from the greater exposure of the latter. So old persons are less affected than those of middle age, or who are engaged in artisan pursuits. Children when attacked with disease, fall victims to its influence more easily than adults; their morality is greater in the proportion of 1000 to 1546, and it has been observed that fewer deaths occur in infants below one year, than in those of three or four years; after 10 years the capability to resist marsh miasm up to twenty-five vears, from twenty-five to fifty-five the succeptibility again increases though it is never so great as in children betweem the ages of two and ten years.-Old persons as already stated are more exempt from marsh influence. Food and exposure furnish conditions which favor its influence. Bad and illconditioned food, night air, especially when heavy dews are formed, favor very strongly miasmatic disease. When ill-clothed and ill-fed troops are forced to march by night in a marshy country, it may be expected their ranks will be decimated -The emigrants from New England to the rich western rivers may expect disease and death provided they plow up those prairies or bottoms, and thereby expose themselves to exhalation from a surface charged with animal and vegetable matter. These are calamities which the first settlers can scarcely expect to escape; circumstances may delay the developement of diseases, when a favorable season may occur but they we'm to be inevitable in the end.

An interesting and important fact may be stated

Great fatigue, hard labor, favor also the influence of marsh poison. Closing windows, keeping within doors, avoiding dews, moderate labors, and a fonic regimen, may be set down as some preventives to the influence of the poisonous exhalations of marshes - American Journal of Agriculture and and in a few weeks the young briars were entirely Science.

From observation it appears that discuss will be in proportion to the concentration or amount of miasm to which an individual may have been exposed. Hence precautionary measures will not be useless. A residence by the side of a marsh or upon a prairie where the turf has been newly turned up should be closed upon that side towards the missmatic grounds, when the wind blows from them:-So the night nir should be avoided, especially after hot and sultry days, when much dew will be formed, or rather where much exhalation will take place when the miasm will be concentrated in at night fall. So it is important that the vigor of the system should be promoted, and that during the period when there is greater exposure to poison, the different vegetable tonics should be employed; as. quinine, which is the most powerful, or for want of this pulverised bitter barks, or infusions of them, as the expatorium, bonset, he. Such a plan mould at least mitigate the effect of the effinyia.

Hood's Takes A great deal of fun has been per peintellion "Hogg's Tales," The last we have nose in the tollowing:

"Mon a Tales of "Home a Tales on mid stales er yes, sake am roaded, will sail on em," was

"No bit I mean, have you read Hog's Tales?" aniong em

Boyerun up stairs to No - one bring down my buggages hurry, I'm about moving?" haid a tall Arkansas meat-axe looking person to a waiter at one of our crack hotels. "What is your baggage, tind them all under my pillow."

See that every animal, as well supplied with pure water, and at seasonable hours. But very few farthere pay proper attention to this subject. Sheep need water in winter as well as other animals. They will do better without water in the summe than in winter. Owing to the succelent food on which they subsist, in summer, they require far less water than in the winter when they feed on dry fodder: and the dews which they obtain by early feeding in the summer mornings, afford a better supply of moisture than the snows and ice of winter.

In many cases animals go too long with outwater. In the winter, feed a horse on dry fodder, and allow him no water from sunset until nine o'clock at night, and then lead him to water and he will al. most always drink freely: and most persons give horses water at night, after they have been eating few hours. Every person would say that it would be improper to suffer him to go without water 10 or 12 hours after he was in need of it. We have noticed that a horse that will invariably drink at nine or ten o'clock at night, if deprived of this Blanchard Miss Jane chance occasionally, and is allowed water early in Baxter Claries the morning, he will not drink then. His thirst has-

abated by an equilization of moisture in the system. Every man of observation knows that this thirsty and could obtain no drink. The importance of supplying animals with water whenever they need it, is evident to every reflecting person. How injurious must be that course of treatment that allows animals to suffer with thirst, and as they will not drink much when water is offered eight or ten hours after, to feed them again with dry food till they are extremely thirsty and then drink to excess in cold water?

Now, if it is bad management to allow horses to go along without water, how is the case with cattle that often drink in the morning, and do not drink again till they are housed at night, and are then fed on hay, and probably become quite thirsty, but must go without drink till morning, again have dry fodder, and get no water until 24 hours from the time they drank the day previous. Can any farmer approve of this course? Do any farmers practice it? Allowing that cattle run in the yard where they can have constant access to water, and are tied up at four or five o'clock in the evening and have no water till nine o'clock the next morning, having during this time that they have been without water, nearly all the food that is allowed them for 24 hours, is it proper treatment. To test this fairly, carry water to cattle, or turn them to water at nine o'clock in the evening, and they will decide the question, as does the horse in relation to himself, when allowed to drink at that time.

We have been particular on this subject as it is of great importance, and one that is not properly considered by those who are, in most respects, judicious managers. If this evil is difficult to remedy, it might be conveniently abated, by giving each animal a few quarts of water, after he has eaten his evening meal. This will be, at least, a partial relief and prevent his drinking so great an excess the next day, which is very mjurious, especially in cold weather.

We have fed sheep many years where they could have constant access to excellent spring water. In some cases they were within six rods of the water, ig others, twelve or fifteen rods. After the usual time of honsing cattle, at night, the sheep would set the most of their suppers and then all run to the water and drink. In the morning before they had eaten half their breakfast, they would go and srink again. Now is it reasonable to suppose that during the time the sheep are drinking twice eattle need no water, when eating the same kind of food? Will our correspondents give their views on this subject .- Boston Cul,

SHEEP VS. BRIARS .- "What time in the year is best for cutting briars !" .The history of a field of nine acres which had been for many years greatly infested with the tall bramble, the low running va- Work done on at riety, and an intermediate kind will fornish the best answer to this question I am able to give. Various means were used for their eradication, amongst which were cutting while in bloom, cutting in August, plowing in autumn, &c. Some were cut in the light and some in the dark of the moon without J. E. Geiger overpaid on daplicates, any perceptible difference in the result. In the fall of 1845 it was seeded down with wheat and timothy. After the crop was removed it was used as pasture for cattle and the briars grew most luxuriently. They were cut close to the ground in Febroary 1846, and a part of them again in June, and the remainder in August succeeding. This plan was highly recommended in a letter published in the Western Farmer in 1831, by a very intelligent and enterprising farmer in Kentucky. Amay some times succeed, but in this case the brian seemed if at all affected by it, to be spreading more rapidly than before. In Sept. a flock of sheep, sufficient number to keep the pasture short, was turned in stripped of their leaves.

The sheep, for the preservation of health are tre quently changed from one pasture to another, but Rent of engine house, always returned to the briars when young shoots begun to appear. This course has now been pursued for nearly a year, and most of the briars are entirely dead and few that yet exhibit symptoms of life have not been permitted to throw up any new shoots this year. Now I would say to these who shoots this year. Now I would say to those who do not wish to raise their own black berries, or to supply their neighbors with that excellent fruit, let your fields be seeded down with such grass as you prefer, then let all the tall briars at least be cut and mben into heaps during the winter and early spring, and as soon as the young shoots begin to appear term in your sheep in sufficient numbers to est all the leaves; and if after pursuing this course for two years, any briars are left, I am willing to bear the years, any briars are left, I'um willing to bear the true statement of the receipts and expenditures of said responsibility of having erred in my judgment up. Berough for the year 1847. D.M. BULL, Burgess. on this question. A farmer told me on yesterday "that he would not keep a flock of sheep if they were not so sweful in destroying weeds and briam." When he rook possession of his farm it was overwere easily killed by cutting them in the dark of the moon in August, he did not think that much of a disadvantage; but after trying it for several years he found himself about where he began. He then procured a flock of sheep, and what he could not "Non," said the humpkin, "our hogs are all do with the scythe, sided by the mcon, was soon white or black-I done think there is a real sed one offected by his sheep. Another farmer in this steaty, who thinks the philosophy of farming is contained in two words (hard work) cut his briars 299. The Tressurer is non-prepared to receive such close to the ground as often as they grow high payments. IAMES M. PECK Tressurer. close to the ground as often as they grow high enough to admit of it. His plan succeeds very well

At a dinner of the Cincinnati firemen, recently massa, and what is he ?? " AVhy, three pistols, a the following sentiment was proposed to Tac Lister pack of curils, a bowie knile and deshirt. Lou li their eyes kindle the only flame which we cannot extinguish, and against which there is no insurance." Remember, call at

Alexchandire, &r. Another Great Victory in Mexico THE born was received addutions and

SAVINGS BANK.

And caused a Tremendous Excilement! Ind caused a remember. The present proprietor, C. REED, takes this opporunity to, return his thanks to his former patrous he public generally, and also of informing them that he is now receiving a very large and general amortment of Pall and Winter Goods, of every description, which he pledges himself shall and will be sold as low as at any other establishment within 100 miles of Towanda.— The public generally are respectfully invited to call and examine to satisfy themselves at N Towards, reptember 21, 1847. selves at No. 5, Brick Row.

I IST OF LETTERS remaining in the Pest Offic L4 at Troy, quarter sading Dec. 21, 1847. Avery W B Linderman Jacob H Augustia W Allen Saml Lucus James Landon Levi Benson B W Barnham Mrs Cecilia M Barnham Abba Beach Beni Baker Joshua Case Jabez Dickinson Miss Sarah Elliott Ser l Goild D C **Grannass & Cross** Hazani E W Hickock Harmon I Johnson P H Jones Miss Luc

Kiff Erastus 3

Kiff John

McAffee B J McGeorge James McAllister Chaunces McKean James McKeen John Morrison E R Merwin Mrs Mary Miller Mrs Sarah T More James Merrit James Noten Rev John Pearce Mrs Abiersi D Pierce Wightmen Rockwell R C Reynolds M A Rose Jeise G Spaiding Mins Holen M Spalding Mrs Scoun M Seeman Randelph Shattuck Mrs Sarsph Smrth G W 2 Short Thomas Sweet Wm J Smith Miss Empire Tears John Webler Miss Rosins Wilher Hon Reuben LAYTON BUNYON, P. M

I IST OF LETTERS, remaining in the Post Office at Towards, quarter ending Dec. 31, 1847. Bottam John Bell J A Laughlin Terry Baker H M Lent Wm J Lyon Cornelia Bowen Steph Legg Stillman Mullen James Blackman Elijah H Brian Wm Bailey Cinderilla Moran Pat'k Mailey Mitchell Booth Wm McCracken Peter Mason Wm C Michael Michael Blackman J C Conley Mary Moore Cornelius Chapel Will Northrup Stephen Cooper James Post Isaac 2 Pearsoll Mary Carter Sarah Piolett V E Chase Isabella Patterson Thos Danoho Margaret Pinney Amos Dowell Pat'k Post Lawrence Dougherty Pat'k Post Marvin Drake Francis Phelm Daniel B Dempsey Margaret Emmits Daniel Blain Patrick Shores R & U Salabary H W Piester John W Stanton Charles ! Preeman Prude Rickler Gilbert Goff Mrs Gee J Sherwood James Slomon Reben Hurley Cornelius **Bwartwood Char** Hyde Demetrine Shores David Haynes John H Taylor J Tanner Amor Thompson Was Horton Richard Taylor Matilda C Whitmere Michael Wallbridge Sam'i Wood Samuel H Harris Wm Jones James James Lester Ret Johnson Coub Kingsbury Esthe Williams O. J. Wheeler James Killcullin Thomas

A. S. CHAMBERLIN, P.M. A NNUAL REPORT of the Receipts and Expendi-

Yard Antr

Kilmer Jeremiah

BECKIPPO. Balance of duplicate for 1846; Amount Rent of Engine house, 10 00 \$804 65 LIPENDITURES

Curbing and flagging Expense of borough election. Advertising report and for appeal notice J.P. Kinsman removing engine house, D. M. Bull, removing pauper, per centage ough justice fees and 2 22 for trunk, office reat. per centage as Tre

\$370 85

\$770 36

\$332 38

8 41

BARATER ARRED. Amount outstanding Jan. 23, 1847, Issued to January 20, 1848,

Returned and cancelled Jan. 20, 1848,

TREASURER'S RFFORT Received on duplicates for 1846, License for circus and managerie Borough orders.

CONTRA. \$25 60 Treasurer's per contage, Borough orders retained, 14 40 437 98

ASSETT Judgment against Martin & Woodruff. \$9 63 Balance in the Treasury, Jan. 20, 1848, Expense for support of the poor for 1947.

Council Office, Boro' of Towanda, Jan. 20, '48; We, the Burgess and Town Council of the Borough of Tewands, do hereby certify; that the foregoing is a

WILLIAM ERWELL, Вивтон Кінесинат, WILLIS BROWNSON, WILLIAM BRIGGS, Attest J. D. Goodmongh, Clerk.

BUILDIANIA NOMINING

By the second action of an ex of Analysis person

April 25, 1864, it is exacted that any person who
may desire not to be called to attend my militia trahmey desire not to be called to attend my milital training, may exempt himself from such call, by paying to the proper county Treasurer, one doller for the use of Militia fund; and the receipt of the county Treasurer. shall be evidence of the payment of said fund. This payment must be made in time to deliver the receipt to

Tremer Office, Towards, Jan. 4, 1848. C. ADIES! A SAY, LADIES!! If you have mad up your minds to buy a nice dress, cleek or shew) This session, don't fail to call at No. 3, Brick Row, where the fair find the most, best she clospest articles in that live, that is kept in town, bisides all kinds of trimuloga.

RAIRD'S. BAIRD'S. nell

Miladelphia Advertisements.

CHALLENGE! CHALLENGE! With him phonoid pay patients for your the Wiswest attempt by some of our fraidraty; to force a reparation which their professional paid places must fail to give these. And we would continue, six attention observation, under the consciousness of un unbilate merit, were it not more than probable that this ape farounds may divert the public oye from a s mation into the morito of the multitude of p sore of the Darguerrana art.

We would ose ment seek as honorable publicity, and thereby win for itself golden opinions; but we despite that miserable chicanny by which more presence gains an ovation over genuine worth. It is to make this vanion overleep itself at , withdraw, its specieus me, that we now troopers on its fancied security, by throwing the glove for an homorable test of shill. Our gogs is \$500 that the average of a given number of de-guerrestypus excessed at the Deguerrest: Fellory of M. P. SIMONS, 179 Chestnut street, mill-axhibit a greater smount of perfection in the art then any similar average number from any other gallery in the United States.

This is no idle boost—we mean what we say. We are desirous that the public should give their patronage to

merit, not pretences

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

M. P. SIMONS, 179 Chestnet street, opposite the State Hones, 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 inten to make by this wager, as we have already expressed our te the prize to some cha

HeClers & Germen's Bungerreetype Rooms, No. 198 Chemut et., south east corner of Bighth at

M. P. SIMONE.

DORTRAITS from the smallest breast pin to the last gest size, singly or in groups. The Proprietors are ted in saying, that their work has gained a repu-

tation second to none in the world.

Extracts from the Press :--- Life-like in the express sion, chastely correct in the shading."- Ledger. "The art has arrived at great perfeccion, and none understand or practice it better than McCless & Ger-"Admirable! nothing can exceed their exquisits de-

licacy."—U. S. Gazette.

Extract from the report of the Judges, at the less of the Franklin Institute: "Daguerrectypes—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 ended an award in favor of any of the competitors but are dispensed to rank as first in order, the ion of McCI.EES & GERMON, as contain largest number of superior specimens."

AFFLICTED READ! PHILADELPHIA MEDICAL HOUSE -Emb I lished 15 years ago, by DR. KINKELIN. The oldest, surset, and best hand to care 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, 14 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 achool—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, rea delay of a month, any, even a week, may prove your re-its; both ot body and mind. Hence let no false modesty dettryon from making known your case to one who from education and respectability, can alone befriend you He who places himself under DB. KINKELIN'S treat ment, may religiously confide in his honor as a gentle man, and in whose bosom will be forever .ecked the secret of the petient.

Too many think they will hug the secret to their own hearts, and cure themselves. Also! how often is this a fatal delusion, said how many a promising young men, who might have been all erattent 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,) hive forwarded to them a cheef containing Dr. Karmedicines appropriated accordingly.

(y29)
U. B. at a moment's notice.

(y29)
(y7Peer' pare Larrane, addressed to DR. KINKE-LIN, Philadelphia; will be promptly attended to.

See advertisement in the Spirat of the Times, Phila-

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 interthal and external remedy. Put up in bottles, varying in price from 25 to 75 cents, each. For further particulate, see pumphlets, 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... Caurron,—Each bottle has the written signature of the proprietor, J: Annauws, on the label, and without

selling from house to home, representing it to be the genuine Pain Killer.

Sold only by the following regular appointed agents 14 40 in this county:
39 00 A.M.Chamberlin, Towardic | O. P. Ballard, Troy,
2 70 George A. Perkins, Athens, L. & E. Runyon, do.
J. J. Warford, Monroston; C. E. Rathbone, Canton. Sold in all the principal thwns itrahe United States

it noos are genuine. Bewere of hawkers and pedien

Canada and Texas. Wholesale agents in the city of New York and vici nity: Haydock, Corlies & Co., 218 Peurlet.; Wyatt & Retchum, 121 Fulton-st. Orders addressed to the proprietor, or G. W. Schayler, post paid, will meet with

TERRATERILIERS AIRON 8:

George W. Merserhau. Late of the Claramont House, Towards, Pa., which was destroyed by fire on the 18th 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 hap py to wait on his old customers and the public generally

PROJLANIATION.

him to give emple satisfaction. Charges moderate.
Towards, October 20, 1847.

His house is in good order, and his facilities for accommendating travellers and visitors, such as will eachle

WHEREAS the Hon JOHN N. CONTRELM, Pro-VV sident Judge of the 14th Judicial district con-sisting of the counties of Luserne, Bradford, and Tioga, and H. Mergan and Reaben Wilher Eages., Asso-ciate Judges in and for the county of Brailferd, have in-sued their pracept, hearing date the 25th day of Dec. 1847, to me directed for holding a court of quarter susions of the peace, cammon pleas and orphan's court at Towards for the County of Bradford, on the 1st Monday of February next, being the 7th, so continue

Notice it directors hereby given, in the Coreners, Justices of the Phase and Constables of the county of Briefford, that they he then and there he their proper persons, at I o check in the ferences of unifdet, with records, inquisitions, existing the state of the check in records, inquisitions, examinations, and other effice mymbrances, to do those things, which to their effice appertains to be done; and those who are bound by remaining or otherwise to prosecute against the no who are or may be in the jail of a who are or shall be bound to applier at the will court, are to be then and there the presents against them as silull be fact. Inversare requested to be ponet-nal in their attendance, agreeably to their notice. Deted at Towards, the 5th day of January, in the year of our Lord 1848, and of the Independence of

the United States the seventy-third.

JOHN F. MEANS, 86'E.

DATERT MEDICINES, every kind new in use, it cam be found at the Drug Depot; Agent for Jeyric's Smith's, Clickener's, Mothet's, Pain killer, and various SHAWES: Broebe, Thibet, M. Delaine, Stradilla and Wool Shewis, a large ass't at MERCUR'S. Miscellancons Advertisements.

OHAIRS AND BEDSTEADS THE subscribers still continued to manufacture and keep on hand at their old stand, all his de of case and wood seat CHAIRS; also SETTEES of various kinds, and BEDSTEADS of every description, which we will sell low for each or Produce, or White Pine lumber, White wood, Bass wood, or Cremmber et air plant, or 4 by or Cucumber et air plank, or 4 by 6 Scattling 13 feet long—either Buttonwood or Maple, will also be received for our work.

Turning done to order in the nessest manne Towards, Felt \$2, 1847.

DESERT O. ADDES.

DESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Towns.

It ds, and the public generally that he is prepared to execute in the nestest 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 spi ns now in use, he entertain hope that by close application to his profession, she being prompt to order be may secure a suitable share of public petronage. He may be found at all times at the Chair Pactory 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 no tice, in a superior manner and reasonable terms.
Towards, July 6, 1847.

A Woolen Factory at Home.

THE subscribers take pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Bradford county and vicinity, that they have lessed for a term of years the building satuate in Wystosing township, and known as Ingham's Pactory. and which they are now fitting up with machinery au apparatus for the manufacture of broad and narros cloths, flannels, &co., in superior style and on the most reasonable terms. Those wishing to have wool minufactured upon shares will find it to their advantage to give them a call, as they are determined that no paint shall be spared to give the most perfect satisfaction. 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 or short notice and reasonable terms. They will be prepared for business on or before the first of June next,
Wyalumng, April 25, 1847. HALL & HILL.

New Tailoring Establishment, in No. 2, Brick Rose, over the store of E. T. Fox,

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

Having been employed in the most fashionable estallishments in Philadelphia and elsewhere, and being de-

termined to spare no pains to please, customers may depend upon having their work done promptly and in s good styl e as can be had at any shop in town. All ork warranted well made and to fit. Cutting done cheep, and warranted

Country Produce taken in payment for work. Towards, August 30, 1847.

BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTORY.



TOHN W. WILCOX, having purchased the interest of his late partner, respectfully informs the publie that he may still be found at the old stand, near T P. Woodruff's tayern, 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 next and durable work as can be me

He will keep constant'y on hand, and manufacture to order, Morocco, Calf and Coarse Boots and Shoes; Ladies' Guiters, Shoes and Slips; Children's do. Gent's Guiters and Pumps, &c. Country Produce, of most descriptions, taken ayment for work, at the market price.

Towanda, August 30, 4847.

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

W. A. Chamberin,



HAS just returned from the city of New York with a large stepply of Watches, Jewelry and Silver ware, comprising in part, the following articles:—Lever, L'Epine and Plain Watches, with a complete seartment of Gold Jewelry, such as Ear Rings, Fin-

ger Rings, Breast Pins, Bracelets, Lockets, Gold chains, Gold Pens, Keys, etc. Also, all sorts of Silverwart, and any quantity of Steel Beads—all of which he offen for sale exceedingly cheap for CASH. Watches repaired on short notice; and warranted

o run well, or the money will be refunded, and a writen agreement given to that effect if required. N. B .- MAPLE SUGAR, and Country Produ aken in navment for work : and also, learn now, and rever, that the Produce must be paid when the work done—I war against credit in all its forme.

W. A. CHAMBERLIN, Agent. Towanda, April 28, 1847.

INTERPORTANT DISCOVERY.

The Medical Paculty 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 tound at all times at the new establishment of CARTER & SMALLEY, ogether with an entire new and fresh stock of GRO-CBRIES, comprising every thing in their line, such as Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Tobacco, Pepper, Spice, Chocolate, Cocoa, Citron, Pigs, Ralains, &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 amortment of Nuts, Confe tionaries, Yankse Notions, Pancy glassware, &c., which sust and will suit as to quality and price. CARTER & SMALLEY. Oct. 12, 1847.

the Saddle and Harness Business Is still continued by ELKANAH SMITH, J. CULP L & C.T. SMITH, under the Firm of Elkanah with & CO, at the old stand North side of the Public Square, where will be kept chattanly on hand Best Plata and Quilter Saddles, Plated and Common Harness, all kinds of Tranks, Vallers, and all other work in their line, Correlage Trimming & Military work

done to order. From their experience, and practuality they are in hopes to receive a share of public petronage Work can be hed at their shop as cheap as at any other thon in the county of the same quality. May 18, '47

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT!

G. H. & R. DAVIS, TAILORS, (late from the city of London,) have opened a sheep, 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 Foremeri, in the best shope in Lunden, they feel perfectly competent of long able to please the most fastidious trate, and to execute their work in such substantial and anished styles as to give satisfication to their customers.

Of Cutting done to order, and warranted to fit if properly made up.

Towards, Oct. 12, 1847. y18 R. DAVIS.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT

A Court of the Cou The torner L. M. NYE & CO., would be

specify inform the citizens of Tow.
anda and the public generally, that
they have on halld & manufacture to order all kinds of CABINET FURNITURE, if the best unterials, and worksiteship that coincide management, in militarity the titual experiment in country shops, we will keep on head and make to order SOFAS; of various shd most appeared patterns; Sofa Rocking Chairs, upholetered in sepecies style, and for ease and curability cannot be surpassed style, and for ease and currently current to surpressed even in: our: large cities;: Also, the half French Ra-hogany Chair, beautifully updictored, with curled hair, which never losses in electricity; and faished with the best bair seating. We flatter currelyes that having had mach experience in the business, we shall be able

to actisfy all who may feel disposed to call, both as to quality and price, and by strict satemins to business theps to marit and receive the patronage of a liberal comunity.

L. M. NYE & CO.

Towarda, September 1, 1847. CABINET FURNITURE AY BE HAD at our shop much lower than it has ever been sold in Towards. Goods from the property and that is the resistance.

can afford all for to do it. All kinds of predets in be received in payment. Also, LUMBER of all kinds. Bept. 1. TLL be kept on band a large sesorment, and made to order on shorter notice and for less money than can be produced at any other establish the land. Those who are under the necessity of procuring that article will and shall be satisfied. A good

searse and pall may be had in attendance when derived.

September 1, 1847.

L. M. NYE & CO. STOVES.

Copper, Tin. and Sheet Iron, Brass JAPANNED AND BRITTANNIA WARR

C. HALL is now receiving 60 tons of the above goods, which he is prepared to sell at wholesslo or retail; to suit purchasers, at the most reduced prices, for cash, lumber or grain. The most liberal prices will e paid for wheat, oats, corn and lumber. Store and Manufacturing Establishment, on the corner of Main and Bridge sta, where may be found the

argest and best essortment of stores, this side the city of Albany, such as Buckeye cooking stove, arranged with a rota ry top, and hot air oven combined, Rochester Empire hot air oven,

Universe, · (improved) Congress tight air cooking, Knickerbocker, "Albany Elevated oven Premion

Race's pat. self-regulator, air-tight p Rochester air tight parlor, Congress Albeny Albany Pancy wood parlor, N. Y. city

partor coal stoves, A Large quantity of Stove Pipe, Bibows, Tin, Bras Copper, Japanned & Britania 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 notice, and warranted. Persons wishing to purchase the above articles will do well by calling at the above store, before purchasing elsewhere, as the proprietor is bound not to be undersold by any living man.

he paid. October 27. 1847. ANOTHER GREAT BATTLE

5,000 SHEEP PELTS wanted, for which cash will

Another Large and Splendid Lot of Ready made Clothing! UST arrived at IL. BATCHELOR'S CLOTHING STORE. Here is the place to get cheap clothing, at least 80 per cent. cheaper than at any other place. I have all kinds to suit customers. My stock is large, consisting of Cloaks, Coats, Pants, Vests, &c. &c.

Clouks, Over Coats, Brown, Drab, Do., business Coats-all kinds, Black Dress Coats, French Dress Do., Gold Mixed, Do., Satinett Pants, Cassimere Do. Black and Green Monkey Jackets, Fancy Satin Vests, Black Do., Cashmere, Do., Double Bresated Do., White Mancille Do. Also-Canton Plannell Drawers. Shirts the same, and some splendid fine Shirts.—Also—Blue and Black Cloth, Brown Do., Camimeres

Plain, Fancy Do., Vestings of all kinds.

Cutting and Mending done cheap and making up at

L. BATCHELOR'S Oct. 9, '47. Clothing Store.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

What are you about here ! Arn't ye! Yes, I guess so THOUSANDS of times the question has been asked.
Where on earth are all the Boots and Shoes ma nufactured that supply the continual rush at the corner of Main and Bridge streets? O'Hara answers that this is the place, and these are the things we do it with!

Seventy-eleven new fashions every two seconds! Put on the Steam!! Hear ye ! hear ye ! and understand, that O'Hara, st

the corner of Main and Bridge streets, will sell at retail this season. 39,781 pairs of Boots, Shoes and Brogans. at a less price than ever was or probably ever will be of fered again in Towards. ered again in Towards.

The Ladies Department in this establishment richly furnished with fashions. Ladies', misses' and

the extremity of the latest fashions. Misfake not the extremity of the latest fashions. Misfake not the place - Corner of Main and Bridge streets, the only Shoe Store in Bradford County. Half cash and bill H. O'HARA. trade for Butter.
Towanda, June 16, 1847.

MARTLE FACTORY, In Towanda.

M. BAKER respectfully informs the public the H. M. BAKER respections informs in N. Baker respections in the basis of the commenced the GRAVE-STONE basis is ness, in all its branches, at Towards, where he will ready at all times to attend to all calls in his line. Monuments, Tomb-tables, Grave-stones, of every description, &c., &c..

ade 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

LETTER-CUTTING done with neatness and de patch, in the latest style,"

Shop on Main street, pext door to T. Elliott's store and three doors above Briggs Hotel.
Towards, March 17, 1847. CAPS! CAPS!-Men's Boy's, and Children's

vet, plush, cloth and for, and for trimmed cape comprising the greatest variety ever seen in this plant received and for sale very low by October 19, 1847. O.D. BARTLETT

BRADFORD REFORTER PUBLISHED EVERT WEDNESDAY, AT TOWANDA, BRADFORD COUNTY, PA By E. O'Meara Goodrich.

TERMS TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS ON BOOK TEMES TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTRAL AND FIFTY WILLIAM FIRST AND FIFTY OF THE AND FIFTY AND FIFTY FIFTY