Agricultural.

Work for February.

In commencing our monthly converse with our numerous patrons, we are not influenced by the vain hope that we shall be able to say any thing new and original, but with the more rational one, that we may be able to remind some of them of a few things that might otherwise have escaped their recollections. If we shall succeed in this latter purpose, the height of our ambition will have been gratified, and our object attained.

Before we come to notice the labors of the farm we would, however, be permitted to make a few passing remarks on the prospect of a foreign market for the surplus products of the grain grower.—And in the first place, we would observe, that the intelligence subsequently received has but tended to confirm the opinions we had previously formed and expressed in our December number. All the reasons which operated, serve but to strengthen our belief in the soundness of the opinions we then formed and gave voice to. Indeed every sentence of the Queen of England's speech to parliament, all the opinions of the British press, connected with the monetary affairs of the United Kingdom, go to show that the moneyed revulsion of experience, arose from the necessity which pervailed there during the last year, of eking out so heavy a portion of their purchases of breadstuffs and provisions with *bullion*—that it was the necessity of sending their precious metals to us, to procure the necessaries o life that brought about that stringency in money matters that has led to all her commercial embarrasment, and brought ruin upon so many commercial houses of theretofore good standing. Had England been able to pay for the *thirty-three millions of extra* food imported by her, with the products of her manufactories, the operation would have been one of immense profit to her, because it would have been the reward of the current industry of her people; but when she had to draw so largely upon her past earnings to sustain their wants, its effects were immediately felt, and as a consequence, natural and inevitable, enterprise became enveloped in difficulty, and speculation paralyzed, for the simple reason that banks could no longer grant accommodations, because the incessant drafts which had been made upon their *bullion*, the which forming the basis of their paper issues, could exert a potential influence to do good no longer than it remained in their vaults where alone it possessed the power of representative creation. Some have been short-sighted enough to ascribe to the railroad enterprises of England, her monetary difficulties of the last year, but such an ascription is as absurd as fallacious, as every dollar thus occupied, tended to stimulate and bring into active life her industry, create labor, and give employment. And however unproductive any of these enterprises may have proved to the individual stockholdere, as the money did not go out of the country, but on the contrary, was kept in the country, it could exert none other than a beneficial influence, because, instead of the vast amounts thus invested being confined to a few hands, being locked up in the coffer of capitalists—it became diffused was circulated through every vein and artery, and thus became the common source of employment and reward to the industrial clases.

Through the failures in England have become less frequent, the pressure for money comparatively abated, the effects of the demands made last year upon her past earnings, will continue to be felt for a year or so, and until the sum thus expended shall be replaced by future earnings; and hence it is, that her inability to be an extensive purchaser of foreign products will also continue so long as the cause which produced it may last. Fruitful as England is, large as are the products of her fields, she must, however, from the density of her population, ever continue a customer for a considerable portion of her breadstuffs, and so long as her duties shall remain as now, we may, to a certain extent, divide the supply with the grain producers of Europe, though from the superior contiguity of those bordering on the Black sea, and the Baltic, and the cheapness of labor in those countries, they will, except in years like the past, always have the advantage over us—and hence it is, that England heretofore has mostly drawn the deficiency of her supplies from those countries and that our exportations of flour there, have been governed by the rates of Exchange. In taking a view of all the operating causes, with the desire to arrive at just conclusions, we have become impressed with the belief, that although our exportations to England, of *breadstuffs and provisions* during 1848, will fall very far short in amount to those of 1847, still they will be greater than they had been for a long series of years prior to the latter year. The reason of this is obvious—the famine of 1847 cleared out all the accumulations of former years, so that, though the crop of grain in England of last year proved a productive one, the actual deficiency will be greater than in former years less productive inasmuch as the demands of consumption will have little or no *warehoused* grain to back upon. The same cause which operated to clear out the depositories of England, had a like effect in clearing out the barns in our own country—for much grain which had been held over a year or two, for better prices, found markets during the last year. The reports of all the rail roads and canals, which are the carriers of the products, prove this, by the unmistakable fact, that their lines of transportations were increased more than an hundred per cent. It is plain then, from the premises suggested, that the consumption of 1848, will have to rely upon the productions of 1847, almost exclusively for supply, whether that consumption shall have relation to foreign or home demand, and such being the case, the inference is a legitimate one, that prices will so rule, as to yield a fair reward to the producers of breadstuffs and provisions during the present year.

Of the article of Corn and Corn-meal, we would remark, that if pains be taken to send none to the markets of England, Ireland, and Scotland, but what shall have been kiln-dried, during the present year, that its superior excellence as a cheap food for man, and a fattener for stock, will so command it to favor, that it will establish permanent markets in those countries, and continue to find outlets there for a very considerable portion of our surplus.

Turning from *prospective demands*, and prices, let us see what may be done during this month

ON THE FARM.

Working Horses and Mules.—As these noble creatures are now severely taxed with the ordinary labors of the farm—and as they will be continued to be so taxed—they should receive all possible attention, kindness and care. They should be fed and watered at regular hours, three times a day, be be curried or carded, and brushed or wisped down night and morning. And as it is desirable that they should enter upon their spring labors in fine condition, if they are not in good plight now, they should have moderate increase of grain food, their stalls should be well bedded with straw, and regularly cleaned every morning. If their hair should appear dead, and their hides bound, they should have a quart of buckwheat meal, or a pint of linseed meal mixed in their feed thrice a week for a week or so, and should receive two or three mornings in succession, a handful of ashes and 3 or 4 ounces of salt, each—this latter may be either mixed up with their feed or placed in their troughs to be consumed by them between meals.

Working Oxen.—Let increased care be meted out to these faithful animals, not forgetting, that if hard labor should be required of them, that corn and cob meal is an admirable encourager of strength, fat, and a disposition to do their work kindly. Indeed, we might say, that he who who expects them to do a full day's work must never fail to give them daily allowances of both long and short feed, as no animal can meet such demands upon his strength unless he be well fed. The ox, though he can exist, and often is compelled to exist out of doors, nevertheless delights in and thrives much better when allowed a good warm bed to rest his weary limbs upon. He should also receive twice a week a handful of salt—or what is better, a handfnl of a mixture composed of equal parts of salt, lime and ashes.

Milch and In-Calf Cows.—Each of these should experience increased attention. Their lodgings should be in a dry warm shed, facing the south.—Besides the usual allowance of hay or fodder, they should receive daily, each, a portion of roots or their equivalent in corn and cob meal made into slops in which cut straw should be mixed. If curried or rubbed down daily, their comfort would be greatly increased and their appearance improved, while the same attention should be paid to salting them as is to the horses and other beasts of burthen. Once in every two weeks pour in the cup on the top of the head, just behind the horns, a teaspoonful of the spirits of turpentine, and thus prevent them from having the hollow horn. Currying their manes daily and good feed will prevent their becoming lousy. Should they however become so, wash the crown of their heads and tops of their necks with strong brine, then with a wisp of straw rub them dry, when you should oil them from the crown of their head down the back bone to the rump with fish oil. This if repeated three or four days in succession, will kill all the lice. Another safe remedy is a decoction of the garden larkspur. The surest prevention is cleanliness and good feeding. Neither a cow nor an ox will ever get in that condition if well fed and curried daily.

Breeding Mares and Colts.—These should be provided with warm sheds, dry bedding and good food, short as well as long, and in every respect, except in quantity, receive similar treatment as the working horses.

Young Stock of all kinds, must be provided with dry warm sheds and bedding, and have their appetites *reasonably* gratified. He that expects a young animal, who may be half-starved, to grow, elaborate flesh, muscle and fat, has faith enough to believe in the discovery of the philosopher's stone.

Swine, Breeding Sows, Pigs, and Store-Hogs.—These should be all provided with good pens in which they may sleep warm and dry, and should be fed and watered regularly; have charcoal or rotten wood at all times in their pens, and given a mixture of equal quantities of salt and ashes once a week, say a handful to each hog, and half that quantity for a young pig. Breeding in and in must not be indulged in beyond the the second generation.

Sheep.—Presuming that you have provided yourself with *proper sheds* for these animals, we will admonish you that it is necessary to keep their beds dry—that you should daily give to each sheep *three* pounds of hay or its equivalent in other food—that they require to be watered every day, and to be allowed salt at all times—that you should twice a week put tar and salt into a trough free to their access, and throw them pine bows to browse upon at least once a week: that *where* wool is your chief object *bean* meal is the best short food you can give them, it being the most active agent in the secretion of wool known to the flock-masters.

Barns, Stables and other out-buildings.—Subject these to a scrutinizing examination, have all necessary repairs promptly made, and then white-wash each thoroughly.

Poultry Houses.—Give to these such a cleaning, nests and all, as will leave nothing filthy behind—then white-wash them inside and outside, taking care to infuse salt into the white-wash.

Poultry.—If you wish your hens to lay, provide under cover, convenient to your hen house, a pile of sand, gravel, and one of ashes, for your fowls to dust in, and some old broken mortar, or lime for the hens to pick at. Mix with their food fresh meat of some kind, chopped fine, until the frost is out of ground, and you may rest assured that your hens will supply you with a goodly number of fresh eggs. When a hen cannot, owing to the frost, scratch and procure worms and other insects, you must supply her with a substitute, which can be found alike in fresh meat or fresh fish; when the latter may be used, it should always be boiled and the bones picked out. Give a hen lime, ashes, sand, gravel and fresh meat, and she will lay nearly as well in winter as in spring, summer and autumn.

Roosters should be changed every two years to avoid the evil of breeding in and in, an evil which not only decreases fecundity, but impairs the vigor of the constitution.

Turkeys, Ducks and Chickens should at this season of the year be fed three times a day—their food should be alternated—Corn, oats buckwheat and potatoes mashed with corn meal are all good—so also is turnips chopt fine—or cabbage when mixed with meal.

Fencing and Fences.—If you have not already done so, go forthwith to the woods and get out all the stuff that you may require for fencing purposes. When cut down, haul it home, and employ your hands in wet weather in morticing the posts and sharping and pointing the rails, in order that you may be ready upon the earliest occasion to erect new or repair your old fences. Recollect that while rickety fences encourage stock to commit depredations, that *such fences* are taken as the sure evidences of a slovenly farmer; the world will be much addicted to draw unfavorable conclusions from outward apearances, and too uncharitable to make any allowances for neglects of duty of the kind.

Gates.—If you have not done so already, have a good substantial gate hung on every field on your place.

To read with profit, is of care; but to write aptly is of practice.

Merchandize, &c.

Another Great Victory in Mexico!

THE news was received simultaneously with news that there had been another great arrival of New Goods at the

SAVINGS BANK,

And caused a Tremendous Excitement!!

The present proprietor, C. REED, takes this opportunity to return his thanks to his former patrons and the public generally, and also of informing them that he is now receiving a very large and general assortment of Fall 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 No. 5, Brick Row.

Towanda, September 21, 1847.

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Post Office at Troy, quarter ending Dec. 31, 1847.

Avery W B
Augustin W
Allen Saml
Benson B W
Barnham Mrs Cecilia M
Barnham Abba
Beach Benj
Blanchard Miss Jane
Baxter Clarissa
Baker Joshua
Boal Martha J
Case Jareb
Case Jabez
Covert Wm
Demming Josiah 2
Dickinson Miss Sarah
Elliott Saml
Finton Seth
Guild D C
Grannass & Cross
Hayse & Latlin
Hazard E W
Hickock Harmon R
Johnson Alfred
Johnson P H
Jones Miss Lucy
Kelly Wm F
Kiff Erastus 2
Kiff John
Landon Miss Emily
Lamb James
Lindurman Jacob H
Lucus James
Landon Levi
McAffee B J
McGeorge James
McAllister Chauncey
McKean James
McKean John
Morrison E R
Merwin Mrs Mary
Miller Mrs Sarah T
More James
Merrit James
Nolen Rev John
Pearce Mrs Abigal D
Pierce Wightman
Randall Daniel
Rockwell R C
Reynolds M A
Rose Jesse G
Spalding Miss Helen M
Spalding Mrs Susan M
Seeman Randolph
Shattuck Mrs Sareph
Smith G W 2
Short Thomas
Sweet Wm J
Smith Miss Eunice
Tears John
Webler Miss Rosina
Wilber Hon Reuben

LAYTON BUNYON, P. M.

LIST OF LETTERS, remaining in the Post Office at Towanda, quarter ending Dec. 31, 1847.

Bottum John
Bell J A
Baker H M
Bowen Stephen
Blackman Elijah H
Brian Wm
Bailey Cinderilla
Burns Lucy
Booth Wm
Blackman J C
Brownson Wyllis
Conley Mary
Chapel Will
Cooper James
Carter Sarah
Cole Wm
Chase Isabella
Danoho Margaret
Dowell Pat'k
Dougherty Pat'k
Drake Francis
Dempsey Margaret
Emmits Daniel
Fiester John W
Freeman Prudence
Gaskill L C
Goff Mrs Geo J
Hurley Cornelius
Harrison Wm W
Hyde Demetrius
Haynes John H
Hicks Jesse
Horton Richard
Harris Wm
Jones James
Janes Lester Rev
Johnson Coub
Kingsbury Esther
Killcullin Thomas 2
Kilmer Jeremiah
Kellum Eunice
Kinneik Thomas
Laughlin Terry
Lent Wm J
Lyon Cornelia
Legg Stillman
Mullen James
Moran Pat'k
Mailey Mitchell
McCracken Peter
Mason Wm C
Michell Michael
Moore Cornelius
Northrup Stephen
Post Isaac 2
Pearsoll Mary
Piolett V E
Patterson Thomas
Pinney Amos
Post Lawrence
Post Marvin
Phelps Daniel B
Slain Patrick
Shores R & U
Salsbury H W
Stanton Charles 2
Sickler Gilbert
Sherwood James
Slosson Esbon
Swartwood Charles
Shores David
Taylor J
Tanner Amos
Thompson Wm
Taylor Matilda C
Whitmore Michael
Wallbridge Sam'l
Wood Samuel H
Williams O. J.
Wheeler James
Yard Ann

A. S. CHAMBERLIN, P.M.

ANNUAL REPORT of the Receipts and Expenditures of the Boro' of Towanda, for the year 1847.

RECEIPTS.

Balance of duplicate for 1846,	$ 48 64
Amount " 1847,	537 56
Rent of Engine house,	8 41
License for circus and managerie,	10 00
	$604 65

EXPENDITURES.

Work done on streets,	$166 38
Curbing and flagging,	12 00
Expense of borough election,	8 15
Paid police at the late fire,	10 09
Advertising report and for appeal notices,	6 50
J. P. Kinsman removing engine house,	20 00
D. M. Bull, removing pauper,	2 25
Wm Mix services as poor master,	8 00
J. E. Geiger overpaid on duplicates,	16 40
do exoneration do	6 08
do per centage do	20 57
J. D. Goodenough justice fees and stationery,	2 32
do for trunk,	3 00
do services as clerk,	25 00
do office rent,	5 00
do per centage as Treasurer,	14 40
Burgess and town council,	39 00
Paid on judgment,	2 70
	$370 85

BOROUGH ORDERS.

Amount outstanding Jan. 23, 1847,	$582 86
Issued to January 20, 1848,	177 50
	$770 36
Returned and cancelled Jan. 20, 1848,	437 98
	$332 38

TREASURER'S REPORT.

Received on duplicates for 1846,	$48 66
do do 1847,	409 46
Rent of engine house,	8 41
License for circus and managerie,	10 00
Borough orders,	5 85
	$482 38

CONTRA.

Services as Clerk,	$25 00	
Office rent,	5 00	
Treasurer's per centage,	14 40	
Borough orders returned,	437 98	
		$482 38

ASSETS.

Judgment against Martin & Woodruff,	$9 63

POOR FUND.

Balance in the Treasury, Jan. 20, 1848,	$28 37
Expense for support of the poor for 1847,	$222 84

Council Office, Boro' of Towanda, Jan. 20, '48.

We, the Burgess and Town Council of the Borough of Towanda, do hereby certify, that the foregoing is a true statement of the receipts and expenditures of said Borough for the year 1847. D. M. BULL, Burgess.

WILLIAM ELWELL,
BURTON KINGSBERY,
WYLLYS BROWNSON,
WILLIAM BRIGGS,
SIDNEY S. BAILEY,
Town Council.

Attest—J. D. Goodenough, Clerk.

MILITIA NOTICE.

BY the second section of an act of Assembly passed April 25, 1844, it is enacted that any person who may desire not to be called to attend any militia training, may exempt himself from such call, by paying to the proper county Treasurer, one dollar 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 the enrolling officer. See pamphlet laws, 1844, page 398. The Treasurer is now prepared to receive such payments. JAMES M. PECK, Treasurer.

Treasury Office, Towanda, Jan. 4, 1848.

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 nv11 BAIRD'S.

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 might 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 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 constitutional 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.

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.
George A. Perkins, Athens,
J. J. Warford, Monroeton;
O. P. Ballard, Troy,
L. & E. Runyon, do.
C. E. Rathbone, Canton.

Sold in all the principal towns in the United States, Canada and Texas.

Wholesale agents in the city of New York and vicinity: Haydock, Corlies & Co., 218 Pearl-st.; Wyatt & Ketchum, 121 Fulton-st. Orders addressed to the proprietor, or G. W. Schuyler, post paid, will meet with prompt attention. 24y

---

TRAVELLER'S AHOY!

GEORGE W. MERSEREAU,

Late of the Claramont 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.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Hon JOHN N. CONYNGHAM, President Judge of the 14th Judicial district consisting of the counties of Luzerne, Bradford, and Tioga, and H. Morgan and Reuben Wilber Esqrs., Associate Judges in and for the county of Bradford, have issued their precept, bearing date the 25th day of Dec. 1847, to me directed for holding a court of quarter sessions of the peace, common pleas and orphan's court at Towanda for the County of Bradford, on the 1st Monday of February next, being the 7th, to continue two weeks.

Notice is therefore hereby given, to the Coroners, Justices of the Peace and Constables of the county of Bradford, that they be then and there in their proper persons, at 1 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, with records, inquisitions, examinations, and other their remembrances, to do those things which to their office appertains to be done: and those who are bound by recognizance or otherwise to prosecute against the prisoners who are or may be in the jail of said county, or who are or shall be bound to appear at the said court, are to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just. Jurors are requested to be punctual in their attendance, agreeably to their notice.

Dated at Towanda, 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, Sh'ff.

PATENT MEDICINES, every kind now in use, can be found at the Drug Depot; Agent for Jayne's Smith's, Clickener's, Moffat's, Pain killer, and various other medicines. A full and general supply always on hand je16 No. 1, BRICK ROW.

SHAWLS.—Broche, Thibet, M. DeLaine, Stradills and Wool *Shawls*, a large ass't at MERCUR'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 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 chair plank, or 4 by 4 Scantling 13 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. 23, 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 & 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 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 be 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,
R. DAVIS.

Towanda, Oct. 12, 1847. y18

Miscellaneous Advertisements.

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.

STOVES.

Copper, Tin, and Sheet Iron, Brass JAPANNED AND BRITTANNIA WARE,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

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

Store and Manufacturing Establishment, on the *corner* of Main and Bridge sts., where may be found the largest and best *assortment of stoves, this side* the city of Albany, such as

	Numbers.
Buckeye cooking stove, arranged with a rotary top, and hot air oven combined,	1, 2, 3, 4
Rochester Empire hot air oven,	4
" Universe, "	4
" Fulton, " (improved)	2, 3, 4
Congress tight air cooking,	2, 3, 4
Knickerbocker, "	2, 3
Albany Elevated oven "	2, 3, 4, 5
" Premium "	2, 3, 4, 5, 6
Race's pat. self-regulator, air-tight parlor,	1, 2, 3
Rochester air tight parlor,	2, 3, 4
Congress do. Albany do. (roasters,)	
Albany Fancy wood parlor,	3, 4, 5
N. Y. city "	2, 3, 4
" parlor coal stoves,	1, 2
Common cylinder do	1, 2, 3

A Large quantity of Stove Pipe, Elbows, Tin, Bras Copper, Japanned & Britannia ware, Zinc, &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.

5,000 SHEEP PELTS wanted, for which cash will be paid. October 27, 1847. 6m

ANOTHER GREAT BATTLE!

Another Large and Splendid Lot of Ready made Clothing!

JUST arrived at L. BATCHELOR'S CLOTHING STORE. Here is the place to get *cheap clothing*, at least 50 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.—Elegant and new premium styles, and at astonishing low prices.

Cloaks, 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 Flannell Drawers. Shirts the same, and some splendid fine Shirts.—Also—Blue and Black Cloth, Brown Do., Cassimeres, Plain, Fancy Do., Vestings of all kinds.

☞ Cutting and Mending done cheap and making up at

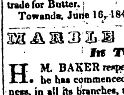
L. BATCHELOR'S
Clothing Store.

Oct. 9, '47.

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 manufactured 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, at 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 offered again in Towanda.

The Ladies' Department in this establishment is richly furnished with fashions. Ladies', misses' and children's fancy and common boots and shoes, even to the extremity of the latest fashions. Mistake not the place—Corner of Main and Bridge streets, *the only Shoe Store in Bradford County*. Half cash and half trade for Butter.

H. O'HARA.

Towanda, June 16, 1847.

MARBLE FACTORY,

In Towanda.

H. M. BAKER respectfully informs the public that he has commenced the GRAVE-STONE business, in all its branches, at 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

CAPS! CAPS!—Men's, Boy's, and Children's velvet, plush, cloth and fur, and fur 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,

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY,

AT TOWANDA, BRADFORD COUNTY, PA.

By E. O'Meara Goodrich.

TERMS.—TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS per annum. For Cash paid at the time of subscribing, ONE DOLLAR will be deducted: if paid within the year, a deduction of FIFTY CENTS will be made. These terms will be strictly adhered to. Subscribers are at liberty to discontinue at any time, upon payment of arrearages.

☞ Advertisements, not exceeding a square of ten lines inserted three times for $1: each subsequent insertion 25 cts.

☞ Country Produce and Wood, received in payment, if paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

☞ Job Printing, of every description neatly and expeditiously executed, on new and fashionable type.

☞ The Reporter Office, is in Col. Means' brick building, corner of Main and Bridge sts. Entrance on the north side.