To withhold or to offer bread.

Proud ships may hold both silver and gold, The wealth of a distant strand: But ships would rot, and be valued not, Were there none to till the land. The wildest heath, and the wildest brake, Are rich as the richest fleet, For they gladden the wild birds when they wake Am give them food to eat. And with willing hand, and spade, and plow, The gladdening hour shall come,

When that which is called the 'waste laid' now, Shall ring with the " Harvest Home!" Then sing for the kings who have no crown But the blue sky o'er their head-Never Suhan or Dev had such powers as they To withhold or to offer bread.

## Potato Disease.

We have received a letter from Mr. J F. Si Manns, of West Poultney, Vt., in which he gives some facts that have led him to the conclusion that a remedy for the potato disease is to be found in using small polatoes for seed.' We will not venture to say what caused the exemption from rot in the cases he mentions; but if small seed 1 otatoes were . any security against the malady, the crops of this vicinity for the last two years ought certainly to have escaped. But the loss by rot has, probably, been as great here as in most sections, notwithstanding a very large proportion of very small potatoes has been used for seed.

3 But theory still more novel than the above has been broached, viz., that the disease is attributable to the influence of a comet! A year ago, or more, we saw this conjecture put forth in a Massachusetts paper; and lately we noticed that the same idea has been advanced by a correspondent of the Monthly Visitor. The writer alluded to thinks "it is possible, that the comet which appeared in the month of February, 1848, with such brightness and splender as to be seen with the naked eye near the sun and about noonday imparted something to the earth directly or indirectly, which was deleterious to the potato plant,"

But admitting the assumption that a poisonous principle was actually imparted to our atmosphere by the comet, it is certainly very singular that the potato of all the productions of the earth, should have been made the special victim!

Of late, we have not thought it an object to occupy much time or space in reference to the potato dissease: but having seen in the Gardener's Chronic'e an account of a very complete series of experiments tried last year in the garden of the London Horticultural Society, we are disposed to give our readers a brief abstract.

In the experiments alluded to, the soil and seed were treated in various ways, and the proportion of diseased tubers ascertained on digging the crop." The substances employed were lime, charcoal. salt, chloride of lime, potash, fat, sulphuric acid. coal-tar, chalk, sulphate of soda, nitrate of soda, the sets or tubers were sprinkled with the substances before planting. The various articles were apnot only separately, but mixed in al every way, and the rows thus treated, carefully compared with each other as to yield and condition and also with parallel rows which received nothing. Full tables (for which we have not room) are given, showing the results in each particular case. No conclusion could be deduced from either of the trials or from the whole taken together, in favor of the usefulness of any application of treatment. The Chronicle remarks, so capricious was the enemy in its attacks, "that a result obtained in one place was directly reversed by a result in another place only a yard or two off-there being no appreciable difference in soil or situation or direnmstance. For example, the precentage of diseased potatoes found where nothing had been used in the soil, was as high as 35, 20 and as low as 5, 7, 4. And although in the cases of some applications no disease whatever was found when the crop was taken up-nevertheless, in many instances the very same applications were found connected with above 50 per cent, of disease."

With the above, experiments were also tried with seedling potatos, and also with wild ones from South America. The seedlings were from seed obtained from various parts of Germany, from Poland, and from some districts of England. Some of the plants were started in hot-beds and afterward transplanted to the open ground, and others were grown entirely without protection. The table show that all these suffered as badly as other varieties, The account says-"seedlings, concerning which so much obviously unfounded expectations was entertained, proved no more exempt from the disease than old and long cultivated varieties."

The wild potato fared no better. We are told-"A perfectly wild form of the root, fresh from its the quality of cream, and proportionately less mative mountains, exhibited the characteristic blotches in a worse degree than my other sort in the

Prowing Well.-No farmer, we think, who has ever remarked the inefficiency of the "cut and cover" mode of plowing-that is, trying to throw over a slice of earth twice as wide as the plow will per form-will prefer it to the infinitely superior mode of drawing deep, straight, and narrow furrows.-"Is not to please the eye only," says a late practical writer, "that the plowmen of Westmoreland, Cumberland, and other well cultivated counties in England, take so much pains in drawing their deep furrows, as straight as a line can make them, and laying them so compact that not a crevice between them can be found in fields of many acres. but to favor a perfectly even and uniform covering of the seed sown upon the ground." We would recommend to the farmer who reads this, to plow the next acre with perfectly straight furrows only six niches wide; and if, after viewing its superioris HYAMS. Nacditoches April, 1848. only, he then goes back to foot-wide slices, we shall be very much mistaken.

NUTURE AND USES OF YOLK.—It is well known

peach and plum trees are thickly set that them out took danger—any thing but to st

To Farmers.

Why is it, that the effort and enterprize of the commercial and mechanical part of our population is crowned with so much success, while, with a tew exceptions, compared with the great mass, the efforts of our farmers but just enable them to live? Is it not for want of the proper direction of their energies to the object sought! We hear daily of merchant princes, of manufacturers who accumulate immense wealth, of bankers who con rol large amounts of our circulating medium, and those who govern the affairs and direct the legistation of our; country.

. Why is it, that sixty-ffve thousand professional, and one hundred and twenty thousand commercial men, and eight hundred thousand manufacturers and mechanics, making in the aggregate less than one million, exert so much more influence than the four millions of our agricultural population? And why are we told that the farmers constitute so small a proportion of our several legislatures, when their interests are so much greater than that of all other dasses united!

The numerical and physical power in this country is largely in favor of agriculturists, and were their efforts properly directed, there is no reason why the influence they exercise should not be in proportion to this power. The number of farmers to be found in our legislatures at the present time may possibly be greater than formerly. Yet it is to be feared, that they are not always the best men who should have been selected; but that in some instances they are those who by their ambition rather than their merits, have gained these places of distinction and who, if we may form an opinion by the result of their legislation, are controlled by others, and in many cases, like some who fill our country and town offices, are men who seek after office, rather than those who sought after. Our object is not to write a political lecture, but to inquire into the reason why so great disparity exists in the nitellectual powers of the different classes of our population Is it not for want of a system of education adapted to their various occupations. It may be said that the children of almost our entire population enjoy in our common school equal opportunities for education with each other. Is there not wanting, however, in all of them an appropriateness to some of these occupations, and more particularly to those who seek an agricultural employment? True, in our schools they are thought that "two and two made four:', and that seven per cent, added to the principal once in ninety days accumulates tapidly. But is not this svited to the merchant and banker rather than the farmer? Does not this instruction give the commercial man a strarting point, which leads him to make laws to promote his own interests, permitting him to purchase State Stocks, paying six per cent, and on this basis giving him the privilege of issuing a representative of money which he may receive seven per cent once in ninety days on the same property, while the farmer, should be be so prospered as to accumulate a little money to loan, is prohibited by our laws from taking over seven per cent. Should not the farmer's boy be taught that where "one blade of grass now grows two may made to grow," and should not he be instructed how and in what way it is accomplished. Thus giving him a starting point, which would be as certain in its ultimate favorable results as in the case just supposed. When will our farmers

awake to see the importance of so educating their children to the business of farming, so he shall be as well informed in what relates to his occupation as the commercial and professional man now is in sulphur, and sulphate of magnesia. In some cases, what concerns his? Has not the time arrived cording to the directions, I will myself warrant a cure when in all our common and higher schools of in every case. education and colleges, the science of agriculture should be taught so that they may enjoy equal opportunities for education, adapted to their employment, with the most favored class of our community and that the education acquired in these schools should not be so exclusively and entirely confined to what concerns the professional man alone? Let this subject be continually kept before the farmer through the agency of agricultural papers and other agricultural publications, and we may look with confidence to the time as not far distant when the farmer, with others, may receive the benefits of education, and legislation, of our common country when his rights and privileges shall be equally protected, and when education shall make him intellectually strong as well as numerically and phy-

> MANCEL WURTZEL AND CARROTS .- Dr. Thompson who was employed by the Roral Agricultural Soccity to superintend some experiments in feeding stock states that after trying mangle wurtzel for four successive years, he come to the conclusion that cows fed on it gave quite as much milk, but much less Ann Dudley, butter and cream than when fed on carrots or turneps: that when ewes were fed on mangél wurtzel the lambs did not thrive, owing to the poor quality John B Owens, of the milk.

A few years ago we had occasion to feed three cows during winter with several kinds of vegetables. We fed mostly with potatoes, giving each cow about peck per day. On changing from potatoes to the same quantity of poorer sugar-beets, the milk decreased, and was evidently of poorer quality. The beets were increased to half a bushel to each cow per day, and this brought us the quantity of milk to what it had been with the peck of potatoes; but butter, which was of a lighter color, of a less firm texture, and not so rich a flavor as that made while the cows ate potatoes. It is porper to say that above a quart of corn meal was given to each cow per day, through the whole trial.

Curing Corn.-I last year cut up a portion o my corn and cured, it "Yankee fashion." I succeeded well, not losing an ear in a hundred bushels The fodder was the best I have ever seen. It was cut part in September and part October. I am determined to save my corn fodder that way hereafter for many reasons; 1. The corn is as good if not better than by the old way of gathering. 2. The fodder is greatly superior. 3. The field is clean by the operation, and with the help of a cutting-box, the stalk is returned in manure, much more advantageously to the land. 4. Our way here, required walking over a field six times to gather folder and corn, whilst this requires but three times. S. M.

Excitement -It is delightful to the young to have their imagination occupied and excited. Nothing is so fatal, so deadly to their very existence that the manufacturer desires to purchase his wool as dulness and monotony: Adventure-changeas here as possible from any other substance. It try their faculties no matter how or where. It is like exercise, play, and noise to children—the style and prices, whenever they visit the city. Coun THINKING FRUIT.-If the finit on your apricot, very element in which they live-pair, privation.

Medical Advertisements.

HEMORRHOIDS OR PILES INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL PERMANENTLY CURED By Dr. Upham's Vegetable Electuary. AN INTERNAL REMEDY, which, if used according to directions, a cure for life is guaranteed.

SIMPTOMS OF THE DISEASE. A common consequence of this affection is a kind of tenesurus, or bearing down sensation, as it is familiarly called; there is also heat, tension and throbbing in th part, varying from a moderate degree of these sensations to the most excruciating suffering:—these are caused by the great flow of blood to the parts. Sometimes the inner coat of the bowel protrudes at every evacuation, forming what is called Prolapsus or falling of the bowels; this is the effect of long continued irri tation and weakness of that organ. In some instances the patient experiences nervous pains, which are indiscribable, and known only to the sufferer, which com mence immediately after an evacuation, and continue from thirty minutes to several hours; these sensations are very annoying and sometimes very distressing .-This disease, when of long continuance, is attended b pain and weakness in the back, irritation of the kid neys and bludder, and other organs in the vicinity, pair and numbress in the legs and feet, a sense of straight ness about the chest, and unnatural fullness of the abominal viscers, accompanied with palpitution of the heart and oppression, individuals sometimes experience. previous to an attack of the Piles, symptons denoting great derangement in the circulation; there is a sens of weight and pressure in the abdomen, with a peculiar feeling of uncasiness in the bowels, constipation of peringum, attended with pain in the back and loins, nau sea, and slight pains in the stomach, pale countenance confused sensations in the head, weariness, and irritable and discontented state of the mind, and a sense of fullness and oppression in the region of the stomach.-The circulation on the surface is feeble, and the current of blood determined inward and downwards. FOR ALL OF THE ABOVE DISEASES AND COMPLAINTS.

Br. Loham's Vegetable Electuary. Cures Effectually and therefore prevents Piles.

READ THE TESTIMONY. Hunson, December 11, 1846. GENTS .- I have used Dr. Upham's Vegetable Pile Electuary which I purchased of you, and find it one of the best medicines in use for the piles, and also for all ullious affections, arising from an impure state of the system. Yours, &c. E. A. Colle, Marble Dealer.

UNITED STATES MURSUAL'S OFFICE, 7 New York, Dec. 6, 1817. Messus. Wratt & Ketchan-Gentlemen :- Un derstanding that you are the general agents for the sale of Dr Upham's Vegetable Electuary, for the cure of Piles, I have deemed it my duty to volunteer a recommendation in behalf of that invaluable medicine, t have been afflicted for many years with piles, and have tried various remedies but with no beneficial effects—[ began to consider my case utterly hopeless. But about the first of September last, I was prevailed upon by a friend to make a trial of the above named medicine. I took his advice and rejoice that I am not only relieved, but, as I believe, perfectly cured. I most carnestly end it to all who may have the misfortune to b afflicted with that annoving and dangerous disease. Very respectfully, your ob't servant.

ELY MOORE.

REMARKABLE CURE OF PILES!!

THIRTY YEARS STANDING !! MOUNT WASHINGTON,
Berkshire Co. (Mass.) Nov. 29, 1847. 5
MESSES. WYATT & KETCHAN—Gents: For thirty years I have been afflicted with piles, general debility nd inflamation, causing tumors and prolapsus of the bowels, and which had resisted all the medical treatment Dr. Chapman and others could give. The last three years of that time my sufferings defy description. I was confined to bed; unable to help myself, and at last given up by my phisicians and friends in despair of ever gaining my health; in fact for three days before I was entirely speechless and my burial clothes were made. But under Providence, and the use of Dr. Upham's Electuary, though an OLD MAN I have the pleas tire of stating the FACT to the public that my health is now good, and hope to live many years, if it is God's will, to make known the virtues of Dr. Upham's Electuary, and to recommend it to my afflicted fellow creatures. It helped me beyond the expectations of all that knew my case, and I only say to others that it is, in my opinion, the best medicine in the world for Piles, or any

Yours, with the utmost expression of thankfullness.

EGRAMONT, Berk. Co., (Mass.) Nov. 19, 1847. The above certificate tells a simple and truthful ste ry of suffering and relief, of which, as physician and witness in the case, I cheerfully endorse.

DR. CHAPMAN.

NOTICE. -The genuine Upham's Electuary has his written sigature, thus 🕡 A. Upham; M. D.)-The hand is alone done with a pen. Price \$1 a box.

[7] Sold whole sale and retail, by WYATT & KETCHAM, 121, Fulton st., N. Y., and by Druggists generally throughout the U.S. and Canadas. JOHN B. FORD, Agent for Towarda, Pa. 45v

LOOK OUT FOR PAIN KILLER!

Spurious articles affoat!

MR. J. ANDREWS, in justice to your valuable
PAIN KILLER, and for the benefit of the public, we hereby certify that we have used your Pain Kilfor which it is recommended, and we doem it the best Pamily Restorative in use, and would recommend every family to keep a supply on hand, in case of sudden ill ness or accident.

Rev. Aaron Jackson, pastor first Baptist church, Ithaca. " William Cormac, Posch Orchard, Tompkins Co. Rachel Willson, James Clark. Philip Case, W Hastings, Ann Teter. A Bower, John Doolittle M Collins

Ithaca, N. V., 1818. Never purchase the Pain Killer without the written signature of J. Andrews, on the label of each bottle, in black ink. Sold by CHAMBERLIN & PORTER, and JOHN B. FORD, only agents for Towards. For further particulars see adventisement in another 47-1v column.

New York Advertisements.

Country Merchants Take Notice!

TRAVERS & CO., 81 Maiden Lane, (late A. Hinton & Travers,) offer for sale, in quantities

to suit purchasers;
1,000 rms Ruled Cap Paper, at \$1 25 to \$1 50 rm
2,000 rms Ruled Letter Paper, at 1 00 to 1 50 rm 10,000 rms Wrapping Paper, 25 to 1 00 rm 10 000 rolls Paper Hangings, 5 cts. to 6 cts. pr piece 5,000 do American satin do. 123 " 18 " 5,000 pair of Oil Transparent Window Shades, of our own manufacture, beautiful designs and colors, at from

10,000 lbs. of Wool Twine and Wrapping Twine, of all kinds, from 123 to 15 ets per lb. We also have other goods in the same proportion, and we guarantee to please you if you will call and see us at 84 Maiden Lane. 38-2m. A. TRAVERS & CO.

LOTEC EDMI DWANT STEERS No. 18, Cortland st., N. Y. (OPPOSITE THE WESTERN HOTEL.

THE CROTON MANUFACTURING CO. Organized under the General Manufacturing Law

of the State of New York,)

OFFER at wholessle, in quantities to suit purchasers at lowest manufacturer's prices for cash or approv-PAPER HANGINGS, of every variety of style and price.

FIRE BOARD PRINTS in great variety.

New York, March 1, 1848.

TRANSPARENT WINDOW SHADES, OIL PAINTER WINDOW SHADES and WIDE WINDOW CURTAIN PAPERS. Of the latest styles and superior finish, all of their own manufacture and importation. As their stock is large and entirely new, they invite Merchants, Booksellers and Dealers in these articles, to call and examine their iry Merchants can examine this stock from to n'clock in the morning, till 10 o'clock in the evening.

Medical Advertisements.

## KAREKE KE REMEDIO

Western N. York College of Health Dr. C. G. Vanghn's Vegetable Lithonthripie Mixture. This celebrated remedy is constantly increasing its

fame by the many cures it is making ALL OVER THE WORLD. It has now beepme the only medicine for family us and is particularly recommended for DROPSY:

all singes of this complaint immediately relieved, no matter of how long standing. See pamphlet for testi

GRAVEL

and all diseases of the urlnary organs; for these dis-tressing complaints it stands ulone; no other article can relieve you; and the cures testified to will convince the

nost skeptical; -see pampylet. Liver Complaint, Billious diseases, FEVER AND AGUE. To the great west especially, and whenever the

nts prevail this medicine is offered.
NO MINERAL AGENT. no deleterious compound is a part of this mixture, st cures these diseases with certainty and celerity, and loes not leave the system torpid. See pamphlet. PILES.

complaint of a most painful character it IMMEDI-ATELY RELIEVED, and a cure follows by a f-w days use of this article : it is far before any other prenating from impure blood-See pamphlet.

DEBILITY OF THE SYSTEM. weak back, weakness of the Fidneys, &c., or inflamation of some is immediately relieved by a few days use of this medicine, and a cure is always a result of its use. t stands as a

CERTAIN REMEDY. for suc's complaints, and also for derangements of the fe

IRREGULARITIES, SUPPRESSIONS, painful menstructions. No article has ever been of-fored except this which would cure this derangments. t may be relied upon as a sure and effective remedy and did we feel permitted to do so could give A THOUSAND NAMES.

is proof of cures in this dis ressing class of complaints. See pamphlet. All broken down, debilitated constitu tianfrom the effect of mercury, will find the bracing pow of this article to act immediately, and the poisonous mineral eradicated from the system.

ERUPTIVE DISEASES.

will find the alternative properties of this article. PURI-FY THE BLOOD, and such diseases from the system. Ne pamphlet for testimony of cures in all dis-eases, which the limits of an advertisment will not permit to be named, here Agents give them away; they contain 52 pages of certificates of high character, and a stronger array of proof of the virtues of a medicine, never appeared. It is one of the peculiar features of this article that it never fails to benefit in any case, and if bone and muscle are left to build upon let the macuated and lingering invalid hope on, and keep ta king the medicine as long as there is an improvement The proprietor would caution the public against a numher of articles which come out under the head of Sarsparillas, Syrups, &c., as cures for Dropsy, gravel, &c.:they are good for nothing, and connected to gull the unwary; touch them not. Their inventors never thought of curing such diseases till this article had done

it. A particlar study of the pamphlet is solicited. Agents and all who seel the article are glad to circu late gratutiously. Put up in 30 oz, bottles, at \$2; 12 oz. do at \$1 each—the larger helding 6 oz. more than two small bottles. Look out and not get imposed upon Every bottle has "Vaugn's Vegetable Lithontriptic Mixture," blown upon the glass, the written signature in, Bullalo," stamped on the cork. None other are genuine. Prepared by Dr. G. C. Vaughn, and sold at the Principal Office, 209 Main stsreet, Buffalo, at whole sale and retail. No attention given to letters unless post-paid-orders from regularly constituted Agents exrepled: post paid letters, or verbal communication

iting advice, promptly attended to, gratis. Offices devoted exclusively to the sale of this article-132 Nassaust., New York city: 225 Essex st., Salem · and by the principal Druggist throoughout the United States and Canada, as Agents. STORRS & CO., Wholesale Agente, Philadelphia

J. B. FORD, Towanda. I T. D. Spring, Lacevville, A.Durham, Tunkhann'k. C. H. Herrick, Athens. C. B. Fisher, Wyslusing. E. Dyer, Covington. G. F. Redington, Troy. April 12, 1848 .- v

BULLETIN NO. 4.

THE GREFENBERG COMPANY hereby nonnce that they are now incorporated by the Leislature of the State of New York, CAPITAL \$100,-000 agreeably to the following Cert ficate from the Sec-

Secretary's Office: \$
I certify that a Certificate of the Incorporation of

The Graefenberg Company," bearing date of the 24th day of Febuary, 1818, was this day filed in this office. ARCHD. CAMPBELL. Albany, Feb. 26, 1848, Dep. Sec. of State.

This step perfects the organization of the Company, placing it among the Institutions of the day. Among objects of Incorporation were the following:-

lst. That we might the more certainly project the public against spurious articles which the cupidity of unprincipled men may attempt to introduce under the name of the Gracfenberg Medicines,
2d. That the vast amount of business done by the

Company might be placed under the sanction of legisenactment, and be thereby stamped with its aprobation, securing to the public RELIABLE medicine The time is now near at hand when the diseases of pring and summer will make their appearance. If no w he Gracfenberg Medicines be introduced, thousands of lives will be saved. Medical men who have become acmainted with the merits of these celebrated refuedies. are laying in a supply to use in their own private pract-

BILLIOUS REGIONS especially, they are of inexpressible value. Used ac ording to directions, a person cannot be bilious! no natter how sickly the country or great the exposure Let the West freely use them, and bilious disorders vill disappear from those fair regions.

The American Graefenberg theory does not hat our medicine can cure all disease. It is idle and mpuder to flaunt such a doctrine in the face of an intelligent community. It is the language of quacks and pretenders. But in the series of medicine offered by the

Greafenberg Company,

EVERY DISEASE. will find its antidote. The PILLS are sovereign in all hilious, stomach, liver, and chronic complaints. As a Cathartic, they are perfectly mild, thorough and streng-The Fever and Ague Pills unerringly cure Fever and Ague, Dumb Ague, Ague Cake, and the like. The Health bitters restore the tone of the system clear the complexion, cause the monthly secretions of females, &c. The Susaparilla is the best in the

world; and is so powerfully concentrated that it is ter times cheaper than any other. 'The Children's Pana cea is a most extraordinary nursery medicine and vermifuge. The Eye Lotion has no equal for all forms of nflamation and weakness of the eyes. The Green Mountain Ointment is the principal pintment now us ed. The Dysentary Syrup is warranted to cure the worst cases of Bloody Flux, Dysentery, Dyarrhoza, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, &c sumptive's Balm is the only unfailing remedy known. The General Agent for Elmira, is P. C. INGER soll, to whom applications for agencies may be ad-EDWARD BARTON, Socretary.

LAST CALL. JOTICE is hereby given that I have left my accounts Y for Prothonotary's fees, in the hands of N. J. KEE LER, for collection; and all those that are in arrears will save cost by calling on him and settling the same immediately. He will generally be found at the Pro-thonotary's office. I also tender my grateful acknowl edgements to all those who have favored me by settling and balancing the demands I had against them.

March 1, 1818. AARON CHUBBUCK.

Aliscellaneous Advertisements.



Corning, Elmira, and Buffalo Line. A BOAT OF THIS LINE will leave CORNING & ELMIRA for BUFFALO, every week during the season, in the following order:

Leave Corning, ..... Tuesdays, at 10 o'clock, A. M. Leave Elmira,...... Wednesdays, at 2 o'clock, P. M. Leave Havanna, ..... Thursdays, ..... P. M. Tow Down Seneca Lake on Friday, touching at Big Stream, Starkey, Lodi, Dreaden, passing Geneva, Waterloo and Seneca Falls, on Standay.

Leave Buffulo for Elmira and Corning, every Saturday Morning. Leave Rochester every Monday morning. BOAT CORNING,......CAPT. A. M. TAYLOR. 

For Freight or Passage apply to the Captains on poard, or to the following Agonts: W. M. Mallory, Corning. Price & Holly, Geneva. S. B. Strang & Co. Elmira. Hastings & Field, do. J. Wintermuit, Horse Heads J. Miller, Seneca Palls. E. S. Hinman, Havanna.
L.G.Townsend, Big Stream
H. L. Fish, Rochester.
Woodworth & Post, Lodi.
Niles & Wheeler, Buffalo.

Gay & Sweet, Waterloo. April 12, 1848. ULLA LRS AND BEOSTFIADS

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 word, Bass wood or Cucumber clair 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.

Towamla, Feb. 22, 1848.

PAIN KILLER. Death to Pain ; relief to the sick ; health to the weak

A bulm is found for the whole human race, in ANDREW'S PAIN KILLER. Tills 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, equ taining a brief history of the origin and discovery of the Pain Killer, certificates of cures, directions, &c.

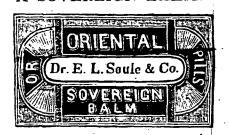
CAUTION .- Each bottle has the written signature of the proprietor, J. Annaws, on the label, and without it none are genuine. Beware of hawkers and pedlars selling from house to house, representing it to be the genuine Pain Killer.

Sold only by the following regular appointed agent in this county John B. Ford, Towanda. | George A. Perkins, Athens Chamberlin & Porter, do. J. J. Warford, Monroetan; E F & F L Ballard, Troy, C. E. Rathbone, Canton.

S W & D F Pomeroy, do. | Coryell & Gee M Bullock & Co., Smithfield. Coryell & Gec, Burlington 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

## A SOVEREIGN BALM.



VIO other medicine has ever been introduced to the public that has met with such unparalelled success as Dr. Soule's Obiental Sovereign Balm Pillshaving been but six years before the public, and the advertising small, yet they have worked their way into every state in the Union and Canadas. They have absolutely become the Standard Medicine of the day. They are purely vegetable, and so admirably compounded that when taken in large doses they speedily cure acute disease, on the strongest constitutions, such as biljous diseases, and when they are taken in small doses they operate like a charm upon the most delicate, ner-vous female, and have raised numbers from their beds after all others remedics had failed. We here refer to but few of the many miraculous cures effected by the use of said Pills.

Spinal Affection .- Anna Wood, of Rutland, Jeff. co N. Y., was cured, after she had been confined to her bed byears, with Spinal disease and Abcess of the Lungs. The bill of her regular physician, (Dr. Johnson, of Clay) had amounted to \$600. See circulars.

Scrafula and Nervous Debility.—Mrs. Downs, of

Clay, N. Y., was cured of Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility and Scrofulous affection of the head, after she had been confined six months, and all other medicine had failed. Cough and Consumption cured. Wm. Bently, of Pickering, C. W., was cured of a severe cough after he had been confined to his bed for a long time, and was given up by his physicians. He had used most of the Cough Medicines of the day, and was supposed, by his friends and physicians, to be in the last stages,

Dyspepsia.—A. B. F. Ornsby, of Syracuse, N. Y.,
was cured of dyspepsia so severe as not to be able to

work for two years.

Wm. Smith, Greenwich, Conn., was cured of a se vere case of Dyspepsia, Costiveness and Nerveus Debility of two years standing, after expending large sums

of money to no purpose. See Circulars.

Bleeding Piles.—Asaph L. Leonard, of Avon, N.Y. vas cured of a severe case of Bleeding Piles, of a number of years standing, after using a variety of medicines. Screre Case of Piles.—John Bolton, of Harwick, Otego co., N. Y., was cured of a severe case of Piles and extreme costiveness of long and painful duration. Who would not sacrifice a few shillings to be relieved from so

The above are all cases in which all other remedies ailed to cure or give relief. Many of the same character might be published if we had space. For particular see Botanic Institute, which can be had of agents.

distressing a complaint

Bewere or Countererry .- As there are spurious Pills in circulation called Oriental or Sovereign Baim, be sure to see before you buy that the name of " Dr. E. Soule & Co." is on the face of the boxes. None others can be genuine. We not aware that any one who is making a spurious article has yet dared to make use of our name; but some of them have had the impudence to imitate our boxes and copy our circulars, certificates, &c. Unless the public are careful when they purchase they will be deceived. 1

The genuine Pills can be had wholesale and retail of Dr. E. L. SOULE & Co., Euchd, N.Y. Sold in Towarda, by J. B. FORD, and CHAMBER-LIN & PORTER; Geo A. Perkins, Athens; Lyman Durfee, Smithfield; A. & S. H. Morley, Burlington; Levi Taylor, Granville; Samuel Smith, Franklin; A. Burroughs, Monrocton; George-Nichols, Rome; H. Z. risbie, Orwell; J. E. Bullock, LeRaysville. 46-6m

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

D. HTHERESEY, DESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Towar L da, and the public generally, that he has removed his Tailor shop to No. 2, Brick Row, over the store of E. To Fox, third story, where he solicits those in want

ailoring, to give him a call. Having been employed in the most fashionable estabrmined to spare no pains to please, customers may lepend upon having their work done promptly and in good style as can be had at any shop in town. All

ork warranted well made and to fit. Cutting done cheap, and warranted.

Country Produce taken in payment \*Country Produce taken in payment for work. Towanda, August Sc. 1847.

TIRINTS-1000 yards on hand, which we will sell To cash customers at cost.

March 22, 1849. MONFANYES & CO.

Philadelphia Advertisemnts.

McClees & Germon's Daugerreotype Rooms,

No. 198 Chesnut st., south east corner of Bighth at. DORTRAITS from the smallest breast pin to the lar-

L gest size, singly or in groups. The Proprietors are warranted in saying, that their work has gained a repatation second to none in the world. Extracts from the Prest:—" Life-like in the expression, chastely correct in the shading."—Ledger

"The art has arrived at great perfection, and seems understand or practice it better than McCloss & Germon."—Baltimore Iris.

"Admirable! nothing can exceed their exquisite de-

licacy."-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 are a progres-sive improvement in this branch of the art. They have not recombineded an award in favor of any of the conpetitors but are disposed to rank as first in order, the collection of McCLEES & GERMON, accontaining the largest number of superior specimens."

AFFLICTED READ !-

DHILADELPHIA 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, 14 squares from the Exchange, Philadelphi

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE Youth who have injured themselves by a certain pracice frequently indulged in-a habit frequently learned romevil 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 elay of a month, nay, even a week, may prove your ruin, both ot cody 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 bimself under DR. KINKELIN'S treatment, may religiously confide in his honor as a gentleman, and in whose bosom will be forever locked the se-

cret of the patient.

Too many think they will hug the secret to their own nearts, and-cure themselves. Alas! how often is this 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 appropria-

ted accordingly.

Packages of Medicines forwarded to any part of the J. S. at a moment's notice. Post PAID LETTERS, addressed to DR. KINKE IN, Philadelphia, will be promptly attended to. See advertisement in the Spirit of the Times, Phila-

GREAT NATIONAL WORK. HISTORY of the Revolution, and Lives of the Heroes of the War of Independence, by CHARLES Perenson. An elegant volume, with 18 fine steel plates, and nearly 200 beautiful wood engrayings. "This is a splendid book. A valuable addition to the

Historic Literature of our country. We are much mis-taken if it does not take rank with the works of Irving and Prescott."-Frankfort Herald. "It surpassess any similar work yet offered to the American public."—Neal's Gazette. "It may be properly considered a popularized milita-

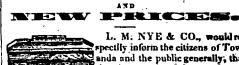
y history of the Revolution, extremely well and judiiously written."-North American. "The present work on the Revolution and its heroes, s superior, both in extent and design, to any that has neretofore come under our notice."-Inquirer. "A well connected history of that eventful period."

Lodger ... "Decidedly the most popular history of the war of the Revolution and its heroes, that has yet been given to the country."—Evening Post.

AGENTS wanted, to canvass for the above ele-

gant work, in every county and town in the United States, to whom the most liberal inducements will be offered. Price only \$3. Address (post-paid)
WM. A. LEARY,

No. 158 North Second-st., Philad's. NEW ESTABLISHMENT



L. M. NYE & CO., would respectly 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 mate rials, and workmansurp man be surpassed, in addition to the usual Frials, and workmanship that cannot

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 superio style, and for case and durability cannot be sur 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 husinsse, 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.

munity. L. Towanda, September 1, 1847. CABINET FURNITURE AY BE HAD at our shop much lower than it has ever been sold in Towards. Goods are cheap, and wheat am lowered, and that is the reason we can afford all for to do it. All kinds of produ be received in payment. Also, LUMBER of all kinds. I.. M. NYE 4 CO. Sept. I.

ILL be kept on hand a large assortment, and made to order on shorter notice and for less money than can be produced at any other 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 September 1, 1847. L. M. NYE & L. M. NYE & CO.

The Saddle and Harness Business Is still communed by EEKANAH 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 Compos Harness, all kinds of Trunks, Valices, and all other

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

BOOTS AND SHOES.

What are you about here ! Arn't ye! Yes, I guesso! TIMOUSANDS of times the question has been asked, 1. 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-cleven new fashions every two seconds? Put on the Steam!!

BAIRD'S, No. 3, Brick Bow.

Hear ye! hear ye! and understand, that O'Hara, at the corner of Main and Bridge streets, will self at retail this season, 39:781 pairs of Boots, Shoes and Brogans. at a less price than ever was or probably ever will be offored again in Towarda.

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 dace -Corner of Main and Bridge streets, the only Shoe Store in Bradford County. Half cash and hall H. O'HARA.

Towanda, June 16, 1847. CHOICE DRY GOODS, - Alpacens, French Merino, Oregon plaids, mouslin de laines, Columbia plands, ginghams, of all descriptions, &c., &c., at