Farmer's Department.

Lime for Fowls.

All domestic fowls, as well as other animals, require more or less lime. It is the chief constituent of their bones, and is probably useful in many cases, in small quantities as a condiment. In addition to these purposes, fowls which lay eggs require lime for the formation of the egg shells. Ordinary, fowls which have their liberty can procure sufficient lime to satisfy their wants. It is contained in the grain on which they feed, and frequently in the stones and earth which they swallow.

But in Winter, when fowls have less access to the ground, or when they are confined in small enclosures, they have less opportunity to select the mineral substances which they require. Hence an artificial supply becomes necessary. How shall this be given? By placing the articles within their reach, so that they may take, voluntarily just the quantity to which they are prompted by nature. Place slaked lime, broken into pieces the size of peas, on shelves where the fowls can pick it up.—By slaking lime in a vessel, in considerable water, so that it will form a paste, and letting dry, it can readily be pounded into the desired form, in which it appears to suit the fowls best.

An article is going the rounds recommending lime-water, for fowls. If they are compelled to drink lime-water because they can get no other, it may be objectionable. Lime water may be used as a medicine for a sick "horse," for which it was prepared by the person who originated the article alluded to, and as we have said, lime may be good in other cases; but it is a well-known fact that animals, from man downward, are more subject to certain diseases by being confined to the use of lime-water and that *pure* water is decidedly more wholesome.

We would use lime as we would salt. It is generally admitted that many animals are benefited by eating a certain amount of salt; but it has been proved that they may be forced to take too much, either by being kept on hay too highly salted, or for want of fresh water, being obliged to drink that which was salt. Hence the safest and most beneficial mode of administering salt, has been found to be to keep the substance constantly within reach of the animal, by which they always take just what they need and no more.

We see no objection to giving lime to fowls in solution, provided they have pure water always within their reach, but there is nothing to show that this form of giving lime has any advantages over the mode first described above, and the former has the preference as to convenience, especially in cold weather, when the article is most required.

Work for the Month.

We are now in the midst of winter—but winter has its charms and duties. This is generally regarded by other occupations as the most leisure month in the whole year for the farmer. It is supposed that the threshing is done—grain and pork marketed—and that the farmer is out of a job—nothing to do but sit in the house—ride to town—hang about the tavern or country store—or engage in any recreation that may chance to turn up. But, not so. To the industrious and economical farmer, the duties of this month are quite as numerous and imperative as those of any other month in the whole year. All kinds of domestic animals require more care and attention at this season than at any other. If neglected now, cattle and sheep will be very likely to come out in the spring in bad condition.

If you expect to carry your sheep through the winter, so as to have them come out safely and in good condition in the spring, they must be kept constantly comfortable. They must be fed often and regularly—have free access to good water—be sheltered from the cold winds and storms; and, when kept in large numbers, the weak and strong should be separated into different flocks. These remarks apply with equal force to all other domestic animals. A great loss is frequently sustained by feeding animals not sufficiently often, and giving them too large quantities at a time—the fodder being imperfectly eaten, and a large quantity trampled under foot. Feed often—at least three times a day, at regular hours, and in such quantities as will be eaten up clean. The younger animals, such as the last spring calves, and the weaker of an older age, should be separated from the older and stronger ones.—Milch cows, at this season, require special care if you would have them yield a liberal supply of milk. Besides dry fodder, they should have a peck of bran, scalded in a pailful of water, with a little salt, morning and evening; or what is better, a feed of bran slops and carrots alternately. They should also be kept dry and warm. Working horses should be well cared for. They should have large, warm stalls, with dry litter. We often see horses thrust into stalls not wide enough to admit of their lying down, except in a crouching position on their legs and feet. Stalls for horses should never be made less than seven feet wide. The horse, to rest easy, wants room to lie sidewise, and extend his limbs at pleasure.

Look to your fruit trees—see that the rabbits and mice are not barking them. Remove all grass and litter that will afford material for their nests. Coarse manure or litter of any kind should never be put around fruit trees in the fall. If there be snow on the ground tramp it down solid around the body of the trees.

The long winter evenings afford leisure for study and investigation in relation to your calling. Provide yourself with agricultural books and papers, such as treat upon the plants and animals you are raising. Read and reflect—and don't forget to get up a rousing big club of subscribers for the "BRADFORD REPORTER," which will contain a choice selection of Agricultural reading, of itself worth more than the subscription; to say nothing of tales, essays, anecdotes, poetry, news, politics, &c.

Hoof Bound.

The following are the directions of Dr. Dadd for this disease, and we regard them as the best we have seen on this interesting subject to every farmer, few of whom are acquainted with this important knowledge. The *shoer*, however, has much to do with this disease; for in many cases he can cure it, in its early stages, by proper shoeing. Many horses are injured in their feet, some of them for life, by unworkmanlike shoeing, and yet how few owners of horses know it:

"In all cases we must endeavor to give the frog a bearing on the ground; and in order to do this the shoe ought to be removed. A dry, brittle and contracted hoof may be improved by repeated poulticing with soft soap and rye meal, applied cold. So soon as the hoof softens, let it be dressed, night and morning, with turpentine, linseed oil and powdered charcoal, equal parts. Yet, after all, a run of grass, in a soft pasture, the animal having nothing more than tips on his feet, is the best treatment. A very popular notion exists that cow manure has a wonderful effect on a contracted hoof; but it is the candid opinion of the author, and no doubt the reader will coincide, that filth and dirt of every kind are unfavorable to healthy action. Such remedy, aside from its objection on the score of decency, savors too much of by-gone days, when live eels were sent on an errand down horse's throats to unravel their intestines. If any benefit belongs to such objectionable application, it is due to the property it possesses of retaining moisture; therefore cold poultices and water are far superior. Clay and moist earth placed in the stall for the horse to stand upon, are far inferior to a stuffing of wet oakum, which can be removed at pleasure. In order to keep it in contact with the sole, we have only to insinuate two strips of wood between the sole and shoe; one running lengthwise and the other crosswise of the foot. It affords considerable pressure to the foot, is cooling and cleanly, and is far superior to the above articles."

[For the Bradford Reporter.]

MR. EDITOR:—As a farmer, I am very glad you have determined to devote a portion of your paper to agricultural articles. The farming interest are entirely too much neglected by the Country press generally; and it has often been a matter of surprise to me. The bulk of our population is composed of farmers, and as the success of a newspaper depends upon the number of its subscribers, is it not strange that publishers do no seek for this circulation in the only place where it can be found? I think you have struck the right vein—I hope so at all events.

In your introduction of this subject, you very correctly condemned the habit which prevails among agricultural writers, of so interlarding with technicalities, their productions, that the common reader cannot understand them. This is a great objection to writings of this kind, and the grave reason why so little interest is felt by the practical farmer, in what he calls "book farming." Your wisdom is manifest in your determination to discard all articles of this description.

The small article in your last, comparing the real friendship, proud independence, persevering industry, generous hospitality and absence of pride and vanity of the real farmer, with the deception, disingenuous servility, scheming blandishments, cold-shouldered hospitality and contemptible artificialities of fashionable town life, pleased me much. That same article contains volumes of truths; and would that its trueisms were more known and imitated. But enough of prefacing.

You invite farmers to write for your agricultural columns, and this brief article was commenced in compliance with this invitation. I have little time and cannot write much; but I make a beginning, and sincerely hope my brother farmers will follow up and take advantage of your kind proposition. I will conclude by detailing my mode of raising potatoes. The gathering of this crop always appears to me to be the most difficult part; and, I believe it is generally considered the most expensive. The idea of taking up with the hand-hoe an acre of potatoes, is certainly formidable, especially in unfavorable seasons; and I have practiced with entire satisfaction to myself, for several years the old Irish mode of planting and gathering. I think it saves one-fourth of the usual expense in the latter item. The process is simple:—After the ground is plowed and well harrowed, we furrow one way, drop our seed in drills twelve inches apart, then throw a light furrow over it from each side; when up, we scatter equal quantities of ashes and plaster over, plow twice and leave them. In the fall when we take up, we take a light furrow from each side of the drill, then run the plow through the centre, and have hands to follow and pick up; when the whole piece is gone over in this way, we harrow it both ways. This levels the ground and leaves it in a good condition, and brings up most of the potatoes that were not brought out in the plowing. Since I have followed this mode, my potatoe crops have been as good, in quantity and quality, as they were when I planted and gathered in the old way.

Yours, &c., G.

TO DESTROY MOLES.—*To the Editor of the Farm Journal:* I take this opportunity of answering the enquiry of John Kelsey, in the December number of the Farm Journal. In the springs of 1850 and '51, I was annoyed with moles and ground mice beyond endurance. My garden, and even my potatoes, were subject to their depredations. I first tried trapping; but all to little or no purpose. I next set about discovering a remedy in the shape of poisoned corn, which proved a very effectual one. I procured some of the roots of the plant known by the name of hellebore; I then boiled it in a sufficient quantity of water to make a strong liquor, and put the corn to soak in it until perfectly swelled, when it is fit for use; and to my great satisfaction it entirely exterminated all moles and ground mice. It is also very good to step Mister crow, blackbird or chicken from taking up corn in the field. It will kill every thing that eats it, and does not appear to hurt the germination of the corn, providing the corn is not put to soak while the liquor is hot.

Yours, truly, H. W.

BURNING THE ENDS OF FENCE POSTS.—A correspondent of the Ohio Farmer, gives the following common sense reason for not adopting this practice:

"It is a well known fact that charcoal will not rot; hence the idea has obtained, that to char the posts will preserve them; but if the timber is scorched it will certainly crack into many small seams—and probably some of them from one to two inches deep—which of course will admit the damp and water about as freely as if the coal was not there; consequently the posts are injured and the durability *decreased*. Many years ago, I too was under that impression that to burn posts would make them last longer. I have been a cultivator of the soil for upwards of 55 years, and am now upwards of 77 years old, consequently have some experience in these matters."

Miscellaneous.

THE "FARM JOURNAL," FOR 1855.
EDITED BY J. L. DARLINGTON.

Assisted by a corps of the best practical farmers in Pennsylvania. The Fifth volume of the FARM JOURNAL will commence January 1, 1855. Each number will contain Thirty-two or more Super Royal Octavo pages, printed on superior paper, with new type, and will be filled with the best Agricultural Reading, origional and selected, that can be produced. The editor and his assistants are determined to render this the most

PRACTICAL AGRICULTURAL WORK NOW EXTANT.

and will utterly discard all theories not attested by practical experience. They have obtained the aid of many of the best farmers in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaffiare and Maryland, who will give their experience through its pages.

ILLUSTRATIONS.—Each number will contain several engravings of Improved Stock, New Agricultural Implements, Choice Fruits, &c.

TERMS—(INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.)

Single Copy,	$1 00	Twenty Copies,	$14 00
Five do	4 00	Sixty do	40 00
Ten do	7 50	500 do	250 00

The Journal will hereafter, every case, be discontinued at the end of the period paid for unless the subscription be previously renewed.

SREMIUMS.—The success attendant upon our offer of premiums last year induces us to offer the following premiums for Volume 5.

1. ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS will be paid to the person who will procure us the largest number of subscribers in any county in the U. S., before the first of April.
2. SEVENTY-FIVE DOLLARS to the person who will procure us the second largest list as above.
3. FIFTY DOLLARS to the person who will procure us the third largest list as above.
4. TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS to the person who will procure us the fourth largest list as above.
5. TEN DOLLARS to the person who will procure us the fifth largest list as above.

CLUBS.—Any person sending us Ten subscribers, at our club rates, will be entitled to receive one copy gratis, or one copy of either of the following works, viz:—Buist on the Rose, Guenon's Treatics on Milch Cows, Neffin's Treaties on Milch Cows, Waring's Elements of Agriculture, Norton's Elements of Agriculture, Youall on the Pig.

Any person sending us Twenty subscribers, at our Club rates, fhill be entitled to receive two copies of the Farm Journal, or one copy of any of the following works, viz:—Horticulturist for 1855, Johnson's Agricultural Chemistry and Geology, Dr. David's Modern Horse Doctor, Youatt on the Horse, Youatt on Cattle, Youatt's Shepherd's Own Book, Thomas' American Fruit Culturist, Downing's Fruits of America, Elliott's Fruit Growers Guide, Fessenden's Complete Farmer and Gardner.

FURTHER INDUCEMENTS.

We have just made arrangements with JAMES VICK, JR., Publisher of the Horticulturist, which enables us to furnish one copy of that elegant workand one copy of the Farm Journal for Two Dollars and Fifty Cents, and two copies of the Horticulturist and two of the Farm Journal for four dollars, and larger numbers at the latter rates.

Specimen numbers sent to all post-paid applications.

Money on oll solvent Banks, mailed in the presence of a Postmaster, at our risk.

All orders addrssed to the subscriber will be promptly attended to. J. M. MEREDITH & CO., West Chester, Pa.

TO PERSONS OUT OF EMPLOYMENT!—AGENTS WANTED in every section of the U. S. The most elegant and useful volume of the year.

SEARS' GREAT WORK ON RUSSIA.

Just published, an Illustrated description of the RUSSIAN EMPIRE. Being a Physical and Political History of its Governments and provinces, Productions, Resources Imperial Government, Commerce, Literature, Educational Means, Religion, People, Manners, Customs, Antiquity, etc., etc., from the latest and most authentic sources.—Embellished with about 200 Engravings, and Maps of European and Asiatic Russia. The whole complete in one lare octavo volume of about 700 pages, elegantly and substantiantially bound. Retail price, $3.

This work has been several years in preparation, and will, it is believed, meet in the fullest acceptation of the word, the want so universally felt for reliable information on the history and internal resources of a country occupying so large a portion of the Eastern Hemisphere, and holding so formidable a position at the present time to the rest of Europe and Asia; but of which far less is kuown than of any other European nation.

II.

☞ Also, a deeply interesting volume, entitled "THE REMARKABLE ADVENTURES OF CELEBRATED PERSONS," embracing the Romantic Incidents and Adventures in the Lives of Sovereigns, Statesmen, Generals, Princes, Warriors, Travellers, Adventures, Voyagers, &c. eminent in the History of Emrope and America, including Sketches of over fifty celebrated heroic characters. Beautifully illustrated with numerous engravings. Oone vol. 400 pages, royal 12mo, cloth, gilt. Price, $1,25.

The subscriber publishes a number of most valuable Pictorial Books, very popular, and of such a moral and religious influence that while good men may safely engage in their circulation, they will confer a PUBLIC benefit, and receive a fair compensation for their labor.

☞ To men of enterprise and tact, this business offers an opportunity for profitable employment seldom to be met with.

☞ Persons wishing to engage in their sale, will receive promptly by mail, a Circular containing full particulars, with "Directions to persons disposed to act as Agents," together with terms on which they will be furnished, by addressing the subscriber, post paid.

ROBERT SEARS, PUBLISHER,
181 William Street, New-York.

DISSOLUTION.—The co-partnership heretofore existing between S. FELTON and E. T. FOX is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The notes and accounts of said firm are in the hands of E. T. Fox, who can generally be found at S. Felton's store, or at the "Ward House." Those interested will please take notice that the accounts, &c. must be settled immediately.

S. FELTON,
November 11, 1854. E. T. FOX.

S. FELTON would most respectfully inform his old customers and the public generally that he will still continue the LIQUOR BUSINESS at the old stand, and that he is now receiving large additions to his stock, direct from first hands in New-York, which he will be most happy to sell on the most reasonable terms. He is also agent for the sale of "Binghamton Ale," a supply of which he keeps always on hand and for sale cheap.

Towanda, November 11, 1854.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

John W. Wilcox,

HAS located his establishment on Main Street, on door North of the "Ward House," and will continue the manufacture of BOOTS & SHOES, as heretofore.

He has just received from New-York a large assortment of Womans' Childrens' and Misses' Shoes, which are offered at low prices. The attention of the Ladies is particularly directed to his assortment, comprising the following new styles:—Enamelled Jenny Lind gaiter boots; do. shoes; black lasting and silk gaiter; walking shoes, buskins, &c. Misses' gaiters and shoes, of every description. A large variety of Childrens' fancy gaiters, boots & shoes of all kinds.

For the Gentlemen, almost every style of gaiters and shoes. This stock has been personally selected with care, and he believes he can offer superior articles at reasonable prices.

☞ The strictest attention paid to MANUFACTURING, and he hopes by doing work well to merit a continuance of the liberal patronage he has hitherto received.

Towanda, Feb. 1, 1855.

GREAT BARGAINS!!!
At the New Store, opposite the Court House.

BAILEY & NEVINS, WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN PROVISIONS, GROCERIES, YANKEE NOTIONS, TOYS, FRUIT, CONFECTIONARY, WILLOW WARE, &c., the largest and most comprehensive assortment, and the longest experience of any dealers in Northern Pennsylvania. We have arrangements by which we can take advantage of the city and Western Markets, and are thereby enabled to offer good bargains. Call and try us.

Below we name a few of the articles that may always be found in our stock:

PROVISIONS.

Flour, Buckwheat Flour, Rye Flour, Corn Meal, Feed, Pork, Hams & Shoulders, Mackerel, Codfish, Shad, Lake Trout, Pickeled and Smoked Herring, Cheese, Rice, Beans, Potatoes, Butter, Lard, Crackers, &c.

GROCERIES.

Black and Green Tea, Rio and Java Coffee, Chocolate, Cocoa, Sugar, Molasses, Syrup, Ginger, Pepper, Spice, Cloves, nutmegs, Mace cinamon, Ground Mustard, Pepper Sauce, Soda, Saleratus, Cream Tartar, Sperm and Tallow Candles, Bar Soap, Vinegar, Starch, &c.

FRUIT.

Prunes, Citron, Figs, Eng. Currants, Raisins, Dried Peaches, Dried Apples, Almonds, Pecan nuts, Prazil nuts, Grenoble and Madeira Walnuts, Pea nuts, Chestnuts, &c.

German, French and American Toys, Fancy Goods, Tin wagons, rocking horses, boys' sleighs, China and pewter toy tea setts, dolls, trumpets, accordions, harmonicas—Glass, paper and wood inlaid work boxes and toilet cases, toy bureaus, secretaries, writing desks—plain and embroidered work baskets, knitting, do. pearl, ivory, papier mache and leather port moniaes, wallets and purses, ivory, horn and wood pocket combs, toilet combs, ivory fine combs, pocket inkstands, pocket and small fancy mirriors, tobacco and sunff boxes, cigar cases, perfumery and hair oils, &c.

Brooms, mopsticks, clothes pins, bench screws, willow clothes baskets and market baskets, sugar and spice boxes.

CANDY OF ALL KINDS.

Dairy and table Salt, Salina, do., etc. Country dealers supplied at a small advance from New York prices.

☞ Most kinds of country produce taken in exchange for goods. BAILEY & NEVINS.

Towanda, Februar 1, 1y855.

GROCERIES—Call and see our Brown, Crushed, Coffee and Pulverized Sugars; Fine Young Hyson & Black Teas—warranted a superior article, or the money refunded—for sale cheap by B. KINGSBERY.

LEATHER—200 Sides sole Leather just received and for sale by B. KINGSBERY.

FLOUR! FLOUR!—50 barrels Superfine FLOUR, just received and for sale by
Jan. 31, 1855. MONTANYES & CO.

Medical.

AYER'S PILLS.

AND CHERRY PECTORAL.—The following remedies are offered to the public as the best most perfect, which medical science can afford. AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS have been prepared with the utmos skill which the medical profession of this age possesses, and their effects show they have virtues which surpass any combination of medicines hitherto known. Other preparations do more or les good; but this cures such dangerous complaints, so quick and so surely, as to prove an efficacy and a power to uproot disease beyond any thing which men have known before. By removing the obstructions of the internal organs and stimulating them into healthy action, they renovate the fountains of life and vigor—health courses anew through the body, and the sick man is well again. They are adapted to disease, and disease only, for when taken by one in health they produce but little effect. This is the perfection of medicine. It is antagonistic to disease, and no more. Tender children may take them with impunity. If they are sick they will cure them, if they are well they will do them no harm.

Give them to some patient who has been prostrated with bilious complaint; see his bent-up, tottering form straighten with strength again; see his long-lost appetite return; see his clammy features blossom into health. Give them to some sufferer whose foul blood has burst out in scrofula till his skin is covered with sores; who stands, or sits, or lies in anguish. He has been drenched inside and out with exery every potion which ingenuity could suggest. Give him these Pills, and mark the effect; see the scabs fall from his body; see the new, fair skin that has grown under them; see the late leper that is clean. Give them to him whose angry humors have planted rheumatism in his joints and bones; move him, and he screeches with pain; he too has been soaked through every muscle of his body with liniments and salves; give him these Pills to purify his blood; they may not cure him, for olas! there cases which no mortal power can reach; but mark, he walks with crutches now, and now he walkes alone; they have cured him. Give them to the lean, sour, haggard dyspeptic, whose gnawing stomach has long ago eaten every smile from his face and every muscle from his body. See his appetite return, and with it his health; see the new man. See her that was radiant with health and loveliness blasted and too early withering away; want of exercise, or mental anguish, or some lurking disease has deranged the internal organs of digestion, assimilation, or secretion, till they do they do their office ill. Her blood is vitiated, her health is gone. Give her these Pills to stimulate the vital principle into renewed vigor, to cast out the obstructions, and infuse a new vitality into the blood. Now look again—the roses blossom on her cheek, and where sorrow sat, joy bursts from every feature. See the sweet infant wasted with worms. Its wan, sickly features tell you without disguise, and painfully distinct, that they are eating its life away. Its pinched-up nose and ears, and restless sleepings, tell the dreadful truth in language which every mother knows. Give it the Pills in large doses to sweep these vile parasites from the body. Now turn again and see the ruddy bloom of childhood. Is it nothing to do these things? Nay, are they not the marvel of this age? And yet they are done around you every day.

Have you the less serious symptoms of these distempers, they are the easier cured. Jaundice, Costiveness, Headache, Sideache, Heartburn, Foul Stomach, Nausea, Pain in the Bowels, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, King's Evil, Neuralgia, Gout, and kindred complaints all arise from the derangements which these Pills rapidly cure. Take them perseveringly, and under the counsel of a good Physician if you can; if not, take them judiciously by such advice as we give you, and the distressing, dangerous diseases they cure, which afflict so many millions of the human race, are cast out like the devils of old—they must burrow in the brutes and in the sea. Price 25 cents per box—5 boxes for $1.

Through a trial of many years and through every nation of civilized me, AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL has been found to afford more relief and to cure more cases of pulmonary disease than any other remedy known to mankind. Cases of apparently settled Consumption have been cured by it, and thousands of sufferers who were deemed beyond the reach of human aid have been restored to their friends and usefulness, to sound health and the enjoyments of life, by this all-powerful antidote to diseases of the lungs and throat. Here a cold had settled on the lungs. The dry, hacking cough, the glassy eye, and the pale, thin features of him who was lately lusty and strong whisper to all but him CONSUMPTION. He tries everything; but the disease is gnawing at his vitals, and shows its fatal symptoms more and more over all his fame. He is taking the Cherry Pectoral now: it has stopped his cough and made his breathing easy: his sleep is sound at night: his appetite returns, and with it his strength. The dart which pierced his side is broken. Scarcely any neighborhood can be found which has not some living trophy like this to shadow forth the virtues which have won for the Cherry Pectoral an imperishable renown. Influenza, Croup, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Pleurisy, Whooping Cough, and all irritations of the throat and lungs are easily cured by the Cherry Pectoral if taken in season. Every family should have it by them, and they will find it an idvaluable protection from the insidious prowler which carries off the parent sheep from many a flock, the darling lamb from many a home.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER, Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass., and sold by all Druggists everywhere.

AGENTS—Dr. H. C. Porter and at Reed's Drug Store, Towanda; Newton, White & Co., Monroeton; J. Holcomb, Rome; Dr. C. Drake, Troy; and by all Merchants everywhere.

CLEAR THE TRACK!

GREAT WAR AGAINST CLOTHING.

S. RICH would respectfully inform the citizens of Bradford county that he has opened a branch establishment in Towanda, for the sale of READY MADE CLOTHING, comprising the usual stock of Over, Dress, Frock and Sack Coats; Vests, Pants, Shirts, Drawers, Wrappers, Overalls, Stocks, Cravats, Collars, Pocket h'dkfs, &c.

Mr. Rich positively assures the public, that residing in New-York and buying always for cash, enables him to take advantage of the market, so that he can and will sell Clothing 25 per cent. cheaper than any other establishment in the country!

CALL AND SEE! examine and price the stock, be satisfied yourselves that it is more extensive, of better manufacture and style, and sold much cheaper than ever before offered in this market.

I have appointed as my agent in Towanda for the sale of Clothing, M. E. SOLOMON, formerly of the firm of Alexander & Solomon, who is well and favorably known Location, for the present, over Tracy & Moore's Store, Main street. Upon the completion of Patton's block, the stock will be removed to one of the new stores, corner of Bridge street.

Towanda, January 8, 1855.

M. E. SOLOMON respectfully calls the attention of his old friends and the public generally to the above announcement, and invites all who may be in need of Clothing to give him a call, assuring them that he can furnish them with woods at the lowest prices, and that no pains will be spared to merit their patronage. 2m31

COLLINS & POWELL

WOULD respectfully call the attention of the public to their large stock of Mens' and boys' furnishing Goods, consisting of every variety of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Doe-skins, Tweeds, Kentucky Jeans, Linens, Shirts, Collars, Stocks, Cravats, Hosiery, Suspenders, Hats, Carpet Bags, Trunks, Canes, &c. &c., which will be sold cheaper than the same quality can be sold in any other establishment in this country.

They have also on hand a well manufactured assortment of READY-MADE CLOTHING, to which we invite the attention of buyers. Our Clothing is mostly made up in the shop—and not purchased at "slop-shops"—as some we wot of.

Orders in the Tailoring line executed in the most fashionable manner, at the shortest notice, and warranted.

☞ The public will please notice one fact, that NO ONE not practically acquainted with the business is capable of judging of the quality and make of a garment; hence the reason why the community have been so much imposed upon by a CERTAIN CLASS of community who deal in the article, who, if they were not practically and professionally cheats, could of necessity, know nothing about the business. They are certain, the public would consult their true interest, they would purchase only of those acquainted with the business.

Towanda, Jan. 1, 1855.

NEW WINTER GOODS!

JOSEPH POWELL is now receiving, as usual, a large stock of WINTER GOODS of every description, consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Boots and Shoes, Leather, Shoe Findings, Hats and Caps, &c., which he is now offering for Ready Pay at unusually low prices.

He would invite particular attention to his stock of LADIES' DRESS GOODS, consisting in part of French Merinos, French Plaids, Parmettas, Thibet cloths, all prices, Canton cloths, Bompazines, wool Delaines, all colors, plain and figured Mouslin delaines, Persian twills, &c.

LADIES CLOTHS.—A variety of Cloths, with Galloons, Plushes, and other trimmings to match.

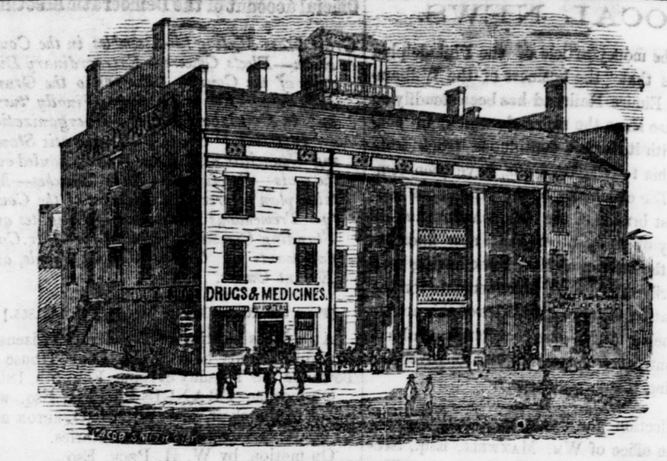
SHAWLS.—A large assortment, all qualities and prices.

EMBROIDERED GOODS.—Chemisettes, sleeves, collars, handkerchiefs, Swiss and jaconet bands and flouncings, edgings and insertings. Also, a lot of stamped embroidery patterns.

☞ There will also be found among his stock a good assortment of Gloves and Hosiery, Ribbons, White Goods, bleached and unbleached Table Linens, Crash, Scotch and Russia Diaper, bleached and unbleached Muslins of every quality and width, Tickings, Stripes, Denims, Canton Flannels, &c.

Towanda, January 1, 1855.

CALICOS—A large stock of Merrimack, Cochece and Fall River Prints—also good calico for 6 cts. per yard. Warranted good Madder colors, for sale by B. KINGSBERY.



DR. PORTER'S OFFICE & DRUG STORE,
SOUTH END OF THE WARD HOUSE,
Fronting the Public Square.

THE subscriber, thankful for the liberal patronage of the past year, intends to keep constantly on hand a full assortment of the very best articles usually kept in our line, which HE WILL dispose of on such terms as will be satisfactory to all who may patronize him. The purchases are made entirely with cash in hand, and for the CASH our customers will receive the benefit of a good article at a low price. All articles not answering our recommendation, will be *cheerfully taken back, and the money refunded.*

☞ Medical Advice gratuitously given at the Office, charging only for the Medicines.

The stock consists of a complete and select assortment of

DRUGS, MEDICINES, AND GROCERIES,

Pure Wine & Liquors, for Medicinal use, London Porter & Scotch Ale.

ALL THE MOST POPULAR PATENT MEDICINES!

FRESH CAMPHENE & BURNING FLUID—NEW & BEAUTIFUL PATTERNS OF LAMPS!

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

American Pocket Cutlery, (Warranted Good.)

Superior TOBACCO & SNUFF!----Choice brands of Pure Havanna, Principe and Vara CIGARS!

Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Window Glass, Brushes, Perfumery, Shaving Soap, Fancy Articles, &c. &c.

FAMILY GROCERIES:

Black and Green Teas; Rio and Java Coffee; Molasses, Syrups, Sugars, Spices, &c &c. Salmon, Mackerel, Sardines, &c.

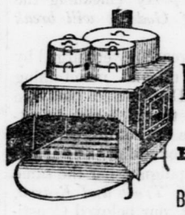
REMEMBER THE STORE—SOUTH END OF THE WARD HOUSE!

—AND ITS MOTTO—

"*The best quality of Goods—Full assortment—Mokerate Profits—Ready attention to customers—No Adulteration of Goods—Candid advice as to Patent Remedies—And close attention to business.*" H. C. PORTER, M. D.

Towanda, February 1, 1855.

HARDWARE AND IRON STORE.



HALL & RUSSELL,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

HARDWARE AND STOVES,

Tin, Japanned and Britannia Ware,

House Trimmings, Carriage Trimmings, Harness & Saddlery Ware, Carpenter's and Joiner's Tools,

BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS, FARMERS TOOLS AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

LEAD PIPE AND PUMPS, of all kinds and sizes,

IRON, STEEL, LEATHER BELTING, &c. &c.

Would inform their friends, that these are only a part of the general heads under which may be classed their extensive assortment, and to which they are constantly receiving additional supplies, direct from the importers and manufacturers, which enables them to offer such inducements in their large stock and low prices as will defy competition from any quarter. We would ask the particular attention of

MECHANICS AND FARMERS,

to an examination of our stock, which having been selected with the greatest care, we are confident will satisfy even the most fastidious.

☞ Don't forget the place—South side of the Public Square.

Old Iron, Copper and Brass, and all kinds of Country Produce, taken in exchange for Goods.

Towanda, May 27, 1854. HALL & RUSSELL.

DR. HALSEYS' FOREST WINE.—The discovery of the FOREST WINE is the greatest blessing of the age. Put up in Quart Bottles, a single bottle of which does more good, and goes further in the cure of Disease, than ten bottles of any Sarsaparilla in use, and warranted to cure without an unpleasant or weakening effect.

The method by which all Sarssaparillas, and other similar medicines are prepared, is by boiling the Roots of plants to obtain the extracts. Their medicinal virtues are thus principally evaporated and destroyed.

It is not to be wondered at then, that 10 and even 20 bottles of these Sarsaparillas are sometimes taken without any perceptible benefit. Not so with the Forest Wine.—By the invention of a wonderful chemical apparatus, a perfect wine is produced without beating; retaining, at the same time, all the primitive healing properties of the rare medicinal plants of which it is composed, thus rendering the Forest Wine the most efficient medicine the world ever produced, at the same time time the most agreeable.

TESTIMONY.

This is to certify, that I have used Dr. Halsey's Forest Wine in my family with the most entire success. My wife was badly afflicted with Neuralgia, affections of the Spine and Kidneys, and general Debility. She found speedy relief, and regained her health by the use of the Forest Wine.

From my own knowledge of this excellent medicine, I confidently recommend it for the good of others who may be suffering from similar complaints. It is the best medicine with which I am acquainted, and those who are afflicted with the above, or any similar disease, may safely rely on its virtues. E. G. MUSSEY.

MORE TESTIMONY FROM COHOES.

DR. G. W. HALSEY—Dear Sir: My wife last autumn was reduced to a low state of Debility. My family physician advised her to take your Forest Wine. Accordingly I went to Mr. Terry's, your agent in this town, and procured a bottle of it, which restored her in a very short time to perfect health. HENRY DONALDSON.

Cohoes, April 13, 1850.

DREADFUL COUGH, DEBILITY, AND LOSS OF APPETITE.

DR. HALSEY: Hempstead, Dec. 1, 1847.

A bottle of your Forest Wine and box of Pills, which I procured of James Carr, (your agent for this place,) has done wonders for me. I had been in a state of decline for more than a year, afflicted with a dreadful cough, pain in the breast, general debility, and loss of appetite. I became almost a skeleton, and had been unable to leave my room for more than two months; my friends told me I had the Consumption and despaired of my recovery. I could not obtain any permanent relief from any medicine I had taken, or my physician, until your Wine and Pills were procured. The first dose of the Pills brought up from my stomach, much phlem and greenish matter, and my stools were perfectly black. I then commenced taking your Forest Wine three times a day, my appetite began to return immediately, my cough left me, and in less than two weeks I was almost well. I now enjoy better health than I ever did before, having increased twenty-five pounds in seven weeks. Your Forest Wine and Pills are highly valued in this vicinity, and I owe my recovery entirely to their virtues. Yours, respectfully,
MARTIN CALDWELL.

AFFECTIONS OF THE KIDNEYS.

Mr. T. J. Gillies, a highly respectable Merchant of No. 308 Broadway, New York, cured of a severe affection of the Kidneys by the Forest Wine and Pills.

DR. G. W. HALSEY: New-York, March 12, 1853.

Dear Sir—In the summer and fall of last year I had a severe complaint of the Kidneys, which rendered me quite unfit for business. I procured your Forest Wine and Pills which cured me in a few weeks time, and I have since enjoyed better health than I had for many years previously. From their efficacy in my own case, and from what I know your medicines to have done for others, I am induced to recommend them as the best medicines with which I am acquainted. Yours, respectfully,
T. J GILLIES.

DYSPEPSIA.

There are thousands cured every year of this disease by the Forest Wine and Pills; Dyspepsia, Costiveness and Indigestion, are kindred complaints, frequently existing together, and the cure of one is generally the cure of all. The Forest Wine and Pills above all remedies are pre-eminent in the cure of Dyspepsia.

Testimony of J. N. Vermile, of New York City, dated July 9, 1852.

DR. G. W. HALSEY:—Dear Sir—Having been cured of Dyspepsia by the use of your Forest Wine and Pills, I take the liberty to offer you my name, believing many who know me may be benefited by your excellent remedies.—For many years I have been afflicted with this malady so badly that nearly one-third of my time has been lost from business. The Forest Wine and Pills have restored me to excellent health, and I cheerfully recommend them, as I am convinced the discovery of these remedies are a blessing to mankind. J. N. VERMILE.

New-York, July 9, 1852.

DR. G. W. HALSEY'S GUM-COATED FOREST PILLS.

The Gum-coated Forest Pills are designed to accompany the Forest Wine in the cure of Disease, their combined action being more searching and effective. They are infinitely better than any other Pill or Cathartic, producing in all cases when this class of medicines are useful, a most charming effect. They are purely vegetable, never gripe, may be taken at any time without fear of taking cold, hindrance from business, or disagreeable effects, and pass off, leaving the bowels perfectly natural, which is all important for the perfect recovery and continuation of good health. Thousands can testify to the great excellence of these Pills above all others.

The Forest Wine accompanied with the Forest Pills are most effectual in the cure of all the following complaints:

Dyspepsia, Habitual Costiveness, Liver Complaint, Asthma, Piles, Obstinate Headache, Pimples, Blotches and unhealthy color of the skin, Jaundice, Ague and Fever, Nervous Rheum, Erysipelas, Complaints incident only to Female, Languishing weakness, Night Sweats, Nervous Disorders, General ill Health and impaired state of the Constitution.

The Forest Wine is put up in large square bottles, with Dr. Halsey's name blown in the glass. One Dollar a bottle, or six bottles for Five Dollars. Gum-coated Forest Pills, 25 cents per Box. For Sale by the appointed Agents at Wholesale and Retail. General Depot, 161 Duane St., one door from Hudson, New York, appointed Agents: Bradford county, Dr. H. C. Porter, Towanda; C. H. Berrick, Athens; Drake & Allen, Waverly, N. Y.

AVERLY & TOWANDA R. ROAD
500 MEN WANTED!!

THE subscribers have just received at their old stand, Mercur's Block, Towanda, a new and good assortment of Spring and Summer Goods, consisting of READY MADE CLOTHING, GENTLEMANS' FURNISHING GOODS, ever imported into the County—all of the latest style in market, which are being scattered far and wide. In the way of Furnishing Goods, we have a complete assortment—Cravats, Collars, Shirts, Under Shirts, Drawers, Suspenders, Gloves, Suspenders, Handkerchiefs, Hosiery of all kinds, and a variety of Trunks, &c.

Our Ready-Made Clothing embraces every thing desirable in that line, and as we buy for CASH, we can and will sell 20 per cent. lower than any other Clothing Establishment in Towanda. J. ALEXANDER,
Towanda, January 1, 1855. S. ALEXANDER.

TOWANDA
FEMALE SEMINARY

THE duties of this School will be resumed on the second Monday of September next, under the charge of Mrs. OLIVIA P. and REBECCA D HANSON, in the room recently occupied by James Macfarlane, Esq., in the North end of the "Ward House."

The school year will consist of four quarters, of eleven weeks each.

TERMS—as formerly, $6, $9, and $12 per quarter, according the studies pursued. No extra charge for the Ancient Language.

No pupil will be received for a shorter period than a Quarter.

REFERENCES—Rev. Dr. MACLANE, President of Princeton College of New Jersey, Princeton.