Agricultural.

WOMEN FARMERS.

BY M. L. HOLBROOK, M. D.

It is often a complaint of farmers that agricultural newspapers are the same, year after year; that they contain little that is new; and that a bound volume for any year will answer just as well as the weekly visit for the current year in showing how to raise any specified crop. Without stopping to show up the short-sightedness of such people, I propose to introduce for the consideration of the readers of the *Farmer* a question somewhat new to most of them, to wit, the question of "women farmers."

The last census for England showed this fact, that there were 44,000 women who are denominated farmers, or to speak more correctly, agricultural laborers. There are a good many women in America who have done more or less work on the farm, though they have not devoted their entire time to this species of employment. There is also a class who may with propriety be called farmers—women whose husbands being dead or in the army, have carried on farming successfully for many years. Within a few years the idea that agriculture was adapted to women as an occupation has still further been carried out in Pekin, New York, by Mrs. Roberts and her daughters. These ladies have chosen their calling not from necessity, but choice, as other men and women choose medicine, teaching, etc. Mrs. R. had spent a large portion of her life as a fashionable woman, and was unhappy. She wanted to be useful, to elevate her sex. She has wisely chosen an entirely *new* field, one rich in promise if rightly worked. The following from the note book of Mr. Dunton of Pekin, gives something of an idea of what Mrs. Roberts and her daughters do:

"On the fourth, fifth, and sixth of April, we thrashed oats. One girl stood upon the horse-power and drove five span of horses; another girl stood upon the platform and pitched the oats, which were unbound, to the machine; a third, with the aid of a little boy, measured up and bagged all the oats; a fourth helped to stack the straw. The rest of the help were men and boys.

"On the seventh and eighth, having a piece of meadow on which the grass was light, one of the girls harrowed it; another sowed it with oats broadcast; a third sowed grass seed with a patent sower, and a fourth rolled it.

"The week past we have been opening apples, potatoes and carrots that were buried; cutting ozier willow, and cleaning up oats. About two hundred bushels of oats had to be carried in bags, a distance of several rods, to be cleaned; this was all done by the girls. To-day one girl is plowing; the rest are setting out strawberry, raspberry and blackberry roots.

"The first week in May, Mrs. Roberts sowed sixty-five bushels, and one of the girls sixty-seven bushels of oats. The harrowing and rolling the ground was done by girls. During the past month we have set out three thousand one hundred apple, pear and peach trees. Fully one half of these have been set up by the girls, besides much of the measuring and stacking. One of the girls, who is now working her third year upon the farm, dug the holes and set as many trees in a day as the men did who were working with her. One day she sowed grass seed until eight or nine o'clock in the morning, and then set out ninety peach trees.

"In fact they do all kinds of progressive farm work, such as picking up and burning stumps and roots and clearing land, plowing, dragging, sowing grain, reaping, raking, binding, mowing, stacking, thrashing, planting, and digging roots, husking corn and gathering apples, pulling flax, ect.—Now they are running a flax brake and scutcher."

In regard to the effect of their labors upon strength, Mr. D. says:

"I think they are as strong as the average of farmer boys of the same weight. Several girls who came here, pale, thin, delicate, frail creatures, have, in a year or two, increased several inches around the waist, and gained still more in health, strength and power of endurance. I tell you it seems to me that this is the only road to health for American women."

Of course it is necessary that they adopt a style of dress convenient for their labors, and this is very much like the fashionable ladies' dress used for bathing at Newport, for climbing the White Mountains, and in the gymnastic classes in large Eastern cities, and in many of our young ladies' seminaries—devoid of corset at the waist and a skirt reaching just below the knee. This gives them freedom of motion and ability to use what strength they have to the best advantage. There are few persons who are aware of the loss of physical strength caused by a tight waist and long skirts during the hours of active physical labor.

What the result of this movement will be it is not easy to foretell. No doubt there are multitudes who will see in it nothing but degradation of the sex. Labor on the farm, they consider unfit for women.—There is no doubt but farm work as now conducted would be degrading, but is it more so than a host of other employments in which women daily labor for bread? Any occupation is degrading that lowers the tone of mind and body below what it otherwise would be. Many a farmer's wife has lowered her moral and intellectual standing by excessive housework.

The American people boast of their devotion to the fair sex, but they are not sufficiently devoted to keep them out of a thousand employments that ruin their health and shorten their lives. They would keep them off the farm, but crowd them into school as teachers, into shops, factories, stores, etc., and yet farm work is no worse for them than these employments, when we consider their effect upon health and life. What the American people ought to learn in their devotion to women is that their first right and their great want is robust health, and whatever employment is not favorable to this is degrading, be it housekeeping or dressmaking. With reference to this point an eminent physician says:

"No enterprise can be named so well calculated to elevate, invigorate and ennoble women, and check the downward tendency of the vital stamina of the race. Women all over the civilized world, and especially in our crowded, luxurious, tobacco-smoked, and gas-heated cities, are decaying, dying, for want of heaven's sweet breath, and a little out-door exercise. One-half the rising generation of girls are already unfitted, because of constitutional frailty, or actual disease, to be wives or mothers; while the young men—Heaven save the mark—are better calculated to fill the arms of their nursing mothers or be taken care of by their wealthy or poor relatives, as the case may be, than for husbands or fathers. We are of the opinion that hygienic agriculture will soon lead to physiological habits, and then the world's redemption from disease, doctors, drugs, and death will commence in good earnest. And if we can have a colony of women farmers, we shall have the earth cultivated and not ravaged. Apple orchards will displace the piggeries; vineyards will root out the heneries; flowers will supersede the cow-yards; and the fields of grain will wave over the fields now desecrated by droves of swine."

T. W. Higginson says: "The truth is, in all countries female health and strength go with peasant habits. Whenever the majority of women work in the fields, the privileged minority are constantly reminded that they also hold their health by the tenure of some substituted activity. With us all women have been relieved from out-door labor, and are being sacrificed in the process—until they learn to supply its place."

Before, however, agriculture as a pursuit becomes adapted to women, great changes must be effected to allow at the same time opportunities—so much prized by enlightened minds, for culture and refinement.—It is useless to try to set back the tide of feeling in America which has for its ideal refined cultivation, or, in other words, love of music, painting, drawing, poetry, composition, the beautiful, and yet there is danger at first that those who adopt agriculture as a profession, may ignore the piano, and the so-called accomplishments. Let them, however, elevate agriculture to the dignity to which it belongs, choose those branches not distasteful, such as horticulture, gardening, etc., and there will be no danger of degradation. In a word, if women become farmers, what is coarse and degrading must be omitted and agriculture must be made an occupation that administers to the taste in a high degree.—*Ohio Farmer.*

A NEW WASHING MACHINE.

Rev. D. R. Austin, of South Norwalk, Ct., sends us the following description of a new Washing Machine. The machine must be a very superior one to call forth so flattering a testimonial from the above gentleman:

Having introduced Mrs. Lyons' Perfect Washing Machine into my family, we are so much pleased with it that I am constrained to call the attention of the public to its advantages. It is incomparably superior to anything of the kind which we have seen; it seems to reach as near perfection as anything of the kind which we can imagine. It has the advanteges over all other machines in being light and portable, not weighing more than twenty pounds; it can be attached to any washtub, and is adapted to wash the smallest and largest articles, by a slight change of pressure upon the lever: the surface which comes in contact with the clothes is so smooth and flexible as to occasion very little friction, which preserves the texture of the articles, and saves the expenditure of strength in operating the machine.—Ladies who have not been accustomed to do their own washing, with the aid of this machine will be able to execute this part of domestic labor, with great ease and facility. No one who makes trial of this great improvement, in one of the most laborious and necessary parts of household labor, will be willing to dispense with it; indeed, I am inclined to think that this machine is destined to supersede all others in this department of labor. D. R. Austin.

South Norwalk, July 4, 1864.

WATER SHOULD NOT EVAPORATE ON SOILS.

A correspondent asks a question which is pertinent to consider in this connection. He writes: "You urge drainage and deep culture. Why? To allow the water to leach through the soil? Will it not do more harm than good if allowed to escape in that way?" We cannot suppose that our correspondent can be really serious in asking such questions, though he may be, for we know they are natural ones for the thoughtless, or those ignorant of natural laws, to entertain.

In reply, we would provide that the water which falls from the clouds should pass down through the soil, because.

1. It adds elements to its fertility. Rain contains ammonia. Indeed, it is perhaps the most important means of conveying the ammonia of the atmosphere to the roots of plants. But if there is no provision by which it may pass down through the soil it (the water) evaporates, the ammonia is liberated in the atmosphere again, and the process of evaporation cools the surface of the soil and retards vegetable growth or development. Water should not be allowed to stand on the surface of soils, whether grain or grass lands, to evaporate.

2. The air follows water and operates to disintegrate the particles of soil and liberate food for the plant to take up, as well as furnishes food direct. And air being admitted, the moisture of the atmosphere supplies the plant in time of draught—in other words the soil is in condition to absorb and retain moisture sufficient for the purposes of vegetable growth, without obstructing that growth by a surplus which must be got rid of by the chilling (to the plant) process of evaporation.

3. Not the least important is the increased action of light and heat, from the sun, in the developement of the plant. All know that the hot, dry seasons develop the most good, nutritious qualities in forage and fruit. The grape gives more sugar, the sugar cane yields a greater per cent of saccharine matter, the seeds of the grains are more perfectly developed, the juices of the grasses are more nutritious, even though the growth is far less, in a dry season than in a wet one. And on deep tilled, well drained soils, it has been again and again demonstrated that droughts do not diminish the quantity, and are sure to improve the quality of the product.

No, good friend, rain-water is manure if properly used. But it must not evaporate. It is God's way of irrigating your soils—a wonderful provision of which you should take advantage. It falls upon the earth, does its work, bubbles out at the hill-side in springs—the mouth of God's under-drains—follows the path of rivulet and river to the ocean, ascends in vapor, becomes clouds and descends as rain. So on your little domain you must make the minor under-drains and water-courses which God in His wisdom has taught you are necessary. And you will reap the reward of your labor in more abundant harvests, fewer failures, a more healthful climate, and less suffering during both the wet and the dry seasons.—*Moore's Rural New Yorker.*

Husking—What is a Day's Work?—The question is not yet settled how many bushels of corn a man should husk in a day. D. Scott, Jr., of Seneca County, N. Y., husked in a day, working only nine hours, ninety-seven bushels of ears of corn, ninety of which were good sound ears, and seven of poor corn. The ears were pulled from the stock which had been cut from the ground and checking in the usual way; and the stocks he bound up as he proceeded. During the last hour he husked twelve bushels. Who can beat it?—*Boston Cultivator.*

☞ Horace Bundy, of New Lisbon, from the milk of two cows sold 349 lbs. of butter, besides supplying his own family with milk and butter, from the 1st day of April to the 1st day of September. He challenges the world to beat it.

☞ The best kind of agricultural fairs—Farmers' daughters.

Clothing.

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING!

In great variety, for

MEN'S and BOYS WEAR,

CHEAP AND FASHIONABLE!

Also, constantly on hand a full line of

GENTS FURNISHING GOODS!

Consisting of SHIRTS, COLLARS,

NECK TIES, GLOVES, SUSPENDERS, HDK'FS.

And a large assortment of ARMY SHIRTS,

Which I offer to sell at prices CHEAPER than

ANY OTHER ESTABLISHMENT IN TOWN.

REMEMBER THE PLACE, AT

M. E. SOLOMON'S, No. 2 Patton's Block.

April 1, 1864.

CHEAPNESS, STYLE AND BEAUTY.

NOW IS YOUR TIME TO

YOUR CLOTHING CHEAY AT YOUR OWN PRICES.

PROCLAIM IT TO THE PEOPLE,

Just received—a large stock of Fall and Winter Clothing at J. CORN'S Elmira Branch Clothing Store. He Says coolly, boldly and deliberately, that he takes the foremost of the Clothing Merchants of Towanda.

Eigtheen hundred and sixty-one has come, and the light and beauty of Spring shines upon us, with all its radiant splendor. I shall continue to sell Clothing, for Cash, cheaper than any other man, as my goods are all bought cheap for cash, and they will be sold cheap for cash.

My goods are all manufactured in Elmira, therefore I can warrant them well made. Enough for me to say have everything in the line of

CLOTHING, GENTS FURNISHING GOODS, HATS,

CAPS, &C., &C.

That is kept in any other Store in town

This is a free country; therefore it is free for all to do their trading where they can do the best, regardless of the cross and sour looks of old fogy merchants. I invite you to come and see me—country as well as the city are invited—every person, rich or poor, high or low, bond or free are invited to call.

Come one, come all, and stop your speed,
We've Goods enough for all in need,
The boys, themselves, are at their posts,
And they alone can supply a host.
O'er other dealers in this town,
These same boys have won renown,
For selling the cheapest and the best,
And selling more than all the rest!
Hurrah! hurrah! o'er hill and plain,
Accept our thanks, and call again,
Among our assortments you'll always find,
Goods to fit, and please the mind.
We're on hand and always willing,
To sell our Goods, and earn a shilling!
So hold your horses, and come this way,
We shall be glad to see you any day,

At JOHN SHLAM'S Clothing Store, next door to H. S Mercur's Dry Goods Store, Main Street, Towanda, Pa.

N. B.—We wish to be understood, that we are not to be undersold by any man, or combination of men.

☞ No charge for showing our Goods.

Towanda, March 12, 1862. J. CORN.

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS!

R. W. EDDY,

Has a large stock of fresh WINTER GOODS, and would only say to those in want of Good, well-made Clothing, which he will sell to the public at a fair price, and garantee every article as represented, leaving the customers to choose between good goods at a fair price and poor goods at a high price—believing in the doctrine that "one man's money is as good as anothers." We sell to all alike. His stock, as usual, consists in

GOOD WELL MADE CLOTHING,

HATS & CAPS, SHIRTS, COLLARS, UNDER SHIRTS DRAWERS, SUSPENDERS, GLOVES HOSIERY, NECK TIES TRAVELING BAGS, FUR CAPS & COLLARS, SILK HATS, &c.,

and the best assortment of fine SOFT HATS in town. We ask an inspection of our Goods, believing we can satisfy all as to quality and price.

Towanda, Dec. 1, 1864. R. W. EDDY

Hardware.

HARDWARE. CODDING & RUSSELL

HAVE A

LARGE AND WELL SELECTED STOCK OF GOODS.

To which additions are daily being made, which they offer cheap for Cash. A large assortment of

COOKING STOVES,

Among the many desirable and beautiful patterns is the

CELECRATED AMERICAN.

This beautiful stove is unsurpassed for economy in fuel; is a perfect baker; is the best COOK STOVE in the market. Among their heating Stoves may be found a great variety suitable for every place where stoves are used.

STOVE PIPE AND SHEET IRON WORK,

Always on hand and made to order.

TINWARE,

A large stock manufactured from the very best materials and by experienced workmen. A very ful assortment of

IRON, NIALS AND STEEL,

At New York prices.

HOUSE AND CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS,

TOOLS FOR THE FARMER,

Tools for the House Joiner and Carpenter—Tools for Blacksmiths'—Tools for everybody.

WINDOW SASH AND GLASS, PAINTS, OILS AND VARNISHES, MACHINE OIL AND BENZOLE,

KDROSENE OIL, LAMPS, WICKS AND CHIMNEYS

BELTING, TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY,

BRITTANNIA AND PLATED WARE,

Pumps, Lead Pipe, Chain Pumps, Water Pipes, Grindstones and fixtures,

KEROSENE LANTERNS,

JOB WORK done with dispatch. Lamps repaired. Fluid Lamps and Lanterns altered and fitted to burn Kerosene.

Grain, Old Iron, Casting and Wrought Scraps, Copper, Brass, Brittannia, Beeswax, Feathers and Rags taken in exchange for goods.

Highest price in cash paid for Sheep Pelts and Furs.

☞ OUR GOODS have been purchased on the pay down system and will be sold for READY PAY.

JOHN A. CODDING, C. S. RUSSELL. } CODDING & RUSSELL.

Towanda, March 10, 1863

NEW METROPOLITAN HARDWARE STORE.

ORWELL, PA.

S. N. BRONSON, just removing into the new quarters, where may be seen the most complete variety of Stoves,

Iron,
Hardware,
&c., &c., &c.

The renowned HUBBARD MOWER, Horse Hay Forks, and vast amount of *FARMING & HAYING TOOLS.*

Also, TIN ERING and JOBBING, of which the public are invited to investigate. Especially the

HUBBARD MOWER.

May 18, 1864.

ESTRAY.—Came into the enclosure of the subscriber, in Litchfield, twp., on or about Nov. 1st 1864, a Deep Red Yearling Bull. The owner is requested to come forward prove property, pay charges, and take him away. WM. COTTON.

Nov. 17 1864.

GREAT TRUNK LINE from the North and North-west for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Pottsville, Lebanon, Allentown, Easton, &c.,

Trains leave Harrisburg for Philadelpcia, New York, Reading, Pottsville, and all intermediate Stations, at 8 a. m., and 2 p. m.

New York Express leaves Harrisburg at 6:30 a. m., arriving at New York at 1:45 the same day.

A special Accommodation Passenger train leaves Reading at 7:15 a. m., and returns from Harrisburg at 5 p. m.

Fares from Harrisburg: To New York $5 15; to Philadelphia $3 35 and $2 80. Baggage checked through.

Returning, leave New York at 6 a. m., 12 noon, and 7 p. m., (Pittsburg Express arriving at Harrisburg at 2 a. m.) Leave Philadelphia, at 8:15 a. m., and 3:30 p. m.

Sleeping cars in the New York Express Trains, through to and from Pittsburg, without charge.

Passengers by the Cattawissa Rail Road leave Tamaqua at 8:50 a. m., and 2:10 p. m. for Philadelphia, New York, and all Way Points.

Trains leave Pottsville at 9:15 a. m., and 2:30 p. m., for Philadelphia, Harrisburg and New York.

An accommodation Passenger train leaves Reading at 5:00 a. m., and returns from Philadelphia at 5:00 p. m.

☞ All the above trains run daily, Sundays excepted.

A Sunday train leaves Potisville at 7:30 a. m., and Philadelphia at 3:15 p. m.

Commutation, Mileage, Season, and Excursion Tickets at reduced rates to and from all points.

80 Pounds Baggage allowed each Passenger.

June 1 1864. G. A. NICOLLS, Gen. Supt.

CASH PAID FOR RYE, AT W. A. ROCKWELLS.

Towanda, Oct. 18, 1864.

Cards.

S. RICHARD PAYNE, *ATTORNEY AT LAW*, Towanda, Pa. Where he will transact all business entrusted to him with promptness and care. Office with C. L. Ward, Esq., 3d street, Towanda. Sept. 12, 1864.

JOHN N. CALIFF, *ATTORNEY AT LAW*, Towanda, Pa. Also, Government Agent for the collection of Pensions, Back Pay and Bounty. ☞ No charge unless successful. Office over the Post Office and News Room. Dec. 1, 1864

JOHN W. MIX.—*Attorney at Law, & Notary Public* Towanda, Pa.

Back Pay, Bounty and Pensions, Collected.

☞ Office, with J. C. Adams, Attorney at Law. July 29, 1864.

DELOS ROCKWELL, *Attorney & Counsellor at Law*, Troy, Bradford County, Pa. N. B, Special attention given to collecting Soldiers' back pay and bounty money, &c. dec15.

O. H WOODRUFF, *Dentist*, permanently located in Towanda. Office—No. 3, Brick Row over R. W. Eddy's Store. Entrance one door south of Powell's Keystone Store. Dec. 1, 1864.

W. A PECK, *Attorney at Law* Towanda Pa.—Office over Means' Store, formerly occupied by N. N. Betts. Dec. 1, 1864.

W. T. DAVIES *ATTORNEY AT LAW*, Towanda Pa. Office with WM. WATKINS, Esq. Especial attention given to Military Claims and to preparing papers relating to Exemption from the Draft. Dec. 1, 1864.

THOMAS J. INGHAM, *ATTORNEY AT LAW*, LAPORTE, Sullivan County, Pa.

DR. E. H. MASON, *PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON*, offers his professional services to the people of Towanda and vicinity. Office at his residence on Pine street, where he can always be found when not professionally engaged.

H. B. MCKEAN—*ATTORNEY AT LAW*—Towanda, Pa.—Having seen service, Military business of all kinds attended to. ☞ Office over Montanyes' Store. April 21, 1863.

EDWARD T. ELLIOTT, *ATTORNEY AT LAW*, Towanda, Pa. Office over Patchs' store. Towanda, July 23, 1864.

GEORGE D. MONTANYE, *ATTORNEY AT LAW*—Office in Union Block, formerly occupied by Jas. Macfarlane.

J. J. NEWELL, *COUNTY SURVEYOR*, Orwell, Bradford County, Penn'a. will promptly attend to all business in his line. Particular attention given to running and establishing old or disputed lines. Also to the surveying of all unpatented lands as soon as warrants are obtained. Orwell, June 17, 1863.

Drugs & Medicines.

DR. PORTER'S OLD DRUG STORE.

Already admitted to be

The largest, safest and most approved

DRUG HOUSE IN NORTHERN PENNSYLVANIA,

WITH

An established reputation for keeping the best medicine

UNEQUALLED

In its facilities and apparatus for compounding and preparing

MEDICINE AND PRESCRIPTIONS,

Conducted by thoroughly competent persons, who devote the most careful attention, pay the strictest regard to accuracy, and use only selected articles, and medicines of unquestioned purity, has become

THE CASH DRUG STORE

With prices revised to correspond with the market.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

ALL ARTICLES WARRANTED AS REPRESENTED.

By recent arrangements with the Manufacturers, Importers or First Holders of Goods and Cash Purchases, the prices will always be at the lowest point for Prime Goods.

LOWER FIGURES THAN EVER IN

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, GLASS, DRUGS AND DYE-STUFFS.

Everything in this extensive stock will be sold Cheap for Cash!

PRICES REDUCED, VIZ:

OF SOAPS, PERFUMERY, BRUSHES, COMBS.

POCKET KNIVES AND RAZORS,

LAMPS AND MATERIALS FOR LIGHT.

TRUSSES & SUPPORTERS,

WINES AND LIQUORS, ONLY FOR MEDICINE.

TOBACCO AND SNUFF.

ALL THE POPULAR PATENT MEDICINES,

TOOTH, SKIN AND HAIR PREPARATIONS.

FANCY ARTICLES OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

Eclectic, Botanic and Homœopathic Medicines

Spices, Bird Seed, Lamp Shades and Garden Seeds.

FISH TACKLE, AMMUNITION, &c.

Constituting the most complete assortment, embracing the great wants of the People, reduced in Price, and revised for the Cash System.

DR. PORTER'S COAL OIL.

DR. PORTER'S CAMPHENE!

DR. PORTER'S ALCOHOL!

DR. PORTER'S BURNING FLUID!

Are Fresh, daily prepared, and unrivalled by any in the Market.

DR. PORTER'S PREPARATIONS

FOR FAMILY USE.

Known as Safe and Reliable Remedies, are warranted to what they are intended to give satisfaction.

VIZ:

Dr Porter's Pectoral Syrup	price 50	cents
Dr Porter's Family Embrocation	" 35	"
Dr Porter's Tonic Elixer	" 100	"
Dr Porter's Worm Syrup	" 50	"
Dr Porter's Comp. Syr. Hypophosphites	" 100	"
Dr Porter's Uterine Tonic	" 150	"
Dr Porter's Blackberry Balsam	" 35	"
Dr Porter's Tooth Ache Drops	" 25	"
Dr Porter's Cephalic Snuff	" 25	"
Dr Porter's Tooth Powder	" 50	"
Dr Porter's Tricogene	" 50	"
Dr Porter's Tricophile	" 50	"
Dr Porter's Shampoo	" 50	"
Dr Porter's Horse and Cattle Lotion	" 50	"
Dr Porter's Horse and Cattle Powder	" 35	"
Dr Porter's Bed Bug Poison	" 25	"
Dr Porter's Black Ink	" 25	"
Dr Porter's Cleansing Fluid	" 37½	"
Dr Porter's Rat and Mice Poison	" 35	"
Dr Porter's Citrate Magnesia	" 35	"
Dr Porter's Worm Wafers	" 35	"

MEDICAL ADVICE GIVEN GRATUITOUSLY AT THE OFFICE.

Charging only for Medicine.

☞ Thankful for past liberal patronage would respectfully announce to his friends and the public that no pain shall be spared to satisfy and merit the continuance of the confidence and patronage, at the

CASH DRUG STORE!

Corner of Main and Pine streets.

HD. QRS. PENNSYLVANIA MILITIA, HOSPITAL DEP'T. HARRISBURG, Nov. 10, 1864.

The State Medical Board of Pennsylvania is now in session in this city, and will continue until further notice, to examine candidates for the post of Medical Officers in Pennsylvania Regiments.

The appointment of a number of Assistant Surgeons will be required immediately to fill vacancies now existing, as well as for others constantly occurring.

Physicians of Pennsylvania, in good health, furnishing proper testimonials as to moral character, &c., will be admitted to the examination.

By order of the Governor,

JOSEPH A. PHILLIPS. Surgeon General, Penna.

PUBLIC AUCTIONEER.—The undersigned having been licensed by the United States, as a Public Auctioneer for Bradford County, tenders his services as such, to those having real or personal property to sell at auction in any part of the County.

All Letters addressed to him at Towanda will receive prompt attention. JOSEPH G. PATTON.

Towanda, Sept. 29th, 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL persons whom it may concern, that I gave a note of hand with E. Meeks as security, to Thomas Johnston dated Feb. 18 1864, for $20,92. This is therefore to caution all persons against purchasing of the same as I have not received any value for the same. And I am determined not to pay the amount unless compelled according to law. M. C. SHOEMAKER.

Nov. 14 1864

ESTRAY HOGS.—CAME UPON THE premises of the subscriber, two white Shoats. The owner is requested to prove property, pay damages and take them away, or they will be disposed of according to law. G. P. CASH.

Towanda, Nov. 30 1864.

NEW PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY.—The undersigned having opened a gallery in Towanda one door north of the New National Bank, is prepared to take Photograph Pictures in the latest style. Having spent some time under instructions of F. GUTEKUNST one of the most eminent Photographers in Philadelphia, he feels confident he can take as good picture as can be made. WM. A. MASON.

Towanda, April 25, 1864.

Merchandize.

OCTOBER, 1864. GOLD HAS FALLEN!

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!

TRACY & MOORE,

Are now offering a

SPLENDID STOCK OF GOODS,

Bought since the

DECLINE IN GOLD!

And which they are selling at

GREATLY REDUCED RATES,

Stock embraces a good assortment of

DOMESTICS AND FANCY GOODS,

Including a fine variety of

DRESS GOODS AND TRIMMINGS!

SHAWLS CLOAKS, &c.

Latest style Ladies and Gents Hats and Caps,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

CROCKERY, HARDWARE GROCERIES,

&c., &c.

October 27, 1864

GREAT ATTRACTION

AT

MONTANYES STORE!

A FULL ASSORTMENT

EOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRESS GOODS,

Purchased at the late decline in the market and will be offered to

CASH CUSTOMERS,

AT A

REDUCTION FROM FORMER PRICES.

Returning thanks for past favors they now invite the public to an examination of their very

LARGE STOCK OF ALL KINDS OF MERCHANDIZE,

SUITED TO THE VARIOUS WANTS OF THE CITIZENS OF BRADFORD

And adjoining counties.

Oct. 11, 1864. MONTANYES.

READ! READ!! READ!!!

WICKHAM & BLACK,

Are now opening a Large Stock of

NEW GOODS for

SUMMER TRADE.

DRESS GOODS and

DOMESTICS,

SHAWLS & SKIRTS,

HATS & CAPS,

BOOTS & SHOES,

CROCKERY and

GLASS WARE.

WICKHAM & BLACK'S

Is the place to get

CLOTHS,

CASSIMERES, and

all the Late Styles of

GOODS—CHEAP.

TAILORING done to order, at

WICKHAM & BLACK'S

Miscellaneous.

WARD HOUSE. TOWANDA, PA.

Directly opposite the Court House!

GENERAL STAGE OFFICE,

FOR THE

Waverly, Tunkhannock, Canton, Troy, Montrose, and other lines of stages. Also general and particular attention paid to forwarding and delivering

EXPRESS GOODS,

Placed in our charge. We remain, as ever,

Yours, Respectfully,
POWELL & SMITH.

WELLMAN'S MEAT MARKET,

(One door North of the Ward House.)

STILL IN OPERATION!!

THE undersigned would inform his old friends and the public generally that he is still to be found at his old stand, one door north of the the Ward House, where he keeps constantly on hand A No. 1, Meats of all kinds, which he sells at a low figure.

In their season may be found Sausages, Corned Beef, Sugar Cured Hams, fresh from the Smoke House, &c., all prepared in the finest manner. BOLOGNA SAUSAGE always on hand.

Thanking his old customers for their generous patronage, he solicits a continuance of their favors.

Towanda, Jan. 1864. WM. WELLMNA.

COAL, LIME, CEMENT, FIRE BRICK &c., &c.

There is a Lime Kiln at the Barclay Company's Basin a Towanda, where is kept constantly for sale, Fresh burnt White Lime Stone, at 40 cts. per bushel, and 18 cents per bushel for slacked Lime. Also, Syracuse Water Lime at two dollars per barrel, and Fire Brick, at 8 cents each. Drain Tiles 2, 3 and 4 inch., at 2, 3 and 4 cents per foot.

RETAIL PRICE OF BARCLAY COAL AT TOWANDA.

AT YARD.		DELIVERED.	
Lump	$5,00	Lump Coal	$5,50
Run of Mines	4,50	Run of Mines	500
Fine Coal	4,00	Fine Coal	450

All the above for sale at the office of Barclay Coal Company, Towanda.

JAMES MACFARLANE,

Towanda, May, 18, 1864.

MONEY TO LOAN.—Money to loan in large or smallsums, for a long or short term of years, on good securities.

Money advanced upon Claims against the United States.

Persons having money to lend will find it to their advantage to notify me of the fact.

Sales of Real Estate negotiated and Conveyancing a low charges.

Those who have farms or dwellings to let, and those desiring to rent the same will consult their interest by calling on me.

Abstracts of title, without which no owner of real estate should suffer himself to be, prepared with the utmost carefulness.

Sales of property attended to, and respensible agents found for the transaction of business in other States.

Particular attention paid to matters in the Orphan's Court. References given when required.

☞ Office in the Room formerly occupied by Telegraph Company r

EDWARD T. ELLIOTT, Att'y & Counsellor at Law.

Towanda, Jan. 1, 1864.

ESTRAY.—Came into the enclosure of the subscriber, on or about the 10th of Sept, last, two young cattle—yearlings: a brown heifer and a red steer. The owner is requested to prove property pay charges and take them away. URIAH BRAUND.

Asylum, Oct. 4th, 1864.

Insurance.

THE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA.

Office No. 242 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

This Company are now prosecuting the business of Insurance from loss or damage by FIRE on Buildings, Merchandise, Furniture, &c., throughout the State of Pennsylvania, on Liberal Terms, for long or short periods; or permanently on Buildings, by a deposit of Premium.

The prompt payment of claims for losses during the period of nearly Seventy Years that the Company has been in existence, entitles them to the confidence of the public.

Directors.—Arthur G. Coffin, Samuel W. Sones, John A. Brown, Charles Taylor, Ambrose white, John R. Neff, Richard D. Wood, William Welsh, William E. Bowen, James N. Dickson, S. Morris Waln, John Mason, Geo. L. Harrison, Francis R. Cope, Edward H. Trotter, Edward S. Clarke, William Cummings.—Arthur G. Coffin, President.

B. S. RUSSELL, Agent, Towanda.

WYOMING INSURANCE COMPANY,

Office over the Wyoming Bank,

WILKESBARRE, PA.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS.....$115,000.

Will Insure against Loss or Damage by Fire on property in Town or Country, at reasonable rates.

Directors:—G. M. Hallenback, John Richard, Sam'l Wadhams, L. D. Shoemaker, D. G. Dresbach, R. C. Smith R. D. Lacoe, Geo. P. Steele, W. W. Ketcham, Charles Dorrance, Wm. S. Ross, G. M. Harding.

G. M. HOLLENBACK, President.
L. D. SHOEMAKER, Vice Presid't.

R. C. Smith, Sec'y.
W. G. Sterling, Treasurer.

HOMER CAMP, Agent.

Application for Insurance in the following Companies received.

Ætna Insurance Company, Hatford, Assets, $2,265,175
Fulton Insurance Company, New York, Cash Capital, $200,000
Royal Insurance Company, Capital $10,000,000
Liverpool & London Insurance Company, Capital $6,000,000

Groceries.

GROCERIES CHEAP.

E. T. FOX, has just received the finest assortment of Groceries ever offered for sale in Towanda, To my old customers, I would say,

You shall have GOOD, FRESH AND FIRST CLASS GOODS at the lowest price.

To any one who will favor us with a call, we think we can offer INDUCEMENTS seldom found in this vicinity We take pleasure in showing Goods, and will try and make it to the interest of all to buy. Our motto is

GOOD GOODS AT LOW RATE, AND FAIR DEALING.

January 1864. E. T. FOX.

I WOULD call attention to our Stock of TEA, which we offer for sale cherp by the chest or retail: every sale warranted to give satisfaction or the money refunded, at FOX'S.

JUST RECEIVED FROM NEW YORK,

A First Rate Assortment of A No. 1,

GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS,

FISH, &c.,

Which the subscribers offer to the citizens of Bradford County

At the

Lowest prices, and guarantee everything sold of the

BEST QUALITY OR NO SALE.

Also,

Wanted, FARMERS' PRODUCE,

For which the highest price, in CASH, will be paid.

C. B. PATCH & Co.

Towanda, Jan, 28, 1864.

FOR

MACKEREL,

HERRING,

And CODFISH, go to

PATCH'S.

FOR

TEAS, SUGARS, and COFFEES,

Go to

PATCH'S.

FOR

TOBACCO

CIGARS, &c., go to

PATCH'S.

GEORGE STEVENS,

GENERAL DEALER

IN GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, GRAIN,

SALT, &C.,

Beidleman's Block, corner of Main & Bridge Streets,

Would respectfully announce that he is prepared to exhibit a fine assortment of

GROCERIES,

Which are now offering at the lowest possible prices for

CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE.

He would invite the public to an examination of his stock, which is entirely new and has been carefully selected with especial reference to the wants of this market.

He is also prepared to pay cash for all kinds of Country Produce. Towanda, April 25, 1864.—ly.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF TOWANDA!

DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY OF THE U. S.

Capital $100,000

DIRECTORS:

G. F. Mason,	E. H. Smith,	Jos. Powell,
C. S. Russell,	E. T. Fox,	Geo. Stevens,
J. D. Montanye,	O. D. Bartlett,	E. W. Hale,

THIS BANK offers its services for the transaction of a general Banking, Exchange and Collection business.

Deposits received and interest allowed according to agreement at time of deposit. Back pay and Bounty Certificates cashed. Pensions collected. Drafts on London, Dublin and the principal cities of Europe, for sale. It is also Agent for the well known Black Ball line of Liverpool and New York Packets, so that persons wishing to bring their friends from the old country can procure passage tickets here at the lowest rates.

It is the authorized government agent for the sale of the 5 per cent. two years Legal Tender Treasury Notes, and will deal in all kind of United States Securities.—Interest Coupons of of 5-20 and 7-30 U. S. Bonds purchased.

N. N. BETTS, Jr., Cashier G. F. MASON, Prest.

Towanda, Feb. 15, 1864.

Educational.

EXAMINATIONS.—The annual Examinations of Teachers for the several districts of county will be held as follows:

Windham, Oct 28, at the Kuykendall school house.
Warren, Oct 29, at the Brown school house.
Orwell, Nov 5, at the Orwell Hill school house.
Towanda, North & Boro' Nov 4, at the Borough school house.
Monroe twp., & boro' Nov 9, at the boro' school house.
Albany & Overton Nov 10, at the Brown school house.
Burlington West & Borough, Nov 15, at the Boro' school house.
Smithfield, Nov 16, at the Center school house.
Ridgbury, Nov 17, at the Burnum school house,
South Creek, Nov 18 at Gillet school house,
Wells, Nov 19, at Beckwith school house.
Columbia, Nov 21, at Austinville school house.
Springfield, Nov 22, at Center school house.
Troy twp., & boro' Nov 23, at boro' school house.

For the convenience of such as may be prevented by sickness, or absence from the county, from attending of the above, special public examinations will be held at Orwell, Saturday, December 3d, and at Towanda, 10th. Examinations to commence at 9 o'clock, a. m. None admitted after 10 o'clock, unless unavoidably detained.

Teachers must invariably procure certificates before commencing school.

Old certificates will not be renewed without re-examination, nor will those from abroad be indorsed. Should any one expecting to teach in the county, be unable to attend one of these examinations, let him communicate with me by letter.

Private examinations will be granted only in cases of positive necessity, upon the request in writing of at least four members of the board desiring to employ a teacher in whose behalf it is made.

Each candidate will provide himself with pen, ink and paper.

Directors are requested to be present during the whole time of the examination.

O. J. CHUBBUCK, Co. Sup't.

Orwell, Sept. 9, 1864.

SUSQUEHANNA COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

TOWANDA, BRADFORD CO., PA.

Rev. JAMES McWILLIAM, Principal, Professor of Ancient Languages, and Mental and Moral Science.
SAMUEL L. FISLER, A. B. Professor of Mathematics and Natural Science.
Miss MARY SHERMAN, Preceptress.
———, Assistant Pre