Agricultural.

CLOVER HAY FOR HORSES.

Dr. McClure is one of the leading veterinary surgeons of Philadelphia, and, we may add, of the United States. His opinion, therefore, on any matter connected with the food and health of the horse can be quoted with confidence. In a recent article in the *Culturist* he advocates the feeding of clover hay to horses, and thinks it would prevent a disease now prevailing among the horses of this city, during which they will not eat timothy hay; so little of it being brought to market. He then proceeds to say:

Why is this the case? Simply because it is a prejudice existing among all classes of horsemen and from them communicated to the owners of horses, against feeding this kind of hay. First, because it is said that clover hay produces heaves, and secondly, because it is said that it is not respectable to be seen feeding with clover hay, as it looks parsimonious. These opinions concerning this article are so widely and firmly fixed in the mind of almost every groom and stableman, as well as horse owner in Philadelphia, that I believe it has been the cause why most farmers are not found giving to clover cultivation the extent it ought to have, or as its superiority as an article of provender demands. Let us now examine in brief the objections that are laid against it. It is said that it will produce heaves in horses. The idea is as false as it is preposterous. If broken wind is produced by an article of food, it certainly is not from the food, but from the quantity given. In like manner heaves may be caused by a too great a quantity of water, oats, or any kind of hay whatever, given at an improper times, as when the animal has a journey to perform. In a word, it is the person's fault in giving too much food at an improper time, and not the character of the food that thus produces heaves in the horse. The man who, when feeding a horse, would fill its manger with oats and corn would not be considered a very fit man to feed and care for horses, neither is that man who would fill a large rack full of clover hay; as the animal will not stop eating until it has hurt itself, as every horse is fond of it, and, as before stated, sick horses will eat it when they will not eat anything else.—Without another word the argument is complete.

For argument's sake let us see what there is in the other objections of clover hay. It savors of meanness. Does this opinion arise from the idea that the queenly cow eats and feeds upon it in all our large cities? How much inferior is she to the horse, and which adds most to our domestic happiness as well as health? Is it mean to purchase for horse feed hay which is superior to any other, and sold forty cents to a half a dollar less than the best kinds reported in the market? Or, is it a generosity in the deportment or character of any man to feed his horses upon that which the animals do not seem to relish, trample a large portion of it under their feet, to be carried thence to the dung hill, when another article, superior to it in point of nutriment, and costing from forty to fifty per cent. less, may be obtained?

The whole may be summed up in a few words, as follows:

Good clover hay contains forty-five per cent. more fattening matter than timothy hay, and about forty per cent. more than English rye-grass hay; about ten per cent. less than dried tunins or veiches, which are extensively used in Europe for the feeding of both horses and cattle, and which are second only to the *Trifolium hybridum* or *Alsike* clover, so named from a district in Sweden called Alsike. Alsike clover contains the properties of both the red and white clover, and was first introduced into Great Britain about 1854. This variety of clover had for the last few years engaged the attention of agriculturists in Scotland and various parts of England to a great extent. Its reputation is now as firmly established that more of it has been sown the last year than ever before. It is said by many agriculturists that animals will leave any other grass or clover to feed on the Alsike, and they say further that the more it becomes known the greater will be its cultivation.

We may add to the foregoing that thirty years ago farmers never raised timothy for their own use, and upon many farms even within reach of the Philadelphia market not a pound of timothy hay was produced. Farmers fed clover exclusively to their horses with cut straw and shipstuff, and moderately with whole corn These horses were put to all kinds of work, were ridden and driven at all times; and we venture to say, backed by our recollections, that the horse at that period was not subjected to one-half the disease that it is now. The truth is we will have to go back to clover, probably of the new variety named, to a considerable extent.—[*Germantown Telegraph.*

MIXED FEED FOR SHEEP.

In making up mixed food for sheep, composed of the different products which are found most available and economical, care should be taken to keep the proportion of nutriment to bulk such that a proper supply of the former can be taken into the stomach without oppressing the organ. It has been seen that three and one-third per cent. of the live weight per diem in hay about meets the demands of the animal economy; and it probably also about fills the stomach to a comfortable state of fulness. If, then, a sheep weighing ninety pounds received half its nutriment in hay and half in the better kinds of straw (which contain half as much nutriment as hay), it would be required to consume one and one-half pounds of hay and three pounds of straw daily—an aggregate of four and one-half pounds, which, I think, could not be daily taken into and digested in the stomach of a sheep of that size. Therefore, to put sheep on half straw feed, it is necessary that some other portion of their feed be more concentrated, or more nutritions in proportion to bulk than hay—as, for example, grain or roots—or else they will not get their proper supply of nutriment.

My own course when feeding straw has been to give a feed of hay at morning and evening (intended to average about a pound per head each time), all the straw the sheep will eat, and about a pound of cut turnips each at noon—the latter being a little increased if the hay and straw are not of prime quality. But I do not often give over two bushels, or one hundred and twenty pounds of turnips, to a hundred. Hay here does not average eight dollars a ton; and though I regard feeding turnips as economical, my major object in growing and feeding them is to promote the health and thrift of my breeding ewes, and the growth of my lambs.

Some excellent sheep farmers, on grain and clover-seed farms lying a few miles north of me—where a contiguous city market raise the average price of hay about fifty per cent, higher than here—give their store sheep no hay until March, feeding them in lieu of it, bright good straw in abundance, clover chaff, and a daily feed of Indian corn, ranging from one and a half to two gills per head, according to their size and other circumstances. The straw and grain chaff are generally fed fresh from the thrashing floor half a dozen times a day, and the sheep are not required to eat it at all close. After the first of March a full supply of bright clover hay is given and the grain feed taken off. The sheep, as I have had repeated occasion to observe, wintered well, and the breeding ewes raise good lambs.

I do not believe taht breeding ewes or lambs could properly be fed enough straw and turnips—particularly if the straw was dry and ripe—to obtain the equivalent of a full supply of hay. If turnips are fed in excess they render the evacuation too thin and active for severely cold weather. But a pound a head giving to a straw-fed sheep, with a little diminution of the corn otherwise requisite, would, I think, constitute a better and a cheaper feed than either corn and straw.

The comparative nutriment of the different kinds of straw has been given in the table of nutritive equivalents. Oat and barley straw cut quite green and cured bright are highly relished by sheep. I had rather have them (particularly if thrashed with a flail so that a few small green kernels remain in the ends of the heads) than hay in the situation in which it is frequently cured for use. Wheat straw ranks next among the common varieties of straw. Sheep do not relish it, and will not eat it very well if they get any hay. But when confined to it and grain they learn to eat it and thrive on it. They must not, however, be compelled to eat it as close as oat and barley straw. Ripe rye straw, unless cut fine and mixed with meal, is a dry, harsh, unprofitable and wholly unacceptable food for sheep. All straws are eaten much better by them when fresh thrashed and fed frequently in small quantities.

Cornstalks are contained in neither of the preceding tables of nutrition. When cut and cured bright, before frost, no feed is better relished by sheep than the leaves and some finer portions of the stalks; and they thrive admirably on them.

Pea-haulm, if cut and cured green, is highly valuable and is highly relished by sheep; but when not harvested until dried up and dead, according to the more common mode, it is utterly worthless for them.

In seasons of great scarcity of hay and straw, sheep have been repeatedly and successfully wintered by feeding them almost exclusively on grain. Such a "hay-famine" occurred in the best sheep region of Vermont in the winter of 1860-61, occasioned by a severe drought the preceding summer. Flock-masters who were determined to keep well at all hazards, fed their sheep a pound (or quart) of oats per head, with such quantities of hay, straw, etc., as they could obtain. In better Indian corn growing regions a pound of corn a day is given under like circumstances.—[*Randall's Practical Shepherd.*

HUSKS VERSUS FEATHERS.

A visitor is a little curious to know what those women and girls in short frocks and pants are going to do, who are this moment seen crossing the lawn in single, double, and treble file, in quite unmilitary order, towards the New Barn, with clean white pillow-cases in hand? Well, friend, I will tell you all about it; for we are disposed to enlighten you all we can, respecting the mysteries of Community life—but which are no mysteries to right reason and good common sense. Those women, then, are bound for the barn to husk corn—not for the corn's sake, nor the farmer's sake, but for the sake of obtaining the clean inside husks on the ears of corn to put in beds—that is all.

Reader, did you ever sleep on a husk bed? No! Then let me say to you confidentially, that a husk bed is, according to my experience and judgment for many years, just the nicest and cleanest thing in the world to sleep upon. For my own use, I put the husks into two ticks, the upper one not quite as full as the lower one, making it much easier to adjust or even up when the bed is made. The under tick can be filled quite full, making it elastic, requiring no daily adjustment, but will remain for months as even as a hair mattress. Once, and sometimes twice a year, I have taken them out and emptied from the ticks upon a clean grass-plot, where they are raked open and stirred up, shaking the fine dust from them that naturally accumulates from the friction they undergo in daily use. A sprinkling of water upon them while thus spread out will cause them to curl, making them almost as light as feathers. They should be shaken up several times a day, that the action of the sun and air may thoroughly penetrate them. If allowed to remain out of doors over night, a heavy dew answers all the purposes of watering them. When thoroughly dried and aired, return them to the ticks—which you have probably washed—and you have a bed as good as new once in six months or a year, as sweet as new-mown grass, as comfortable as any feather bed, and decidedly more agreeable to those who appreciate good air in a sleeping room. In making up the bed, a thick comfortable, or something equivalent, should be placed over the bed before the sheets are put on, for the benefit of those whose skin is tender from ill health or other causes. The husks should be entirely free from hard substances Husk beds, thus managed, will last for years, by occasionally adding a few pounds to keep the quantity good.

I have used nearly all kinds of materials that have been proposed as substitutes for feathers, and must render my verdict in favor of husks. The cost of good clean husks is about one-eighth of the cost of feathers; and as to sweetness and healthfulness there is no comparison. The animal odor attached to feathers is very offensive indeed to many. The raising of geese, too, is very troublesome business, to say nothing of the expense and uncleanly habits of the hissing, mischievous bipeds.—*Oneida Community Circular.*

THE IMPORTANCE OF GRAVEL STONES FOR FOWLS.—Reader, did you ever dissect the gizzard of a hen, turkey, goose, or duck? The gizzard and gravel stones in it, serve the purpose of teeth, in reducing the food to small particles, in order to faciliate digestion. The feed is swallowed in chunks, or the grain is received into the crop unbroken. Here all such substances are softened, and passed, little at a tim, through the gizzard, which is surrounded by strong muscles, and when food is passed through it, it dilates and contracts similar to the motion of a bellows, and the food, kernels of grain, coming in contact with the gravel stones, is separated and torn to pieces.—After the process is completed, the food is digested. These little mill-stones, as it were, do not remain long in the gizzard; they are carried out with the food, and a new set is brought along, from the crop, to be thus ground. Now, if fowls are confined as they often are, where they cannot have access to all the sharp gravel they need, their digestion must be imperfect, and they cannot do well, especially if fed on whole grain. Fowels need sharp gravel stones within their reach to swallow every day, and if they do not have a range, gravel should be kept by them, in their enclosures. —*Boston Cultivator.*

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 YOER 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 fogey 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 gurantee 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.

Photographs.

SOMETHING NEW AT

GEORGE H. WOOD'S

PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY,

TOWANDA, PA.

He has the pleasure of informing his old friends and patrons, that he is now prepared to make the new and beautiful style of

GEM FERROTYPES,

mounted on cards very cheap.

Also, Melainotypes for Lockets, Cases, or Frames, as well as all kinds of

PHOTOGRAPHS

AS BEFORE IN

THE BEST STYLE OF ART.

Views taken of Houses on short notice.

COPYING DONE TO ORDER

In a few days.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

Albums kept on hand and will be sold cheap.

G. H. WOOD.

Dec. 6, 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.

Drugs & Medicines.

BARSTOW'S DRUG STORE.

The subscriber having purchased the Drug Store No. 4, Patton's Block, Towanda, Pa., formerly occupied by Dr. T. F. MADILL, is now daily adding to his stock of goods, and will hereafter give it his personal attention.

FRESH, PURE AND RELIABLE DRUGS, MEDICINES

AND CHEMICALS,

Purchased from the most reliable and respectable importers and manufacturers always on hand and for sale on the most reasonable terms. A large stock of

FRESH DRUGS AND MEDICINES

Has just been received, and I am now prepared to supply the

WANTS OF THE PUBLIC WITH ALL ARTICLES

BELONGING TO THE TRADE.

PURE WINES AND LIQUORS, FOR MEDICAL USE

ONLY. A FULL ASSORTMENT OF CONCENTRATED

BOTANIC, ELECTIC AND HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINES.

ALL THE POPULAR PATENT MEDICINES.

PAINTS, OIL, VARNISH,

PAINT AND VARNISH BRUSHES,

DYE-STUFFS AND GLASS.

FANCY AND TOILET ARTICLES OF EVERY KIND.

TILDEN'S ALCOHOLIC AND FLUID EXTRACTS,

ALKALOID AND RESINOIDS.

All the Best Trusses,

ABDOMINAL SUPPORTERS,

Shoulder Braces,

BREAST PUMPS, NIPPLE SHELLS, AND SHIELDS,

Nursing Bottles, Syringes and Catheters,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF RAZORS, STROPS, POCKET KNIVES,

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS OF LATE STYLE

AND BEST QUALITY.

A large supply Brushes for the Hat and Hair. Also for the Teeth and Nails, Tooth Powders and Pastes, Oils, Perfumery, Soaps, Combs, Hair Dye, Invigorators, &c., Kerosene, Kerosene Lamps, Shades, Chimneys, Wicks, &c., all of the latest styles. Choice Cigars,

TOBACCO AND SNUFF.

☞ Physicians supplied at reasonable rates. Medicines and Prescriptions carefully and accurately compounded and prepared by competent persons at all hours of the day and night. Sunday hours from 9 to 10 o'clock in the forenoon, 1 to 5 in the afternoon.

D. H. BARSTOW.

Towanda, Dec. 1, 1864.

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	" 35	"
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 respect fully announce to his friends and the public that no pain shall be spared to satisfy and merit the continuance of their confidence and patronage, at the

CASH DRUG STORE!

Corner of Main and Pine streets.

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.

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

There is a Lime Kiln at the Barclay Company's Basin in 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.

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.

Nov. 14 1864. M. C. SHOEMAKER.

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 or 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.

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. L. 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.

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.

Merchandize, &c.

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

FOREIGN 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

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.

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

Towanda, Oct. 18, 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 Wain, John Mason, Geo. L. Aarrison, 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, Charles A. Miner, C. B. Fisher, 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.

Camptown, Dec. 1. 1864. HOMER CAMP, Agent.

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.

BACK PAY, BOUNTY AND PENSIONS,

I can no get Bounty through the Pay Depatrment in all cases where a soldier was discharged on account of wounds received in service.

Also, the Advance Bounty of $25 00, and premium of $2 00, when the soldier was discharged before receiving the same.

W. T. DAVIES.

Educational.

EXAMINATIONS.—The annual Examinations of Teachers for the several districts of this 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 Borough 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 at 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. So if 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 the 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 Sciences.
SAMUEL L. FISLER, A. B. Professor of Mathematics and Natural Science.
Miss MARY SHERMAN, Preceptress.
——— ——— Assistant Preceptress.
Miss ANNIE T. SHAW, Teacher of the Primary partment.
Miss E. GLEASON, Teacher of Vocal Music
J. F. WILLIAMS, Steward. Mrs WILLIAMS, Matron.

The Fall Term commences WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 14, and will continue 14 weeks.

TUITION, PER TERM:

[Payable invariably in advance, or one-half on entering the school, and one-half at the middle of the term. and contingencies included.]

Primary, per term	1
Preparatory	
Higher, 1st year, per term	
Higher, 2d and 3d year, per term	
Collegiate,	1

N. B. Pupils will be classed by the most advanced branch they respectively pursue.

Pupils using scholarships are charged $2 per term for fuel and contingents.

EXTRA EXPENSES:

French
Drawing
Board in the Institute per week, including fuel and light
Washing, per dozen
Use of Furniture in rooms, per term
For fuel in student's rooms, per term

The Collegiate year is divided into three terms of weeks each. The Anniversary exercises will be held at the close of the Spring term.

No deduction will be made for absence, except in cases of protracted illness of over two weeks.

Pupils boarding in the Hall will furnish their own