# Agricultural.

[From the Country Gentleman and Cultivator].

## SURFACE MANURING.

Respecting surface manuring, I have this to say, that where the manure lies closely to the soil (a good common soil) but a little strength escapes. I find it especially beneficial where the soil is compact, yet mellow, thus forming a more concentrated source of attraction. I think I have seen the best success on soil where clay largely preponderates. Clay, it is now known, I presume, beyond dispute, has an affinity for the principal fertilizing gases.

I have never known manure benefit land sufficient to pay expense of cartage and spreading where it is put on late in the spring, and in lumps, as I have often seen it practiced. Many farmers cart out their manure, especially from the cow-stable, after their spring's work is done, and then roll the dry lumps over the meadow. These *always* complain of the inefficiency of surface manuring; and after a few trials, abandon it.

Drawing out in the early winter, ere the snow is on the ground, is beneficial. My neighbor, Smith, covered the knoll in this way; the snow packed it down, and when the spring rains came, they held it down, hugging the sod close—a timothy sod of two years' standing. The result was that the crop was remarkable. The line was drawn wherever the manure extended, as though a rope had been drawn to mark the difference. There were coarser stalks, and they were from ten to twelve inches taller, and the heads the largest and plumpest I ever saw. This was two years ago when the season was very moist.

I have seen manure thrown in heaps in winter, and left there till spring. It proved a damage to the crop. The manure was spread as soon as the frost was out of it.—Weeds in this case seemed to possess the soil.

A very fine effect—fine always, so far as I have seen it practiced—is the application rather early in the fall, so that the manure catches the rains, and some of the warmth, and the grass gets a start, so as to *possess* itself, so to speak, of the manure, making it so much surface soil.

But here is the point. We sometimes apply *too thick*, so that the upper part of the manure goes, much of it, into the atmosphere; the lower the ground gets. Our friend Wieting, in order to remedy this (he had a poor yellow knoll—drift I think), applied a thin coat one year, close to the ground and got a good crop; the next year he applied another, with still greater effect. A mat was formed by the first coat, and but little manure was visible. The second coat seemed to impart all its strength, as did the first. We must spread rather thin and close or we have a chance to lose much of our manure. When it is harrowed in or mixed with soil, even if lightly, but thoroughly, a heavy coat no doubt will do—will do if the ground is mixed with it to the depth of the plowed mellow soil. If not mellow, we have never had good luck. There must evidently be an attraction of the soil, or the air, which has no attraction, will get its share of the benefits of the manure.

We have, however, never known a crop to fail, when composed in good part of ground or muck, as in the case when composited. Here the application is soil itself.

We think no farmer can object to the excellent effect of surface manuring, when the soil is a dense mellow, and the manure is *finely* and *closely* applied, and in the fall or early winter.

## PERMANENT MANURES NOT THE MOST VALUABLE.

A correspondent of the *Canada Farmer* askes the editor of that paper the following questions:

1. What is the proper quantity of superphosphate to apply to the acre?
2. What is the proper way to apply it to turnips?
3. Is superphosphate of lime merely a stimulant, or is it permanent manure?
4. Is bone-dust a permanent manure, and if both these manures are permanent, which of the two is most so?

To the first question the editor correctly replies, that from 200 lbs. to 400 lbs. is generally recommended.

In answer to the second, he says, "Care should be taken to incorporate the superphosphate with the soil, as it is so concentrated a nature that it ought not to come into direct contact with plant roots." We have used superphosphate for many years, and never knew of its injuring the roots of plants. It differs in this respect from Peruvian guano. The English farmers drill in the superphosphate with the turnip seed, and find that it so stimulates the young plants that they are soon out of the reach of the "fly." We believe that turnip culture will never become as general as is desirable till we use superphosphate, and *have a drill to sow it on the ridges with the seed.*—As the Canadian farmers raise so many turnips, we hope that drills will be introduced, if they have not been already. They are very common in Englond. It is a point of great importance. Superphosphate drilled in with the seed *will double the crop of turnips.*

In reply to the third question, the editor of the *Canada Farmer* says: "Superphosphate is a permanent manure (in a comparative sense) if really good, and its effects will be observed for many years after its application."

In reply to the fourth question, he says: "Bone-dust is a permanent manure also, but we cannot say which will last the longest. Our impression is that superphosphate will act the more quickly of the two, but whether the bone-dust will out-last it, is a point we are unable to determine."

Now the fact is that superphosphate, "*if really good,*" is *not* a permanent manure.—The better the superphosphate the less permanent it is. And this, strange as it may appear to some, is true of all manures—Think a moment! Why do you pay more for bone-*dust* than for rough bones? The latter will last twice as long as the former. What the gardners term "spif-manure," (that can be cut with a spade,) is by no means as permanent as the coarse, littery, unfermented manure from which it is obtained. And yet the former is considered the most valuable. It is so in all cases. Hair, wool, horn, and hide contain as much nitrogen as the best Peruvian guano, but being *much more permanent*, are not considered half as valuable.

Why is this? Why are coarse, inch bones so much cheaper than fine bone-dust? The answer is plain. The fine bone-dust decomposes more rapidly and produces a greater effect, but of course will not last as long.—If it could be ground as fine as flour it would act still quicker and produce a better result—or what is the same thing, a *less quantity* would be needed to produce a given effect.

So of superphosphate of lime. This manure is simply bones made soluble by sulphuric acid. Of course, being soluble, it acts quicker than bones, and is consequently less *permanent*. Two hundred pounds of bone-dust treated with 100 pounds of sulphuric acid—in other word superphosphate—will have greater effect on an acre of turnips than half a ton of bones. But will it last as long? It is absurd to suppose so. If it is a really good article—in other words, if *all* the insoluble phosphate of the bones is converted into *soluble* phosphate—it will be all used up the first year. If only a portion of the bones is converted into soluble phosphate, it will produce a less effect, but will last longer. If it is a very inferior article—if it is little better than ground bones—it will be nearly as "permanent" as bone-dust.

The advantage of superphosphate as compared with bones, is that you get a much greater effect in a given time. You apply it to a crop and get the whole effect (if a good article) the first year. And this crop, if consumed on the farm, will make manure for the subsequent crops. In this sense, superphosphate is a permanent manure. Its effects will be seen on the farm five, ten, twenty, or a hundred years hence—provided you use the crops, as all good farmers do, to make manure and enrich the land.—*Genesee Farmer.*

## SWEET POTATOES AT THE NORTH.

Having for many years entertained the opinion that sweet potatoes could be successfully grown at the North, I sent last spring to a person who has supplied the public for many years, to forward me plants enough for one-quarter of an acre. On receiving these plants I found that they had been, from accident or otherwise, exposed to wet, and consequently were so damaged by rotting as to be entirely worthless. A few of the best were selected and planted, not one of which lived. I then sent to New York twice, and succeeded in obtaining, at an exorbitant price, enough to plant five square rods of ground. From the subsequent appearance of the potatoes I think they were of the Nansemond variety. They were planted in a light, rich roil, it being an abandoned asparagus bed. Two furrows were thrown together by a horse and small plow, forming ridges three feet apart, which, after being raked and smoothed off, were set with the plants singly along on the two sides of the ridge in quincunx form, about eighteen inches apart. This was during the first week in June. Very little attention was paid to watering the plants, but after a few days they became established, considerable many however previously dying out. Then followed a severe drouth, commencing about the 15th of June and lasting until the 25th of July. They struggled through this protracted drouth, were hoed and hand-weeded twice, and after the rains in August set in, soon covered the entire space, some of them running fifteen feet. Some weeds made their appearance above the potatoe vines late in the season, and were pulled up. October 10th a heavy hoar frost killed the vines while they were very green. From this piece of ground I dug ten bushels of potatoes, three of which being too small for family use, were reserved for seed. The remaining seven bushels were good sized potatoes and sweet, but a little heavy in cooking; in all other respects fully satisfying me with the experiment.

In some parts of the drills the plants were very much thinned by dying out during the drouth. These thin spots did not produce potatoes preceptibly larger, while those which stood at regular distances of eighteen inches yielded double the quantity.

From this and former trials I am induced to believe that sweet potatoes may be grown as far North as this, with at least as good an average yield as the generality of other sorts, and with far greater certainty.

Having the entire summer in which to complete their growth, an occasional drouth will not materially injure them.

R. M. CONKLIN.

## RAISING CALVES BY HAND—HAY FED.

A correspondent of the Germontown *Telegraph* gives his method of rearing calves by hand. For a week or ten days he allows the calf to take all it will from the cow. It is then introduced to the "nursing bottle," which is made after the following manner:

"A box eighteen by fourteen inches and about eighteen inches high, securely fastened at a convenient distance from the ground, say about the height of a cow's udder, (a common strong bucket will do as well) I then took a worn-out gutta percha drill tube and fastened the larger end securely on the bottom of the box, leaving the tube in an upright position; over the upper or small end of the tube I sewed a piece of soft, thick leather; in that part to the leather which came opposite to the end of the tube, I made a hole about as large as a goose quill; I also made several similar holes near the base of the tube, as near as possible to the bottom of the box.

"The box being filled with a mixture of *new* and *skimmed* milk, the calf is brought up to the box, and after having put a breech-band on to prevent that universal tendency of calves to set back, the end of the tube is placed in its mouth; the milk of course stands at the hight in the tube as it does in the box, say two or three inches from the upper end; the calf, not knowing the difference betweed the artificial and natural tudes, at once begins to suck; the first effect is always a fit of coughing, for the stream of milk is larger than he bargained for, but it soon gets over this, and drinks until satisfied. The next time for feeding it is taken up and the tube inserted in its mouth, and then it is left to itseif; after this, all that is necessary is to pour the milk into the box.

"If milk enough is not to be had, I have sometimes supplied the deficiency with 'hay tea,' which is made by pouring hot water over *good* clover hay, and allowing it to cool until the proper temperature to feed. I have now a calf six weeks old, which has, since weaning, been fed on 'hay tea' alone, and is now in good order and condition, and as lively as a cricket. I adopted this course, not from a want of milk, but for an experiment. At first the calf showed the change, but now is as good as any of them. I usually give them milk or hay tea for from *six* to *ten* weeks after weaning."—*Genesee Farmer.*

SITUATION FOR GRAPE VINES.—A correspondent of the *Rural American* asks: "What is the best situation for grape vines; land which slopes to the north, south, east, or west, and what is the best manure for them?" and the editor answers:

"A southern slope is best for vineyards; but an eastern or western one will do very well. A northern slope is not suitable, except in a warm latitude. Bone-dust is the best fertilizer; but it is too expensive to be used extensively. Ashes are good, and next well-rotted barnyard manure, which is all that is needed in any case. If the soil is in good condition—a state that will produce a good crop of corn—no manure at all is needed for the first three years. Grape vines may be set in gardens, wherever the sun shines most all of the day. It is not necessary to set them on the south side of a building, yet such places are best for the late-ripening varieties—as Diana, Union Village, &c.

☞ Tomato Plants, for early fruiting, may be raised very early by sowing a few seeds in a large flower-pot, or small box, in good light soil.


# Clothing.

SOLOMON'S CLOTHING STORE!
NEW FIRM.

M. E. Solomon respectfully informs his old customers and the public that he has taken in partnership his son Alexander, under the firm of SOLOMON & SON, and that they will continue business at the old stand, on Main Street No. 2 Patton's Block. They will keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Clothing

FOR MEN AND BOY'S 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 they offer to sell at prices CHEAPER than

ANY OTHER ESTABLISHMENT IN TOWN.

REMEMBER THE PLACE, AT

SOLOMON & SON'S.

Jan. 1, 1865

☞ M. E. Solomon requests those indebted to him to call and settle. He is desirous of closing all accounts by the 1st day of March next, as after that time, all unsettled matters will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.

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 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.

At JOHN SHLAMS 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, } CODDING & RUSSELL.
C. S. RUSSELL. }

Towanda, March 10, 1863.

# News Room.

COWLES & CO'S NEW BOOK STORE

NEWS ROOM AND EXPRESS OFFICE,

are all in the Post Office building, on Main street, directly opposite the Court House. They have the largest and most elegant assortment of

BOOKS, STATIONERY, MAGAZINES, PERIODICALS SINGING BOOKS, SHEET MUSIC, LITHOGRAPHS, PHOTOGRAPHS, PHOTO GRAPH ALBUMS, DIARIES, FOR 1864, &C., &C.,

to be found anywhere in the country. They are constantly receiving, from New York and Philadelphia, all the late and most popular publications of the day, direct from the press, such as Harper's Monthly, Eclectic Magazine, Rebellion Record, Godey's Lady's Book, Peterson's Magazine, Scientific American, Gleason's Literary Companion, Dime Novels, Song Books, Comic Almanacs, and News Papers: also the Daily Tribune, Times, Herald, Journal of Commerce, Sun, Ledger, Mercury, Clipper, Boston Pilot, &c., &c.

On their counter may be found the following late and highly popular works just issued from the Press, Gen. BUTLER in New Orleans; Beyond the lines, or a Yankee prisoner loose in Dixie; Soundings from the Atlantic, by Oliver Wendal Holmes: Triumphs of the Bible, by Tulledge; Roundabout Pasers by Thackery; The Amber Gods, by Prescott; Shoulder Straps, by Morford Freedom and War, by Henry Ward Beecher; The Reason Why; Leaflets of Masonic Biography: Our Homes, by Hawthorn; Three years in Japan; Stories of the Old and New Testament; Social Condition of the English People; The Sioux War and Massacres of 1862 and 1863; Letters to the Jone's, by Titcomb; Alice of Monmouth; Lessons in Lite, by Titcomb; Recreations of Country Parson; My Southern Friends, by Kirk Among the Pines, by Kirk; Journal of residence on Georgia Plantation; Canoe and the Saddle by Winthro

In the Show Case may be found the finest assortment of superior

GOLD PENS,

ever brought to this market; Beads, for the Ladies, of all sizes and colors: Port Monnies, Pocket Diaries for 1864; Bank Note Reporter's and Description Lists, describing all the counterfeits and broken bank notes now afloat in the country,—every man should have one.—They also have the largest stock of School Books ever brought to this market, which they offer at a very low figure for cash.

Our Express runs to Waverly every morning (Sundays excepted) and returns every evening, carrying Express Goods. The hour for starting from Towanda is 6½ the morning, and returning leaves Waverly at 5 o'clo. p. m., on the arrival of the Express from New York. Any Books or other matter published can be ordere through us promptly.

We pay special attention in sending and receiving Soldier's packages to and from the army.

A. F. COWLES & CO.

Towanda, Dec. 3, 1863.

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.

# 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 CONCENTEATED

BOTANIC, ELECTIC AND HOMŒPATHIC 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 Prescripttons 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 2 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 do vo 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:

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|---|---|---|
| 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.

NEW PLANING MILL.

The undersigned having built a large and commodious Mill in the Borough of Towanda, and filled it with the most modern and improved machinery, for the manufacture of

WINDOW SASH, & BLINDS,

are prepared to fill orders, whether large or small, upon the shortest notice. We have also a large variety of MOULDINGS, of the latest style and pattern, which we can furnish much cheaper than they can be worked by hand.

PLANING,
TONGUEING,
GROVEING,
AND SCROLL
SAWING,

and all other work pertaining to Joinery, will be done to suit our customers.

Persons building, and not living more than twelve or fourteen miles distant, will find it largely for their interest to buy of us, or bring their lumber and have it worked by our machinery. Bring your grist of Flooring, or other lumber, and while your team is feeding, have it ground out and take it home with you.

We will pay CASH for PINE & HEMLOCK LUMBER delivered at our lumber yard. Come and see us, or if you can't come, write.

L. B. RODGERS & CO.

Towanda, Feb. 8, 1864.

CALL AT HUMPHREY & CO'S.

And look at the finest assortment of

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S SHOES

Ever offered in this market. Also

TOILET SLIPPERS AND RETICULES,

Just the things for Holiday Gifts.

Dec. 12.

# 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.

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.

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.

W. T. DAVIES, Attorney at Law, Towanda, Pa. Office with Wm. Watkins, Esq. Particular attention paid to Orphans' Court business and settlement of decedents estates. 25-42.

MERCUR & MORROW, *Attorneys at Law*, Towanda, Penn'a,

The undersigned having associated themselves together in the practice of Law, offer their professional services to the public.

ULYSSES MERCUR, P. D. MORROW.

March 9, 1865.

EDWARD T. ELLIOTT, *Attorney at Law*, Towanda, Pa.. ☞ Office one door south of PATCH'S, up stairs, over the room formerly occupied for the Telegraph Office. March 2, 1865.

# 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 OF

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. MONTANYES.

Oct. 11, 1864.

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.

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.

# 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.....$150,000.

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.

# 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.

# 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.

# Furniture.

$10,000 WORTH OF FURNITURE FO SALE AT

F. N. PAGE'S WARE-ROOMS, AT ATHENS, PA.

Having added largely to our former immense stock of Furniture, both of our own and Eastern manufacture, we are better prepared than ever to serve our old customers and as many new ones as will favor us with a call.

MR. A. O. HART,

(Who is known far and near as one of the best workmen in the world.) has charge of the establishment and all who will give us a call will soon be convinced that they will save a large percentage by making their purchases of us.

In short we have the finest stock of goods in our line west of New York, consisting of

100 SETS PARLOR FURNITURE,

At prices that will defy competition at

F. N. PAGE'S.

50 CHAMBER SETS

Various styles of Enamelled or Imitation of Rosewood and Chesnut, and solid Chesnut, Black Walnut, Mahogany and Rosewood, at prices from $25.00 to $300, which for variety of design and finish, cannot be excelled by any other establishment, and all to be found at

F. N. PAGE'S.

SOFAS AND BURE AUS,

AT F. N. PAGE'S.

MARBLE TOP CENTRE TABLES, AT

F. N. PAGE'S.

EXTENSION AND DINING TABLES, AT

N. PAGE'S.

150 *DIFFERENT STYLES OF CHAIRS*,

From $4,00 to $120,00 per set, at

F. N. PAGE'S.

500 BEDSTEADS, A GREAT VARIETY,

And lower than the lowest, at

F. N. PAGE'S.

Why is there such a rush at our establishment for Furniture? The plain reason is we have the best assortment, a better blass of work, and are selling at lower prices than can be found withing one hundred miles of us, and to be convinced call at

F. N. PAGE'S.

The most of our Furniture was made and bought previous to the late advance in prices, and will be sold at like low prices. Farmers will buy more Furniture from us for on firkin of butter, 100 bushels of oats, or 10 cords of wood, than they could four years ago. Try it at

F. N. PAGE'S.

We have also a large stock of

MIRRORS,
PICTURE FRAMES,
PHOTOGRAPH OVALS
CORDS AND TASSELS,
STEEL ENGRAVINGS,
OIL CURTAINS!
CURTAIN BANDS AND CORNICES,
WORK BOXES,
TOILET STANDS,
PICTURES, &c., at

F. N. PAGE'S.

Everything in our line that can be called for, will be found at

F. N. PAGE'S.

COFFINS AND BURIAL CASES.

Our undertaker's department will at all times be well supplied with everything in that line. We have the finest HEARSE in this section, not excepting anything west of New York, and will attend funerals within a circuit of twenty miles, on reasonable terms.

A. O. HART, Agent. F. N. PAGE.

Athens, Pa., December 1, 1864.

# Book-Binding.

BOOK-BINDERY.—THE PUBLIC is respectfully informed that a Book-Bindery has been established in connection with the Printing Office of the "Bradford Reporter," where will be done

BOOK-BINDING!

In all its various branches, on terms as reasonable as "the times" will allow. The Bindery will be under the charge of

H. C. WHITAKER,

An experienced Binder, and all work will be promptly done, in a style and manner which cannot be excelled.

Music, Magazines, Newspapers, Old Books, &c., bound in every variety