Agricultural.

EXPERIMENTS WITH SALT AS A FERTILIZER.

Eds. Co. Gent.—Agreeably to your request we send you an account of our experiments in the use of salt as a manure.

Our farm is situated geologically on the upper measures of the Hamilton group of shales, probably a trifle below where the Tully limestone makes the dividing line between the Hamilton group and the Genesee Slate. The Tully limestone is not found in place on our ridge, and Mr. Geddes supposes that the lime, at the time of its deposit was absorbed in the clay state, and in support of this theory is the fact that all of the spring water is hard, and some of the layers in our quarries are very hard, and of a bright blue color.

Our soil is composed principally of this rock, in a thoroughly disintegrated state, mixed with a very little drift deposit, and forms what is considered in this region a clayey loam. The fields are well drained, but not what is usually termed thorough drained.

Our farming operations are governed somewhat by the altitude of our situation, which we suppose to be about 1,650 feet above tide—Pompey Hill, about two miles and a half south of us being 1,743½ feet. Great portions of the farm, if indeed not all of it, were once cultivated by the French or Spanish from two hundred to three hundred years ago. Some portion of it was cleared by the present race as early as 1795, and the last was cleared in 1835.

We first sowed salt as a manure in the spring of 1861; mixed three bushels of salt with one of plaster, and sowed of the mixture three bushels to the acre. Sowed it broadcast, from three to ten days after the grain was sowed; did not harrow or roll afterwards.

A field of spring wheat of ten acres yielded twenty bushels to the acre, while a neighbor's field, merely across the road, of equally as good soil, and as well cultivated, did not produce over five bushels to the acre. The ground was plowed and the seed sown on the same day.

Another field of our own we partially sowed in strips of one rod in width, sowing and skipping alternate strips. The soil in this field was in better condition than the first field, it did not yield more than ten bushels to the acre. The six or eight strips that were salted were taller, heavier, longer headed, better filled, plumper berry, ripened earlier, and brighter straw. The salted and unsalted portions were as easily distinguished as the strips in a carpet, and in binding the grain behind the cradle any man could have told the difference blindfolded.

In 1862 we tried the mixture on barley, peas, oats and winter wheat. The effect on barley was astonishing. We left a strip of land a rod in width across the field that we did not cover. Here the barley was so small and thin, and crinkled down, that the machine could not cut what little there was; while the whole field yielded over forty bushels to the acre.

Another field on another part of the farm was nearly as good, although in 1856 it absolutely refused to give us more than ten bushels to the acre, and we stopped raising it.

On the oats we had no opportunity of testing it with any near us; we salted the whole field, and had the largest crop we ever raised. On peas we had no opportunity to test it with others, had a large crop, but the vines grew too long. On winter wheat thought it did great good, but had no chance for a decided test.

In 1863 we sowed two fields of barley; upon the side of one we left an acre unsalted, and the crop on this portion was not half as great as on that portion to which the salt was applied. The field was a heavy sod; the other field was the one on which barley and peas were sown the year previous; had an excellent crop, but no particular test.

In 1864 we covered two entire fields of barley with salt and plaster; the great drouth did not seem to affect one field, the first one sown, but little; but the other one was greatly injured. We had heavier crops than our nearest neighbors, but no better than some within a mile of us.

We think that the increase in the value of the straw more than pays the cost of salt, as a manure, and its application.

Sweet Brothers.

GROWING PARSNIPS.

Messrs. Editors—Having had some little experience in raising parsnips, in a small way, with very satisfactory results, both in regard to growing and feeding them, and having seen but very little in regard to other's experience with this root in this country, though often favorably mentioned in the agricultural journals. I have thought that a short chapter on their management might not be without interest or benefit to some of your readers.

I first commenced raising parsnips for the table; and, finding that I could raise them with comparatively little trouble, I soon began to raise them to sell in the neighboring village markets. This led to sowing them in drills, in the same way, and at the same distance apart that carrots and turnips are usually sown; but with this difference: they should be sown earlier; as soon as the ground is dry and warm, and in a good condition for the seed to germinate, is probably the best time. I soon found that I could raise parsnips as easily and cheaply as any other kind of roots, for the following reasons:

They have a broader leaf, and are more easily distinguished from weeds when they first come up, and at the first hoeing than carrots; and not being troubled by any insects, they grow and come forward much faster than turnips and carrots, making less trouble to tend them when small, while they much sooner get the start of weeds. They make a much more rank and vigorous growth, and much sooner and more completely cover the ground than carrots or turnips; thus requiring very little attention after they have fairly got to growing and the leaves cover the ground. The yield has averaged a good deal larger, often from 40 to 60 per cent. more than carrots or turnips. I have usually raised the large Dutch to feed.

They keep well in the ground through the winter, but will commence growing very early in the spring; but then if gathered, they will wilt and dry up worse than any other kind of roots; so that it is probably best to dig but a few bushels at a time to feed, until it is necessary to clear the ground, as they will keep as well in the ground if they do commence growing, as they will out. If gathered in the fall, they should be fed out fast, as other roots keep much fresher and better.

Feeding.—I find that horses, cattle and hogs are all fond of parsnips; but I have generally fed them to cows and hogs.—When feeding them to cows, we find that we get as much milk and butter as when we feed carrots; but though sweet and good flavor, the butter will not be quite so good color. There is no kind of roots that will make as handsome butter in the winter as carrots. To feed raw to hogs, I find parsnips give better satisfaction than any other kind of roots; while by weight, I find they give about as good satisfaction as potatoes. They are lighter than potatoes, so it takes more by measure to produce the same results; but being much more tender, and in better shape to get hold of, my shoats—I have only fed them to shoats that I was wintering—eat them much more readily than potatoes. And I find to feed raw to store hogs, that neither mangolds, beets, turnips nor potatoes are as readily eaten, or give as good satisfaction as parsnips. F.

BUTTER MAKING.

A correspondent of "The Circular," who had charge of the Butter Dairy of the Oneida Community, says:

With the aid of investigations and experiments, I finally developed a plan of butter making which produced very satisfactory results, and which I am satisfied is adapted to the production of excellent butter at all seasons of the year.

Necessary Conditions.—Nearly all authorities on Butter making agree, that every thing used in and about the dairy should be kept clean, free from taint of every description; that the milk should be kept at a temperature ranging from 55 to 60 degrees; that the milk should be frequently examined, in order that the cream may be removed at the proper time (if the cream remains on the milk too long it loses its best flavor); that the time which milk should stand before skimming depends upon many causes, such as the season, state of the atmosphere, feed of the cows, &c.; that after the cream is removed from the milk, it may be kept before churning a short time in nearly the same temperature as the milk of the dairy; that if occasionally stirred the churning process will be facilitated.

Churning and Packing.—Have the cream about 60 degrees when churned—better in summer at 56 deg.—as soon as the butter comes wash it in several waters (in ice-water in summer), i. e., until the buttermilk is all out, and the water in which the butter is placed is perfectly clear. Then salt it (1 oz. to the lb.) and work the salt in evenly with a ladle or butter-worker.—Great pains must be taken to work the salt into the butter evenly, otherwise it will look streaked and its taste will vary. Then pack down immediately, and cover with brine. This method of packing butter more effectually excludes the atmosphere from the butter than any other plan I have seen; and this appears to me an essential point in the art of butter-preserving. I think it will be found much easier to make good butter than to keep it good.

Working Butter.—I judge that more butter is injured in the process of "working" as it is termed, than by any other means. It is rightly assumed that the buttermilk must be entirely separated from the butter; but this may be effected in various ways. If performed with the ladle or roller the grains or globules of the butter are very likely to be seriously injured, rendering the butter as a whole salvy or oily, and greatly damaging the flavor. Besides this method of freeing the butter from the buttermilk often takes away the brine as well as milk, leaving the butter too fresh. Then more salt is added, which will remain in the butter, partly held in solution, and partly not, unless the already over-worked butter is put through the rolling and ladleing process again. Hence my conclusion that the better way is to have the butter come hard, and with little buttermilk (which can always be done if one has the right sort of churn, and a supply of ice,) and wash out the buttermilk with cold water (the colder the better,) and afterwards work the butter only sufficiently to have the salt evenly distributed through it.

Miscellaneous Remarks.—There may be methods of butter-making and preserving, superior to that indicated above; and therefore I rejoice in the present discussion of the subject. I have, for instance, heard it objected, that the washing of butter takes away some of its sweetness and virtue. I am not prepared to deny this assertion. But I am certain that very good butter may be made and preserved for a long period by the plan described above.

Butter, I am satisfied, is also often injured by remaining too long a time after it is churned, before it is packed in tub or jar. It should be packed as soon as may be after the buttermilk is separated from it and it is properly salted. Never wait to put it through a second and third working.

The butter sent to market from small dairies is not generally so good as from large ones—partly owing perhaps to the fact that the former cannot fill a tub at one packing, and the butter in the partly-filled tub is not properly excluded from the air by a covering of salt or brine. This remark is of course more particularly applicable to butter-making during the summer months. I think the butter of small dairies would in many cases be improved by the use of smaller sized tubs or firkins.

It must not be forgotten in our philosophising on this subject, that the quality of feed has much influence upon the quality of butter produced. The grass and other products of the soil are more nourishing, and better adapted to the production of rich, sweet milk, in some portions of the country than in others.

Cleaning Roots Before Feeding.—Roots are usually fed to horned cattle without cleaning, and although we cannot now point directly to any case of disease as the result of such feeding, yet it must be evident that the dirt consumed is of no benefit, but on the contrary is more or less injurious. We would always prefer that the roots be cleaned before feeding, and this can be easily affected by a root cleaner, which any farmer can construct in a few hours. The most simple device for this purpose is an octagon box revolving on gudgeons and turned with a crank, similar to machines for cleaning castings used at the foundries. It may be made to hold two or three bushels, and is constructed by taking two pieces of plank for the ends, and sawing them into octagons two feet four inches in diameter. On these sides strips of boards, two and a half feet long and ten inches wide, are nailed, leaving a space or opening at the corners of an inch or so wide, for the dirt to drop out. One of the sides is on hinges, and is used as a place for introducing the roots. It is then hung upon gudgeons, on one of which is fitted a crank. Two bushels of roots may be thrown in at a time when they are cleansed by slowly revolving the box, a few turns being sufficient to wear off the dirt, leaving the roots clean as if they had been washed. It is a simple affair, which any farmer can make in a few hours, and to those who grow roots for stock feeding, will save many days of disagreeable work, while the health of stock must be promoted by its use.—*Utica Herald.*

Baked Beans without Pork.—Excellent in taste, easily digested, good for dyspeptics, free from swinish flavors. Soak a quart of beans in water over night; draw the water away; boil in clean water until soft; put in a baking dish with a lump of butter the size of an egg; salt and pepper, and bake as usual.—*Middlebury Register.*

Clothing.

NEW FIRM!
MERCHANT TAILORING,
AND
READY MADE CLOTHING EMPORIUM!

GEO. W. COON & CO.,

Take pleasure in announcing to the public that they have just opened a New stock of

READY MADE CLOTHING,
CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
TWEEDS,
SATINETTS,
COTTINADES,
BINDINGS,

And a general assortment of

TAILOR TRIMMINGS, FURNISHING GOODS, &c.,

Which will be sold exclusively for cash at the lowest possible rates.

In addition to the trade we will

MANUFACTURE CLOTHING TO ORDER.

Intending to make this Department of our business a leading one, we have selected with great care from the stock of the best houses in New York, a rich, varied and full assortment of material for Gentlemen's Garments, embracing the newest lines of fabrics. All of which will be made up to order at a small profit. This department will be under the supervision of

MR. H. BROWN, of NEW YORK,

Whose abilities as a Cutter are not surpassed in this part of the country. His garments combine ease, elegance and a tasty adaption to the *tout ensemble* of the wearer, a union as rare as they are desirable. As none but experienced workmen are employed, our customers will be assured of having their garments well made.

☞ Cutting and repairing done promptly.

GEO. W. COON & CO.,
No. 3, Patton's Block, one door south of Dr. Barstow's Drug Store. Towanda. Feb. 16, 1865.

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 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

Miscellaneous.

OYSTERS WHOLESALE & RETAIL;

BY THE HUNDRED OR KEG,

AT LAUGHLIN'S SALOON!

Towanda, Nov. 30, 1864.

MEN WANTED!

BY THE FALL CREEK COAL & IRON CO.,

To Chop, Clear Land, and Make Shingles, or to Clea Land by the acre.

Apply to WM. M. MALLORY, at the Ward House.
Dec. 8, 1864. GEO. C. FARRAR, President.

TOWANDA MEAT MARKET!

STRATTON & INGHAM,

Respectfully inform the citizens of Towanda, that they have purchased the well-known Market of Messrs. McCabe, and will continue to carry on the business at the Old Stand, on Main Street, next door north of Dr. Porter's Drug Store.

They would say to the public that they intend to keep on hand a choice selection of MEATS of all kinds, which they will sell at the lowest possible prices, either by the side, quarter or pound.

Meats, delivered on short notice, when ordered, at any place within the corporation.

Dec. 29, 1864. C. H. STRATTON. H. H. INGHAM.

MANUFACTURE YOUR OWN SUGAR.

SAP BOILERS, CATLDRONS, SAP SPILES & PAILS,

Are now on hand for the Sugar Season at

S. N. BRONSON'S, ORWELL, PA.

Also, Tons of Stoves, in very great variety. Sleigh and Cutter Shoes, Bent Cutter Seat Rails, Polls, Thills, Felloes, Carriage Bows, Horse Shoes, by the Keg or pound, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Palm Leaves, Dry Goods, Crockery, Hardware, Machinery, in great variety, Flonr and Salt, Fish, &c., in any quantity, at the

METROPOLITAN COMBINED VARIETY STORE.

Orwell, Pa., Feb. 6, 1865.

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.

GROUND PLASTER & PITTSTON COAL

The subscribers have on hand, and will keep constantly at their Store-House, in Ulster, CAYUGA GROUND PLASTOR and PITTSTON COAL, which they will sell at reasonable rates.

Ulster, Jan. 16, 1865. A. NEWELL & CO.

Drugs and 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 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 so 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, Lump 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 respectfully 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.

Rail-Roads.

TIME TABLE—WAVERLY STATION,

NEW YORK AND ERIE RAIL-ROAD.

Change of hours commencing Monday, December 1, 1864. Trains will leave Waverly Station at about the following hours, viz:

GOING EAST.

Train No. 2, Day Express	11:43 a. m.
" " 4, Night Express	*12:20 a. m.
" " 6, Mail	4:43 p m.
" " 8, Cincinnati Express	5:03 a m.
" " 16, Way	8:43 a m.
" " 22, Accommodation	2:05 p m.
" " 28, Way Freight	5.30 p m.

GOING WEST.

Train No. 1, Day Express	5:25 p m.
" " 5, Mail	10:20 p m.
" " 7, Buffalo Express	5:20 a m.
" " 15, Way	3:43 p m.
" " 21, Accommodation	1:38 p m.
" " 27, Way Freight	8:40 a m.

Trains 3 and 4 run every day. ☞ *Train 4 will stop at Waverly Monday mornings.

Train 5 remains over night at Elmira.

CHA'S. MINOT, Gen'l. Sup't.

J. S. SHEAFE, Station Agent.

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD

WINTER TIME TABLE.

FIVE TRAINS DAILY TO AND FROM PHILADELPHIA AND PITTSBURG.

Monday, December 26, 1864.—The Passenger Trains of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will depart from Harrisburg, and arrive at Philadelphia and Pittsburg as follows:

EASTWARD.

Philadelphia Express Train leaves Harrisburg daily a 2.45 a. m., and arrives at West Philadelphia at 6.55 a. m

Fast Line leaves Harrisburg daily (except Monday) at 8, a. m., and arrives at West Philadelphia at 12.40 p. m

Passengers take Breakfast at Harrisburg.

Mail Train leaves Harrisburg daily (except Sundays). at 1.30 p. m., and arrive at West Philadelphia at 6.25 p. m.

Pittsburg and Erie Express leaves Harrisburg daily (except Sundays) at 1.40 a. m, and arrives at West Philadelphia at 6.20 a. m.

Harrisburg Accommodation Train, leaves Harrisburg daily (except Sundays) at 4 p. m., and arrives at West Philadelphia at 9.30 p. m. *This train has no connection from the West*

Mount Joy Accommodation Train, leaves Harrisburg daily (except Sunday) at 8 a. m., and arrives at Lancaster at 8.40 a. m., connecting (except Mondays) with the Fast Line east.

WESTWARD.

Pittsburg and Erie Mail leaves Harrisburg daily (except Sundays) at 1.15 a. m., Altoona 7.30 a. m. take breakfast, and arrive at Pittsburg at 1.00 p. m.

Baltimore Express Train leaves Harrisburg daily (except Monday) at 3.10 a. m.; Altoona, 8.35 a. m., take breakfast, and arrive at Pittsburg at 10.40 p. m.

Phiad'a Express leaves Harrisburg daily at 3.45 a. m., Altoona at 9.25 a. m., take breakfast, and arrives at Pittsburg at 2.40 p. m.

Fast Line leaves Harrisburg daily (except Sundays) excepted at 4.15 p. m., Altoona at 9.20 p. m., take supper, and arrives at Pittsburg at 2.10 p. m.

Mail Train leaves Harrisburg daily (except Sundays) at 1.40 p. m., Altoona at 7.55 p. m., take supper, and arrive at Pittsburg at 1.30 p. m.

Mount Joy Accommodation west leaves Lancaster at 11.20 a. m., connecting there with the Mail west; leaves Mount Joy at 11.51 a. m., and arrives at Harrisburg at 1 p. m.

The Harrisburg Accommodation Train from Pittsburg which arrives at Harrisburg at 6.30 p. m., stops there, passengers for East of Harrisburg lay over until 1.40 a. m.

SAMUEL D. YOUNG,
Supt. Middle Div. Penn'a R. R.

Harrisburg, Dec. 23, 1864.

PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAIL ROAD.—This great line traverses the Northern and Northwest counties of Pennsylvania to the city of Erie, on Lake Erie.

It has been leased by the *Pennsylvania Rail Road Company*, and is operated by them

Its entire length was opened for passenger and freight business, October 17th, 1864.

Time of Passenger trains at Williamsport:

LEAVE EASTWARD.

Through Mail Train,	8:35, P. M
Elmira Express Train,	9:50, P. M
Lock Haven Accomodation	8:45 A. M
Williamsport Accommodation	2:00 P. M.

LEAVE WESTWARD.

Through Mail Train,	6:15 A. M
Elmira Express Train,	7:20 A. M.
Lock Haven Accomodation.	6:30P. M.
Williamsport Accommodation	1:50 A. M.

Passenger cars run through without charge both ways between Philadelphia and Erie.

Elegant *Sleeping Cars* on Mail Trains both ways between Philadelphia and Lock Haven, and on Elmir Express Train both ways between Williamsport and Baltimore.

For information respecting Passenger business apply at Corner 30th and Market streets, Phil'a.

And for Freight business of the Company's Agents: S. B. Kingston, Jr., Corner 13th and Market streets, Philadelphia; J. W. Reynolds, Erie; J. M. Drill, Agent N. R. R. Baltimore.

H. H. HOUSTON, Gen'l Freight Agt. Phil'a.
H. W. GWINNER, Gen'l Ticket Agt. Phil'a.
JOS. D. POTTS, Gen'l Manager, Williamsport.

Merchandize, &c.

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.

Oct. 11, 1864. MONTANYES.

Fancy Goods, &c.

FANCY GOODS & DRESS & CLOAK MAKING!

MRS. L. M. TABER,

Informs the Ladies and Citizens, of Towanda and vicinity, that she has opened, at the late stand of Miss Darling, next door south of Patch's Grocery Store, Main Street, a

FANCY GOODS STORE,

which she will keep well supplied with an assortment of the most Fashionable Goods to be procured in the New York market Great care will be taken in selecting to meet the wants alike, of the most fashionable, as of the most plain and economical.

DRESS & CLOAK MAKING

in all its branches will be done by competent and experienced persons, on ressonable terms.

The attention of the public generally is solicited to my stock of Goods, and facilities for manufacturing, with an assurance that no pains will be spared to deserve and secure their patronage.

STICHING done on a sewing machine, to order.—Also STAMPING neatly done.

Towanda, Dec. 1, 1864.

Miscellaneous.

NEW FIRM. GREAT INDUCEMENTS.

FELLOWS, CRANDALL & CO.,

Successors to Reynolds, Fellows & Co., are now offering and prepared to furnish on short notice, Wagons, Carriages and Sleighs, of all descriptions and of the latest and most approved style and of the best material, at the old stand opposite the Union House, in the central part of Alba Borough, Bradford County, Pa.

The public are assured that the reputation the shop has acquired during the last six years under the superintendence of J. H. Fellows, will be more than maintained, as he will superintend the work as heretofore, he having long been and having had much experience as a Carriage and Sleigh Builder, would assure the public that no pains will be spared by the above firm to make the establishment worthy of their patronage. Thankful as one of the old firm for the patronage thus far extended, we hope to merit a continuance of the same.

N. B.—We, the undersigned, being practical mechanics can manufacture and offer to the public at prices that will defy competition.

JAMES H. FELLOWS,
D. W. C. CRANDALL,
J. G. MERITT.

Alba Borough, March 30, 1 865.

NEW AND FRESH GOODS!

Just received,

A FULL STOCK OF GROCERIES,

Bought for Cash,

WHICH WILL BE SOLD AT A SMALL ADVANCE.

Thankful for past favors, I would respectfully say to my old friends that I hope by strict attention and fair prices to merit a continuance of their favors.

Towanda, Feb. 2. E. T. FOX.

IMPORTANT TO DISCHARGED WOUNded Soldiers, Fathers, Mothers, Widows, Brothers and Sisters, and Orphan children of deceased soldiers, and all persons that have claims against the United States, in any of the Departments at Washington, can have the same promptly collected, by calling on

H. B. McKEAN.

☞ Office over Montanye's Store, Main Street, Towanda, Pa.

March 20, 1865.

PLASTER.—A fresh supply of Ground Plaster on hand and for sale by

Feb. 2, 1865. W. A. ROCKWELL.

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.

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 decedent's 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.

BACK PAY, BOUNTY AND PENSIONS

I can no get Bounty through the Pay Department 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. DA[illegible]

LAW CO-PARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned have formed a co-partnership in law business under the name of Adams & Peet. Particular attention paid to business in the Orphans' Court.

J. C. ADAMS.
Towanda, January 33, 1865. H. PEET.

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,