Agricultural.

PLANTING BROOM CORN.

We have received a series of articles on the cultivation of Broom corn, and making brooms, from Abram Stockes, an experienced broom-maker, of Ulster Co., N. Y.; and we give his mode of preparing the soil and planting the seed. He says: "Select a dry, rich, deep loam, nearly free from sand, gravel and stones, and plow it deep—the deeper the better. A red clover, or timothy sod is best; because it will usually be free from weeds. Pulverize the surface as deep as practicable with a cultivator; or it may be plowed the second time, by using a plow with a sharp point, sharp coulter, and guage wheel to regulate the depth. In this way it can be pulverized more thoroughly than with a cultivator. Before plowing the second time, however, the ground should be allowed to settle after a heavy rain has fallen; or the sods may be pressed down with a roller. Plow the second time the same way as the first, running the plow as deep as practicable, without turning up portious of the sod. Harrow it thoroughly; and mark the ground one way with a small plow for planting in drills. It is better to have the rows run north and south, as the sun will shine on each side more uniformly.

I prefer the tall Broom corn, as it has been well tested and approved. The dwarf may succeed as well on some kinds of soil, where it will not grow too slender, which is a fault of this kind of corn. If brush be too slender, the brooms bend too easily, and wear out too soon. When brush grows in the form of a pinicle of oats, it is worthless. Such brush, however, is seldom produced except on a thin soil of gravel, or sand, with a clayey subsoil six or eight inches beneath the surface.

My manner of planting the seed is, to carry it in a small pail, and drop about one hundred kernels per rod (or about two inches apart). After dropping a few rows, cover it with a harrow having 30 or 40 teeth, by driving the team one on each side of the drill. If the harrow be not drawn the second time over the ground, it will not displace any of the seed. When planting in this manner, the seed comes up well, grows more uniformly, and makes better brush than if planted in hills, as the stalks are more evenly distributed over the ground. In about twelve days, the young plants will be about three inches high. Now is the time to get the start of weeds by working among it with a horse and plow. For this purpose, the rear end of the mold board should be broken off just back of the share to prevent rolling the earth too far away from the young plants. By turning the earth from the drills, the weeds will be subdued. In about ten days, it should be plowed again, going twice a row. Then the plants should be thinned so that there will be about seventy per lineal rod. All weeds growing among the plants should be removed, so as to allow the sun to shine on the Broom corn. In about ten days more, it should be plowed again with a large plow having a short, crooked mold board, going four times between all the rows.—Turn two furrows from the rows, and then turn them toward the plants, working the soil between the stems as much as practicable with the plow. In ten days longer, plow it again, going four times between the rows, as just stated, always turning the soil toward the corn the last time through. I always perform most of the work with the plow, and do as little with the hand-hoe as possible."—*American Agriculturist.*

CULTIVATION OF BUCKWHEAT.

When buckwheat is sowed in the spring, or first part of summer, the hot weather which occurs when it is in blossom, prevents perfect fructification. Consequently there will be numerous clusters of kernels that will be blasted. For this reason the seed should be sowed, so that the hottest weather will have passed, by the time the buckwheat is in full bloom. Cool weather or at least cool nights are quite as essential to a good crop of buckwheat, as hot days and nights are for Indian corn. The point to be aimed at in every locality is, to defer sowing as long as possible and allow it sufficient time to mature before an early frost will destroy the crop. This period occurs at different times in different localities. In the latitude of Central and Western New York, the proper time for seeding is about the first of July. We have known buckwheat sowed as late as the 16th of July, which produced a bountiful crop; but in that latitude there is a great risk on account of the frost, if it is not sowed by the 10th of July. Our most successful farmers in this latitude, calculate to have their buckwheat put in as soon as the fourth of July; and in some seasons, even when sowed at that time, frost appears so early in the fall as to almost destroy the entire crop. In some localities it may be sowed the latter part of July, and escape frost. If the soil where it is sowed be well pulverized so that it will vegetate immediately, and if the grain is put in by the fourth of July or even by the tenth, a bountiful crop may be expected. When the ground is plowed but once for a crop of buckwheat where the soil is heavy, it is often so dry and hard, and breaks up in such large lumps and clods, that many farmers in waiting for rain to moisten the soil previous to plowing, are compelled to defer seeding until it is too late. But if the soil be plowed in the spring, it will not become dry and hard by the time it is to be plowed the second time, but will be moist and mellow; and the grain will vegetate soon.

Every intelligent farmer who is located on a heavy soil, that is apt to plow up lumpy, understands the importance of plowing it when it is just moist enough ty turn up mellow. Buckwheat can not be expected to vegetate in time, and flourish luxuriantly, and yield a renumerating crop when the soil is a mass of dry lumps.—*Americrn Agriculturist.*

MANAGEMENT OF BARN-YARD MANURE.

It is very often the case that manure is allowed to accumulate and remain undisturbed in the yard during the summer, after which it is hauled to the field and applied for winter grain. Treated thus, it rots but little, but if forked over, it would decay very rapidly. In some instances, corn stalks, straw, and stable manure are mixed together, by being spread evenly over the entire yard, and are pressed firmly together by the constant tread of animals. Mr. Isaac Peck, an excellent farmer, of Fairfield Co., Conn., recently related to us his manner of preparing barn-yard manure for winter grain. His yard is constructed so that no liquids flow from it, except sometimes during very heavy rains, and this is conducted upon a field, and not to the brook or river. His corn stalks are fed out in the yard, where the large buts become mingled with refuse straw and stable manure. During days in summer when laborers cannot work to advantage on the farm, they commence on one side of the yard and fork the manure over, turning it clear to the ground. If there is too much straw or corn stalks in one place, they are scattered over a large surface, so as to mix different kinds as thoroughly as possible. By forking it over in this manner, the coarse portions will be fined, and sufficiently decayed by autumn to make it possible to spread it evenly, and it will be in a far better condition to benefit wheat, or any other winter grain. Mr. Peck usually applies most of his barn-yard manure to his winter grain, and by this system he is able to raise good crops of wheat where the soil was formerly considered poorly adapted to that kind of grain. We do not commend our friend's way of treating corn stalks—that is, feeding them out whole on the ground in the yard; but thousands of very good farmers will do so, though they lose about half the value of the fodder. In regard to working over the manure in the yard, however, his practice is excellent. If he had muck at hand, and could put over a good layer of it, or of sods, every time the manure was worked over, it would greatly increase the value of his manure crop.

MANAGEMENT OF RED CLOVER FOR SEED.

When the chief object is to raise a crop of seed, whether the clover is grazed or mowed off, it ought always be done in the month of June, in our latitude, and previous to the full bloom. It is not practicable to raise a good burden of hay and a crop of seed on the same ground in one season; nor can one expect a full yield of seed if the clover be grazed too long. If the large, or late kind of red clover be allowed to stand until it is in full bloom before it is cut, there will be only a small crop of seed. The most successful way of managing this kind of red clover is, to pasture it until about the 15th or 20th of June; in New-England, or New York, never later that the 20th of the month. It has been our practice to feed it down close just before shutting the animals off altogether, and if there was more clover than they could graze off close to the ground in a few days, the remainder was mowed, and usually left where it grew. The object in mowing off all the stalks that the stock leave, is to have all the clover start the second time as evenly as possible, grow uniformly, and all plants come to maturity at the same time, which is very essential. The seed on the portions of the field where the first growth has not been cut off, will come to maturity several weeks before the greater part of the crop is fit to cut. Consequently, most of it will shell off and be lost before the remainder can be secured. Many farmers, in their first attempts to raise the seed of the large kind of red clover, obtain only a small crop, simply because the first growth was allowed to advance too far.

In growing a crop of seed of the early, or small kind of red clover, the usual practice is to make hay of the first growth, though it is sometimes grazed off. Those who raise the largest crop of seed, cut the first time before it is in full bloom. They find this essential and aim to cut when about two-thirds of the heads are in blossom. The stalks and leaves will be very green at this stage; but every day it is allowed to stand after this, tends to diminish the quantity of seed of the succeeding crop. Consequently, when a farmer thinks best to allow the first crop of clover to come nearer maturity, for the purpose of having a greater burden of hay, he must remember that he will lose more in the yield of seed than he will gain in the quality and quantity of hay afforded by the first growth of the clover. If there be any weeds among clover, they should all be cut close to the ground, so that the clover will get the start of them and effectually suppress their growth.

HALTER-BREAKING YOUNG COLTS.

Young colts, when their dams are used in a harness, are frequently troublesome about following, especially when traveling on the highway, where they are liable to meet other horses. It is common to see a young colt run directly away from its dam, when on the road, and becoming bewildered, no little trouble is required to bring it back. To avoid all annoyance from this source, make a soft halter suitable for the colt's head, and hitch it to a strong fence, or some other place, where it can not run around a post and wind the rope up. It may pull for several hours, but will soon learn to stand. As soon as accustomed to the halter, the colt may be taught to lead, by placing the dam a few rods distant from where it is hitched, and leading it toward her. It will be impossible to lead a colt away from its dam, until it has become well accustomed to the halter. By spending a little time with a colt, treating it with the greatest gentleness, it may be taught to travel by the side of its dam, wherever she goes.

Tie the colt's halter to the backband of the dam's harness, so that it can just reach her under. This length of halter will prevent the colt running forward of the mare when she is traveling. In a few days it will become so gentle, that any one can put on the halter and handle it. When colts are not accustomed to the halter until they are two or more years old, they are frequently very difficult to manage. But if taught to lead when quite young, they can often be changed from one place to another with little difficulty, and will be much more manageable.

Garget in Cows.—As this disease is somewhat common when cows are giving a large flow of milk in spring, I give my experience. Having a valuable cow two years since, which gave an unusual quantity of milk, I found one night at milking, one-quarter of her udder had become very hard, and only yielded a small quantity of clotted milk. The remedy I used was this, which I had seen in an agricultural paper, viz: 8 drops of tincture of aconite dropped on a piece of bread and mixed with her feed

In the morning she was much better, but I gave 4 drops more, and the night following found her all right, with about her usual quantity of milk. Since then I have tried the same remedy in one or two instances with equal success.

P. M. Augur.

Wintering Hogs on Turnips.—S. M. Thurston, Dacoto Co., Wis., writes: "I have wintered my hogs on raw ruta-bagas for two winters, and think them better than potatoes." Sow ruta-bagas on good deep soil in June.

To Cure a Felon.—As soon as the parts begin to swell, get the tincture of lobelia, and wrap the parts affected with cloth, saturate it thoroughly with the tincture, and the felon will soon die "die"—poisoned instead of hung, as all *felons* ought to be. An old physician informs us that he has known this to cure in scores of cases, and it never fails if applied in season.

Nevada, "the baby State" of the Union, produced last year, fifteen millions in silver. That child of Uncle Sam's was certainly born with a silver spoon in its mouth.

An extraordinary merit may lie under a mean habit, as a rich garment may cover enormous vices.

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 ree 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 Clear 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, Flour 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 DRUGE, 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 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 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 at 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 arives 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 RAILROAD.—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	6:30 P. M.
Williamsport Accommodation	1:50 A. M.

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

Elegant *Sleeping Cars* on Mail Trains both ways between Philadelphia and Lock Haven, and on Elmira 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.

MONTANYES.

Oct. 11, 1864.

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, 1865.

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 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.

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. DAVIES.

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.

PATRICK & PECK, Attorneys at Law, Offices:—In Union Block, Towanda, Pa., formerly occupied by Hon. Wm. Elwell, and in Patrick's block, Athens, Pa. They may be consulted at either place.

H. W. PATRICK, apl13 W. A. PECK.

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. 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.....$150,000.

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

Directors:—G. M. Hallenback,