Agricultural.

HOW TO CULTIVATE HOED CROPS.

The aim should always be to dig or tear up as much grass and weeds as possible, and pulverize and stir all the soil between the rows at least two or three inches deep. In order to do this effectually, the teeth of the cultivator should be adjusted to run between the rows in the narrowest places, without disturbing the growing plants. The handles of the cultivator should extend back of it sufficiently far to enable the man holding it to see distinctly whether the last tooth, as it passes the hills do not cover or cut them up. Thus he may run the implement so closely to every hill along one row, that very little labor will be required with hand hoes. When he returns between the same rows, the cultivator should be run as close as practicable to the next row.

It is essential in using any kind of a cultivator, that the horse be well guided. If he go in the right place, it will be easy to hold the cultivator so as to perform the work well, but otherwise the work will be done in such a manner, as to require much hand hoeing. Where the ground is not strong or lumpy, if a man be a good driver, he may run the rear teeth of a cultivator so closely to the rows of Indian corn, sorghum, broom corn, beans, etc., that mellow earth will be turned just up to the plants, completely covering all small weeds and grass. When cultivated in this manner, unless there are many large weeds to cut up, two hands will do the hoeing well, as fast as one can run the cultivator. When the implement goes jumping and skipping along, while the horse is two or more feet from the proper place, it will require four or five faithful laborers to hoe as fast as one man can cultivate. In order to do this work well, the teeth should always be kept sharp and bright, so that the earth will slip from them freely. When the surface of the teeth is covered with much rust, they should be polished on the grindstone, and oiled to prevent rusting, if to stand idle for a day or two. This will save time and labor.

SUGGESTIONS ABOUT SUMMER FALLOWS.

A few years ago, most farmers in our wheat-growing regions, thought that in order to rise a good crop of winter wheat, the ground must be well summer fallowed. The ground was plowed usually about the first of June, and then harrowed and plowed alternately until September. In some instances, it was plowed six, but usually three times; and those who did so, fancied that they received ample remuneration in an increased amount of grain for every additional plowing But, when the ground was broken up late in June, or the former part of July, and plowed only twice, as a small number of cultivators were accustomed to do, the work was pronounced as "only half done;" and the difference between the crops where the soil was plowed five or six times and only twice, would often justify such a remark. Thus it will be perceived, that the soil yielded only one crop in two years, or as it was then termed, "two crops in three years," as oats, or Indian corn, followed by wheat, and then a summer fallow, or grass. In some instances, three crops of winter wheat were raised in succession. As only a limited quantity of manure of a very inferior quality was made, summer fallowing seemed to be essential to the wheat crop. There was not that demand for pork, beef and mutton that now exists Consequently, only a small portion of the coarse grain of the farm furnished any fertilizing matter by making manure while fattening stock. The great bulk of the manure was of a strawy character, and only increased the already too large growth of straw. There was but little grain-producing material in it. The good effects of summer fallowing began to fail. The straw was often large enough to yield forty or fifty bushels of excellent wheat per acre; while there would sometimes be not more than ten or twelve.—Every year the heads were growing lighter and shorter, and the kernels smaller and smaller. Consequently those who were accustomed to rely on the wheat crop for their revenue, were in a grievous delemma. This was clean farming, but low culture; while scientific, progressive agriculture requires high cultivation and fertilization in close connection with clean farming. This is the certain tendency of summer fallowing. It is good for wheat, temporarily; but bad for the farm, and worse still for the farmer, permanently. Summer fallowing in the way alluded to, will produce a greater yield of wheat, for a year or two, than any other system of management; but, at the same time, the productiveness of the soil will be impaired in a greater degree than by some other system of management, which will always keep the soil good, and at the same time, produce remunerating crops from year to year.

CLAY LANDS CRUSHING CLODS.

If a farmer could plow all his land at just the right time for it to crumble down most readily, there would be no use for clod crushers. When there are several acres plowed, and the weather continues dry from day to day, much of it will often become so dry that it will turn up in large clods, in spite of all that can be done. When this is the case, it becomes necessary to make use of the roller and harrow, alternately, until the hard lumps are reduced so fine that the rain will disintegrate them. If manure be hauled out in the spring, when the ground is wet, wherever the team poaches the wet soil—if it is a heavy loam, or calcareous clay—there will be more or less clods, as soon as the soil is plowed; and where the team passes several times in one place, there will often be so much lumpy earth, that it will hardly be practicable to get mellow dirt enough to cover a hill of corn. But the fault is not in the farmer, as his teams and vehicles must travel over the soil, whether it is wet or dry; even when the soil is thoroughly underdrained, and in a high state of fertility, it will plow up in lumps. It is sometimes utterly impracticable to plow a large field at the best time. Therefore, since clods and lumps are unavoidable, we must adopt the most effectual and economical way to pulverise them. When hard and dry, they are very difficult to crush with any implement, but soon after a heavy shower of rain, when the soil has dried sufficiently to prevent adhering to the roller, or crusher, they may be reduced to powder very effectually. Let a harrow follow the roller to bring up the clods that are partially buried, and roll the second time. If the roller be applied at the correct time, clods will give but little trouble. Where there are lumps between rows of corn or potatoes, the best way to dispose of them is to turn out all hands, with axes, clubs or mauls, and crush them. A blow applied with the flat side of an ax, will do the business as effectually as anything. When weeds and grass are small, this practice will be found almost equal to a dressing with hand hoes. When a field is not underdrained, and is excessively wet, and heavy animals have been allowed to travel over it, we must expect hard lumps when it is plowed.

COLORING CHEESE.

The *color* of cheese sometimes exerts a greater influence than the flavor, in securing a ready sale. Most people reject a pale, light-colored cheese; and choose those that have a golden color like rich cream, as this is a supposed characteristic of an excellent article. A light colored cheese may possess all the richness of one that is as yellow as gold; indeed, they may be both alike in quality; and still the golden-colored one will be pronounced best, and command the highest price. So much does a good color enhance the value of cheese in most markets. In order to secure the desired color, it is customary to employ Annatto, but it may be done without. Let the curd remain in the vat, spread out as much as practicable, until it is of the right temperature to be put into the hoop. By allowing it to remain exposed to the atmosphere while it is cooling, instead of dashing cold whey, or water on it—as is sometimes done—the rich creamy color may be secured without the use of any coloring matter. By this means, all the good flavor and richness will be retained; whereas, when the curd is washed, more or less of the valuable portions of it are removed by the whey. If the curd be exposed to the air in this manner, the cheese will be of a uniform color throughout Then if cured with care and the rind kept smooth by not allowing the outside to dry faster than the inside shrinks, a small quantity of annatto applied to the surface will impart a very good color to the exterior.

WORKING AND PACKING BUTTER.

One of the causes of bad butter is the habit which some dairywomen indulge in of leaving their butter unworked for a considerable time after churning. Every hour that the buttermilk remains in contact with the butter, after churning, is an injury; it cannot be freed from it too soon.

The grain of butter is often spoiled by too much working; on the other hand, if it is not worked enough, it will be spoiled; the process therefore requires much attention.

It is hard to define with accuracy what we mean by the *grain* of butter, but every one knows whether butter looks or feels greasy or waxy. When it has the appearance of wax, we say the grain is good, and the more it resembles wax in its consistency, the better is the grain. The more greasy it is in appearance, the more we say the grain has been injured. In order to free butter from the milk with the least injury to the grain, it should be gathered into an egg-shaped form with a wooden butter ladle, without touching it with the naked hand; it should then be gashed longitudinally around the whole circumference, making the channels lowest at either end of the transverse axis, so that the milk can run readily away. Pressing the mass together, so that the particles are compelled to slide over each other laterally, as when putty is worked, and mortar is tempered, must be carefully avoided, under penalty of spoiling the grain.

Butter machine workers have failed of succes chiefly because of the pressure, which causes a rubing motion of the particles upon each other; they *mash* the butter without properly working it. I have no doubt however, that the mechanical ingenuity of our country will yet supply a form of this much needed instrument, which will relieve dairywomen of the heavy labor of working it by hand, without injuring the grain.

It is not easy to work out all the buttermilk at once; it is, therefore, better to set it aside after the first working in a cool place for twelve hours, during which the action of the salt will liberate more of the buttermilk; the first process should then be repeated, with the same precautions against injury to the grain; it is then ready for packing. I need not tell the dairymen of this county that no packages save oaken tubs are fit for butter, nor that the wood from which they are made should be thoroughly seasoned. They should be prepared by pouring boiling water into them, in which they should soak for twenty-four hours; they are then to be filled with strong brine for two or three days, after which they should be well rubbed with fine salt, when they are ready to receive the butter.—*J. S. Gould's Address.*

HOW TO CHOOSE A COW.

On this subject, the Working Farmer says: "There is always some risk in buying a cow, of whose previous character and history we know nothing, for there are no infallible signs of excellence. A rough, course, ill-shaped cow is often a noble milker. Yet there are a few points generally agreed upon by experienced farmers which it is well to consider before purchasing. A small boned head and light horns are better than large. Long legs make too wide a gap betwixt udder and milk pail, and long legged cows are seldom quiet feeders, but wander about too much. A slender rather than a thick neck, a straight back, wide ribs and broad brisket, are to be sought for. The body of the cow should be large in proportion to head, neck and legs, though not excessively large; and the hind quarters if large out of proportion indicate good milking qualities. Medium sized cows, all things considered, prove the best milkers for the amount of food they consume. The color of the hair has probably nothing to do with the milking qualities, and good looks should be regarded but little in purchasing dairy animals. As to the color of the skin, a bright yellow, approaching that of gold coins, creamy color within the ears—this and good rich milk are very apt to go together; and, withal, a soft flexible hide, loose over the ribs and rump, is also to be sought. The udder should be large, soft, and full of veins, which ramify over it, with full sized milk veins, stretching forward along the belly, and the teats be large and not crowded together. Test the cow's disposition and inquire about it. Irritable and nervous cows are unpleasent to handle, and almost always scanty milkers. Something can be ascertained from the looks and motions.—Large, mild eyes, easy, quiet motions when driven, and gentleness when handled indicate good nature. What butchers term 'good handling' is an important quality in a milch cow, for it indicates not only good milking properties, but easy fattening, when services in the dairy are over."

ANTS IN GARDENS.

We have known these pests to be so numerous and destructive as nearly to ruin a whole garden. They completely honey comb the walks, and become annoying beyond measure. A French gardner named Garnier, announces that he has discovered a remedy for them, which is simply to place near the places infested with the ants, saucers containing a mixture of sugar and water, with a fair sprinkling of arsenic—a *tenth* of the weight of the sugar and water. They are very fond of sweetened water, and help themselves freely; but in a little while they are seen staggering away, some falling down dead, and others again, (fresh comers,) dragging their dead comrades away. So effectual was the dose, that the entire colonly disappeared the following day.—*Germantown Telegraph.*

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.

CASSIMERES,

TWEEDS,

SATINETTS,

COTTINADES

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.

GOOD NEWS. REBELLION ENDED!

THE PRICE OF CLOTHING

GONE DOWN WITH GOLD!

The best stock of good, well made Clothing ever brought to this market is now open for inspection at the

STORE OF R. W. EDDY,

Bought since the fall of Gold and the Rebellion, which will enable him to give his customers the benefit of very low figures, and the decline in prices. My goods as usual are stylish, and *a la mode*. No second rate shoddy goods, every article guaranteed as represented or no sale. My goods are all

THE LATEST FASHIONS,

And equal to the best city custom made, and fit to a T. As usual the best quality all wool

Business Suits,
Black Frock Coats,
Black Doe Pants and Vests,
Linen Coats, Dusters, and Pants,
The Latest Style Fine Silk Hats, Soft, Straw, Panama and Cloth Hats, White and Negligee Shirts, Collars Neck Ties, Gloves, Suspenders, Under Shirts and Drawers, Best quality English Half Hose, Over Alls, Over Shirts, Linen Handkerchiefs, Ladies Fine Morocco Travelling Bags.

In fact everything usually found in a First Class Gentleman's Furnishing Store. My motto is good Goods at a fair price are cheaper than poor goods at any price. All goods sold at one price, no bantering nor teasing to make an offer, but every one gets the same goods at the same price, which is the bottom of the market. All old goods marked down to the gold base, and will be sold regardless of sacrifice. If you want good goods at a fair price, go to EDDY'S, where you will find him ready to show his goods and sell them too at the lowest figure to correspond with Gold. Bear in mind the place to buy good, well made, reliable Clothing is at R. W. EDDY'S, next door to Powell & Co.

R. W. EDDY.

Towanda, May 17, 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.

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.

Dec. 6, 1864. G. H. WOOD.

ESTRAY MARE.—Came into the enclosure of the subscriber, about one week since, a stray mare. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take her away.

Athens, May 10, 1865.—3t. GEO. H. WELLES.

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.

AND LIQUORS, FOR MEDICAL USE

AN ASSORTMENT OF CONCENTEATED

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 fo 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	" 25	"
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.

Rail-Roads.

TIME TABLE—WAVERLY STATION,

NEW YORK AND ERIE RAIL-ROAD.

Change of hours commencing Monday, May 15, 1865. Trains will leave Waverly Station at about the following hours, viz:

GOING EAST.

Train No. 2, New York Express	11:43 a. m.
" " 4, Night Express	2:05 a. m.
" " 6, Steamboat Express	5:22 p m.
" " 8, Cincinnati Express	5:03 a m.
" " 14, Binghamton Accommodation	8:43 a m.
" " 28, Way Freight	3.43 p m.

GOING WEST.

Train No. 1, Buffalo Express	5:25 p m.
" " 3, Lightning Ex. for Dunkirk	5:51 a. m
" " 5, Mail	10:20 p m.
" " 7, Night Ex. for Dunkirk & Buffalo	5:29 a m.
" " 9, Mail for Dunkirk and Buffalo	8:80 a m.
" " 15, Elmira Accommodation	3:45 p m.

Train 3 stops Sundays and Mondays only, and 12 Mondays only. Train 21 runs daily, 7 daily except Sundays and Mondays, 4 and 8 daily except Mondays. All other trains daily except Sundays.

H. RIDDLE, 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 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 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 charge both ways between Philadelphia and Erie.

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

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 reasonable 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.

MRS. HAVERLY, WAVERLY, N. Y., Artist in Hair Jewelry, Rings, Pins, Bracelets, Chains, Switches, Combs, Waterfalls, Grecian Bows, and Braids of various patterns. Work from a distance promptly attended to, warrant satisfactory, and returned by mail. Those having hair for sale give me a call, or send, as I wish to purchase. May 10, 1865.

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.

PLANTS, GRAPE VINES, EVER-BLOOM-ROSES. Fine variety of VERBENAS, DAHLAS, &c., for sale at the Garden of

HARRY MIX.

Early Winningstadt, do Ox Heart, do Sugar Loaf, do Large York Cabbage Plants, 8 cents per dozen; Early and late Cauliflowers 8 cents per dozen; Smooth, Fejee, Perfected, Red and Yellow Tomato Plants, 10 cents per dozen; Egg Plants and Sweet and Bell-shaped Pepper Plants, 10 cents per dozen; Melon and Cucumber Plants in pots 25 cents, including pots; Celery Plants 35 cents per 100; all kinds late Cabbage 35 cents per 100. To insure safety all plants are put up nicely in moss.

Towanda, April 13, 1865.

BOUNTY, BACK PAY AND PENSIONS. The undersigned Agent for collecting Pensions, Bounty Money, Arrears of Pay of all kinds due Officers, Privates, Sutlers, Officers' Accounts settled and Certificates of non indebtedness procured. No charge unless successful. W. T. DAVIES.

Towanda, March 16, 1865.

A LARGE ARRIVAL OF FISH, COD-FISH, Mackerel, Herring, Blue-Fish, Scale-Fish, &c., at wholesale and retail. Mackerel put up in small packages for family use, some very choice ones; also quarter and half-barrel packages, all offering for sale at low rates, by feb2 E. T. FOX.

WANTED.—200,000 LBS., OF WOOL, for which the highest Cash price will be paid. Cash paid for Veal and Deacon skins by

D. C. DAYTON.

Towanda, May 25th.

Cards.

W. H. CARNOCHAN, *ATTORNEY AT LAW*, Troy, Pa. Special attention given to collecting claims against the Government for Bounty Back Pay and Pensions. Office with E. B. Parsons, Esq. June 12, 1865.

EDWARD OVERTON Jr., *Attorney at Law*, Towanda, Pa. Office in Montanyes Block, over Frost's Store. July 13th, 1865

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.

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, april3 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.