

Agricultural.

NOTES AND SUGGESTIONS FOR THE MONTH.

The month of September is one of very varied labors. We sow next year's crops, and we reap the harvests of the present season. We are anxious lest frost shall pinch too soon, and dread too great heat and drought, lest our crops and pastures shall suffer. September sends the fate of the corn crop which is next to lay, the most important of the products of the soil. A dry autumn is looked forward to by many; perhaps it will come, if so, it will offer peculiar facilities for draining, getting out swamp muck, and doing many things which we could not do if it were wet.

Apples.—When animals were excluded from the orchard, those apples that fall this month, should be dried, made into cider for vinegar, or cooked for fattening swine. In the warm weather of September, fruit will dry readily. It will therefore require less care than in October, but the apples are not so solid and good.

Agricultural Fairs.—Make plans not only to attend a fair or two, but to contribute some article of utility or skill, that will add to the interest of the occasion. Discourage horse-racing.

Beans.—Full early beans as soon as the pods appear well matured. They should not be allowed to stand until they are dead ripe, and the leaves dry. Spread them on the barn floor, or on loose boards under shelter. They will cure much sooner between than if piled in the field.

Bucks.—Pull up all weeds among them, and throw them around the plants for a mulching. Thin out the small ones for table use. Those that are to remain for winter's use, should be ten inches apart. They will occupy all the ground.

Bones.—Save bones of all kinds for fertilizing the soil. Instead of allowing them to disfigure the yard, or way-side, order every one to be thrown into a large box, or hog-head in the back yard, beyond the reach of dogs. Every family can collect several dollars worth yearly.

Carrots.—This is the month for carrots to grow. Run a subsoil plow twice between the rows, or spade the ground and dress them for the last time. Let no other green thing but carrot tops be seen. If the ground is not already rich enough, apply liquid manure, or fine manure of some kind, worked in between the drills.

Cattle and Cows. unless they are too young, should be entirely separated this month from their dams. If grass is short, they should be fed with corn stalks, cut fine, or the hay, wetted up with a little meal daily, and should have a constant supply of fresh water.

Cows.—Those that will come in shortly, and are already in good flesh, should be kept in rather poor pasture. Let farrow cows, designed for beef next winter, be dried off at once, but kill no more cows than can be helped.

Drainage.—Every rod of good under drain will in one or two seasons pay the expense of making it, by rendering the soil more productive. When drains are already dug, let them be filled before heavy rains come on and cave in the sides. There is no better time in all the year than September to drain beds of muck and peat.

Debts.—Pay up every financial indebtedness as soon as returns for crops have been received, and do not forget the large amounts due to your soil for the abundant crops of the present season. If the soil cannot make a slight drain for services rendered, it will perceptibly withhold payment, until all such dues are canceled.

Fodder.—Save everything that will make feed for animals next winter. Mow all fence woods and cure for hay. Some farmers are glad to dispose of their straw, if any one will remove it free of charge. When farmers are thrashing grain is the time to procure a good supply.

Grass Seed.—There is no better time to sow new or old land with grass seed, than September. If the ground is not in good heart, give it a thin top-dressing, which should be harrowed in, and then sow the seed without harrowing.

Harrowing.—While they are empty, give them a thorough cleaning. Sweep out the spider webs, and whitewash over head, and wash the floor with strong soap suds, or not too strong lye, to kill all insects concealed in the cracks.

Horses.—When not at work, keep in a cool stable during the day, rather than let them be tormented by flies in the field. Feed three times in 24 hours, no more than they eat clean.

Hops.—Keep fattening swine in comfortably close quarters. Feed well and regularly with ground grain and cooked feed. Give a few handfuls of powdered charcoal, dampened, and sprinkled with meal. It is an excellent tonic. Keep the hogs and their pens clean, change their bedding as it becomes dirty. Where unground and uncooked corn is to be fed, begin as soon as it glazes, it is then more digestible.

Implements.—When not in use, keep washed clean, the bright surfaces oiled and hoisted.

Irregularity.—Prepare channels while the ground is dry, or carrying the wash of uplands and highways upon meadows and pastures. Lay out flats for irrigation at will, where water may be turned on, and good drainage secured.

Manure.—See that no fertilizing material is wasted. Devise the best means for increasing the quantity of manure the following year. Everything that will grow, or has grown in one season, will rot before the next, if well composted.

Meadows.—Keep all stock from them during the dry and hot weather, until the young grass has attained sufficient size to shade the ground. Let them graze on meadows and haul off stones from mowed fields, so that there will be no obstructions next season.

Muck.—As soon as field laborers are not urgent, dig muck and pile it beneath a shed of rough boards, where it will be kept dry and in good condition for use in the stables and manure yard.

Manure Yard.—Now is the best time to secure by contract a supply for feeding. The profits are found in the manure heap as much as in the beef, though but few appear to know it.

Out-Door.—Protect from autumn rains, which rapidly depreciate its value, if exposed to them.

Oxen.—Working oxen and fattening bullocks designed for beef, should now be fed well. Oxen will grow fat and work hard too, if they are used gently, fed and watered regularly, and carried often.

Pastures.—Dig early sods as soon as they are matured, and the vines show signs of decay; cover from the sun with tops, and house soon as possible.

Poultry.—When poultry are fed with meal, or ground corn, once daily, let it be towards evening rather than morning, to induce them to search after and consume more insects and grass.

Rye.—Sow an acre or more for house feed and for long straw, if the soil is well drained. If not, sow spring rye on land plowed this autumn, if possible.

Sheep.—Separate those designed for mutton, and feed well with grain. Let all kinds have access to good feed, salt, water and shelter from cold rains.

Woods.—Pestiferous plants are now maturing their seeds. Wage a war of extermination upon them. Mow them as often as they are large enough. Cut them down with reapers. Clip them close to the ground with hoes, or when they appear among the stones walls, or in any nook where they cannot be cut, put on leather mittens and pull them. Suffer no seed to mature. Few weeds can flourish for many years, if not kept perfect seed.

Wheat.—Prepare the soil well, sow in good season, or defer till next spring and sow spring wheat.

RECLAIMING WASTE GROUND.

There are scores of acres of as valuable land as can be found in our country, overgrown with weeds and worthless bushes. We often see land which could not be purchased for one thousand dollars per acre, strips of uncultivated land along the highway and between farms, and even in the midst of a farm close to the fences, where old bushes, blackberry bushes, wild rose and other pernicious plants have rooted out almost the last spear of grass and are bearing undisturbed sway. Such things are disgusting blotches on the face of a nice farm, as well as a reproach to any farmer. The land where such pests flourish from year to year is rich and would pay the expense of cultivation, and produce at first more valuable crops than that on each side of it; and it ought to be reclaimed, and the unsightly weeds and bushes should be exterminated, for the sake of appearance, if for nothing more. This job is best done in August, or early in September, rather than in the fall. Where it is not found convenient or practicable to plow such uncultivated strips of ground, now every thing as closely as possible, collect it in heaps and burn it; if the bushes are small, they may be cut with a small, stiff grass scythe; but if they are large, use a bush scythe. Let every thing be cut close to the ground. Then harrow thoroughly and stock down with grass seed. Sow Orchard and Kentucky blue grass seed, so that the grass will be fit to mow for hay next season, before the weeds have attained a large growth. If the ground can be plowed, remove the fence which can be done with little labor, and put a sharp point, and a sharp, strong cutter on a good plow, and attach a chain for hauling the weeds beneath the turning furrow slice. Hitch a strong double team, break it all up as deep as the plow will turn well, and the team able to draw it. Always plow around such plots instead of beginning in the middle, thus forming a ridge where the roots will not be disturbed. Harrow several times, and sow at the rate of half a bushel of buckwheat per acre. If the work is properly done, weeds and bushes will give little trouble next season, if the ground is occupied with some hoed crop. If, from some cause, such as wet weather after plowing, or the abundance of rose briars, or brambles, the weeds spring up very badly in spring, another application of the buckwheat after plowing will leave the land in good condition by mid-summer.

HINTS ON HARVESTING BUCKWHEAT.

The excellence of buckwheat flour depends chiefly on the management of the grain between the time of ripening and grinding. The common way of treating buckwheat effectually prevents making good flour, it being allowed to remain in the swath for several weeks, when it should never be suffered to lie longer than a day or two, and it is decidedly better for the grain to be cut and set in contact as fast as it is cradled. Much less grain will be wasted by sheathing out; the straw will cure and dry out sooner, and make better fodder; the crop will be ready for threshing or housing in less time; and the grain will yield a much better quality of flour. It is especially injurious to the grain to be exposed to storms before it is set up, for dirt is scattered all over the grain, by the falling of large rain drops. This makes the flour dark-colored and gritty. Wetting and drying the grain several times, destroys the gluten, and makes it never be as white, nor make as good cakes, but will be sticky and the cakes clammy, like the flour of sprouted wheat.

WHY STACKS LEAN.

Stacks will sometimes lean to such a degree, that all above the bulge must be pitched off, and the stack re-doped. When most of the pitching is done on one side of a stack, the opposite side does not get pressed down so firmly, and it therefore settles more than the side where the material was pitched on. This causes the stack to lean; and by leaning, the courses are turned up to such a degree that on one side it is down hill toward the middle of the stack. Another reason why stacks lean is, that the bulge is laid out further from the centre on one side than the other; and as the side that is laid out the furthest will settle more, the entire stack often leans so far as to fall over.

The usual way of keeping a stack from leaning is, to thrust one end of a rail or pole against it, and set the other end on the ground. This sometimes turns up the courses so as to conduct the rain toward the middle of a stack. To avoid all difficulty from this source, let it be braced by setting one end of a plank a few inches in the ground, and the upper end pressed against the bulge of the stack. This plank should stand perpendicularly, so as not to be turned by the wind. A simple piece of upright plank is kept in position by a rail or pole resting against a broad stake in the ground, while a cleat upon the plank prevents the other end from sliding. Several such braces may be fitted to a stack, which will hold it in correct position while setting. This manner of bracing a stack before it has settled, when there is danger that a high wind may blow it over, will often be found very convenient. When a stack is braced in this manner, the props can be removed at pleasure; whereas, when they are not, it is difficult to take them away if desirable, after it has settled firmly into place.

SUBSTITUTE FOR GLASS WINDOWS.

It sometimes happens that one would be glad to close a window so as to admit light, and yet has no glazed sash that he can use, and it may be, he does not consider the objection worthy the expense. A simple piece of stout muslin tacked upon a frame makes a very fair substitute. It excludes the wind and insects, and admits the light. After tacking it upon the frame it may be varnished with a mixture of boiled linseed oil and copal varnish, thinned with turpentine. This will make it water tight, so that rains will not wet through, and more translucent. Where there is such a window, and no danger of violence, very thin, cheap muslin may be used. When it is tacked on, the edges should be tucked under and a tape laid over them, through which the tacks are driven quite close together.

A milkman may have a habit of stopping daily near the river and not excite suspicion; but when we find his little boy fishing for minnows in the milkpans, we begin to have our doubts.

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 of the best quality. I should rather 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,
Blue, Green, 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, Sus-
penders, Under Shirts and Drawers, Best Quality
English Hair, Overalls, Over Shirts, Linen Hand-
kerchiefs, Ladies Fine Morocco Travelling Bags,
In fact everything usually found in a First Class
Gentlemen's Dressing Store. My motto is good
Goods at a fair price, cheaper than poor goods at any
price. All goods sold at one price, no hawking 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 basis, 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 please, and
sell them to you at the lowest fig-
ure to correspond with Gold. Bear in
mind the place to buy good, well made,
Clothing is at R. W. EDDY'S, next door to Powell & Co.
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, where they will keep con-
stantly 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 un-
settled matters will be placed in the hands of an officer
for collection.

CHEAPNESS, STYLE AND BEAUTY.
NOW IS YOUR TIME TO
YOUR CLOTHING CHEAP AT YOUR OWN PRICES.
PROCLAIM IT TO THE PEOPLE.
Just received a large stock of Fall and Winter Clothing
at J. COHN'S, Empire Branch Clothing Store. He
has a large stock of the latest styles of
Eighteen hundred and sixty-one has come, and the
highest quality of goods, with all the
radiant splendor. I shall continue to sell Clothing, for
Cash, cheaper than any other man, as my goods are all
bought cheap for cash, and they will be sold cheap for
cash.

My goods are all manufactured in Elmira, therefore I
can warrant them well made. Enough for me to say
have everything in the line of
CLOTHING, GENTS FURNISHING GOODS, HATS,
CAPS, &c., &c.

That is kept in any other Store in town.
This is a free country; therefore it is free for all to do
their trading where they can do the best, regardless of
the cross and sour looks of old fogey merchants. Invite
you to come and see me—country as well as the city are
invited—every style of good, high or low, good or
bad, are invited to call.

At JOHN SHILLAM'S Clothing Store, next door to H. S.
Meyers' Dry Goods Store, Towanda, Pa.
N. B.—We wish to be understood, that we are not in-
debted by any man, or combination of men.
TOWANDA, March 12, 1865. J. COHN.

Hardware.

HARDWARE, CODDING & RUSSELL
HAVE A
LARGE AND WELL SELECTED STOCK OF GOODS,
To which additions are daily being made, which they
offer cheap for Cash. A large assortment of
COOKING STOVES,
Among the many desirable and beautiful patterns is the
CELEBRATED AMERICAN.
This beautiful stove is unsurpassed for economy in
fuel; is a perfect baker; is the best COOK STOVE in
the market. Among their heating stoves may be found
a great variety suitable for every place where stoves are
used.

STOVE PIPE AND SHEET IRON WORK,
Always on hand and made to order.
A large stock of Tinware from the very best material
and by experienced workmen. A very full assortment of
IRON, NAILS AND STEEL,
All New York prices.
HOUSE AND CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS,
TOOLS FOR THE FARMER.
Tools for the House Joiner and Carpenter—Tools for
Blacksmiths—Tools for every body.

WINDOW SASH AND GLASS, PAINTS, OILS AND
VARNISHES, MACHINERY AND BENZOLE,
KEROSENE OIL, LAMPS, WICKS AND CHIMNEYS
BELTRINS, TABLE AND CHINA WARE,
BRETANIA AND PLATED WARE,
Pumps, Lead Pipe, Chain Pumps, Water
Pipes, Grindstones and fixtures,
KEROSENE LANTERNS.

JOB WORK done with dispatch. Lamps repaired,
Fire Lamps and Lanterns altered and fitted to burn Kero-
sene for goods.
Highest price in cash paid for Sheep Pelts and Furs.
We buy and sell all kinds of goods on the pay
down system and will be sold for READY PAY.
JOHN A. CODDING, } CODDING & RUSSELL,
C. RUSSELL,
Towanda, March 10, 1865.

Photographs.

SOMETHING NEW AT
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 FERTYPES,
mounted on cards very cheap.
Also, Melanotypes for Lockets, Cases, or Frames, as
well as all kinds of
PHOTOGRAPHS
AS BEFORE.

THE BEST STYLE OF ART.
Views taken of Houses on short notice.
COPYING DONE TO ORDER
In a few days.
ALL WORK WARRANTED.
Albums kept on hand and will be sold cheap.
G. H. WOOD,
Dec. 6, 1864.

WANTED.—200,000 LBS. OF WOOL
for which the highest Cash price will be paid.
Cash paid for Veal and Deacon skins by
Towanda, May 25th, 1865. D. C. DAYTON.

Drugs and Medicines.

BARSTOW & GORE'S DRUG STORE!
NEW FIRM, NEW GOODS,
AND NEW PRICES!
The undersigned having formed a co-partnership in
the Drug business, under the name of BARSTOW &
GORE, at the old stand No. 4, Patton's Block, where
they are daily receiving additions to their stock, from
the most reliable importers and manufacturers, respect-
fully ask for a liberal share of public patronage. A
large stock of

FRESH DRUGS AND MEDICINES
Has just been received and are now prepared to supply
the

WANTS OF THE PUBLIC WITH ALL ARTICLES
BELONGING TO THE TRADE.
WINE AND LIQUORS, FOR MEDICAL USE
N.B. A FULL ASSORTMENT OF CONCENTRATED
TANI ELECTRIC AND HOMOPATHIC MEDI-
CINES.
ALL THE POPULAR PATENT MEDICINES.
PAINTS, OIL, VARNISH,
PAINT AND VARNISH BRUSHES,
POK-STEFFER 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 Cockerets.

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, Gums, Hair Dye,
Cosmetics, Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat, and
Shades, Chimneys, Wicks, &c., all of
the latest styles.

CHOICE CIGARS, TOBACCO AND SNUFF.
Physicians supplied at reasonable rates. Medi-
cines and Prescriptions carefully and accurately com-
pounded 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, W. H. H. GORE,
Towanda, Aug. 1, 1865.

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 pre-
paring
MEDICINE AND PRESCRIPTIONS,
Conducted by thoroughly competent persons, who do
the most careful attention pay to the strictest regard
to accuracy, and the only selected arti-
cles, and medicines of unques-
tioned 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 Purchas-
ers, the prices will always be at the low-
est point of the market.

LOWER FIGURES THAN EVER IN
PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, GLASS, DRUGS AND
DYESTUFFS.
Everything in this extensive stock will be sold
Cheap for Cash!

PRICES REDUCED, VIZ:
OF SOAPS, PERFUMERY, BRUSHES, COMBS,
POCKET KNIVES AND RAZORS,
LAMP GLASS AND MATERIALS FOR LIGHT,
TRUSSES & SUPPORTERS,
WINE AND LIQUORS, ONLY FOR MEDICINE,
TOBACCO AND SNUFF.
ALL THE POPULAR PATENT MEDICINES,
TOOTH, SKIN AND HAIR PREPARATIONS,
FANCY ARTICLES OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
Electric, Botanic and Homopathic 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
give the intended to give satisfaction.
Dr. Porter's Pectoral Syrup.....price 50 cents
Dr. Porter's Family Eucalyptus..... 35
Dr. Porter's Tonic Elixir..... 50
Dr. Porter's Worm Syrup..... 50
Dr. Porter's Comp. Syc. Hypophosphites..... 100
Dr. Porter's Urinary Tonic..... 50
Dr. Porter's Blackberry Juice..... 25
Dr. Porter's Tooth Ache Drops..... 25
Dr. Porter's Hair Restorer..... 50
Dr. Porter's Tooth Powder..... 50
Dr. Porter's Tricogenic..... 50
Dr. Porter's Shampoo..... 50
Dr. Porter's Horse and Cattle Lotion..... 50
Dr. Porter's Sore Throat Remedy..... 50
Dr. Porter's Bed Bug Poison..... 25
Dr. Porter's Black Ink..... 25
Dr. Porter's Hair Oil..... 25
Dr. Porter's Citrate Magnesia..... 25
Dr. Porter's Worm Waters..... 25

MEDICAL ADVICE GIVEN GRATUITOUSLY AT
THE OFFICE.
Charging only for Medicine.
Thankful for past liberal patronage would respect-
fully announce to the friends and the public that pains
will be spared to satisfy and merit the continuance of
their confidence and patronage, at the
CASH DRUG STORE!
Corner of Main and Pine streets.

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 manufac-
ture of
WINDOW SASH, & BLINDS,
are prepared to fill orders, whether large or small, upon
the shortest notice, and have also a large variety of
MOLDINGS, of the latest style and pattern, which we
can furnish much cheaper than they can be worked by
PLANNING,
TONGUEING, GROOVING, 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 inter-
est to buy of us, or bring their lumber and have it
worked by our machinery. Bring your grain of Floor-
ing, or other lumber, and while your team is feeding,
have it ground out. Call at 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 SUPPLIES 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 the fol-
lowing hours, viz:

GOING WEST.
Train No. 2, New York Express..... 11:42 a. m.
" 4, Night Express..... 2:45 a. m.
" 6, Steamboat Express..... 5:22 p. m.
" 8, Mail Express..... 5:30 p. m.
" 14, Binghamton Accommodation..... 8:43 a. m.
" 28, Way Freight..... 3:43 p. m.

GOING EAST.
Train No. 1, Buffalo Express..... 5:25 p. m.
" 3, Lightning Exp. for Dunkirk..... 5:51 a. m.
" 5, Mail Express..... 9:20 p. m.
" 7, Night Exp. for Dunkirk & Buffalo..... 5:29 a. m.
" 9, Mail for Dunkirk and Buffalo..... 8:59 a. m.
" 11, Mail Express..... 3:43 p. m.
Train 3 stops Sundays and Mondays only, and 12 and
13 only. Train 21 runs daily, 7 days except Sundays
and Mondays, 4 and 8 days except Mondays. All other
trains daily except Sundays.

J. S. SHEAFFE, Train Agent.
H. RIDGLEY, Gen'l Supt.

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD

FIVE TRAINS DAILY FROM PHILADELPHIA
AND PITTSBURGH.
Monday, December 21, 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 Express Train leaves Harrisburg daily (except
Sundays) at 8 a. m., and arrives at West Philadelphia at
8 a. m., and arrives at West Philadelphia at 12:40 p. m.
Passenger Train leaves Harrisburg daily (except Sundays)
at 1:30 p. m., and arrives 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 9:20 p. m. This train has no connect-
ing car.

WESTWARD.
Pittsburg and Erie Train leaves Harrisburg daily
(except Sundays) at 7:30 a. m., and arrives at Pittsburg
at 1:30 p. m.
Baltimore Express Train leaves Harrisburg daily (except
Sundays) at 11:30 a. m., and arrives at Pittsburg at
10:40 a. m.
Mail Train leaves Harrisburg daily at 1:45 a. m.
Philadelphia Express leaves Harrisburg daily at 1:45 a. m.
at Pittsburg at 2:40 p. m.
Fast Line Express leaves Harrisburg daily (except Sun-
days) at 1:45 p. m., and arrives at Pittsburg at 1:45 p. m.
Mail Train leaves Harrisburg daily (except Sundays)
at 1:40 p. m., and arrives at Pittsburg at 1:45 p. m.
Express leaves Harrisburg at 1:45 p. m., and arrives
at Pittsburg at 1:40 p. m.
Montgomery and Lancaster Express leaves Lancaster at
11:20 a. m., connecting there with the Mail west; leaves
Montgomery at 11:51 a. m., and arrives at Harrisburg at
1 p. m.
The Harrisburg Accommodation Train from Pittsburg
arrives at Harrisburg at 8:30 p. m., stops there,
and leaves for East of Harrisburg by over until 1:40
p. m.
S. M. SAMUEL, D. YOUNG,
Supt. Middle Div. Penn'a R. R.
Harrisburg, Dec. 23, 1864.

PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAIL-ROAD.

This great thoroughfare between the North and South
countries of Pennsylvania to the city of Erie,
on Lake Erie,
is now leased by the Pennsylvania Rail Road
Company, and is operated by them.
Its entire length was opened for passenger and freight
business, on the 1st day of March, 1865.
Time of Passenger trains at Williamsport:

LEAVE EASTWARD.
Through Mail Train..... 8:35 P. M.
Harrisburg Express Train..... 9:50 P. M.
Lock Haven Accommodation..... 8:45 A. M.
Williamsport Accommodation..... 2:00 P. M.
LEAVE WESTWARD.
Through Mail Train..... 6:35 A. M.
Fast Line Express Train..... 7:20 A. M.
Lock Haven Accommodation..... 6:30 P. M.
Williamsport Accommodation..... 1:30 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 Erie, and Lock Haven, and Elmira
Express Train both ways between Williamsport and
Baltimore.
For information respecting Passenger business apply
at Corner 30th and Market streets, Phila.
And for Freight business to the Company's Agents—
S. K. KILPATRICK, John H. Reynolds, Erie; J. M. Drill, Agent
N. R. R. Baltimore.
H. H. WILKINSON, Gen'l Ticket Agent, Phila.
J. D. POTTS, Gen'l Manager, Williamsport.

Fancy Goods, &c.

FANCY GOODS & DRESS & CLOAK
MAKING.
MISS. L. M. TABEL,
Informs the Ladies and Citizens of Towanda and vicin-
ity, that she has opened at the late stand of Miss
Culling, next door south of Patton's Grocery Store, Main
Street.

FANCY GOODS STORE,
which she will keep well supplied, with an assortment
of the latest and most fashionable Goods to be procured in
the New York market. Great care will be taken in select-
ing to meet the wants alike of the most fashionable, as
well as the most plain and economical.

DRESS & CLOAK MAKING
is all her business will be done by competent and ex-
perienced persons, on reasonable terms.
The attention of the public generally is solicited to
my stock of Goods, and facilities for my manufacturing, with
an assurance that no pains will